

State of Wisconsin Blue Book. 2001/2002

Madison, Wisconsin: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, distributed by Document Sales, 2001/2002

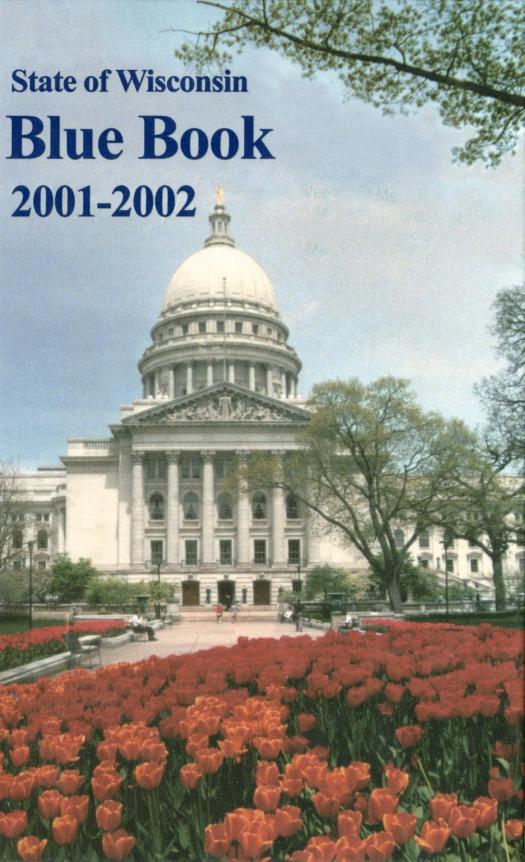
https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Z2BBQ7OUYLAX78W

Copyright 2001 Joint Committee on Legislative Organization, Wisconsin Legislature, All Rights Reserved.

For information on re-use see: http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.



Wisconsin Symbols



State Flag



Robin STATE BIRD





White-tailed Deer

General Library System
University of Wisconsin - Madison
728 State Street
Madison, WI 53706-1494
U.S.A.







State of Wisconsin

2001-2002 Blue Book

Compiled by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau

Sold and Distributed By:

Document Sales Unit Department of Administration 202 South Thornton Avenue P.O. Box 7840, Madison, WI 53707 Telephone: (608) 266–3358

> Published Biennially In Odd–Numbered Years

© 2001 Joint Committee on Legislative Organization Wisconsin Legislature All Rights Reserved

The following LRB Reference Section staff members produced the 2001-2002 Wisconsin Blue Book:

Lawrence S. Barish, editor
Patricia E. Meloy, lead legislative analyst and editor
Lynn Lemanski, lead publications editor
Kathleen Sitter, photo editor

A. Peter Cannon, legislative analyst Michael J. Keane, legislative analyst Robert A. Paolino, legislative analyst Clark G. Radatz, legislative analyst Daniel F. Ritsche, legislative analyst Richard L. Roe, legislative analyst Carole J. Schaeffer, legislative analyst Gary A. Watchke, legislative analyst Carol A. Lange, program assistant Eileen Snyder, program assistant

General Library System University of Wisconsin - Madison 728 State Street Madison, WI 53706-1494 U.S.A.

The photographs appearing on the front and back covers are by Kathleen Sitter, Legislative Reference Bureau.

SCOTT McCALLUM



Governor State of Wisconsin

July 2001

Dear Readers:

We usher in the new millennium with great hope for the future. Our vision of Wisconsin is one of great opportunities for our children, wondrous technologies that will drive the economy of the future, and a protected environment that gives great enjoyment to residents and visitors alike.

But while we fix our gaze on the future, we do so with a respect for the past. The 2001-2002 Blue Book contains a fascinating feature article on the history of our State Capitol building. The Capitol is an outstanding monument to the people who built Wisconsin since it became a state in 1848.

It has been nearly a century since construction of Wisconsin's historic Capitol building began. While it has undergone many changes throughout the years, it had not seen the scope of renovation that had been undertaken in the last decade. Restored to its original glory, the Capitol building also is thoroughly modern, equipped to handle the latest technologies. The Capitol truly merges the past with the future.

The 2001-2002 Blue Book provides a comprehensive look at our Capitol. Our Capitol is more than just granite and marble. It is a place where government makes decisions that affect our lives. It is a place where justice is served. It is a place where school students learn about their heritage. We walk its marble floors, we meet and confer in its halls and chambers, we sit and reflect beneath the great trees that stand like sentries on the grounds. The Capitol is a proud symbol of our state. If you haven't yet visited our historic treasure or taken a free tour, please make a point to do so.

In addition to the feature on our Capitol Building, the 2001-2002 Blue Book offers a wealth of information about our government. It is a valuable resource that retains its usefulness over the years. To gain a better understanding of where Wisconsin is going, one must know where we have been. The Blue Book helps us with both.

Sincerely.

Scott McCallum Governor

Melillem



State of Misconsin

INTRODUCTION

As the 2001-2002 Wisconsin Blue Book goes to press in July 2001, planning is underway for a ceremony to rededicate the Wisconsin State Capitol. That event, tentatively scheduled for September 2001, will be the culmination of a 12-year process. The renovation was intended to restore the capitol to reflect architect George Post's original 1906 design, while at the same time, modernize the building to accommodate 21st century technology. It was truly a team effort. In addition to the architects, engineers, artisans, and craftspeople who contributed their skills, the project benefited from the support of Wisconsin citizens, elected officials, and state agency personnel who shared a common vision which supplied the energy to successfully complete an undertaking of this magnitude. It is the people of Wisconsin who are the beneficiaries of their dedication and commitment.

Fittingly, the feature article in this *Blue Book* entitled, "Restoring the Vision: The First Century of Wisconsin's Capitol", provides a detailed account of the construction of the state capitol, its use over time, and its subsequent renovation and restoration. It was researched and written by Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB) Legislative Analyst Michael J. Keane, who was assisted by photo editor Kathleen Sitter who contributed the artwork and photographs which illustrate the article and adorn the front and back covers of the *Blue Book*.

Also occurring in the fall of 2001 is another noteworthy event that has special significance to the editors and the entire LRB staff. The newly renovated state capitol will be the site of a ceremony commemorating the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Legislative Reference Bureau. Although readers may be familiar with the LRB as the agency which compiles the *Wisconsin Blue Book*, a task we have been privileged to perform since 1929, the LRB's broader mission is to provide research, library, and drafting services to the Wisconsin Legislature. At the time that the LRB was established in 1901 (known as the Legislative Reference Library until 1963), it represented the first organized effort in the nation to provide a state legislature with professional staff assistance. Over the years, the Wisconsin model of nonpartisan, objective, and confidential staff assistance has provided a pattern for the establishment of similar agencies in other state legislatures and the U.S. Congress. It is with great pride that the present staff strives to carry forward that tradition of service.

Producing each edition of the *Wisconsin Blue Book* requires the concerted effort of our entire research staff. One member of our team merits special mention. Legislative Analyst Gary Watchke retired in April 2001 after 32 years of service to the legislature. Among other duties, Gary was responsible for compiling that portion of the *Blue Book* devoted to the biographies and photographs of legislators. Working closely with members and their staffs, Gary consistently exercised the utmost diligence, patience, attention to detail, and good humor in handling a demanding assignment over many years. His absence will be deeply felt. We salute Gary Watchke for his service to the Wisconsin Legislature and for his outstanding contributions in helping compile the *Blue Book*, and wish him a happy and fulfilling retirement.

Finally, we invite our readers to peruse this, the 85th and latest edition of the *Wisconsin Blue Book*. With a newly renovated state capitol readied for the 21st century, and the Legislative Reference Bureau embarking upon its second century of service, we look forward to continuing the series for many years to come.

Lawrence S. Barish Patricia E. Meloy *Blue Book* Editors July 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

State symbols	Front and back endn	aner
Governor's letter		ii
Introduction		. iv
BIOGRAPHIES		1
Alphabetical index to biographies		
Constitutional executive officers		
Supreme court justices		8
Wisconsin members of the 107th Congress		. 11
Congressional district maps		. 18
State senate officers		20
State assembly officers		21
Members of the state senate and assembly; district maps		22
Chief clerks and sergeants at arms of the state legislature		. 88
Legislative district maps		. 89
FEATURE ARTICLE: Restoring the Vision: The First Century	of Wisconsin's	
Capitol		. 99
Index to special articles in prior blue books		189
WISCONSIN CONSTITUTION		191
History of constitutional amendments		234
Statewide referenda elections		240
Framework of Wisconsin State Government		243
Location of state agencies in the Madison area; map		244
The Framework of Wisconsin Government		246
Organization chart of Wisconsin state government		250
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH		250
Officers of the 2001 legislature		255
A profile of the legislative branch		254
The Wisconsin legislature	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	255
Session schedule, 2001-2002		250
News media correspondents accredited to the 2001 legislature		263
Legislative districts: 2000 population		264
How a bill becomes a law		265
Executive vetoes, 1931-1999 sessions		268
Legislative service		270
Wisconsin statutes, session laws, administrative code		271
Political composition of the Wisconsin legislature, 1885-2001		272
Committees of the 2001 legislature		274
Personal data on Wisconsin legislators, 1991-2001 sessions		277
Statutory legislative committees		278
Administrative rules, joint committee for review of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	278
Building commission, state of Wisconsin	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	279
Employment relations, joint committee on Finance, joint committee on	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	281
Information policy and technology, joint committee on		282
Legislative audit committee, joint		203
Legislative council, joint		204
Legislative organization, joint committee on	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	201
Retirement systems, joint survey committee on; retirement research	committee	292
State supported programs study and advisory committee, joint legis	slative	293

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tax exemptions, joint survey committee on	294
Transportation projects commission	295
Uniform state laws, commission on	295
Legislative service agencies	297
Legislative audit bureau	297
Legislative fiscal bureau	298
Legislative reference bureau	300
Legislative technology services bureau	301
Revisor of statutes bureau	303
Summary of significant 1999 legislation	
EXECUTIVE BRANCH	313
Constitutional executive state officers	314
A profile of the executive branch	315
Office of the governor	323
Governor's appointments to miscellaneous committees and organizations	327
Governor's special committees	330
State officers appointed by the governor as required by statute	343
Office of the lieutenant governor	364
Administration, department of	365
A griculture trade and consumer protection, department of	384
Commerce, department of	391
Corrections, department of	401
Educational communications board	409
Elections board	411
Employee trust funds, department of	412
Employment relations commission	417
Employment relations, department of	418
Ethics board	421
Financial institutions, department of	422
Health and family services, department of	428
Higher educational aids board	441
Historical society of Wisconsin, state	443
Insurance, office of the commissioner of	440
Investment board, state of Wisconsin	451
Justice, department of	450
Military affairs, department of	450
Natural resources, department of	404
Personnel commission	473
Public defender, office of the state	476
Public service commission	184
Regulation and licensing, department of	487
Revenue, department of	494
Secretary of state, office of the	490
State treasurer, office of the	500
Technical college system	501
Tourism, department of	505
Transportation, department of	511
University of Wisconsin system	517
Veterans affairs, department of	531
Workforce development, department of	537
State authorities	546
Male aumorned	

University of Wisconsin hospitals and clinics, Health and educational facilities,	
Housing and economic development, World dairy center	54
Nonprofit corporation	550
Bradley center sports and entertainment corporation	550
Regional agencies	55
Regional planning commissions	55
Regional transportation authority	55
Southeast Wisconsin professional baseball park district	550
Professional football stadium district	550
Wisconsin center district	551
Interstate agencies and compacts	558
Judicial Branch	567
Justices of the Wisconsin supreme court	568
A profile of the judicial branch	569
Supreme court	573
Court of appeals	574
Circuit courts	573
Municipal courts	584
Statewide judicial agencies	584
Director of state courts	585
State law library	585
Office of lawyer regulation	586
Board of bar examiners	587
Judicial commission	588
Judicial conference	588
Judicial council	589
Judicial education committee	589
Planning and policy advisory committee	590
State bar of Wisconsin	591
Summary of significant decisions of the supreme court and court of appeals of	
Wisconsin, October 1998 – June 2001	592
STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON WISCONSIN	607
State document depository libraries	608
Agriculture	609
Wisconsin's rank among the states	610
Number, size, and value of farms, Wisconsin	612
Cash receipts and income	613
Wisconsin farm operators, by county	616
Agricultural land sales, by county	617
Farm assets and debts, by state	618
Associations, statewide, of Wisconsin	619
Commerce and industry	634
Energy, petroleum, and gasoline consumption	635
Motor vehicle fuel tax, Wisconsin	637
Value added by manufacturing	637
Basic data on Wisconsin corporations	638
Financial institutions in Wisconsin	639
Conservation and recreation	642
Fish and game	643
State forests and parks: location, features, size, attendance	644
	646
Conservation and recreation land acquisitions	648

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Education	650
Enrollments	651
Diplomas and earned degrees, by state	656
School districts	657
Public school teacher salaries	660 661
Educational costs	667
Public library systems	668
Employment and income	669
Employment in WisconsinEmployees in nonagricultural establishments, by state	671
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by state Wisconsin business establishments, by number of employees	672
Unemployment insurance benefits, by state	673
Personal income	674
Earned income, by industry	676
Home-based and charter enrollments	666
Geography and climate	678
Wisconsin's lakes and land area	678
High points in Wisconsin	680
Wisconsin temperature, precipitation	681
History	682
Significant events in Wisconsin history	683
Famous citizens of Wisconsin	694
Historic sites and historical markers	697
Wisconsin vote in presidential elections, 1848-2000	704
Wisconsin constitutional officers	711
Justices of the Wisconsin supreme court, 1836-2001	714
I egislative officers	715
Wisconsin legislative sessions 1848-1999	719
Members of the U.S. Congress from Wisconsin	724
Local and state government	728
State and local government employment and payrolls	729
Local units of government, by state	732
Wisconsin counties, basic data and officers	733
Wisconsin municipalities	739
Military and veterans affairs	767
Wisconsin's military service	768
Veterans' benefits, 1943-2000	768
Wisconsin veterans home membership, 1888-2000	771
Wisconsin national guard units	772
News media	774 774
Wisconsin newspapers, periodicals	785
Broadcasting stations in Wisconsin: television, radio	788
Population and vital statistics	789
Wisconsin population statistics	793
Post offices	80:
Post offices Social services Social services	
Public welfare expenditures	
Medical assistance in Wisconsin	810
Prison and mental institution population and correctional expenditures	812
State and local finance	814
State government revenues, expenditures	81:
Per capita state and local revenue, expenditures	82:

Biographies and photos: Wisconsin constitutional executive officers, Supreme Court justices, members of the U.S. Congress from Wisconsin, and legislators (also includes congressional and legislative district maps)

Assembly Chamber



Kathleen Sitter, LRB

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO BIOGRAPHIES

	Page	Gundrum, Mark	77
Abrahamson, Shirley S	8	TY	
Ainsworth, John H	25	Hahn, Eugene	53
Albers, Sheryl K	55	Hansen, Dave	80
		Harsdorf, Sheila E	40
B ablitch, William A	8	Hebl, Tom	53
Baldwin, Tammy	13	Hoven, Timothy T	61
Balow, Larry C	67	Huber, Gregory B	79
Barrett, Thomas M	15	Hubler, Mary	71
Baumgart, James R	38	Huebsch, Michael D	85
Benson, John T	6	Huelsman, Joanne B	42
Berceau, Terese	73	Hundertmark, Jean L	49
Bies, Garey		2	,,
Black, Spencer		Jauch, Robert	70
Rock Poter E	73	Jensen, Scott R	43
Bock, Peter E	27	Jeskewitz, Suzanne	37
Boyle, Frank	71	Johnsrud, DuWayne	85
Bradley, Ann Walsh	10	omisias, Darrayno	0.5
Breske, Roger M	44	Kanavas, Theodore J	86
Burke, Brian	26	Kaufert, Dean R	59
Burmaster, Elizabeth	6	Kedzie, Neal J.	51
C		Kestell, Steve	39
Carpenter, Tim	27	Kind, Ron	14
Chvala, Chuck	52	Klaczka Josew	
Coggs, G. Spencer	33	Kleczka, Jerry	14
Colón, Pedro	27	Kohl, Herbert H	11
Cowles, Robert L	24	Krawczyk, Judy	81
Crooks, N. Patrick	10	Kreibich, Robin G	83
Cullen, David A	31	Kreuser, James E	65
		Krug, Shirley	29
D arling, Alberta	36	Krusick, Peggy	87
Decker, Russell S	78	T P	
Doyle, James E	6	La Fave, John	37
Duff, Marc C	87	La Follette, Douglas J	6
	٠,	Ladwig, Bonnie L	63
Ellis, Michael G	58	Lasee, Alan J	22
Erpenbach, Jon B	74	Lasee, Frank G	23
		Lassa, Julie M	69
Farrow, Margaret A	4	Lazich, Mary A	76
Feingold, Russell D	12	Lehman, John W	63
Fitzgerald, Jeff	47	Lehman, Michael A	61
Fitzgerald, Scott L	46	Leibham, Joseph K.	39
Foti, Steven M	47	Lippert, MaryAnn T	69
Freese, Stephen J	55	Loeffelholz, Gabe	55
Friske, Donald	45	Locitemoiz, Gabe	23
riske, Bonaid	43	McCallum, Scott	4
G ard, John	81	McCormick, Terri	59
George, Gary R	32	Meyer Dan	
Green, Mark A	16	Meyer, Dan	45
Grobschmidt, Richard A		Meyer, Mark	84
Gronemus Rarbara	34		25
Grothman Class	83		53
Grothman, Glenn	61		82
Gunderson, Scott L	77	Montgomery, Phil	25

INDEX TO BIOGRAPHIES

Moore, Gwendolynne S	28	Sherman, Gary E	71
Morris-Tatum, Johnnie	29	Shibilski, Kevin	68
Musser, Terry M	83	Shilling, Jennifer	85
••		Sinicki, Christine	35
Nass, Stephen L	43	Skindrud, Richard A	75
Ot D. SID	16	Starzyk, Samantha	65
Obey, David R		Staskunas, Anthony J	31
Olsen, Luther S	49	Steinbrink, John P	65
Ott, Alvin R	23	Stone, Jeff	77
Owens, Carol	57	Suder, Scott	67
Panzer, Mary E	60	Sykes, Diane S	10
Petri, Thomas E	15	Sykora, Tom	67
Petrowski, Jerry	79		
	41	Townsend, John F	57
Pettis, Mark L	62	Travis, David M	75
Plache, Kimberly M	35	Turner, Robert L	63
Placeff Land	33 41	T T	
Plouff, Joe		Underheim, Gregg	57
Pocan, Mark	73 75	Urban, Frank H	87
Powers, Mike		Valabt Inch C	-
Prosser, David T., Jr	10	Voight, Jack C	43
R eynolds, Martin L	79	Vrakas, Daniel P	43
Rhoades, Kitty	41	Wade, Joan	49
Richards, Jon	35	Walker, Scott K	31
Riley, Antonio R.	33	Ward, David W	47
Risser, Fred	72	Wasserman, Sheldon A	37
Robson, Judith Biros	50	Welch, Robert T	48
Roessler, Carol A	56	Wieckert, Steve	59
Rosenzweig, Peggy A	30	Wilcox, Jon P	8
Ryan, Paul	13	Williams, Annette P	29
Ryba, John Joseph	81	Wirch, Robert W	64
rejou, voim vosepii veve veve ve		Wood, Wayne W	51
Schneider, Marlin D	69	,,	
Schooff, Dan	51	Young, Leon D	33
Schultz, Dale W	54	7	20
Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr	17	Ziegelbauer, Bob	39
Seratti, Lorraine M	45	Zien, David A	66

GOVERNOR

Scott McCallum (Rep.): Born Fond du Lac, May 2, 1950; married; 3 children. Graduate Fond du Lac Goodrich H.S.; B.A. Macalester College 1972; M.A. Johns Hopkins U. 1974. Former lieutenant governor, state senator, small business owner, legislative aide to U.S. Congressman William Steiger. Former member: Wis. Special Olympics (bd. of dir. 1980-84); Rotary; adviser YMCA Youth in Government (state chair 1976-80). Selected as a Toll Fellow Future American Leader 1987.

Assumed the office of governor on February 1, 2001, after Governor Tommy G. Thompson resigned to become Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Member: State of Wisconsin Building Comn. (chp.); Forward Wisconsin (chp.); Transp. Projects Comn. (chp.); Disability Board; State Claims Board; Council on Workforce Investment; Governor's Work-Based Learning Board (chp.); Council of Great Lakes Governors; Midwest Governors' Conf. and its Natural Resources Committee; National Governors' Assn.; Republican Governors Assn.; Council of State Govts; Education Commission of the States.

Elected lieutenant governor 1986; reelected 1990, 1994, and 1998. Member: Natl. Conf. of Lt. Governors (chp. 1991-92, also mbr. of exec. com.); Council of State Governments Budget Committee; Governor's Conf. on Small Business (chp. 1987-99); Governor's Council on Economic Issues (co-chp. 1988-91); Clearinghouse for Workplace Child Care Options (dir. 1987-97); Wisconsin Export Strategy Comn.; Natl. Aerospace States Assn. (vice chp. 1994 to present); Governor's Com. for People with Disabilities. Presidential appointee to International Trade Advisory Group (1988-89); U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (1992); Wisconsin Small Business Development Center Advisory Council (chp. 1996-99); Governor's Task Force on Education and Learning (1995-96); Governor's Council on Model Academic Standards (chp. 1997); Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Stewardship (1997); Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Year 2000 Preparedness (1998).

Elected to Senate 1976; reelected 1980 and 1984. Biennial committee assignments: 1985 — Economic Development; Transportation Projects Comn. 1983 — Jt. Com. on Finance (also 1981). 1977 — Governor's Blue Ribbon Tax Reform Comn.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1212; Fax: (608) 267-8983; E-mail address: wisgov@mail.state.wi.us

Mailing address: Office: Room 115 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702.

Tommy G. Thompson (Rep.): Born Elroy, November 19, 1941; married; 3 children. B.S. UW-Madison 1963; J.D. 1966. Attorney. Served in U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard. Member: Juneau Co. Republican Party; State Bar of Wis.; Juneau Co. Bar Assn. Former member: Jaycees. Juneau Co. Board 1971-74.

Elected to Assembly 1966-84. Minority Leader 1985 (also 1983, 1981 eff. 12/18/81); Asst. Minority Leader 1973-81; 1971 Minority Caucus Vice Chp.

Elected governor 1986; reelected 1990, 1994, and 1998. Resigned, effective February 1, 2001, to become Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Margaret A. Farrow (Rep.): Born Kenosha, November 28, 1934; married; 5 sons. Graduate St. Catherine H.S., Racine; attended Rosary College, River Forest, IL 1952-53; B.S. in political science and education, Marquette U. 1956; graduate work Marquette U. 1975-77. Former legislator; teacher; real estate agent; civic, school, and church volunteer. Elm Grove Village Bd. 1976-81; Elm Grove village president 1981-87.

Assumed office as lieutenant governor, May 9, 2001, upon appointment by Governor Scott McCallum with the consent of the Wisconsin Legislature.

Elected to Assembly 1986; reelected 1988 (resigned effective 7/11/89); elected to Senate in June 1989 special election; reelected since 1990 (resigned 5/9/2001). Assistant Minority Leader 2001; Minority Caucus Chairperson 1999, 1997, and 1991 to 4/20/93. Assistant Majority Leader 1997 (eff. 4/21/98), 1995 (eff. 1/5/95 to 6/12/96), 1993 (eff. 4/2/93). Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Education (also 1999); Insurance, Tourism, and Transportation; Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (also 1997); Senate Organization. 1999 — Labor; Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority; Council on Workforce Excellence (also 1997); Wisconsin Coastal Management Council; Women's Council (chp. 1991-2000, mbr. 1989); Gov.'s Blue Ribbon Comn. on State-Local Partnerships for the 21st Century; Gov.'s Task Force on Privacy; Blue Ribbon Task Force on Passenger Rail Service. 1997 — Government Effectiveness; Jt. Com. on Finance (eff. 4/21/98, also 1995, 1993); Environment and Energy; Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions; Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions (since 1993); Utility Regulation; Privatization Comn. (also 1995); Transportation Financing Study Com. (also 1995); Wis. Center District Bd. 1995 — Jt. Com. on Audit; Environment and Energy (also 1993); Environmental Resources and Urban Affairs; Select Com. on Utility Regulation; SAVE Comn. (vice chp.); Civil Service Reform Comn. 1993 — Jt. Com. on Audit; Judiciary and Consumer Affairs. 1991 — Mining; Transportation and Utilities; Gov.'s Comn. for a Quality Workforce. 1989 — Aging, Banking, Commercial Credit and Taxation; Labor, Business, Insurance, Veterans and Military Affairs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3516; Fax: (608) 267-3571; E-mail address: ltgov@gov.state.wi.us

Mailing address: Office: 19 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 2043, Madison 53701-2043.



Governor SCOTT McCALLUM

SECRETARY OF STATE

Douglas J. La Follette (Dem.); Single. B.S. in chemistry Marietta College 1963; M.S. in chemistry Stanford U. 1964; Ph.D. in organic chemistry Columbia U. 1967. Former director of training and development with an energy marketing company; assistant professor, UW-Parkside; public affairs director, Union of Concerned Scientists; owner and operator of a small business; research associate, UW-Madison. Member: Amer. Solar Energy Society; Audubon Society; Friends of the Earth; Phi Beta Kappa. Former member: Council of Economic Priorities; Amer. Federation of Teachers; Federation of American Scientists; Lake Michigan Federation; Southeastern Wis. Coalition for Clean Air; Wis. Environmental Decade (founder).

Elected secretary of state 1974 and 1982; reelected since 1986. Member: State Board of Commissioners of Public Lands.

Elected to Senate 1972.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8888; Fax: (608) 266-3159.

Mailing address: Office: 30 West Mifflin Street, 10th Floor, P.O. Box 7848, Madison 53707-7848.

STATE TREASURER

Jack C. Voight (Rep.): Born New London, December 17, 1945; married; 2 daughters. Graduate New London Washington H.S.; B.S. UW-Oshkosh 1971. Insurance agency owner. Vietnam veteran; Army sergeant 1968-70. Member: Appleton Northside Business Assn.; Appleton Optimist Club; Appleton Taxpayers Assn.; Fox Cities Chamber of Commerce; American Legion (life member); VFW (life member); Fox Valley Vietnam Veterans; Midwest State Treasurers Conference (pres. 1997); National Assn. of State Treasurers. Appleton City Council 1983-93 (pres. 1992-93).

Elected state treasurer 1994; reelected 1998. Member: State Board of Commissioners of Public Lands; State Depository Selection Board; Insurance Security Fund (bd. of dir.); State of Wisconsin Investment Board (treas.); Wisconsin Retirement Fund (treas.); Council on State-Local Relations.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1714; Fax: (608) 266-2647.

Mailing address: Office: 1 South Pinckney Street, 5th Floor, P.O. Box 7871, Madison 53707-7871.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

James E. Doyle (Dem.): Born Washington, D.C., November 23, 1945; married; 2 children. Graduate West H.S., Madison 1963; attended Stanford U. 1963-66; B.A. UW-Madison 1967; J.D. (cum laude) Harvard U. Law School 1972. Attorney. Former Madison law firm partner; lecturer, UW Law School; attorney for a federally funded legal services office on Navajo Indian Reservation in Chinle, AZ (1972-75). Served in Peace Corps. Member: Amer.Bar Assn., State Bar of Wis. and Arizona and Dane Co. Bar Assns. Dane Co. District Attorney 1977-83.

Elected attorney general 1990; reelected 1994 and 1998. Member: State Board of Commissioners of Public Lands; State Board of Canvassers; State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse; Judicial Council; National Assn. of Attorneys General and member of its committees on Antitrust, on Civil Rights, on Criminal Law, on Environment, and on Energy Consumer Protection (exec. com.), member of its task forces on Juvenile Justice, on Health Care Fraud and Elder Abuse, and on Youth Violence and School Safety, and member of its working groups on Indian Gaming, on the Internet, and on Utility Deregulation (chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1221; Fax: (608) 267-2779.

Mailing address: Office: 114 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Elizabeth Burmaster (nonpartisan office): Born Baltimore, MD, July 26, 1954; married; 3 children. Graduate Governor Thomas Johnson H.S., Frederick, MD; B.M. UW-Madison 1976; M.S. UW-Madison 1984. Former teacher, fine arts district coordinator, and principal in Madison Metropolitan School District. Member: Tempo International; Association of Wisconsin School Administrators. Former member: Association of Madison School District Administrators (president).

Elected state superintendent 2001. Member: UW Board of Regents; Higher Educational Aids Board; Educational Communications Board; Wisconsin Technical College System Board; Council of Chief State School Officers; North Central Regional Educational Laboratory; Education Commission of the States; State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse; Historical Markers Council.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1771.

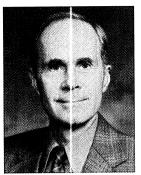
Mailing address: Office: 125 South Webster Street, P.O. Box 7841, Madison 53707-7841.

John T. Benson (nonpartisan office): Born Mauston, November 18, 1937; married; 3 children. Graduate Mauston H.S.; B.A. Luther College 1960; M.S. U. of Minnesota 1963. District Administrator for Marshall Public Schools, 1989-93 and 1972-81; Assistant State Superintendent, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, 1981-89. Barneveld Board of Education, 1969-71. Member: American Assn. of School District Administrators; Phi Delta Kappa; FFA Alumni Assn.; Marshall Lions Club. Former member: Comn. on State Graduation Requirements; School Evaluation Consortium (board of directors); Wis. Assn. of School District Administrators Educational Issues Com.; Comn. on State Standards. Recipient: National FFA Honorary American Farmer; Wisconsin FFA Honorary State Farmer; Wisconsin American Legion Badger Boys State Certificate of Distinguished Service; Assn. of Wis. School Administrators Distinguished Service Award; Wisconsin Assn. for Supervision and Curriculum Development Outstanding Educator Award.

Elected state superintendent 1993; reelected 1997.



Lieutenant Governor FARROW



Secretary of State La FOLLETTE



State Treasurer VOIGHT



Attorney General DOYLE



State Superintendent of Public Instruction BURMASTER



State Superintendent of Public Instruction BENSON

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

Mailing address: Supreme Court, P.O. Box 1688, Madison 53701-1688. Telephone: (608) 266-1880.

CHIEF JUSTICE

Shirley S. Abrahamson: Born New York City, December 17, 1933; married; 1 child. Graduate Hunter College H.S. 1950; B.A. N.Y.U. 1953; J.D. Indiana U. Law Sch. 1956; S.J.D. UW Law Sch. 1962; D.L. (honorary) Willamette U. 1978, Ripon College 1981, Beloit College 1982, Capital U. 1983, John Marshall Law Sch. 1984, Northeastern U. 1985, Indiana U. 1986, Northland College 1988, Hamline U. 1988, Notre Dame U. 1993, Suffolk U. 1994, DePaul U. 1996, Lawrence U. 1998, Marian College 1998. Member: American Philosophical Society (elected 1998); American Academy of Arts and Sciences (fellow 1997). Recipient: American Judicature Society Herbert Harley Award 1999; ABA Commission on Women in the Profession Margaret Brent Women Lawyers of Achievement Award 1995; UW-Madison Distinguished Alumni Award 1994; Wisconsin Communication Association Wisconsin Outstanding Communicator Award 1992.

Appointed to Supreme Court August 1976 to fill vacancy created by death of Chief Justice Horace W. Wilkie; elected to full term 1979; reelected 1989 and 1999. Became chief justice August 1, 1996, upon the retirement of Chief Justice Roland B. Day.

JUSTICES

(In Order of Seniority)

William A. Bablitch: Born Stevens Point, March 1, 1941; married; 1 daughter. Graduate Pacelli H.S.; attended UW-Stevens Point; B.S. UW-Madison 1963; J.D. 1968; L.L.M. in Appellate Process U. of VA 1988. Faculty mbr., Inst. of Jud. Admin. of N.Y.U. Law Sch. Former practicing attorney. Served in Peace Corps 1963-65. Member: Amer. Law Inst.; Amer. Bar Assn.; State Bar of Wis.; Amer. Judicature Soc.

Portage Co. District Attorney 1969-72.

Elected to the Wisconsin Senate 1972-80, representing the 24th Senate Dist. President Pro Tempore 1983 (also 1981, eff. 9/26/82); Maj. Ldr. 1981 (resigned 5/26/82) (also 1979, 1977); Asst. Maj. Ldr. 1975. Member: Legis. Leaders Fdn. Bd. of Dir. Served on NCSL's Exec. Bd. (1979) and Midwest CSG's Governing Bd. Biennial committee assignments: 1983 — Senate Org. (also 1975-81); Labor, Business, Veterans Affairs and Tourism; Jud. and Consumer Affairs; Legis. Coun. (chp. 1979, mbr. 1973-79); 1981 — Spec. Com. on Reapportionment (chp.); Jt. Com. on Legis. Org. (also 1975-79); Interstate Cooperation Comn. (chp., also mbr. 1975-79); Jt. Com. on Emp. Relations (also 1975-79); Educ. Communications Bd. (also 1979).

Elected to Supreme Court 1983; reelected 1993.

Jon P. Wilcox: Born Berlin, September 5, 1936; married; 2 children. Graduate Wild Rose H.S.; B.A. Ripon College 1958; J.D. UW-Madison 1965. Former practicing attorney; faculty, Wis. Jud. College 1985-97. Served in Army 1959-61. Member: Phi Alpha Delta; State Bar of Wis. and its Media and Law Relations Com., its Bench Bar Com. and Jurist Award Subcom. (co-chp.); Amer., Dane, and Tri-County Bar Assns.; Wis. Law Found. (bd. of dir.); The Fellows of the Amer. Bar Found.; State-Federal Jud. Council; Amer. Bar Assn. Appellate Judges Conf. Com. on Continuing Appellate Education; Masons; Rotary International; Trout Unlimited; Ducks Unlimited; Ruffed Grouse Soc. Former member: Wis. Trial Judges Assn.; Amer. Judicature Soc.; Amer. Trial Lawyers Assn.; UW Law Sch. Bd. of Visitors (1970-76); State Bar of Wisconsin's Jud. Clerk Utilization Com., Jud. Substitution Com., and Dist. Bd. of Professional Responsibility; Natl. Conf. of Christians and Jews (1980-84); Prison Overcrowding Task Force (1988-90); Wis. Conservation Congress (1975-80); Comn. on the Judiciary as a Co-Equal Branch of Government (co-chp.); Wis. Jud. Council. Recipient: Outstanding Jaycee Award 1974 (Wautoma); Ripon College Distinguished Alumni Award 1993.

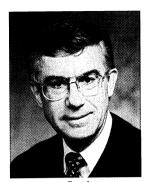
Waushara Co. Family Ct. Commissioner 1978-79; Waushara Co. Circuit Ct. Judge 1979-92; Chief Judge, 6th Jud. Dist. 1985-92; Wis. Sentencing Comn. 1987-92 (chp.). Presentation at Natl. Inst. for Justice Conf. on "Judicial Discretion and Sentencing Guidelines", 1987; Contributor: Wis. News Reporters Handbook, "Courts and Court Procedures" 1987; Wis. Chief Judges Com. 1990-92 (chp.).

Served in the Wisconsin State Assembly 1969-1975, representing Green Lake-Waushara Counties and 72nd Assembly District.

Appointed to Supreme Court September 1992 to fill vacancy created by the retirement of Justice William G. Callow; elected to full term 1997.



Justice BABLITCH



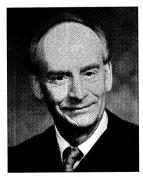
Justice WILCOX



Justice BRADLEY



Chief Justice ABRAHAMSON



Justice CROOKS



Justice PROSSER



Justice SYKES

Ann Walsh Bradley: Born Richland Center, July 5, 1950; married; 4 children. Graduate Richland Center H.S.; B.A. Webster College (St. Louis, MO) 1972; J.D. UW-Madison (Knapp Scholar) 1976. Former practicing attorney and high school teacher. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Amer. Judicature Soc.; American Bar Assn.; Natl. Assn. of Women Judges (natl. bd. mbr. 1989-91); Wis. Jud. College (assoc. dean; mbr. college faculty 1991-96); American Law Institute; UW Board of Visitors; Bench-Bar Conference (co-chp.). Served on Wis. Task Force on Children in Need Former member: Wis. Equal Justice Task Force; Wis. Jud. Conference (chp.); Intensive Sanctions Adv. Com.; Wis. Jud. Conference (legis. com.); Civil Law Com. (exec. com.); Task Force on Children and Families; Wis. State Public Defender Board (bd. of dir.); Com. on the Admin. of Courts. Recipient: Business and Professional Woman of the Year 1993; Woman of Distinction Award 1993; Business Woman of the Year Athena Award 1990.

Elected to Supreme Court 1995.

N. Patrick Crooks: Born Green Bay, May 16, 1938; married; 6 children. Graduate Green Bay Premontre H.S. 1956; B.A. (magna cum laude) St. Norbert Coll. 1960; J.D. U. of Notre Dame Law Sch. 1963; Army Judge Advocate General's School at U. of VA 1963-64; Natl. Jud. Coll. at U. of Nevada-Reno May 1984; Inst. of Jud. Admin. at N.Y.U. Law Sch. 1996. Former practicing attorney (1966-77); business law instructor, UW-Green Bay (1970-72); faculty, Wis. Jud. Coll.; attorney, Military Affairs Div., Army Judge Advocate General Office, Pentagon (1964-66); legal intern, Internal Security Div., U.S. Dept. of Justice (1962). Vietnam Era vet.; served in Army (capt.) 1963-66. Member: Wis. Judicial Council; Amer. Bar Assn. and law school evaluator in its judicial division; State Bar of Wis. and its Media and Law Relations Com.; Dane Co. Bar Assn.; Brown Co. Bar Assn. (pres. 1977); Assn. for Women Lawyers of Brown Co.; Notre Dame Law Assoc. (bd. of dir.); Wis. Law Foundation (exec. com.). Former member: Juvenile Justice Study Task Force (1994-95); United Way of Brown Co. (pres. 1976-78); East Central Criminal Justice Planning Coun. (1973-85); Brown Co. Legal Aid (chp. 1971-73); Fed. Bar Assn. (1964-65). Recipient: Amer. Bd. of Trial Advocates Trial Judge of the Year 1994; St. Norbert Coll. Alma Mater Award 1992 and Distinguished Achievement Award in Social Science 1977; U. of Notre Dame Award of the Year 1978; Army Judge Advocate General Commendation Medal 1966. Author of works in Notre Dame Lawyer 1961-63; Judges Bench Book-Juvenile. Brown Co. Ct. judge 1977-78; Brown Co. Circuit Ct. judge 1978-96.

Elected to Supreme Court 1996.

David T. Prosser, Jr.: Born Chicago, IL, December 24, 1942; single. Graduate Appleton H.S.; B.A. DePauw Univ. 1965; J.D. UW-Madison Law School 1968. Former practicing attorney; admin. asst. to U.S. congressman 1973-74, attorney-advisor U.S. Dept. of Justice 1969-72, lecturer Indiana U.-Indianapolis Law School 1968-69. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Dane Co., Milwaukee Co., and Outagamie Co. Bar Assns. Former member: Wis. Coun. on Criminal Justice 1980-83 (exec. com.); Judicial Coun. Com. on Prelim. Examinations 1981; Wis. Sentencing Comn. 1984-88 and 1994-95; Wis. Sesquicentennial Comn. 1993-99; National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws 1983-96.

Outagamie Co. District Attorney 1977-78.

Elected to Wisconsin Assembly 1978, representing the 57th Assembly District. Speaker of the Assembly 1995-96; Minority Leader 1989-94.

Commissioner, Wis. Tax Appeals Comn. 1997-98.

Appointed to Supreme Court September 1998 to fill vacancy created by resignation of Justice Janine P. Geske; elected to full term 2001.

E-mail address: david.prosser@courts.state.wi.us

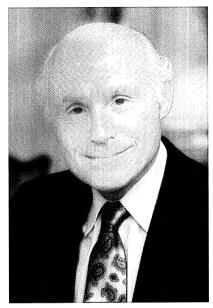
Diane S. Sykes: Born Milwaukee, December 23, 1957; 2 children. B.S., Journalism, Northwestern University 1980; J.D. Marquette University Law School 1984. Former circuit court judge, practicing attorney, and newspaper reporter. Served as law clerk to U.S. Judge Terence T. Evans 1984-85. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Milwaukee Bar Association; Association for Women Lawyers; Federalist Society (Board of Advisors, Milwaukee Chapter); American Inns of Court (Thomas E. Fairchild Inn); Wisconsin Judicial College (faculty member); Wisconsin Criminal Penalties Study Committee.

Milwaukee County Circuit Court Judge (1992-99).

Appointed to Supreme Count 1999 to fill vacancy created by the retirement of Justice Donald W. Steinmetz. Elected to full term 2000.

WISCONSIN MEMBERS OF THE 107th CONGRESS 2001-2002

MEMBERS OF THE U.S. SENATE



U.S. Senator KOHL

Herbert H. Kohl (Dem.)

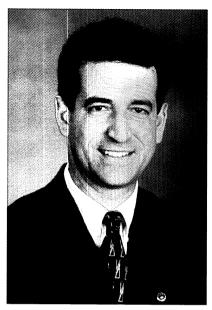
Born Milwaukee, February 7, 1935; single. Graduate Milwaukee Sherman Elementary School; Milwaukee Washington H.S.; B.A. in Business Administration, UW-Madison 1956; M.B.A. Harvard U. 1958; honorary L.L.D. Cardinal Stritch College 1986. Businessman; president of an investment company; owner of a professional baseball team; part owner of a professional baseball team. Former president of a business corporation. Served in Army Reserve 1958-64. Member: Democratic Party of Wisconsin (state chp. 1975-77). Recipient: Pen and Mike Club Wisconsin Sports Personality of the Year 1985; Wisconsin Broadcasters Assn. Joe Killeen Memorial Sportsman of the Year 1985; Greater Milwaukee Convention and Visitors Bureau Lamplighter Award 1986; Wisconsin Parkinson Assn. Humanitarian of the Year 1986; Kiwanis Milwaukee Award 1987.

Elected to U.S. Senate 1988; reelected since 1994. Committee assignments: 107th Congress — Appropriations Committee (since 103rd Congress) and its Subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies (chp.), on Veterans Administration, Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies, on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, on Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary, and on Transportation; Judiciary Committee (since 101st Congress) and its Subcommittee on Antitrust, Business Rights and Competition (chp.), on Technology, Terriorism, and Government Information, and on Youth Violence; Special Committee on Aging (since 101st Congress). 103rd Congress — Judiciary Committee and its Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice (chp., also 102nd Congress). 102nd Congress — Governmental Affairs Committee (also 101st Congress) and its Subcommittee on Government Information and Regulation (chp.); Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs.

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 224-5653, TTY: (202) 224-464; District offices: Appleton: (920) 738-1640; Eau Claire: (715) 832-8424; La Crosse: (608) 796-0045; Madison: (608) 264-5338; Milwaukee: (414) 297-4451; Toll free: (800) 247-5645; E-mail address: senator_kohl@kohl.senate.gov

Voting address: 929 North Astor, Milwaukee 53202.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 330 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-4903; District offices: 4321 West College Avenue, Suite 235, Appleton 54914; 402 Graham Avenue, Suite 206, Eau Claire 54701; 425 State Street, Suite 202, La Crosse 54601; 14 West Mifflin Street, Suite 207, Madison 53703; 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 950, Milwaukee 53203.



U.S. Senator FEINGOLD

Russell D. Feingold (Dem.)

Born Janesville, March 2, 1953; married; 2 daughters, 2 stepsons. Graduate Janesville Craig H.S. 1971; B.A. with honors (Phi Beta Kappa) UW-Madison 1975; B.A. in law with first-class honors Oxford U. (Rhodes Scholar, Magdalen Coll.) 1977; J.D. with honors Harvard U. Law Sch. 1979. Former practicing attorney 1979-85; visiting professor Beloit Coll. 1985; legislative aide. Member: Wis. and Dane Co. Democratic Parties; Amer. Bar Assn., State Bar of Wis., and Dane Co. Bar Assn.; Phi Beta Kappa; Amer. Assn. of Rhodes Scholars. Recipient: ABATE of Wis., Inc.'s Award 1994 through 1996; Coalition of Wis. Aging Groups Community Building Award 1988 and 1992; Concerned Consumers League Sheridan McCabe Memorial Award 1990; Concord Coalition Deficit Reduction Honor Roll 1993 through 1999, and Deficit Hawk Award 1994 and 1997; Disabled American Veterans Wis. Veterans Department Award 1989: Friend of the Family Farm Family Farm Award 1985 and 1995; Home Care Leadership Award 1999; Long Term Care Campaign Claude Pepper Legislative Award 1997; Lutheran Social Services Leadership Award 1996; Milwaukee Minority Business and Development Center Award 1992; National Assn. of Police Organizations Senator of the Year Award 1997; National Assn. for Home Care Champion of Home Health April/May 1998; National Fair Housing Alliance Award for Excellence 1996; National Farmers Union Voting Achievement Appreciation Award 1994 through 1996; University of Illinois Paul H. Douglas Ethics in Government Award 2000; Rated Best Voting Record in the U.S. Senate by League of Conservation Voters 1994 through 2000; John F. Kennedy Library Foundation Profile in Courage Award 1999; Taxpayers for Common Sense Action Taxpayer Hero 1997, 1998, and 2000; Vietnam Veterans of America Government Affairs Special Recognition Award 1998; Wis. Alzheimer's Information and Training Center Advisory Council's Legislative Advocacy Award 1989; Wis. Dept. of Public Instruction Friend of Education Award 1992; Wis. Environmental Decade's Clean Sixteen Award 1987-88, 1989-90, and 1991-92; Wis. State Council of Vietnam Veterans of America Distinguished Achievement Award 1993 and Legislator of the Year 1997; United States Student Association Friend of Students 2001.

State legislative service: Elected to Senate 1982-90 (served through 1/5/93).

Elected to U.S. Senate 1992; reelected 1998. Committee assignments: 107th Congress — Foreign Relations Committee and its Subcommittees on African Affairs (chp.), on East Asian and Pacific Affairs, and on Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps and Narcotics; Budget Committee; Judiciary Committee and its Subcommittees on Administrative Oversight and the Courts, on Antitrust, Business Rights and Competition, and on Constitution, Federalism and Property Rights (chp.); Special Committee on Aging; Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. Congressional membership: Democratic Policy Committee.

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 224-5323, TTY: (202) 224-1280; District offices: Green Bay: (920) 465-7508; La Crosse: (608) 782-5585; Middleton: (608) 828-1200, TTY: (608) 828-1215; Milwaukee: (414) 276-7282; Wausau: (715) 848-5660.

Internet address: http://feingold.senate.gov

Voting address: 7114 Donna Drive, Middleton 53562.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 506 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-4904; District offices: 1640 Main Street, Green Bay 54302; 425 State Street, Room 225, La Crosse 54601-3341; 1600 Aspen Commons, Room 100, Middleton 53562; 517 East Wisconsin Avenue, Room 408, Milwaukee 53202-4504; 317 First Street, Room 107, Wausau 54403.



U.S. Representative RYAN



U.S. Representative BALDWIN

MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Paul Ryan (Rep.), 1st Congressional District

Born Janesville, 1970; married. Graduate Janesville Craig H.S.; B.A. in economics and political science Miami U. of Ohio 1992. Former aide to U.S. Senator Robert Kasten and employed at family construction business. Member: Janesville YMCA; Janesville Bowmen, Inc.; Ducks Unlimited; St. Mary's Parish; Rock Co. Chapter of Junior Achievement (bd. of dir.).

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives 1998; reelected 2000. Committee assignments: 107th Congress — Ways and Means Committee and its Subcommittees on Social Security and on Select Revenue Measures. 106th Congress — Banking Committee; Budget Committee; Government Reform Committee; Joint Economic Committee.

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-3031; District offices: Janesville: (608) 752-4050; Kenosha: (262) 654-1901; Racine: (262) 637-0510; Toll free: (888) 909-7926; Internet address: http://www.house.gov/ryan/

Voting address: 221 Holmes St., Janesville 53545.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 1217 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; District offices: 20 South Main Street, Suite 10, Janesville 53545; 5712 7th Avenue, Kenosha 53140; 304 6th Street, Racine 53403.

1st Congressional District: Green (part), Jefferson (part), Kenosha, Racine, Rock, Walworth, and Waukesha (part) Counties.

Tammy Baldwin (Dem.), 2nd Congressional District

Born Madison, February 11, 1962. Graduate Madison West H.S.; B.A. in mathematics and government, Smith College (MA) 1984; J.D. UW-Madison 1989. Former practicing attorney, 1989-92. Member: Wisconsin Citizen Action (vice pres., bd. of dir.); Access to Independence (former mbr. bd. of dir.); Wisconsin YMCA Youth in Government (former mbr. bd. of gov.); National Women's Political Caucus (former mbr. exec. bd.); American Civil Liberties Union of Wisconsin; Democratic Parties of Dane County and Wisconsin; Madison Urban League; Madison NAACP; State Bar of Wis. Madison City Council 1986; Dane Co. Board 1986-94.

State legislative service: Elected to Assembly 1992-96 (served until January 4, 1999).

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives 1998; reelected 2000. Committee assignments: **107th Congress** — Budget Committee; Judiciary Committee.

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-2906; District office: (608) 258-9800.

Internet address: http://www.house.gov/baldwin/ E-mail address: Tammy.Baldwin@mail.house.gov

Voting address: Madison 53703.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 1022 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515-4902; District office: 10 East Doty Street, Suite 405, Madison 53703.

2nd Congressional District: Columbia, Dane, Dodge (part), Green (part), Iowa, Jefferson (part), Lafayette, Richland, and Sauk Counties.



U.S. Representative KIND



U.S. Representative KLECZKA

Ron Kind (Dem.), 3rd Congressional District

Born La Crosse, March 16, 1963; married; 2 children. Graduate Logan H.S.; B.A. Harvard U. 1985; M.A. London School of Economics (England); J.D. U. of Minnesota Law School 1990. Attorney. Former La Crosse County assistant district attorney and State of Wisconsin special prosecutor. Member: U.S. Supreme Court Bar; State Bar of Wis. and La Crosse Co. Bar Assn.; Assn. of State Prosecutors; Democratic Party; Wis. Harvard Club (bd. of dir.); Boys and Girls Club of La Crosse (bd. of dir.); Coulee Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (bd. of dir.); Moose Club; Optimist Club.

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives 1996; reelected since 1998. Committee assignments: 107th Congress — Agriculture Committee; Education and the Workforce Committee (since 105th Congress); Resources Committee (since 105th Congress). Congressional memberships: New Democrat Coalition; Upper Mississippi River Task Force (founder); Rural Health Care Coalition.

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-5506; District offices: Eau Claire: (715) 831-9214; La Crosse: (608) 782-2558; Toll free: (888) 442-8040.

Internet address: http://www.house.gov/kind/ E-mail address: ron.kind@mail.house.gov

Voting address: 3061 Edgewater Lane, La Crosse 54603.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 1713 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515-4906; District offices: Eau Claire: 131 Barstow Street, Suite 301, Eau Claire 54701; La Crosse: 205 5th Avenue South, Suite 221, La Crosse 54601.

3rd Congressional District: Barron, Buffalo, Chippewa (part), Clark (part), Crawford, Dunn, Eau Claire (part), Grant, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe (part), Pepin, Pierce, Polk (part), St. Croix, Trempealeau, and Vernon Counties.

Jerry Kleczka (Dem.), 4th Congressional District

Born Milwaukee, November 26, 1943; married. Graduate Don Bosco H.S.; attended UW-Milw. Former state legislator. Wis. Air Natl. Guard medic 1963-69. Member: Democratic Party of Wis. and Milw. Co.; Wilson Park Advancement Assn.; Wilson Park July 4th Assn. (former pres., vice pres.); Milw. Soc. of Polish Natl. Alliance; Polish Amer. Cong.; South Side Business Men's Club; South Side Civic Assn.; Metro South Democratic Unit; LaFarge Lifelong Learning Inst.; Thomas More Foundation. Former member: AFL-CIO.

State legislative service: Elected to Senate 1974-82 (served through April 1984). Asst. Majority Leader 1977-82. Elected to Assembly 1968-72. Vice-chp. Democratic Caucus 1969, 1971.

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives in April 1984 special election; reelected since 1984. Committee assignments: 107th Congress — Budget Committee; Ways and Means Committee. Congressional memberships: Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues; Congressional Arts Caucus; Congressional Hispanic Caucus; Congressional Human Rights Caucus; Democratic Caucus; Older Americans Caucus; Congressional Task Force on Organ and Tissue Donation; Congressional Diabetes Caucus; Air Force Caucus; Native American Caucus; Senate/House Steering Committee on Retirement Security.

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-4572; District office: Milwaukee: (414) 297-1140.

Internet address: http://www.house.gov/kleczka/

Voting address: 3150A South 12th Street, Milwaukee 53215.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 2301 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515-4904; District office: 5032 West Forest Home Avenue, Milwaukee 53219.

4th Congressional District: Milwaukee County (part): consisting of the Villages of Greendale, Hales Corners and West Milwaukee; the Cities of Cudahy, Franklin, Greenfield, Oak Creek, St. Francis, South Milwaukee, and West Allis; and part of the City of Milwaukee (south). Waukesha County (part): consisting of the Town of Waukesha; the Village of Big Bend; the Cities of Muskego, New Berlin, and Waukesha; and parts of the Towns of Mukwonago, Pewaukee, and Vernon. (For detailed description of City of Milwaukee boundaries, see Section 3.04, Wisconsin Statutes.)



U.S. Representative BARRETT



U.S. Representative PETRI

Thomas M. Barrett (Dem.), 5th Congressional District

Born Milwaukee, December 8, 1953; married; 4 children. Graduate Marquette U. H.S. 1972; B.A. in Economics, Phi Beta Kappa, UW-Madison 1976; J.D. with honors UW-Madison 1980. Attorney. Former law clerk for U.S. District Court Judge Robert Warren and assistant bank examiner for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Member: Citizens Utility Board; Democratic Party of Wis. Former member: Sojourner Truth House Home for Battered Women (bd. of dir.); Shalom High School and Transcenter Home for Youth (bd. of dir.); Commission on Uniform Laws, 1987-89. Recipient: Environmental Decade Clean 16 Award 1985-90.

State legislative service: Elected to Assembly in April 1984 special election and reelected 1984-88. Elected to Senate in December 1989 special election and reelected 1990. Former member: Council of State Governments Committee on Transportation.

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives 1992; reelected since 1994. Committee assignments: 107th Congress — Energy and Commerce Committee. 106th Congress — Commerce Committee; Judiciary Committee. 105th Congress — Banking and Financial Services Committee (formerly Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs) (also 104th Congress); Government Reform and Oversight Committee (also 104th Congress).

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-3571; District office: (414) 297-1331.

Internet address: http://www.house.gov/barrett/

E-mail address: tell.tom@mail.house.gov

Voting addresses: 5030 West Washington Blvd., Milwaukee 53208.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 1214 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515-4905; District office: 135 West Wells Street, Suite 618, Milwaukee 53203.

5th Congressional District: Milwaukee County (part): consisting of the Villages of Brown Deer, Fox Point, River Hills, Shorewood, and Whitefish Bay; that part of the Village of Bayside located in the county; the Cities of Glendale and Wauwatosa; and part of the City of Milwaukee (north). (For detailed description of City of Milwaukee boundaries, see Section 3.05, Wisconsin Statutes.)

Thomas E. Petri (Rep.), 6th Congressional District

Born Marinette, May 28, 1940; married; 1 child. Graduate Goodrich H.S.; B.A. Harvard College 1962; J.D. Harvard Law School 1965. Attorney. Former Peace Corps volunteer; White House aide.

State legislative service: Elected to Senate 1972 and 1976.

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives in April 1979 special election; reelected since 1980. Committee assignments: **107th Congress** — Education and the Workforce Committee (mbr. since 96th Congress); Transportation and Infrastructure Committee (mbr. since 98th Congress).

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-2476; District offices: Fond du Lac: (920) 922-1180; Oshkosh: (920) 231-6333; Toll free: (800) 242-4883.

Internet address: http://www.house.gov/petri/welcome.htm

Voting address: (Town of Empire) N5329 DeNeveu Lane, Fond du Lac 54935.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 2462 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515-4906; District offices: 490 West Rolling Meadows Drive, Suite B, Fond du Lac 54937; 115 Washington Avenue, Oshkosh 54901.

6th Congressional District: Adams, Brown (part), Calumet (part), Fond du Lac (part), Green Lake, Juneau, Manitowoc (part), Marquette, Monroe (part), Outagamie (part), Sheboygan (part), Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago Counties.



U.S. Representative OBEY



U.S. Representative GREEN

David R. Obey (Dem.), 7th Congressional District

Born October 3, 1938; married. Graduate St. James Grade School; Wausau East H.S.; B.S. UW-Madison 1960; M.A. UW-Madison 1963. Former real estate broker; worker in family-owned supper club and motel.

State legislative service: Elected to Assembly 1962-68. Asst. Minority Leader 1967, 1969.

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives in April 1969 special election; reelected since 1970. Committee assignments: **107th Congress** — Appropriations Committee (ranking mbr., chp. 103rd Congress, mbr. since 91st Congress), *ex officio* mbr. of all its subcommittees including its Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (ranking mbr.).

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-3365; District office: (715) 842-5606.

E-mail address: http://www.house/gov/obey/

Voting address: 1212 Grand Avenue, No. 32, Wausau 54401.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 2314 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515-4907; District office: Federal Building, Wausau 54403.

7th Congressional District: Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa (part), Clark (part), Douglas, Eau Claire (part), Iron, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida (part), Polk (part), Portage, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Washburn, and Wood Counties.

Mark A. Green (Rep.), 8th Congressional District

Born Boston, Mass., June 1, 1960; married; 3 children. Graduate Abbot Pennings H.S., De Pere; B.A. UW-Eau Claire 1983; J.D. UW-Madison 1987. Attorney. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Brown Co. Junior Achievement Senior Advisory Board; Friends of the Wildlife Sanctuary; National Railroad Museum (hon.). Former member: Brown Co. Taxpayers Assn. (dir.); Heritage Hill Foundation (dir.); UW-Green Bay Founders Assn.; Brown Co. Social Services Bd.; Downtown Green Bay Kiwanis; Packerland Optimist Club; St. Matthew's Parish Pastoral Council; World Teach Project (teacher in Kenya). Recipient: American Farm Bureau Federation Friend of the Farm Bureau 2000; Americans for Tax Reform Hero of the Taxpayer Award 1999-2000; Seniors Coalition Senior Legislative Achievement Award 1999-2000; National Federation of Independent Businesses Guardian of Small Business Award 2000; Christian Coalition Friend of the Family Award 2000; U.S. Chamber of Commerce Spirit of Enterprise Award 2000; State Medical Society of Wisconsin Health Leadership 1996; Independent Business Association Wisconsin Award 1996.

State legislative service: Elected to Assembly 1992-96. Majority Caucus Chairperson 1994-98. Committee on Judiciary (chp., 1995-1998); American Legislative Exchange Council (state chm. 1995-96).

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives 1998; reelected 2000. Assistant Majority Whip. Committee assignments: 107th Congress — Financial Services Committee and its Subcommittees on Housing and Community Opportunity (vice chp.); on Domestic Monetary Policy, Technology, and Economic Growth; and on International Monetary Policy and Trade; Judiciary Committee and its Subcommittees on Crime; on Commercial and Administrative Law; Republican Policy Committee. Congressional memberships: Missing and Exploited Children Caucus; Rural Caucus; Pro-Life Caucus; Sportsmen's Caucus; Great Lakes Task Force; Produce Caucus; Defense Group; Rural Health Care Coalition; Privacy Caucus.

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-5665; District offices: Antigo: (715) 627-1511; Appleton: (920) 380-0061; Green Bay: (920) 437-1954; Toll free: (800) 773-8579.

E-mail address: mark.green@mail.house.gov

Internet address: http://www.house.gov/markgreen/

Voting address: 2152 Gloucester Drive, Green Bay 54304.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 1218 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515-4908; District offices: 837 Clermont Street, Room 112, Antigo 54409; 609-A West College Avenue, Appleton 54911; 700 East Walnut Street, Green Bay 54301.

8th Congressional District: Brown (part), Calumet (part), Door, Florence, Forest, Kewaunee, Langlade, Manitowoc (part), Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Oneida (part), Outagamie (part), Shawano, and Vilas Counties.



U.S. Representative SENSENBRENNER

F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. (Rep.), 9th Congressional District

Born Chicago, June 14, 1943; married; 2 children. Graduate Milwaukee Country Day School 1961; A.B. Stanford U. 1965; J.D. UW-Madison Law School 1968. Attorney. Former assistant to State Senate Majority Leader Jerris Leonard and to U.S. Congressman Arthur Younger. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Friends of the Museum, Milwaukee County; Riveredge Nature Center; American Philatelic Society; Waukesha Co. Republican Party. Former member: Whitefish Bay Jaycees; Shorewood Men's Club.

State legislative service: Elected to Assembly 1968-74; elected to Senate in April 1975 special election and reelected 1976. Assistant Minority Leader 1977.

Elected to U.S. House of Representatives 1978; reelected since 1980. Committee assignments: 107th Congress — Judiciary Committee (chp., also mbr. since 96th Congress). 106th Congress — Science Committee (chp., also mbr. since 97th Congress). 103rd Congress — House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control (since 100th Congress). 96th Congress — Standards of Official Conduct Committee.

Telephones: Washington office: (202) 225-5101; District office: (414) 784-1111; Toll free: (800) 242-1119.

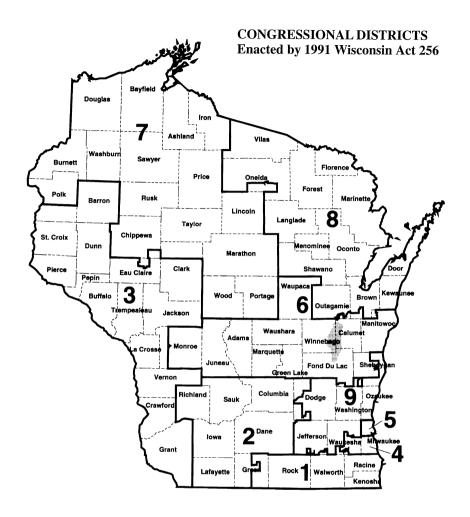
Internet address: http://www.house.gov/sensenbrenner/

E-mail address: sensen09@mail.house.gov

Voting address: N76 W14726 North Point Drive, Menomonee Falls 53051-0186.

Mailing addresses: Washington office: 2332 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515-4909; District office: 120 Bishops Way, Room 154, Brookfield 53005-6294.

9th Congressional District: Dodge (part), Fond du Lac (part), Jefferson (part), Ozaukee, Sheboygan (part), Washington, and Waukesha (part) Counties.



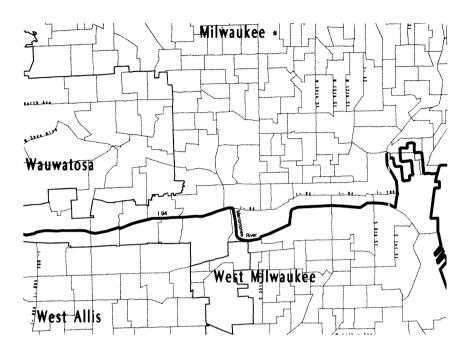
2000 POPULATION OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Congressional District*	Total Population 1990	Total Population 2000	Difference from Total	Ideal Size (+ -) Percent
CD-1	543,530	612.814	-57.645	-8.6%
CD-2	543,532	624,959	-45,500	-6.8
CD-3	543,533	600,914	-69,545	-10.4
CD-4	543,527	578,409	-92.050	-13.7
CD-5	543,530	507.636	-162,823	-24.3
CD-6	543,528	606,416	-64.043	-9.6
CD-7	543,529	582,884	-87.575	-13.1
CD-8	543,528	617,575	-52.884	-7.9
CD-9	543,532	632,068	-38,391	-5.7
STATE TOTAL	4,891,769	5,363,675		

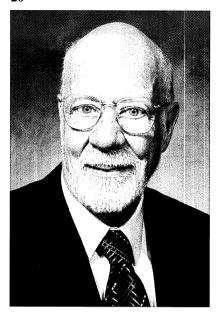
^{*}Wisconsin's 9 congressional districts were established by 1991 Wisconsin Act 256, based on the 1990 U.S. Census of Population. According to the 2000 Census, Wisconsin will be entitled to 8 congressional seats. The ideal size of each district is 670,459, based on the state 2000 population count of 5,363,675.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Public Law 94-171 Redistricting File, March 2001.

Detail Map: City of Milwaukee Congressional Districts







2001 STATE SENATE OFFICERS

President RISSER



President Pro Tempore GEORGE



Majority Leader CHVALA



Assistant Majority Leader MOEN



Minority Leader PANZER



Assistant Minority Leader A. LASEE

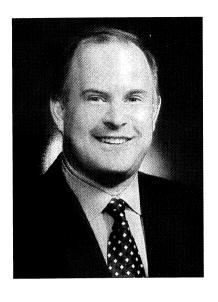


Chief Clerk SCHNEIDER



Sergeant at Arms HOCHKAMMER

2001 STATE ASSEMBLY OFFICERS



Speaker JENSEN



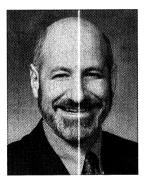
Speaker Pro Tempore FREESE



Majority Leader FOTI



Assistant Majority Leader LADWIG



Minority Leader BLACK



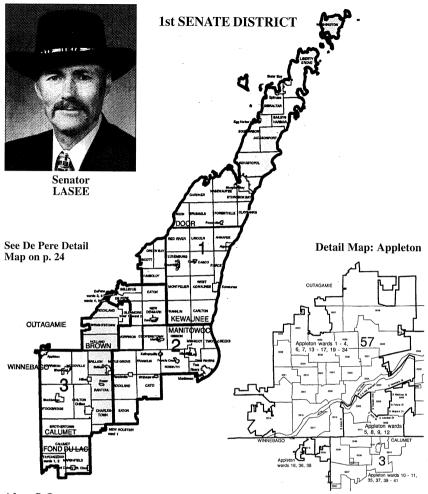
Assistant Minority Leader KREUSER



Chief Clerk SCOCOS



Sergeant at Arms SOLIE



Alan J. Lasee (Rep.), 1st Senate District

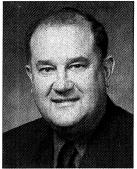
Born Town of Rockland, Brown County, July 30, 1937; married; 7 children. Attended St. Norbert H.S. Raises exotic animals including llamas, camels, miniature donkeys, and fainting goats. Former dairy farmer. Member: Brown Co. Farm Bureau (bd. of dir. 1972-75); Way-Morr Lions (pres. 1991-92, dir. 1976); Brown Co. Republican Party; Wisconsin Towns Assn. Former Brown Co. 4-H leader (licensed gun safety instructor). Town supervisor (1971-73); town chair (1973-82, 1985-present).

Elected to Assembly 1974. Elected to Senate in May 1977 special election; reelected since 1978. President Pro Tempore 1995 (eff. 1/5/95 to 6/13/96), 1993 (eff. 4/20/93). Minority Caucus Chairperson 1987, 1981, and 1979. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Insurance, Tourism, and Transportation; Labor and Agriculture; Organization (eff. 5/9/01); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (eff. 5/9/01); Transportation (also 1997, vice chp. 1/93 to 6/96, mbr. 1987). 1999 — Agriculture, Environmental Resources and Campaign Finance Reform; Insurance, Tourism, Transportation and Corrections. 1997 — Transportation, Agriculture and Rural Affairs (chp. eff. 4/21/98); State Government Operations and Corrections (eff. 4/21/98, also mbr. 1/95 to 6/96, also 1993); Agriculture and Environmental Resources (1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Human Resources, Labor, Tourism, Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 4/21/98, also 1995, 1993); Council on Highway Safety (also 1995); Joint Legislative Council (eff. 4/21/98); Rustic Roads Bd. (eff. 4/21/98). 1995 — Agriculture, Transportation, Utilities and Financial Institutions; Transportation, Agriculture and Local Affairs (chp. 1/95 to 6/96); State Capitol and Executive Residence Bd. (mbr. since 1983); Legis. Coun. and its Com. on Federally Tax-Exempt Lands; Rustic Roads Bd. (also 1993). 1993 — Transportation, Agriculture, Local and Rural Affairs (mbr. and chp.); Jt. Com. on Audit (also 1991); Transportation, Agriculture, Tourism and Veterans Affairs (mbr. and vice chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3512; District: (920) 336-8830.

Voting address: (Town of Rockland) 2259 Lasee Road, De Pere 54115.

Mailing address: Office: Room 109 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative LASEE



Representative OTT

Garey Bies (Rep.), 1st Assembly District

Born Manitowoc, October 26, 1946; married; 4 children. Graduate Lincoln H.S., Manitowoc; Associate Degree Northeastern Technical College 1982; attended UW-Madison Extension (Public Manager Program) 1991-98. Full-time legislator. Former chief deputy sheriff, deputy sheriff, and project director for Door/Kewaunee Drug Task Force. Vietnam era veteran; served in Navy 1964-69. Member: American Legion Post 527 (chaplain, former service officer, and vice commander); Knights of Columbus (past grand knight, deputy grand knight, and financial secretary); Help of Door County (bd. dir.); Northern Door Child Care Board (pres.); St. Rosalia Catholic Church (trustee); Door Co. Motor Vehicle Accident/Prevention Coalition. Former member: Boy Scouts of America (cubmaster, scout master); Door/Kewaunee Selective Service Bd. (chp., vice chp.); Door Co. Highway Safety Com.; Door Co. Local Emergency Planning Com.

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Highway Safety (vice chp.); Agriculture; Children and Families; Criminal Justice; State Affairs; Tourism and Recreation.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5350; (888) 482-0001 (toll free); District: (920) 854-2811.

E-mail address: Rep.Bies@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2590 Settlement Road, Sister Bay 54234.

Mailing address: Office: Room 125 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Frank G. Lasee (Rep.), 2nd Assembly District

Born Oceanside, CA, December 11, 1961; married; 2 children. Attended Abbot Pennings H.S., De Pere. B.A. UW-Green Bay 1986. Former supervisor for an insurance company. Member: Brown Co. Republican Party. Former member: Optimists (dir.); Telecommunications Professionals of Wisconsin (dir.). Ledgeview Town Board (chair) 1993-97.

Elected to Assembly 1994; reelected since 1996. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Tax and Spending Limitations (chp.); Criminal Justice (also 1999); Health (mbr. since 1995); Insurance (chp. 1999); Ways and Means (mbr. since 1997). **1999** — Leg. Coun. Com. on Dental Care Access. **1997** — Income Tax Review (chp.); Criminal Justice and Corrections; Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy (also 1995); Leg. Council Committee on Telemedicine Issues. **1995** — Legislative Council Committee on Information Brokering, Computer Technology and Related Issues.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9870; (877) 947-0002 (toll free); District: (920) 406-9488.

E-mail address: Rep.Lasee@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1735 Keehan Lane, Bellevue 54311.

Mailing address: Office: Room 105 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Al Ott (Alvin R. Ott) (Rep.), 3rd Assembly District

Born Green Bay, June 19, 1949; married; 4 children. Graduate Brillion H.S.; UW-Madison Farm and Industry Short Course, 1968; 1st Class of Participants in Wis. Rural Leadership Program, 1986. Former agri-business salesman, owner/operator of independent agri-business, tenant dairy farmer, and cash crop farmer. Member: Fox-Wolf Basin 2000 (bd. of dir.); Forest-Ever Ready 4-H Club (adult leader); Republican Party of Wis.; Calumet Co. Agricultural Assn.; Calumet Co. Farm Progress 1993 Exec. Com. (chm.). Calumet Co. Board 1973-92 (vice chp.), chp. of its Ag/Extension Educ. Com. and vice chp. of its Land Conservation and Planning/Zoning Coms.; Wis. Land Conservation Bd. 1984-88 (secy.).

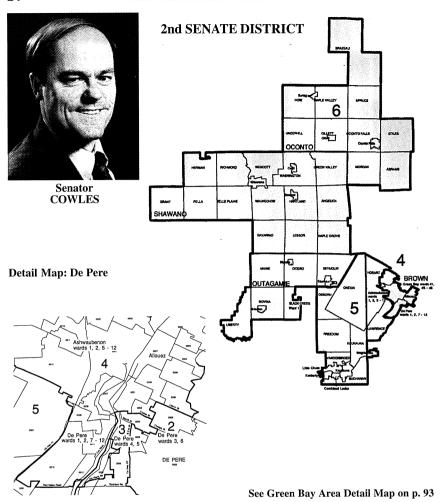
Elected to Assembly since 1986. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Agriculture (chp. since 1995, mbr. 1989, 1987); Energy and Utilities; Environment; Natural Resources (mbr. since 1995); World Dairy Center Authority (also 1999). 1999 — Conservation and Land Use; Consumer Affairs (also 1997); Utilities. 1997 — Government Operations (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Com. on Utility Public Benefit Programs. 1995 — Environment and Utilities; Rural Affairs (also 1991); Legis. Coun. Com. on Recycling. 1993 — Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Affairs (ranking minority mbr.); Environmental Resources; Labor and Job Training; Legis. Coun. Com. on Protection of Rural Resources. 1991 — Agriculture, Aquaculture and Forestry; Environmental Resources, Utilities and Mining; Labor (also 1989); Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions; Legislative Coun. Com. on Tax Delinquent Contaminated Land.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5831; (888) 534-0003 (toll free); District: (920) 989-1240.

E-mail address: Rep.Ott@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Brillion) W2168 Campground Road, Forest Junction 54123-0112.

Mailing address: Office: Room 318 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708; District: P.O. Box 112, Forest Junction 54123-0112.



Robert L. Cowles (Rep.), 2nd Senate District

Born Green Bay, July 31, 1950; married. B.S. UW-Green Bay 1975; graduate work UW-Green Bay. Full-time legislator. Former director of an alternative energy division for a communications construction company. Member: Allouez Kiwanis; Brown Co. Taxpayers Alliance; Trout Unlimited; Izaak Walton League.

Elected to Assembly 1982-86 (resigned 4/21/87); elected to Senate in April 1987 special election; reelected since 1988. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Joint Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (also 1987 to 4/20/93); Review of Administrative Rules; Environmental Resources; Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs. 1999 — Jt. Com. on Finance (since 1993); Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions; Joint Legislative Council (also 1997). 1997 — Environmental Education Bd. (since 1991). 1995 — Environment and Energy (chp. since 4/20/93). 1993 — Jt. Com. on Audit (eff. 4/20/93); Urban Affairs, Financial Institutions and Environmental Resources (mbr. and vice chp. to 4/20/93); Judiciary and Consumer Affairs (mbr. to 4/20/93); Legis. Coun. Com. on State Fire Programs (co-chp.). 1991 — Urban Affairs, Environmental Resources and Elections; Legis. Coun. Com. on Energy Resources; Gov.'s Council on Recycling. 1989 — Educational Financing, Higher Education and Tourism; Science, Technology, Communications and Energy; Legis. Coun. Com. on Nonpoint Source Pollution; Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council. 1987 — Economic Development, Financial Institutions and Fiscal Policies; Housing, Government Operations and Cultural Affairs. Assembly committee assignments: 1987 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (since 1983); Trade, Industry and Small Business. 1985 — Jt. Com. on Debt Management; Energy; Legis. Coun. Com. on Environmental Resource Management. 1983 — Energy and Utilities; Economic Development (eff. 10/25/83); Family and Economic Assistance; Revenue.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0484; District: (920) 448-5092; Fax: (920) 448-5093.

Voting address: 300 West St. Joseph Street, Unit 23, Green Bay 54301.

Mailing address: Office: Room 123 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative MEYERHOFER



Representative AINSWORTH

Phil Montgomery (Rep.), 4th Assembly District

Born Hammond, IN, July 7, 1957; married; 2 children. Graduate T.F. North H.S.; B.S. in Business and Commerce, U. of Houston-Downtown, Houston, TX 1988. Former systems engineer. Member: Green Bay Area Drug Alliance (Allocations Com.); Leadership Green Bay Alumni Assn.; Ashwaubenon Optimist Club; Waterfront Study Com. (past chp.); Pioneer Fire Station Study Com. (past chp.); Special Olympics; Ashwaubenon Community Education Steering Com.; youth football and basketball coach. Former member: Green Bay Area School Business Partnership (bd. mbr.).

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Insurance (chp.); Financial Institutions (vice chp., mbr. 1999); Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology; Information Policy and Technology; Personal Privacy (vice. chp.); Judiciary. **1999** — Campaigns and Elections; Family Law; Information Policy; Labor and Employment.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5840; District: (920) 496-5953; E-mail address: Rep.Montgomery@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 1305 Oak Crest Drive, Ashwaubenon 54313.

Mailing address: Office: Room 129 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Lee P. Meyerhofer (Dem.), 5th Assembly District

Born Kaukauna, June 11, 1964; married; 2 children. Graduate Kaukauna H.S. Associate Degree, Fox Valley Technical College 1988; attended George Meany Institute 1992. Full-time legislator. Journeyman electrician. Member: Kaukauna Utilities (commissioner); International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Dave's Musky Club; Democratic Party of Wisconsin; Fox Valley Area Building Trades; Fox Valley Area Labor Council; Wisconsin Public Power, Inc.; League of Wisconsin Municipaltities; Municipal Electric Utilities of Wisconsin; Outagamie County Local Emergency Planning Com.; Council on Utility Public Benefits. Former member: Fox Valley Area National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Com.; Kaukauna Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Bd. Kaukauna City Council 1992-present.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Energy and Utilities; Housing; Labor and Workforce Development; Transportation; Jt. Legis. Council (eff. 5/15/01). **1999** — Census and Redistricting; Labor and Employment; Utilities; Ways and Means.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2418; (888) 534-0005 (toll free); District: (920) 766-1441.

Voting address: 903 Shamrock Court, Kaukauna 54130.

Mailing address: Office: Room 208 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

John H. Ainsworth (Rep.), 6th Assembly District

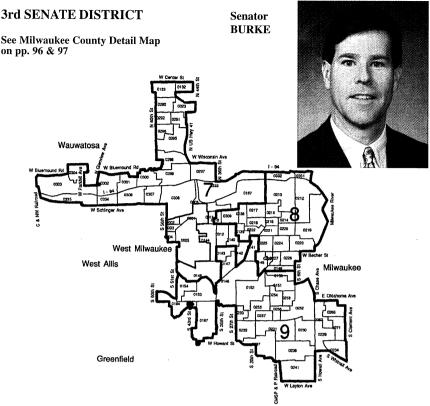
Born Shawano Co., September 21, 1940; married; 4 children, 6 grandchildren. Graduate Shawano H.S. Dairy farmer. Member: Shawano Co. Republican Party; Farm Bureau Federation (dir. 1975-77, 1984-90); Midwest Livestock Producers Co-op. (dir. 1975-77, 1984-90); Shawano Co. Farm Bureau (pres. 1972-74); Wis. Beef Council (dir. 1987-89); Federal Land Bank Co-op. (dir. 1974-77); Shawano Co. Dairy Promotion (pres. 1982-84).

Elected to Assembly since 1990. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Rural Affairs and Forestry (chp. since 1999); Ways and Means (vice chp., mbr. 1999); Agriculture (mbr. since 1995); Highway Safety; Transportation; Rural Economic Development Bd. (since 1997). 1999 — Conservation and Land Use; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Recodification of Operating While Intoxicated and Safety Laws Pertaining to Motor Vehicle, All-Terrain Vehicle, Boat or Snowmobile Operation, on State Tribal Relations. 1997 — Rural Affairs (chp., also 1995); Land Use (vice chp.); Children and Families; Education (also 1995); Leg. Coun. Com. on Conservation Laws Enforcement and American Indian Study Com. 1995 — Aging and Long-Term Care; Natural Resources (since 1991); Legis. Coun. Com. on the School Aid Formula. 1993 — Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Affairs; Trade, Science and Technology (ranking minority mbr.). 1991 — Agriculture, Aquaculture and Forestry; Public Health and Regulation; Small Business and Education or Training for Employment; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Private Forest Land Program (secy.), on Child Custody, Support and Visitation Laws.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3097; District: (715) 526-3810.

Voting address: (Town of Waukechon) W6382 Waukechon Road, Shawano 54166.

Mailing address: Office: Room 309 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.



Brian B. Burke (Dem.), 3rd Senate District

Born Milwaukee, April 19, 1958; married; 3 daughters. Graduate Washington H.S. (Milwaukee); B.A. in history and political science, Phi Beta Kappa, magna cum laude, Marquette U. 1978; J.D. Georgetown U. Law Center 1981. Attorney. Former Milwaukee Co. Assistant District Attorney. Member: Democratic Party of Wisconsin; State Bar of Wis.; Bar of the United States Supreme Ct.; Friends of the Pabst Theater (bd. mbr.); Milwaukee Metropolitian Sewerage District, Commissioner; Menomonee Valley Greenway Committee; Public Utility Institute (exec. bd.). Former member: Milwaukee Public Library (bd. of trustees); Milwaukee Historic Preservation Commission; Milwaukee Redevelopment Authority; Georgetown International Law Journal (editorial bd. mbr.); Graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigation-Milwaukee Division Citizens Academy 1999. Recipient: 1000 Friends of Wisconsin Gaylord Nelson Award 2000; Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault Voices of Courage in Public Policy 2000; Equal Justice Coalition of the Wisconsin State Bar Partners for Survival Award 2000; Renew Sconsin Clean Energy Leadership Award 1999; Attorney General's Award for Outstanding Leadership on Law Enforcement Issues 1999; Dept. of the Army Commander's Award for Public Service 1999; Wisconsin Alliance of Cities Outstanding Service Award 1992-2000; Environmental Decade Clean 16 Award 1899-98 and Environmental Leadership Award 1996 and 1998; Wisconsin Council of Vietnam Veterans Legislator of the Year Award 1997-98 and 1999-2000; Milwaukee Shepherd Express Readers Choice for State Senator of the Year 1997 and 1998; Milwaukee Magazine Top 10 State Legislators Commendation 1997; Urban Transit Association Legislator of the Year Award 1997; Friends of the Menomonee River Riverkeeper Award 1996; Milwaukee Business Journal "40 Under 40" Leaders Award 1994; Nature Conservancy Bridge Builder Award 1994; United Community Center Friend of the Hispanic Community Award 1994; Nature Conservancy Bridge Builder Award 1994; Friend of the Wis. Jewish Community Award 199

Elected to Senate in November 1988 special election; reelected since 1990. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance (co-chp., also 1999, and 6/17/96 to 4/20/98); Jt. Com. on Audit (also 1999, 6/17/96 to 4/20/98, also 1995, co-chp. 1989 to 4/20/93); Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (also 1999, and 6/17/96 to 4/20/98); Audit; Finance; Jt. Legislative Council (since 1993); State Capitol and Executive Residence Bd.; University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority (bd. of dir.); Wisconsin Center District Bd. (since 1995); Environmental Education Bd. (since 1995); Bicycle Coordinating Council. 1999 — Wisconsin Trust for Historic Preservation Public Policy Com. (co-chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8535; District: (800) 249-8173 (toll free).

E-mail address: Sen.Burke@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2029 North 51st Street, Milwaukee 53208-1747.

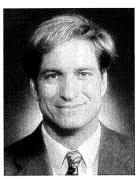
Mailing address: Office: Room 317 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative COLÓN



Representative CARPENTER

Peter E. Bock (Dem.), 7th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, December 12, 1948; single. Graduate Marquette H.S. (Milwaukee); attended U. of Notre Dame; B.A. UW-Milwaukee 1977; graduate work UW-Milwaukee 1981. Full-time legislator. Former parcel company employee and laborer. Member: Democratic Party of Wisconsin (former Milwaukee County chp.); Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Milwaukee-Waukesha Counties.

Elected to Assembly since 1986. Minority Caucus Chairperson 2001, 1999. Biennial committee assignments: 2001

— Assembly Organization (also 1999); Environment (since 1997); Rules (also 1999); Jt. Legislative Council (also 1999). 1999

— Conservation and Land Use; Public Health; Utilities. 1997

— Campaign Finance Reform; Health (since 1987); Land Use; Natural Resources (since 1989); Council on Migrant Labor (chp. since 1996, mbr. since 1987); Legis. Coun. Com. on Disciplinary Procedures for Represented Police and Fire Personnel. 1995

— Environment and Utilities; Government Operations; Spec. Com. on Gambling Oversight; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Land Use Policies, on Minors and Tobacco. 1993

— Environmental Resources (chp.); Labor and Job Training; State Affairs; Urban and Local Affairs; Ways and Means (eff. 4/26/93).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8580; District: (414) 476-2625. Voting address: 4710 West Bluemound Road, Milwaukee 53208.

Mailing address: Office: Room 212 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Pedro Colón (Dem.), 8th Assembly District

Born Ponce, Puerto Rico, April 7, 1968; married; 1 daughter. Graduate Thomas More H.S. (Milwaukee); B.A. Marquette U. 1991; J.D. UW-Madison 1994. Attorney. Member: Wisconsin Hispanic Lawyers Assn. (bd. mbr.); Modjeska Theatre Group, Inc. (bd. mbr.); State Bar of Wis.; National Association of Latino Elected Officials (NALEO).

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Corrections and the Courts; Criminal Justice (also 1999); Health; Judiciary; Migrant Labor Council (also 1999). **1999** — Children and Families; Judiciary and Personal Privacy; Urban and Local Affairs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-7669; (888) 534-0008 (toll free); District: (414) 384-7522.

E-mail address: Rep.Colon@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 338 West Walker Street, Milwaukee 53204.

Mailing address: Office: Room 5 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

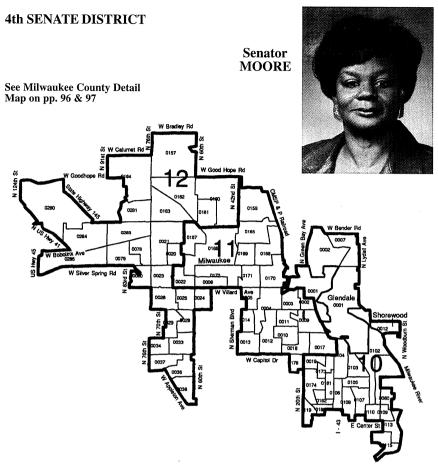
Tim Carpenter (Dem.), 9th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee. Graduate Pulaski H.S.; B.A. UW-Milwaukee; M.A. UW-Madison La Follette Institute. Member: Democratic Party of Wisconsin; Citizens Utility Board; Sierra Club; Jackson Park Neighborhood Assn. Recipient: Environmental Decade Clean 16 Awards.

Elected to Assembly since 1984. Speaker Pro Tempore 1993. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Aging and Long-Term Care (also 1997, 1995); Health (chp. 1991, mbr. since 1987); Public Health (also 1999); State and Local Finance. 1999 — Census and Redistricting; Urban and Local Affairs (also 1985). 1997 — Managed Care. 1995 — Legis. Coun. Com. to Review the Election Process. 1993 — Financial Institutions and Housing; Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy; Joint Legislative Council and co-chp. of its Com. on Communication of Governmental Proceedings; Rules. 1991 — Elections and Constitutional Law (chp. 1989); Financial Institutions and Insurance (mbr. 1989, 1987, vice chp. 1985); Judiciary; Labor (since 1985); Public Health and Regulation; Special Com. on Reapportionment (vice chp.); Special Com. on Reform of Health Insurance; Legis. Coun. Com. on Campaign Financing. 1989 — Select Com. on the Census (co-chp.); Environmental Resources and Utilities; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Prenatal Care, on Privacy and Information Technology. 1987 — Elections (vice chp., also 1985); Housing and Securities; Legis. Coun. Com. on Solid Waste Management. 1985 — Economic Development; Transportation.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1707; District: (414) 383-9161; E-mail address: Rep.Carpenter@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 2957 South 38th Street, Milwaukee 53215.

Mailing address: Office: Room 210 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.



Gwendolynne S. Moore (Dem.), 4th Senate District

Born Racine, April 18, 1951; 3 children. Graduate North Division H.S. (Milwaukee); B.A. in political science, Marquette U. 1978; certification in credit union management, Milwaukee Area Technical College 1983. Full-time legislator. Former housing officer with Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority; development specialist Milwaukee City Development; program and planning analyst with Wisconsin Departments of Employment Relations and Health and Social Services. Member: National Black Caucus of State Legislators; National Conference of State Legislatures' Host Committee, Milwaukee 1995; Blue Ribbon Task Force, Working Group on Welfare Reform.

Elected to Assembly 1988 and 1990; elected to Senate since 1992. Senate President Pro Tempore 1997, 1995 (eff. 7/15/96). Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Human Services and Aging (also 1999); Universities, Housing, and Government Operations; Jt. Com. on Finance (also 1999); Finance; Wis. Housing and Economic Development Authority (since 1993); Women's Council (since 1993). 1999 — Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations (chp. 1997). 1997 — Education and Financial Institutions; Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs; Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions; Jt. Com. on Information Policy; Jt. Legislative Council (also 1995) and its Coms. on Utility Public Benefit Programs, on Programs for Prevention Services; Council on Information Technology (since 1995). 1995 — Economic Development, Housing, Government Operations and Cultural Affairs (chp. eff. 6/96); Agriculture, Transportation, Utilities and Financial Institutions; Spec. Com. on State and Federal Relations; Health, Human Services and Aging; Business, Economic Development and Urban Affairs; Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership Council; Comn. for the Study of Administrative Value and Efficiency. 1993 — Labor, Revenue and Economic Development (mbr. and chp. to 4/20/93); Housing, Commerce, Government Operations and Cultural Affairs; Forward Wisconsin, Inc. Assembly committee assignments: 1991 — Urban Infrastructure (chp.); Transportation (vice chp.); Children and Human Services; Highways; Housing; Small Business and Education or Training for Employment; Special Com. on Drug Enforcement, Education and Treatment.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5810; District: (414) 442-3080; Home: (414) 444-6160; Fax: (608) 267-2353.

E-mail address: Sen.Moore@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 4043 North 19th Place, Milwaukee 53209.

Mailing address: Office: Room 409 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative MORRIS-TATUM



Representative KRUG

Annette P. Williams (Dem.), 10th Assembly District

Born Belzoni, MS, Jan. 10, 1937; 4 children. Grad. Milw. North Div. H.S.; attended Milw. Area Tech. College 1971-73; B.S. UW-Milwaukee 1975. Full-time legislator. Former mental health assistant, counselor, cashier/clerk, keypunch operator, typist. Lectured at Harvard, Yale, Marquette, Stanford, Johns Hopkins, and Minnesota Universites. Appeared on CBS's 60 Minutes, NBC's Today, ABC's World News, and PBS's McNeil-Lehrer Report. Awards: Education Week Faces of the 20th Century; UW-Milwaukee Lifetime Achievement Award 1998; New York Times one of 13 innovators who changed education in the 20th century; UW-Milwaukee Alumni Assn.'s Distinguished Alumnus 1994; National Black Caucus of State Legislators President's Award for Distinguished Service 1990. Received presidential invitation to White House Conference on Parental Choice, January 1989. Auckland Inst. of Technology 1993 Visiting Fellow, Auckland, New Zealand; Scholar in Residence, Natl. Alliance of Black School Educators 1996.

Elected to Assembly since 1980. Author of nation's first parents education choice legislation. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Census and Redistricting (ranking min. mbr. eff. 5/16/01, also 1999); Education; Education Reform (also 1999). 1999 — State Affairs; Urban and Local Affairs (also 1997); Ed. Comn. of the States (since 1995).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0960; District: (414) 374-7474.

Voting address: 3927 North 16th Street, Milwaukee 53206.

Mailing address: Office: Room 113 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Johnnie Morris-Tatum (Dem.), 11th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, July 9, 1951; married; 3 children, 3 grandchildren. Attended West Division High School, Milwaukee Area Technical College, UW-Milwaukee, Milwaukee Theological Institute. Received Doctorate of Humanities, Trinity Hall College and Seminary, Chicago 1996. Full-time legislator. Former mortgage company manager and supervisor. Member: Progressive Milwaukee; Sustainable Milwaukee; Natl. Black Caucus of State Legislators; Task Force on African American Males; Milwaukee Coalition Against Drug and Alcohol Abuse (former dir.); Midtown Neighborhood Assn. (former exec. dir.).

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Census and Redistricting (eff. 5/16/01); Housing (since 1993, chp. 1993); Ways and Means (since 1997); Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership Council; Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (eff. 5/31/01, also 1999, 1995). 1999 — Financial Institutions (also 1997, 1993); Insurance; Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (also 1995); Legis. Council Com. on Labor Shortage. 1997 — Labor and Employment (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Com. on State Strategies for Economic Development. 1995 — Children and Families; Board on Hunger.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3756; (888) 534-0011 (toll free); District: (414) 464-4677.

E-mail address: johnnie.morris-tatum@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3711 West Douglas Avenue, Milwaukee 53209.

Mailing address: Office: Room 118 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

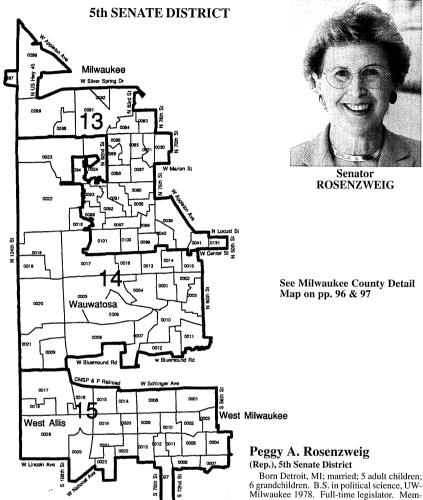
Shirley Krug (Dem.), 12th Assembly District

Born Milw., January 29, 1958. Graduate John Marshall H.S. 1975; B.S. in economics, psychology, and anthropology UW-Milw. 1981; M.A. in economics UW-Milw. 1983. Former adjunct professor of economics, UW-Parkside; Milw. Metro. Sewerage District Comn. Member: German-American National Congress (past mbr. bd. of dir.); Lincoln Creek Steering Com. (chp.); Friends of Havenwoods (past mbr. bd. of dir.); Sierra Club; Nature Conservancy; UW-Milw. Alumni Assn.; Channel 10/36 and WUWM Friends. Former member: Jobs with Peace (past vice pres.); UW-Milw. Student Assn. (exec. secy.). Award recipient: Alliance for the Mentally III; Lutheran Social Services; Women's Network; Environmental Decade; Coalition Against Domestic Violence.

Elected to Assembly since 1984. Minority Leader (6/98 to 5/1/01). Author: Milw. Neighborhood Schools Initiative; Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect; Crime Victims Rights Enabling Legislation; Children in Need of Protection or Services Reform; Temporary Restraining Order Reform; Mental Health Consumer Protection Act; Full Funding for Earned Income Tax Credit; Mandatory Arrest for Domestic Violence. Biennial committee assignments: 2001—Assembly Organization (mbr/ to 5/1/01, also 1999); Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (member to 5/1/01, also 1999); Financial Institutions (eff. 5/16/01); Insurance (eff. 5/16/01); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (mbr. to 5/1/01, also 1999); Rules (member to 5/1/01, also 1999); Jt. Leg. Coun. (member to 5/1/01, also 1999); Disability Bd. (mbr. to 5/1/01, also 1999).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5813; District: (414) 461-2223; E-mail address: Rep.Krug@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 6105 West Hope Avenue, Milwaukee 53216.

Mailing address: Office: Room 7 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.



Born Detroit, MI; married; 5 adult children; 6 grandchildren. B.S. in political science, UW-Milwaukee 1978. Full-time legislator. Member: NCSL (exec. com.); Reforming States Group-Milbank Foundation (vice chp.). Former director of community relations, Milwaukee Regional Medical Center.

Elected to Assembly 1982-92 (resigned 4/20/93); elected to Senate in April 1993 special election; reelected since 1994. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Audit (also 1999, 1997, co-chp. 1995, 1993); Audit; Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs (ranking minority mbr., lako 1999); It. Legislative Council (also 1999); State Fair Park Bd. 1999 — Jt. Com. on Information Policy (also 1997); Educational Communications Board; Legis. Council Com. on Dental Care Access; State Historical Society of Wisconsin Bd. of Curators; Gov.'s Task Force on Racial Profiling; Gov.'s Blue Ribbon Commission on State-Local Partnerships for the 21st Century. 1997 — Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions (co-chp. eff. 4/21/98); Jt. Com. on Finance (eff. 1/5/98, also 9/21/95-6/96); Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs; Coun. on Gang Violence Prevention; Health, Family Services and Aging; Legis. Coun. Com. on Children at Risk (chp.). 1995 — Education (eff. 6/96); Education and Financial Institutions (eff. 1/95-6/96); Health, Human Services, and Aging (eff. 1/95-6/96); Health, Human Services, Aging and Corrections (eff. 6/96); Insurance (resigned 9/21/95); Spec. Com. on State and Federal Relations; Gov.'s Coun. on State and Local Relations. 1993 — Financial Institutions and Cultural Affairs (eff. 4/20/93); Select Com. on Health Care Reform (chp. eff. 4/20/93). Assembly committee assignments: 1993 — Health (ranking minority mbr. since 1987, also mbr. 1985); Urban Education (since 1989); Ways and Means (since 1987). 1991 — Children and Human Services (since 1987); Public Health and Regulation; Special Com. on Drug Enforcement, Education and Treatment (ranking minority mbr.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2512; District: (414) 266-1798; E-mail address: Sen.Rosenzweig@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 6236 Upper Parkway North, Wauwatosa 53213.

Mailing address: Office: Room 126 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative WALKER



Representative STASKUNAS

David A. Cullen (Dem.), 13th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, February 1, 1960; married; 2 children. Graduate John Marshall H.S.; B.S. in secondary ed. UW-Madison 1981; J.D. Marquette U. 1984. Attorney. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Friends of the School of Education, UW-Milwaukee (dir.); Statewide Preschool-Grade 5 Advisory Council; Democratic Party of Wisconsin. Awards: Wis. Environmental Decade Clean 16 Award 1999-2000, 1993-96; Wis. Maternal and Child Health Coalition Outstanding Elected Official 1997. Milwaukee School Board 1983-90 (pres. 1987-90).

Elected to Assembly in May 1990 special election; reelected since November 1990. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Audit (also 1999); Audit; Economic Development; Education Reform (also 1999); Comn. on Uniform State Laws (also 1999). 1999 — Campaigns and Elections; Insurance; Special Com. on the Renovation of Lambeau Field. 1997 — Campaign Finance Reform; Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy (also 1995, vice chp. 1993); Judiciary (also mbr. 1995, 1993, vice chp. 1991); Law Revision Com. (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Com. on Discipline of Health Care Professionals.

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-9836; (888) 534-0013 (toll free); District: (414) 774-4115; Fax: (608) 282-3613.

E-mail address: Rep.Cullen@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2845 North 68th Street, Milwaukee 53210.

Mailing address: Office: Room 216 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Scott K. Walker (Rep.), 14th Assembly District

Born Colorado Springs, CO, November 2, 1967; married; 2 sons. Graduate Delavan-Darien H.S. 1986; attended Marquette U. 1986-90. Financial development. Member: Wauwatosa Republican Club (exec. bd.); Wauwatosa Historical Society; Tosa United; Wauwatosa Taxpayers Council; Milwaukee Co. Council-Boy Scouts. Former member: American Legion Boys State/Boys Nation (staff).

Elected to Assembly in June 1993 special election; reelected since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: 2001

— Corrections and the Courts (chp., also 1999); Census and Redistricting; Financial Institutions; Health (since 1993);
Housing. 1999 — Criminal Justice (vice chp.); Campaigns and Elections; Judiciary and Personal Privacy. 1997

— Corrections Facilities (chp.); Elections and Constitutional Law (chp., also 1995); Criminal Justice and Corrections (also 1995); Labor and Employment (mbr., vice chp. 1995); Campaign Finance Reform; Law Revision Com. 1995

— Urban Education; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Minors and Tobacco, on Review of the Election Process (co-chp.). 1993

— Elections, Constitutional Law and Corrections; Housing; Legis. Coun. Com. on Electronic Benefit Transfer Systems.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9180; (888) 534-0014 (toll free); District: (414) 258-1086.

E-mail address: Rep.Walker@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2334 North 73rd Street, Wauwatosa 53213.

Mailing address: Office: Room 308 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Anthony J. Staskunas (Dem.), 15th Assembly District

Born West Allis, January 3, 1961; married; 3 children. Graduate West Allis Nathan Hale H.S.; B.A. cum laude UW-Milwaukee (Phi Beta Kappa) 1983; J.D. UW-Madison 1986. Legislator and attorney. Member: West Allis Chamber of Commerce (bd. of dir.); West Allis/West Milwaukee Community Alliance Against Drugs; volunteer attorney to West Allis/West Milwaukee Crimestoppers; volunteer YMCA Youth coach; volunteer West Allis Little League coach. Recipient: West Allis/West Milwaukee Education Assn. Friend of Education Award 2000; Working for Wisconsin Award 2000; Wisconsin Right to Life Leadership Award 2000; Independent Business Assn. of Wis. Freshman of the Session Award 1997-98 session; West Allis/West Milwaukee Alliance Against Drugs Outstanding Community Involvement Award; D.A.R.E. program Certificate of Appreciation; West Allis Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Service Award. West Allis Board of Health (chm.). West Allis City Council 1988-97 (License and Health Com., chm.).

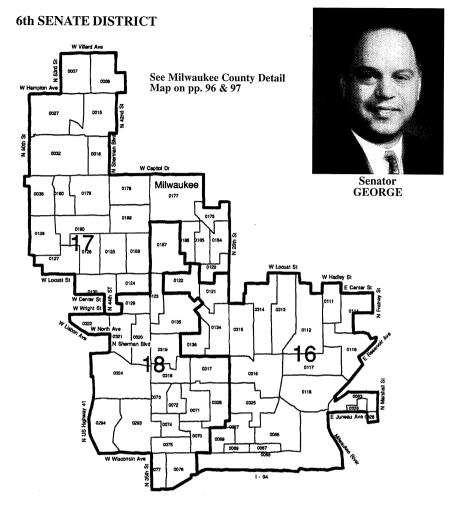
Elected to Assembly since 1996. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Criminal Justice; Economic Development; Judiciary; Transportation; State Fair Park Bd. **1999** — Corrections and the Courts; Family Law; Judiciary and Personal Privacy; Small Business and Economic Development (also 1997).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0620; (888) 534-0015 (toll free); District: (414) 541-9440.

E-mail address: Rep.Staskunas@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2010 South 103rd Court, West Allis 53227.

Mailing address: Room 124 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Gary R. George (Dem.), 6th Senate District

Born Milwaukee, March 8, 1954. Graduate Marquette U. H.S. 1972; B.B.A. in accounting, UW-Madison 1976; J.D. U. of Michigan 1979. Attorney. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Democratic Party of Wisconsin; NAACP.

Elected to Senate 1980; reelected since 1984. Senate President Pro Tempore 2001, 1999. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Audit (co-chp., also 1999, 1983, mbr. since 1983); Audit (chp.); Judiciary, Consumer Affairs and Campaign Finance Reform (chp.); Jt. Legislative Council (also 1999, 1985-93); Educational Communications Bd. (chp. 1997, mbr. since 1981); Judicial Council (also 1999); Commission on Uniform State Laws (since 1981); Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (also 1999, 1983); Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership Council (also 1999) — Judiciary and Consumer Affairs (chp.); Legis. Council Com. on Labor Shortage (co-chp.). 1997— Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (eff. 1/5/98 to 4/20/98, also 1981); Jt. Com. on Finance (eff. 1/15/97 to 1/5/98, co-chp. 1984-4/20/93); State Government Operations and Corrections; Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions; American Indian Study Com. 1995—Health, Human Services, Aging and Corrections. 1993—Jt. Com. on Employment Relations; Jt. Com. on Information Policy; Claims Bd. (mbr. 1988 to 4/20/93); Law Revision Com. 1991—Legis. Coun. Com. on Surcharges on Fines and Forfeitures (co-chp.). 1985—Legis. Coun. Com. on Surcharges on Fines and Forfeitures (co-chp.). 1985—Legis. Coun. Com. on Juvenile Offender Disposition (also 1983), on Venture Capital. 1983—Legis. Coun. Com. on Uniform Trade Secrets Act (chp.). 1981— Education and State Institutions; Judiciary and Consumer Affairs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2500; (877) 474-2000 (toll free); District: (414) 445-9436; Home: (414) 271-9565. E-mail address: Sen.George@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1100 West Wells Street, Milwaukee 53233.

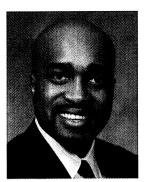
Mailing address: Office: Room 118 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; District: 4011 West Capitol Drive, Milwaukee 53216; Home: 1100 West Wells Street, Milwaukee 53233.







Representative COGGS



Representative RILEY

Leon D. Young (Dem.), 16th Assembly District

Born Los Angeles, July 4, 1967; single. Graduate Rufus King H.S.; attended UW-Milwaukee. Full-time legislator. Former police aide and police officer. Member: Democratic Party; Harambee Ombudsman Project; Milwaukee Police Association; League of Martin; House of Peace (Love Committee); NAACP; Urban League; Social Development Commission Minority Male Forum on Corrections; National Black Caucus of State Legislators Task Force on African American Males; 100 Black Men; Milwaukee Metropolitan Fair Housing; Boy Scouts of America (Urban Emphasis Com.); Martin Luther King Community Center (Revitalization Com.).

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Criminal Justice (also 1999); Highway Safety (also 1999); State Affairs (also 1995-99, vice chp. 1993); Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (also 1995). 1999 — Transportation. 1997 — Government Operations; Highways and Transportation (also 1995); Housing. 1995 — Urban Education (also 1993). 1993 — Children and Human Services; Small Business and Economic Development; Urban and Local Affairs; Speaker's Task Force on African American Males; Legis. Coun. Com. on Educational Communications Technology.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3786; (888) 534-0016 (toll free); District: (414) 374-7414.

E-mail address: Rep. YoungL@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2224 North 17th Street, Milwaukee 53205.

Mailing address: Office: Room 120 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

G. Spencer Coggs (Dem.), 17th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, August 6, 1949; married; 2 children. Graduate Riverside H.S.; A.A. MATC (Milw.) 1975; B.S. UW-Milwaukee 1976. Full-time legislator. Former City of Milwaukee health officer, postal worker, and industrial printer. Member: Milwaukee Urban League; NAACP; NCSL's Com. on Educ. and Job Training (1996 Chair); Natl. Black Caucus of State Legislators (former treas.) and African American Male Task Force (chm.). Former member: Local AFSCME (chief steward); Fed. of Black City Empl. (pres.); Isaac Coggs Community Health Center Adv. Bd.

Elected to Assembly since 1982. Majority Caucus Vice Chairperson 1989, 1987, 1985. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Census and Redistricting (member to 5/16/01); Children and Families (member to 5/16/01, also 1999); Corrections and the Courts (also 1999); Finance (eff. 5/2/01); Jt. Com. on Finance (eff. 5/2/01); Public Health (member to 5/16/01). 1999 — Government Operations; Legis. Coun. Com. on State-Tribal Relations (also 1993, 1985-89). 1997 — Jt. Com. on Finance (since 1993); Gang Violence Prevention Council. 1995 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control. 1993 — State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse. 1991 — Urban and Local Affairs (chp. since 1985); Children and Human Services (since 1987); Colleges and Universities (since 1987); Urban Education (also 1989); Special Com. on Reapportionment; Speaker's Task Force on Gang Violence (chp.). 1989 — Select Com. on the Census; State of Wis. Building Comn.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5580; (888) 534-0017 (toll free); District: (414) 442-0739.

E-mail address: Rep.Coggs@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3732 North 40th Street, Milwaukee 53216.

Mailing address: Office: Room 214 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Antonio R. Riley (Dem.), 18th Assembly District

Born Chicago, August 22, 1963; single. Graduate Riverside H.S.; B.S. Carroll College 1987. Full-time legislator. Former City of Milwaukee mayoral legislative assistant; City of Milwaukee Dept. of Development administrative specialist. Member: National Democratic Leadership Council's State Legislative Adv. Bd. (chp.); Center for Policy Alternatives (bd. of dir.); YMCA of Milwaukee (bd. of dir.); Transcenter for Youth Bd.; Westside Health Care Assn. (bd. of dir./co-organizer). Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Comn. 1997-present (chp. 2000-present).

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Education (eff. 5/14/01); Energy and Utilities (eff. 5/16/01); Finance (member to 5/2/01); Jt. Com. on Finance (member to 5/2/01, also 1999). 1999 — Review of the Farmland Preservation Program. 1997 — Criminal Justice and Corrections (also 1995); Hyban and Local Affairs (since 1993); Utilities Oversight; Wisconsin Works Oversight; Legis. Coun. Com. on Utility Public Benefit Programs. 1995 — Housing; Ways and Means (also 1993); Welfare Reform. 1993 — Select Committee on Welfare Reform (vice chp.); Education; State of Wis. Building Commission.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0645; (888) 534-0018 (toll free); District: (414) 933-0530.

E-mail address: Rep.Riley@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1132 North 22nd Street, Milwaukee 53233.

Mailing address: Office: Room 209 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

7th SENATE DISTRICT



Senator GROBSCHMIDT

See Milwaukee County Detail Map on pp. 96 & 97

Richard A. Grobschmidt (Dem.), 7th Senate District

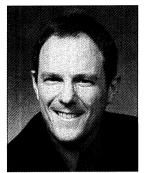
Born Milwaukee, May 3, 1948; married; one daughter. Graduate South Milwaukee H.S. 1966; B.S. UW-Oshkosh 1972; M.S. UW-Milwaukee 1979. Full-time legislator. Former high school political science teacher. Member: Oak Creek Community Center; local historical societies; Southeast Suburban Democratic Unit; UWM School of Education Friends; Wis. Nature Conservancy; UWM Alumni Assoc.; St. Joseph Foundation; Wisconsin Lake Schooner Assn.; South Side Business Club; New Brady Street Assn.; Lake Park Friends.

Milwaukee 19 St. Francis Cudahy South Milwaukee 27th St Oak Creek 0015 E County Line Rd

Elected to Assembly 1984-94; elected to Senate in November 1995 special election; reelected 1998. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Education (chp., also 1999, mbr. since 1996); Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (mbr. since 1996, co-chp. eff. 6/96 to 4/98); Review of Administrative Rules (chp.); Insurance, Tourism and Transportation; Universities, Housing and Government Operations; Forward Wisconsin, Inc. (since 1995); Jt. Legislative Council (also 1999) and its Law Revision Com. (co-chp. since 1997); Retirement Research Com.; Jt. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems (co-chp., eff. 6/96 to 4/98); Standards Development Council; Transportation Projects Comn.; PK-16 Leadership Council; DPI Task Force on School Funding; Wis. State Fair Park Bd. 1999— Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations (also 1/15/97 to 1/7/98); Insurance, Tourism, Transportation and Corrections; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Arts Funding (co-chp.), on Labor Shortage; Midwestern Higher Education Council; Council on Workforce Excellence. 1997 — Board on Hunger (also 1995). 1995 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Teacher Preparation, Licensure and Regulation (chp.); DPI Citizenship Initiative (co-chp.); Blue Ribbon Comn. on Mental Health; Midwest Council's Regional Midwest-Canada Relations Committee. Assembly committee assignments: 1995 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (also 1993); Aging and Long-Term Care (vice chp. 1985-93); Education (chp. 1993, vice chp. 1987-91, mbr. 1985); Urban and Local Affairs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7505; District: (414) 762-8460; E-mail address: Sen.Grobschmidt@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 912 Lake Drive, South Milwaukee 53172.

Mailing address: Office: Room 104 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative SINICKI



Representative PLALE

Jon Richards (Dem.), 19th Assembly District

Born Waukesha, September 5, 1963; single. Graduate Waukesha North H.S.; B.A. Lawrence U. 1986; J.D. UW-Madison 1994; attended Keio University (Tokyo). Attorney. Former English teacher in Japan and former volunteer with Mother Teresa, Calcutta, India. Member: New Brady Street Area Association (bd. mbr.): Bay View Historical Society; Friends of Wisconsin State Parks; Lake Park Friends; Water Tower Landmark Trust; Milwaukee Co. Democratic Party; Bay View Lions Club; Wisconsin Lake Schooner Educational Assn. (bd. mbr.); Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra Public Affairs Com.; Citizens for a Better Environment; Environmental Decade Clean 16 Award Winner; Center for Policy Alternatives Flemming Fellow.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Financial Institutions; Insurance; Tax and Spending Limitations; Transportation Projects Comn. **1999** — Colleges and Universities; Conservation and Land Use; Criminal Justice; Review of the Farmland Preservation Program.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0650; (888) 534-0019 (toll free); District: (414) 270-9898.

E-mail address: Rep.Richards@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1823 North Oakland Avenue, Milwaukee 53202.

Mailing address: Office: Room 6 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Christine Sinicki (Dem.), 20th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, March 28, 1960; married; 2 children. Graduate Bay View H.S. Full-time legislator. Former small business manager. Member: Delegate-U.S. Presidential Electoral College, 2000; Wisconsin Delegate to Democratic National Convention, Los Angeles; American Council of Young Political Leaders, Delegate to Israel and Palestine; Milwaukee Comn. on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault; Wisconsin Women in Government (bd. of dir.), Healthier Communities Steering Com.; Wisconsin Civil Air Patrol, Major; Medical College of Wisconsin's Advisory Bd. on Spinal Cord Injuries; Wisconsin Congress of Parents and Teachers (hon. lifelong mbr.); Milwaukee City Council Parents and Teachers Assn.; Bay View and Cudahy Historical Societies. Awards: Wisconsin Environmental Decade Clean 16 2000; Wisconsin Ob/Gyn Physicians' Legislator of the Year 2000. Milwaukee School Board 1991-98.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Children and Families (also 1999); Education; Education Reform (also 1999); Personal Privacy (ranking minority mbr.); Wis. Housing and Economic Development Authority (member to 5/31/01). **1999** — Environment; Government Operations; Tourism and Recreation.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8588; (888) 534-0020 (toll free); District: (414) 481-7667.

E-mail address: Rep.Sinicki@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3132 South Indiana Avenue, Milwaukee 53207.

Mailing address: Office: Room 412 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Jeffrey T. Plale (Dem.), 21st Assembly District

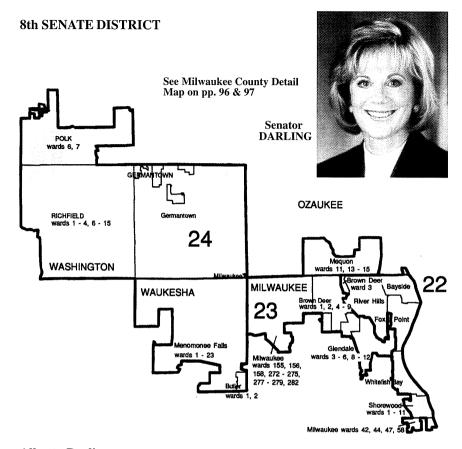
Born South Milwaukee, May 31, 1968; married; 2 children. Graduate South Milwaukee H.S.; B.A. in communications and public relations Marquette U. 1990; M.A. in communications and public relations Marquette U. 1992. Former investment agent. Member: Boy Scouts of America Community Fund Raising (former chp.); Marquette U. Alumni Assn.; Milwaukee Forum; 1400 Fishing Hunting Club; Democratic Party of Wisconsin; Democratic Leadership Council; South Milwaukee Lions Club; American Legislative Exchange Council; Youth in Government (bd. of governmens); Center for Policy Alternatives Flemming Fellowship. Recipient: WMC Working for Wisconsin Award 2000, 1998; NFIB Guardian of Small Business Award 1998. South Milwaukee City Council 1993-96.

Elected to Assembly in March 1996 special election; reelected since November 1996. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — It. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems; Energy and Utilities; Financial Institutions (since 1997); Transportation; Forward Wisconsin, Inc. (since 1997); Building Comn. 1999 — Insurance; Utilities; Ways and Means; Speaker's Special Task Force on Abandoned Children (co-chp.). 1997 — Government Operations; Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy; Utilities Oversight; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Historic Building Code, on Services for Visually Handicapped Students. 1995 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules; Urban and Local Affairs; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Adoption Laws, on Economics and Health of the Tavern Industry.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0610; District: (414) 764-5292; E-mail address: Rep.Plale@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1404 18th Avenue, South Milwaukee 53172.

Mailing address: Office: Room 107 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Alberta Darling (Rep.), 8th Senate District

Born Hammond, IN, April 28, 1944; married; 2 children. Graduate Richwood H.S., Peoria, IL; B.S. UW-Madison 1966; grad. work UW-Milwaukee 1972-74. Former teacher and marketing director. Member: League of Women Voters; North Shore Rotary; Junior League of Milwaukee (former pres.); Today's Girls/Tomorrow's Women/Boys Girls Club (founder); NCSL Education Com. (chp.). Former member: Public Policy Forum, Shared Delivery Service Com.; Next Door Foundation Adv. Com.; Tempo Professional Women's Organization; Alverno College Comn. on Education in the 21st Century; Wis. Strategic Planning Council for Economic Development, Small Business Task Force of Wis.; Greater Milwaukee Com.; Goals for Greater Milwaukee 2000 Project (exec. com.); United Way (exec. com. dir. and chm. of Allocations Div.); Future Milwaukee (pres.); Milwaukee Forum; Children's Service Soc. of Wis. (bd. of dir.); American Red Cross of Wis. (exec. com., bd. of dir.). Recipient: Fair Air Coalition Friend of Education; Metropolitan Milwaukee Assn. of Commerce Champion of Commerce; Wis. Head Start Directors Assn. Award of Excellence; Future Milwaukee Leadership Award; National Assn. of Community Leadership Leadership Award; United Way Gwen Jackson Leadership Award; ESHAC Governor's Service Award; William Steiger Award for Human Service; St. Francis Children's Center Children Service Award; Riverwest Effective State Leadership Award; Milwaukee Civic Alliance Community Leadership Award; American Marketing Assn. Marketer of the Year. Listed in Who's Who in the World, Who's Who in America, and Who's Who in American Women.

Elected to Assembly in May 1990 special election; reelected November 1990; elected to Senate 1992; reelected since 1996. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance; Finance; Education (also 1999, 1997, 1993); Jt. Legislative Council; Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership Council (since 1995); College Savings Program Bd. (chp. since 2000). 1999 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (since 1993); Jt. Com. on Information Policy (also 1995); Judiciary and Consumer Affairs; Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Bd. (since 1993); Legis. Council Com. on Condominium Law Review. 1997 — Education and Financial Institutions (chp., eff. 4/21/98, also 1995); Business, Economic Development and Urban Affairs (eff. 4/21/98, also 1995); Judiciary (eff. 4/21/98, also 1995); Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions; Education Comn. of the States (eff. 4/30/98, also 1995); Submerged Cultural Resources Council; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Faith-Based Approaches to Crime Prevention and Justice, on School Discipline and Safety (chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5830; E-mail address: Sen.Darling@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1325 West Dean Road, River Hills 53217.

Mailing address: Office: Room 22 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative LA FAVE



Representative JESKEWITZ

Sheldon A. Wasserman (Dem.), 22nd Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, August 5, 1961; married; 3 children. Graduate Milwaukee John Marshall H.S. 1979; B.S. Phi Beta Kappa, UW-Milwaukee 1983; M.D. Medical College of Wisconsin 1987; Bethesda Hospital OB/GYN Residency 1987-91. Full-time legislator and physician. Member: Lake Michigan Federation; U.S. Selective Service Bd. (local bd. mbr.); Wis. Breast Cancer Coalition; American College of OB/GYNs (Fellow). Recipient: American Heart Assn. Wis. Affiliate Heartsaver Award 1999; Milwaukee Magazine Rising Star in the Legislature 1997; K-8 Union High School Districts Coalition Legislator of the Year 1996; The Business Journal 40 Under 40 Award Winner 1995; St. Mary's Hospital OB/GYN Residency Program Teacher of the Year Award 1994.

Elected to Assembly since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Aging and Long-Term Care; Health (since 1995); Public Health (also 1999); Urban and Local Affairs (also 1995). 1999 — Government Operations; Insurance; Legis. Council Com. on Use of Prescription Drugs for Children. 1997 — Income Tax Review; Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy. 1995 — Colleges and Universities.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7671; (888) 534-0022 (toll free); District: (414) 964-0663; Fax: (608) 282-3622.

E-mail address: Rep.Wasserman@legis.state.wi.us;

Internet address: www.legis.state.wi.us/assembly/asm22/news/

Voting address: 3487 North Lake Drive, Milwaukee 53211.

Mailing address: Office: Room 111 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

John La Fave (Dem.), 23rd Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, July 13, 1949; married; 2 daughters. Graduate Wauwatosa West H.S. 1967; B.S. in education, UW-Madison 1971. Former sales representative and elementary school teacher. Member: Brown Deer Historical Society; Glendale Assn. of Commerce; Brown Deer Chamber of Commerce; Friends of the Brown Deer Library; Northshore Democratic Unit; Citizens for a Better Environment; Planned Parenthood of Wis. Recipient: Wis. Builders Association Friend of the Housing Industry 2001; Wis. Manufacturers and Commerce Working for Wisconsin Award 2000; Environmental Decade Clean 16 Award 1998; Metropolitan Builders Assn. Legislator of the Year Award 1997.

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Financial Institutions (ranking minority mbr., also 1999, mbr. since 1993); Health (since 1997); Insurance; Legis. Coun. Com. on State-Tribal Relations (also 1999). 1999 — Education; Ways and Means; Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Bd. (also 1997); Legis. Coun. Com. on Condominium Law Review. 1997 — Environment; Housing (also 1993). 1995 — Consumer Affairs; Government Operations; Urban and Local Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com. on Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect; Governor's Task Force on Operating After Revocation/Operating While Intoxicated.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0486; (888) 534-0023 (toll free); District: (414) 357-7432; Fax: (608) 282-3623.

E-mail address: Rep.LaFave@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 7237 West Wabash Avenue, Milwaukee 53223.

Mailing address: Office: Room 220 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Suzanne Jeskewitz (Rep.), 24th Assembly District

Born Galesville, February 21, 1942; married; 2 children. Graduate Gale-Ettrick H.S. (Galesville); B.A. UW-La Crosse 1964. Former bank public relations representative, teacher, YMCA director, associate director of Menomonee Falls Chamber of Commerce, real estate broker. Member: Tri County YMCA Board of Managers (secy./treas.); Menomonee Falls Optimist Club; Menomonee Falls Chamber of Commerce (former chp. of Government Com. and Tourism Com.), Chamber Ambassador Committee; Menomonee Falls Museum Bd., Intergovernmental Com.; Waukesha and Washington Co. Republican Parties. Menomonee Falls Planning Commission (1992-96); Waukesha Co. Board (1992-96).

Elected to Assembly 1996; reelected since 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Financial Institutions (chp., also 1999); Children and Families (vice chp. 1999); Colleges and Universities; Criminal Justice (also 1999); Ways and Means (also 1999, vice chp. 1997). 1999 — Consumer Affairs (chp. 1/99 to 5/99); Government Operations. 1997 — Mandates (vice chp.); Criminal Justice and Corrections; Wisconsin Works Oversight (vice chp.); Jr. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems; Legis. Coun. Coms. on State Strategies for Economic Development, on Capture of Federal Resources.

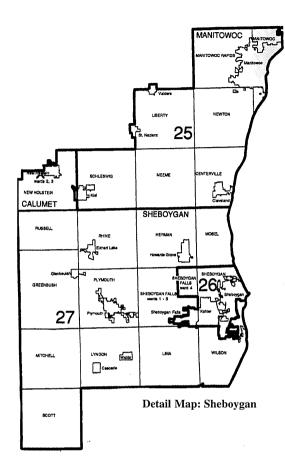
Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3796; (888) 529-0024 (toll free); District: (262) 251-9595.

E-mail address: Rep.Jeskewitz@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: N80 W15239 Hilltop Drive, Menomonee Falls 53051.

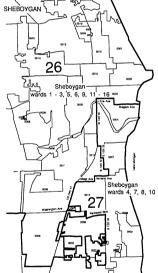
Mailing address: Office: Room 314 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

9th SENATE DISTRICT





Senator BAUMGART



James R. Baumgart (Dem.), 9th Senate District

Born Town of Gibson, Manitowoc County, December 22, 1938; married; I daughter. Graduate Sheboygan North H.S.; B.A. in sociology and B.S. in wildlife management Uw-Stevens Point 1973. Outdoor columnist. Former job service specialist, fish biologist, conservation aide, and factory worker. Served in Army 1962-63. Member: Sheboygan Co. Conservation Assn.; Boy Scouts of America (merit badge counselor); Sheboygan Co. Audubon Society (past vice pres.); Sheboygan Co. Izaak Walton League (past pres.); Ellwood H. May Environment Park. Sheboygan Co. Local Emergency Planning Committee.

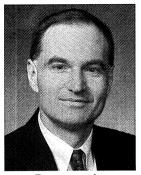
Elected to Assembly 1990-96; elected to Senate 1998. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Environmental Resources (chp.); Education (also 1999); Insurance, Tourism, and Transportation; Labor and Agriculture; Jt. Legislative Council. 1999 — Labor (chp.); Agriculture, Environmental Resources and Campaign Finance Reform; Insurance, Tourism, Transportation and Corrections; Legis. Coun. Com. on Navigable Waters Recodification (co-chp.). Assembly committee assignments: 1997 — Labor and Employment (also 1995; Natural Resources (also 1995, vice chp. 1993, 1991); Tourism and Recreation (also 1995, vice chp. 1993, 1991). 1995 — Highways and Transportation; State Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com. on Recodification of Fish and Game Laws. 1993 — Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions (co-chp.); Judiciarry; Labor and Job Training. 1991 — Consumer Affairs; Labor.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2056; (888) 295-8750 (toll free); District: (920) 458-7407.

E-mail address: Sen.Baumgart@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 722 North 26th Street, Sheboygan 53081.

Mailing address: Office: Room 306 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative LEIBHAM



Representative KESTELL

Bob Ziegelbauer (Dem.), 25th Assembly District

Born Manitowoc, August 26, 1951; single. Graduate Manitowoc Roncalli H.S.; B.B.A. U. of Notre Dame; M.B.A. U. of Pennsylvania, Wharton School. Small businessman; retail music store owner. Former City of Manitowoc finance director and part-time instructor at Silver Lake College. Member: Manitowoc-Two Rivers YMCA (dir. 1989-95). Manitowoc City Council 1981-84; Manitowoc Co. Board 1982-88; Lakeshore Technical College Bd. 1987-88; Manitowoc Public Utilities Comn. 1990-2000.

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Education (since 1993); Energy and Utilities (member to 5/16/01); State and Local Finance; Ways and Means (since 1993); Council on Workforce Excellence (also 1999). 1999 — J. Com. on Audit; Insurance; Utilities; Special Com. on the Renovation of Lambeau Field; Law Revision; Gov.'s Blue Ribbon Comn. on State-Local Partnerships for the 21st Century. 1997 — Government Operations; Income Tax Review; Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy (also 1995); Mandates (also 1995). 1995 — Financial Institutions; Urban and Local Affairs; Forward Wisconsin, Inc.; Select Com. on Milwaukee Brewers Stadium; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Adoption Laws, on Economics and Health of the Tavern Industry, on Public School Open Enrollment.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0315; (888) 529-0025 (toll free); District: (920) 684-6783 (office); (920) 684-4362 (home); Fax: (608) 266-0316, (608) 282-3625, or (920) 684-6783.

E-mail address: Bob.Ziegelbauer@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1213 South 8th Street, Manitowoc 54220.

Mailing address: Office: Room 207 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708; District: P.O. Box 325, Manitowoc 54221-0325.

Joseph K. Leibham (Rep.), 26th Assembly District

Born Sheboygan, June 6, 1969. Graduate Sheboygan Area Lutheran H.S.; B.A. UW-Madison 1991; attended UW-La Crosse 1987-89 and Ealing College (London, England) 1990. Former food service industry account executive and manager/membership development, Sheboygan County Chamber of Commerce. Member: Friends of Sheboygan Senior Center (vice pres.); Citizen's Police Academy (graduate); Boy Scouts of America (Eagle Scout); American Luther Assn.; Sheboygan County Work Bound (volunteer mentor). Sheboygan City Council 1993-2000 (pres. 1995-96).

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Jt. Com. on Audit (co-chp.); Audit (chp.); Census and Redistricting (vice chp., also 1999); Tax and Spending Limitations (vice chp.); Energy and Utilities; State and Local Finance; Transportation (also 1999). **1999** — Utilities (vice chp.); Small Business and Economic Development; State Affairs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0656; (888) 529-0026 (toll free); District: (920) 457-7367.

E-mail address: Rep.Leibham@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3618 River Ridge Drive, Sheboygan 53083.

Mailing address: Office: Room 123 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Steve Kestell (Rep.), 27th Assembly District

Born Town of Lyndon, Sheboygan Co., June 15, 1955; married; 3 children. Graduate Plymouth H.S. Full-time legislator. Former hardware store manager and regional sales manager. Member: Sheboygan Co. Republican Party; Calumet Co. Republican Party; Gow.'s Comn. on Highway Safety; Family Resource Center of Sheboygan County Bd. Former member: Howards Grove Jaycees; ADA Volunteer Firefighters; 4-H project leader; Junior Achievement instructor. Howards Grove School Bd. 1981-84, 1986-98.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Children and Families (chp., mbr. 1999); Family Law (vice chp.); Agriculture (also 1999); Education (also 1999); Small Business and Consumer Affairs; Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Bd. (also 1999). **1999** — Government Operations (vice chp.); Transportation.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8530; District: (920) 565-2044; E-mail address: Rep.Kestell@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Herman) W3829 State Highway 32, Elkhart Lake 53020.

Mailing address: Office: Room 17 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

10th SENATE DISTRICT



Senator HARSDORF

BURNETT POLK DUNN CROIX ST PIER

Sheila E. Harsdorf (Rep.), 10th Senate District

Born St. Paul, MN., July 25, 1956; married; 1 child. Graduate River Falls H.S.; B.S. in animal science, U. of Minnesota 1978; Wis. Rural Leadership Program, grad. of 1st class (1986). Dairy farmer and legislator. Former loan officer. Member: Pierce Co. Republican Party; Pierce-Pepin Co. Holstein Assn. (former dir.); Pierce Co. Farm Bureau (former dir. and treas.); Wis. State FFA Sponsors Bd. (chp.); Wis. Conservation Corps Bd. (secy.); Kinnickinnic River Land Trust Bd.; Luther Memorial Church. Former member: Pierce Co. Dairy Promotion Com. (past chm.); Wis. State ASCS Committee; Adv. Council on Small Business, Agriculture, Labor for Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

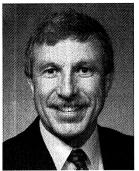
Elected to Assembly 1988-96; elected to Senate 2000. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology; Information Policy and Technology; 2001-2003 Biennial Budget; Education; Labor and Agriculture; Law Revision Com.; Environmental Education Bd. Assembly committee assignments: 1997 — Jt. Com. on Finance (also 1995); Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn. (co-chp., mbr. since 1989). 1995 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Land Use Policies. 1993 — Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Affairs; Colleges and Universities (ranking minority mbr. since 1991); Natural Resources (since 1989); Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 4/26/93); Educational Communications Bd. (since 1989); Legis. Coun. Com. on University and State Economic Development. 1991 — Agriculture, Aquaculture and Forestry; State Affairs (also 1989); Legis. Coun. Com. on Farm Safety. 1989 — Agriculture and its Subcom. on Aquaculture; Special Com. on Bonding for Clean Water; Legis. Coun. Com. to Review Sexual Assault Laws.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7745; (800) 862-1092 (toll free); District: (715) 381-5067; Fax: (608) 267-0369.

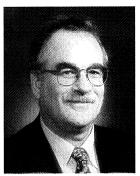
E-mail address: Sen.Harsdorf@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of River Falls) N6627 County Road E, River Falls 54022.

Mailing address: Office: Room 3 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative PLOUFF



Representative RHOADES

Mark L. Pettis (Rep.), 28th Assembly District

Born Osceola, December 18, 1950; married; 2 children, 3 grandchildren. Graduate Osceola H.S.; attended U.S. Navy school and Wis. Indianhead Technical College. Full-time legislator. Former small business owner and salesman. Vietnam Era veteran; served in U.S. Navy. Member: Fishbowl United Sportsmen Club (former pres.); NRA (life mbr.); Osceola Rod and Gun Club; Polk Co. Sportsmen Club; Balsam Lake Rod and Gun Club; Pro-Life Wis.; Wis. Right to Life; Burnett Co. Business and Recreation Council (former pres.); Am. Legion-Lund Brown Post (former emdr. and former American Legion 12th Dist. vice cmdr.); 40/8 Voiture 236. Burnett Co. Board 1992-94.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology (co-chp.); Aging and Long-Term Care (vice chp.); Information Policy and Technology (chp.); Insurance (vice chp.); Natural Resources. **1999** — Small Business and Economic Development (vice chp.); Family Law; Insurance; Tourism and Recreation; Veterans and Military Affairs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-2365; District: (715) 349-2206; E-mail address: Rep.Pettis@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of La Follette) 3830 State Road 70, Hertel 54845.

Mailing address: Office: Room 20 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Joe Plouff (Dem.), 29th Assembly District

Born De Pere, February 8, 1950; married; 2 children. Graduate De Pere H.S.; B.S. UW-Eau Claire 1976; M.S. UW-Stout 1986. Full-time legislator. Former sales consultant and teacher. Vietnam Era veteran; served in U.S. Army 1970-72. Member: Menomonie Market Natural Food Co-op (former bd. chp.); Tainter/Menomin Lake Assn.; Sierra Club; Dunn Co. Democratic Party; Wis. Farmers Union; Wis. Farmland Conservery; Wis. Citizen Action; Friends of Wis. Public Television; Wis. Public Radio Assn.; Dunn Co. Historical Society; Friends of the Menomonie Public Library; National Wildlife Federation; American Legion Post 32; VFW. Menomonie City Council 1995-96.

Elected to Assembly 1996; reelected since 1998. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Agriculture (since 1997); Financial Institutions (also 1999); Information Policy and Technology (eff. 5/16/01); It. Com. on Information Policy and Technology (eff. 5/16/01); Insurance (member to 5/16/01); Transportation; Rural Economic Development Bd. (since 1997). **1999** — Colleges and Universities (also 1997); Veterans and Military Affairs (also 1997); Legis. Coun. Com. on Developmental Disabilities. **1997** — Small Business and Economic Development; Legis. Coun. Com. on Utility Public Benefit Programs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7056; (888) 529-0029 (toll free); District: (715) 235-0917.

E-mail address: Rep.Plouff@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1421 Messenger Street, Menomonie 54751.

Mailing address: Office: Room 306 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Kitty Rhoades (Rep.), 30th Assembly District

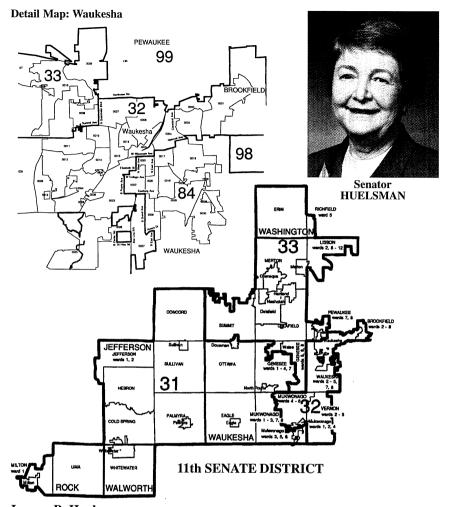
Born St. Paul, MN, April 7, 1951; married; 3 children. Graduate Hudson H.S.; B.S. UW-River Falls 1973; M.A. Illinois State U. 1978. Consultant. Former educator, small business owner, and Chamber of Commerce pres. Member: UW-River Falls Alumni Foundation (bd. of dir.); Project Child Care (bd. of dir.); St. Croix County Homemakers; Ducks Unlimited; St. Croix County Emergency Government Com. Former member: Rotary (dist. officer and pres.); Chamber of Commerce Exec. Assn. (bd. of dir.); St. Croix River Regional Tourism Alliance (bd. of dir.); Governor's Council on Trails; Century College Pres. Adv. Council.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Aging and Long-Term Care (chp.); Jt. Legislative Council (co-chp.); Colleges and Universities (vice chp. 1999); Education (also 1999); Financial Institutions (also 1999). **1999** — Conservation and Land Use; Rural Affairs and Forestry.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1526; (888) 529-0030 (toll free); District: (715) 386-0660.

E-mail address: Rep.Rhoades@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 708 4th Street, Hudson 54016.

Mailing address: Office: Room 302 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Joanne B. Huelsman (Rep.), 11th Senate District

Born Harvey, IL, March 21, 1938; married; 2 children. Graduate Northwood H.S.; B.S. UW-Madison 1959; J.D. Marquette U. Law School 1980. Legislator, attorney, realtor, and owner of small business. Former teacher. Member: State Bar of Wis. and Waukesha Co. Bar Assn.; Waukesha Chamber of Commerce; Waukesha Symphony, Inc. (bd. of dir.); Altrusa; Waukesha Co. Home Econ. Grad. Club (past pres.); Waukesha Co. Republican Party. Former member: Waukesha Area United Way Board; Waukesha Training Center Board; Mental Health Assn. in Waukesha Co. Board; American Assn. of University Women; 4-H Club (asst. ldr. and project ldr.). Waukesha Board of Education 1966-72; Waukesha Co. Bd. of Supervisors 1965-66.

Elected to Assembly 1982-88; elected to Senate since 1990. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Judiciary, Consumer Affairs, and Campaign Finance Reform; Privacy, Electronic Commerce and Financial Institutions; Universities, Housing and Government Operations; Commission on Uniform State Laws (since 1991). 1999 — Education (also 1997, 1993); Judiciary and Consumer Affairs; Jt. Com. on Tax Exemptions; Lambeau Field; Law Revision Com. (co-chp. 1997, 1995, mbr. 1993); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Guardians Ad Litem in Actions Affecting the Family, on Recodification of Operating While Intoxicated and Safety Laws Pertaining to Motor Vehicle, All-Terrain Vehicle, Boat or Snowmobile Operation. 1997 — Jt. Com. for Review of Adm. Rules (since 1993); Education and Financial Institutions (also 1995); Insurance (also 1995); Judiciary (chp., eff. 4/21/98 and 1/95 to 6/96); Criminal Penalties Study Com.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Discipline of Health Care Professionals (chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2635; (800) 578-1457 (toll free); District: (414) 521-5010 or 521-5165.

E-mail address: Sen.Huelsman@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: Ward 1, Waukesha 53186.

Mailing address: Office: Room 5 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; District: 235 West Broadway, Suite 210, Waukesha 53186-4832.







Representative JENSEN



Representative VRAKAS

Stephen L. Nass (Rep.), 31st Assembly District

Born Whitewater, October 7, 1952; single. Graduate Whitewater H.S.; B.S. UW-Whitewater 1978; M.S. Ed. in school business management, UW-Whitewater 1990. Former payroll benefits analyst and information analyst/negotiator. Member of Wis. Air National Guard, served in Middle East in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Member: American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; National and Wis. Assns. of Parliamentarians; Kiwanis. Whitewater Ed. of Visitors 1979-89.

Elected to Assembly since 1990. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Education Reform (chp., also 1999); Education (vice chp. since 1995, mbr. since 1991); Labor and Workforce Development; Personal Privacy; Education Commission of the States (also 1999). **1999** — Government Operations; Labor and Employment (vice chp. 1997, mbr. 1995); Jt. Com. on Audit. **1997** — Mandates (chp.); Criminal Justice and Corrections; Rural Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com. on Services for Visually Handicapped Students.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5715; (888) 529-0031 (toll free); District: (414) 473-7790. Voting address: (Town of Whitewater) W8948 Willis Ray Road, Whitewater 53190. Mailing address: Office: Room 12 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Scott R. Jensen (Rep.), 32nd Assembly District

Born Waukesha, August 24, 1960; married; 2 children. Graduate Mukwonago H.S.; B.A. Drake University, Des Moines, IA 1982; M.P.P. Harvard U., Kennedy School of Government 1984. Public relations executive. Former chief of staff to Governor Tommy Thompson and former Assembly Republican caucus director.

Elected to Assembly in January 1992 special election; reelected since November 1992. Speaker of the Assembly since 1997 (eff. 11/4/97); Majority Leader 1995. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (co-chp., also 1999, 1997, eff. 11/4/97, mbr. 1995); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (co-chp., also 1999, 1997, eff. 11/4/97, vice chp. 1995); Rules (vice chp., also 1999, 1997, eff. 11/4/97, chp. 1995); Disability Bd. (since 1997); Retirement Research Com.; Jt. Legislative Council (since 1995). 1999 — Jt. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems. 1997 — Jt. Com. on Finance (co-chp., resigned 11/4/97); Jt. Com. on Audit (resigned 11/4/97, also 1993); Campaign Finance Reform (resigned 12/19/97); Legis. Coun. Com. on Faith-Based Approaches to Crime Prevention and Justice (chp.). 1995 — Environment and Utilities and its Subcom. on Clean Air Act Implementation; Health; Jt. Com. on Information Policy.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3387; District: (414) 798-0650; E-máil address: Rep.Jensen@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 850 South Springdale Road, Waukesha 53186.

Mailing address: Office: Room 211 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Daniel P. Vrakas (Rep.), 33rd Assembly District

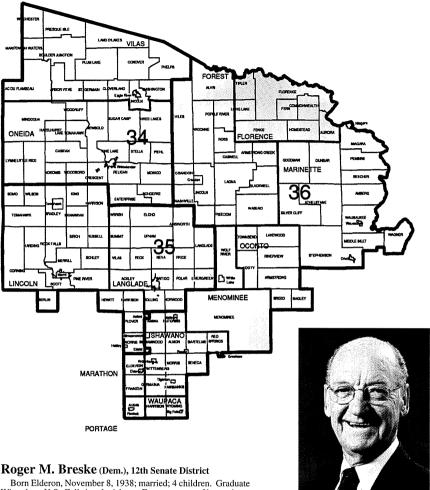
Born Waukesha, October 31, 1955; married; 3 children. Graduate Waukesha H.S.; B.S. UW-Stevens Point 1979; attended graduate school at U. of Arizona 1982-83. Former restaurant owner. Member: U.P. Connection (bd. of dir.); Waukesha Co. Mediation Center (bd. of adv.); Waukesha and Washington Co. Republican Parties; Hartland, Delafield, and Waukesha Chambers of Commerce; Lake Country Rotary Club.

Elected to Assembly since 1990. Majority Caucus Chairperson 2001, 1999; Majority Caucus Vice Chairperson 1997, 1995. Biennial committee assignments: **2001**— Jt. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems (co-chp., also 1999); Labor and Workforce Development (vice chp.); Assembly Organization (also 1999); Energy and Utilities; Environment (also 1999); Rules (since 1995); State of Wis. Building Commission (also 1999); Retirement Research Com. (also 1999); Council on Workforce Investment (also 1999). Unemployment Compensation Advisory Council (since 1993); Workers Compensation Advisory Council (since 1993); Labor and Employment (chp. since 1995); Utilities; Transportation Projects Commission (since 1995).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3007; District: (262) 367-5201; E-mail address: Rep.Vrakas@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: (Town of Delafield) N45 W28912 East Capitol Drive, Hartland 53029.

Mailing address: Office: Room 119 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

12th SENATE DISTRICT



Born Elderon, November 8, 1938; married; 4 children. Graduate Wittenberg H.S. Full-time legislator. Former owner of bar and restaurant. Served in Army Reserve. Member: Wittenberg-Birnamwood FFA Alumni; Knights of Columbus. Former member: Fraternal Order of Eagles; Wisconsin AWSC; Loyal Order of Moose; Tavern League of Wisconsin (pres.); Marathon Co. Tavern League (pres.); Central Zone NLBA (vice chp.).

Elected to Senate in November 1990 special election; reelected since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Insurance, Tourism and Transportation (chp.); Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs (also 1999); L. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions (also 1999); Council on Highway Safety (also 1999); Rustic Roads Bd. (also 1993); Council on Tourism (since 1997); Transportation Projects Comn. (since 1993). 1999 — Insurance, Tourism, Transportation and Corrections (chp.); Labor; Legis. Coun. Com. on State-Tribal Relations. 1997 — Insurance, Tourism and Rural Affairs (chp., eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Halth, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs (1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Human Services; Labor, Tourism, Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 4/21/98); Insurance, Tourism and Rural Affairs (chp. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Jr. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (eff. 7/12/98); 1995 — Health, Human Services and Aging (also 1993); Human Resources, Labor, Tourism, Veterans and Military Affairs (also 1993); State Government Operations and Corrections. 1993 — Transportation, Agriculture, Tourism and Veterans Affairs (mbr. and chp. to 4/20/93); Health Care, Human Services and Corrections (mbr. to 4/20/93).

Senator

BRESKE

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2509; (800) 334-8773 (toll free); District: (715) 454-6575.

E-mail address: Sen.Breske@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Elderon) 8800 State Highway 29, Eland 54427.

Mailing address: Office: Room 18 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative FRISKE



Representative SERATTI

Dan Meyer (Rep.), 34th Assembly District

Born Neenah, January 1, 1949; married; 2 children. Graduate Neenah H.S.; B.B.A. UW-Oshkosh 1978. Full-time legislator. Former executive director of Eagle River Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Center. Vietnam Era veteran; served in U.S. Army. Member: Vilas County Republican Party. Mayor of Eagle River 1997 to April 2001.

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: 2001— Tourism and Recreation (vice chp.); Aging and Long-Term Care; Housing; Natural Resources; Small Business and Consumer Affairs; Urban and Local Affairs. Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7141; (888) 534-0034 (toll free); District: (715) 479-6270.

Voting address: 1013 Walnut Street, Eagle River 54521.

Mailing address: Office: Room 316 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Donald Friske (Rep.), 35th Assembly District

Born Tomahawk, November 9, 1961; married; 3 children. Graduate Tomahawk H.S. Full-time legislator. Former deputy sheriff. Veteran; served in Army November 1979 to 1985. Member: International Society of Crime Prevention Practitioners (regional dir.); Amvets; Optimist Club; NRA. Former member: American Legion.

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Energy and Utilities (vice chp.); Rural Affairs and Forestry (vice chp.); Corrections and the Courts; Family Law; Small Business and Consumer Affairs; Tourism and Recreation.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7694; District: (715) 536-4515.

Voting address: N2998 Highway K, Merrill 54452.

Mailing address: Office: Room 312 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Lorraine M. Seratti (Rep.), 36th Assembly District

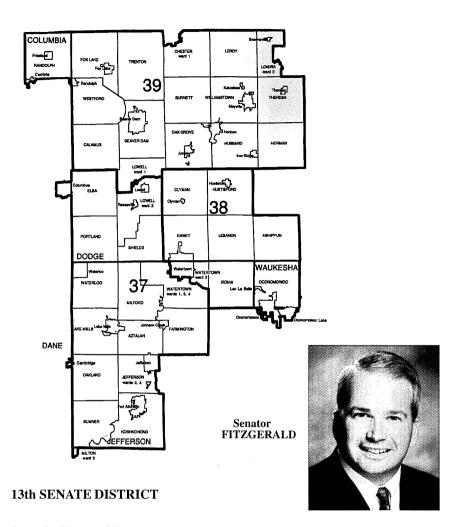
Born L'Anse, MI, October 30, 1949; married; 3 children. Graduate L'Anse H.S. Former small business owner. Member: Florence Co. Historical Society; Lakes States Women in Timber; Dunbar Sportsmen's Club; Ruffed Grouse Society; Shawano Co. Farm Bureau Federation; Florence Co. Chapter of Wis. Right to Life; American Legion Auxiliary, Niagara Unit #136; Great Northern ATV Assn.; Ducks Unlimited; Chute Pond Snowmobile Club. Recipient: NFIB's Guardian of Small Business Award 1996 and 1998; Friend of Grocers Award 1998 and 2000.

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Small Business and Consumer Affairs (chp.); Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (since 1997); Administrative Rules; Health; Tax and Spending Limitations; Tourism and Recreation (vice chp. 1999); Gov's Small Employer Health Insurance Task Force; Gov's Adv. Task Force on the Proposed Federal Roadless Initiative; Gov's Coun. on Forestry (since 1993). 1999 — Small Business and Economic Development (chp. since 1995, mbr. 1993); Housing; Jt. Legislative Council (also 1995). 1997 — Environment; Mandates (vice chp. 1995); Ways and Means (since 1993); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Discipline of Health Care Professionals, on Telemedicine Issues. 1995 — Children and Families; Rural Affairs; Spec. Com. on State-Federal Relations; Legis. Council Com. on Economics and Health of the Tavern Industry. 1993 — Children and Human Services; Governor's Council on Forestry; Legis. Coun. com. on Children in Need of Protection or Services.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3780; (888) 534-0036 (toll free); Fax: (608) 282-3636; District: (715) 696-3513; Fax: (715) 696-3507; E-mail address: Rep.Seratti@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Florence); Residence: Spread Eagle, HC-2, Box 588, Florence 54121.

Mailing address: Office: Room 18 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



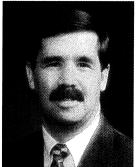
Scott L. Fitzgerald (Rep.), 13th Senate District

Born Chicago, IL, November 16, 1963; married; 3 children. Graduate Hustisford H.S. 1981; B.S. in journalism UW-Oshkosh 1985; U.S. Army Armor Officer Basic Course 1985. Associate newspaper publisher; member of the Wis. National Guard (rank of Major). Member: Dodge Co. Republican Party (chm. 1992-94); Juneau Lions Club; Juneau Jaycees (former membership chp.); Reserve Officers Assn.; Knights of Columbus; Wisconsin Newspaper Assn.; 9th Congressional District Com. (exec. com.); Dodge Co. Republican Party (former chp.).

Elected to Senate 1994; reelected 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs; Judiciary, Consumer Affairs, and Campaign Finance Reform; Privacy, Electronic Commerce and Financial Institutions (also 1999); Wis. Housing and Economic Development Authority. 1999 — Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations (member to 2/24/99, also 1997); Rural Economic Development Bd. (also 1997). 1997 — State Government Operations and Corrections (chp., eff. 4/21/98); Education (eff. 1/7/98); Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs (1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Government Effectiveness (eff. 4/21/98, also 1995); Human Resources, Labor, Tourism, Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 4/21/98); It. Com. on Information Policy (eff. 4/21/98); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Local Government Spending (vice chp.), on the School Calendar. 1995 — Business, Economic Development and Urban Affairs (member to to 6/96); Jt. Com. on Information Policy; Agriculture, Transportation, Utilities and Financial Institutions; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Americans with Disabilities Act (co-chp.), on Recodification of Fish and Game Laws.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5660; District: (920) 386-2421; E-mail address: Sen.Fitzgerald@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: (Town of Clyman) N4692 Maple Road, Juneau 53039.

Mailing address: Office: Room 106 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative FOTI



Representative FITZGERALD

David W. Ward (Rep.), 37th Assembly District

Born Fort Atkinson, April 29, 1953; married; 1 child. Graduate Fort Atkinson H.S.; B.S. in agricultural economics, UW-Platteville 1976. Dairy farmer. Member: Jefferson Co. Republican Party (former chp.); Jefferson Co. Farmoo Cooperative (former vice pres.); Jefferson Co. Farm Bureau (former pres.); Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation (former dir.). Former member: Wisconsin Milk Marketing Bd. (treas.). Recipient: Wisconsin Farm Bureau Outstanding Young Farmer 1983. Fort Atkinson School Board 1991-94.

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance (also 1999); Finance. 1999 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Dental Care Access (co-chp.). 1997 — Financial Institutions (chp., mbr. since 1993); State Affairs (vice chp.); Agriculture (vice chp.) 1995); Education (since 1993); Colleges and Universities; Wis. Housing and Economic Development Authority (also 1995). 1995 — Mandates (chp.); Spec. Com. on Gambling Oversight (also 1993); Legis. Coun. Com. on Adoption Laws (chp.). 1993 — Tourism and Recreation; Legis. Coun. Com. on Protection of Rural Resources.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3790; District: (920) 563-2769; E-mail address: Rep.Ward@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Oakland) N3401 Highway G, Fort Atkinson 53538.

Mailing address: Office: Room 321 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Steven M. Foti (Rep.), 38th Assembly District

Born Oconomowoc, December 3, 1958; married; twin sons and 1 daughter. Graduate Oconomowoc High School; attended UW-Whitewater 1978-81. Legislator, real estate salesman, and small business owner. Member: Waukesha Co. Republican Party; Lions Club; Knights of Columbus; Oconomowoc Chamber of Commerce; Watertown Elks; Watertown Rotary.

Elected to Assembly since 1982. Majority Leader 2001, 1999, 1997. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Rules (chp. since 1997); Assembly Organization (vice chp. since 1997); I. Com. on Employment Relations (since 1997); U. Com. on Legislative Organization (since 1997); I. Legis. Council (since 1997); Wis. Center District Bd. (also 1999). 1999 — Environment; Legis. Coun. Com. on Developmental Disabilities (co-chp.). 1997 — Financial Institutions; Housing (also 1991); It. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions; Local District Exposition Bd. 1995 — Jt. Com. on Finance (vice chp.); Spec. Com. on Gambling Oversight (also 1993). 1993 — Health; Ways and Means (ranking minority mbr., mbr. since 1989); Legis. Coun. Com. on Remediation of Environmental Contamination. 1991 — State Affairs (since 1983); Trade, Science and Technology (ranking minority mbr.); Legis. Coun. Com. on Use of Public Waters

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2401; (888) 534-0038 (toll free); District: (262) 567-5324.

E-mail address: Rep.Foti@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1117 Dickens Drive, Oconomowoc 53066.

Mailing address: Office: Room 215 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Jeff Fitzgerald (Rep.), 39th Assembly District

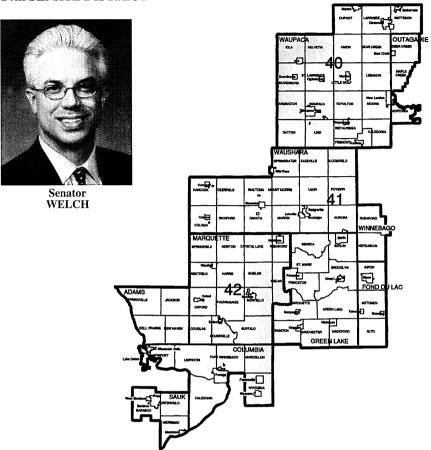
Born Chicago; October 12, 1966; married; 1 son. Graduate Hustisford H.S.; B.S. UW-Oshkosh 1989; attended UW-Green Bay 1985-86. Small business owner. Member: Dodge Co. Republican Party (former chm.); Beaver Dam Chamber of Commerce; Uncau Chamber of Commerce; Community Relations Board of Fox Lake Correctional Institution; American Legislative Exchange Council; Pheasants Forever. Beaver Dam City Council 2000-present.

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Housing (vice chp.); Campaigns and Elections; Criminal Justice; Economic Development; Financial Institutions; Labor and Workforce Development.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2540; District: (920) 356-9224. Voting address: 206 North Vita Avenue, Beaver Dam 53916.

Mailing address: Office: Room 304 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

14th SENATE DISTRICT



Robert T. Welch (Rep.), 14th Senate District

Born Berlin, June 8, 1958; married; 3 children. Graduate Wautoma H.S.; B.A. Ripon College; A.A.S. in land surveying, Madison Area Technical College. Legislator and land surveyor. Member: Knights of Columbus; Waushara Co. Habitat for Humanity (bd. mbr.). Awards: Defender of Children; N.F.I.B. Guardian of Small Business; Milwaukee Police Legislative Award; Farm Bureau Friend of Agriculture; Wis. Taxpayer's Friend; American Legion Legislator of the Year; Wis. Counties Assn. Outstanding Legislator; National Republican Legislator of the Year 1993.

Elected to Assembly 1984-92; elected to Senate in September 1995 special election; reelected since 1996. Assembly Assistant Minority Leader 1993 and Minority Caucus Chairperson 1987-91. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance; Finance; Human Services and Aging. 1999 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (co-chp. 1997, eff. 4/21/98, also 1995); Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs; Forward Wisconsin, Inc.; Migrant Labor Council (chp., also 1997); Legis. Coun. Com. on Guardians Ad Litem in Actions Affecting the Family. 1997 — Education and Financial Institutions (also 1995); Utility Regulation; Health, Family Services and Aging (eff. 4/21/98); Judiciary (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Disciplinary Procedures for Represented Police and Fire Personnel (chp.), on State Strategies for Economic Development (chp.). 1995 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Public School Open Enrollment. Assembly committee assignments: 1993 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (ranking minority mbr. since 1987, mbr. 1985); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization, Assembly Organization (since 1987); Rules (since 1987); Council on Migrant Labor (chp. 1985-86 and 1988-93); Land Information Bd. (since 1989).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0751; (800) 991-5541 (toll free); District: (920) 566-4655.

E-mail address: Sen.Welch@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Marion) P.O. Box 523, Redgranite 54970.

Mailing address: Office: Room 7 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; District: P.O. Box 523, Redgranite 54970.



Representative HUNDERTMARK



Representative OLSEN



Representative WADE

Jean L. Hundertmark (Rep.), 40th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, February 25, 1954; married; 2 daughters. Graduate West Allis Central H.S.; graduate Bryant and Stratton College, Milwaukee 1973; Group VII–Wisconsin Rural Leadership Program 1996-98. Restaurant owner. Former Chamber of Commerce executive director. Member: Waupaca and Outagamie Co. Republican Parties; Waupaca Co. UWEX Advisory Com.; Ducks Unlimited; Waupaca Co. Farm Bureau; Clintonville Area Historical Society; Leadership Waupaca County Steering Com. Former member: Waupaca Co. Evelopment Corp. (dir.); Clintonville Area Foundation (dir., treas.); Wisconsin Rural Economic Development Board.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Labor and Workforce Development (chp.); Veterans and Military Affairs (vice chp., also 1999); Aging and Long-Term Care; Education (also 1999); Tax and Spending Limitations. **1999** — Health; Labor and Employment; Small Business and Economic Development; Legis. Coun. Com. on Labor Shortages (co-chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3794; (888) 947-0040 (toll free); District: (715) 823-2241.

E-mail address: Rep.Hundertmark@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Larrabee) E8815 River Road, Clintonville 54929.

Mailing address: Office: Room 8 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Luther S. Olsen (Rep.), 41st Assembly District

Born Berlin, February 26, 1951; married; 6 children. Graduate Berlin H.S. 1969; B.S. UW-Madison 1973; Wis. Rural Leadership Program Group IV 1990-92. Feed, seed, and fertilizer dealer. Member: Green Lake Co. Republican Party; Education Commission of the States: National Commission of Governing America's Schools"; National Center for Innovation in Governing American Education (advisory panel). Former member: Waushara Co. Fair Bd. (dir.); Family Health/La Clinica director (1995-99); Berlin Area School Board 1976-97 (pres. 1986-95).

Elected to Assembly since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Education (chp. since 1997, mbr. 1995); Education Reform (vice chp., also 1999); Health (since 1997); Ways and Means; Migrant Labor Council (since 1995). 1999 — Tourism and Recreation; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Dental Care Access, on Navigable Waters Recodification. 1997 — Colleges and Universities; State-Federal Relations; Gov.'s Council on Model Academic Standards; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Services for Visually Handicapped Students (chp.), on Children at Risk Program, on the School Calendar. 1995 — Government Operations (vice chp.); Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules; Agriculture; Mandates; State Supported Programs Study and Adv. Com.; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Public Libraries, on Public School Open Enrollment, on the School Aid Formula.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8077; District: (920) 361-2153; E-mail address: Rep.Olsen@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Aurora) N2021 Highway 49, Berlin 54923.

Mailing address: Room 9 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

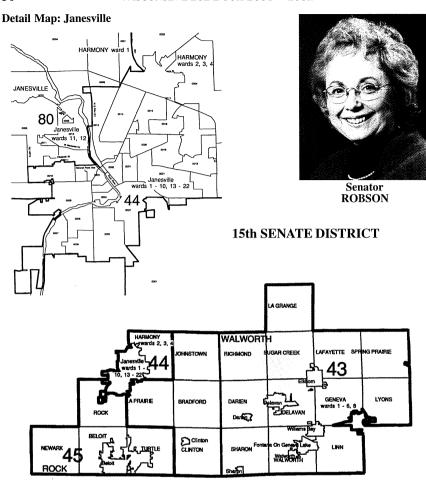
Joan Wade (Rep.), 42nd Assembly District

Born Portage, March 16, 1962; 2 children. Graduate Portage H.S.; B.S. UW-Whitewater 1984; M.S. UW-Madison 1989. Full-time legislator. Former Director of the South Central Instructional Network Group (SCING) for Cooperative Education Agency #5 (CESA 5). Member: Marquette Co. Farm Bureau; Marquette Co. Republican Party; American Council of Young Political Leaders; DOT Law Enforcement Adv. Com.; Gov. Council on Snowmobile Recreation. Former member: Wis. Assn. of Distance Education Networks (former pres.); Portage Kiwanis Club (former pres., vice pres., and secretary); Portage Curling Club (former pres.); Educational Technology Bd. (former chp.). Endeavor Library Bd. (chp.); Packwaukee Library Bd.; Marquette Co. Library Bd. (chp.).

Elected to Assembly in January 1998 special election; reelected since November 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Tourism and Recreation (chp., also 1999, mbr. 1997); Agriculture (since 1997); Education (since 1997); Family Law; Personal Privacy; Legis. Coun. Com. on State-Tribal Relations (also 1999); Wisconsin Women's Council; Gov's. Council on Mental Health. 1999 — Jt. Com. on Information Policy; Information Policy; Ways and Means. 1997 — Mandates; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Programs for Prevention Services (vice chp.), on Services for Visually Handicapped Students.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7746; District: (608) 297-9829; E-mail address: Rep.Wade@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: W3490 Forest Trail, Montello 53949.

Mailing address: Office: Room 10 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Judith Biros Robson (Dem.), 15th Senate District

Born Cleveland, OH; 3 children. B.S.N. St. John College; M.S. UW-Madison. Registered Nurse, associate degree nursing instructor at Blackhawk Technical College and geriatric nurse practitioner. Member: League of Women Voters (past vice president); Who's Who In American Nursing; Sigma Theta Tau Nursing Honor Society; Beloit Historical Society; Beloit-Janesville Symphony Guild; Wis. Nurses Assn.; Beloit Bike and Ski Club; Wis. Network for Health Policy Research (adv. bd.).

Elected to Assembly in June 1987 special election; reelected 1988-96; elected to Senate 1998. Senate Majority Caucus Chairperson 2001, 1999. Assembly: Minority Caucus Vice Chairperson 1995; Majority Caucus Vice Chairperson 1993; Majority Caucus Secretary 1991. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (co-chp., also 1999); Review of Administrative Rules (chp.); Human Services and Aging (chp., also 1999); Jt. Cepislative Council (also 1999); Migrant Labor Council. 1999 — Child Abuse and Miglact Prevention Bd.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Developmental Disabilities (co-chp.). Assembly committee assignments: 1997 — Environment; Health (chp. 1993, mbr. since 1987); Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy (since 1993). 1995 — Environment and Utilities; Ways and Means (since 1989); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, on Teacher Preparation, Licensure and Regulation. 1993 — Environmental Resources; Rules; Trade, Science and Technology (cff. 4/26/93, also 1991); Legis. Coun. Com. on School Health Services. 1991 — Public Health and Regulation (chp.); Energy and Commerce (vice chp.); Task Force to Combat Controlled Substance Use by Pregnant Women and Women with Young Children (also 1989); Legis. Coun. Com. on Emergency Medical Services (chp.).

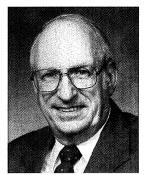
Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2253; District: (608) 365-6587; E-mail address: Sen.Robson@legis.state.wi.us Internet address: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/senate/sen15/sen15.html

Voting address: 2411 East Ridge Road, Beloit 53511.

Mailing address: Office: Room 15 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative WOOD



Representative SCHOOFF

Neal .J. Kedzie (Rep.), 43rd Assembly District

Born Waukesha; January 27, 1956; married; 3 children. Graduate Oak Creek H.S.; B.S. UW-Whitewater 1978; graduate work UW-Whitewater 1985-present. Full-time legislator. Former government relations representative. Member: American Legislative Exchange Council; Civil Air Patrol (rank of major); National Assn. of Sportsmen Legislators; Walworth Co. Republican Party; Rock Co. Republican Party; Walworth Co. Farm Bureau; Boy Scouts USA; Walworth Co. Historical Society (ex officio mbr.). Former member: Lauderdale-La Grange Volunteer Fire Dept. (secy.). La Grange Town Board 1987-98 (chm. 1988-98); La Grange Planning and Zoning Comn. (chm.).

Elected to Assembly 1996; reelected since 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Environment (chp., also 1999, mbr. 1997); Aging and Long-Term Care; Financial Institutions (since 1997); Natural Resources (also 1999); Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions; Wis. Environmental Education Bd. (also 1999). 1999 — Conservation and Land Use (vice chp.); Housing (vice chp. 1997); Urban and Local Affairs. 1997 — Rural Affairs (vice chp.); State-Federal Relations; Legis. Coun. Com. on Utility Public Benefit Programs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9650; (888) 534-0043 (toll free); District: (262) 742-2025.

E-mail address: Rep.Kedzie@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of La Grange) N7661 Highway 12, Elkhorn 53121.

Mailing address: Office: Room 307 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Wayne W. Wood (Dem.), 44th Assembly District

Born Janesville, Jan. 21, 1930; married; 6 children. Graduate Stoughton H.S. Full-time legislator. Former builder, contractor, factory worker. Member: UAW; Rock Co. Dem. Party. Former member: Children's Service Society Adv. Bd.; Sinnissippi Council Boy Scouts of Amer.; Rock Co. Senior 4-H Council; Council of State Governments Legis. Oversight Task Force. Janesville Housing Authority 1971-77; Janesville City Council 1972-76 (pres. 1974-75); State VTAE Board 1975-76.

Elected to Assembly in April 1976 special election; reelected since November 1976. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Criminal Justice (also 1999); Rules (since 1995); State Affairs (since 1987); Ways and Means (mbr. since 1985, vice chp. 1989-93, 1985). 1997 — Criminal Justice and Corrections (vice chp. 1995); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Capture of Federal Resources, on Services for Visually Handicapped Students. 1995 — Legis. Coun. Coms. on General Municipal Law Recodification, on Land Use Policies. 1993 — Criminal Justice and Public Safety (chp. since 1987); Legis. Coun. Com. on Child Custody, Support and Visitation Laws (co-chp.). 1991 — Securities and Corporate Policy; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Drainage District Laws, on Genetic and Medical Information. 1989 — Housing, Securities and Corporate Policy; Select Com. on Health Care Financing; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Home-Based Private Educational Programs, on Municipal Boundary and Related Issues (chp.). 1987 — Government Operations and Aging.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7503; (888) 947-0044 (toll free); District: (608) 752-5485.

Voting address: 2429 Rockport Road, Janesville 53545.

Mailing address: Office: Room 104 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Dan Schooff (Dem.), 45th Assembly District

Born Beloit, December 10, 1971; married; one child. Graduate Beloit Catholic H.S.; B.A. UW-Madison 1994. Former vice president of a small business. Former legislative assistant. Member: Neighborhood Housing Service (dir.); Beloit Snappers Baseball Club (dir.); Beloit Jaycees (former community vice pres.); Near East Side Neighborhood Assn.

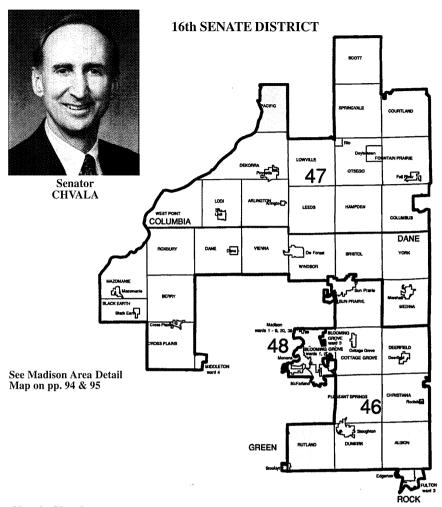
Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Minority Caucus Sergeant at Arms 2001. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Energy and Utilities; Health (also 1999); State and Local Finance; Transportation. 1999 — Education; Labor and Employment; Small Business and Economic Development (ranking minority mbr.); Legis. Coun. Com. on Dental Care Access.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9967; (888) 534-0045 (toll free); District: (608) 365-8157.

E-mail address: Rep.Schooff@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 744 Wisconsin Avenue, Beloit 53511.

Mailing address: Office: Room 420 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Chuck Chvala (Dem.), 16th Senate District

Born Merrill, December 5, 1954; married; 2 children. Graduate La Follette H.S.; B.A. in political science, UW-Madison 1978; law degree, UW-Madison 1978. Legislator, attorney. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Citizens Utility Board; Dane Co. Bar Assn.; Wis. Environmental Decade; Wis. Farmers Union. Former member: Vets House (chm., bd. of dir.); The Attic (bd. of dir.). Madison School Board (student mbr.) 1972-73.

Elected to Assembly 1982; elected to Senate 1984; reelected since 1988. Majority Leader 2001, 1999, 1997 (eff. 1/97 to 4/98), also 1995 (eff. 6/96); Minority Leader 1995 (eff. 10/95 to 6/96); Assistant Majority Leader 1991 (to 4/93). Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Senate Organization (chp., also 1999, 1997, eff. 1/97 to 4/98, mbr. 1995, 1991 to 4/93); Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (since 1995); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (also 1999, cochp. 1997, 1995); Jt. Legislative Council (since 1997). 1999 — Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council (also 1997, 1995, 1991); World Dairy Center Authority (also 1997). 1997 — Disability Bd. (eff. 4/21/98). 1995 — Jt. Com. on Finance (since 1985); Insurance; Spec. Com. on State-Federal Relations (chp.); School Funding Comn. 1993 — Judiciary and Insurance (eff. 4/20/93); Judiciary and Consumer Affairs (mbr. 1985 to 4/20/93); Senate Rules (mbr. 1991 to 4/20/93); Urban Affairs, Financial Institutions and Environmental Resources (mbr. to 4/20/93); Transportation Projects Comn. (mbr. to 4/20/92). 1991 — Urban Affairs, Environmental Resources and Elections (vice chp.); Women's Council.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9170; District: (608) 244-9257; E-mail address: chuck.chvala@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 1 Coach House Drive, Madison 53714.

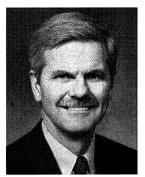
Mailing address: Office: Room 211 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative HAHN



Representative MILLER

Tom Hebl (Dem.), 46th Assembly District

Born Madison, November 14, 1945; married; 3 children. Graduate Sun Prairie H.S.; B.B.A. UW-Whitewater 1968; J.D. John Marshall Law School, Chicago 1975. Attorney and president of a title insurance company. Former teacher. Member: State Bar of Wis.; Dane Co. Bar Assn.; Sun Prairie Chamber of Commerce (former pres.); Sun Prairie Rotary Club (former pres.); Sun Prairie Ambassadors Club; Sun Prairie Business and Educational Partnership, Inc.; Sun Prairie Civic Theater Endowment Com.; Sun Prairie Library Facilities Com. (co-chm.). Former member: Sun Prairie Colonial Club (bd. of dir.) and its Endowment Com.; Sun Prairie Fire Dept. (vol. firefighter). Recipient: Exchange Club's Book of Golden Deeds Award 1999; Rotary Club's Paul Harris Fellowship Award; Top Real Estate Attorney Award from Dane Co. Attorneys (Madison Magazine) 1994; Best Attorney Award from Sun Prairie Star.

Elected to Assembly 1996; reelected since 1998. Minority Caucus Secretary 1997. Biennial committee assignments: **2001**— It. Com. for Review of Admin. Rules (eff. 5/16/01); Administrative Rules (eff. 5/16/01); Housing (also 1999); Judiciary; Transportation (member to 5/16/01); Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions (also 1999); State Capitol and Executive Residence Bd. (member to 5/16/01). **1999** — Agriculture (resigned 4/26/99); Consumer Affairs (eff. 4/27/99); Judiciary and Personal Privacy; Law Revision; Legis. Coun. Com. on Condominium Law Review.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7678; District: (608) 837-0007; E-mail address: Rep.Hebl@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 306 Windsor Street, Sun Prairie 53590.

Mailing address: Office: Room 304 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Eugene Hahn (Rep.), 47th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, July 21, 1929; married; 4 children. Graduate Cambria H.S.; attended UW College of Agriculture 1947-48. Farmer. Member: Columbia Co. Farm Bureau; Church Elder; Friesland Community Men's Chorus; Friesland Band; Pardeeville Lodge 171 F. and A.M.; Columbia and Dane Co. Republican Parties; Scottish Rite Valley of Madison; Wis. Corn Growers Assn. Former member: Farmers Home Admin. (dir., chm.); Federal Land Bank (dir., chm.); Columbia Co. Environmental Protection League (chm.); Cambria Low Income Elderly Housing (dir., treas.); 1976 Farm Progress Show Com. (secy.); 4-H leader. Town assessor 1957-61; Columbia Co. Board 1972-91.

Elected to Assembly since 1990. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions (co-chp., also 1999); Agriculture (vice chp., mbr. since 1995); Education (since 1997); Transportation (also 1999, 1993). 1999 — Consumer Affairs (eff. 4/27/99); Corrections and the Courts. 1997 — Tourism and Recreation (chp., also 1995, mbr. since 1991); Environment; Highways and Transportation (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Com. on Faith-Based Approaches to Crime Prevention and Justice. 1995 — Colleges and Universities; Judiciary (since 1991); Legis. Coun. Com. on Future of Recycling. 1993 — Highways; Legis. Coun. Com. on Remediation of Environmental Contamination.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3404; District: (920) 348-5765.

Voting address: (Town of Springvale) W3198 Old County Highway B, Cambria 53923.

Mailing address: Office: Room 15 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Mark Miller (Dem.), 48th Assembly District

Born Boston, MA, February 1, 1943; married; 3 children. Graduate Middleton H.S.; B.S. UW-Madison 1973. Former military pilot and real estate manager. Wis. Air National Guard, 1966-95 (ret. Lt. Colonel). Dane Co. Board of Supervisors 1996-2000.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Children and Families (also 1999); Environment; Health (also 1999); Natural Resources; Environmental Education Bd. **1999** — Campaigns and Elections; Consumer Affairs; Public Health; Law Revision Committee.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5342; District: (608) 221-2701; E-mail address: Rep.Miller@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 4903 Roigan Terrace, Monona 53716.

Mailing address: Office: Room 112 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Dale W. Schultz (Rep.), 17th Senate District

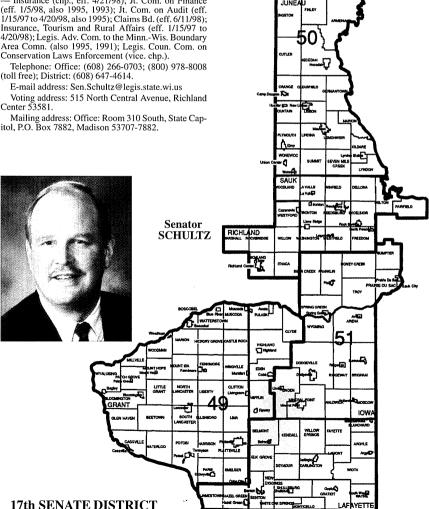
Born Madison, June 12, 1953; married; 2 children. Graduate Madison West H.S.; B.B.A. UW-Madison 1975. Farm manager and real estate broker. Member: Sauk Co. Farm Bureau; Masons; Shrine; Lions; Hillpoint Rod and Gun Club; NCSL's Com. on Federal & State Relations (chm.); State Parks Centennial Comn.; Talies in Preservation Com. Former member: Wis. Soc. of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers. Awards: Grant Co. Center on Aging Certificate of Appreciation 2000; WMC Working for Wisconsin Award 2000; Hazel Green Police Dept. Honorary Police Officer 2000; Tavern League of Wisconsin Top Shelf Award 2000; Neighborhood Housing Services Legislative Leadership Award 2000; Wis. Auctioneers Friend of Industry Award 2000; Citizens and Veterans of Cuba City Certificate of Appreciation 2000; Grant Co. Law Enforcement Letter of Commendation 2000; Excellence in Education Award 2000; National Assn. of Insurance Commissioners Certificate of Appreciation 1999; Friend of Grocers Award 1998; Trout Unlimited Leadership Award 1998; AFSCME Local 2748 Appreciation Award 1998; Wis. Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs Assn. Commendation 1997; Potosi Township Historical Society Legislative Award 1997; Wis. Counties Assn. Outstanding Legislator 1996; Council of State Governments Toll Fellow 1996, 1995.

Elected to Assembly 1982-91 (resigned 10/7/91); elected to Senate in September 1991 special election; reelected since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 – Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (also 1997); Review of Administrative Rules; 2001-03 Biennial Budget; Environmental Resources; State Capitol and Executive Residence Bd. (also 1999); Transportation Projects Commission. 1999 — Agriculture, Environmental Resources and

Campaign Finance Reform; Insurance, Tourism, Transportation and Corrections; World Dairy Center Authority (also 1997, 1995, 1991); Census Education Bd.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Navigable Water Recodification. 1997 Insurance (chp., eff. 4/21/98); Jt. Com. on Finance (eff. 1/5/98, also 1995, 1993); Jt. Com. on Audit (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98, also 1995); Claims Bd. (eff. 6/11/98); Insurance, Tourism and Rural Affairs (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn. (also 1995, 1991); Legis, Coun. Com. on Conservation Laws Enforcement (vice. chp.).

Center 53581.

itol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.









Representative ALBERS



Representative FREESE

Gabe Loeffelholz (Rep.), 49th Assembly District

Born Town of Paris, Grant County, November 11, 1940; married; 2 children and 3 grandchildren. Graduate Platteville H.S. Farmer. Veteran; served in U.S. Army and Wisconsin National Guard 1959-64. Member: Farm Bureau; NRA; D.A.V.; FFA Alumni; Dairyland Antique Tractor Club (president). Former member: Jaycees. Served on the Platteville School Board; Farm Service Agency 1989-2000; Conservation Board.

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Government Operations (vice chp.); Agriculture; Criminal Justice; Education; Rural Affairs and Forestry; Transportation; Mississippi River Parkway Comn.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1170; (888) 872-0049 (toll free); E-mail address: Rep.Loeffelholz@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 1497 Airport Road, Platteville 53818.

Mailing address: Office: Room 317 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Shervl K. Albers (Rep.), 50th Assembly District

Born Baraboo, September 9, 1954; 1 child. Graduate Baraboo Senior H.S.; attended Carroll College 1972-74; B.A. Ripon College 1976. Graduate Group III, UW-Extension's Wisconsin Rural Leadership Program. Former Assembly Republican Caucus Policy Analyst. Member: Sauk Co. Farm Bureau (former treas.); Sauk Co. Republican Party (exec. bd., former chm.); American Council of Young Political Leaders.

Elected to Assembly in December 1991 special election; reelected since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance (since 1997); Finance; Claims Bd. (since 1997). 1999 — Y2K Government Liability Task Force (chp.). 1997 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Conservation Laws Enforcement and American Indian Study Com. 1995 — Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy (chp., mbr. 1993); Colleges and Universities (also 1993); Environment and Utilities; Natural Resources; Rural Affairs (also 1991); State of Wis. Building Comn.; Council on Child Labor (since 1991); Legis Coun. Com. on Land Use Policies. 1993 — Environmental Resources; State Affairs (ranking minority mbr.). 1991 — Public Health and Regulation; Legislative Coun. Com. on Oversight of Community Mental Health Services (secy.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8531; (877) 947-0050 (toll free); District: (608) 524-2529 or (608) 524-0022.

E-mail address: Rep.Albers@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 339 Golf Course Road, Reedsburg 53959.

Mailing address: Office: Room 320 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Stephen J. Freese (Rep.), 51st Assembly District

Born Dubuque, IA, March 16, 1960; married; 2 children. Graduate Southwestern Community H.S. (Hazel Green); B.S. in political science, UW-Platteville 1982. Farm manager. Town of Jamestown supervisor 1980-94; Grant Co. Board 1982-92.

Elected to Assembly since 1990. Speaker Pro Tempore 2001, 1999, 1997, 1995: Minority Caucus Vice Chairperson 1993. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Campaigns and Elections (chp., also 1999); Assembly Organization (since 1995); Census and Redistricting (also 1999); Public Health (also 1999); Rules (since 1993); Rural Affairs and Forestry (also 1999); State Historical Society Bd. of Curators (since 1993); It. Legislative Council (since 1995); Mississippi River Parkway Comn. (also 1999). 1999 — Children and Families; Special Com. on The Renovation of Lambeau Field; Legis. Coun. Com. on Recodification of Operating While Intoxicated and Safety Laws Pertaining to Motor Vehicle, All-Terrain Vehicle, Boat or Snowmobile Operation. 1997 — Elections and Constitutional Law (also 1995); Judiciary (also 1995); Managed Care; Special Com. on Wis. Sesquicentennial (chp.); Wis. Sesquicentennial Comn.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Historic Building Code (vice chp.). 1995 — Aging and Long-Term Care; Health (since 1991); Labor and Employment. 1993 — Elections, Constitutional Law and Corrections; Spec. Com. on Gambling Oversight; Council on Information Technology; Legis. Coun. Com. on University and State Economic Development. 1991 — Aging; Consumer Affairs; Transportation; Legis. Coun. Com. on Campaign Financing.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7502; (888) 534-0051 (toll free); District: (608) 935-3789; Fax: (608) 261-9474. E-mail address: Rep.Freese@legis.state.wi.us

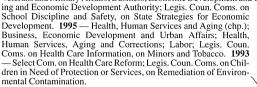
Voting address: 310 East North Street, Dodgeville 53533.

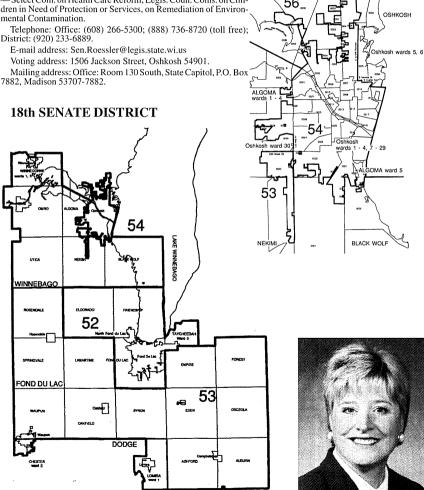
Mailing address: Office: Room 115 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Carol A. Roessler (Rep.), 18th Senate District

Born Madison, January 16, 1948; married. Graduate Madison West H.S.; B.S. UW-Oshkosh 1972; preretirement education leadership training, U. of Michigan School of Gerontology. Full-time legislator. Former director Winnebago Co. nutrition program for older adults, instructor of preretirement education at Fox Valley Technical Institute. Member: NOVA Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services (bd. of dir.). Former member: Oshkosh Foundation (bd. of dir.); Oshkosh Com. on Aging; Oshkosh Big Brothers and Big Sisters (bd. of dir.); Boys and Girls Club of Oshkosh (bd. of dir.)

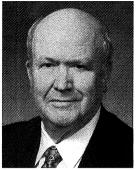
Elected to Assembly 1982-86 (resigned 4/20/87); elected to Senate in April 1987 special election; reelected since 1988. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Education (ranking minority mbr., also 1999); Human Services and Aging (also 1999); Law Revision Committee; Standards Development Council; State of Wis. Building Comn. (also 1999); Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (vice chp., also 1999). **1999** — Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs; Privacy, Electronic Commerce and Financial Institutions; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Developmental Disabilities, on Labor Shortage. **1997** — Health, Family Services and Aging; Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs; Business, Economic Development and Urban Affairs; Insurance (also 1995); Wis. Housing and Economic Development Authority. Legis. Comp. Coms. on





Senator ROESSLER

Detail Map: Oshkosh







Representative OWENS



Representative UNDERHEIM

John F. Townsend (Rep.), 52nd Assembly District

Born St. Louis, MO, May 23, 1938; married; 2 children. Graduate Madison H.S. (Madison Heights, MI); B.S. Wayne State U. 1960; M.B.A. Wayne State U. 1967. Full-time legislator. Former partner in a small business and a corporate executive. Vietnam veteran; served in U.S. Navy and U.S. Naval Reserves; retired Captain U.S. Naval Reserves. Member: Fond du Lac Public Library Bd. (1992-98); Fond du Lac Salvation Army Adv. Bd.; Fond du Lac Noon Rotary (former programs chm.); Fond du Lac Redevelopment Authority (bd. mbr. 1996-98); Fond du Lac Adult Literacy (bd. mbr.); Fond du Lac Arts Council (adv. bd.); Fond du Lac Visiting Nurses Assn. (bd. mbr.); VFW Post 1904; American Legion Post 0075. Fond du Lac County Economic Development Corp. (bd. mbr. 1992-96); Fond du Lac City Council 1992-98.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Economic Development (chp.); Colleges and Universities (vice chp., mbr. 1999); Education; Veterans and Military Affairs. **1999** — Highway Safety (vice chp.); Public Health; Small Business and Economic Development; Transportation.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3156; (888) 529-0052 (toll free); District: (920) 923-0935.

E-mail address: Rep.Townsend@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 297 Roosevelt Street, Fond du Lac 54935.

Mailing address: Office: Room 22 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Carol Owens (Rep.), 53rd Assembly District

Born Wabeno, August 8, 1931; married; 4 children. Graduate Wabeno H.S.; attended Fox Valley and Moraine Park Technical Colleges. Former dairy farmer. Member: Wis. Towns Assn. (former dir.); Larson Cooperative; Winnebago Co. Republicans; Fond du Lac County Women's Cancer Control Coalition. Former member: 4-H Golden Oak (leader-29 yrs.); Green Meadow PTA (program chm.); Sewing Circle (former pres.); Reading Mothers; Eldyne Homemakers (former pres.). Recipient: National Federation of Independent Business Guardian of Small Business Award 2000; Wis. Counties Assn. Outstanding Legislator Award 1998; Wis. Farm Burear Friend of Agriculture Award 1996, 1994. Waupun Community Corrections; Town of Nekimi Clerk 1977-93; Winnebago Co. Board 1982-93.

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Majority Caucus Secretary 2001, 1999. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Family Law (chp., also 1999); Corrections and the Courts (also 1999); Criminal Justice (also 1999); Personal Privacy; Rules; Ways and Means (since 1997); State Capitol and Executive Residence Bd. (since 1997).

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-7990; (888) 534-0053 (toll free); District: (920) 589-4262; Fax: (608) 282-3653.

E-mail address: Rep.Owens@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Nekimi) 144 County Road C, Oshkosh 54904.

Mailing address: Office: Room 315 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Gregg Underheim (Rep.), 54th Assembly District

Born La Crosse, August 22, 1950; single. Graduate La Crosse Central H.S.; B.S. UW-La Crosse 1972. Full-time legislator. Former high school English teacher, congressional aide to Congressman Thomas Petri, and small business owner. Member: Mid Morning Kiwanis Club; Kiwanis Club of Oshkosh (past pres.); YMCA; Winnebago Co. Republican Party.

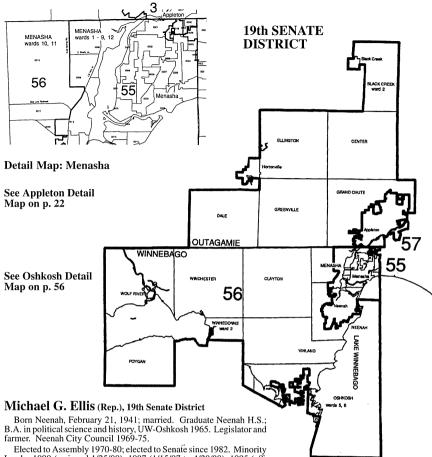
Elected to Assembly in June 1987 special election; reelected since 1988. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Health (chp. since 1995, mbr. since 1989); State and Local Finance (chp.); Colleges and Universities (also 1999, vice chp. 1997, mbr. 1987-91); Corrections and the Courts; Education Reform (also 1999). 1999 — Public Health (vice chp.); Insurance; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Arts Funding (co-chp.), on Use of Prescription Drugs for Children. 1997 — State-Federal Relations (chp.); Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy (also 1993); State Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com. on School Discipline and Safety. 1995 — Ways and Means. 1993 — Spec. Com. on Health Care (ranking minority mbr.); Legis. Coun. Com. on Shared Governmental Services. 1991 — Financial Institutions and Insurance; Spec. Com. on Reform of Health Insurance (ranking minority mbr.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2254; (888) 534-0054 (toll free); District: (920) 233-1082.

E-mail address: Rep.Underheim@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1652 Beech Street, Oshkosh 54901.

Mailing address: Office: Room 11 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Leader 1999 (resigned 1/25/00), 1997 (1/15/97 to 4/20/98), 1995 (eff. 6/96); Majority Leader 1997 (eff. 4/21/98), 1995 (eff. 1/95 to 6/96), 1993 (eff. 4/20/93); Assistant Minority Leader 1987, 1985. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions; Jt. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems (also 1999); Retirement Research Com. (also 1999); Universities, Housing, and Government Operations. 1999 Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (resigned 1/25/00, mbr. since 1989); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (resigned 1/25/00, mbr. since 1985); Senate Organization (resigned 1/25/00, chp. 1997, eff. 4/21/98, also 1/95 to 6/96, 1993, mbr. since 1985); Disability Bd. (resigned 1/25/00, mbr. since 1989); Jt. Legislative Council (resigned 1/25/00, mbr. since 1989). **1995** — Jt. Com. on Information Policy (resigned 12/5/95); Spec. Com. on State and Federal Relations (vice chp. eff. 6/96, chp. 1/95 to 6/96); School Funding Commission. 1993 — Senate Rules (mbr. 1987 to 4/20/93). 1991 — Legis. Coun. Coms. on Drainage District Laws, on Issues Relating to Hunger Prevention, on Oversight of Community Mental Health Services, on Private Forest Land Programs. 1987 — Urban Affairs, Energy, Environmental Resources and Elections; Housing, Government Operations and Cultural Affairs (resigned 4/21/87); Legis. Coun. Com. on Natural and Recreational Resources. 1985 — Energy and Environmental Resources (also 1983); Tourism, Revenue, Financial Institutions and Forestry; Child Labor Coun. 1983 — Transportation; Legis. Coun. Peace Officer Study Com.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0718; District: (920) 751-4801.

Voting address: 1752 County Road GG, Neenah 54956.

Mailing address: Office: Room 108 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; District: 101 West Canal Street, Neenah 54956.



Senator ELLIS







Representative McCORMICK



Representative WIECKERT

Dean R. Kaufert (Rep.), 55th Assembly District

Born Outagamie County, May 23, 1957; married; 2 children. Graduate Neenah H.S. Trophy and awards store owner. Member: Winnebago Co. Republican Party; Neenah-Menasha Breakfast Optimists (former pres.); Fox Cities Chamber of Commerce: Neenah-Menasha Bowling Assn. (dir.). Neenah City Council 1985-91.

Elected to Assembly since 1990. Majority Caucus Sergeant at Arms 1997, 1995; Minority Caucus Sergeant at Arms 1993. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance (since 1997); Finance. 1999 — Jt. Com. on Information Policy (vice chp.). 1997 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Local Government Funding. 1995 — Financial Institutions (chp., mbr. 1993); Housing (vice chp., mbr. 1993, 1991); Criminal Justice and Corrections; Mandates; Small Business and Economic Development (also 1993); Spec. Com. on Gambling Oversight (vice chp.). 1993 — Criminal Justice and Public Safety (also 1991). 1991 — Environmental Resources, Utilities and Mining; Small Business and Education or Training for Employment; Legis. Coun. Com. on Energy Resources; Task Force on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5719; (888) 534-0055 (toll free); District: (920) 729-0521.

E-mail address: Rep.Kaufert@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 1360 Alpine Lane. Neenah 54956.

Voting address: 1360 Alpine Lane, Neenah 54956.

Mailing address: Office: Room 324 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Terri McCormick (Rep.), 56th Assembly District

Born Waupun, October 24, 1956; married; 3 children. Graduate Lowell P. Goodrich H.S. (Fond du Lac); Assoc. Arts UW-Fond du Lac 1976; B.S. *magna cum laude* UW-Oshkosh 1980; post graduate work U. of Windsor 1982; Education Certificate Lawrence U. 1993; M.A. in Educational Administration, Marian College (Fond du Lac) 2000. Full-time legislator. Former education consultant. Member: Xavier Mock Trial Team (coach); American Legion Auxiliary; Winnebago and Outagamie County Republican Parties; Winnebago County Farm Bureau; St. Pius X Catholic Church (religious ed. inst.). Former member: Educational Services Inc. (past pres./founder); Education Consultants Ltd. (past pres./founder); Leadership Solutions Institute (past pres./founder); Dist. Citizen Adv. Counsel (chm.); First English Lutheran (bell choir dir.); Institute for Political Training/Fox Cities Chamber of Commerce (graduate).

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Judiciary (vice chp.); Education Reform; Insurance; Labor and Workforce Development; Public Health; State and Local Finance; Women's Council.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7500; (888) 534-0056 (toll free); District: (920) 830-3560.

E-mail address: Rep.McCormick@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3328 West Parkridge Avenue, Appleton 54914.

Mailing address: Office: Room 115 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Steve Wieckert (Rep.), 57th Assembly District

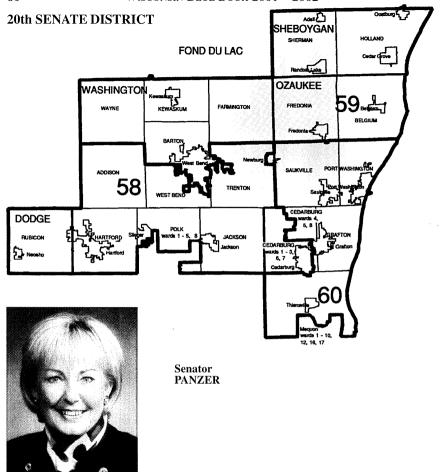
Born Appleton, October 26, 1954; single. Graduate Appleton West H.S., attended Philips Exeter Academy; B.A. in political science and M.A. in public administration from American University, Washington, D.C. 1978, 1981; Congressional Research Service Graduate Institute 1981. Legislator, realtor, and chief executive officer of a real estate company. Former legislative assistant for Congressman Tom Petri, Washington, D.C. Member: Valley Home Builders Assn.; Fox Cities Chamber of Commerce; Realtors Assn. of Northeast Wis.; Rotary Club of Appleton; Amer. Society of Public Administrators; Society of Real Estate Property Professionals; Fox Valley Apartment Owners Assn.; The Wisconsin Nature Conservancy; Fox Valley American Cancer Society; Amer. Hiking Society; Outagamie Co. Conservation Club; Wis. Society of Ornithology; Whitetails Unlimited; Ducks Unlimited; Outagamie Co. Republican Party (past chm.); Sly Fox Ski Club; Pacesetters. Former member: National Honor Society for Public Affairs and Administration.

Elected to Assembly 1996; reelected since 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Government Operations (chp., also 1999, vice chp. 1997); Economic Development (vice chp.); Health (since 1997); Housing (vice chp. 1999, mbr. 1997); Insurance (also 1999). 1997 — Aging and Long-Term Care; Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy; Urban and Local Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com. on Telemedicine Issues.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3070; (888) 534-0057 (toll free); District: (920) 731-3000.

Voting address: 3038 North Ballard Road, Apt. 214, Appleton 54911.

Mailing address: Office: Room 16 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Mary E. Panzer (Rep.), 20th Senate District

Born Waupun, September 19, 1951; single. Graduate Mayville H.S.; B.A. UW-Madison. Former banker, state senate legislative analyst. Member: West Bend Rotary; Wisconsin Farm Bureau; Republican Party of Wis. and Washington Co.; New Republican Conference (past legislative chm.); Wis. Women in Government (exec. bd.); Wis. Women's Business Initiative Corp.; Focus.

Elected to Assembly in January 1980 special election; reelected 1980-92 (resigned 9/30/93); elected to Senate in September 1993 special election; reelected since 1996. Senate Minority Leader 2001, 1999 (eff. 1/25/00). Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (also 1999, eff. 1/25/00); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (also 1999, eff. 1/25/00); Senate Organization (also 1999, eff. 1/25/00); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (also 1999, eff. 1/25/00); Disability Bd. (also 1999, eff. 1/25/00), 1999 — Jt. Com. on Finance (resigned 1/31/00), mbr. since 1993); Jt. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems (resigned 1/31/00); Retirement Research Com. (resigned 1/31/00); Law Revision Com. (since 1995). 1997 — Jt. Com. on Information Policy (member, also co-chp. eff. 4/21/98, also co-chp. 1995, 1993); Environment and Energy (eff. 4/21/98, also 1995, 1993); Educational Communications Bd. (since 1995); Legis. Coun. Com. on Telemedicine Issues (vice chp.). 1995 — Environmental Resources and Urban Affairs (eff. 6/96); Spec. Com. on State and Federal Relations; Legis. Coun. Com. on Information Brokering, Computer Technology and Related Issues. 1993 — Legis. Coun. Coms. on Educational Communications Technology (co-chp.), on Remediation of Environmental Contamination (co-chp.); Gov.'s Comn. on Juvenile Justice. Assembly committee assignments: 1993 — Jt. Com. on Finance (ranking minority mbr. since 1989, mbr. since 1985); Joint Legislative Council (also 1991, secy. 1989). 1991 — Special Com. on Reapportionment; Legis. Coun. Com. on Tax Delinquent Contaminated Land (secy.); Task Force on State Mandates. 1987 — Gov.'s Task Force on VTAE Study Comn.; Prison Overcrowding Task Force; Commissioner of Securities Corporate Takeover Com.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7513; District: (414) 335-5350 or (800) 662-1227 (toll free).

E-mail address: Sen.Panzer@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 635 Tamarack Drive West, West Bend 53095.

Mailing address: Office: Room 202 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative GROTHMAN



Representative HOVEN

Michael A. Lehman (Rep.), 58th Assembly District

Born Rice Lake, April 24, 1943; 3 children. Graduate Hartford Union H.S. Full-time legislator. Member: Washington and Ozaukee Co. Republican Parties; Hartford, Cedarburg, and West Bend Chambers of Commerce. Recipient: Friends of Grocers Award 2000, 1998; Wis. Manufacturers and Commerce Working for Wisconsin Award 2000, 1998; William A. Steiger Human Service Award 1997; Wis. American Legion Legislator of the Year 1996; Farm Bureau Friend of Agriculture Award 1995-96.

Elected to Assembly since 1988. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Ways and Means (chp. since 1995, mbr. 1993); Economic Development; State Affairs (since 1997); Jt. Legislative Council; Transportation Projects Comn. (also 1999) — Review of the Farmland Preservation Program; Rules (also 1997); Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions. **1997** — Consumer Affairs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-2367; (888) 534-0058 (toll free); District: (262) 673-3967.

E-mail address: Rep.LehmanM@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1317 Honeysuckle Road, Hartford 53027.

Mailing address: Office: Room 103 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Glenn Grothman (Rep.), 59th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, July 3, 1955. Graduate Homestead H.S., Mequon; B.B.A.; J.D. UW-Madison. Former practicing attorney. Member: Kiwanis-West Bend Early Risers; Washington Co. Bar Assn.; Loyal Order of the Moose-West Bend; UW-Madison Alumni Assn. of Washington Co.; Moraine Symphony Orchestra (bd. member). Recipient: Ind. Bus. Assn. Legislator of the Year 2000; Wis. Counties Assn. Outstanding Legislator Award 1997-98; Wis. Right to Life Pro-Life Hero Award 1996; Pro-Life Wis. Legislator of the Year 1995; Wis. Farm Bureau Friend of Agriculture Award 1995-96.

Elected to Assembly in December 1993 special election; reelected since 1994. Majority Caucus Vice Chairperson 2001, 1999. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (co-chp. since 1995); Administrative Rules (chp.); Children and Families (also 1999); Education Reform (also 1999); Judiciary (vice chp. 1997, also 1995, mbr. 1993); Rules (also 1999); Law Revision Com. (co-chp., also 1997, mbr. 1995). 1999 — Judiciary and Personal Privacy; Labor and Employment (since 1995); Legis. Coun. Com. on Use of Prescription Drugs for Children (co-chp.). 1997 — Income Tax Review; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Local Government Spending, on Programs for Prevention Services. 1993 — Spec. Com. on Welfare Reform; Legis. Coun. Com. on Americans with Disabilities Act

Telephone: Office: (608) 264-8486; (888) 534-0059 (toll free); District: (262) 338-8061; Fax: (608) 282-3659.

E-mail address: Rep.Grothman@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 111 South 6th Avenue, West Bend 53095.

Mailing address: Office: Room 15 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Timothy T. Hoven (Rep.), 60th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, December 22, 1963; married; one child. Graduate Cedarburg H.S. 1982; B.S. in criminal justice and political science, UW-Oshkosh 1987. Former district director for Sen. Mary Panzer and former operations manager for a wholesale and vending company. Member: Grafton Jaycees (secy.); Mequon/Thiensville Chamber of Commerce; YMCA (bd. of dir.); Ozaukee Co. Republican Party; Ducks Unlimited (com. chp.); Friend of St. Mary's Hospital, Ozaukee; Ozaukee Land Trust; Civil Air Patrol; Port Washington Rotary Club; Wings over Wisconsin; American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC); National Conference of State Legislatures. Cedarburg Bd. of Appeals 1990-92; Port Washington Zoning Appeals Bd. May 1994-June 1995; Ozaukee Co. Board 1990-92.

Elected to Assembly since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Energy and Utilities (chp.); Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology; Financial Institutions (vice chp. 1997, 1995); Information Policy and Technology (vice chp.); Insurance; State of Wis. Building Commission (since 1997). **1999** — Utilities (chp.); Census and Redistricting; Corrections and the Courts; Environment (eff. 3/23/00, vice chp. 1997). **1997** — Utilities Oversight (chp.); Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy (vice chp., mbr. 1995).

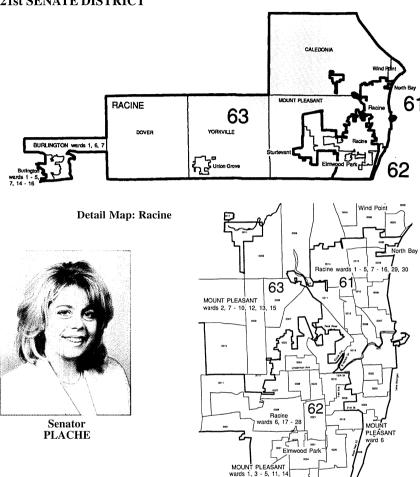
Telephone: Office: (608) 267-2369; (888) 534-0060 (toll free); District: (262) 284-2011.

E-mail address: Rep.Hoven@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 204 South Webster Street, Port Washington 53074.

Mailing address: Office: Room 17 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

21st SENATE DISTRICT



Kimberly M. Plache (Dem.), 21st Senate District

Born Racine, January 4, 1961; married; one child. Graduate Racine Horlick H.S.; attended UW-Whitewater; B.S. in psychology, UW-Parkside 1984. Full-time legislator. Former legislative aide. Member: Democratic Party of Wisconsin; American Assn. of University Women; NAACP; Racine Co. Economic Development Corp.; Wustum Museum of Fine Arts.

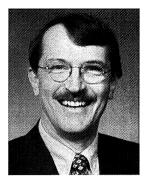
Elected to Assembly 1988; reelected 1990-94 (resigned 6/13/96); elected to Senate in June 1996 special election; reelected 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance (also 1999); Finance; Privacy, Electronic Commerce and Financial Institutions (also 1999); Women's Council (since 1995). 1999 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Guardians Ad Litem in Actions Affecting the Family. 1997 — Jt. Com. on Audit (eff. 4/21/98, co-chp. 1995); Business, Economic Development and Urban Affairs (eff. 4/21/98); Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions (chp., eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Health, Family Services and Aging (eff. 4/21/98); Rustic Roads Bd.; Transportation Projects Comn. (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Legis. Coun. Com. on State Strategies for Economic Development. 1995 — Economic Development, Housing, Government Operations and Cultural Affairs; Labor; State of Wis. Building Comn.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Programs for Developmentally Disabled Persons.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1832; Home: (262) 634-3948; E-mail address: Sen.Plache@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 2614 17th Street, Racine 53405.

Mailing address: Office: Room 415 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative J. LEHMAN



Representative LADWIG

Robert L. Turner (Dem.), 61st Assembly District

Born Columbus, MS, September 14, 1947; married; 3 children. Graduate R.E. Hunt H.S., Columbus, MS; attended Dominican College 1972; B.S. in business administration, UW-Parkside 1976. Vietnam veteran; served in Air Force 1967-70. Member: Big Brothers and Big Sisters (bd. of advisors); NAACP; American Legion; Vietnam Veterans of America (life mbr.); VFW Post 1391 (life mbr.); 33rd degree Mason; Urban League (bd. of dir., former pres.). Racine City Council 1976-present; State Elections Board 1987-90 (chp. 1990).

Elected to Assembly since 1990. Minority Caucus Vice Chairperson 2001, 1999; Minority Caucus Sergeant at Arms 1997. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules; Review of Administrative Rules; Labor and Workforce Development; Tax and Spending Limitations; Ways and Means (since 1991). 1999. — Financial Institutions (also 1995); Labor and Employment (since 1995); Transportation; State of Wis. Building Comn. (since 1991). 1997 — Highways and Transportation (also 1995). 1995 — Urban and Local Affairs; Governor's Clean Air Act Amendments Implementation Task Force (also 1993); Legis. Coun. Com. to Review the Election Process. 1993 — Transportation (clp.); Elections, Constitutional Law and Corrections; Excise and Fees (also 1991); Highways (also 1991); Legis. Coun. Com. on Emergency Government Services. 1991 — Elections and Constitutional Law (vice chp.); Trade, Science and Technology; Legis. Coun. Com. on Sexual Harassment.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0731; (888) 529-0061 (toll free); District: (262) 634-7371.

E-mail address: Rep.Turner@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 36 McKinley Avenue, Racine 53404.

Mailing address: Office: Room 109 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

John W. Lehman (Dem.), 62nd Assembly District

Born Rhinelander, August 2, 1945; married; 3 daughters. Graduate Washington Park H.S.; B.A. Luther College 1967; M.Ed. Carthage College 1979; attended UW-Parkside and UW-Madison. Full-time legislator. Former high school history and economics teacher. Member: Racine Co. Democratic Party; Kiwanis Club of Greater Racine; Wisconsin Environmental Decade; Citizens Utility Bd.; Sierra Club; Racine Emergency Shelter Taskforce (R.E.S.T.) volunteer. Former member: Racine Public Library Bd. (former pres.); Racine Sister City Planning Council; Racine Bd. of Health. Racine City Council 1988-2000 (former pres.).

Elected to Assembly 1996; reelected since 1998. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Education (since 1997); Education Reform; Environment; Natural Resources (also 1999); Small Business and Consumer Affairs. **1999** — Family Law; Small Business and Economic Development (also 1997). **1997** — Urban and Local Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com., on the School Calendar.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0634; (888) 534-0062 (toll free); District: (262) 632-3330.

Voting address: 2421 James Boulevard, Racine 53403-3144.

Mailing address: Office: Room 303 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Bonnie L. Ladwig (Rep.), 63rd Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, December 11, 1939; married; 3 adult children. Graduate Shorewood H.S.; attended UW-Milwaukee. Full-time legislator. Former self-employed arts and crafts store owner, market research interviewer, customer service representative. Member: Racine Co. Republican Party (former bd. member); Republican Women (former 1st Dist. rep.); Racine Taxpayers Assn.; Racine, Burlington, and Union Grove Chambers of Commerce; Racine Zoological Society; Racine Arts Council; American Legislative Exchange Council (state co-chp.); National Women in Government (state dir.); State Women in Government (bd. mbr.). Recipient: Wis. Counties Assn. *Outstanding Legislator Award* 1997-98, 1995-96; Farm Bureau *Friend of Agriculture Award* 1997-98, 1995-96; Wis. Respite Care *Legislator of the Year Award* 1998; Register of Deeds *Legislator Award*; YWCA *Woman of Distinction for Government and Law* 1992. Racine Co. Board 1984-96.

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Assistant Majority Leader 2001, 1999, 1997; Majority Caucus Secretary 1995. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Census and Redistricting (chp.); Campaigns and Elections (vice chp.); Assembly Organization; Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization; Jt. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems; Rules.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9171; (888) 534-0063 (toll free); Fax: (608) 264-8384.

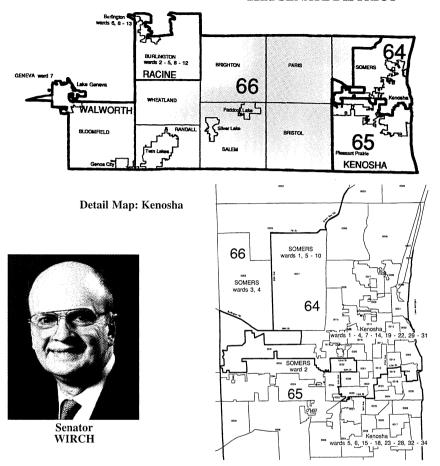
District: (262) 884-4910; Fax: (262) 884-4920; E-mail address: Rep.Ladwig@legis.state.wi.us

Internet address: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/assembly/asm63/asm63.html

Voting address: (Town of Mt. Pleasant) 6437 Norfolk Lane, Racine 53406.

Mailing address: Office: Room 113 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

22nd SENATE DISTRICT



Robert W. Wirch (Dem.), 22nd Senate District

Born Kenosha, November 16, 1943; married; 2 children. Graduate Mary D. Bradford H.S.; B.A. UW-Parkside 1970. Full-time legislator. Former factory worker and liaison to JTPA programs. Served in Army Reserve 1965-71. Member: Polish Legion of American Veterans; Danish Brotherhood; Kenosha Boys and Girls Club (bd. of dir.); Shalom Center Soup Kitchen Volunteer; Kenosha Sport Fishing and Conservation Assn.; Friends of the Museum; Kenosha Scout Leaders Rescue Squad Advisory Council; Senior Action Council; Kenosha Area Business Alliance; Democratic Party of Wis. Kenosha County supervisor 1986-94 (served on Health and Human Services Com., Welfare Bd., and Developmental Disabilities Bd.).

Elected to Assembly 1992; reelected 1994; elected to Senate since 1996. Biennial committee assignments: 2001—Jt. Com. on Finance; Jt. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems (co-chp., also 1999), mbr. 1997); Retirement Research Com. (since 1997); Environmental Resources; Finance; Human Services and Aging (also 1999); Judiciary, Consumer Affairs, and Campaign Finance Reform. 1999— Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations (chp.); Agriculture, Environmental Resources and Campaign Finance Reform; State of Wis. Building Comn.; Law Revision Com.; Transportation Projects Comn. 1997— Jt. Com. on Audit (co-chp., eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (eff. 1/15/97 to 1/5/98, also 1995); Agriculture and Environmental Resources (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Health, Family Services and Aging (eff. 4/21/98); Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 1/15/97 to 1/7/98); Judiciary, Campaign Finance Reform and Consumer Affairs (chp., eff. 1/5/98); Council on Workforce Excellence; Legis, Coun. Coms. on Conservation Laws Enforcement, on Disciplinary Procedures for Represented Police and Fire Personnel.

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-8979; District: (414) 694-7379; Office Hotline: (888) 769-4724.

E-mail address: Sen.Wirch@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3007 Springbrook Road, Pleasant Prairie 53158.

Mailing address: Office: Room 316 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative STEINBRINK



Representative STARZYK

James E. Kreuser (Dem.), 64th Assembly District

Born Kenosha, May 20, 1961; married; 2 sons. Graduate Tremper H.S. 1979; B.A. in political science, UW-Parkside 1983; M.P.A. UW-Parkside 1986. Full-time legislator. Former admin. assistant to Kenosha County executive. Member: Southport Masonic Lodge No. 343; Senior Action Council; Rotary; Kenosha Area Business Alliance; Democratic Party of Wis.; Danish Brotherhood; Polish Legion of Amer. Veterans; Ducks Unlimited; Kenosha Inst. of the Arts; Kenosha Sport Fishing and Cons. Assn.; Urban League of Racine and Kenosha; National Alliance of the Mentally Ill; Boys and Girls Club of Kenosha; Christian Youth Council; AAUW; Democratic Leadership Council. Former member: Red Cross Exec. Bd.; UFCW No. 1444.

Elected to Assembly in August 1993 special election; reelected since 1994. Assistant Minority Leader 2001 (eff. 5/1/01). Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. for Review of Admin. Rules (member to 5/16/01, also 1999, 1997); Review of Administrative Rules (member to 5/16/01); Assembly Organization (eff. 5/1/01); Jt. Com. on Audit (member to 5/16/01); Also 1991); Information Policy and Technology (member to 5/16/01); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (eff. 5/1/01); Financial Institutions (member to 5/16/01, also 1999); Rules (eff. 5/1/01); Veterans and Military Affairs (member to 5/16/01, also 1999). 1999 — Jt. Com. on Information Policy; Information Policy; Transportation Projects Comn. (also 1997); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Navigable Waters Recodification, on State-Tribal Relations. 1997 — Elections and Constitutional Law (also 1995); Mandates (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Health and Economics of the Tavern Industry, on Public School Open Enrollment. 1995 — Highways and Transportation. 1993 — Elections, Constitutional Law and Corrections (vice chp.); Highways; Legis. Coun. Com. on Electronic Benefit Transfer System and American Indian Study Com.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5504; (888) 534-0064 (toll free); District: (262) 553-5555; Fax: (608) 282-3664.

E-mail address: Rep.Kreuser@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 3505 14th Place, Kenosha 53144.

Mailing address: Office: Room 219 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

John P. Steinbrink (Dem.), 65th Assembly District

Born Kenosha, April 17, 1949; married; 3 children. Graduate George Tremper H.S.; attended Carthage College and UW-Madison Farm and Industry Short Course. Grain farmer. Former dairy farmer. Member: Wis. Electric Community Round Table; Kenosha Co. Farm Bureau (former pres. and vice pres.); Danish Brotherhood; Senior Action Council; Wis. League of Municipalities; Moose Lodge No. 286; Italian-American Club. Former member: Conserv F.S.; Kenosha-Racine F.S.; Pleasant Prairie Police Auxiliary; Pleasant Prairie Planning Commission; Wisconsin Towns Assn. Pleasant Prairie Town Board 1985-89; Pleasant Prairie Village Board 1989-present (pres. 1995-present).

Elected to Assembly 1996; reelected since 1998. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Agriculture (since 1997); Government Operations (ranking minority mbr.); Natural Resources (also 1999); Tourism and Recreation (since 1997); Transportation (eff. 5/16/01, also 1999). **1997** — Highways and Transportation; Land Use.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0455; District: (262) 694-5863.

Voting address: 8602 88th Avenue, Pleasant Prairie 53158.

Mailing address: Office: Room 307 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

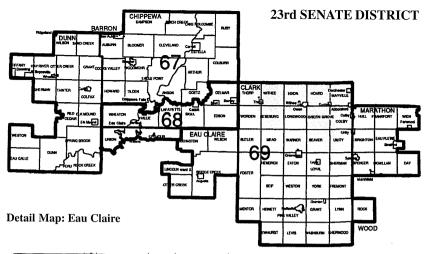
Samantha Starzyk (Rep.), 66th Assembly District

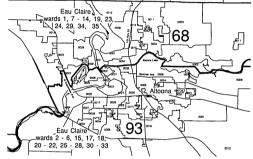
Born Burlington, March 6, 1974; single. Graduate Wilmot H.S.; B.A. UW-Whitewater 1996. Full-time legislator. Former legislative aide. Member: Twin Lakes Chamber and Area Business Assn.; Randall Fire Dept. Auxiliary; Twin Lakes American Legion Auxiliary Post 544; VFW Auxiliary Post 5830; Powers Lake Sportsmen Club.

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Audit (vice chp.); Urban and Local Affairs (vice chp.); Jt. Com. on Audit; Financial Institutions; Government Operations; Judiciary; Ways and Means.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2530; District: (262) 279-1037; E-mail address: Rep.Starzyk@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 39405 92nd Place, Powers Lake 53159.

Mailing address: Office: Room 109 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708; District: P.O. Box 156, Powers Lake 53159.







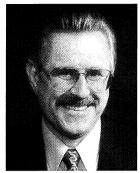
David A. Zien (Rep.), 23rd Senate District

Born Chippewa Falls, March 15, 1950; married; 7 children. Graduate Cadott H.S.; B.S. UW-Eau Claire 1974; M.S. UW-Stout; attended UW-Superior and UW-Madison. Full-time legislator. Former campus Senator ZIEN

admin. at Northcentral Technical Coll.; employment, veteran's and welfare counselor; roofer, bouncer, farmhand, and longshoreman. Vietnam veteran; served in USMC 1968-70. Life Member: VFW; NRA; WRPA; American Legion; WVV; VEC; VVA; WACVO; HOG; Grandma's Marathon. Member: Masons; Elks; Eagles; Farm Bureau; CMA; AMA; ABATE; MCMC; Eau Claire Peace Officers Pistol Club; Chippewa and Eau Claire Rod and Gun Clubs; Wheaton Knight Riders; Chippewa Valley ATV; LEAA; Khe Sanh Vets; USMC League; Chippewa Falls, Stanley, Eau Claire, Cadott, and Cadott Chambers of Commerce; Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Cadott, and Chippewa Valley Historical Societies; UW-Eau Claire, Stout, and Superior Alumni Assns. Recipient: Legislator of the Year: Wis. Fire Chiefs Assn. 2000, Wis. Bowhunters Assn. 2000, Wis. Builders Assn. 1998, Wis. DAV 1996, WACVO 1996 and 1993, Milw. Police Assn. 1995, VVA 1994, American Legion 1993, VFW 1990, ABATE 1990; Wis. Alliance for Fire Safety Outstanding Legislator 2000; Natl. MC Hall of Fame Inductee w/ Peter Fonda; Iron Butt World Record IH Brecord II days, 11.233 miles; Natl. Chiefs of Police and Amer. Fed. of Police Assns. National Award 1998; Wis. Grocers Assn. Friend of Grocers 1999-2000, 1997-98; NRA Defender of Freedom Award by Charleton Heston 1998; Cable 11 PACTV Impact Award-Best Series by an Individual 1997; Wis. Counties Assn. Outstanding Legislator 1995-96, 1991-92; USMC League Recruiter of the Year 1995; Leader-Telegram Readers' Choice Award: Most Popular Public Official 1995; and Distinguished Achievement Award 1993; Hmong Stout Student Assn. Outstanding Good Friend 1993-94; Wis. Vietnam Veterans Veteran of the Year 1992; VEC Damn Fine Legislator 1992.

Elected to Assembly 1988-92 (resigned eff. 4/19/93); elected to Senate in April 1993 special election; reelected since 1994. Minority Caucus Chairperson 2001. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Economic Development and Corrections; Universities, Housing, and Government Operations; Jt. Legis. Council (since 1989); Council on Tourism (since 1993); Rural Economic Development Bd. 1999 — Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations; Labor; Insurance, Tourism, Transportation and Corrections; Transportation Projects Comn.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7511; District: (715) 720-2300; E-mail address: Sen.Zien@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: (Town of Wheaton, Chippewa County) 1716 63rd Street, Eau Claire 54703. Mailing address: Office: Room 20 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.



Representative SYKORA



Representative BALOW



Representative SUDER

Tom Sykora (Rep.), 67th Assembly District

Born Chippewa Falls, August 6, 1946; married; 5 children. Graduate Bloomer H.S. 1964; attended Chippewa Valley Tech. College, UW-River Falls, UW-Eau Claire, and Commercial Trades Inst. of Chicago. Small business owner. Vietnam veteran; served in U.S. Marine Corps 1966-72. Member: Bloomer, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Menomonie Chambers of Commerce; Right to Life Com.; Chippewa Area, Wis. and National Home Builder's Assns.; Chippewa, Eau Claire, Dunn Co. Republican Parties; Natl. Fed. of Independent Business; Wis. Independent Business Assn.; Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Wis. and National Realtors Assns.; Wis. Woodland Owners Assns.; Wis. Retail Lumber Assn.; Chippewa Co. Farm Bureau; Chippewa Co. Historical Soc.; Bloomer Moose Lodge; Bloomer Rod and Gun; NRA; NRA Golden Eagles; Wis. Old West Shootists (life mbr.); Harley Owners Group (life mbr.); ABATE of Wis.; The Seniors Coalition; AARP; Chippewa Falls Senior Center, Inc.; American Legion; VFW (life mbr.); Vietnam Veterans Assn. (life mbr.); Marine Corps League; Birth-to-3 Interagency Council. Former member: UW-River Falls Vets Club; Indianhead Firearms Assn. (former treas.); Bloomer Jaycees; IBA.

Elected to Assembly 1996; reelected since 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Housing (chp., also 1999); Rural Affairs and Forestry; Veterans and Military Affairs (since 1997); Ways and Means (vice chp. 1999); Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (also 1999). 1999 — Agriculture (vice chp. 1997); Legis. Coun. Com. on Condominium Law Review (co-chp.). 1997 — Aging and Long-Term Care; Financial Institutions; Highways and Transportation; Small Business and Economic Development; Council on Highway Safety; DHFS Prevention Coordination Com.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Capture of Federal Resources (chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1194; (888) 534-0067 (toll free); District: (715) 726-9397.

E-mail address: Rep.Sykora@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Eagle Point) 10688 State Highway 178, Chippewa Falls 54729.

Mailing address: Office: Room 3 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Larry C. Balow (Dem.), 68th Assembly District

Born Eau Claire, April 29, 1943; married; 3 children. Graduate Eau Claire Memorial H.S.; attended technical college 1962-63. Full-time legislator. Former tool-die maker, firefighter, and small business owner. Member: Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls Chambers of Commerce; Eau Claire County Democratic Party. Eau Claire Transit Commission; Eau Claire City Council 1995-99.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Colleges and Universities; Corrections and the Courts (also 1999); Financial Institutions; Insurance; Transportation Projects Commission (also 1999). **1999** — Small Business and Economic Development; Transportation.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9172; (888) 534-0068 (toll free); District: (715) 832-0808.

E-mail address: Rep.Balow@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2007 Plante Street, Eau Claire 54703.

Mailing address: Office: Room 409 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Scott Suder (Rep.), 69th Assembly District

Born Medford, September 28, 1968. Graduate Abbotsford H.S.; B.A. UW-Eau Claire 1991. Independent small businessman. Former legislative aide. Member: Abbotsford Sportsman Club; Neillsville Rod and Gun Club; Rock Dam Rod and Gun Club; RNA (lifetime mbr.); Ducks Unlimitted; Abbotsford Chamber of Commerce; Loyal Sportsman's Club; NRA-ILA; National Assn. of Sportsmen Legislators; Chippewa Falls Chamber of Commerce; Eau Claire Area Chamber of Commerce; Lublin American Legion-Sons of the American Legion; Wis. Farm Bureau; ALEC Criminal Justice Task Force (chm.). Abbotsford City Council 1986-present.

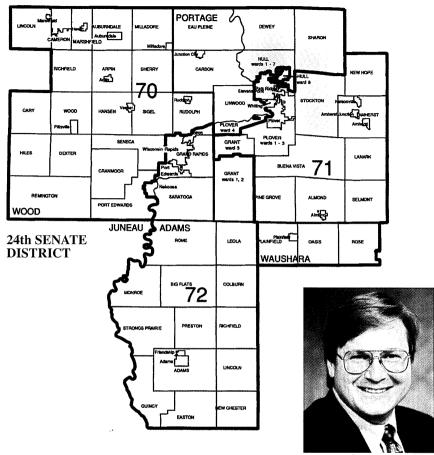
Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Criminal Justice (chp.); Corrections and the Courts (vice chp., also 1999); Agriculture (also 1999); Census and Redistricting; Transportation (also 1999); Law Revision Com. **1999** — Campaigns and Elections (vice chp.); Highway Safety (eff. 10/12/99); Judiciary and Personal Privacy; Waste Cutters Task Force (chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-0280; (888) 534-0069 (toll free); District: (715) 223-6964.

E-mail address: Rep.Suder@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 302 South First Avenue, Abbotsford 54405.

Mailing address: Office: Room 21 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Kevin Shibilski (Dem.), 24th Senate District

Senator SHIBILSKI

Born June 28, 1961; married. Graduate Stevens Point Area Senior H.S.; B.A. in English, UW-Stevens Point. Member: Izaak Walton League; Wisconsin Bowhunters Assn.; Whitetails Unlimited; Tomorrow River Lions Club; Ducks Unlimited; Portage County Red Cross (bd. of dir.); Portage County United Way (appropriations com.). Recipient: WISCAP Gaylord Nelson Human Service Award; Wisconsin Library Association Public Official of the Year; Izaak Walton League Conservation Legislator of the Year; Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups Leadership Award; Environmental Decade Clean Sixteen; Wisconsin Counties Association Outstanding Legislator Award; Wis. State Park System Legislator of the Year; State Medical Society Health Leadership Award; Wisconsin Wildlife Federation Legislator of the Year; National Federation of Independent Business Guardian of Small Business; River Alliance of Wisconsin Legislator of the Year; Wisconsin Builders Association Legislator of the Year; Nature Conservancy Bridge Builder Leadership Award; Wisconsin Grocers Association Friend of Grocers; Wisconsin Park and Recreation Association Elected Official of the Year: Portage County Board supervisor 1982-87; Portage County Register of Deeds 1987-95.

Elected to Senate in May 1995 special election; reelected since 1996. Biennial committee assignments: **2001**—Jt. Com. on Finance (since 1997, eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Education (also 1999, 1997, eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98, also 1995); Finance: Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology; Education Comn. of the States (also 1999). **1999**—Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (also 1995); Insurance, Tourism, Transportation and Corrections; Jt. Com. on Information Policy (also 1997, eff. 4/18/97 to 4/20/98); Legis. Coun. Com. on Guardians Ad Litem in Actions Affecting the Family. **1997**— Agriculture and Environmental Resources (eff. 1/15/97 to 1/7/98); Education and Financial Institutions (eff. 4/21/98, also 1995); Environment and Energy (eff. 4/21/98); Insurance, Tourism and Environmental Resources (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Legis. Coun. Com. on Telemedicine Issues. **1995**—Insurance (eff. 5/95 to 6/96); Environmental Resources and Urban Affairs (chp., eff. 6/96); Insurance, Tourism, Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 6/96); Legis. Coun. Com. on Minors and Tobacco (co-chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3123; District: (715) 345-1461; E-mail address: Sen.Shibilski@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 457 West Scenic Circle, Stevens Point 54481.

Mailing address: Office: Room 10 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative LASSA



Representative SCHNEIDER

MaryAnn T. Lippert (Rep.), 70th Assembly District

Born Marshfield, December 21, 1953; married; 3 children. Graduate Pittsville H.S.; B.S. UW-La Crosse 1976; M.S. UW-La Crosse 1980. Health educator. Member: Wis. Public Health Assn.; American Public Health Assn.; Central Wis. State Fair Assn. (bd. of dir.); Personal Development Center (bd. of dir.); Marshfield Area Chamber of Commerce & Industry (Trans. Com.); Marshfield Area United Way (allocations panel); St. Joachim's Church Finance Council; Wis. Towns Assn.; Pittsville Chapter of the FFA Alumni; Ducks Unlimited; Pleasant Corners 4-H project leader; Pittsville Youth Sports basketball coach; Marshfield Sunrise Rotary; Republican Party of Wood and Portage Counties (former treas.). Former member: St. Joachim's Church Parish Council; American Cancer Society-Wood North Unit (volunteer).

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Children and Families (vice chp.); Public Health (vice chp.); Aging and Long-Term Care; Economic Development; Health; Transportation.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8366; (888) 534-0070 (toll free); District: (715) 884-6910.

E-mail address: Rep.Lippert@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 8182 Apple Road, Pittsville 54466.

Mailing address: Office: Room 127 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Julie M. Lassa (Dem.), 71st Assembly District

Born Stevens Point, October 21, 1970; married. Graduate Stevens Point Area Senior H.S.; B.S. in political science and public administration, UW-Stevens Point 1993; UW-Madison La Follette Institute of Public Affairs 1997-present. Full-time legislator. Former legislative aide and executive director, Plover Area Business Assn. Member: Point-Plover Jaycees; Portage Co. Democratic Party (former chp.); Portage Co. Historical Society; Portage Co. Business Council. Dewey Town Board 1993-94.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Minority Caucus Secretary 1999. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Agriculture (also 1999); Colleges and Universities (also 1999); Economic Development (ranking minority mbr.); Labor and Workforce Development; Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Bd. 1999 — Small Business and Economic Development; Transportation; World Dairy Center Authority.

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-9649; (888) 534-0071 (toll free); District: (715) 342-0526.

E-mail address: Rep.Lassa@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3321 Hoffman Drive, Plover 54467.

Mailing address: Office: Room 122 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Marlin D. Schneider (Dem.), 72nd Assembly District

Born La Crosse, Nov. 16, 1942; married; 2 children. Graduate Longfellow Elem. Sch.; La Crosse Central H.S. 1960; B.S. UW-La Crosse 1965; M.S.T. UW-Stevens Point 1976; M.S. UW-Madison 1979; certificate from Madison Area Technical College Police Academy 1982. Full-time legislator.

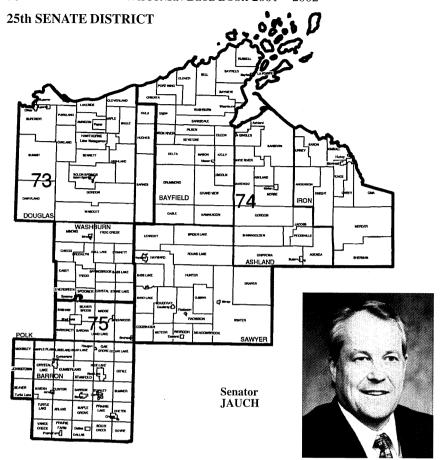
Elected to Assembly since 1970. Assistant Minority Leader 1999, 1997, 1995; Assistant Majority Leader 1989; Majority Caucus Vice Chairperson 1973-81. Biennial committee assignments: 2001—Agriculture; Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology; Information Policy and Technology; Personal Privacy; Public Health (eff. 5/22/01); Rural Affairs and Forestry; Small Business and Consumer Affairs; Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 5/16/01); State Capitol and Executive Residence Bd. (eff. 5/16/01, also 1999, 1989-95). 1999— Assembly Organization (since 1995); Information Policy; Joint Com. on Information Policy (mbr. since 1995, co-chp. 1993); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (since 1995); Joint Survey Com. on Retirement Systems (also 1997); Rules (since 1995); Educational Communications Bd. (also 1995); Joint Legislative Council (mbr. since 1985, vice chp. 1993, chp. 1991).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0215; (888) 529-0072 (toll free); District: (715) 423-1223.

E-mail address: Rep.Schneider@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3820 Southbrook Lane, Wisconsin Rapids 54494.

Mailing address: Office: Room 204 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Robert Jauch (Dem.), 25th Senate District

Born Wheaton, IL, November 22, 1945; married; 2 children. Graduate Wheaton Central H.S.; attended UW-Eau Claire 1968-71, UW-Superior 1973. Full-time legislator. Former field rep. for Congressman David Obey. Veteran; served in Army 1964-68. Member: Hawthorne Lions; Vietnam Veterans of America; VFW; American Legion.

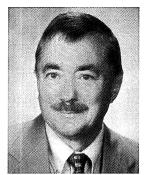
Elected to Assembly 1982, 1984; elected to Senate since 1986. Minority Leader 1995, 1993 (eff. 5/12/93). Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology (co-chp.); 2001-03 Biennial Budget (chp.); Economic Development and Corrections (chp.); Education (since 1993); Privacy, Electronic Commerce and Financial Institutions (also 1999); Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn. (since 1997). 1999 — Jt. Com. on Information Policy (co-chp., also 1997, eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98, 1995); Jt. Com. on Finance (since 1991). 1997 — Education and Financial Institutions (eff. 4/21/98); Insurance, Tourism and Rural Affairs (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Jt. Legislative Council (also 1995); Education Comn. of the States (also 1995); Submerged Cultural Resources Council (also 1995); Midwestern Higher Education Comn.; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Children at Risk Program, on School Discipline and Safety. 1995 — Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (resigned 10/17/95, also 1993); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (resigned 10/17/95, also 1993); Insurance (eff. 12/95-6/96); Insurance, Tourism, Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 6/96); Senate Organization (resigned 10/17/95, also 1993); School Funding Comn.; Spec. Com. on State and Federal Relations (vice chp., resigned 10/17/95); Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse; Disability Bd.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Lead Poisoning and Control. 1993 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (since 1987); Student Readiness Study Com.; Jt. Survey Com. for Retirement Systems (mbr. and co-chp. 1987 to 4/20/93); Retirement Research Com. (mbr. and co-chp. 1987-4/20/93); Legis. Coun. Coms. on AlSC, on Children in Need of Protection or Services, on State Fire Programs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3510; (800) 469-6562 (toll free); District: (715) 364-2438.

E-mail address: Sen.Jauch@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 5271 South Maple Drive, Poplar 54864-9126.

Mailing address: Office: Room 313 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative SHERMAN



Representative HUBLER

Frank Boyle (Dem.), 73rd Assembly District

Born Phillips, February 20, 1945; married; 2 children. Graduate Phillips H.S.; B.A. UW-Superior 1967; graduate work UW-Superior 1967-68; UW-Madison 1969-70. Full-time legislator. Former residential building contractor and construction worker. Member: Douglas Co. Democratic Party (past secy.); Intl. Laborers Union local; Tri-Lakes Civic Assn. (past pres. of the bd.); Summit Volunteer Fire Dept.; Four Corners School PTA; Adv. Committee to local REA; 7th Congressional Dist. Democratic Party; Amnicon-Dowling Lake Management Commissioner 1978-present. Douglas Co. Board 1984-87.

Elected to Assembly since 1986. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Colleges and Universities (since 1995); Criminal Justice; Tourism and Recreation; Veterans and Military Affairs (also 1999, 1995); Legis. Adv. Com. to Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn. (also 1999, 1989-95). **1999** — Natural Resources (also 1993-97, 1987-89); Legis. Coun. Com. on State-Tribal Relations. **1997** — State Affairs (chp. 1993, mbr. 1991); Legis. Coun. Com. on Local Government Funding and American Indian Study Com. (also 1995, co-chp. 1989-94). **1995** — Legis. Coun. Com. on Federally Tax-Exempt Lands. **1993** — Environmental Resources.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0640; (888) 534-0073 (toll free); District: (715) 399-2247.

E-mail address: Rep.Boyle@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Summit) 4900 East Tri-Lakes Road, Superior 54880.

Mailing address: Office: Room 221 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Gary E. Sherman (Dem.), 74th Assembly District

Born Chicago, May 5, 1949; married; 2 children. Graduate A.G. Lane Technical H.S. (Chicago); B.A. in history and American institutions, UW-Madison 1970; J.D. *cum laude* UW-Madison 1973. Attorney. Served in Air Force 1973. Member: State Bar of Wis. (former pres.); Port Wing Fire Dept. (former chief); American Law Institute; Ashland-Bayfield Counties Bar Assn. (former pres.); Port Wing Baseball Club (fish boil); American Legion; Red Cliff Bar; Wis. Assn. of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Criminal Justice; Education (also 1999); Highway Safety; Transportation (also 1999). **1999** — Campaigns and Elections; Judiciary and Personal Privacy; Rural Affairs and Forestry; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Dental Care Access, on State-Tribal Relations.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7690; (888) 534-0074 (toll free); District: (715) 774-3691.

E-mail address: Rep.Sherman@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 11800 Sherman Road, Port Wing 54865.

Mailing address: Office: Room 320 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Mary Hubler (Dem.), 75th Assembly District

Born July 31, 1952. Graduate Rice Lake H.S.; B.S. UW-Superior 1973; J.D. UW-Madison 1980. Full-time legislator. Attorney, former teacher. Member: Wisconsin Farmers Union; Barron Co. Farm Bureau; Barron Co. Historical Society; State Bar of Wis.; Ducks Unlimited.

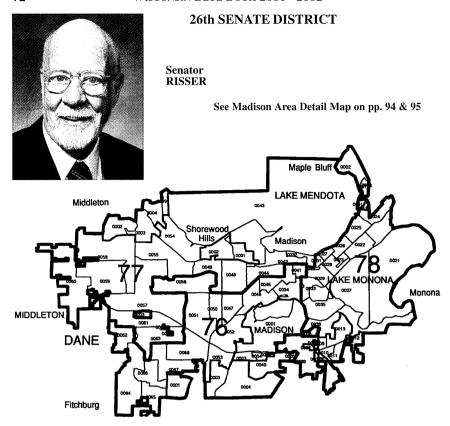
Elected to Assembly since 1984. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Agriculture (vice chp. 1987, mbr. 1985); Rural Affairs and Forestry (also 1999); Small Business and Consumer Affairs; Veterans and Military Affairs. 1999 — Natural Resources. 1997 — Judiciary (also 1985); Tourism and Recreation (also 1995); Joint Legislative Council (also 1995) and its Com. on Conservation Laws Enforcement (secy.). 1995 — Com. on Uniform State Laws (also 1993); Governor's Council on Recycling (also 1993); Legis. Coun. Com. on Federally Tax-Exempt Lands. 1993 — Jt. Com. on Finance (since 1989); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Law Revision (co-chp., also 1989, mbr. 1987), on Child Custody, Support and Visitation Laws. 1989 — Select Com. on Health Care Financing; Legis. Coun. Com. on Marital Property Implementation (also 1987). 1987 — Select Com. on Rural Development (chp.); Tourism, Recreation and Forest Productivity (vice chp., also 1985); Highways (also 1985); Ways and Means (eff. 10/22/87); Select Com. on Regulation of Gambling; Legis. Coun. Com. on Community Aids.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2519; (888) 534-0075 (toll free); District: (715) 234-7421.

E-mail address: Rep.Hubler@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1966 21-7/8 Street (Hawthorne Lane), Rice Lake 54868.

Mailing address: Office: Room 119 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.



Fred Risser (Dem.), 26th Senate District

Born Madison, May 5, 1927; married; 3 children. Attended Carleton College (MN), UW-Madison; B.A. U. of Oregon 1950; LL.B. U. of Oregon 1952. Attorney. World War II veteran; Navy. Member: State Bar of Wis. and Oregon and Dane Co. Bar Assns.; State Legislative Leaders Foundation; NCSL (past mbr. Natl. Exec. Com.); CSG (past mbr. Natl. Exec. Com., Midwestern Conf. chp.).

Elected to Assembly 1956-60; elected to Senate in 1962 special election; reelected since 1964. President of the Senate 2001, 1999, 1997 (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98), 1995 (eff. 7/9/96), also 1979 to 4/20/93; Assistant Minority Leader 1995 (eff. 1/5/95 to 7/12/96), 1993 (eff. 4/20/93, also 1965); Sen. Pres. Pro Tempore 1977, 1975; Minority Ldr. 1967-73. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (co-chp., also 1999, 1997, eff. 1/6/97 to 4/20/98, also 1995, eff. 7/9/96, also 1979 to 4/20/93, mbr. since 1973); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (co-chp., also 1999, 1997, eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98, also 1977 to 4/20/93, mbr. since 1967); Joint Legislative Council (co-chp. 1999, 1997, 1987, 1983, 1971, mbr. since 1967); Senate Organization (chp. 1987 to 4/20/98, also chp. 1977-1981, mbr. since 1967); State of Wis. Building Comn. (vice chp. 1999, also 1971 to 5/19/93, mbr. since 1969); Judiciary, Consumer Affairs, and Campaign Finance Reform; Disability Bd. (since 1997); State Historical Society Bd. of Curators (since 1983); State Capitol and Executive Residence Bd. (co-chp. 1989 to 4/20/98, mbr. since 1983). 1999 — Judiciary and Consumer Affairs. 1997 — Government Effectiveness (eff. 4/21/98); Judiciary (eff. 4/21/98); Judiciary, Campaign Finance Reform and Consumer Affairs (resigned 1/5/98, also 1995); Wis. Sesquicentennial Comn. (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Discipline of Health Care Professionals (secy.), on Incentives for Resource Stewardship. 1993-Judiciary and Insurance; Historic Sites Fdn., Inc. (vice pres. since 1989, mbr. since 1984); Senate Rules (since 1987). 1989 — Urban Affairs, Environmental Resources, Utilities and Elections (chp.); Jt. Com. on Debt Management (cochp); Adv. Com. on the Capitol Master Plan (co-chp.). 1987 — Select Com. on the Regulation of Gambling; Com. on the Management of the Yahara Watershed; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Law Revision (co-chp. since 1979), on Surrogate Parenting (co-chp.), on Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (vice chp.). 1985 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Mental Health Issues (chp.). 1981 — Legis Coun. Coms. on Adoption Laws (vice chp.), on the Prosecutorial System (vice chp.), on Legis. Oversight (also 1979, 1977). 1979 — Legis. Coun. Coms. on State Employment Relations (co-chp., also 1977), on Determinate Sentencing (vice chp., also 1977). 1977 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Definition of Death (chp.). 1975 Legis. Coun. Coms. on Criminal Penalties (chp. since 1971), on Recycled Paper (chp.). 1965 — Jt. Finance (also 1963, Assembly chp. 1959).

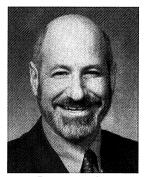
Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1627; District: (608) 238-5008.

Voting address: 5008 Risser Road, Madison 53705.

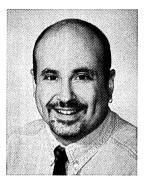
Mailing address: Office: Room 220 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative BLACK



Representative POCAN

Terese Berceau (Dem.), 76th Assembly District

Born Green Bay, August 23, 1950; married. Graduate Green Bay East H.S.; B.S. UW-Madison 1973; graduate studies in urban and regional planning, UW-Madison. Former career services coordinator, UW-Madison Robert M. La Follette Institute; staff member with Wis. Counties Assn.; real estate salesperson; substitute teacher. Member: Legislative and Policy Com. of the Wis. Council on Mental Health; National Women's Political Caucus; National Organization of Women; Dane Co. Democratic Party; 1000 Friends of Wisconsin; Friends of the Arboretum; Dane Area Rapid Transit (D.A.R.T.). Former member: Monona Terrace Community and Convention Center Bd.; Greater Madison Convention and Visitors Bureau Bd. City of Madison Community Development Authority (chp. 1989-92); Dane Co. Board of Supervisors, elected, 1992-2000.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Colleges and Universities; Family Law (also 1999); Urban and Local Affairs (also 1999); Law Revision Com.; Historical Society of Wisconsin, Bd. of Curators. **1999** — Conservation and Land Use; Criminal Justice.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3784; District: (608) 233-8809; E-mail address: Rep.Berceau@legis.state.wi.us Internet address: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/assembly/asm76/news/

Voting address: 4181 Cherokee Drive, Madison 53711.

Mailing address: Office: Room 322 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Spencer Black (Dem.), 77th Assembly District

Born May 25, 1950; married; 1 son. B.A. in economics and history, SUNY-Stony Brook 1972; M.S. in urban and regional planning UW-Madison 1981; M.A. in public policy and administration UW-Madison 1981. Former conservation representative, Sierra Club; curator of education, State Historical Society of Wisconsin; high school teacher. Recipient: Wis. Federation of Teachers Legislator of the Year 1999; Clean Water Action Council Environmental Advocate of the Year 1993; Midwest Renewable Energy Association Environmental Excellence Award 1992; Izaak Walton League Environmental Legislator of the Year 1991; Wis. Community Action Programs Assn. Gaylord Nelson Human Service Award 1991; Audubon Society Environmentalist of the Year Award 1990; The Nature Conservancy President's Public Service Award 1989; Wis. Wildlife Fed. Legislator of the Year Award 1988; Common Cause Leadership Award 1985.

Elected to Assembly since 1984. Minority Leader 2001 (eff. 5/1/01); Assistant Minority Leader 2001 (1/3/01 to 5/1/01). Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Assembly Organization; Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (eff. 5/1/01); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization; Rules; Jt. Legislative Council; Disability Bd. (eff. 5/1/01). **1999** — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules; Conservation and Land Use; Environment (also 1997, eff. 4/4/97); Utilities; Legis. Coun. Com. on Recodification of Operating While Intoxicated and Safety Laws Pertaining to Motor Vehicle, All-Terrain Vehicle, Boat or Snowmobile Operation. **1997** — Consumer Affairs; Natural Resources (chp. 1987-93); Ways and Means; Working Families; Legis. Coun. Com. on Faith-Based Approaches to Crime Prevention and Justice.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7521; District: (608) 233-0317; E-mail address: Rep.Black@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 5742 Elder Place, Madison 53705.

Mailing address: Office: Room 201 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

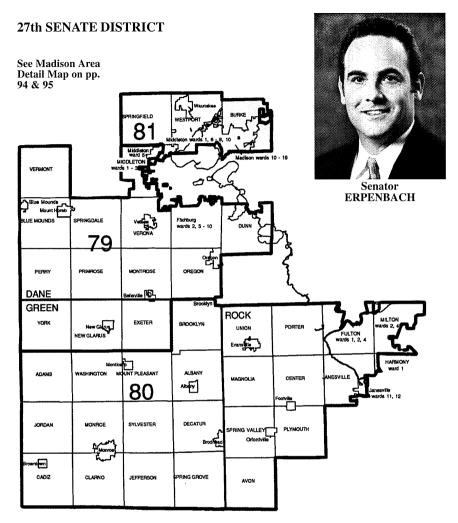
Mark Pocan (Dem.), 78th Assembly District

Born Kenosha, August 14, 1964; single. Graduate Mary D. Bradford H.S. (Kenosha); B.A. UW-Madison 1986. Small businessperson. Member: Midwest Progressive Elected Officials Network (co-chp.); Wisconsin Citizen Action (bd. mbr.); Midwest States Center (bd. mbr.); Colombia Support Network/Apartadó Sister City Organization; 1000 Friends of Wisconsin (founding mbr.); Wis. Environmental Decade; Painters and Allied Trades Union (AFL-CIO); Sierra Club; Action Wisconsin. Former member: Big Brothers-Big Sisters; The United (bd. mbr.). Recipient: Wis. Environmental Decade Clean 16 Award 2000; Outreach, Inc. Man of the Year 1999; Progressive Democratic Network Rookie of the Year 1999. Dane Co. Board 1991-96.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Campaigns and Elections; Corrections and the Courts (also 1999); Environment; Ways and Means. **1999** — Consumer Affairs; Education; Labor and Employment.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8570; District: (608) 256-6214; E-mail address: Rep.Pocan@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 1029 Spaight Street, #6B, Madison 53703.

Mailing address: Office: Room 418 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Jon B. Erpenbach (Dem.), 27th Senate District

Born Middleton, January 28, 1961; married; 2 children. Graduate Middleton H.S.; attended UW-Oshkosh 1979-81. Former communications director, legislative aide, radio personality, short order cook, meat packer, truck driver, and City of Middleton recreation instructor. Member: League of Women Voters; Environmental Decade of Wisconsin.

Elected to Senate 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Privacy, Electronic Commerce and Financial Institutions (chp., also 1999); 2001-03 Biennial Budget; Education (also 1999); Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs (also 1999); Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology; Information and Policy Technology; Law Revision Committee (also 1999). 1999 — Jt. Committee on Information Policy; Lambeau Field; Jt. Survey Committee on Retirement Systems; Joint Legislative Council; Census Education Bd.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Condominium Law Review (co-chp.); Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Passenger Rail; Democratic Leadership Institute (chp.).

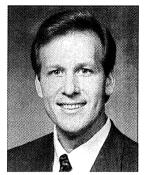
Telephone: Office: (608) 266-6670; District: (888) 549-0027 (toll free).

Voting address: 2385 Branch Street, Middleton 53562.

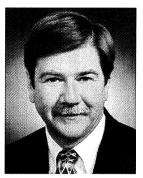
Mailing address: Office: Room 8 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative POWERS



Representative TRAVIS

Richard A. Skindrud (Rep.), 79th Assembly District

Born Mt. Horeb, September 15, 1944; married; 3 children. Former truck driver and farmer. Vietnam veteran; served in Army as helicopter crew chief 1965-67. Member: Vietnam Veterans; American Legion; VFW; Sons of Norway. Town of Primrose Land Use Committee 1981-93; Dane Co. Board 1989-94 (chp. of its Land Conservation and UW Extension Coms., vice chp. of its Zoning and Natural Resources Coms. and mbr. of its Highway and Transportation Com.).

Elected to Assembly in June 1993 special election; reelected since 1994. Majority Caucus Sergeant at Arms 2001, 1999. Biennial committee assignments: **2001**.— State Affairs (chp. since 1997, vice chp. 1995, mbr. 1993); Corrections and the Courts; Small Business and Consumer Affairs; Tourism and Recreation (since 1993); Council on Tourism (since 1997). **1999**.— Consumer Affairs (vice chp., chp. 1995); Insurance; Review of Farmland Preservation Program (eff. 4/27/99). **1997**.— Agriculture (also 1995); Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy; Small Business and Economic Development; Legis. Coun. Com. on Incentives for Resource Stewardship. **1995**.— Colleges and Universities; Veterans and Military Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com. on Public Libraries. **1993**.— Housing.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3520; (888) 534-0079 (toll free); District: (608) 832-4843.

E-mail address: Rep.Skindrud@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Primrose) 1261 La Follette Road, Mt. Horeb 53572.

Mailing address: Office: Room 18 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Mike Powers (Rep.), 80th Assembly District

Born Madison, March 31, 1962; married; 2 sons. Graduate Albany H.S. 1980; B.S. in Land Reclamation UW-Platteville 1984; Ealing Polytechnic, London 1982; Pittsburg State U. (Kansas) 1985. Full-time legislator. Former Green County Land Conservationist. Member: Big Brothers-Big Sisters; Moose Lodge; Farm Bureau; Green and Rock Co. Republican Parties; UW-Platteville Alumni Assn.; Sons of the American Legion. Former member: Albany Volunteer Fire Dept.; American Society of Surface Mining and Reclamation; Soil and Water Conservation Society; UW-Extension's Local Strategic Planning Com. Green Co. Board 1998-2000.

Elected to Assembly since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Personal Privacy (chp.); Energy and Utilities; Environment (also 1999); Natural Resources (also 1999, vice chp. 1997, 1995). 1999 — Conservation and Land Use (chp.); Review of the Farmland Preservation Program (vice chp.); Utilities. 1997 — Land Use (chp.); Managed Care (vice chp.); Rural Affairs (also 1995); Utilities Oversight; Ways and Means; Legis. Coun. Com. on Incentives for Resource Stewardship. 1995 — Aging and Long-Term Care (vice chp.); Environment and Utilities; Government Operations.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1192; (888) 534-0080 (toll free); E-mail address: Rep.Powers@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: (Town of Albany) N6772 Attica Road, Albany 53502.

Mailing address: Office: Room 310 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

David M. Travis (Dem.), 81st Assembly District

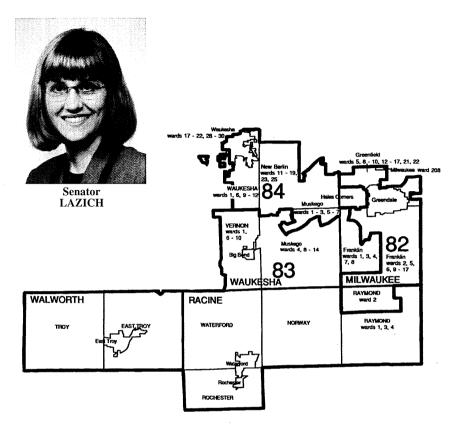
Born September 21, 1948. B.A. UW-Milwaukee; M.A. La Follette Institute, UW-Madison; attended Madison Area Technical College and Bindl Flight School, Waunakee (private pilot's license). Instructor, Edgewood College; self-employed consultant; former instructor, UW-Milwaukee; private consultant to law firm, Senate Democratic Caucus staff director, policy analyst, administrative assistant, baker, grocery clerk, truck driver, factory worker, short-order cook, and busboy.

Elected to Assembly since 1978. Majority Leader 1993, 1991. Author of: child car seat law; computer and electronic transfer crime laws; personal harassment law; restrictions on possession of firearms in public buildings, in taverns, and by convicted felons; constitutional amendment against letter vetoes; handgun hotline law; local government code of ethics; violent juvenile offender act; domestic abuser firearm ban. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Aging and Long-Term Care; Campaigns and Elections (also 1999); Rules (also 1999); State Affairs. 1999 — Census and Redistricting; Corrections and the Courts. 1997 — Criminal Justice and Corrections (also 1995); Financial Institutions (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Com. on Faith-Based Approaches to Crime Prevention and Justice. 1995 — Elections and Constitutional Law; Ways and Means; Wisconsin Sentencing Commission (former chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5340; District: (608) 249-4673; E-mail address: Rep.Travis@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 4229 Mandrake Road, Madison 53704.

Mailing address: Office: Room 223 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

28th SENATE DISTRICT



See Milwaukee County Detail Map on pp. 96 & 97 See Waukesha County Detail Map on p. 98 See Waukesha Detail Map on p. 42

Mary A. Lazich (Rep.), 28th Senate District

Born Loyal, October 3, 1952; married; 3 children. Graduate Loyal H.S.; B.A. UW-Milwaukee, summa cum laude. Full-time legislator. Former county board supervisor and city council member. Member: Waukesha Co. Republican Party; Waukesha Co. Republican Women's Club; New Berlin Lioness; New Berlin Historical Society. Waukesha Co. Board supervisor 1990-93, and mbr. of its Legislative, Intergovernmental and Education Com., Health and Human Services Com., Transportation Com., and Community Development Block Grant Bd.; New Berlin City Council 1986-92 (former president, chm. of Finance Com., chm. of Board of Public Works, mbr. of Planning Commission and Crime Prevention Com.)

Elected to Assembly 1992-96 (resigned eff. 4/20/98); elected to Senate in April 1998 special election; reelected 2000. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Audit (also 1999, co-chp. 1998, eff. 4/21/98); Audit; Education (also 1999); Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs; Jt. Com. on Information Policy and Technology; Information Policy and Technology. 1999 — Council on Highway Safety; Women's Council (also 1997). 1997 — Education and Financial Institutions; State Government Operations and Corrections; Government Effectiveness; Forward Wisconsin, Inc. Assembly committee assignments: 1997 — Jt. Com. on Audit (co-chp., also 1995). Working Families (vice chp.); Financial Institutions; Health (since 1993); Labor and Employment (also 1995). 1995 — Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy; Urban Education (also 1993); Welfare Reform; Legis. Coun. Com. on Health Care Information. 1993 — Excise and Fees; Judiciary; Transportation; Legis. Coun. Com. on Child Care Economics.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5400; (800) 334-1442 (toll free); District: (414) 425-9452.

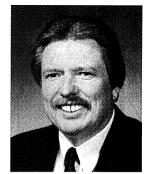
E-mail address: Sen.Lazich@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 4405 South 129th Street, New Berlin 53151.

Mailing address: Office: Room 19 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative GUNDERSON



Representative GUNDRUM

Jeff Stone (Rep.), 82nd Assembly District

Born Topeka, KS, January 28, 1961; married. Graduate West Muskingum H.S. (Zanesville, OH); B.A. in political science and history, Washburn U. (Topeka) magna cum laude and Phi Kappa Phi 1983. Printing business owner. Member: Metropolitan Milwaukee Assn. of Commerce (leg. com. mbr.); Partners of Parks, Greenfield; Greenfield Business Assn. (past pres.); Greendale Lions. Awards: Legislative Leadership National Com. Against Drunk Driving Award 2000; Working for Wisconsin 2000, 1998; Bowhay Institute for Legislative Leadership Development 2000; NFIB Guardian of Small Business 1999-2000; State Highway Safety Champion Award 1999; Wis. Counties Assn. Outstanding Legislator Award 1999-2000. Greenfield City Council 1994-98.

Elected to Assembly in April 1998 special election; reelected since November 1998. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Transportation (chp., vice chp. 1999); Campaigns and Elections; Education Reform (also 1999); Labor and Workforce Development; Jt. Legislative Council; Transportation Projects Commission; Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership Council (also 1999); Rustic Roads Bd. 1999 — Highway Safety (chp.); Criminal Justice; Small Business and Economic Development; Urban and Local Affairs. 1997 — Criminal Justice and Corrections; Financial Institutions; Highways and Transportation; Land Use; Legis. Coun. Com. on Children at Risk Program.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8590; (888) 534-0082 (toll free); District: (414) 321-7299.

E-mail address: Rep.Stone@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 7424 West Forest Home Avenue, Greenfield 53220.

Mailing address: Office: Room 306 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Scott L. Gunderson (Rep.), 83rd Assembly District

Born Burlington, October 24, 1956; married; 3 children. Graduate Waterford H.S. 1974. Sports store owner and farmer. Member: Wind Lake Chamber of Commerce (past pres., vice pres.); Waterford Lions Club; Waterford FFA Alumni (past pres., vice pres.); St. Thomas Athletic Assn.; Wings Over Wis. (bd. mbr.); Ducks Unlimited; Pheasants Forever; Racine Co. Farm Bureau; Racine Co. Fair (dir.). Former member: Waterford Chamber of Commerce (pres., vice pres.); Waterford Jaycees (pres., vice pres.); Waterford 4th of July Parade Com. Waterford Town Board 1991-95.

Elected to Assembly since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Urban and Local Affairs (chp. since

Elected to Assembly since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Urban and Local Affairs (chp. since 1997); Natural Resources (vice chp., also 1999, mbr. since 1995); It. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (since 1995); Review of Administrative Rules; Environment; Transportation; State Fair Park Bd.; Wis. Coastal Management Council (since 1996). 1999 — Criminal Justice; Legis. Coun. Com. on Navigable Waters Recodification (co-chp.). 1997 — Criminal Justice and Corrections (also 1995); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Programs for Prevention Services (chp.), on Conservation Laws Enforcement. 1995 — Children and Families (vice chp.); Financial Institutions; State Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com. on Recodification of Fish and Game Laws.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3363; (888) 534-0083 (toll free); District: (414) 895-6254; Home: (414) 895-6337. Voting address: (Town of Norway) 23401 Hanson Road, Union Grove 53182.

Mailing address: Office: Room 7 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708; District: P.O. Box 7, Waterford 53185.

Mark Gundrum (Rep.), 84th Assembly District

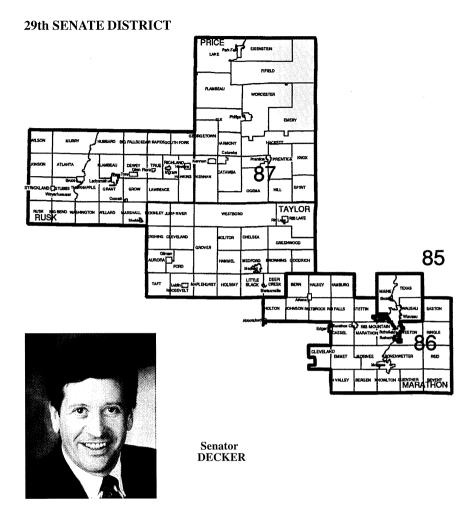
Born Milwaukee, March 20, 1970; married; 3 children. Graduate Waukesha Catholic Memorial H.S. 1988; B.A. in Economics and Political Science, graduated Phi Beta Kappa, UW-Madison 1992; J.D., Law Review, Moot Court, UW-Madison 1994. Attorney. Judicial intern for Fed. Court of Appeals (6th Circuit); prosecution intern for Outagamie Co. District Attorney's Office 1994; Staff attorney for Fed. District Judge, Eastern District of Wis. 1995-96; civil litigator 1996-2000; Army Reserve Judge Advocate General Corps (1st Lieutenant) 2000-present. Member: State Bar of Wis. Recipient: National Catholic Education Association Distinguished Graduate Award for St. Mary's Grade School; Wisconsin Jaycees Outstanding Young Wisconsinite Award 2001. Waukesha County Child Fatality Review Team; Waukesha County Criminal Justice Task Force; New Berlin Teen Court Judge; Hales Corners Village Board 1995-99.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Judiciary (chp.); Criminal Justice (vice chp., mbr. 1999); Education Reform (also 1999); Small Business and Consumer Affairs; Judicial Council; Law Revision (also 1999); Uniform Law Comn. (also 1999). 1999 — Judiciary and Personal Privacy (vice chp.); Census and Redistricting; Corrections and the Courts; Legis. Coun. Com. on Guardians Ad Litem (co-chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-5158; District: (414) 425-2596; E-mail address: Rep.Gundrum@legis.state.wi.us Internet address: www.legis.state.wi.us/assembly/asm84/news/

Voting address: 4850 South Courtland Parkway, New Berlin 53151.

Mailing address: Office: Room 19 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.



Russell S. Decker (Dem.), 29th Senate District

Born Athens, May 25, 1953; married; 2 children. Graduate Athens H.S.; bricklayer apprenticeship graduate, North-central Technical College 1980. Full-time legislator and journeyman bricklayer. Member: Bricklayers Intl. Union; Marathon Co. Democratic Party; Everest Noon Optimists; Friends of Rib Mountain. Former member: Central Wisconsin Building Trades (pres.); Boy Scouts of America (assistant Cub master); Conservation Committee (secy./treas.); Bricklayers Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

Elected to Senate 1990; reelected since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Jt. Survey Com. on Tax Exemptions (co-chp., also 1999); Jt. Com. on Finance (also 1999, vice chp. 1997, eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98, mbr. 1995); Finance; Labor and Agriculture; Rural Economic Development Bd. (since 1991). **1999** — Labor; Lambeau Field (chp.). **1997** — Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions (eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Transportation, Agriculture and Institutions (eff. 4/21/98); Council on Child Labor; Human Resources, Labor, Tourism, Veterans and Military Affairs (eff. 4/21/98)

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2502; (877) 496-0472 (toll free); District: (715) 359-8739.

Voting address: (Village of Weston) 6803 Lora Lee Lane, Schofield 54476.

Mailing address: Office: Room 323 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative PETROWSKI



Representative REYNOLDS

Gregory B. Huber (Dem.), 85th Assembly District

Born Wausau, January 25, 1956; single. Graduate Watertown H.S.; B.A. UW-Madison 1978; J.D. UW-Madison 1981. Full-time legislator. Former Marathon Co. assistant district attorney and Outagamie Co. judicial law clerk. Member: Friends of Rib Mt. State Park (dir.); Dream Flight Wausau (selection com.); State Bar of Wis.; Marathon Co. Bar Assn.; Marathon Co. Democratic Party; UW-Madison Alumni Club of Wausau (bd. of dir.); Wausau Noon Optimists. Former member: Wausau Area Jaycees; AFSCME Local 2492-D.

Elected to Assembly since 1988. Majority Caucus Sergeant at Arms 1993, 1991. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Census and Redistricting (also 1999); Jt. Com. on Finance (also 1999, 1997, 1993); Finance; Jt. Legislative Council (also 1999). 1999 — Criminal Justice; State Historical Soc. of Wis. Bd. of Curators (also 1997); Legis. Coun. Com. on Recodification of Operating While Intoxicated and Safety Laws Pertaining to Motor Vehicle, All-Terrain Vehicle, Boat or Snowmobile Operation. 1997 — Jt. Com. on Audit (also 1995); Corrections Facilities; Criminal Justice and Corrections (also 1995); Elections and Constitutional Law (also 1995, 1991). 1995 — Health (also 1991, 1989). 1993 — Elections, Constitutional Law and Corrections (resigned as chp. 4/22/93); Criminal Justice and Public Safety (vice chp. 1991, 1989); Ways and Means (mbr. 1989 to 4/20/93); Legis. Coun. Com. on Use and Compensation of Guardians Ad Litem (co-chp.). 1991 — Highways (also 1989); Special Com. on Reapportionment (chp.); Legis. Coun. Com. on Tax Delinquent Contaminated Land (chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0654; (888) 534-0085 (toll free); District: (715) 848-3705.

E-mail address: Rep.Huber@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 406 South 9th Avenue, Wausau 54401.

Mailing address: Office: Room 218 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Jerry Petrowski (Rep.), 86th Assembly District

Born Wausau, June 16, 1950; married; 4 children. Graduate Newman H.S. (Wausau); attended UW-Marathon County and Northcentral Technical College. Ginseng, dairy, and beef farmer. Served in Army Reserve 1968-74. Member: Marathon Co. Republican Party; Farm Bureau; National Rifle Assn.; 7th District Republican Party; Friends of Rib Mountain; Marathon Lions. Former member: International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local #1791.

Elected to Assembly 1998; reelected 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Highway Safety (chp.); Transportation (vice chp., mbr. 1999); Agriculture (vice chp. 1999); State Affairs (also 1999); Veterans and Military Affairs (also 1999). **1999** — Small Business and Economic Development.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1182; (888) 534-0086 (toll free); District: (715) 845-6193.

E-mail address: Rep.Petrowski@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Stettin) 720 North 136th Avenue, Marathon 54448-6193. Mailing address: Office: Room 4 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Martin L. Reynolds (Dem.), 87th Assembly District

Born Ladysmith, February 8, 1950; married; 4 children. Graduate Flambeau H.S. Legislator and plumbing contractor. Served in Air Force 1969-75. Member: American Legion Post 64; VFW Post 2490; NRA. Former member: Ladysmith Littel League (pres.); Ladysmith Jaycees. Recipient: Mount Senario College Distinguished Service Award 1990; Outstanding Community Leader Award 1989. Mayor of Ladysmith 1986-92.

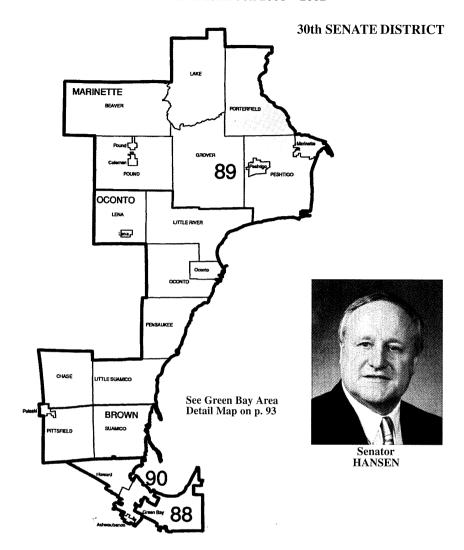
Elected to Assembly since 1990. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Agriculture (since 1995); Education (1997 to 5/15/01); Natural Resources; Tourism and Recreation (also 1999, 1995, 1993); Council on Tourism (also 1999) — Housing. 1997 — Colleges and Universities (also 1991); Legis. Coun. Com. on Historic Building Code. 1995 — Labor and Employment; Small Business and Economic Development (mbr., chp. 1993); Legis. Coun. Com. on Recodification of Fish and Game Laws. 1993 — Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Affairs; Environmental Resources; Legis. Coun. Com. on Environmental Contamination. 1991 — Rural Affairs (chp.); Environmental Resources, Utilities and Mining; Housing; Small Business and Education or Training for Employment; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Tax Delinquent Contaminated Land, on Oversight of Community Mental Health Services.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7506; (888) 534-0087 (toll free); District: (715) 532-7798.

E-mail address: Rep.Reynolds@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 219 West 2nd Street North, Ladysmith 54848.

Mailing address: Office: Room 126 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.



Dave Hansen (Dem.), 30th Senate District

Born Green Bay, December 18, 1947; married; 3 children. Graduate Green Bay West H.S.; B.S. UW-Green Bay 1971. Full-time legislator. Former teacher and truck driver for Green Bay Department of Public Works. Former Teamster's Union steward. Member: Brown Co. Human Services Bd. (chp.); N.E.W. Zoo Advisory Bd.; Brown Co. Education and Recreation Com. (chp.); Brown Co. Bd. Supervisor 1996-present.

Elected to Senate 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Labor and Agriculture (chp.); Committee for Review of Administrative Rules; I.t. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules; Environmental Resources; Human Services and Aging; Universities, Housing, and Government Operations; Transportation Projects Commission; Law Revision Committee; Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council (*ex officio* member).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5670; (866) 221-9395 (toll free); District: (920) 492-2200.

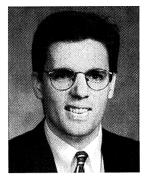
E-mail address: Sen.Hansen@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 920 Coppens Road, Green Bay 54303.

Mailing address: Office: Room 319 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative GARD



Representative RYBA

Judy Krawczyk (Rep.), 88th Assembly District

Born Green Bay, January 24, 1939; married; 3 children; 7 grandchildren. Graduate St. Joseph's Academy H.S. 1957. Full-time legislator. Supper club owner. Member: N.E.W. Zoological Society Inc. of Brown Co. (pres.); Wis. Assn. of Women Highway Safety Leaders; American Business Women's Assn. (past pres.); Wis. Restaurant Assn.; Green Bay De Pere Antiquian Society; Tavern League of Wis.; YWCA of Green Bay (past treas.); National Assn. of Sportsmen Legislators. Former member: St. Vincent's Auxiliary; Sky Ranch for Boys and Girls; 6th Dist. Rep. of National License Beverage Assn., received award for dedicated service 1981.

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Small Business and Consumer Affairs (vice chp.); State Affairs (vice chp.); Colleges and Universities; Health; Natural Resources; Veterans and Military Affairs; Women's Council.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0485; (888) 534-0088 (toll free); District: (920) 469-4364.

E-mail address: Rep.Krawczyk@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2294 Manitowoc Road, Green Bay 54311.

Mailing address: Office: Room 9 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

John Gard (Rep.), 89th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, August 3, 1963; married; 1 daughter and 1 son. Graduate Lena H.S.; B.S. in political science and public administration UW-La Crosse 1986. Full-time legislator. Former legislative aide to Rep. David Prosser. Member: Lena Knights of Columbus; Peshtigo Lions; Harmony Sportsmen's Club.

Elected to Assembly in October 1987 special election; reelected since 1988. Biennial committee assignments: 2001

— Jt. Com. on Finance (co-chp., also 1999, 1997, eff. 11/4/97); Jt. Com. on Audit (also 1999, 1997, eff. 11/4/97); Jt. Com. on Employment Relations (also 1999, 1997, eff. 11/4/97); Finance (chp.); Audit; Jt. Legislative Council (also 1999, 1997, eff. 11/4/97); Claims Bd. (also 1999); Transportation Projects Comm. (since 1993). 1999 — Special Com. on The Renovation of Lambeau Field (chp.). 1997 — Managed Care (chp.); Wisconsin Works Oversight (chp.); Aging and Long-Term Care (vice chp.); Mandates (also 1995); Tourism and Recreation (since 1993); Ways and Means (also 1995). 1995 — Welfare Reform (chp.); Legis. Coun. Com. on Federally Tax-Exempt Lands (chp.). 1993 — Jt. Com. for Review of Administrative Rules (also 1991); Special Com. on Welfare Reform (ranking minority mbr.). 1991 — Rural Affairs; Tourism and Recreation (ranking minority mbr.); Spec. Com. on Drug Enforcement, Education and Treatment; Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (also 1989); Special Com. on Welfare Review (ranking minority mbr.); Birth to Three Council. 1989 — Excise and Fees (ranking minority mbr.); Rural Development and Forestry; Small Business, Employment and Training; Citizen's Adv. Com. for the Community Services Block Grant.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2343; District: (715) 582-2923; E-mail address: Rep.Gard@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 481 Aubin Street, P.O. Box 119, Peshtigo 54157.

Mailing address: Office: Room 308 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

John Joseph Ryba (Dem.), 90th Assembly District

Born Chicago, IL, August 10, 1929; married; 3 children. Graduate Chicago Kelly H.S.; certificate, Kansas Institute 1985; certificate and license, Environmental Institute of Atlanta (GA) 1984; attended U.S. Armed Forces School Yokohama, Japan 1952-53. Full-time legislator. Former boiler repair and operating technician and hazardous materials manager. Korean Conflict veteran; served in Army 1951-53; Army Reserve 1953-61. Member: Green Bay Elks (Special Olympics dir. and trustee); American Legion; VFW; Annunciation Men's Club; Natl. Assn. of Power Engineers (pres., vice pres.). Former member: Polish American Vets; Natl. Asbestos Council. Green Bay City Council 1970-93; Brown Co. Board 1970-93; Green Bay Metro. Sewage Dist. Comn. (vice pres.) 1980-93.

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Highway Safety (also 1999); Tourism and Recreation (also 1999); Veterans and Military Affairs (also 1999, 1997, 1995, vice chp. 1993); Council on Highway Safety (since 1993). **1999** — Special Com. on The Renovation of Lambeau Field. **1997** — Highways and Transportation (also 1995); Mandates (also 1995). **1995** — State Affairs; Legis. Coun. Com. on Federally Tax-Exempt Lands. **1993** — Highways (vice chp.); Aging and Long-Term Care; Transportation; Transportation Projects Comn.; Legis. Coun. Com. on Emergency Government Services (co-chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0616; District: (920) 494-8486; E-mail address: Rep.Ryba@legis.state.wi.us

Internet address: www.legis.state.wi.us/assembly/asm90/news.html

Voting address: 714 Wilson Avenue, Green Bay 54303-4106.

Mailing address: Office: Room 321 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

31st SENATE DISTRICT



Rodney C. Moen (Dem.), 31st Senate District

Born Whitehall, July 26, 1937; married; 5 children (1 deceased). Graduate Whitehall Memorial H.S. 1955; attended Rochester Inst. of Tech. 1960; Syracuse U. 1964-65; B.A. in cinematography, U. of So. Calif. 1972; grad. work Ball State U. 1974-76. Retired naval officer, served in U.S. Navy (active duty) 1955-76; served in Vietnam 1967-68.

Elected to Senate since 1982. Assistant Majority Leader 2001, 1999, 1997, 1995 (eff. 6/13/96); Minority Caucus Chairperson 1995, 1993 (eff. 4/20/93); Majority Caucus Chairperson 1993 (to 4/20/93). Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs (chp., also 1999); Jt. Com. on Legislative Organization (since 1995); Senate Organization (since 1995). 1999 — Legis, Coun. Com. on Dental Care Access. 1997 — Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs (chp., eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Utility Regulation (chp., eff. 1/15/97 to 4/20/98); Health, Family Services and Corrections (eff. 4/21/98); Insurance (eff. 4/21/98); Joint Legislative Council (since 1987); State of Wis. Building Comn. 1995 — Health, Human Services, Aging and Corrections (chp., eff. 6/96); Health, Human Services and Aging (eff. 1/95 to 6/96); Insurance (eff. 3/6/95 to 5/15/95); State Government Operations and Corrections (eff. 1/95 to 6/96). 1993 — Health Care, Human Services and Corrections (mbr. and chp. to 4/20/93). Aging and Rural Affairs (mbr. to 4/20/93); Transportation, Agriculture, Tourism and Veterans Affairs (mbr. to 4/20/93). 1991 — Agriculture, Corrections, Health and Human Services (chp.); Mining (chp.); Aging, Banking, Communications and Taxation; Transportation and Utilities; Special Com. on Health Care Access and Affordability (co-chp.). 1989 — Agriculture, Health and Human Services (chp. since 1985); Transportation, Conservation and Mining; Aging, Banking, Commercial Credit and Taxation (since 1985); Educational Financing, Higher Education and Tourism. 1987 — Transportation, Tourism and Conservation; Education. 1985 — Transportation (also 1983); Education and Govt. Operations. 1983 — Agriculture and Rural Affairs (chp.); Jt. Com. on Finance (eff. 4/584); Health, Education, Corrections and Human Services.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-8546; District: (715) 538-4848; Home: (715) 538-4566.

E-mail address: Sen.Moen@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 18775 Dewey Street, Whitehall 54773.

Mailing address: Office: Room 122 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; District: P.O. Box 215, Whitehall 54773-0215.







Representative MUSSER



Representative KREIBICH

Barbara Gronemus (Dem.), 91st Assembly District

Born Norwalk, November 21, 1931; married; 3 children; grandmother, great grandmother. Graduate Ontario Public H.S. 1949. Former nursing home activity director. Member: Wis. Women in Agriculture; Wis. Farm Bureau; Farmers Union; Whitehall GFWC Women's Study Club; Whitehall Lions Club; Joyce Foundation Project on the Environment.

Elected to Assembly since 1982. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Agriculture (ranking minority mbr., also 1999, 1997, 1995, and 1983-89); Jt. Com. on Audit (eff. 5/16/01); Audit (eff. 5/16/01); Natural Resources (ranking minority mbr., also 1999); Rural Affairs and Forestry (ranking minority mbr., also 1999); Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn.; Miss. River Pkwy. Comn.; World Dairy Center Authority. 1999 — Legis. Council Com. on Navigable Waters Recodification; Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Aquaculture. 1993 — Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Affairs (chp.). 1991 — Agriculture, Aquaculture and Forestry (chp.).

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7015; (888) 534-0091 (toll free); District: (715) 538-4130 or (715) 538-2119.

E-mail address: Rep.Gronemus@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 36301 West Street, Whitehall 54773.

Mailing address: Office: Room 114 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708; District: 36301 West Street, P.O. Box 676, Whitehall 54773-0676.

Terry M. Musser (Rep.), 92nd Assembly District

Born Black River Falls, November 15, 1947; married; 2 children. Graduate Melrose H.S.; attended UW-La Crosse 1973-76. Farmer. Former driver license examiner. Vietnam veteran, 2 tours; paratrooper and Green Beret, 6th Special Forces, Fort Bragg, NC, 1965-68. Member: Wis. Vietnam Veterans Chapter 3 (life mbr.); Vietnam Veterans of America (life mbr.); American Legion (life mbr.); Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 2112, Sparta (life mbr.); Disabled American Veterans, Black River Falls (life mbr.); Wis. Assn. of Concerned Veterans Organizations (life mbr.); AMVETS, Post 5494, Black River Falls (life mbr.); Vietnam Veterans Memorial Project; Monroe County 40 et 8; Wis. Farm Bureau Federation; Cataract Sportsman Club; Millston-Knapp Sportsman Club.

Elected to Assembly since 1984. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Veterans and Military Affairs (chp. since 1995, ranking minority mbr. 1989 to 1995); State and Local Finance (vice chp.); Highway Safety; Tax and Spending Limitations; Urban and Local Affairs (also 1999); Legis. Coun. Com. on State-Tribal Relations (chp.). 1999 — Rural Affairs and Forestry (vice chp.); Consumer Affairs; Legis. Coun. Coms. on American Indian Study (chp., mbr. since 1991), on Condominium Law Review. 1997 — Highways and Transportation (also 1995); Rural Affairs; Tourism and Recreation (since 1991); Utilities Oversight. 1995 — Government Operations; State Affairs; Special Com. on Gambling Oversight.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-7461; (888) 534-0092 (toll free); District: (608) 488-2955.

E-mail address: Rep.Musser@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: (Town of Irving) W13550 Murray Road, Black River Falls 54615.

Mailing address: Office: Room 11 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

Robin G. Kreibich (Rep.), 93rd Assembly District

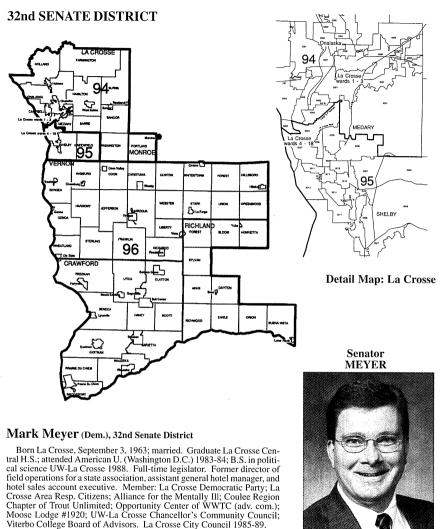
Born Wabasha, MN, June 4, 1959; I son; 2 daughters. Graduate River Falls H.S.; B.A. in journalism U. of Minnesota 1982; attended Brown Institute (MN) 1981-82. Former WEAU-TV anchorman. Broadcast news awards: 1987 first place feature "Guber Duck Race"; 1990 first place feature "Gorby's T-Shirt Man"; 1990 Best Series "New Richmond Band Russian Tour". Member: Masons; Elk's Club; Eau Claire Chamber of Commerce. Recipient: UW Alumni Assn. Legislator of the Year 2000; Wis. Technical College District Bds. Assn. Legislator of the Year 2000; Chippewa Valley Tech. College C.L. Greiber Award of Merit 2001.

Elected to Assembly since 1992. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Colleges and Universities (chp. since 1995, mbr. 1993); Financial Institutions (also 1999); Insurance (also 1999); Forward Wisconsin, Inc. (also 1999); Midwestern Higher Education Comn. (since 1995); Tobacco Control Bd. (also 1999). 1999 — Children and Families; Public Health. 1997 — State-Federal Relations (vice chp.); Mandates; Small Business and Economic Development (since 1993); Legis. Coun. Com. on Local Government Funding. 1995 — Consumer Affairs (also 1993); Insurance, Securities and Corporate Policy (also 1993); Special Com. on State-Federal Relations (vice chp.); Legis. Coun. Com. on Lead Poisoning and Control. 1993 — Legis. Coun. Com. on University and State Economic Development.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0660; (888) 534-0093 (toll free); District: (715) 839-1064.

Voting address: 3437 Nimitz Street, Eau Claire 54701.

Mailing address: Office: Room 107 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.



Elected to Assembly 1992-98; elected to Senate 2000. Biennial Senate committee assignments: 2001 — Universities, Housing, and Government Operations (chp.); 2001-03 Biennial Budget; Economic Development and Corrections; Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs; Law Revision Com. (co-chp.); State of Wis, Building Comn.; Midwestern Higher Educa-

tion Council: Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn.; Mississippi River Parkway Comn. Assembly committee assignments: 1999 — Colleges and Universities (also 1995, 1993); Environment; Financial Institutions (since 1995); Health (since 1995, vice chp. 1993); Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn. (also 1995, 1993). 1997 — Aging and Long-Term Care (since 1993); Elections and Constitutional Law; Transportation Financing Study Com.; Legis. Coun. Coms. on Conservation Laws Enforcement, on Telemedicine Issues. 1995 — Legis. Coun. Coms. on Health Care Information, on Information Brokering, Computer Technology and Related Issues. 1993 — Legis. Coun. Coms. on Protection of Rural Resources, on School Health Services.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5490; District: (608) 787-6574; E-mail address: Sen.Meyer@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 1623 Sunset Drive, La Crosse 54601.

Mailing address: Office: Room 20 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative SHILLING



Representative JOHNSRUD

Michael D. Huebsch (Rep.), 94th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, July 19, 1964; married; 2 sons. Graduate Onalaska H.S. 1982; Oral Roberts U. 1982-87. Full-time legislator. Former marketing director and legislative assistant. Member: Onalaska Business Association; Family and Children's Center Community Board; Crossfire Youth Ministries (vice pres.); Greater La Crosse Area Chamber of Commerce; La Crosse Co. Republican Party (past treas.); Holmen Rod and Gun Club. Recipient: Wisconsin Com. for Prevention of Child Abuse Award 1998; Wis. Counties Assn. Outstanding Legislator Award 1997-98; Wis. Farm Bureau Friend of Agriculture 1995-96. La Crosse Co. Board 1992-94.

Elected to Assembly since 1994. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance; Finance; Judicial Council (also 1999). 1999 — Judiciary and Personal Privacy (chp.); Family Law; Financial Institutions; Transportation; Ways and Means (since 1995); Special Com. on The Renovation of Lambeau Field; Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Bd. (also 1997); Law Revision. 1997 — Children and Families (chp., mbr. 1995); Wis. Works Oversight (chp., eff. 12/19/97); Highways and Transportation; Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn. (also 1995). 1995 — Small Business and Economic Development; Welfare Reform.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-0631; (888) 534-0094 (toll free); District: (608) 786-3512.

E-mail address: Rep.Huebsch@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 419 West Franklin, West Salem 54669.

Mailing address: Office: Room 305 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Jennifer Shilling (Dem.), 95th Assembly District

Born Oshkosh, July 4, 1969; married. Graduate Buffalo Grove, IL H.S.; B.A. in political science and public administration, UW-La Crosse 1992. Full-time legislator. Former congressional aide to U.S. Representative Ron Kind and legislative aide to Assembly Representative Mark Meyer. Member: UW-La Crosse Alumni Assn. (bd. mbr.); La Crosse Co. League of Women Voters; La Crosse Co. Democratic Party (former chp.); La Crosse Children's Museum. La Crosse Co. Bd. 1990-92.

Elected to Assembly 2000. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Financial Institutions; Health; Insurance; Personal Privacy; Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Boundary Area Comn.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-5780; (888) 534-0095 (toll free); District: (608) 788-9854.

E-mail address: Rep.Shilling@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2608 Main St., La Crosse 54601.

Mailing address: Office: Room 8 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708.

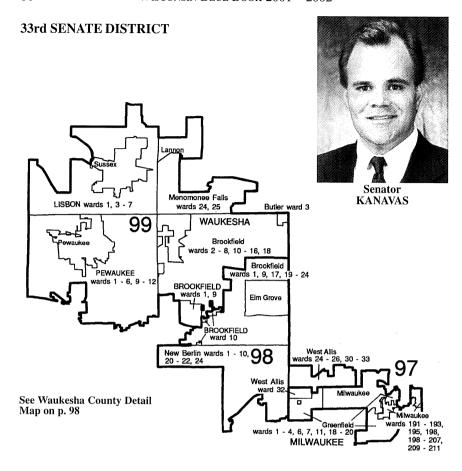
DuWayne Johnsrud (Rep.), 96th Assembly District

Born Boscobel, September 4, 1943; married; 3 children. Farmer.

Elected to Assembly since 1984. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Natural Resources (chp. since 1995, mbr. 1993); Environment (vice chp., also 1999, mbr. 1997); Health (since 1985); Public Health; Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council (since 1995). 1999 — Conservation and Land Usc. 1997 — Consumer Affairs (vice chp., also 1995, ranking minority mbr. 1993); Utilities Oversight (vice chp.); Legis. Coun. Com. on Conservation Laws Enforcement (chp.). 1995 — Urban and Local Affairs (mbr. since 1987); State-Federal Relations; Legis. Adv. Com. to the Minn.-Wis. Area Boundary Comn. (since 1989); Legis. Coun. Com. on Recodification of Fish and Game Laws (chp.) 1993 — Legis. Coun. Com. on Electronic Benefit Transfer Systems. 1991 — Children and Human Services (since 1985); Rural Affairs; Spec. Com. on Reform of Health Insurance; Legis. Coun. Com. on Genetic and Medical Information. 1989 — Housing, Securities and Corporate Policy; Rural Development and Forestry; Select Com. on Health Care Financing. 1987 — Housing and Securities (ranking minority mbr.); Community Development Finance Authority (also 1985); Legis. Coun. Coms. on Health Care Services, on Solid Waste Management.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-3534; (888) 534-0096 (toll free); E-mail address: Rep.Johnsrud@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: (Town of Eastman) 60874 Ducharme Ridge Road, Eastman 54626.

Mailing address: Office: Room 323 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.



Theodore J. Kanavas (Rep.), 33rd Senate District

Born April 29, 1961; married; 3 children. Graduate Brookfield East H.S.; BA Political Science, UW-Madison 1983; attended Pepperdine U. Law School. Former director of midwest operations for technology company; co-founder, software company; senior software executive. Member: Waukesha Co. Republican Party (former membership dir.); Order of Ahepa, Chap. 43 (scholarship com.); Annunciation Greek Orthodox Church; Elmbrook Historical Society. Elmbrook School Board April 2000-present.

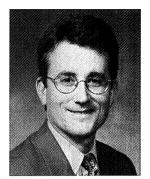
Elected to Senate July 2001 special election.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9174; District: (262) 790-5225. Voting address: 17570 Sierra Lane, Brookfield 53045.

Mailing address: Office: Room 22 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.







Representative DUFF



Representative URBAN

Peggy Krusick (Dem.), 97th Assembly District

Born Milwaukee, Oct. 26, 1956; married; 1 daughter and 1 son. Grad. Milw. Hamilton H.S. 1974; B.A. in political science with honors, certificate in law studies, UW-Milwaukee 1978. Full-time legislator. Former Assembly legislative aide; staff mbr. Governor's Ombudsman Program for the Aging and Disabled. Member: Alzheimer's Assn.; Jackson Park Assn.; Wedgewood Park Assn.; Fairview Neighborhood Assn.; St. Gregory the Great Church. Recipient: Coalition of Wis. Aging Groups Award 1998; Wis. Environmental Decade Clean 16 Award 1995-96; Assn. of Wis. School Administrators Award 1991; Friends of Home Care Award 1989; Milwaukee Police Assn. Legislator of the Year Award 1987.

Elected to Assembly in June 1983 special election; reelected since 1984. Author of 1998 Caregiver Criminal Background Checks and Abuse Prevention Act; 1998 Nursing Home Resident Protection Act; 1998 Child Abuse Prosecution Act; 1998 Truancy Reform Act; 1996 Anti-Graffiti Act; 1994 Fair Prescription Drug Pricing Act; 1994 Truancy Driver's License Suspension Act; 1993 Welfare Fugitive Arrest Act; 1990 Stolen Goods Recovery Act; 1989 Elder Abuse Fund; 1987 Nursing Home Reform Act; 1985 Youth Suicide Prevention Act. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Aging and Long-Term Care (also 1993-97); Family Law (also 1999); Small Business and Consumer Affairs.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1733; District: (414) 543-0017; E-mail address: Rep.Krusick@legis.state.wi.us Voting address: 3426 South 69th Street, Milwaukee 53219.

Mailing address: Office: Room 128 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Marc C. Duff (Rep.), 98th Assembly District

Born Port Washington, July 4, 1961; married; 2 children. Graduate Eisenhower H.S. New Berlin; B.S. in public policy and admin. UW-Whitewater 1983; M.A. in public policy and admin. La Follette Institute UW-Madison 1985. Full-time legislator. Former caucus senior policy analyst. Member: Waukesha Co. Republican Party; American Legislative Exchange Council; Alzheimer's Assoc.—SE Wis. Waukesha Co. Board April 1988-April 1989.

Elected to Assembly since 1988. Biennial committee assignments: 2001 — Jt. Com. on Finance (also 1999); Finance; State Capitol and Executive Residence Bd. (since 1995). 1997 — Environment (chp.); Education (since 1989); Elections and Constitutional Law (since 1991); Labor and Employment; Joint Legislative Council (co-chp. 1995); Legis. Coun. Com. on Incentives for Resource Stewardship (chp.). 1995 — Environment and Utilities (chp.); Urban Education (vice chp.); Legis. Coun. Com. on Public School Open Enrollment (chp.). 1993 — Environmental Resources (since 1989); Jt. Survey Com. on Retirement Systems (ranking minority mbr. 1991). 1991 — Energy and Commerce (ranking minority mbr.). 1989 — Labor; Natural Resources.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1190; (888) 534-0098 (toll free); District: (262) 782-0763.

E-mail address: Rep.Duff@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 1811 South Elm Grove Road, New Berlin 53151.

Mailing address: Office: Room 306 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Frank H. Urban (Rep.), 99th Assembly District

Born St. Louis, MO, May 24, 1930; married; 7 children. Graduate Green Bay East H.S. 1947; B.S. UW-Madison 1951; M.D. UW-Madison 1954; Fellowship in Dermatology, Mayo Clinic, 1957-60; M.S. U. of Minnesota 1960. Retired physician. Korean Conflict veteran; served in Army 1954-57. Member: Boy Scouts of America-Potawatomi Council (honorary bd., former pres.); State Medical Society of Wis. (former director); UW-Milwaukee School of Education Friends (former pres., bd. mbr.); Wis. Dermatologic Society (former pres.); Milwaukee Co. Medical Society (former pres.); Medical College of Wis. (assistant clinical professor); American Academy of Dermatology. Elm Grove Village Board 1985-89 (pres. 1987-89).

Elected to Assembly in September 1989 special election; reelected since 1990. Biennial committee assignments: **2001** — Public Health (chp., also 1999); Health (vice chp. since 1995, mbr. since 1991); Highway Safety (also 1999); State and Local Finance.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-9175; (888) 534-0099 (toll free); District: (262) 783-5448.

E-mail address: Rep.Urban@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 3645 Emberwood Drive, Brookfield 53005.

Mailing address: Office: Room 13 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708; District: 3645 Emberwood Drive, Brookfield 53005.









Donald J. Schneider: Senate Chief Clerk

Born Sheboygan, May 29, 1947; single. Graduate Montello H.S.; attended Sacramento City College and Sacramento State College 1967-70, UW-Madison 1970-71. Served in Air Force 1966-70. Member: Amer. Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries president 1983-84; National Conference of State Legislatures staff chair 1992-93. Served as Assembly Assistant Sergeant at Arms 1973 and 1975 sessions.

Elected Senate Chief Clerk 1977; reelected by each succeeding Senate.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-2517.

E-mail address: Don.Schneider@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 2876 Lakeside Street, Madison 53711. Mailing address: Office: Room 501, 119 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.,

P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.

.Ion H. Hochkammer: Senate Sergeant at Arms

Born Manitowoc, January 11, 1956; married; 3 children. Graduate Manitowoc Lincoln H.S.; attended Lakeshore Technical College. Former owner and operator of large dairy/beef operation, legislative coordinator for Wisconsin Counties Association, and Manitowoc Co. Board chair/administrative coordinator. Member: National Conference of State Legislatures; National Legislative Service and Security Association (vice pres.). Former member: Manitowoc-Two Rivers Chamber of Commerce; Newton Volunteer Fire Department (pres. and first asst. chief); Manitowoc County Expo Bd. (bd. of dir.); Associated Milk Producers, Inc.; Manitowoc County Farm Bureau. Manitowoc County Board member 1984-91; Fitch-Rona EMS Comn. (treas.) 2000-present; Verona Fire District (treas.) 2000-present; Verona City Council (pres.) 1997-present.

Elected Senate Sergeant at Arms January 1994; reelected by each succeeding Senate.

Telephone: Office: (608) 266-1801.

E-mail address: Jon.Hochkammer@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 691 Grace Street, Verona 53593.

Mailing address: Office: B35 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882.

John A. Scocos: Assembly Chief Clerk

Born Rochester, Minnesota, January 7, 1956; single. Graduate Delavan-Darien H.S. 1974; B.S. Mankato State University 1978; E.C. UW-Madison 1981; MBA, Touro University International (Los Alamitos, CA) 2001. Veteran; served in U.S. Army 1981-90. Former sales representative and legislative aide; Executive Assistant, Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs. Member: American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries; National Legislative Service and Security Assn.; Veterans of Foreign Wars; Disabled Veterans of America; American Legion; American Hellenic Educational Progressive Assn.; Reserve Officers Assn.; National Guard Assn.

Elected Assembly Chief Clerk 2001; elected Assembly Sergeant at Arms 1995; reelected 1997.

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-4355.

E-mail address: John.Scocos@legis.state.wi.us

Voting address: 340 Woodland Circle, Madison 53704.

Mailing address: Office: Room 402, 1 East Main Street, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708.

Denise L. Solie: Assembly Sergeant at Arms

Born Milwaukee, March 26, 1954; married; 2 children. Graduate West Milwaukee H.S. 1972; A.S. UW-Waukesha 1974; B.S. in dietetics UW-Madison 1976. Former food service manager, legislative aide, legislative liaison (DILHR), lobbyist. Member: Daughters of the American Revolution; National Legislative Service and Security Association; Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Pregnancy Services Board. Fitchburg City Council 1986-91, 1995-97; Dane Co. Board 1988-92.

Elected Assembly Sergeant at Arms January 1998; reelected 1999, 2001.

Telephone: Office: (608) 267-9808.

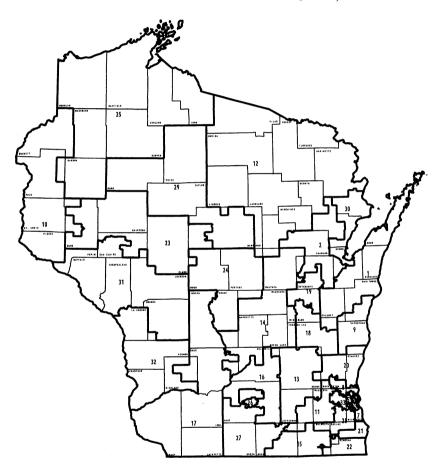
E-mail address: Denise.Solie@legis.state.wi.us

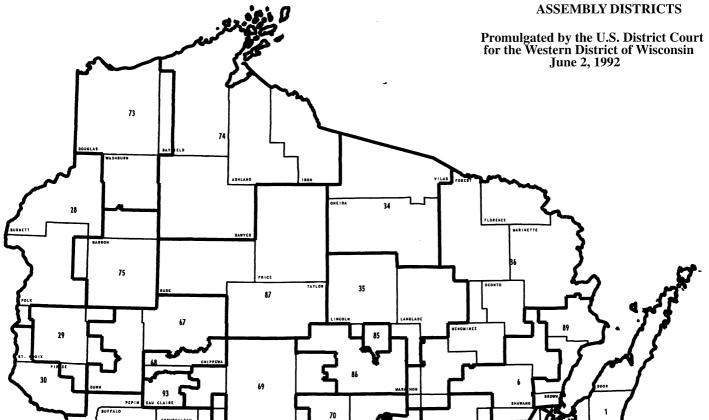
Voting address: 2753 Florann Drive, Fitchburg 53711-5331.

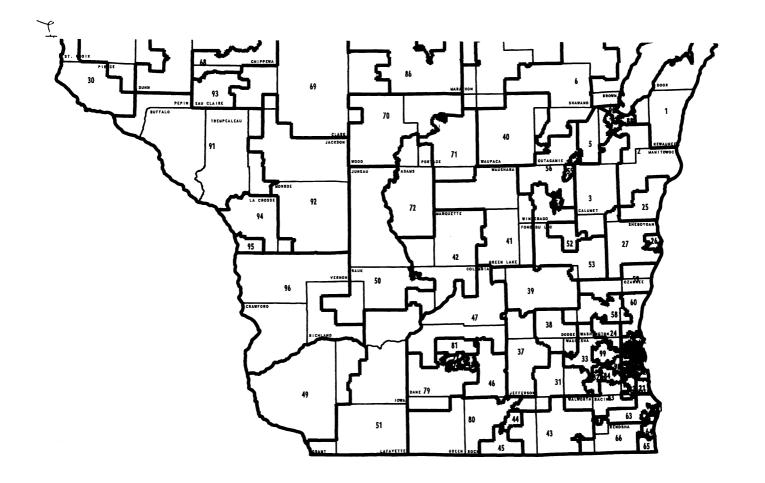
Mailing address: Office: Room 411 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7952, Madison 53708.

SENATE DISTRICTS

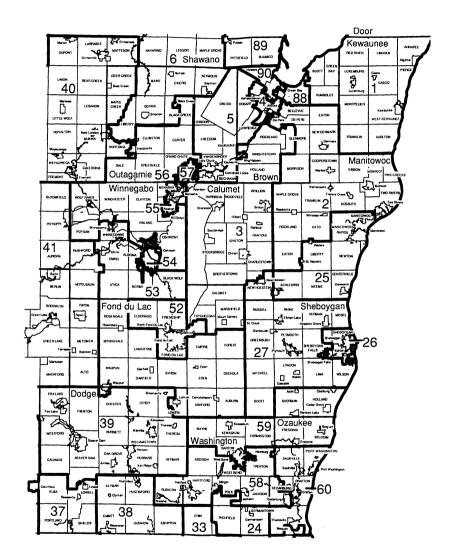
Promulgated by the U.S.
District Court for the Western
District of Wisconsin
June 2, 1992

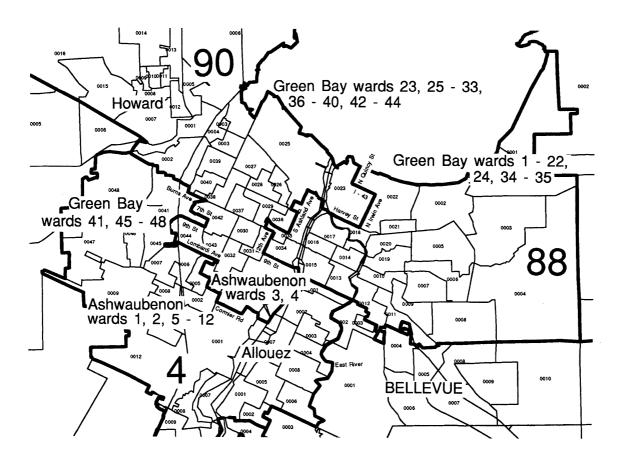


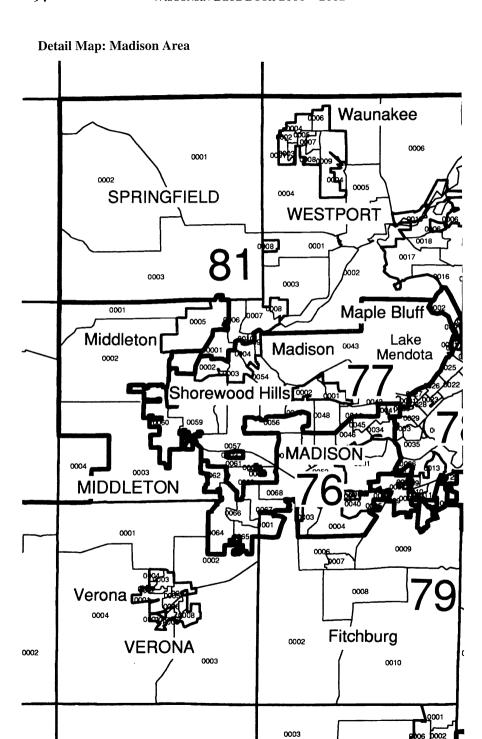


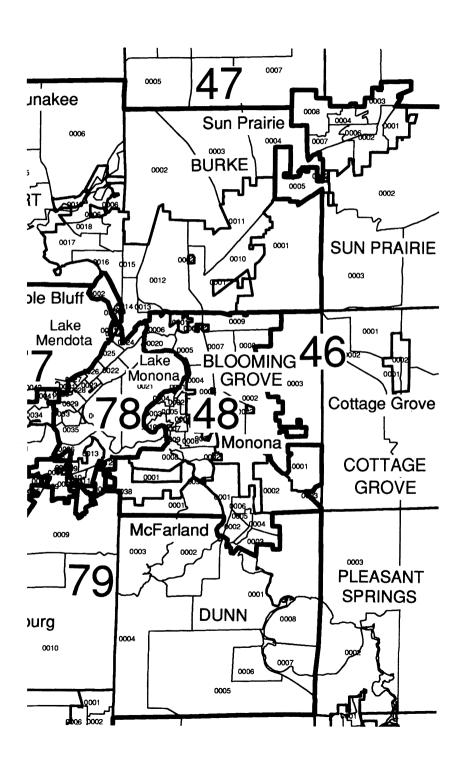


Detail Map: Assembly Districts

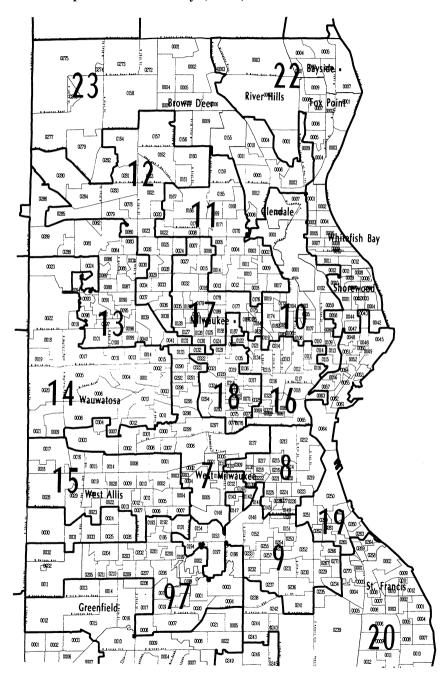




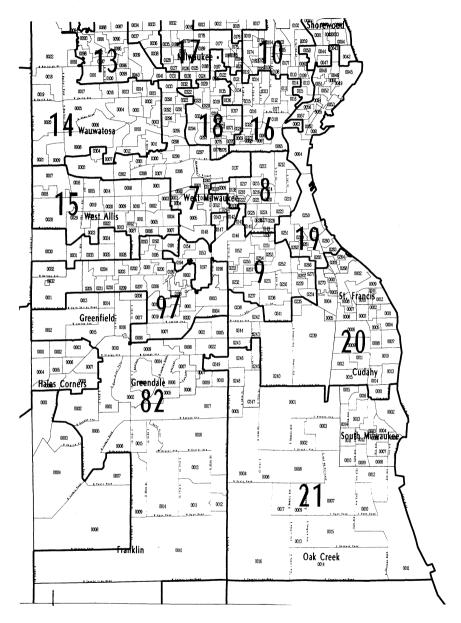




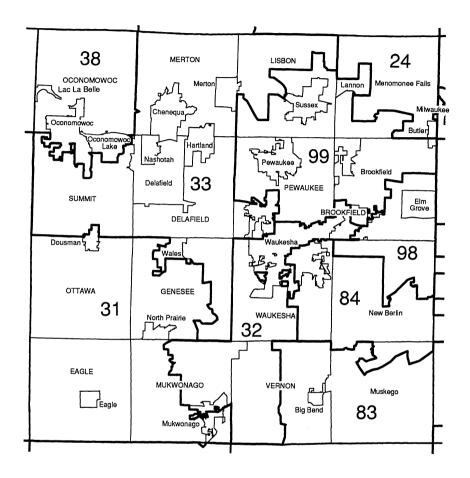
Detail Map: Milwaukee County (North)



Detail Map: Milwaukee County (South)



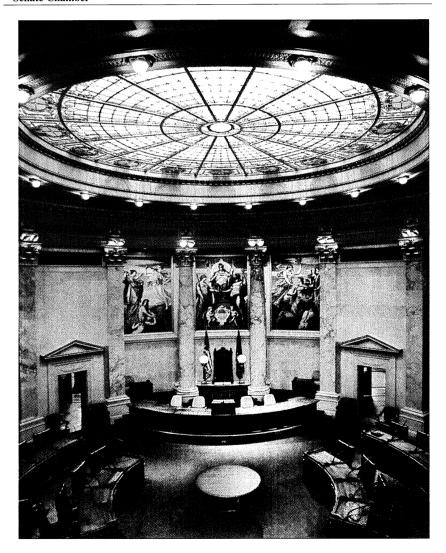
Detail Map: Waukesha County



Feature Article

Restoring the vision: the story of Wisconsin's Capitol Building, from its construction in the early 1900s, to its recent renovation

Senate Chamber



Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer

Restoring the Dision: The First Century of Wisconsin's Capitol

by Michael J. Keane Photo Design by Kathleen Sitter Legislative Reference Bureau

Table of Contents

I.	Madison's Previous Capitols	101
II.	The Vision	105
III.	Building the Capitol	113
IV.	The Capitol in Use	140
V.	A Growing Appreciation	147
VI.	The Grand Project	163
VII.	The Legacy, 2001 and Beyond	185



Restoring the Dision: The Zirst Century of Wisconsin's Capitol

In September 2001, a ceremony marking the rededication of the Wisconsin State Capitol is planned. The event marks the completion of an 11-year, \$140 million project to make Wisconsin's 84-year-old Capitol building better able to provide for the needs of 21st century government while preserving and restoring the architectural grandeur and artistry of a previous era. Recognizing this need, the legislature selected a plan for renovation and saw it through to its conclusion. Wing by wing, carpenters, plumbers, painters, electricians, masons, and other workers have succeeded in reversing the damage caused by time, piecemeal modifications, and benign neglect.

This article chronicles the history of the State Capitol from its construction to the present day. It will outline the vision of those who designed and built the capitol, as well as discuss the materials used and the reverses suffered in its construction. The article will discuss how changing uses of the capitol through the years caused it to diverge from the original vision of its designers, and will detail what steps were necessary to restore it to its original state.

Wisconsin's Capitol symbolizes our identity as citizens of the state. It symbolizes the fact that we govern ourselves and reflects the commitment of our elected representatives to put these ideas on display in the central building of state government. Every year, thousands of school children and other citizens flock to see the building where their laws are made. They pass through the grand spaces: the legislative chambers, the Supreme Court Room, and the Governor's Conference Room, and are made aware that the laws that affect them are made by citizens like themselves. And, they are amazed by the beauty of the place.

I. Madison's Previous Capitols



adison's history as the seat of Wisconsin government was rather checkered before the current capitol was built. James Duane Doty's offering of incentives, such as buffalo robes and town lots, to secure the selection of Madison as territorial capital at the 1836 session of the legislature is legendary.

Madison's first capitol building, a two-story affair built of local stone by an associate of Doty, was not ready as promised when the 1838 Legislature convened; solons met at a nearby hotel instead. Use of green wood for the floors caused great cracks to appear. The roof leaked and the tin dome on top caused it

to be known by the nickname "Doty's Washbowl" throughout its brief existence. There is no record that the building was ever called "adequate". To add to the sordidness, the building's construction resulted in a long, inconclusive investigation of Doty's use of federal funds appropriated for that purpose. The building also saw the only instance of a legislator being murdered by another during the course of debate. which occurred in 1842.

The inadequacies of Doty's Washbowl led to its gradual replacement by a second building between 1857 and its unlamented demolition in 1863. The new building, designed by Prussian-born architect

August Kutzbock, was constructed of tan Prairie du Chien sandstone and stood four stories tall. When Kutzbock's design for the building's dome was rejected in favor of Stephen V. Shipman's cast iron homage to the new capitol dome in Washington, D.C., he drowned himself in Lake Mendota. Although luxurious



Madison's first capitol (above), sometimes known as "Doty's Washbowl", was flanked by the first section of Madison's second capitol when this photo was taken in 1861. (State Historical Society, #WHi (X3) 50746). The finished version of the second capitol (left) is shown as it appeared in 1890. (State Historical Society, #WHi (X22) 4487)



Five workmen were killed and 20 others injured when a wall collapsed during construction of the south wing extension in 1883. (State Historical Society, #WHi (X3) 25535)

when compared to the Washbowl, by 1881 the second capitol building was deemed inadequate. Extensions to the north and south wings were built to provide more space. In the course of building the south wing extension, one of the walls collapsed, killing five workmen and injuring 20 others. A

coroner's jury found the architects and the contractors guilty of negligence. Nevertheless, the same contractors continued the work, finishing the extension in 1884.

The extensions nearly doubled the size of the capitol. Yet less than 20 years later, the government found that it had again outgrown the building. The supreme court, in a 1903 memorandum to the legislature, asked that accommodations for the judicial branch be improved. The court had recently been expanded from five members to seven, and the court's law library was becoming crowded in its north wing quarters. In addition to space concerns, the capitol had some other deficiencies. The building had fallen behind the times. Although it had been retrofitted for electricity, it was not designed with electric light in mind. It had no elevators and only a few rest rooms. At a time when innovation and progress were the order of the day, the old capitol was not keeping up. The legislature created a commission to investigate the judicial branch's space concerns that year. The commission had begun to debate the merits of remodeling the capitol or building a separate structure for the judicial branch, when events intervened.

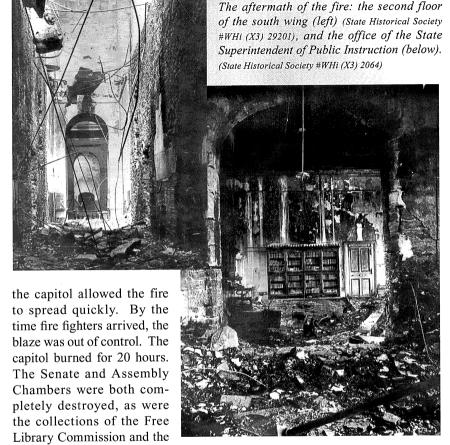
The Fire

Sometime during the early hours of February 27, 1904, a fire broke out in Wisconsin's sandstone capitol, gutting it. The fire started in the Assembly Post Office, where a gas jet had ignited the freshly varnished ceiling. The building's fire fighting system, which was fairly elaborate for its day, failed completely because of human error. Unbeknownst to capitol staff, on the day before the fire, an engineer on the University of Wisconsin campus had drained a water tank on Bascom Hill which supplied the capitol's sprinkler system. For some reason, valves switching the system to the city's water supply were never used after the fire was discovered. The wood timbers and lath used in building





A dramatic photo of the 1904 capitol fire was taken by 15-year old Joseph Livermore (above). He later sold copies of the photo for five cents apiece. (State Historical Society, #WHi (X3) 2696). A crowd gathers outside the south wing on the morning after the fire broke out (left). (State Historical Society, #WHi (X3) 2063)



Legislative Reference Library. Tragically, many irreplaceable war relics and records of the Grand Army of the Republic were also lost.

II. The Vision



he Capitol Commission, created to examine the possibility of improving the layout and space of the old building, chose to view its role in an expanded way after the capitol fire. It solicited plans "for an improved or practically new capitol structure." The commission, whose membership included Governor Robert M. La Follette, Sr. and two members of the supreme court, awarded

the contract to Cass Gilbert of New York, whose design for the recently completed Minnesota State Capitol had been highly regarded.

The 1903 Legislature, which had approved the limited scope of the commission, had adjourned in May 1903. Members who returned for the opening

session of the next legislature in January 1905 were astonished to find waiting for them completed plans for an entirely new capitol.

Much fault was immediately found with the commission, and particularly with Cass Gilbert's design. Members returning from 1903 insisted that they had given the commission no authority to begin design work on a new capitol. Since the commission had no builders or architects on it, by what expertise did they judge designs for a great public edifice? But the most severe criticism was reserved for Gilbert and his design. In the view of legislators, the commission had exceeded its authority in soliciting designs for an entirely new capitol. Gilbert had gone even beyond the limits called for by the commission's program. Gilbert was from New York. Was his design really better than those submitted by Wisconsin architects? He had been granted an extension by the commission while the Wisconsin competitors had rushed to meet the commission's own deadline. Was that fair? In addition, reports were filtering down from St. Paul that the Minnesota government was not entirely happy with its new home; the layout was impractical and unwieldy. Was this really the best the commission could do?

The single most alarming thing to the legislature was the size of the proposed building. The figure of 197,000 square feet brought gasps of astonishment from the members. Would the government *ever* need that much room? Senator James J. McGillivray was particularly pointed in his comments: "What do the people of the state of Wisconsin want of such an expensive and large Capitol building? The Assembly will not increase in twenty years. The Senate will remain the same. The Supreme Court will not need more judges. The bureaus of the state will not grow ten per cent in any of the departments in twenty years. Then why such a Capitol building? There is no call for it except for those who want to build a monument to their stupidity in burdening the people of the state with a high tax for years to come."

Ultimately, the legislature fully authorized the commission to solicit designs for a new capitol. The commission's new authority specified that the structure should be no more than 75,000 square feet and that work on a substantial west wing would take priority. Broad authority was also granted to hire an architect and supervise implementation of the plans. A new competition was commenced. Disgusted, Gilbert declined to enter. All he received for his trouble was the return of his plans and \$2,300.

On July 17, 1906, the commission approved the plan of George B. Post and Sons of New York. The driving force behind the construction project throughout its eleven-year duration was Lew F. Porter, a Madison architect and Secretary of the Commission, whose designs for Science Hall and the Armory (the Red Gym) on the University of Wisconsin campus were as familiar to Madisonians then as they are today. In keeping with the directives of the legislature, the commission proceeded to build the new capitol in stages, wing by wing, destroying portions of the old capitol only as new construction required. The west wing, which

would contain the Assembly Chamber, was begun in the fall of 1906, a few months after the selection of Post's design.

A Moment in Time

The Wisconsin Capitol speaks of a moment in time. It was built at a perfect confluence of ideas, architecture, and resources. The initial design



Robert M. La Follette served as Governor of Wisconsin from 1901 to 1906, and U.S. Senator from 1906 until his death in 1925. (1909 Wisconsin Blue Book)

of the capitol was accepted in 1906. It was a time of boundless optimism. Technology was beginning to make life easier. Wisconsin was emerging from its frontier past and becoming a major industrial and agricultural state. Wisconsin was also emerging as a leader in another area: clean, progressive government. Robert M. La Follette, one of the most noteworthy government reformers of the 20th century, became governor in 1901. His administration marked a transformation of Wisconsin's government from one that was at best moribund and at worst corrupt, to one that took an active part in making the lives of its citizens better by being responsive to their needs and protective of their interests. In 1906, La Follette resigned as governor to take his ideas to Washington as a United States Senator. He was succeeded by fellow progressives, who kept the reform movement going for another decade. People recognized this new responsive government and appreciated it.

Idealism

1906 was a more idealistic time. People exhibited an unashamed love of country that would seem quaint by today's standards. It was a time when American democracy was viewed as something novel in the world, when most of Europe was ruled by monarchs, and long-standing customs and class distinctions limited potential achievement for most people. Patriotism was fueled in those days by the belief that America was the land of opportunity, just coming into its own and attracting the ambitious and idealistic from the old world who were looking for a place where their opinions mattered and their efforts paid off. This belief was reinforced to Wisconsinites every day by the dialects of the thousands of foreign immigrants streaming into the state. Their presence proved it: America was special, and if anyone would build a palace here, it would be built by the people and for the people.



Intricate decorative carving was a hallmark of public architecture in the early 1900s. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

Architecture

1906 also marked a time of transition for architecture. The beaux-arts style had been standard for great public buildings for decades. This style usually called for a large, free standing, symmetrical structure, lavishly appointed with classical detail and incorporating rich materials and fine artwork to enhance its beauty. Few would have guessed that within a short time, the beaux-arts mode of public architecture would fall out of favor, a victim of the reluctance of the public to pay for expensive materials and the movement toward modern architecture, which emphasized stark functionality, rather than elaborate artwork or decoration. If the capitol had been begun in 1920 instead of 1906, there is little chance that it would have been built in the beaux-arts style.

Resources

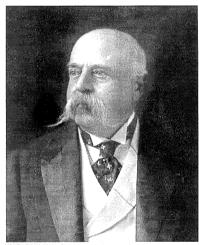
1906 was also the right moment with respect to state finances. A building the size of the capitol would have been beyond the means of state government 20 years before. The decision to appropriate \$600,000 per year for the 10 year duration of the project would not be easy, but at least by that point in the state's history, raising the money was an option. The sandstone of the old

capitol would give way to the gleaming white granite of the new. The slate tiles of the old rotunda floor would be replaced by colorful marble from around the globe.

The stage was set. The people were ready to build their grand palace, a symbol of what they believed and who they were. The style of the day demanded elegance. The money was available. All that was left was to find someone to bring the grand vision into being.

George Browne Post

George Browne Post of New York was in the twilight of a very rewarding career when he received the commission to design Wisconsin's new capitol in 1906. A 69-year-old Civil War veteran, Post was influential not so much for the buildings he designed but for his work in bringing new modes of engineering into use and his efforts in enhancing architecture as a profession. As a designer, he pioneered steel frame construction as a way to make buildings taller, stronger, cheaper, and more flexible of design. As an architect, he was a leading member of a number of professional associations in a field that had grown dramatically in influence and prestige during his career.



George Browne Post designed the Wisconsin Capitol. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 26494)

Architect and Engineer

Post's work with steel frame construction put him on the cutting edge of the skyscraper movement, constructing buildings of 20 stories or more for his clients, when a few years previously, five or six had been the limit. He had a reputation as a detail-oriented designer, visiting job sites and examining minute aspects of his designs to make certain that his wishes were carried out. He knew the painters and sculptors of New York very well and made a point of visiting their studios to confer when they were working on artwork for his buildings. It may seem inconsistent for a man who helped bring the skyscraper into being, but he was an early advocate for height limits on buildings in New York — he feared that his creations were having a detrimental effect on the city at street level.



in 1893.
Liberal An at the Exp the largest to that acres. was made

Post ces y n the s in also york ost's ese,

possible by steel frame construction. Post also designed many palatial residences for wealthy New Yorkers, using many of the same artists he employed in decorating office buildings to appoint the homes of some of the richest families in America. Some of these artists would also be employed by Post to create artwork for the Wisconsin Capitol. Few of Post's buildings are still standing. Of these, probably the best known is the New York Stock Exchange. The columns and pediment of the façade will remind many of the ends of the four wings of the Wisconsin Capitol.

Post's 1900 design of the New York Stock Exchange building bears a striking similarity to the columns and pediments of the Wisconsin Capitol. (Top photo by Gerilyn Schneider; right, Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

Post's career had been quite He built a number of tall office buildings in Manhattan, including the homes of the New York Times and the New York World newspapers. In the latter case, he reportedly bet Joseph Pulitzer that he could bring the building in under budget. (He lost.) He was one of a group of American architects who designed buildings for the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. His Manufacturing and Liberal Arts Building was the largest at the Exposition and may have been the largest in floorspace anywhere up to that time, covering over 30 acres. The vast exhibit space

Search for a Legacy

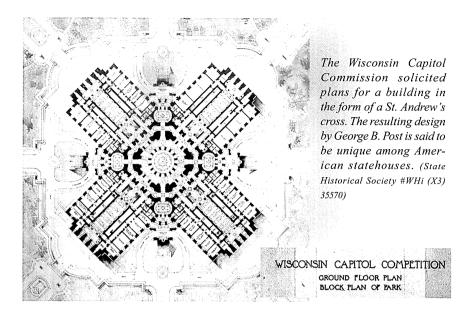
Generally, when a Post building went up, it was replacing something else that had been torn down. He must have understood that many of his commercial buildings would suffer the same fate. Public buildings tended to be more enduring, but he had never had much luck winning government design competitions. Late in his career, he brought his sons, William Stone Post and James Otis Post, into his firm and changed the name to George B. Post & Sons. He also began to cast around for a landmark project, one that would display his work for generations to come. He got one opportunity when he won a competition to design a new campus for George Washington University. Located near the White House and the Washington Monument, the nine-building campus he designed was dominated by a domed Memorial Hall and would have been a lasting legacy. Unfortunately, the university could not raise enough money, and the proposed campus was abandoned. Another opportunity arose in 1899 when Post became involved in a grand plan for a museum of living history on the Hudson River in Manhattan. The building would consist of four wings of equal length radiating at right angles from a central dome in the form of a Greek cross. Post himself labeled it "America's Grandest Monument". This legacy opportunity also fell through. Disappointed, Post laid the plans aside. When, in 1906, the Wisconsin Capitol Commission asked Post to submit a design for a state capitol building consisting of "four wings . . . of equal length and area, arrayed in the form of a St. Andrews cross" and including a central dome, it must have seemed too good to be true. Post won the competition and had his legacy project.

Post's Design for the Capitol

The deficiencies of the old capitol affected Post's design of the new. First of all, the building would be much larger; large enough to accommodate all of state government for years to come. It would be not only roomy, but also airy, giving a sense of hugeness both inside and out. George Post's vision for Wisconsin's Capitol fit well with the needs of the state. To Post, a capitol should be vast, monumental. His design reflected that belief and put to rest space concerns relating to the old capitol. The new edifice would be able to house *all* of state government.

A capitol should also be functional. Post designed the building with large, logically arranged public chambers and corridors in which the public business of the state would be conducted. Apart from these, he designed private areas, where government agencies would conduct their day-to-day business and have little routine contact with the general public.

Post's design was also sensitive to the fate of the previous capitol: it contained a number of features that made it less susceptible to fire than its predecessor.



With Post's reputation as an "engineering" architect, it was natural for him to use steel frame construction instead of wooden beams. Instead of lath in the interior walls, he used fireproof clay tiles common in buildings of the era. Wall-mounted fire hoses were placed throughout the building on every floor. If activated, they set off alarms. The new building would also have its own heat and power plant, located several blocks from the capitol but connected by a tunnel.

It was also entirely in keeping with Post's vision that his capitol design would have the modern amenities becoming common in office buildings of the time. Post designed the capitol to accommodate electricity, telephone and telegraph. Its air circulation and heating systems would be of the latest technology. Eight elevators would be available for visitors and workers. As construction progressed, even more modern features would be added: a central vacuuming system; an automatic voting machine in the Assembly Chamber (the first of its kind); a refrigeration plant to provide cool water to the drinking fountains; and a pneumatic clock system to provide uniform and accurate timekeeping throughout the building.

Above all, according to Post's vision, a capitol building must be beautiful. He would achieve this effect in several ways. First, he would use the finest materials that cost and circumstances would allow. The finest marble and granite would be used abundantly inside and out in diverse colors and designs to provide an awe-inspiring effect. The building would be elaborately furnished and decorated, based on a hierarchical scheme, with the most important areas being richly appointed, but with all parts of the building made pleasing to the eye. According to Post's vision, the capitol should be adorned with the finest artwork.

His familiarity with the greatest American sculptors and muralists of the day would well enable him to fulfill that vision.

Post's design was praised at the time for the impressive rotunda, the use of natural light, and the uninterrupted sight lines down the length of each wing. His dome was well proportioned to the rest of the structure; his plan for a steel frame dome clad in stone instead of cast iron was quite unusual. Almost 70 years old when ground was broken, Post must have realized that he might not live to see his legacy project completed. In fact, he died in November 1913 at age 76, as the south wing was being completed and the granite was going up on the dome. Up to that time, he had lived up to his reputation as a hands-on builder, making 20 trips to Wisconsin to personally oversee construction. When in New York, he often visited artists or contractors working on projects for the Wisconsin capitol. After his death, his sons continued this devotion to their father's legacy.

III. Building the Capitol



s work commenced on the foundation of the west wing, the 1907 Legislature convened. The 1905 Legislature had appropriated only \$450,000 to begin construction. The new legislature faced some fundamental questions about the nature of the new building. Specifically, the amount of funds provided for the construction of the west wing would dictate what kind of materials would be

used in finishing that wing, and therefore, the whole building. There was some sentiment in the legislature for holding down costs. The legislature was alarmed to hear that the project as envisioned by Post and the Commission would cost over \$6 million. This included the use of varied marble from around the world, a granite or marble exterior and dome, and the employment of the finest artists for the statuary and painting.

Some legislators saw this as an extravagance and opposed bills to appropriate \$600,000 a year for nine years and require a marble or granite exterior. One senator, Spencer Marsh of Neillsville, offered an amendment limiting the cost of the project in such a way that first class materials and top-of-the-line artists would be out of the question. Senator Marsh thought it was risky to launch a project of the magnitude of the proposed capitol without an explicit spending limit. He also suggested that there was a connection between the grand visions of architects like Post and the fact that their fees were based on the total cost of the project. Other senators supported a grand edifice. Senator Henry Lockney of Waukesha asserted that his constituents wanted a capitol commensurate with the dignity and growth of the state. Senator Albert Sanborn of Ashland urged the legislature to trust the commissioners to do their duty without interference. He worried that conflicting directives from the legislature over the many years



Wisconsin residents got their first glimpse of the white walls of their new capitol as construction of the west wing commenced in 1907. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 26501)

of construction would result in a disjointed, inharmonious, and unsightly capitol. It was an emotional issue, as the fate of Post's vision hung in the balance. The senate was deeply divided. Marsh's amendment was rejected by a vote of 17 to 16, and the commission, with a mandate from the legislature and a sufficient annual appropriation, was free to select materials as it saw fit.

A combination of circumstances made it impossible to build the capitol as a single project. The first factor was that space in the old capitol was needed to house the agencies of state government. Although numerous state agencies had been housed in temporary rented quarters immediately following the 1904 fire, within a short time most of the building had been restored to a habitable condition, and it again housed virtually the whole government, however inadequately. To build the entire new capitol at once would have necessitated the immediate destruction of the old building, leaving the government homeless and incurring large expenses for rent that could be avoided in a phased construction.

Secondly, the cost of the whole project concentrated in just a few years would have been a tremendous burden to the government. The construction of each wing and the rotunda as separate projects enabled the state to distribute the immense costs over more than a decade.

Finally, the immensity of the building and the high quality of the workmanship would have made it difficult to employ enough masons, carpenters, artists and





Steel beams served as a break area for capitol construction workers. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 52936)

other skilled workers to proceed on an even construction schedule. There simply would not have been enough people with the high level of skill necessary to do the job right. Because of these factors, a phased construction project was the logical way to proceed.

The west wing, which had been completely gutted by the fire, had been too badly damaged to restore completely. It had contained assembly offices, the Assembly Chamber, the Tax Commission, and the Adjutant General's office. These offices were wedged into other capitol quarters, and the west wing was leveled for the first phase of construction. Work on the new west wing lasted until 1909; the Assembly Chamber was finished in time for the regular session of the legislature that began in January. The east wing was torn down following the 1907 session, and construction of the new east wing lasted from 1908-1910. After the 1909 session of the legislature, the south wing was demolished and work on the new south wing began, lasting until 1913. During this period, the old dome and central rotunda were removed. The new dome was completed in 1915. The last phase of the project began with the demolition of the old north wing and the construction of the new. This phase, constituting the completion of the entire project, was finished in the spring of 1917.

Stone and Metal

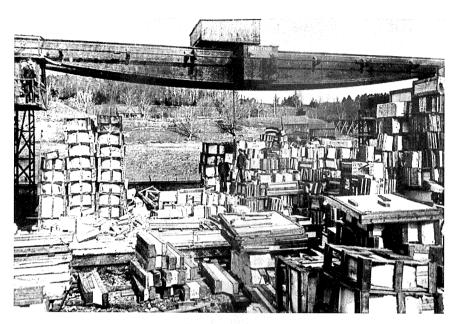
George B. Post's preference would have been to have the building's exterior done in white marble, but the cost was prohibitive. The wishes of the legislature were expressed simply in law: "Marble or granite, or both, shall be used in the

exterior construction of the capitol and its accessories." A group of legislators, along with Lew Porter, George Post, and members of the Capitol Commission, visited quarries in Georgia and Vermont, as well as buildings constructed of various materials in Atlanta, Washington, D.C. and New York, to evaluate different types of stone and determine what would be the most appealing and what each would cost. Ultimately, the Woodbury Granite Company of Hardwicke, Vermont was awarded the contract for the whole building. The stone selected was White Bethel granite, one of the whitest granites known. Although Post might have preferred marble, as the walls of the west wing rose in 1908, they must have made a brilliant contrast to the Prairie du Chien sandstone exterior of the old capitol.

Interior stone work was another important element of Post's design. Marble and granite from around the world was chosen to ensure that public areas of the building would reflect a grandeur appropriate to the size and significance of the capitol. As always, aesthetics of the design were necessarily balanced against cost. Despite the continuing appropriation approved in 1907, James Otis Post would write in 1915 that the limits on the cost of the building "prevented the use of some very beautiful but extravagant materials." Another consideration was the use of local materials. State pride required that certain Wisconsin granites



By 1911, the steel skeleton of the dome had been completed, and work on the south wing (left) was progressing. The north wing of the old capitol (right) was still occupied by the offices of state government. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 2062)



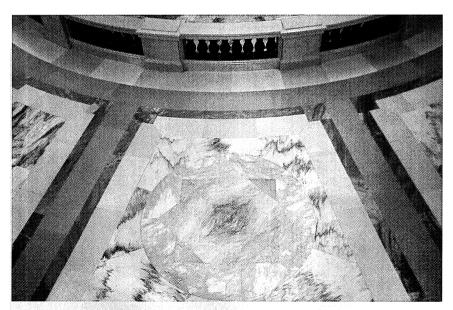
Stone at the Bethel Granite Company in Vermont ready for shipment. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 50848)

be prominently displayed in the capitol. The need to ship all material to Madison by rail also made it expedient to select stone from the Midwest to keep costs down and insure a steady flow of materials to the building site. The single most common stone in the interior of the building is Kasota stone, quarried in south central Minnesota. This stone was used in the walls of the public areas, notably the ground floor corridors, the grand staircase halls, and in the octagonal walls of the rotunda. A French marble of similar color and texture was used for the door trims and wall bases because it is more durable than Kasota stone and more suitable for ornamental carving.

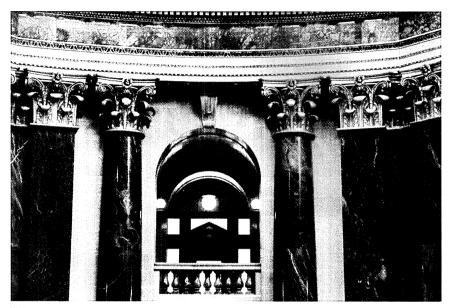
Focal points of the building were decorated with richer types of stone, including the columns and floors of the rotunda area and the entries to the principal chambers on the second floor of each wing. The floor designs also were varied in richness depending on their location in the building. The public areas of the ground, first, and second floors, including the rotunda, were laid out in granite and marble of great diversity in color and texture. The public corridors of the third and fourth floors were gray limestone, as were the private office corridors on the lower floors. The major chambers were decorated with marbles and granites not found in other parts of the building; for example, the walls of the Assembly Chamber were done in South Dover marble from New York and the Senate Chamber of Tavernelle Fleuri from Italy, giving each room its own character.

Unlike the exterior stonework, the contracts for the interior stonework for the four wings and the central portion of the building were let separately. F. Andres of Milwaukee set the stone for the west and south wings, while Grant Marble Company, also of Milwaukee, did the east wing. The center portion and north wing were done by the Northwestern Marble and Tile Company of Minneapolis. Designs and materials were selected by the architects and approved by the commission. Despite the separate contracts and the piecemeal construction, the interior stonework exhibits surprising uniformity. One notable exception is that the main hallways of the west wing, the first to be built, were finished in Mankato stone; the architects and commission agreed that Kasota stone was superior and switched to that material for the comparable areas of the remaining wings. Ultimately, the building contained stone from Missouri, Tennessee, Vermont, New York, Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, in addition to stone from overseas: France, Italy, Greece, Germany, and Algeria.

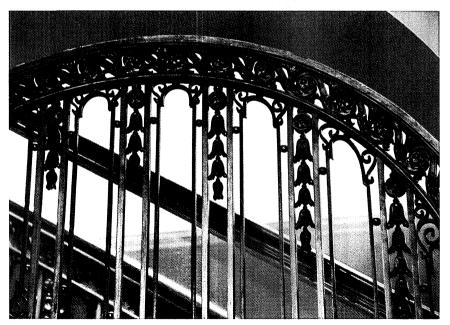
Post also imposed a uniform theme for hardware and metal work on the building. Door hardware, stair railings, and grillwork were all manufactured according to designs by Post's firm to add dignity to the building and reinforce the hierarchical decorative scheme. Hardware was made of solid brass or bronze, depending on its location. Similarly, ornamental ironwork added beauty to the public areas of the building.



The varied colors of the interior stonework added to the beauty of the capitol's design. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



The capitol's interior displays marble from around the world. The red marble is from Algeria, and the green columns are from Greece. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

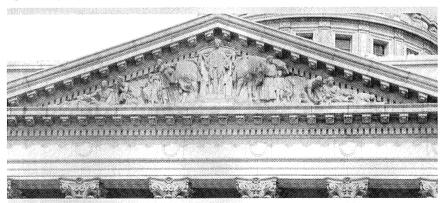


Ornamental metalwork on the stairwells, adorned with classical detail, allows natural light to flow to the lower floors of the capitol. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

Art and Artists

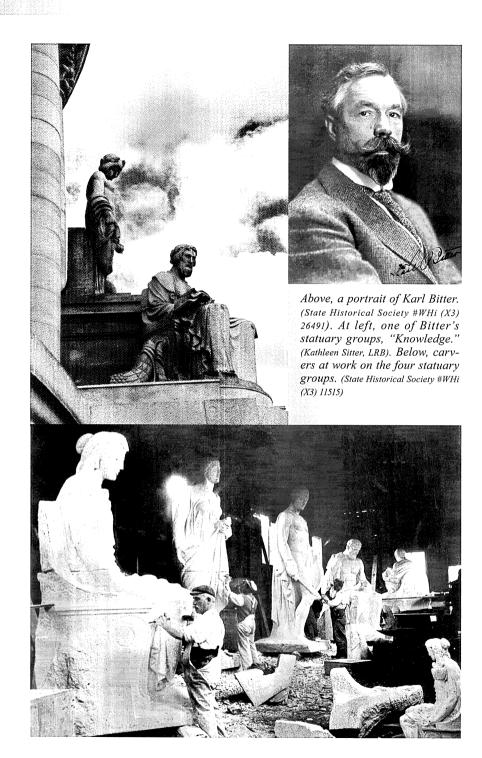
Post's experience as a public architect had a distinct impact on Wisconsin's capitol. This is perhaps most notable in the artwork that adorns the building. Public buildings of this period demanded a certain kind of artwork, including allegorical paintings, sculpture, decorative flourishes in paint and plaster, and murals of events significant in the history of the government or entity to be housed in the structure. Having been involved in the design and construction of so many buildings, Post was well acquainted with the best artists and artisans of the day, and he endeavored to bring them to work on his signature project in Wisconsin. As a result, the artistic effort in the Wisconsin Capitol came to have a distinctly New York flavor.

Karl Bitter was chosen to sculpt allegorical figures in the pediments of the east and west wings. Each pediment was to have a subject related to the function of that wing. The west, containing the assembly, the house of the legislature closest to the people, represented the natural resources of the state. Agriculture is represented by livestock; forestry by a man holding an ax; and on the right edge of the pediment a man fishes. A badger is included on the far right; Bitter asked the commission to send him a live badger as a model. The east pediment, on the wing containing the supreme court and the governor's office, represents law. It is dominated by a figure representing liberty, flanked on each side by figures representing truth and justice.



Karl Bitter sculpted the figures on the west pediment of the capitol. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

Bitter also sculpted the four statuary groups mounting the circular pavilions where each wing meets the central portion. In Post's original design, these pavilions were each to be mounted by a tourelle, or tower, but Daniel Burnham, the Chicago architect who judged the second capitol competition, thought that these were too large and detracted from the main dome. Eventually, Post agreed



and the Capitol Commission approved the four statuary groups in 1908. In filling these four empty spaces, Bitter chose four qualities that must be possessed by a great and powerful people: strength, knowledge, faith, and prosperity.

Bitter, an Austrian immigrant living in New York, was a well-known architectural sculptor, particularly to George Post. Bitter had worked on Post designs many times, often in the lavish dwellings Post designed and built for wealthy clients. Just prior to receiving his contract to do the sculptures on Wisconsin's Capitol, Bitter had done a similar pediment for Post's Cleveland Trust Building.

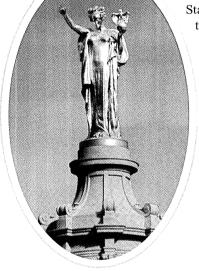
Perhaps the most prominent sculptural feature of the capitol was the statue atop the dome. One figure seriously considered for the honored position was sculpted by Helen Farnsworth Mears, a Wisconsin native, but the commission ultimately awarded the work to a more well-known sculptor, Daniel Chester French. French, a New Englander, had sculpted many public monuments throughout the northeastern United States. It was

French's practice to place his outdoor sculptures outside of his bluff-top studio in New York

State, and periodically view them from below

to get a proper perspective. "Wisconsin" was finally placed atop the dome in 1914. Most Americans would immediately recognize

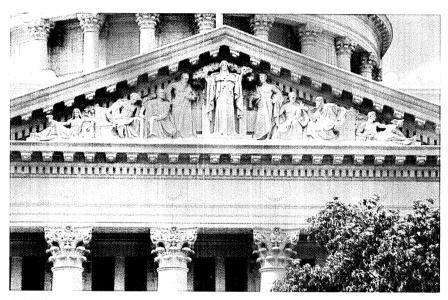
French's most famous work, completed eight years later: the pensive seated Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial.



Above, "Wisconsin", by Daniel Chester French, stands atop the dome. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB) At right, "Wisconsin" is readied for her long reign over Madison's skyline. She was hoisted into place on July 20, 1914. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 12712)

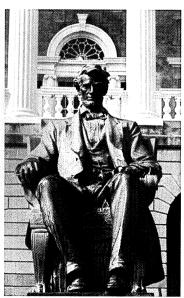


The south pediment, adorning the wing that contains the senate, was carved by Adolph Weinman and finished in 1913. The subject of the sculpture chosen was a representation of the traits of character that should be found in the upper house of the legislature: wisdom, equity, righteousness, and knowledge. Another Weinman work is familiar to any University of Wisconsin alumnus: the statue of Lincoln in front of Bascom Hall. In addition to carving figures for other state





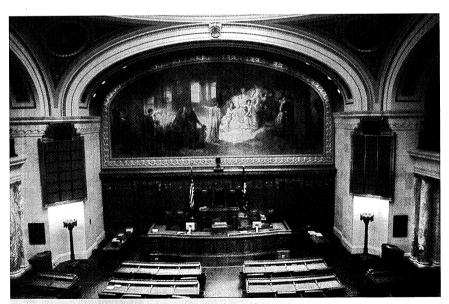
Adolph Weinman, who sculpted the south pediment of the capitol (above), also created the statue of Abraham Lincoln in front of Bascom Hall, and designed two coins for the U.S. Mint. (Top photo by Richard G.B. Hanson II, bottom photos by Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



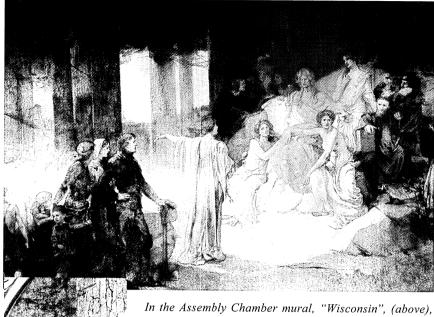
capitols, he carved the frieze in the United States Supreme Court room and did work at the National Archives building. Weinman also designed the figures appearing on the Mercury dime and the Walking Liberty half dollar, which were minted between 1916 and the 1940s.

The north pediment was carved by Attilio Piccirilli, an Italian immigrant just becoming well known as a sculptor. The carving represents enlightenment, with different figures around a central character of "Sapientia", or wisdom, representing maternity, labor, art, science, and physics. Piccirilli's brother, Getulio, had carved the pediment for Post's New York Stock Exchange building.

The first major work of painting for the capitol was the mural for the Assembly Chamber, commissioned of Edwin Blashfield. A single mural, spanning 37 feet in width, was to be mounted above the rostrum. The subject decided on was an allegory of "The State of Wisconsin, its Past, Present, and Future." A seated female figure representing Wisconsin is attended by three other women representing the three bodies of water that border Wisconsin: Lake Michigan, Lake Superior, and the Mississippi River. Behind her are figures representing early French explorers of the state and a color guard of a Wisconsin Civil War regiment. The present is represented by lumbermen, miners, and farmers. A figure representing the future on the far left side of the mural is instructed on the conservation of Wisconsin's forests. The mural was mounted just in time for the first session of the assembly to meet in its new home in January 1909. Blashfield



The Assembly Chamber mural by Edwin Blashfield was put into place in 1909. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



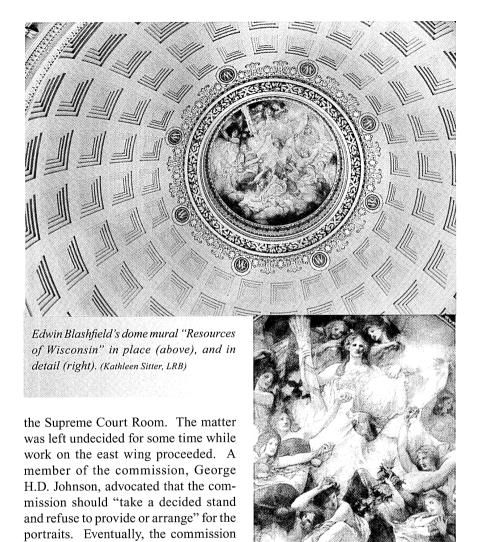
In the Assembly Chamber mural, "Wisconsin", (above), is attended by figures representing Lake Michigan, Lake Superior, and the Mississippi River. A figure representing the future (left) is instructed on the conservation of Wisconsin's forests. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

had already worked on murals in a number of public buildings, most notably the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.

Blashfield also received the commission for one of the most striking works in the capitol, the round mural in the oculus, or eye, of the dome. Entitled "Resources

of Wisconsin", it features a seated female figure surrounded by other reclining females offering the bounty of Wisconsin: lead, copper, tobacco, fruit, and grain. Thirty-four feet in diameter, the circular mural was painted at Blashfield's studio in New York, shipped to Madison, and mounted in the oculus of the dome.

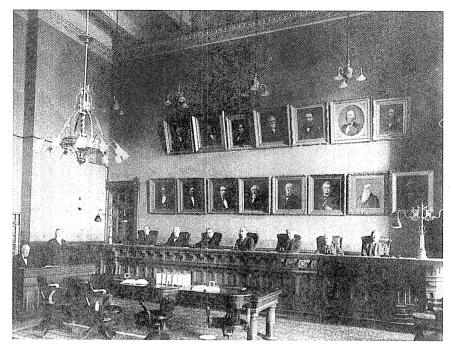
The murals in the Supreme Court Room were painted by Albert Herter. Herter produced four murals representing the history and evolution of law, one to be placed on each wall of the room. Initially, the justices of the supreme court objected to the placement of murals in their courtroom. In the old capitol, their room was adorned with portraits of retired justices. The members of the court felt strongly that this custom should be continued in the new capitol. This would have placed the supreme court room out of harmony with the other principal rooms of the building, which were each decorated with murals. Post and the commission felt just as strongly that this pattern should be followed in



whereby the hearing room itself would be decorated with murals and the entry room provided for hanging portraits of former justices.

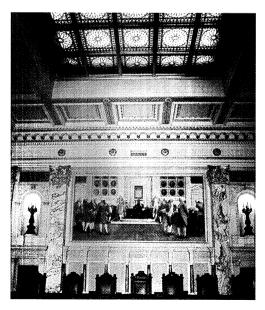
and the justices reached a compromise

The subjects to be depicted in the four murals were then decided. Above the justice's bench the commission decided on a mural depicting the signing of the United States Constitution, the fundamental document of American law. Above the door was placed Herter's mural depicting the trial of Scutarius before Augustus, an event from Roman law. On the north wall of the room, the mural depicts the signing of the Magna Carta, the seminal event of Anglo-Saxon law. For the south wall, Herter painted a mural depicting an event in the early history of Wisconsin law: the trial of Chief Oshkosh in 1830 by Judge James



The Supreme Court Hearing Room in the old capitol displayed portraits of former justices (above). (1983 Wisconsin Blue Book) Justices permitted their hearing room in the new capitol to be decorated with historical murals (below). (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

Duane Doty. Initially, the justices objected to this subject but were persuaded that it was appropriate. In addition to his painting, Herter was known for his work in weaving tapestry. A native of New York, he was the son of an artist. His own son, Christian, however, chose to work in capitols rather than on them. He would serve as Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Congressman from Massachusetts, and briefly as U.S. Secretary of State under Dwight D. Eisenhower. Albert Herter's contribution to Wisconsin's Capitol was



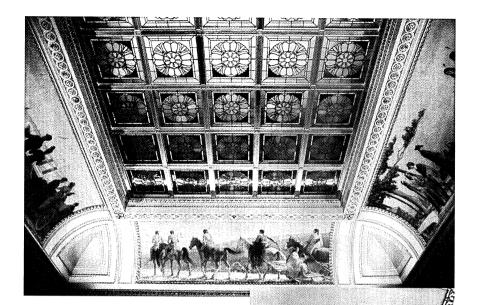
made possible only by a famous tragedy. Francis Millet, who was originally recommended for the supreme court murals by Post, went down with the Titanic in 1912 before he could begin work.

Kenyon Cox was hired by the Commission to paint a three-panel mural in the Senate Chamber above the dais. Cox was one of the foremost decorative muralists of his day and had done paintings for George Post buildings in the past. He wanted to do a tribute to the Panama Canal in the space using allegorical figures to represent the Asian nations and the Pacific Ocean in the left panel, the European nations and the Atlantic Ocean in the right, and America in the center joining the two. Cox was inspired to suggest this subject in May 1914 in anticipation of the opening of the canal, which would occur later that year. "It has so little to do with Wisconsin that I was afraid they would turn me down," Cox wrote to his wife. "The importance of the event historically, and its neat coincidence in time, *dating* the building forever, appealed to them." The work was finished and installed in 1915.

The North Hearing Room, the principal feature of the north wing, was fitted with four murals representing the evolution of transportation in America, because the room would host meetings of the Railroad Commission. The first represented Indian transportation by horseback; the second, early explorers traveling by canoe; and the third, the colonial period and travel by stagecoach. The artist chosen, Charles Yardley Turner, had planned to include a fourth mural depicting the pioneers traveling by prairie schooner. The commission asked him



"The Marriage of the Atlantic and the Pacific" by Kenyon Cox. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



Charles Yardly Turner's murals in the North Hearing Room (above) depicted modes of transportation through the ages, including automobiles in the modern era, (right)...



...canoe transportation used by fur traders, (left)...

...and stagecoaches during the colonial period (right). (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

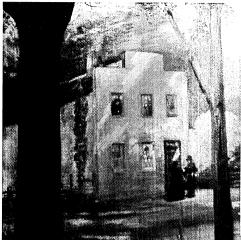


to replace that subject with a scene of a modern harbor depicting various modes of modern transportation, including ship, rail, automobile, and airplane. Turner, who had done historical murals in a number of courthouses in the New York area and whose work was quite familiar to the Posts, agreed.

The most elaborately decorated room in the building was the Executive Chamber, later known as the Governor's Conference Room, intended as a formal meeting room for the governor. Murals in this room were commissioned of Hugo Ballin. Ballin was chosen because the room was designed to resemble the council chamber in the Doge's Palace in Venice, and Ballin had been trained in Venice. His ceiling murals were allegorical, suggesting the positive attributes of Wisconsin and human endeavor generally. The murals for the walls depicted various scenes from Wisconsin history, including Nicolet's landing at Green Bay, the surrender of the Winnebago warrior Red Bird, and figures from Wisconsin's participation in the Civil War. His murals also included images of two of Wisconsin's previous capitols: the frame two-story structure at Belmont which hosted the 1836 session of the legislature that selected Madison as the capital of Wisconsin, and the domed sandstone edifice being dismantled even as Ballin painted his murals. Ballin later moved into the field of art decoration for motion pictures, eventually becoming a Hollywood director and producer. When talking pictures became the norm, he returned to painting, decorating many noted buildings in the Los Angeles area.



The murals in the Governor's Conference Room were painted by Hugo Ballin. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

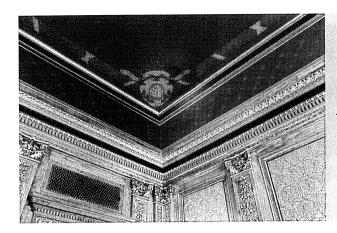


Hugo Ballin's murals include images of Wisconsin's first capitol at Belmont (left), and Madison's second capitol (below). (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

Another aspect of Post's vision for Wisconsin's Capitol was the effort put into decorative painting – the bursts and lines of color and gild to accent the designs the building offered in plaster and wood. Initially, Post hired Elmer Garnsey, a New York artist who had vast experience in decorative painting in many prominent public buildings, including the Library of Congress and the Minnesota and

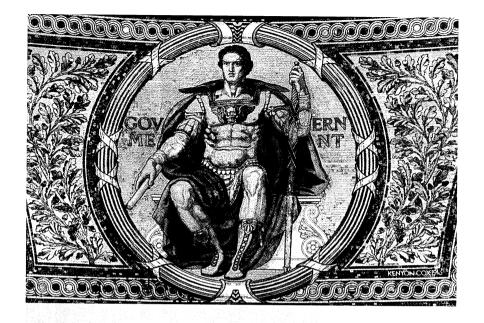
Iowa State Capitols. Garnsey was hired to do the decoration in the Executive Chamber and the Assembly Chamber. Decorative painting in other parts of the building was entrusted to the New York firm of Mack, Jenney and Tyler. In addition to the major work in the Senate Chamber, the Assembly and Senate Parlors, the Supreme Court Room, the North Hearing Room, and the Grand Army of the Republic Hall and Museum, decorative flourishes with paint were included in government offices throughout the building, from the governor's private office down to the stenographer's room in the Board of Health. Like other aspects of the building, the elaborateness of the decoration in a given area was determined by a hierarchy based upon the position of the occupants of the room in question.

Perhaps the most unique individual artistic feature in the capitol was the design and execution of the four allegorical mosaics in the rotunda area by Kenyon Cox, the same artist who painted the senate chamber murals. Initially, the commission had wanted to place murals on the four pendentives, which



Decorative painting in the Assembly Parlor accents Post's design for the capitol's interior. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

provided a transition from the octagonal shape of the rotunda on the ground floor to the round shape of the dome base. Cox had the idea of creating a grand glass mosaic for some time and suggested that the commission consider this idea instead. Cox saw it as an opportunity to create something unique and enduring. The commission approved his plan, and he commenced the design of the four mosaic figures, which were to represent Government, Justice, Legislation, and Liberty. Cox designed the mosaics in New York and supervised a subcontract with a small stained glass company to create the glass pieces. This proved to be an ongoing difficulty as the glass company he chose was overextended and constantly in need of money. Cox found himself repeatedly asking the commission for prompt payment so that his subcontractor would remain solvent at least until the glass was finished. It was a stressful and unfamiliar situation for the artist. "When I undertake a painting, I know where I am," he wrote to Lew Porter, who was becoming impatient with Cox's problems with the subcontractor. Ultimately, the glass was ready before the rotunda area was ready to receive the mosaics. Cox assembled the mosaics and mounted them on canvas for shipment to Madison. All four were shipped and stored with little damage. Cox's subcontractor sent a crew to Madison to install the mosaics. "Once set in cement on the walls, they should be as nearly indestructible as anything can be," he assured Porter. This was not to be the case, however. The setters used a backing that would prove subject to deterioration. There was also deterioration noticed in the aluminum-based gilt used in the mosaics within a year. Remedial action was taken without the knowledge of Cox, who was working on the senate chamber murals by then. "We are firmly of the opinion that if Mr. Cox should learn of this serious condition . . . it would probably lead to a physical breakdown . . ." wrote James Otis Post to Lew Porter. "When an artist is at work on a masterpiece, he cannot be interrupted without detriment to his work at hand."





The four rotunda mosaics by Kenyon Cox include Government, Justice, Legislation, and Liberty. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)





The glass mosaics provided many challenges to Cox in 1913, and to restoration workers decades later.

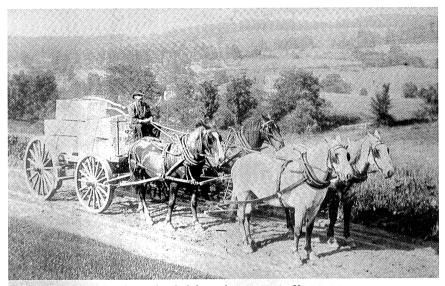
Post's firm designed furniture for the building on a hierarchical basis similar to that used for the decorative painting. Space designed for a higher-ranking official received furniture of a more elaborate design. Certain high officials received mahogany furniture, but most furniture was oak. Spaces for lower officials or clerical workers received furniture of a simpler, functional design. Each piece was designed for a space, and even the layout of the furniture in the rooms was prescribed by the architect.

Challenges and Solutions

The construction of the Wisconsin Capitol was based on the design of George B. Post and decisions were usually made based upon his recommendations or, after his death, those of his sons. Because the Posts were usually in New York, the day-to-day functioning of the project was overseen by the Capitol Commission, which functioned as a miniature government. The members of the commission, all eminent public men, functioned as the legislature of this government. Lew Porter, the secretary of the commission, served as its executive branch. It was Porter who devoted his full efforts to the smooth progress of construction and who took upon himself the assorted difficulties associated with a mammoth building project like the Wisconsin Capitol. These day-to-day travails are recorded in the commission's minute book.

Stonework was a chronic problem on the project. The proper stones had to be quarried, carved, and shipped to the building site in order for work to progress. In 1909, lack of work on the exterior stone walls became such a problem that Porter visited the quarry in Vermont to speed things along. He found that it took the quarry a long time to turn the granite drums that would become sections of the grand columns at the end of each wing. These were turned on great water-powered lathes, of which the Woodbury Company had only three. Porter suggested that the lathes should be put to work 24 hours a day instead of just eight. When the company managers replied that the workers would not tolerate the accelerated schedule, Porter negotiated an hour and a half of pay for each hour of overtime worked by the stone cutters. Although it is not clear that the arrangement was actually implemented (the workers agreed pending union approval), Porter showed some progressive Wisconsin thinking in getting his columns finished.

The same year, the interior marble setters went on strike for over a month. In 1910, although they were back at work, Porter found their progress unsatisfactory: "...they have no heart in their work and accomplish not more than half what they should." When he and Post found some of the marble work in the assembly chamber to be inferior, he demanded that it be replaced. He met a year's worth of resistance from the contractor, but got his way in the end. The work could also be dangerous. In October 1909, the foreman of the granite setters was killed when a portion of the west pediment fell during setting.



White Bethel granite being hauled from the quarry in Vermont. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 52935)

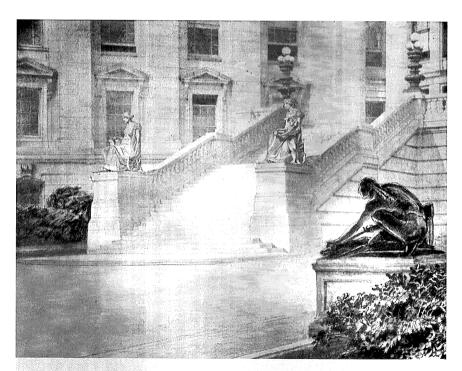
Interior ornamental metal work proved a problem at times. In one instance, work was found to be hollow, instead of solid as ordered. Other work was of brass when it was supposed to be bronze. Ultimately, the Milwaukee contractor went bankrupt and bids for the work had to be solicited again.

The artists could also be a problem. Hugo Ballin's work in the Executive Chamber was criticized by the commission, leaving Porter and the Posts to negotiate changes. "My brother . . . was surprised," wrote James Otis Post, "at Mr. Ballin's breadth of view and willingness to acknowledge that his opinion was not the only one or necessarily the best." Ballin made the changes, but with a heavy heart. In 1915, Edwin Blashfield reported that he had lost \$1,000 on the painting in the oculus of the dome. "I certainly can feel no regret, as my pride in having a decoration in the dome crown of your magnificent building counts for much more than my loss," he wrote.

Constructing a building around a working government also presented challenges. During the 1909 session, the legislature's first in the new capitol, Porter reported that "the contractors for the marble work and the ornamental metal work have been working on the wing whenever there was an opportunity to do so without interfering with the legislature." The senate, temporarily quartered in rooms designed for the secretary of state, wanted a section taken out of a counter called for in the design. Porter persuaded them to take less drastic action. As portions of the old capitol were taken down, he was sometimes pressed to get rooms in the new capitol ready for occupancy. Of the west wing ground floor, he wrote, "I am using every endeavor to hasten the marble men

and the iron contractors so that the rooms in this story may be turned over to the legislature for its use. I am constantly being asked, unofficially, for these rooms." The rooms of the Capitol Commission itself were sometimes coveted by other agencies.

A final hurdle for Porter and the commission was the start of World War I in 1914. Although the United States did not enter the war until 1917, the war's effect on the world economy had an impact on the capitol. The first concern was to obtain the European marbles in advance, before war conditions made them unavailable. The firm that had won the contract for art modeling in the north wing was unable to honor its obligation to Wisconsin because its chief artist had been called back to France for military duty. Wartime inflation played havoc with long-term contracts. Kiefer-Haessler, which had entered into a contract to supply hardware for the whole building in 1908, could fulfill it only with great difficulty by 1916. In 1917, as the building neared completion, the architects submitted sketches by Daniel Chester French, who had sculpted the figure "Wisconsin" atop the dome, for additional exterior statuary groups in granite and bronze, depicting Wisconsin Indians and early trappers and miners. The

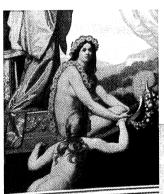


Exterior statues in bronze and granite proposed by Daniel Chester French were never commissioned due to America's entry into World War I. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 53942)

commission balked, citing wartime austerity. "It was decided that in view of the fact that the State might be called upon to make a large military appropriation, that no additional appropriation should be asked for at this time." The work was never done.

The completion of the building was not marked by any of the fanfare that usually attends such an event. There were a number of reasons for this. Foremost was the piecemeal construction and opening of the building. Finished in 1917, the first part of the building was opened in 1909. The sense of wonder usually felt by people entering a grand edifice for the first time was dissipated over a period of eight years. The opening of the final (north) wing was not an especially anticipated event. The last years of construction saw a certain weariness on the part of citizens. The mood about government had changed. In 1915, the commission's nine-year continuing appropriation ran out. The commission was forced to ask the legislature, by now dominated by Stalwarts, for two more years' appropriation of \$600,000 each. Although they got their money, there was some grumbling. The senate created a committee to investigate "the unnecessary delay in the completion of the work of constructing the new capitol." It is unknown whether they found satisfactory answers. When the building was finally finished, the commission's duties were turned over to a newly created Bureau of Engineering. The legislature did provide a small recognition to the commissioners, adopting a resolution expressing "appreciation for a great work well done", and styling the capitol a "wonderful building." With U.S. entry into World War I in April 1917, plans for a dedication ceremony were shelved indefinitely.

Two other small items of recognition are noted in the record. Both dealt with



Details from the Kenyon Cox mural in the Senate Chamber aroused passions when the capitol was new. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

Kenyon Cox's senate chamber murals. In June, Senator Henry Roethe of Fennimore introduced a resolution calling the nude sea nymph in the left-hand mural "in a high degree inappropriate" and calling for the removal of the murals. It failed to pass. Another measure introduced during the February 1918 special session of the legislature

spoke to a different kind of passion. Senator M.W. Perry of Algoma offered a resolution seeking to have the German eagle on the breast of the female figure representing Germany in the right-hand mural covered with the American flag for the duration of the war. It was adopted.

IV. The Capitol in Use



he Wisconsin capitol was shaped by the efforts of a handful of men who advocated constantly for the best materials, finest artists,

and first-class workmanship. To them, it was more than a building; it was as if the capitol was a monument to their own efforts. These men who were so

devoted to the capitol disappeared from the scene fairly quickly, however. George Post had died in 1913. His sons moved on to serve other clients of their New York firm. Custody of the building reverted to the Bureau of Engineering as of July 1, 1917, and the Capitol Commission ceased to exist. His health failing, Lew Porter retired to his home on Lake Monona shortly afterward. Less than a year after the last carpet was laid, he was dead at age 55. In his last months, he must have looked with satisfaction across the lake at the imposing sight of the great dome he helped put into place. With his passing, the capitol was left in the care of its occupants.

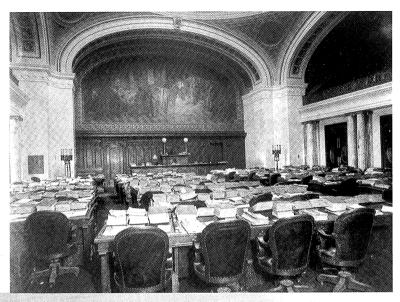


Lew F. Porter (1862-1918) (Photo courtesy of Martha Kilgour)

Crowded Conditions

Senator McGillivray's prediction that state government would never be large enough to fill a large building quickly proved to be inaccurate. Even as the capitol rose around them, La Follette and his successors were reshaping state government and increasing the scope of its powers. More regulatory agencies were created; existing agencies were given expanded duties. As the state government's only office building, the capitol was greatly affected by these changes.

Even before the capitol was finished, the changes made to state government by the Progressives caused the Capitol Commission to modify some room layouts in the private areas of the capitol. In 1911, for example, the legislature created a Highway Commission, for the first time giving a state agency the duty of overseeing state roadways. The Capitol Commission scrambled to find a place for this new agency and accommodate its need to store blueprints. The creation of an income tax in 1913 caused the Tax Commission to substantially increase its staff and request additional space. In 1913, the Revisor of Statutes office, which had been created since the capitol was begun, asked for four rooms in the north wing, as near to the law library as possible. The enormous size of the building allowed these requests to be accommodated, but by the time the capitol was completed, space was no longer abundant. The fourth floor of each wing had been designed as attic space, but by 1917 only the fourth floor of the west



The Assembly Chamber could get quite cluttered during the legislative session, as shown in this 1913 photo. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 39859)

wing was unoccupied by state government. Despite the election of Stalwart Emmanuel Phillip as governor in 1914, the new agencies of government created by the Progressives survived and continued to grow. As the 1920s progressed, conditions in the capitol became increasingly crowded.

During this period, with space at a premium, a strange biennial dance began that would continue into the 1950s. The legislature at this time typically met only for about half of each odd-numbered year, adjourning for the balance of its two-year life span. With adjournment, the agencies of state government would expand into the legislature's space like a man loosening his belt after a big meal. The agencies eagerly awaited adjournment, and the scramble for the vacated committee and caucus rooms could be downright comic. Conversely, the impending return of the legislature at the end of each even-numbered year was viewed with great dismay as the agencies had to return to their assigned space. The legislature, for its part, resented this encroachment. In 1927, the assembly adopted a resolution directing the superintendent of public property to prohibit the use of its rooms during the interval between sessions. The practice of using legislative space during interim periods continued despite the assembly's action. At a future time, the legislature would be more assertive about its right to capitol space. For the time being, the lack of room for state government was the primary concern.

By the end of the 1920s, crowded conditions in the capitol were no longer a laughing matter. In December 1928, as agencies were forced to vacate

legislative rooms in anticipation of the 1929 session, the Madison Capital Times ran a series of reports about unhealthy, crowded conditions for government workers in the capitol. "Capitol Girl Checks Railroads in Bathroom" was the headline of an article about an employee of the Railroad Commission who had to set up her workspace in a women's bathroom on the fourth floor of the north wing. The Board of Normal School Regents, it said. had expanded into a corner of the GAR Memorial Hall, working "amid relics of the Civil war while portraits of dignified soldiers of the days of '61 look down upon the confusion." Subsequent articles documented other instances of capitol overcrowding. On the fourth floor of the south wing, 18 employees of

Capitol Girl Checks Railroads in Bathroom

Statistical Body Chief Is Moved Into a Lavatory

(This ine lifth of a wries of articles revealing over-croyded, unhealthy conditions under which state imployes are working in the capital-Editor's Note.)

Fig. William Dawson 3R.

[3f The Capital Times Sixfly

[3f all 'the 'odd arrangements
midd for office apace in the capiand the 'odd arrangements
midd for the 'odd arrangements
midd for the odd arrangements
midd for the statistical department
of the railroad commission.

[3A women's leatsfort, belantmom,
sid lounging room on the fourth
floor of the north wing has been
himredly convexed into an office

[3. E. Schreber, head of the
digison, occupies the lawatory, his
ordy being reached through a
swifiging door.

The division's stenographer, whose
name, is omitted to save her emharasment, occupies a small bathroom vietween Mr. Schreiber's
quarters and the Jounging room
which is used as an office by O. S.

Syfiestad and W. A. Anderson,
special investigators. PE WILLIAM DAWSON IR.

The Capital Times December 1928

All the plumbing fixtures of the

All the plumbing fixtures of the rooms have been left in their original state. The bathtub in the stenographer's office has been covered with heavy cardboard. The three they rooms do not offer nearly enough space for line many records of line department. Mr. Scilculer has barely enough room to turn around because his not should be deak. The stenographer must were at the state of the state of

nets and his desk.

The stenographer must work at a diminutive deck because cramped conditions of her room will not permit use of a larger one.

The small windows in these rooms have glazed glass that does not permit entrance of much daylight.

The normal schools regents of the fourth of the corner of the G. A. R. memorial hall on the fourth floor. of the north wing. Here E. G. Doudns, board secretary, and his staff labor in improvised office space amid reits

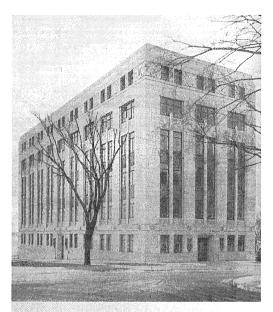
A 1928 series of articles in "The Capital Times" exposed crowded conditions in the capitol. (LRB clippings collection)

the Markets Department crowded into a single room. On the second floor of the South Wing, 11 employees of the Tax Commission would soon have to vacate their quarters when the senate reclaimed its space. They were to be crammed into the northeast entry pavilion, which would be blocked off until the adjournment of the legislature.

Changing Uses

The Capital Times recommended the construction of a state office building near the capitol to house some of the executive agencies. The idea had already been around for a few years, and in 1929, the legislature finally approved it, authorizing the construction of the building and the relocation of state agencies. but not the constitutional officers. The State Office Building on Wilson Street was completed in 1931. Some agencies, such as the Highway Commission, which had moved to rented quarters previously, moved into the new building. Others, such as the Industrial Commission, vacated their capitol quarters in moving to Wilson Street. Still others were split, with some divisions moving to the State Office Building and others remaining in the capitol.

With the completion of the State Office Building, the idea of the capitol as a home for all of state government was dead. The State Office Building would



The State Office Building in Madison as it appeared after the first phase of construction in the early 1930s. (1933 Wisconsin Blue Book)

be enlarged twice, in 1942 and again in 1959, in response to growth in state government. After each enlargement of the Wilson Street facility, agencies packed up and left the cramped capitol. Spaces vacated by relocated agencies were occupied by the overcrowded agencies remaining. After the central portion of the State Office Building was completed in 1942, the Banking Department, Conservation Commission, Board of Health, Department of Motor Vehicles, Public Service Commission, and Department of Taxation left the capitol forever. When the third and final wing of the State Office Building was finished in 1959, the Department of Public Welfare left the

capitol. By this point, the Department of Agriculture and the Insurance Department were the only holdovers of the large executive agencies left in the capitol. With the construction of the Hill Farms State Office Building on Madison's west side in 1964, these agencies also departed.

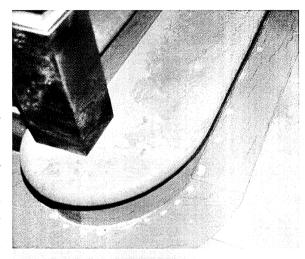
These continuing dislocations had an impact on the condition of the capitol's interior. Within a couple of decades of the capitol's completion, few of the private office areas of the capitol were used for their intended purpose. Spaces no longer fit comfortably. Tastes and fashions changed, and some of the elements that the architects had viewed as integral to the building's overall design were no longer considered functional. In essence, it was a clash between the capitol as a work of public art and the capitol as an office building. Time and again, pragmatism won out.

This pragmatism was probably first demonstrated in painting. Little effort was made to preserve the decorative scheme in most private areas of the capitol. When a wall needed paint, it was painted. The stencil work along the ceilings and woodwork was, at best, mimicked inaccurately; in most cases it was just painted over. The original color choices were also ignored, replaced by the color preference of the occupant or the maintenance staff. Eventually, most capitol workers would forget that there ever had been a unified decorative scheme for the interior rooms. Institutional green became the standard color for

interior walls. As the original carpeting wore out, it too was replaced with less expensive material.

The shifting use of capitol space caused some major remodeling efforts during these years. Interior walls were knocked down or added to make work space better fit its current use. In the process, interior woodwork was damaged or

discarded. Marble and granite were damaged or carpeted over. In one notorious instance. carpet nails were driven directly into a marble leaving floor. unpleasant surprise for restoration workers decades later. Where walls were taken out or added, original decorative plaster molding was destroyed or covered over. The common post-World War II convention of acoustical ceilings was also introduced during this period, cov-

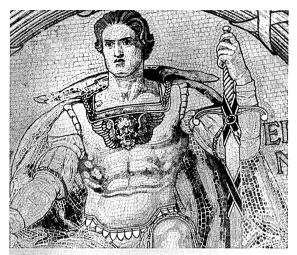


Damage caused by driving carpet nails directly into a marble floor. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

ering the original vaulted ceilings of George Post's design.

Probably no single element of the original capitol design suffered more from the passage of time than the office furniture designed by George B. Post & Sons. Most of it simply disappeared. By the 1950s, the oak desks, chairs, and tables came to be considered somewhat old-fashioned by some capitol workers who preferred new metal office furniture. Many of the original pieces were sold as surplus or put in storage. A 1958 Legislative Council committee on capitol maintenance recommended in its report that a number of old rolltop desks in legislative caucus rooms be sold at auction so the rooms could be refurnished in modern fashion. The \$587.52 realized from the sale was used to purchase 10 steel file cabinets and three steel tables. Some people still liked the old furniture. In fact, the senate long had a custom that retiring senators could purchase favorite items for a nominal fee. Some of the original capitol furniture also left with the state agencies relocated to state office buildings throughout Madison.

At times, the capitol suffered from good intentions. This was particularly true of the artwork commissioned for the public areas of the building. All of the murals suffered from exposure to light, smoke, and, in some cases, human contact. Efforts to clean and restore them sometimes proved even more



Portions of Kenyon Cox's mosaics were repaired with an inferior adhesive, marring their appearance. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

destructive. The supreme court murals by Albert Herter were particularly badly damaged by poorly chosen restoration methods. These murals were extensively painted over by restorers misinterpreting the original intent of the artist. The murals in the Governor's Conference Room by Hugo Ballin were also damaged by overpainting and cleaning. Portions of Kenyon Cox's rotunda mosaics were reglued using a cement that, on close inspection, looked nothing

like the adhesives originally used. Other artwork was treated more gently. The assembly chamber mural by Edwin Blashfield, for example, was varnished to protect it from grime. It worked, but it also eventually gave the work a yellowish hue quite different from its original appearance.

The capitol's exterior stonework suffered, more than anything, from the effects of air pollution. Smoke from coal fires gradually stained the White Bethel granite of the capitol's exterior. By the time the building was finished in 1917, the builders noticed that the newly laid portions of the building where much whiter than the older ones. Attempts to clean the exterior were ineffective, as were attempts to reduce pollution in the city by ordinance. With time, the whole building became a uniform shade of gray. In 1965, the exterior granite was given a bath of hot water and an acid compound. The passage of time would show that the acid bath, in addition to removing grime, had also damaged the finish of the stone, causing it to darken even faster in subsequent years.

Despite these few well-intentioned, but ultimately damaging, efforts at conservation, it would be a mistake to describe the capitol as a neglected building during this period. In addition to conservation efforts geared toward specific works of art, routine maintenance was ongoing under the Bureau of Engineering, and, after 1959, the Department of Administration (DOA). Although some of these efforts were at odds with the concept of historic preservation, capitol staff did the best they could with the resources provided, based on prevailing knowledge. Offenses against the capitol's artistic scheme were almost always a result of the competing roles of the building as a monument and office building.

Expanding Legislature

Many of the alterations made in the private areas of the building reflected the significantly modified use of the space. The capitol was designed to house the agencies of state government. With the construction of state office buildings, the capitol became increasingly a legislative office building. The seeds for this transformation can be seen in changes in the way the legislature operated beginning in the 1950s. Up until that time, the legislature was in adjournment for long periods, during which most members had no duties in Madison. Few members had staff assistants, or needed any. During session, they were assisted by a common stenographic pool and conducted business at their desks in the legislative chambers or in committee or caucus rooms. Beginning in the late 1940s, however, the final adjournment date of the legislature moved later into the year. The 1959 regular session of the legislature continued into the even-numbered year of the biennium for the first time. The 1961 Legislature did not formally adjourn until the last day of its two-year term. At around the same time that the legislature began to devote the full two-year term to legislative business, it began to hire staff and research assistants who initially pooled their efforts to serve several legislators. The increasing importance of doing business by telephone made members desire a place where they could be reached at a specific number. When the Departments of Insurance and Agriculture moved to the Hill Farms State Office Building in 1964, the vacated space was made into legislative offices shared by two to six legislators with shared telephone lines.

As the years passed, the number of legislative staff grew, and space requirements increased as well. Initially, space was found by removing smaller agencies, such as the Department of Veterans Affairs. Eventually, the need for more space put the legislature in conflict with state constitutional officers, all of whom retained their capitol offices. The first of these officers removed was the state superintendent of public instruction. Several of the Department of Public Instruction's subunits had been moved out already, and in 1967, the whole department, including the superintendent, was relocated. For the first time, a constitutional officer was removed from the capitol to meet legislative space needs. A February 1967 Department of Administration report addressing legislative requirements advocated removing all officers except the governor, including the supreme court, in order to meet those needs.

Following the removal of the state superintendent of public instruction, the other constitutional officers could no longer consider their continued presence in the capitol a given. A large portion of the attorney general's staff left for rented quarters in 1968. The secretary of state's office was moved out amid much rancor in 1977. After a similar struggle, the state treasurer yielded to the inevitable in 1981. The vacated space was converted to use for legislators and their staffs, giving the legislative branch the lion's share of space in the capitol.

V. A Growing Appreciation



n July 7, 1965, the Wisconsin Capitol finally received its long delayed dedication ceremony. Amid band music, color guards, and speakers representing the three branches of state government, Governor Warren Knowles dedicated the capitol "to a continuation of Wisconsin's heritage of good government", and called it "a living

monument to the people who built our social order in Wisconsin". Although

the Christian Science Monitor and the New York Times ran wry items about the tardiness of the ceremony, the dedication of the building 48 years after its completion marked a significant change in the public's attitude toward the capitol. Increasingly after 1965, the capitol was viewed with more reverence and less hard practicality. The capitol came to be seen as something special, and worthy of protection.

This new protective spirit manifested itself in 1967 through public opposition to a remodeling plan for the Governor's Conference Room. Dorothy Knowles, wife of the



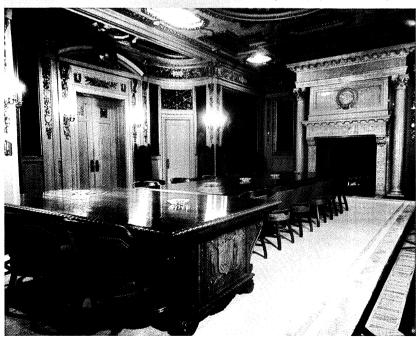
The capitol was not dedicated until 1965, after 48 years of hard use. (LRB clippings collection)

governor and an interior decorator by profession, proposed painting over the dark cherry wood walls and ceiling of the room. The plan to radically alter the appearance of one of the capitol's best known and most ornate spaces raised the concerns of the capitol architect and the legislature. Critics in the legislature questioned whether one individual should have the authority to redecorate a public building.

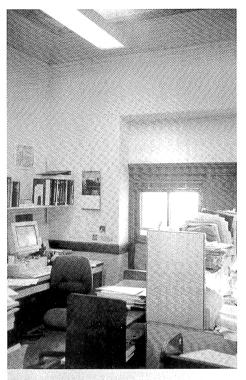
The growing awareness that the capitol was something more than just an office building caused some to suggest a mechanism for the public interest to be represented in decisions affecting it. The legislature's solution was to create the State Capitol and Executive Residence Board (SCERB), responsible for setting standards for design, composition, and appropriateness of repairs, replacements, and additions to the state capitol and executive residence. Although SCERB's first official action was to approve the controversial painting of the Governor's Conference Room, an important threshold had been crossed: the capitol was unique, and any alterations or improvements to the building should be carefully considered.



The Governor's Conference Room as it appeared before (above), and after (below) the controversial 1967 redecoration. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 51217 and 51220)



In practice, however, SCERB was not typically consulted with regard to piecemeal renovations in the private areas of the capitol. These became more and more common during the late 1960s and the 1970s, even as appreciation of the capitol as a symbol of the state grew. This situation was driven by two factors: technology and the conversion of spaces designed for executive agencies into legislative office space. Advances in technology not anticipated in the design of the capitol caused remodelers to do things they ordinarily would not have done. Complaints about lighting in the capitol were chronic from the very beginning. In the 1920s, efforts to provide more light led occupants to replace or augment many of the original light fixtures with others out of harmony with the building's design. After World War II, this often meant the installation of florescent lights and drop ceilings, which were favored



Cramped quarters and florescent lighting were the norm in the capitol by the 1980s. (East Wing Architects LLC)

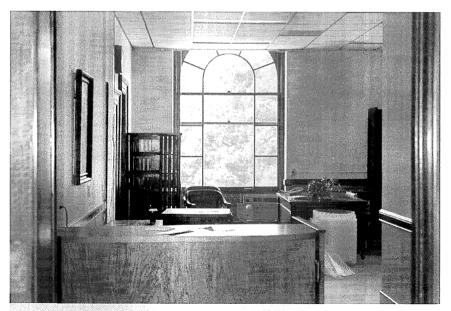
for better acoustics and maintenance access. Air conditioning was another technology that overtook Post's design. As early as 1958, a Legislative Council committee studied the possibility of air conditioning the capitol but rejected the idea because of the high cost involved. The occupants of the capitol did not wait for a grand plan, however. In the 1970s, window air conditioning units began to appear on the capitol's exterior. In some places, free standing air conditioning units were installed to cool specific areas of the capitol. In the 1980s, personal computer technology began to change the needs of office occupants. Additional wiring and telephone lines were in some cases stapled to the original woodwork. The capitol's electrical system, which had been upgraded in the early 1960s, began to reach its limits.

Converting executive agency space into legislative offices also wrought havoc with the original design of the capitol. Post's large common work areas were not appropriate for legislative offices. These areas were converted into small office spaces commonly referred to as "rabbit warrens" or "bull pens" by legislators and staff. These cubicles were created by putting up prefabricated walls within the original space to offer some measure of privacy. New lighting

and decorative schemes were devised to accommodate the new spaces, altering the character of the original design. Original woodwork, paint, and plaster inevitably suffered from these remodelings. As the 1970s progressed, increases in legislative staff caused these areas to become congested, and concerns about the capitol and its users again came to the surface.

Guidelines for Capitol Remodeling - 1980

In November 1979, the State Building Commission authorized DOA to hire a consultant to prepare guidelines for capitol renovation projects. After a year of study, DOA issued *State Capitol Restoration Guidelines* in November 1980. This report provided, for the first time, a comprehensive accounting of changes made to the capitol over the years and described what remedial action was necessary. The report argued that a decision had to be made as to whether the capitol was to house the maximum number of people possible or was to be restored to its original glory. The report, which concluded that both goals could not be achieved, came down firmly in favor of a restoration in keeping with Post's vision. It condemned the use of certain temporary space enhancing devices as "tacky": the subdivision of hearing rooms; use of movable partitions, acoustical metal ceiling pans, and florescent light fixtures; subdivision of large interior areas into small work stations; and the hodge-podge of office furniture that inevitably followed subdivision.



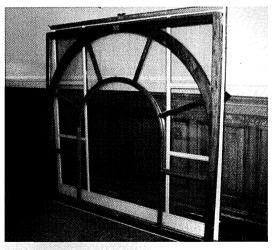
Acoustical ceilings were installed in many areas of the capitol without regard to the architectural integrity of the building. (East Wing Architects LLC)

The central recommendation of the 1980 report, setting a strict limit on the number of people working in the capitol, was met with skepticism, especially from legislators, who feared it was part of a larger plan to move the legislature itself out of the capitol. One legislator accused the authors of the report of trying to turn the capitol into a "museum". Another recommendation was taken more to heart, at least with regard to future modifications to the capitol's interior: past renovations had made serious mistakes that harmed the architectural integrity of the building and should be rectified. The report offered a comprehensive list of practices to be avoided: floor coverings different from the original; temporary partitions; acoustical ceilings; window air conditioners; hardware different from the original design; florescent lighting; wall clocks not designed for the capitol; exposed wiring and telephone boxes; ad hoc selection of draperies, carpeting, and furniture; and use of paint or wallpaper out of harmony with the original. The Guidelines were never formally adopted by the legislature, but the report's conclusions gave future renovators pause. From that point forward, capitol projects would be sensitive to the past while considering the needs of the future.

The Capitol Master Plan - 1987

The Capitol Restoration Guidelines issued in 1980 focused attention on restoring the architectural integrity of the capitol. The guidelines put such concerns solidly in the minds of the building's occupants and the people. They did not, however, result in an immediate effort to correct decades of neglect. Fitful renovation efforts were made largely on an ad hoc basis throughout the 1980s.

What separated them from the much-criticized renovations of earlier decades was a real appreciation for the vision of George Post and the public-spirited individuals who had built the capitol. A case in point was the minor controversy over the replacement of the original cherry wood windows with energyefficient aluminum windows designed to look like the wooden ones. If the idea had come up in 1960, there is little doubt that the bottom line would have won out. But by 1982, much of the



Original cherrywood windows were nearly replaced by energy-efficient aluminum windows in 1982. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



The effort to replace modern door-knobs with replicas of the original design in 1982 stirred controversy, but demonstrated a commitment to the vision of the capitol's architects. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

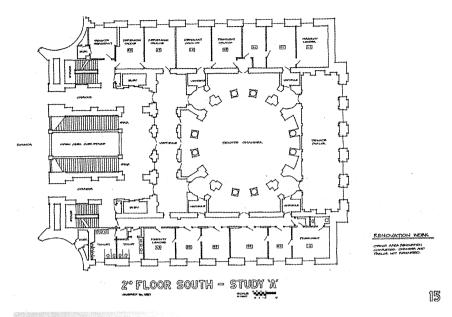
controversy was not over the cost, but over the incongruity of placing aluminum windows on a 70 year-old landmark beauxarts building. The State Building Commission approved over \$1 million to restore the original windows. Later that year, a renovation of the governor's suite of rooms on the first floor of the east wing was carried out with a similar regard for the original appearance of the building. Also in 1982, DOA endured considerable criticism for purchasing 150 replica doorknobs designed to match those originally used throughout the building.

Although aesthetics and architecture played their part, the decision to dispense with piecemeal renovations and develop a grand plan was driven by practical concerns that had been looming for decades: air conditioning and office space. Interest in air conditioning the capitol had been evident since the 1950s. The seeming

extravagance of such a move, as well as the complications of air conditioning a large building not designed for it, placed the idea on the back burner. By 1985, however, air conditioning was seen by the public as less of a luxury and more of a necessity. The capitol was by that time the only state office building not air conditioned. Repeated renovation and subdivision of the private areas of the building had choked off Post's air circulation system. The building could be a very unpleasant place to work, especially after several consecutive days of hot weather.

At about the same time, the capitol's space wars reached an uneasy impasse. No one was left in the building but the titans of state government: the legislature, the supreme court, the governor, and the attorney general. Of the smaller agencies, only the politically untouchable Grand Army of the Republic Museum clung to its space on the fourth floor of the north wing. The steady growth of legislator's personal staff, caucus staff, and the three legislative service agencies resulted in increasingly tight quarters. The supreme court, governor, and attorney general had also seen an increase in staff without any additional space in the capitol. With the air conditioning issue mandating a major renovation of the capitol, the time had arrived to plan how the building's space could best be used.

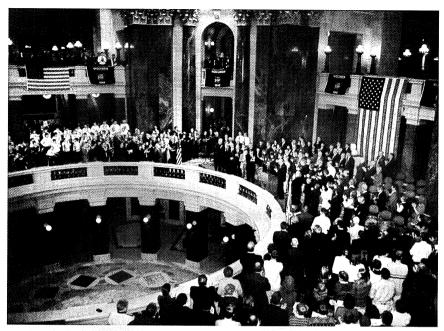
A committee of legislators began work in 1985 on the document that would become the Capitol Master Plan. Using consultants, they tried to determine the best way to proceed with capitol renovation while accomplishing their



A proposed layout from the 1987 Capitol Master Plan. (LRB State Documents Collection)

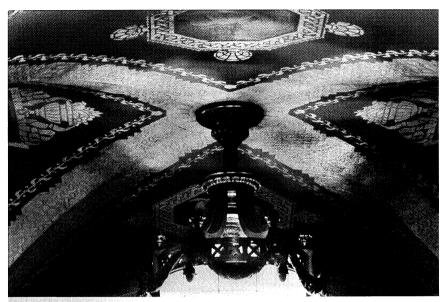
goals with regard to space, air-conditioning, architectural preservation, and art conservation. After more than a year of study, the Capitol Master Plan was approved by the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization on June 4, 1987. The Master Plan advocated an end to the "hop-scotch" renovations of the 1980s and the closing off of large portions of the capitol on a rotating basis for a single, large-scale renovation.

The bulk of the Master Plan dealt with space allocation. Under the plan, each member of the legislature would be assigned a two-room office suite. This would alleviate the long-time complaint of legislators having to share rooms with their aides and with each other. The extra space for legislators was found by locating the supreme court's law library and the Grand Army Museum out of the capitol and moving legislative service agencies into the space they vacated. The space vacated by the service agencies (first and second floor north, and first floor south) would be converted into legislative office suites. Generally speaking, the Master Plan assigned space in the north and west wings to the assembly and in the south wing to the senate. The east wing would be shared by the governor, the attorney general, the supreme court, and the legislative service agencies. Under the Master Plan, one half of each wing would undergo a period of comprehensive renovation during which the occupants of the space would be moved out of the capitol. The plan, if followed, promised to end the capitol space crunch for the foreseeable future.



Public events in the rotunda necessitated the addition of electrical outlets. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

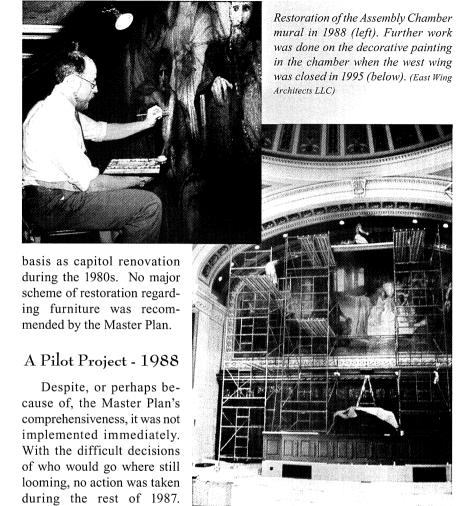
In addition to calling for full air-conditioning of the building, the Master Plan addressed a number of serious infrastructure deficiencies that had been apparent to capitol workers for years. Problems with the electrical system were noted, which included power "sags and surges", voltage spikes, and high and low frequency noise. The Master Plan questioned the capacity of the whole electrical system to meet modern needs, especially with the addition of air-conditioning. The lack of standard electrical outlets in the rotunda, which hosted 60 to 70 public events per year, was cited as a particular problem. Ironically, given the fate of the previous capitol in 1904, the Master Plan found the capitol's fire protection system lacking. The building had only one fire alarm triggering lever, located at the rotunda information desk. Each floor of each wing did have a fire hose, which, if activated, would still sound the alarm. According to the plan, this system depended on watchmen regularly patrolling all areas of the building during unoccupied hours. Since this was no longer done, the plan suggested several possible modifications. Among these were fire alarm pull stations at all exits; smoke or heat detectors; and smoke and flame barriers at strategic points in the building. A final infrastructure problem identified was the lack of handicapped access to the building: only one handicapped entrance existed, and only one handicapped parking space was available. The plan recommended that this number be expanded substantially.



Decorative painting in the public areas of the capitol was one of the concerns addressed by the Capitol Master Plan. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

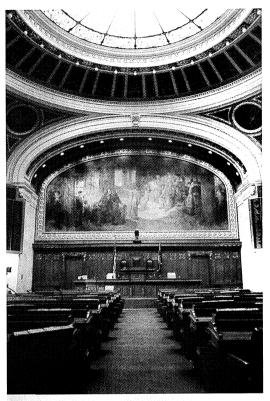
The Master Plan also addressed the state of artwork in the capitol. It expressed particular concern with the state of the decorative painting in the public areas of the building. Unlike the decorative schemes in the private areas of the capitol, the decorative painting in the public areas generally survived. A conservator's report, however, had noted varying conditions of deterioration and recommended that these early signs of decay receive immediate and ongoing attention. A regular program of maintenance for decorative painting was recommended. The plan called for some maintenance staff to receive training in the care of the capitol's artwork, as well as regular dusting and vacuuming of wall murals. The plan did not recommend any major restoration or conservation of artwork.

A number of day-to-day concerns also merited mention. The plan recognized the growing role of information in the work of the legislature and recommended the creation of a media center to serve the press and members of the legislature by providing information to the public via videotape, audiotape, and photography. The plan was critical of the original lighting scheme of the capitol, but recognized the need to eliminate the florescent light fixtures that had become common in the capitol despite being out of harmony with the original design. The plan recommended the design of incandescent light fixtures compatible with the capitol's architecture that, while being energy efficient, would provide enough light and reduce glare on video display terminals. It also briefly discussed the issue of office furnishings, which had been dealt with on the same ad hoc



SCERB approved a smaller pilot project: a comprehensive renovation of the Assembly Chamber in the building's west wing. This project, which began following the legislature's March 1988 floor period, incorporated many of the things that would need to be a part of the general capitol renovation project. The first of these was dislocation: the assembly was forced to meet in a hearing room while its chambers were being renovated. Art conservation was another: the great mural by Edwin Blashfield was restored. The varnish which had been applied to the mural in the 1970s to protect it, had yellowed, giving the mural a dingy appearance. This coating was painstakingly removed with cotton swabs. The walls were probed to find the original color and decorative scheme for

Instead, in January 1988,



 $The\ restored\ Assembly\ Chamber.\ (\textit{Kathleen Sitter}, LRB)$

the chamber. Workers restored these to conform with the original vision for the room. What had become a very dark room was made a very bright one when the intended scheme was followed. Some improvements were also a part of A non-static the project. carpet was installed to insure that only verbal shocks were administered in the chamber. Conduit was laid under the floor to make the chamber ready for computer automation equipment if the assembly should decide to install it in the future. A new voting machine was installed. The whole project was completed and the chamber ready for occupancy by the time the 1989 Legislature convened in January 1989.

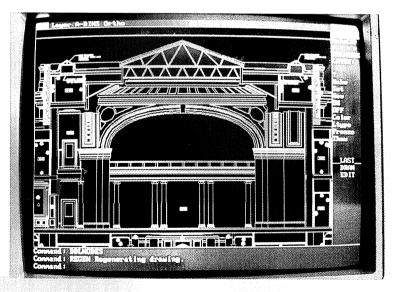
With the successful completion of this small pilot project, the difficult decisions of who would leave the capitol

could no longer be deferred. The supreme court was very reluctant to be separated from its library. The legislature briefly considered moving the court out along with the library, but shrank from the political battle that this would precipitate. Ultimately, the project departed from the Master Plan in two important respects. First, it was decided that minimum disruption would occur if an entire wing were closed off at once, instead of half a wing, as the plan proposed. Secondly, the legislature decided to move its own service agencies, (the Legislative Reference Bureau, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, and the Legislative Council) out of the Capitol, leaving the supreme court and its library in the east wing for the time being. The Grand Army Museum was coaxed out of its quarters with the promise of more floor space in a prominent location on the Capitol Square. The departure of these tenants essentially emptied the north wing, and freed it up to be the first to be renovated. In January 1990, it was sealed off and the work began.

Research

The idea of restoring the capitol to its original appearance and maintaining fidelity to the intent of the architect while accommodating modern uses of the building was an ambitious one. In the face of the many small remodeling projects done haphazardly through the decades, it was often far from apparent what the original architects had intended. There was also the danger that in trying to make the building a satisfactory modern workspace, the errors of past decades might be compounded. The first task of the project, then, was to document the building as it appeared when renovation started and, at the same time, try to reconstruct how it appeared when first completed. In comparing the two, it would become possible to find the best way to balance architectural fidelity with modern needs.

The first step in the documentation process was a detailed measurement of the capitol. Using modern technology – a computer-aided drafting system – the physical attributes of the building were compared with the original drawings, still retained by DOA. This indicated how the building had changed in the decades since construction. And, since there was no guarantee that the building had been constructed in exact conformity to the original drawings, it served as a check on their accuracy as well. This process also helped to identify original walls in the often-remodeled private areas of the building. It would offer not only an example of what materials and methods were used in constructing the interior walls, but might also harbor clues as to the original color and decorative painting



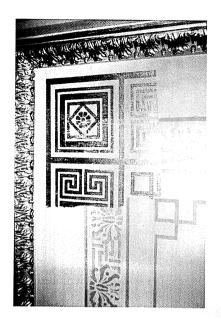
A computerized drafting system assisted in renovation efforts. (East Wing Architects LLC)

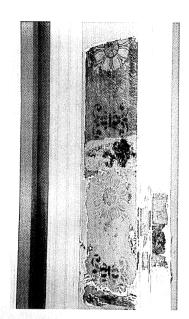
scheme in that area. Once the floor plan of a wing using the new measurements was complete, a ceiling plan was created using new measurements of features such as molding and decorative plaster. When both the floor and ceiling plans were completed, the two could be put together to create a three-dimensional view of the whole wing.

The three-dimensional layout provided the basis for the next phase of the project: a comprehensive survey of the area as it appeared at the start of the renovation project. This involved identifying and tagging every item associated with the wing. Every brass grill was identified and its location noted. Different types of doors were recorded, along with the types of doorknobs and escutcheons. A survey was also made of the floor marble. The type and location of each segment of stone was recorded. Where Post's plans indicated that there should be marble on the floor but none was apparent, carpeting or tile was pulled up to reveal the stone. Wood trim was also documented. Its quality and composition would help determine if it was original. In addition to noting and identifying these pre-renovation features, each was photographed. Every room was photographed from at least two angles to record its condition prior to renovation.

An additional preliminary step was to identify the original color and decoration of walls. To do this, workers conducted paint probes of walls determined to be original. This involved painstakingly removing many layers of paint that had been added over the years. With few exceptions, the original color had been painted over along with the decorative flourishes. When the original layer was revealed, it offered a clue as to how the room had looked when the capitol was new.

Paint probes involved removing layers of paint to reveal original color and design. (Gerilyn Schneider (above), Kathleen Sitter, LRB)





Paint probes uncover the decorative schemes for the capitol through the decades. (Gerilyn Schneider)

Researchers for the renovation project spent many hours at the State Historical Society tracking down details about hardware pieces, woodwork, decorative painting, and other aspects of the capitol's original appearance. Of primary importance in this undertaking were the records of the Capitol Commission. These records generally fall into three categories. The minutes of the commission recorded its official proceedings, such as the letting of contracts, decisions about design, and the settling of disputes with contractors. Contracts spelled out exactly what work a contractor was to perform and what his compensation was. Correspondence revealed communications with architects, artists and contractors. Taken together, this collection of documents managed to answer most of the questions researchers had about how the building looked originally. For example, the minutes of the commission might indicate that Gimbel Brothers in Milwaukee had signed a contract to supply carpeting for a certain room or rooms at a certain price. By consulting the commission's copy of the contract, the amount and type of carpet to be supplied could be ascertained. Correspondence with Gimbel Brothers might reveal even more detail about the carpeting in the rooms in question, such as color or pattern. Correspondence might also reflect any changes in the order subsequent to the original contact.

Contemporary architectural journals and trade magazines offered another source of information about the capitol as it originally appeared. Post was well respected and the construction of a monumental building designed by him attracted attention in the architectural community. Articles dealing with

specific aspects of the building revealed what was being done, sometimes with commentary on the architect's intent. General articles also gave an insight into contemporary building practices. Even advertisements proved helpful. Contractors working on a major project such as the Wisconsin Capitol would boast of that fact in their ads and describe the work being done.

The New-York Historical Society contained a variety of materials left by George Post that provided important information. This material, including Post's drawings of the capitol, developmental sketches, photographs, job books, and ledgers, offered researchers a look at the other side of the Capitol Commission's give-and-take with its chosen architect.

r, Lew F. Porter, Secy., State Capitol Commission, Madison, Wis. Our work-room reports that they will now be able to turn out the balance of your rugs still due you within a very short time, but before proceeding we have again gone over the rooms and the quantity of yards which we have on hand, and find that we have covered the Ladies's Rest Room, Room 103, Room 325 and Mr. Nash's Room from the 500 yards of carpet which were ordered additional to our contract. In so doing we have not sufficient quantity of carpet to make the 20 rugs which were to be made from the above mentioned amount of yards. We find that we can cover 18 rooms out of the 20. This will omit the rug for the Land #66's room, size 13-6 x 27' also rug for Adjutant General's Room, size 19 x 29'. If you prefer to have these two rooms covered in preference to some others, we would be pleased to have you 'phone us upon receipt of this letter, so that our work-room will not be too far advanced in cutting your carpets. Our layer reported that you had made changes in the Supt. of Public Propertie's Room. The rug for this room was to be 19 x 27' if there are any changes to be made in the size of this rug, it is still time as we have not cut the carpet for this room, Our work-room has been very buey for the past month and labor has been very scarce, and this is the reason for the scnewh delay in not getting out your carpets more promptly. Thanking you very much and hoping to hear from you, Yours very truly, GIMBEL BROTHERS

Letters from contractors and suppliers, such as the one above, provided useful information during the capitol renovation project. (State Historical Society)

Researchers also sought photographs documenting the building's history, particularly photographs of the capitol's interior. These proved to be elusive. The State Historical Society of Wisconsin's visual materials collection contained many views of the capitol's exterior, but very few of its interior. There were a few surprises. A series of photos taken by the secretary of state's office showed



This photo, taken around 1912, helped determine the original appearance of the secretary of state's office. (State Historical Society #WHi (X3) 46943)

the evolution of that official's capitol space over a period of years. They were useful in documenting the type of furniture used; the light fixtures in the office, and, although black and white, the patterns of the decorative painting. Researchers also solicited photographs from the relatives of those who worked in the capitol in its early years, but were able to find few interior views from that period.

Once the historical research was completed, the areas of the wing being researched were divided into three categories: areas for restoration, areas for preservation, and areas for renovation. Areas for restoration were places that needed to have elements added subsequent to original construction removed. These might include false ceilings, modern light fixtures, doors, walls, or partitions out of harmony with the original construction. Such areas were also to have original decorative schemes, paint, and woodwork restored to their appearance when the capitol was completed.

Areas for preservation were places where original elements needed to be stabilized. Typically, the public areas of the building where the appearance was fundamentally unchanged from the original design, but where the years had taken

their toll, fell into this category. A few private areas of the building where the original paint and plaster survived also were marked for preservation.

Areas for renovation included those places that would be made into new spaces meeting modern needs. These spaces would not be restored to the original design, but would be similar to it in style and use of materials. Renovation would be particularly needed in the private areas of the building. The layout of the original design was for the most part set up to accommodate the various agencies of the government to be housed in the capitol. Since most agencies had moved out of the capitol and the use of their space had changed over the years, no attempt would be made to recreate the original layout unless it matched the modern use of the space. Most private areas of the capitol would become legislative office suites. The new walls built in accordance with the new layout would be constructed of materials faithful to Post's original design and painted, decorated, and furnished in conformity with the original color and decorative scheme.

The historical research and analysis phase of the project, conducted before any work was done on each wing, gave architects the information they needed to make decisions about what work was to be done in each wing and enabled them to form concrete plans to present to contractors who wanted to bid on the project.

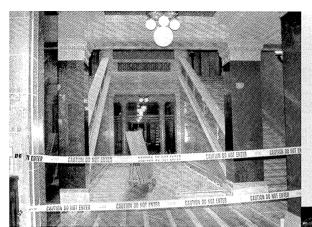
VI. The Grand Project



n undertaking a major renovation of the capitol building, planners were, in a sense, recreating the work of Lew Porter and the Capitol Commission in building the capitol. They faced many of the same challenges and found similar solutions. The most prominent example of this is the decision to undertake the work in phases instead of doing it as one massive project. Those working on the

project reached that conclusion for many of the same reasons that the initial Capitol Commission did. The dislocation of state government that would be involved in closing the capitol entirely was a paramount consideration. Closing each wing in its turn kept disruption down to an acceptable level. The shortage of skilled workers was another reason to proceed wing by wing. In 1907, it was simply a matter of hiring the large number of craftsmen needed in certain trades that caused problems. In the 1990s, there was the additional problem that many of the skills that would be needed were no longer common. Plastering is a skill not as commonly needed in buildings today as it was in the early 1900s. Likewise, decorative painting is not a part of most new buildings and certainly not at the level of quality and detail found in the original design of the Wisconsin capitol. The project, then, would have to call on a very limited labor pool in these highly specialized areas.

It was important that the existing features of the public hallways and chambers of the capitol be protected from the day-to-day rough and tumble of



Areas of the capitol under renovation were closed to the public (left). Temporary plywood walls were erected to protect exposed surfaces (below). (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

construction work. The first step taken in each wing, therefore, was to encase all exposed marble and granite surfaces with plywood in order to prevent damage. The plywood barriers, keeping the public out of wings being renovated, were one major piece of evidence to capitol visitors that something unusual was going on.

During the capitol renovation project, SCERB retained its preeminent role in deciding what actions should be taken regarding the capitol. The balancing act between the capitol as a landmark symbol of democracy and its role as an office building necessitated some modifications. The public areas of the building for the most part fell under the jurisdiction of SCERB. Modifications of other parts of the building also had to be negotiated with the parties that occupied them. The major showpiece rooms such as the Senate and Assembly Chambers, involved decisions that could only be made by those bodies. The State Building Commission, which oversees state building projects that incur debt, also had to approve each phase of the renovation as new revenue from the sale of bonds was needed.

The private areas of the building were controlled largely by those who occupied the space. As called for in the Master Plan, this made the assembly responsible for the north and west wings, and the senate responsible for the south. The multiple tenants of the east wing were involved in reaching decisions about the renovation of the space they occupied. Decisions regarding the overall renovation, however, were made based on broader considerations. The original paint schemes of Post's designs would be restored, irrespective of individual tastes or contemporary fashions. Likewise, furniture, carpeting, and lighting

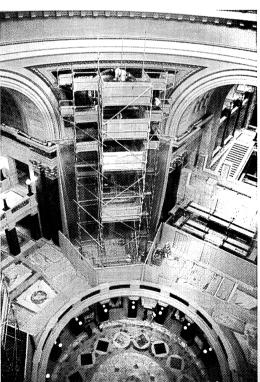
decisions would be made with architectural integrity taking a preeminent role and the desires of the tenants a decidedly secondary one.

Also playing a major part in the capitol renovation project was the Department of Administration (DOA), custodian of the capitol since 1959. DOA's Division of Facilities Management, which governs state building projects generally, took the lead in the day-to-day governance of the project. DOA worked with SCERB and the tenants to make sure that the architects and contractors performed the work as the state desired.

Wing by Wing

Ironically, the north wing, the newest part of the capitol, was the first slated for renovation. The wing was closed for renovation in January 1990, and work was completed in December 1992. The principal occupants of the wing, the Legislative Reference Bureau, the Legislative Council, and the Grand Army Museum, were relocated to various offices on the Capitol Square and will not be returning to the capitol. A number of Assembly Representatives' offices were also temporarily relocated to rented space on the square.

The west wing was closed in February 1993 and reopened in July



1995. It contained not only

the Assembly Chamber, but also offices of assembly leadership and many rank and file members. A former ballroom two blocks south of the capitol served as a temporary Assembly Chamber. Some leadership offices were located in the newly completed north wing, along with other dislocated members. The speaker, along with some other members, moved to the same building as the temporary chambers. Others remained in rented quarters on the square.

Following the completion of the west wing project in July

Scaffolding allowed conservation workers access to Kenyon Cox's mosaics. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

1995, all four wings of the capitol were briefly open. The south wing was next slated for renovation, but the senate, which occupied the wing, wished to avoid the disruption of a move during the legislative session. When the senate completed floor action in March 1996, it moved to the same temporary chamber that the assembly had vacated the previous July. Most senate offices, including leadership, moved into the same building as the temporary chamber. Many senators moved into rented spaces on the square vacated by the assembly representatives who had moved back into the completed west wing. Several remained in other wings of the capitol. The south wing project was completed in January 1999, and most senators then moved back into the capitol.

During the renovation of the south wing, a project to renovate the central rotunda of the capitol was completed. Unlike the four capitol wings, the rotunda is entirely a public space, and its function as an elaborately decorated public area would remain the same as when the capitol was built. The rotunda renovation involved the difficult task of restoring artwork that was hard to reach and taking steps to preserve it so that it would last for years to come. The project began in August 1997. The rotunda was closed off with plywood barriers and filled to the top with scaffolding so workers could reach all surfaces easily. In keeping with the rotunda's character as a public area and tourist attraction, DOA decided



A special observation area allowed the general public to view conservation efforts in the capitol rotunda. (East Wing Architects LLC)

to do something it had not done in any other phase of the renovation. A special observation area allowed the public to look in on the project, and video monitors showed visitors in the observation area the conservation work as it happened. A narrative posted in the area explained what was being done. For this phase of the capitol renovation, which was completed in October 1998, the public had a view of the action.

The capitol was again entirely open from January 1999 until the east wing project began the following July. The east wing was by far the most delicate politically because of the powerful tenants of that area who represented competing interests in the state's constitutional framework. The first two wings had affected primarily the assembly; various considerations regarding space and function could be handled entirely by assembly leadership. The south wing was similarly limited to the senate. In the east wing, however, the supreme court, governor and attorney general all had to be consulted. The construction of a new Justice Building on the capitol square settled some vexing space questions unique to the east wing. Eventually, some members of the attorney general's staff could move there, where the bulk of the Justice Department would be located. The supreme court's law library remained in the capitol for several months in 1999 while the project got underway, until it left its home of over 80 years forever in October 1999. The supreme court temporarily relocated to a building near the square and returned to the east wing in August 2001.

Just as it had in the original construction of the capitol, the phased construction of the renovation project served as an education for those planning and carrying out the work. For example, DOA began the initial north wing project using its own staff architects as designers. This seemed logical, since DOA oversees all state building projects and had been responsible for the capitol for 30 years. The magnitude and unique nature of the capitol renovation project, however, demonstrated that more resources were necessary. For the subsequent wings, renovations were designed by private architectural firms. While DOA retained its oversight powers, a staff of architects devoted entirely to capitol renovation permitted greater attention to detail, and, in particular, a higher level of historical research on the original appearance of the capitol. Some of the resulting differences between the wings are evident, particularly in the private areas of the building. These differences are most apparent in the style of light fixtures and furniture used in each wing.

Plaster

Plastering was an important component of the restoration project for two reasons. First of all, the wholesale remodeling of the private areas of the capitol required that many old walls be demolished and replaced with new ones to conform with the new layout. Creating these new walls in the manner called for in Post's design would require a great deal of plasterwork. Secondly, the

destruction over the years of the majority of the decorative plaster work in the private areas of the capitol would require a set of skills that was not commonly called for in new construction. The new interior walls were built exactly as the original ones were. Clay tiles of the type originally used in the construction of the capitol were no longer mass produced and had to be manufactured specially for the capitol project. Three coats of plaster were laid over the tile: a scratch coat, a brown coat, and finally a finish coat. The missing cornices in the private areas were even more of a challenge. These were made using specifications in Post's original design. The plasterers made their molds on the basis of these designs and made new cornices to completely restore the plasterwork of the private areas to its original appearance. In the public areas, the original plasterwork has generally survived, but in some places required extensive repair.

Wood

The woodwork in the private areas of the capitol also required a great deal of attention. The governing principle in the project was to save as much of the original wood as possible. This was a particular challenge because the change in the layout of the rooms in the private areas necessitated the removal of old wainscot and doorjambs and their replacement or recreation to fit the new configuration. In places where the original wood could stay in place, there were still problems. Much of the wood had been damaged in the natural course of using the office space. Some had been poorly refinished. In some cases, the woodwork had been abused, having been gouged, marred by nail holes or staples, or painted over. Frequently, the top board of the radiator boxes at each window had to be replaced because of water damage.

The vast majority of the wood was quarter-sawn white oak. Wood is quarter-sawn when it is cut from logs that have been cut into quarters



before being sawed into lumber. This insures that each board facing displays a smooth, even grain. In a few special areas, other woods, such as

The capitol's woodwork was restained to match its original appearance. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

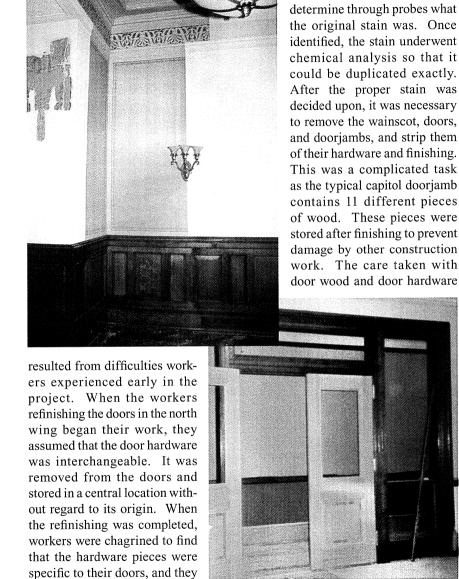
cherry, walnut, or mahogany, were used. The first step was to

A mockup of proposed color and design (top) offers

a contrast between the light stain originally used

and the darker color introduced in subsequent years. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB). Doors were removed,

stripped and restained (lower). (East Wing Architects LLC)



were left with the puzzle of

matching the right escutcheon

and doorknob to the right door.

Learning from this experience,

in subsequent wings the door

hardware was carefully labeled and stored so that it could be easily reunited with the right doors when the time came. All told, there were around 300 to 400 doors to be refinished in each wing. The doorjambs often had been planed or otherwise modified over the years, so they were resquared.

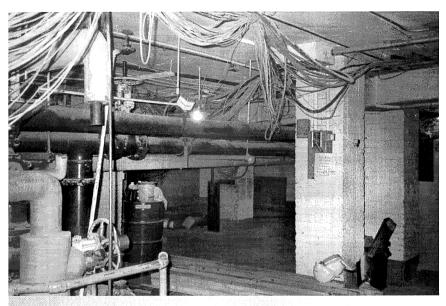
In many cases, new woodwork had to be created to fit a newly created wall or to replace badly damaged or missing woodwork. In order to match it with the surviving woodwork, original versions of the desired piece were supplied to the sawmill, and its saws were calibrated to produce an identical piece. As in the original construction, quarter-sawn white oak was used for the new interior woodwork. This process revealed surprising evidence of the capitol's phased, wing-by-wing construction: there are minute differences in the original woodwork of each wing, probably reflecting the work of different carpentry contractors. The inconsistency was faithfully maintained in the restoration. Despite all the care taken in restoring the capitol, one small difference between the old and new can be noticed in the woodwork. The original oak wood was taken from virgin old growth forests and displays a much broader grain than the new oak. The average visitor to the capitol will not see the difference, but it is detectable to the trained eye.

The cherry wood windows of the capitol, which were spared destruction by the growing historical awareness of the 1980s, still needed attention. Although all of the windows were serviceable, they were stripped, refinished, repainted, and reglazed where necessary.

Modern Features

Air-conditioning the capitol provided challenges that are not present in typical office buildings. Cool air from central air-conditioning units is usually carried through ductwork running above the ceiling. The elimination of drop ceilings in the renovation precluded that option. The placing of ductwork required some innovation in places. In most areas, a dead space above the corridors in the private areas of the building provided a good place for the air-conditioning ducts to run and provide cool air to offices on either side through grates in the office walls. In other places, soffits were installed in a way that would permit the ducts to run but would minimize the departure from architectural integrity. No air-conditioning was placed in the rotunda area, which is cooled by air flowing in from the four wings. In the ornate Governor's Conference Room, there was no place that conservators could run ductwork, so cool air is pumped in through the non-working fireplace.

The electrical system of the capitol had reached the end of its useful life and was replaced entirely. The complete renovation of the building offered an opportunity to make comprehensive changes that would meet future needs. The concrete floors were taken out and an electrical raceway was laid, including additional capacity for telephone lines, computers, and video technology. Once



By the 1980s, the capitol's basement had become a choked maze of pipes and wires (above). The basement floor was lowered several feet, and conduit and ductwork laid beneath (below). (Department of Administration, Division of Facilities Development)



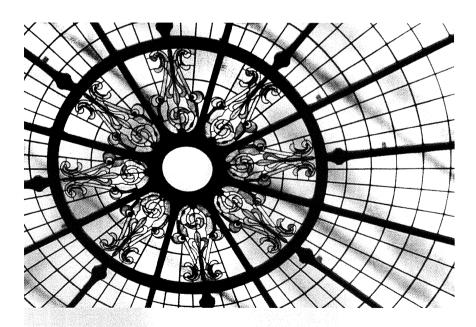
the grid was laid, the concrete floors were repoured. In keeping with the Master Plan, electrical outlets were added unobtrusively in the rotunda and in the nearby passageways.

The basement utility area, which had become a choked maze of pipes and conduit through haphazard renovations over many decades, were rehabilitated by making the floor several feet lower and laying conduit and ductwork under the floor.

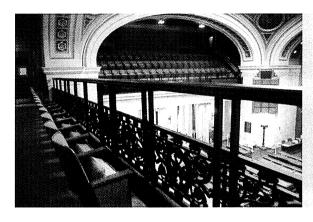
Handicapped access was significantly improved by the renovation project. Each wing was fitted with ramps and automatic doors to provide handicapped employees and visitors improved access to the building.

Stone and Metal

Most of the original ornamental metal work, grill work, and door hardware still survived when the capitol restoration project began. The surviving pieces were labeled as to their origin and stored during the renovation. Some pieces had been lost over the years, making the manufacture of some new pieces necessary. In these instances, original designs of the hardware pieces offered guidance as to their form. They were analyzed to make sure that the proper metal content was



Detail of the glasswork in the ceiling of the Assembly Chamber. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



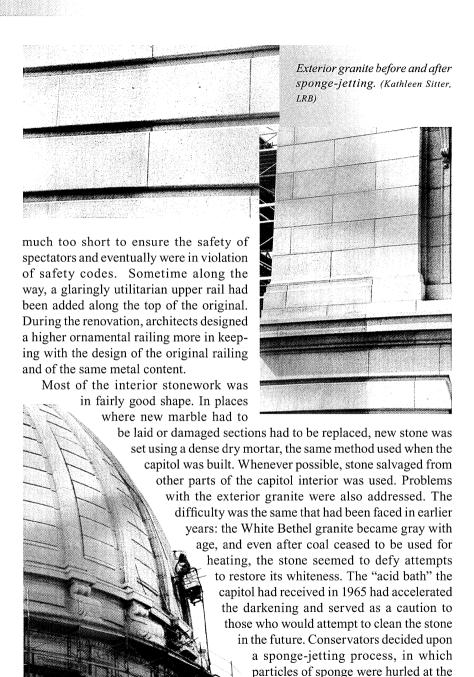
Safety and aesthetics were served by modifications to the railing in the assembly gallery. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

achieved in the replicas. In the Senate Parlor, this was done to duplicate a new section of iron grillwork needed to accommodate an air-conditioning opening. The new grillwork is indistinguishable from the original.

In some cases, circumstances required the design and manufacture of new metalwork. The railings around the handicapped entrances are one example. Although Post's original design obviously did not call for handicapped entrances, railings were designed to be in conformity with the general spirit of Post's vision. A more prominent example is the new work along the front of the spectator galleries in each of the legislative chambers. The original railings were



Scaffolding surrounded the capitol's exterior to permit sponge-jetting of the White Bethel granite. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



surface at high speeds. The sponge fragments were chosen specially to clean stone the strength and color of White Bethel granite. It removed the grime without taking off any of the stone itself or damaging it. Every inch of the exterior had to be treated directly by sponge-jetting, which required the construction of scaffolding around the exterior of the capitol. This work was done in 2000 and 2001 independently of the interior work. The resulting restoration of the exterior walls to their original whiteness was particularly dramatic while the process was still underway and untreated gray portions of the walls remained for comparison.

Artwork

Most of the artwork in the capitol required some restoration by the 1990s. As often as not, it was excessive attention, rather than neglect, that had caused the most damage. Some of the murals, for example, bore little resemblance to the way they had looked originally. Herter's murals in the Supreme Court Room had been particularly abused. Large portions of the murals had been painted over and the colors had been changed. In one case, an ill-chosen cleaning solution had completely erased a portion of the original. Herter's original old fresco effect was lost. The delicacy of the paint Herter had used had made the murals particularly susceptible to damage in cleaning and restoration. Fortunately, almost half the mural depicting the Roman trial had survived virtually intact.

This enabled restoration workers to draw certain conclusions about Herter's original techniques and color choices and apply them to the other three heavily altered supreme court murals

Edwin Blashfield's mural in the dome oculus was in better shape but still required some attention. The most noticeable problem was grime and graffiti along the edges of the mural; this was a remnant of the period early in the capitol's history when tourists were allowed to go unsupervised to the top of the interior dome. The mural was cleaned and retouched, with particular attention to the areas that had been damaged by tourists.

Edwin Blashfield's oculus mural. (Richard G.B. Hanson II)



Edwin Blashfield's oculus mural had been damaged by tourists who were permitted unsupervised access to the dome during the capitol's early years. (Richard G.B. Hanson II)

Kenyon Cox's senate murals were in fairly good shape. A cleaning and varnishing in the 1960s had left some residue of grime encased by the varnish. Conservators removed the varnish and cleaned the mural to restore it to its original appearance.

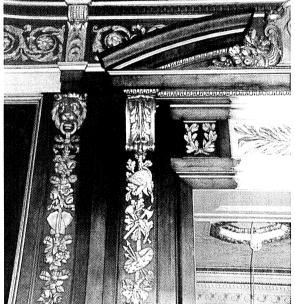
Like the supreme court murals, Hugo Ballin's colorful murals in the Governor's Conference Room had also suffered from too much attention from preservationists over the years. The paintings had become much darker over time, possibly because the stereotype of the smoke-filled room was quite accurate during the hundreds of meetings the room had seen. The murals had been varnished. sealing in decades of grime. When the murals were repainted at the same time the walls were painted white, the dark tone was mistakenly replicated. The restoration of the murals, which will be completed at a later date, will involve bringing forward the brilliant colors of Ballin's original work.

The transportation murals of Charles Yardley Turner in the North Hearing Room were cleaned, and varnish was removed. Located high on the walls of a room that saw much less use than the other ceremonial rooms of the capitol, these works had been spared any previous attempts at "restoration" beyond the varnishing.

One of the thorniest problems faced in the whole 11-year renovation of the capitol was the deterioration of Kenyon Cox's glass mosaic work in the rotunda. In the course of removing decades of grime from the glass pieces, conservators found that some sections of the mosaics were detaching from the concave surface of the pendentives. The combination of this with the original tarnishing of the aluminum-based gilt left conservators with a problem. Would it be better to inject a nonreversible adhesive behind the glass pieces in order to keep them secure on the wall or to take the thousands of glass pieces down and reassemble the mosaics using some other form of adhesive? Eventually, it was decided that injecting adhesive would be the least invasive and least risky option for preserving this unique feature of the capitol. The deterioration of the gilt was left untreated, a testimony to the failure of the original method.

A restored Hugo Ballin mural in the Governor's Conference Room (right). White paint was removed and the walls restained to their original dark appearance. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)





Another artistic endeavor was the refinishing of the three special wood-paneled rooms in the capitol: the Senate Parlor, paneled in mahogany; the Assembly Parlor, paneled in French walnut: and the Governor's Conference room, with walls of cherry wood. The original color was verified by examining stain under the wall sconces or other wall mountings. The walls were then stripped and the original stain color

applied. The stained and subsequently repainted walls of the Governor's Conference room offered additional challenges. The elaborately carved walls and ceilings of the room made it very difficult to remove the paint. In more intricate spots, a dental pick and artists brush were used to reach every crevice. The feeling that the room as originally built was too dark, which led to the 1967 repainting, persisted. Eventually, a shade of stain satisfactory to all parties was applied.

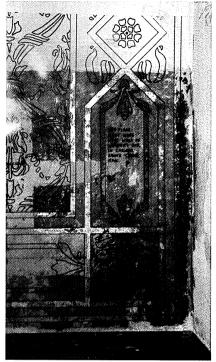
Restoration workers attempted to restore the decorative scheme of the building. Original decorations revealed through paint probes were duplicated by tracing and cutting the patterns onto mylar strips. Paint chips were provided to the paint manufacturer to duplicate the exact color of the original work.

The original decorative scheme was duplicated by tracing the pattern on plastic, and using the lines to create a stencil. (Gerilyn Schneider)

Draperies and Carpets

Considerable effort even went into making draperies in keeping with those originally found in the capitol. Some fabric from the original capitol draperies was found stored in the basement of the capitol; this was used to make draperies of the right color and material for the private office areas of the building. Exact replicas of the original draperies were made for the Assembly Parlor, Assembly Chamber, and the Senate Parlor. Draperies were also made for certain areas that didn't





have them originally. The west wing ordered draperies only for the second floor, where the Assembly Chamber and assembly leadership offices are located. The south and east wings were completely outfitted with new draperies.

Since the completion of the capitol no particular attention had been paid to replacing worn carpeting with something of a similar color, design, or quality. Some detective work was involved in determining what kind of carpet should be installed to restore the original look. Scraps of original

Antique velvet from Italy and trim from France were used to create new draperies based on the original. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



Persian rugs in the Governor's Conference Room closely match the originals. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

capitol carpeting had been stored in the capitol basement. Old black and white photos indicated what patterns of carpeting went with specific areas of the capitol; the fragments themselves revealed the proper colors.

Analysis and historic documents indicated that the original carpeting was 100% wool. In most areas of the capitol, the new carpeting is 80% wool, woven in patterns to match the original. In private office areas, where frequent access to the floor beneath

the carpet is necessary, carpet tiles were used. In larger public areas, such as the legislative chambers and hearing rooms, broadloom carpeting was laid.

In the Supreme Court Hearing Room, the only place in the capitol that retained its original carpeting, the old carpet finally gave way to a new carpet designed to duplicate the old, which was too worn to continue in service. Particularly worn were the two spots where opposing counsels had stood to argue their cases before the highest court in the state during eight decades.

Furniture

The interior decoration of the capitol's private areas required designers to balance the historic integrity of the building with the needs of the tenants. It should come as no surprise that this balancing act would be of greatest difficulty where the capitol's function as a modern office building collided

most directly with its role as a symbol and landmark. This would be most keenly noticed in the one aspect of the building that every capitol worker would come

This sofa in the Senate Parlor was built based on historic drawings, and features leather from Scotland and mahogany feet. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



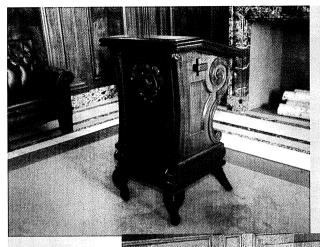
into contact with every day: the office furniture. It was in this area that the difference between the four wings is most noticeable. Less than a third of



the furniture pieces that George B. Post & Sons designed for the capitol remained. Initially, in the north and west wings, furniture was specifically designed for the spaces incorporating certain modern amenities, but paying homage to the building's architecture. Original Post pieces surviving in these wings were restored by being dismantled, cleaned, refinished, and reassembled. In the south wing, similar steps were taken with the

A Renaissance Revival bookcase from Wisconsin's previous capitol has a home in the east wing (top). New oak furniture was designed to conform with the capitol's architectural theme, while meeting modern ergonomic standards (above). The governor's original mahogany rolltop desk was restored and returned to the governor's office (right). (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

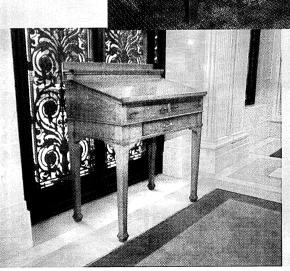




A new mahogany lecturn was designed for the Senate Parlor incorporating Renaissance details. The crest is hand-carved. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

A curved oak credenza was designed for placement in one of the circular pavilion rooms.

(Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



An oak writing desk designed in the 1920s to complement original capitol furniture was restored, and stands outside the Senate Chamber. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

surviving furniture, but the senate decided that new pieces would be made not merely in the spirit of the capitol, but exactly conforming to Post's designs and made of the same materials (in most instances, oak). Minor modifications for ergonomic concerns were permitted, and drawer rollers were installed in new pieces. Similarly, the east wing tenants also desired to furnish their wing entirely with pieces of Post's design. This required a number of special measures. First, furniture experts attempted to identify all the original pieces that were still in the possession of the state. This involved examining old furniture in agencies that were once located in the capitol to determine which, if any, were of the original Post design. Once documented, the legislature enacted legislation permitting DOA to repossess original capitol furniture and reimburse the agencies for it. The recovered pieces were restored to their original appearance and new pieces were created to fill in the balance needed to furnish the capitol. Even after the extraordinary efforts to relocate original capitol furniture, the three "legislative" wings have only 10-15% original furniture; the rest was built as part of the restoration project. In the east wing, probably because of the greater stability of its occupancy over the years, as much as 30% of the furniture is original. When it was constructed, the capitol contained around 3,500 pieces of furniture designed for the building. Following the completion of the renovation, 5,500-6,000 pieces of furniture, including about 1,000 of the original 3,500, were in the capitol.

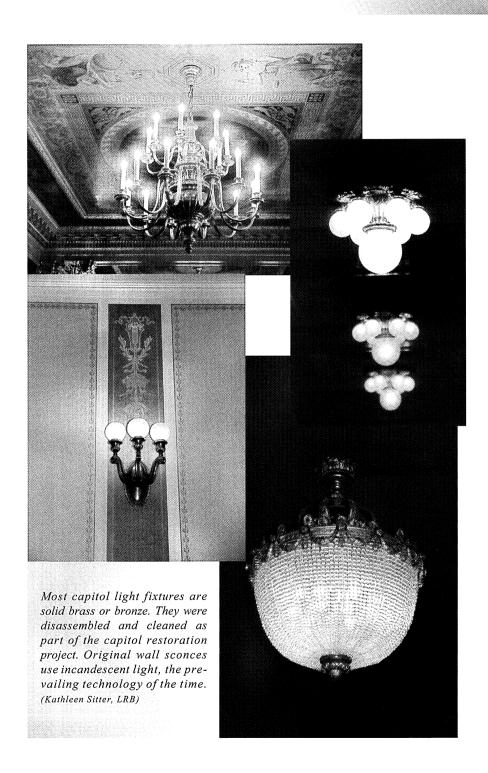
Lighting

The changes made in lighting over the years significantly changed the appearance of the private areas of the building. Institutional florescent light fixtures of the type common in modern office buildings were completely out of



character with the capitol's design and were removed. Therefore, it was necessary to supply the private areas of the capitol with sufficient light through incandescent ceiling lamps and wall sconces. Where these could not be duplicated from original designs, they were designed to provide sufficient light while being visually compatible with the restoration of the

Compact florescent light fixtures combine traditional design with modern technology. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)



original decorative scheme. Here, technology overtook the project and caused one of the significant differences between renovated wings of the capitol: by the time the south and east wings were renovated, technology enabled the use of florescent lights within traditional looking light fixtures, solving the decades-long conflict between sufficient lighting and traditional design.

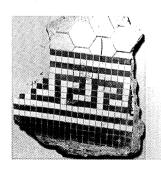
In public hallways, some ornamental brass light fixtures had been damaged or removed. These were replaced by taking molds from the surviving originals and making patterns from the molds. The originals were analyzed to determine their metal content so that the necessary number of new "old" fixtures could be made to restore the hallways' original appearance.

Artifacts

At times, the capitol renovation project took on the aspect of an archeological dig because of the thorough going-over the building received. Some artifacts were uncovered that had not seen the light of day in decades. Much of this was "construction trash", materials discarded by workers into empty space as the capitol was built. The items were worthless then, and even today have little monetary value, but give us an insight into the people who built the building. It probably should not unduly concern capitol visitors that the most commonly found items were whiskey bottles.

Some of the items uncovered during the renovation project were related to the previous capitols that had occupied the same site. A cistern that

had at some point supplied drinking water to the old capitol was uncovered. A blue and white tile pattern is presumed to be from the boiler room of the previous capitol. Slate tiles found are from the old rotunda. In one place, charred wood offered a stark reminder of the 1904 fire.





Artifacts uncovered during the renovation project. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

The most surprising and personal artifact found was a note left under one of the door escutcheon plates by a worker in the west wing. It read: "This plate was put on by Fred Kinneson, Jan. 12, 1909. Finder please send postal." Although Mr. Kinneson had passed away long before his note was discovered, a grandson living in Madison was located. He was photographed with the note, after which it was returned to its hiding place, to be rediscovered by workers on some future capitol project.

In keeping with the forward-looking spirit of Fred Kinneson, the renovators left something in their work for posterity: a time capsule was placed in each wing, containing items that will tell future users of the capitol something about the people who once worked in the building and the times in which they lived.

VII. The Legacy, 2001 and Beyond



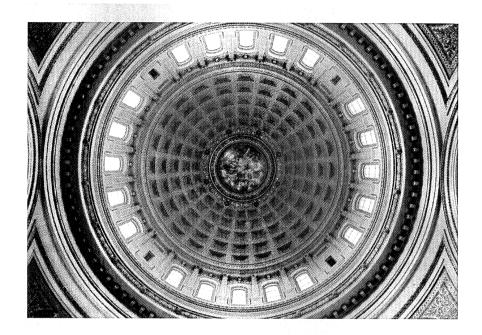
s the project began slowly, gathering momentum throughout the 1980s before expanding to a grand renovation, so it will end slowly. Even after the opening of the east wing, some aspects of capitol renovation will trickle on for a few years. Work on the capitol grounds will make it easier for pedestrians to use them and more amenable to events, such as the weekly Dane County Farmer's

Market. This will also involve restoration of the original bronze light standards and decorative urns on the grounds. A major reworking of the capitol's elevator cars will be done in the near future to make them more reminiscent of the original steel cage elevators removed in the 1960s. Another ongoing project is designing signage to direct the handicapped to needed services that will be in harmony with the capitol design.

The grand renovation benefited from the efforts of many people. As in 1906, the commitment of the people of Wisconsin was the most essential element. The renovation project was labor intensive and required high skilled workers. This, combined with the enormity and long duration of the project, accounted for a final cost expected to be in the neighborhood of \$140 million, dwarfing the \$7.2 million construction cost realized in 1906-1917.

The capitol renovation project benefited from an unusual period of political continuity in Wisconsin. Governor Tommy G. Thompson, who served until the final year of the renovation, was committed to its steady progress. Secretary of the Department of Administration, James Klauser, also served continuously through most of the work. Senate President Fred Risser, a legislator since 1957 and longtime member and officer of both the State Building Commission and the State Capitol and Executive Residence Board, took a special interest in the capitol, as only one who has worked in the building for 44 years could. Their efforts, along with those of every architect, contractor, and worker who put extra pride into the capitol project because of what it represented, renewed the work of those who built the capitol in the early years of the 20th century.

In preserving the capitol, the commitment to future generations made when the capitol was built is renewed. Our forefathers saw a large, beautiful capitol as an enduring legacy; so do we. This was underscored when the capitol was designated a National Historic Landmark in January 2001. The restoration ensures that decades from now, people will continue to make the journey to Madison, to remind themselves of their common heritage. In a hundred years, schoolchildren will still get their first lesson in citizenship under the great dome. They will still look up with wonder, and think of a moment in time.



Acknowledgements

The Legislative Reference Bureau consulted many individuals in researching and writing this article. Without exception, all of those involved in the project gave generously of their time and knowledge. Individuals consulted included Dan Stephans, Mike Stark, and Claire Franz of the Wisconsin Department of Administration; Jim Schumacher and Steve Young of J.P. Cullen & Sons, Inc.; Diane Al Shihabi of Historic Restoration, Inc.; Charlie Quagliana, Anne Biebel, and Gerilyn Schneider of Isthmus Architects; and Roxanne Nelson of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. The Legislative Reference Bureau assumes all responsibility for the accuracy of the information presented.

Capitol Disitor's Guide

Hours: Building open daily 6 a.m. - 8 p.m. (summer) and 8 a.m. - 6 p.m. (winter).

Information Desk: Located in the rotunda, ground floor.

Tours: Daily Monday - Saturday at 9, 10, and 11 a.m., 1, 2, and 3 p.m.; Sundays at 1, 2, 3, and 4 p.m. between Memorial Day and Labor Day. Tours start at the Information Desk in the rotunda and last 45 to 55 minutes. Reservations are required for groups of 10 or more. Call (608) 266-0382 7:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday - Friday.

Observation Deck: 6th Floor, accessible from 4th floor via NW or W stairways. Open daily from Memorial Day to Labor Day. There is a small museum devoted to the Capitol at the entrance to the observation deck.

Souvenirs: Available at the Information Desk, include Capitol Guidebooks, Activity Books, postcards, miniatures, posters, and tour videos.

Capitol Police: Room B4 North.

Handicapped Entrances: At Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., East Washington Avenue, Wisconsin Avenue, and West Washington Avenue.

Parking: Parking on the Capitol square is restricted. Several public ramps are located within two blocks of the Capitol.

Food: Vending machines, North wing basement.

Senate Chamber: South wing, 2nd floor; visitors gallery, 3rd floor.

Assembly Chamber: West wing, 2nd floor; visitors gallery, 3rd floor.

Supreme Court Hearing Room: East wing, 2nd floor.

Governor's Office and Conference Room: East wing, 1st floor.

Lieutenant Governor's Office: East wing, 1st floor.

Attorney General's Office: East wing, 1st floor.

Legislative Offices: To find a specific office, check one of the Capitol Directories located in the rotunda and on the ground floor of each wing.

Hearings: Information about the time and location of public hearings is posted at the entrance to each legislative chamber.

Hearing Rooms: North Hearing Room, North wing, 2nd floor.

Grand Army of the Republic Hall, Room 417 North.

Joint Committee on Finance, Room 412 East.

Senate Hearing Room, Room 411 South.

Additional hearing rooms are located on the 2nd and 3rd floors of the Capitol.

Capitol Facts & Figures

Construction Chronology:

West wing: 1906 - 1909

East wing: 1908 - 1910

Central portion: 1910 - 1913

South wing: 1909 - 1913 North wing: 1914 - 1917

First meeting of legislature in building: 1909

Dedication: July 8, 1965

Statistics:

Height of each wing: 61 feet

Height of observation deck: 92 feet

Height of dome mural: 184 feet, 3 inches

Height of dome (to top of statue): 284 feet, 9 inches

Length of building from N to S & E to W: 483 feet, 9 inches

Floor space: 448,297 square feet

Volume: 8,369,665 cubic feet

Original cost: \$7,203,826.35 (including grounds, furnishings, and

power plant)

SPECIAL ARTICLES IN PRIOR BLUE BOOKS, 1960 TO 1999

For 1919 to 1933 Blue Books: see 1954 Blue Book, pp. 177-182. For 1935 to 1962 Blue Books: see 1964 Blue Book, pp. 227-232.

Commerce and Culture

The Indians of Wisconsin, by William H. Hodge, 1975 Blue Book, pp. 95-192.

The Population Resource of Wisconsin, by M.G. Toepel and H. Rupert Theobald, 1964 *Blue Book*, pp. 70-90.

Wisconsin Business and Industry, by James J. Brzycki, Paul E. Hassett, Joyce Munz Hach, Kenneth S. Kinney, and Robert H. Milbourne, 1987-1988 *Blue Book*, pp. 99-165.

Wisconsin Writers, by John O. [Jack] Stark, 1977 Blue Book, pp. 95-185.

Education

Conservation Education in Wisconsin, by Ingvald O. Hembre, 1964 Blue Book, pp. 212-225.

Education for Employment: 70 Years of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education in Wisconsin, by Kathleen A. Paris, 1981-1982 *Blue Book*, pp. 95-212.

The Wisconsin Idea: The University's Service to the State, by Jack Stark, 1995-1996 *Blue Book*, pp. 100-179.

The Wisconsin Idea for the 21st Century, by Alan B. Knox and Joe Corry, 1995-1996 *Blue Book*, pp. 180-192.

Environment

The Climate of Wisconsin, by Marvin W. Burley, 1964 Blue Book, pp. 143-148.

Exploring Wisconsin's Waterways, by Margaret Beattie Bogue, 1989-1990 *Blue Book*, pp. 100-297.

The Forest Resource of Wisconsin, by Louis A. Haertle, 1964 Blue Book, pp. 113-129.

The Landscape Resources of Wisconsin, by Philip H. Lewis, Jr., 1964 Blue Book, pp. 130-142.

The Mineral Resources of Wisconsin, by George F. Hanson, 1964 Blue Book, pp. 199-211.

The Natural Resources of Wisconsin, 1964 Blue Book, pp. 69-225.

The Physical Geography of Wisconsin, by Robert F. Black, 1964 Blue Book, pp. 171-177.

Protecting Wisconsin's Environment, by Selma Parker, 1973 Blue Book, pp. 97-161.

The Soils of Wisconsin, by Marvin T. Beatty, Ingvald O. Hembre, Francis D. Hole, Leonard R. Massie, and Arthur E. Peterson, 1964 *Blue Book*, pp. 149-170.

The Water Resources of Wisconsin, by C.L.R. Holt, Jr., Ken B. Young, and William H. Cartwright, 1964 *Blue Book*, pp. 178-198.

The Wildlife Resource of Wisconsin, by Ruth L. Hine, 1964 Blue Book, pp. 91-112.

Wisconsin's Troubled Waters, by Selma Parker, 1973 Blue Book, pp. 102-136.

Government

The Budget – State Fiscal Policy Document, by Dale Cattanach and Terry A. Rhodes, 1970 *Blue Book*, pp. 261-272.

The Changing World of Wisconsin Local Government, by Susan C. Paddock, 1997-1998 *Blue Book*, pp. 99-172.

Equal Representation: A Study of Legislative and Congressional Apportionment in Wisconsin, by H. Rupert Theobald, 1970 *Blue Book*, pp. 70-260.

In the People's Service: Wisconsin State Government and the Services It Provides for the People of Wisconsin, by H. Rupert Theobald, 1966 *Blue Book*, pp. 71-296.

The Legislative Process in Wisconsin, by Richard L. Roe, Pamela J. Kahler, Robin N. Kite, and Robert P. Nelson, 1993-1994 *Blue Book*, pp. 99-194.

Local Government in Wisconsin, by James R. Donoghue, 1979-1980 Blue Book, pp. 95-218.

Rules and Rulings: Parliamentary Procedure from the Wisconsin Perspective, by H. Rupert Theobald, 1985-1986 *Blue Book*, pp. 99-215.

Wisconsin's Military Establishment: Its Organization and Operation, 1962 *Blue Book*, pp. 69-265.

History

- Capitals and Capitals in Early Wisconsin, by Stanley H. Cravens, 1983-1984 *Blue Book*, pp. 99-167.
- A History of the Property Tax and Property Tax Relief in Wisconsin, by Jack Stark, 1991-1992 Blue Book, pp. 100-165.
- Ten Events That Shaped Wisconsin's History, by Norman K. Risjord, 1999-2000 *Blue Book*, pp. 100-146.
- Two Wisconsin Firsts, 1962 Blue Book, pp. 267-270.
- Wisconsin at 150 Years, by Michael J. Keane and Daniel F. Ritsche, 1997-1998 *Blue Book*, color supplement.
- Wisconsin Celebrates 150 Years of Statehood: A Photographic Review, 1999-2000 *Blue Book*, color supplement.
- Wisconsin's Former Governors, 1848-1959, by M.G. Toepel, 1960 Blue Book, pp. 67-206.

Wisconsin Constitution

Wisconsin Constitution: text as amended through January 2001 and votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda submitted to the people

First floor corridor of Madison's second capitol after the 1904 fire.



State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 29200

WISCONSIN CONSTITUTION

As amended through January 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	ARTICLE I.	9.	Officers.
	DECLARATION OF RIGHTS	10.	Journals; open doors; adjournments.
Section		11.	Meeting of legislature.
1.	Equality; inherent rights.	12.	Ineligibility of legislators to office.
2.	Slavery prohibited.	13.	Ineligibility of federal officers.
3.	Free speech; libel.	14.	Filling vacancies.
4.	Right to assemble and petition.	15.	Exemption from arrest and civil process.
5.	Trial by jury; verdict in civil cases.	16.	Privilege in debate.
6.	Excessive bail; cruel punishments.	17.	Enactment of laws.
7.	Rights of accused.	18.	Title of private bills.
8.	Prosecutions; double jeopardy; self-incrimina-	19.	Origin of bills.
	tion; bail; habeas corpus.	20.	Yeas and nays.
9.	Remedy for wrongs.	21. 22.	[Repealed]
	Victims of crime.	23.	Powers of county boards.
10.	Treason.	23. 23a.	Town and county government.
11.	Searches and seizures.	ZJa.	Chief executive officer to approve or veto reso- lutions or ordinances; proceedings on veto.
12.	Attainder; ex post facto; contracts.	24.	Gambling.
13.	Private property for public use.	25.	Stationery and printing.
14. 15.	Feudal tenures; leases; alienation.	26.	Extra compensation; salary change.
15. 16.	Equal property rights for aliens and citizens.	27.	Suits against state.
17.	Imprisonment for debt.	28.	Oath of office.
	Exemption of property of debtors.	29.	Militia.
18.	Freedom of worship; liberty of conscience; state	30.	Elections by legislature.
19.	religion; public funds.	31.	Special and private laws prohibited.
20.	Religious tests prohibited. Military subordinate to civil power.	32.	General laws on enumerated subjects.
21.	Rights of suitors.	33.	Auditing of state accounts.
22.	Maintenance of free government.	34.	Continuity of civil government.
23.	Transportation of school children.		-
24.	Use of school buildings.		ARTICLE V.
25.	Right to keep and bear arms.		
	ragin to neep and oour arms.	~ .	Executive
	ARTICLE II.	Section	
		1.	Governor; lieutenant governor; term
	Boundaries	1m.	
Section		1n.	[Repealed]
1.	State boundary.	2.	Eligibility.
2.	Enabling act accepted.	3.	Election.
		4.	Powers and duties.
	ARTICLE III.	5.	[Repealed]
	Suffrage	6.	Pardoning power.
α	SUFFRAGE	7.	Lieutenant governor, when governor.
Section		8. 9.	Secretary of state, when governor.
1.	Electors.	9. 10.	[Repealed]
2.	Implementation.	10.	Governor to approve or veto bills; proceedings on veto.
3.	Secret ballot.		on veto.
4.	[Repealed]		
5. 6.	[Repealed]		ARTICLE VI.
0.	[Repealed]		Administrative
	ARTICLE IV.	Section	
	LEGISLATIVE	1.	Election of secretary of state, treasurer and attor-
Section			ney general; term.
1.	Legislative power.		[Repealed]
2.	Legislature, how constituted.	1n.	[Repealed]
3.	Apportionment.	1p.	[Repealed]
4.		2.	Secretary of state; duties, compensation.
	Representatives to the assembly, how chosen.		Secretary of state, duties, compensation.
5.	Representatives to the assembly, how chosen. Senators, how chosen.	3.	Treasurer and attorney general; duties, com-
5. 6. 7.			Treasurer and attorney general; duties, compensation. County officers; election, terms, removal; va-

Organization of legislature; quorum; compulso-

ry attendance. Rules; contempts; expulsion.

County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies.

ARTICLE VII. JUDICIARY

Section

- Impeachment; trial. 1.
- 2 Court system.
- Supreme court: jurisdiction. 3.
- Supreme court: election, chief justice, court sys-4. tem administration.
- 5. Court of appeals.
- Circuit court: boundaries. 6.
- Circuit court: election. 7.
- Circuit court: jurisdiction. 8.
- 9. Judicial elections; vacancies. 10. Judges: eligibility to office.
- Disciplinary proceedings. 11
- Clerks of circuit and supreme courts. 12.
- 13. Justice and judges: removal by address.
- 14. Municipal court.
- 15 [Repealed]
- 16. [Repealed]
- 17. [Repealed] Repealed 18.
- 19. Repealed
- 20. 21. [Repealed]
- [Repealed]
- 22. [Repealed]
- 23. [Repealed]
- Justices and judges; eligibility for office; retire-24.

ARTICLE VIII.

FINANCE

Section

- Rule of taxation uniform; income, privilege and 1. occupation taxes.
- Appropriations; limitation. 2.
- Credit of state. 3.
- Contracting state debts. 4.
- Annual tax levy to equal expenses. 5.
- Public debt for extraordinary expense; taxation. 6.
- Public debt for public defense; bonding for pub-7.
- lic purposes.

 Vote on fiscal bills; quorum. 8.
- Evidences of public debt.
- 10. Internal improvements.

ARTICLE IX

EMINENT DOMAIN AND PROPERTY OF THE STATE

Section

- Jurisdiction on rivers and lakes; navigable wa-1.
- Territorial property. 2.
- Ultimate property in land; escheats. 3

ARTICLE X.

EDUCATION

Section

- Superintendent of public instruction.
- School fund created; income applied. 2

- District schools; tuition; sectarian instruction; 3. released time.
- 4. Annual school tax.
- 5. Income of school fund.
- State university; support. 6.
- Commissioners of public lands. 7
- Sale of public lands. 8.

ARTICLE XI.

CORPORATIONS

Section

- 1. Corporations; how formed.
- 2. Property taken by municipality.
- 3. Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt.
- Acquisition of lands by state and subdivisions; 3a. sale of excess.
- 4. General banking law.
- [Repealed] 5

ARTICLE XII.

AMENDMENTS

Section

- Constitutional amendments. 1.
- 2.. Constitutional conventions.

ARTICLE XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section

- Political year; elections. 1. [Repealed] Eligibility to office. 2
- 3.
- 4.
- Great seal.
- 5. [Repealed]
- Legislative officers. 6. 7. Division of counties.
- Removal of county seats. 8.
- 9.
- Election or appointment of statutory officers. 10. Vacancies in office.
- Passes, franks and privileges. 11.
- Recall of elective officers. 12.

ARTICLE XIV

SCHEDULE

Section

- 1. Effect of change from territory to state.
- Territorial laws continued. 2. 3. [Repealed]
- [Repealed] 4.
- 5. [Repealed]
- 6. [Repealed] 7.
- [Repealed] [Repealed] 8.
- [Repealed] 9
- 10. [Repealed]
- [Repealed] 11.
- 12. [Repealed]
- Common law continued in force. 13.
- 14. [Repealed]
- 15. [Repealed]
- 16. Implementing revised structure of judicial branch.

WISCONSIN CONSTITUTION

As amended through January 2001 *

Preamble

We, the people of Wisconsin, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, form a more perfect government, insure domestic tranquility and promote the general welfare, do establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I. DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Equality; inherent rights. Section 1. [As amended April 1986] All people are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; to secure these rights, governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. [1983 AJR-9; 1985 AJR-9]

Equality; inherent rights. Section 1. [As amended November 1982] All people are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; to serve these rights, governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May '82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1]

Equality; inherent rights. SECTION 1. [Original form] All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Slavery prohibited. Section 2. There shall be neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude in this state, otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

Free speech; libel. SECTION 3. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no laws shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence, and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous be true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

Right to assemble and petition. Section 4. The right of the people peaceably to assemble, to consult for the common good, and to petition the government, or any department thereof, shall never be abridged.

Trial by jury; verdict in civil cases. Section 5. [As amended November 1922] The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and shall extend to all cases at law without regard to the amount in controversy; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases in the manner prescribed by law. Provided, however, that the legislature may, from time to time, by statute provide that a valid verdict, in civil cases, may be based on the votes of a specified number of the jury, not less than five-sixths thereof. [1919 AJR-26; 1921 AJR-14; 1921 c. 504]

Trial by jury. SECTION 5. [Original form] The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; and shall extend to all cases at law, without regard to the amount in controversy;

but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases, in the manner prescribed by law.

Excessive bail; cruel punishments. Section 6. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

^{*} Current provisions of the constitution are printed the full width of the page, and previous wordings (if any) follow each active provision in double-column format. Any section not indicated as having been amended and not followed by 2-column text still exists, as ratified by the people of Wisconsin when they adopted the Wisconsin Constitution on March 13, 1848.

Rights of accused. Section 7. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him; to meet the witnesses face to face; to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and in prosecutions by indictment, or information, to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district wherein the offense shall have been committed; which county or district shall have been previously ascertained by law.

Prosecutions; double jeopardy; self-incrimination; bail; habeas corpus. SECTION 8. [As amended per certification of the Board of State Canvassers dated April 7, 1982] (1) No person may be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law, and no person for the same offense may be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor may be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself or herself.

- (2) All persons, before conviction, shall be eligible for release under reasonable conditions designed to assure their appearance in court, protect members of the community from serious bodily harm or prevent the intimidation of witnesses. Monetary conditions of release may be imposed at or after the initial appearance only upon a finding that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the conditions are necessary to assure appearance in court. The legislature may authorize, by law, courts to revoke a person's release for a violation of a condition of release.
- (3) The legislature may by law authorize, but may not require, circuit courts to deny release for a period not to exceed 10 days prior to the hearing required under this subsection to a person who is accused of committing a murder punishable by life imprisonment or a sexual assault punishable by a maximum imprisonment of 20 years, or who is accused of committing or attempting to commit a felony involving serious bodily harm to another or the threat of serious bodily harm to another and who has a previous conviction for committing or attempting to commit a felony involving serious bodily harm to another or the threat of serious bodily harm to another. The legislature may authorize by law, but may not require, circuit courts to continue to deny release to those accused persons for an additional period not to exceed 60 days following the hearing required under this subsection, if there is a requirement that there be a finding by the court based on clear and convincing evidence presented at a hearing that the accused committed the felony and a requirement that there be a finding by the court that available conditions of release will not adequately protect members of the community from serious bodily harm or prevent intimidation of witnesses. Any law enacted under this subsection shall be specific, limited and reasonable. In determining the 10-day and 60-day periods, the court shall omit any period of time found by the court to result from a delay caused by the defendant or a continuance granted which was initiated by the defendant.
- (4) The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety requires it. [June 1980 Spec.Sess. AJR-9; 1981 AJR-5]

Prosecutions; second jeopardy; self-incrimination; bail; habeas corpus. SECTION 8. [As amended November 1870] No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law, and no person for the same offense shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it. [1869 AJR-6; 1870 SJR-3; 1870 c. 1181]

Criminal procedure. SECTION 8. [Original form] No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment, or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war, or public danger; and no person for the same offence shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; all persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties except for capital offences when the proof is evident, or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion, or invasion, the public safety may require.

Remedy for wrongs. Section 9. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries, or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character; he ought to obtain justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.

Victims of crime. Section 9m. [As created April 1993] This state shall treat crime victims, as defined by law, with fairness, dignity and respect for their privacy. This state shall ensure that crime victims have all of the following privileges and protections as provided by law: timely disposition of the case; the opportunity to attend court proceedings unless the trial court finds sequestration is necessary to a fair trial for the defendant; reasonable protection from the accused

throughout the criminal justice process; notification of court proceedings; the opportunity to confer with the prosecution; the opportunity to make a statement to the court at disposition; restitution; compensation; and information about the outcome of the case and the release of the accused. The legislature shall provide remedies for the violation of this section. Nothing in this section, or in any statute enacted pursuant to this section, shall limit any right of the accused which may be provided by law. [1991 SJR-41; 1993 SJR-3]

Treason. Section 10. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

Searches and seizures. Section 11. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

Attainder; ex post facto; contracts. Section 12. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed, and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

Private property for public use. Section 13. The property of no person shall be taken for public use without just compensation therefor.

Feudal tenures; leases; alienation. Section 14. All lands within the state are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures are prohibited. Leases and grants of agricultural land for a longer term than fifteen years in which rent or service of any kind shall be reserved, and all fines and like restraints upon alienation reserved in any grant of land, hereafter made, are declared to be void.

Equal property rights for aliens and citizens. Section 15. No distinction shall ever be made by law between resident aliens and citizens, in reference to the possession, enjoyment or descent of property.

Imprisonment for debt. Section 16. No person shall be imprisoned for debt arising out of or founded on a contract, expressed or implied.

Exemption of property of debtors. Section 17. The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.

Freedom of worship; liberty of conscience; state religion; public funds. Section 18. [As amended November 1982] The right of every person to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of conscience shall never be infringed; nor shall any person be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry, without consent; nor shall any control of, or interference with, the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship; nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1]

Freedom of worship; liberty of conscience; state religion; public funds. SecTION 18. [Original form! The right of every man to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience shall never be infringed; nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry, against

his consent; nor shall any control of, or interference with, the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship; nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries.

Religious tests prohibited. Section 19. No religious tests shall ever be required as a qualification for any office of public trust under the state, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion.

Military subordinate to civil power. Section 20. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

Rights of suitors. Section 21. [As amended April 1977] (1) Writs of error shall never be prohibited, and shall be issued by such courts as the legislature designates by law.

(2) In any court of this state, any suitor may prosecute or defend his suit either in his own proper person or by an attorney of the suitor's choice. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Writs of error. Section 21. [Original form] Writs of error shall never be prohibited by law.

Maintenance of free government. Section 22. The blessings of a free government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

Transportation of school children. Section 23. [As created April 1967] Nothing in this constitution shall prohibit the legislature from providing for the safety and welfare of children by providing for the transportation of children to and from any parochial or private school or institution of learning. [1965 AJR-70; 1967 AJR-7]

Use of school buildings. Section 24. [As created April 1972] Nothing in this constitution shall prohibit the legislature from authorizing, by law, the use of public school buildings by civic, religious or charitable organizations during nonschool hours upon payment by the organization to the school district of reasonable compensation for such use. [1969 AJR-74; 1971 AJR-10]

Right to keep and bear arms. Section 25. [*As created November 1998*] The people have the right to keep and bear arms for security, defense, hunting, recreation or any other lawful purpose. [1995 AJR-53; 1997 AJR-11]

ARTICLE II. BOUNDARIES

State boundary. Section 1. It is hereby ordained and declared that the state of Wisconsin doth consent and accept of the boundaries prescribed in the act of congress entitled "An act to enable the people of Wisconsin territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union," approved August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the state of Illinois – that is to say, at a point in the center of Lake Michigan where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence running with the boundary line of the state of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menominee river; thence up the channel of the said river to the Brule river; thence up said last-mentioned river to Lake Brule; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule in a direct line to the center of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the head waters of the Montreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cram; thence down the main channel of the Montreal river to the middle of Lake Superior; thence through the center of Lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis river; thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nicollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix; thence down the main channel of said river to the Mississippi; thence down the center of the main channel of that river to the northwest corner of the state of Illinois; thence due east with the northern boundary of the state of Illinois to the place of beginning, as established by "An act to enable the people of the Illinois territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states," approved April 18th, 1818.

Alternate boundary. [An additional paragraph, adopted by the convention as part of Art. II, sec. 1, was rejected by the act which admitted Wisconsin into the Union (9 U.S. Stat. Ch. L, pp. 233-235)]: Provided, however, that the following alteration of the foresaid boundary be, and hereby is proposed to the congress of the United States as the preference of the state of Wisconsin, and if the same shall be assented and agreed to by the congress of the United States,

then the same shall be and forever remain obligatory on the state of Wisconsin, viz.: Leaving the aforesaid boundary line at the foot of the rapids of the St. Louis river; thence in a direct line, bearing south-westerly, to the mouth of the Iskodewabo, or Rum river, where the same empties into the Mississipip river, thence down the main channel of said Mississipip river as prescribed in the aforesaid boundary.

Enabling act accepted. Section 2. [As amended April 1951] The propositions contained in the act of congress are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this state shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and in no case shall nonresident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Provided, that nothing in this constitution, or in the act of congress aforesaid, shall in any manner prejudice or affect the

right of the state of Wisconsin to 500,000 acres of land granted to said state, and to be hereafter selected and located by and under the act of congress entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one. [1949 AJR-64; 1951 AJR-7]

Enabling act accepted. SECTION 2. [Original form] The propositions contained in the act of congress are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this state shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on land the property of the United States; and in no case shall

nonresident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Provided, that nothing in this constitution, or in the act of congress aforesaid, shall in any manner prejudice or affect the right of the state of Wisconsin to five hundred thousand acres of land granted to said state, and to be hereafter selected and located by and under the act of congress entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

ARTICLE III. SUFFRAGE

Electors. Section 1. [As created April 1986] Every United States citizen age 18 or older who is a resident of an election district in this state is a qualified elector of that district. [1983 AJR-33; 1985 AJR-3]

Implementation. Section 2. [As created April 1986] Laws may be enacted:

- (1) Defining residency.
- (2) Providing for registration of electors.
- (3) Providing for absentee voting.
- (4) Excluding from the right of suffrage persons:
- (a) Convicted of a felony, unless restored to civil rights.
- (b) Adjudged by a court to be incompetent or partially incompetent, unless the judgment specifies that the person is capable of understanding the objective of the elective process or the judgment is set aside.
- (5) Subject to ratification by the people at a general election, extending the right of suffrage to additional classes. [1983 AJR-33; 1985 AJR-3]

Secret ballot. SECTION 3. [As created April 1986] All votes shall be by secret ballot. [1983 AJR-33; 1985 AJR-3]

Revision of Article III. The original 6 sections of Article III of the constitution were repealed in April 1986 when the wording of the article was reorganized into the 3 new sections shown above.

Electors. Section 1. [As amended November 1934] Every person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote such time as may be prescribed by the legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election: (1) Citizens of the United States.

- (2) Persons of Indian blood, who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding.
- (3) The legislature may at any time extend, by law, the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast on that question at such election; and provided further, that the legislature may provide for the registration of electors, and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor. [1931 AJR-52; 1933 SJR-74]

Termination of voting by resident aliens. [Subdivision 2 (of the text adopted in 1882), as amended November 1908] 2. Persons of foreign birth who, prior to the first day of December, A.D. 1908, shall have declared their intentions to become citizens conformable to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, provided that the

rights hereby granted to such persons shall cease on the first day of December, A.D. 1912. [1905 AJR-16; 1907 AJR-47; 1907 c. 661]

Qualifications of electors. Section 1. [As amended November 1882] Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote such time as may be prescribed by the legislature not exceeding thirty days shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election. 1. Citizens of the United States. 2. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization. 3. Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding. Civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe; provided that the legislature may at any time extend, by law, the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated, but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election; and provided further, that in incorporated cities and villages, the legislature may provide for the registration of electors and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor. [1881 AJR-26; 1882 SJR-18; 1882 c. 272]

Equal suffrage to colored persons. In *Gillespie v. Palmer*, 20 Wis. (1866) 544, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that Chapter 137, Laws of 1849, extending *equal*

suffrage to colored persons, was approved by the voters on November 6, 1849.

Qualifications of electors. SECTION 1. [Original form] Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state for one year next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

[First.] White citizens of the United States.

[Second.] White persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

[Third.] Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Fourth.] Civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe. Provided, that the legislature may at any time extend, by law, the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated, but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election.

Who not electors. SECTION 2. [Original form] No person under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

Votes to be by ballot. SECTION 3. [Original form] All votes shall be given by ballot except for such township officers as may by law be directed or allowed to be otherwise chosen.

Residence saved. Section 4. [Original form] No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this state.

Military stationing does not confer residence. Section 5. [Original form] No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of being stationed within the same.

Exclusion from suffrage. SECTION 6. [Original form] Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election from the right to vote at such election.

ARTICLE IV. LEGISLATIVE

Legislative power. Section 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and assembly.

Legislature, how constituted. Section 2. The number of the members of the assembly shall never be less than fifty-four nor more than one hundred. The senate shall consist of a number not more than one-third nor less than one-fourth of the number of the members of the assembly.

Apportionment. Section 3. [As amended November 1982] At its first session after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the senate and assembly, according to the number of inhabitants. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1]

Apportionment. Section 3. [As amended November 1962] At their first session after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the senate and assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding soldiers, and officers of the United States army and navy. [1959 SJR-12; 1961 SJR-11]

Senate district area factor. Sections 3, 4 and 5. [Approved by voters April 1933] An amendment to Art. IV, secs. 3, 4, 5, relating to senate apportionment based on area and population, was approved by 1951 SJR-50 and 1953 AJR-7. However, the Supreme Court held the amendment not validly submitted to the voters in State ex rel. Thomson v. Zimmerman, 264 W. 644, 60 NW (2d) 416.

Apportionment. Section 3. [As amended November 1910] At their first session after each enumeration made by

the authority of the United States, the legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the senate and assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, soldiers, and officers of the United States army and navy. [1907 SJR-18; 1909 SJR-35; 1909 c. 478]

Census and apportionment. SECTION 3. [Original form] The legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the state in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter; and at their first session after such enumeration, and also after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the senate and assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, and soldiers and officers of the United States army and navy.

Representatives to the assembly, how chosen. SECTION 4. [As amended November 1982] The members of the assembly shall be chosen biennially, by single districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November in even-numbered years, by the qualified electors of the several districts, such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory and be in as compact form as practicable. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1]

Representatives to the assembly, how chosen. SECTION 4. [As amended November 1881] The members of the assembly shall be chosen biennially, by single districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November after the adoption of this amendment, by the qualified electors of the several districts, such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory and be in as compact form as practicable. [1880 SIR-9; 1881 AIR-7; 1881 c. 262]

Assemblymen, how chosen. SECTION 4. [Original form] The members of the assembly shall be chosen annually by single districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, by the qualified electors of the several districts. Such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town, or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory, and be in as compact form as practicable.

Senators, how chosen. Section 5. [As amended November 1982] The senators shall be elected by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as

members of the assembly are required to be chosen; and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the senators shall be chosen alternately from the odd and even-numbered districts for the term of 4 years. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1]

Senators, how chosen. SECTION 5. [As amended November 1881] The senators shall be elected by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the assembly are required to be chosen, and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the senators shall be chosen alternately from the odd and even-numbered districts. The senaters elected or holding over at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall continue in office till their successors are duly elected and qualified; and after the adoption of this amendment all senators shall be chosen for the term of four years. [1880 SJR-9; 1881 AJR-7; 1881 c. 262]

Senators, how chosen. SECTION 5. [Original form] The senators shall be chosen by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the assembly are required to be chosen, and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in regular series, and the senators chosen by the odd-numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the first year, and the senators chosen by the even-numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year, and thereafter the senators shall be chosen for the term of two years.

Qualifications of legislators. Section 6. No person shall be eligible to the legislature who shall not have resided one year within the state, and be a qualified elector in the district which he may be chosen to represent.

Organization of legislature; quorum; compulsory attendance. Section 7. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Rules; contempts; expulsion. SECTION 8. Each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.

Officers. Section 9. [As amended April 1979] Each house shall choose its presiding officers from its own members. [1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1]

Officers. Section 9. [Original form] Each house shall choose its own officers, and the senate shall choose a

temporary president when the lieutenant governor shall not attend as president, or shall act as governor.

Journals; open doors; adjournments. Section 10. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings and publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days.

Meeting of legislature. Section 11. [As amended April 1968] The legislature shall meet at the seat of government at such time as shall be provided by law, unless convened by the governor in special session, and when so convened no business shall be transacted except as shall be necessary to accomplish the special purposes for which it was convened. [1965 AJR-5; 1967 AJR-15]

Meeting of legislature. SECTION 11. [As amended November 1881] The legislature shall meet at the seat of government at such time as shall be provided by law, once in two years, and no oftener, unless convened by the governor, in special session, and when so convened no business shall be transacted except as shall be necessary to accomplish the

special purposes for which it was convened. [1880 SJR-9; 1881 AJR-7; 1881 c. 262]

Place and time of meeting. SECTION 11. [Original form] The legislature shall meet at the seat of government, at such time as shall be provided by law, once in each year and not oftener, unless convened by the governor.

Ineligibility of legislators to office. Section 12. No member of the legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected.

Ineligibility of federal officers. SECTION 13. [As amended April 1966] No person being a member of congress, or holding any military or civil office under the United States, shall be eligible to a seat in the legislature; and if any person shall, after his election as a member of the legislature, be elected to congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat. This restriction shall not prohibit a legislator from accepting short periods of active duty as a member of the reserve or from serving in the armed forces during any emergency declared by the executive. [1963 SJR-24; 1965 SJR-15]

Ineligibility of federal officers. Section 13. [Original form] No person being a member of congress, or holding any military or civil office under the United States, shall be eligible to a seat in the legislature; and if any person shall,

after his election as a member of the legislature, be elected to congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Filling vacancies. Section 14. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislature.

Exemption from arrest and civil process. Section 15. Members of the legislature shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest; nor shall they be subject to any civil process, during the session of the legislature, nor for fifteen days next before the commencement and after the termination of each session.

Privilege in debate. Section 16. No member of the legislature shall be liable in any civil action, or criminal prosecution whatever, for words spoken in debate.

Enactment of laws. Section 17. [As amended April 1977] (1) The style of all laws of the state shall be "The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:".

- (2) No law shall be enacted except by bill. No law shall be in force until published.
- (3) The legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all laws. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Style of laws; bills. Section 17. [Original form] The style of the laws of the state shall be "The people of the state

of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:" and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Title of private bills. Section 18. No private or local bill which may be passed by the legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Origin of bills. Section 19. Any bill may originate in either house of the legislature, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Yeas and nays. Section 20. The yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the request of one-sixth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 21. [Repealed. 1927 SJR-61; 1929 SJR-7; vote April 1929]

Compensation of members. SECTION 21. [As amended November 1881] Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services, for and during a regular session, the sum of five hundred dollars, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No stationery, newspapers, postage or other perquisite except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services, or in any other manner as such member. [1880 SJR-9; 1881 AJR-7; 1881 c. 262]

Compensation of members. SECTION 21. [As amended November 1867] Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services three hundred and fifty dollars per annum and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof either directly or indirectly. [1865 SJR-16; 1866 SJR-16; 1867 c. 25]

Compensation of members. SECTION 21. [Original form] Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services two dollars and fifty cents for each day's attendance during the session, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the legislature, on the most usual route.

Powers of county boards. Section 22. The legislature may confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the state such powers of a local, legislative and administrative character as they shall from time to time prescribe.

Town and county government. SECTION 23. [As amended April 1972] The legislature shall establish but one system of town government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; but the legislature may provide for the election at large once in every 4 years of a chief executive officer in any county with such powers of an administrative character as they may from time to time prescribe in accordance with this section and shall establish one or more systems of county government. [1969 SJR-58; 1971 SJR-4]

Uniform town and county government. SECTION 23. [As amended April 1969] The legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable, except that the requirement of uniformity shall not apply to the administrative means of exercising powers of a local legislative character conferred by section 22 upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties; but the legislature may provide for the election at large once in every 4 years of a chief executive officer in any county with such powers of an administrative character as

they may from time to time prescribe in accordance with this section. [1967 AJR-18; 1969 SJR-8]

Uniform town and county government. SECTION 23. [As amended November 1962] The legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; but the legislature may provide for the election at large once in every four years of a chief executive officer in any county having a population of five hundred thousand or more with

such powers of an administrative character as they may from time to time prescribe in accordance with this section. [1959 AJR-121; 1961 AJR-61]

Uniform town and county government. Section 23.

[Original form] The legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable.

Chief executive officer to approve or veto resolutions or ordinances; proceedings on veto. Section 23a. [As amended April 1969] Every resolution or ordinance passed by the county board in any county shall, before it becomes effective, be presented to the chief executive officer. If he approves, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections, which objections shall be entered at large upon the journal and the board shall proceed to reconsider the matter. Appropriations may be approved in whole or in part by the chief executive officer and the part approved shall become law, and the part objected to shall be returned in the same manner as provided for in other resolutions or ordinances. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members-elect of the county board agree to pass the resolution or ordinance or the part of the resolution or ordinance objected to, it shall become effective on the date prescribed but not earlier than the date of passage following reconsideration. In all such cases, the votes of the members of the county board shall be determined by ayes and noes and the names of the members voting for or against the resolution or ordinance or the part thereof objected to shall be entered on the journal. If any resolution or ordinance is not returned by the chief executive officer to the county board at its first meeting occurring not less than 6 days, Sundays excepted, after it has been presented to him, it shall become effective unless the county board has recessed or adjourned for a period in excess of 60 days, in which case it shall not be effective without his approval. [1967 AJR-18; 1969 SJR-8]

Chief executive officer to approve or veto resolutions or ordinances; proceedings on veto. SECTION 23a. [Created November 1962] Every resolution or ordinance passed by the county board in any county having a population of five hundred thousand or more shall, before it becomes effective, be presented to the chief executive officer. If he approves, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections, which objections shall be entered at large upon the journal and the board shall proceed to reconsider the matter. Appropriations may be approved in whole or in part by the chief executive officer and the part approved shall become law, and the part objected to shall be returned in the same manner as provided for in other resolutions or ordinances. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members-elect of the county board agree to

pass the resolution or ordinance or the part of the resolution or ordinance objected to, it shall become effective on the date prescribed but not earlier than the date of passage following reconsideration. In all such cases, the votes of the members of the county board shall be determined by ayes and nays and the names of the members voting for or against the resolution or ordinance or the part thereof objected to shall be entered on the journal. If any resolution or ordinance is not returned by the chief executive officer to the county board at its first meeting occurring not less than six days, Sundays excepted, after it has been presented to him, it shall become effective unless the county board has recessed or adjourned for a period in excess of sixty days, in which case it shall not be effective without his approval. [1959 AJR-121; 1961 AJR-61]

Gambling. SECTION 24. [As amended April 1993] (1) Except as provided in this section, the legislature may not authorize gambling in any form.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, the following activities do not constitute consideration as an element of gambling:
 - (a) To listen to or watch a television or radio program.
 - (b) To fill out a coupon or entry blank, whether or not proof of purchase is required.
- (c) To visit a mercantile establishment or other place without being required to make a purchase or pay an admittance fee.
- (3) [As amended April 1999] The legislature may authorize the following bingo games licensed by the state, but all profits shall accrue to the licensed organization and no salaries, fees or profits may be paid to any other organization or person: bingo games operated by religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes. All moneys received by the state that are attributable to bingo games shall be used for property tax relief for residents of this state as provided by law. The distribution of moneys that are attributable to bingo games may not vary based on the income or age of the person provided the property tax relief. The distribution of moneys that are attributable to bingo games shall not be subject to the uniformity requirement of section 1 of article VIII. In this subsection, the distribution of all moneys attributable to bingo games shall include any earnings on the moneys received by the state that are attributable to bingo games, but shall not include any moneys used for the regulation of, and enforcement of law relating to, bingo games. [1997 AJR-80; 1999 AJR-2]
- (3) The legislature may authorize the following bingo games licensed by the state, but all profits shall accrue to the licensed organization and no salaries, fees or profits may be paid to any other organization or person: bingo games

operated by religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes.

- (4) The legislature may authorize the following raffle games licensed by the state, but all profits shall accrue to the licensed local organization and no salaries, fees or profits may be paid to any other organization or person: raffle games operated by local religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes. The legislature shall limit the number of raffles conducted by any such organization.
- (5) [As amended April 1999] This section shall not prohibit pari-mutuel on-track betting as provided by law. The state may not own or operate any facility or enterprise for pari-mutuel betting, or lease any state-owned land to any other owner or operator for such purposes. All moneys received by the state that are attributable to pari-mutuel on-track betting shall be used for property tax relief for residents of this state as provided by law. The distribution of moneys that are attributable to pari-mutuel on-track betting may not vary based on the income or age of the person provided the property tax relief. The distribution of moneys that are attributable to pari-mutuel on-track betting shall not be subject to the uniformity requirement of section 1 of article VIII. In this subsection, the distribution of all moneys attributable to pari-mutuel on-track betting, but shall not include any moneys used for the regulation of, and enforcement of law relating to, pari-mutuel on-track betting. [1997 AJR-80; 1999 AJR-2]
- (5) This section shall not prohibit pari-mutuel on-track betting as provided by law. The state may not own or operate any facility or enterprise for pari-mutuel betting, or

lease any state-owned land to any other owner or operator for such purposes.

- (6) (a) [As amended April 1999] The legislature may authorize the creation of a lottery to be operated by the state as provided by law. The expenditure of public funds or of revenues derived from lottery operations to engage in promotional advertising of the Wisconsin state lottery is prohibited. Any advertising of the state lottery shall indicate the odds of a specific lottery ticket to be selected as the winning ticket for each prize amount offered. The net proceeds of the state lottery shall be deposited in the treasury of the state, to be used for property tax relief for residents of this state as provided by law. The distribution of the net proceeds of the state lottery may not vary based on the income or age of the person provided the property tax relief. The distribution of the net proceeds of the state lottery shall not be subject to the uniformity requirement of section 1 of article VIII. In this paragraph, the distribution of the net proceeds of the state lottery shall include any earnings on the net proceeds of the state lottery. [1997 AJR-80; 1999 AJR-2]
- (6) (a) The legislature may authorize the creation of a lottery to be operated by the state as provided by law. The expenditure of public funds or of revenues derived from lottery operations to engage in promotional advertising of the Wisconsin state lottery is prohibited. Any advertising of

the state lottery shall indicate the odds of a specific lottery ticket to be selected as the winning ticket for each prize amount offered. The net proceeds of the state lottery shall be deposited in the treasury of the state, to be used for property tax relief as provided by law.

- (b) The lottery authorized under par. (a) shall be an enterprise that entitles the player, by purchasing a ticket, to participate in a game of chance if: 1) the winning tickets are randomly predetermined and the player reveals preprinted numbers or symbols from which it can be immediately determined whether the ticket is a winning ticket entitling the player to win a prize as prescribed in the features and procedures for the game, including an opportunity to win a prize in a secondary or subsequent chance drawing or game; or 2) the ticket is evidence of the numbers or symbols selected by the player or, at the player's option, selected by a computer, and the player becomes entitled to a prize as prescribed in the features and procedures for the game, including an opportunity to win a prize in a secondary or subsequent chance drawing or game if some or all of the player's symbols or numbers are selected in a chance drawing or game, if the player's ticket is randomly selected by the computer at the time of purchase or if the ticket is selected in a chance drawing.
- (c) Notwithstanding the authorization of a state lottery under par. (a), the following games, or games simulating any of the following games, may not be conducted by the state as a lottery: 1) any game in which winners are selected based on the results of a race or sporting event; 2) any banking card game, including blackjack, baccarat or chemin de fer; 3) poker; 4) roulette; 5) craps or any other game that involves rolling dice; 6) keno; 7) bingo 21, bingo jack, bingolet or bingo craps; 8) any game of chance that is placed on a slot machine or any mechanical, electromechanical or electronic device that is generally available to be played at a gambling casino; 9) any game or device that is commonly known as a video game of chance or a video gaming machine or that is commonly considered to be a video gambling machine, unless such

machine is a video device operated by the state in a game authorized under par. (a) to permit the sale of tickets through retail outlets under contract with the state and the device does not determine or indicate whether the player has won a prize, other than by verifying that the player's ticket or some or all of the player's symbols or numbers on the player's ticket have been selected in a chance drawing, or by verifying that the player's ticket has been randomly selected by a central system computer at the time of purchase; 10) any game that is similar to a game listed in this paragraph; or 11) any other game that is commonly considered to be a form of gambling and is not, or is not substantially similar to, a game conducted by the state under par. (a) No game conducted by the state under par. (a) may permit a player of the game to purchase a ticket, or to otherwise participate in the game, from a residence by using a computer, telephone or other form of electronic, telecommunication, video or technological aid. [(1), (2)(intro.) amended; (6)(b), (c) created; June 1992 AJR-1: 1993 SJR-2]

Lotteries and divorces. SECTION 24. [As amended April 1987] (1) Except as provided in this section, the legislature shall never authorize any lottery or grant any divorce.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, the following activities do not constitute consideration as an element of a lottery:
 - (a) To listen to or watch a television or radio program.
- (b) To fill out a coupon or entry blank, whether or not proof of purchase is required.
- (c) To visit a mercantile establishment or other place without being required to make a purchase or pay an admittance fee.
- (3) The legislature may authorize the following bingo games licensed by the state, but all profits shall accrue to the licensed organization and no salaries, fees or profits may be paid to any other organization or person: bingo games operated by religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes.
- (4) The legislature may authorize the following raffle games licensed by the state, but all profits shall accrue to the licensed local organization and no salaries, fees or profits may be paid to any other organization or person: raffle games operated by local religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes. The legislature shall limit the number of raffles conducted by any such organization.
- (5) This section shall not prohibit pari-mutuel on-track betting as provided by law. The state may not own or operate any facility or enterprise for pari-mutuel betting, or lease any state-owned land to any other owner or operator for such purposes.
- (6) The legislature may authorize the creation of a lottery to be operated by the state as provided by law. The expenditure of public funds or of revenues derived from lottery operations to engage in promotional advertising of the Wisconsin state lottery is prohibited. Any advertising of the state lottery shall indicate the odds of a specific lottery ticket to be selected as the winning ticket for each prize amount offered. The net proceeds of the state lottery shall be deposited in the treasury of the state, to be used for property tax relief as provided by law. [Pari-mutuel: 1985 AJR-45; 1987 AJR-2. State lottery: 1985 SJR-1; 1987 AJR-3.]

Lotteries and divorces. Section 24. [As amended April 1707] The legislature shall never authorize any lottery or grant any divorce. (1) The legislature may authorize bingo games licensed by the state, and operated by religious.

charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes. All profits must inure to the licensed organization and no salaries, fees or profits shall be paid to any other organization or person. (2) The legislature may authorize raffle games licensed by the state, and operated by local religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes. legislature shall limit the number of raffles conducted by any such organization. All profits must inure to the licensed local organization and no salaries, fees or profits shall be paid to any other organization or person. (3) Except as the legislature may provide otherwise, the following activities do not constitute consideration as an element of a lottery: (a) To listen to or watch a television or radio program. (b) To fill out a coupon or entry blank, whether or not proof of purchase is required. (c) To visit a mercantile establishment or other place without being required to make a purchase or pay an admittance fee. [1975 AJR-43; 1977 AJR-10]

Lotteries and divorces. SECTION 24. [As amended April 1973] The legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or grant any divorce, but may authorize bingo games licensed by the state, and operated by religious, charitable, service, fraternal or veterans' organizations or those to which contributions are deductible for federal or state income tax purposes. All profits must inure to the licensed organization and no salaries, fees or profits shall be paid to any other organization or person. Except as the legislature may provide otherwise, to listen to or watch a television or radio program, to fill out a coupon or entry blank, whether or not proof of purchase is required, or to visit a mercantile establishment or other place without being required to make a purchase or pay an admittance fee does not constitute consideration as an element of a lottery. [1971 SJR-13; 1973 AJR-6]

Lotteries and divorces. SECTION 24. [As amended April 1965] The legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or grant any divorce. Except as the legislature may provide otherwise, to listen to or watch a television or radio program, to fill out a coupon or entry blank, whether or not proof of purchase is required, or to visit a mercantile establishment or other place without being required to make a purchase or pay an admittance fee does not constitute consideration as an element of a lottery. [1963 SJR-42; 1965 SJR-13]

Lotteries and divorces. Section 24. [Original form] The legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or grant any divorce.

Stationery and printing. Section 25. The legislature shall provide by law that all stationery required for the use of the state, and all printing authorized and required by them to be done for their use, or for the state, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder, but the legislature may establish a maximum price; no member of the legislature or other state officer shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any such contract.

Extra compensation; salary change. Section 26. [As amended April 1992] (1) The legislature may not grant any extra compensation to a public officer, agent, servant or contractor after the services have been rendered or the contract has been entered into.

- (2) Except as provided in this subsection, the compensation of a public officer may not be increased or diminished during the term of office:
- (a) When any increase or decrease in the compensation of justices of the supreme court or judges of any court of record becomes effective as to any such justice or judge, it shall be effective from such date as to every such justice or judge.
- (b) Any increase in the compensation of members of the legislature shall take effect, for all senators and representatives to the assembly, after the next general election beginning with the new assembly term.
- (3) Subsection (1) shall not apply to increased benefits for persons who have been or shall be granted benefits of any kind under a retirement system when such increased benefits are provided by a legislative act passed on a call of ayes and noes by a three-fourths vote of all the members elected to both houses of the legislature and such act provides for sufficient state funds to cover the costs of the increased benefits. [1989 AJR-47; 1991 AJR-16]

Extra compensation; salary change. SECTION 26. [As amended April 1977] The legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered or the contract entered into; nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office except that when any increase or decrease provided by the legislature in the compensation of the justices of the supreme court or judges of any court of record shall become effective as to any such justice or judge, it shall be effective from such date as to each of such justices or judges. This section shall not apply to increased benefits for persons who have been or shall be granted benefits of any kind under a retirement system when such increased benefits are provided by a legislative act passed on a call of ayes and noes by a three-fourths vote of all the members elected to both houses of the legislature, which act shall provide for sufficient state funds to cover the costs of the increased benefits. [1975 AJR-1]: 1977 SJR-9]

Extra compensation; salary change. Section 26. [As amended April 1974] The legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered or the contract entered into; nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office except that when any increase or decrease provided by the legislature in the compensation of the justices of the supreme court, or judges of the circuit court shall become effective as to any such justice or judge, it shall become effective from such date as to each of such justices or judges. This section shall not apply to increased benefits for persons who have been or shall be granted benefits of any kind under a retirement system when such increased benefits are provided by a legislative act passed on a call of yeas and nays by a three-fourths vote of all the members elected to both houses of the legislature, which act shall provide for sufficient state funds to cover the costs of the increased benefits. [1971 SJR-3; 1973 SJR-15]

Extra compensation; salary change. SECTION 26. [As amended April 1967] The legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered or the contract entered into; nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office except that when any increase or decrease provided by the legislature in the compensation of the justices of the supreme court, or judges of the circuit court shall become effective as to any such justice or judge, it shall be effective from such date as to each of such justices or judges. This section shall not apply to increased benefits for teachers under a teachers' retirement system when such increased benefits are provided by a legislature act passed on a call of yeas and nays by a three-fourths vote of all the members elected to both houses of the legislature. [1965 AJR-162; 1967 AJR-17]

Extra compensation; salary change. SECTION 26. [As amended April 1956] The legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered or the contract entered into; nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office. This section shall not apply to increased benefits for teachers under a teachers' retirement system when such increased benefits are provided by a legislative act passed on a call of yeas and nays by a three-fourths vote of all the members elected to both houses of the legislature. [1953 SJR-21; 1955 SJR-8]

Extra compensation; salary change. SECTION 26. [Original form] The legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor after the services shall have been rendered or the contract entered into; nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of

Suits against state. Section 27. The legislature shall direct by law in what manner and in what courts suits may be brought against the state.

Oath of office. Section 28. Members of the legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices to the best of their ability.

Militia. Section 29. The legislature shall determine what persons shall constitute the militia of the state, and may provide for organizing and disciplining the same in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Elections by legislature. Section 30. [As amended November 1982] All elections made by the legislature shall be by roll call vote entered in the journals. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec. Sess. AJR-1]

Elections by legislature. Section 30. [Original form] In all elections to be made by the legislature the members

thereof shall vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered on the journal.

Special and private laws prohibited. Section 31. [As amended April 1993] The legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws in the following cases:

- (1) For changing the names of persons, constituting one person the heir at law of another or granting any divorce.
- (2) For laying out, opening or altering highways, except in cases of state roads extending into more than one county, and military roads to aid in the construction of which lands may be granted by congress.
 - (3) For authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams at points wholly within this state.
- (4) For authorizing the sale or mortgage of real or personal property of minors or others under disability.
 - (5) For locating or changing any county seat.
 - (6) For assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for the collection thereof.
 - (7) For granting corporate powers or privileges, except to cities.
 - (8) For authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund.
- (9) For incorporating any city, town or village, or to amend the charter thereof. [(1) amended; June 1992 AJR-1; 1993 SJR-2]

Special and private laws prohibited. Section 31. [As amended November 1892] The legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws in the following cases:

1st. For changing the name of persons or constituting one person the heir at law of another.

2d. For laying out, opening or altering highways, except in cases of state roads extending into more than one county, and military roads to aid in the construction of which lands may be granted by congress.

3d. For authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams at points wholly within this state.

4th. For authorizing the sale or mortgage of real or personal property of minors or others under disability.

5th. For locating or changing any county seat.

6th. For assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for the collection thereof.

7th. For granting corporate powers or privileges, except to cities.

8th. For authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund.

9th. For incorporating any city, town or village, or to amend the charter thereof. [1889 SJR-13; 1891 SJR-13; 1891 c. 362]

Special or private laws. Section 31. [Created November 1871] The legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws in the following cases:

1st. For changing the name of persons or constituting one person the heir at law of another.

2d. For laying out, opening or altering highways, except in cases of state roads extending into more than one county, and military roads to aid in the construction of which lands may be granted by congress.

3d. For authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams at points wholly within this state.

4th. For authorizing the sale or mortgage of real or personal property of minors or others under disability.

5th. For locating or changing any county seat.

6th. For assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for the collection thereof.

7th. For granting corporate powers or privileges, except to cities.

 $8\mbox{th}.$ For authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund.

9th. For incorporating any town or village or to amend the charter thereof. [1870 SJR-14; 1871 AJR-29; 1871 c. 122]

General laws on enumerated subjects. Section 32. [As amended April 1993] The legislature may provide by general law for the treatment of any subject for which lawmaking is prohibited by section 31 of this article. Subject to reasonable classifications, such laws shall be uniform in their operation throughout the state. [June 1992 AJR-1; 1993 SJR-2]

General laws on enumerated subjects. Section 32. [Created November 1871] The legislature shall provide general laws for the transaction of any business that may be

prohibited by section thirty-one of this article, and all such laws shall be uniform in their operation throughout the state. [1870 SJR-14; 1871 AJR-29; 1871 c. 122]

Auditing of state accounts. Section 33. [*Created November 1946*] The legislature shall provide for the auditing of state accounts and may establish such offices and prescribe such duties for the same as it shall deem necessary. [1943 SJR-35; 1945 SJR-24]

Continuity of civil government. Section 34. [Created April 1961] The legislature, in order to ensure continuity of state and local governmental operations in periods of emergency resulting from enemy action in the form of an attack, shall (1) forthwith provide for prompt and temporary succession to the powers and duties of public offices, of whatever nature and whether filled by election or appointment, the incumbents of which may become unavailable for carrying on the powers and duties of such offices, and (2) adopt such other measures as may be necessary and proper for attaining the objectives of this section. [1959 AJR-48; 1961 SJR-1]

ARTICLE V. EXECUTIVE

Governor; lieutenant governor; term. SECTION 1. [As amended April 1979] The executive power shall be vested in a governor who shall hold office for 4 years; a lieutenant governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term. [1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1]

Governor; lieutenant governor; term. Section 1. [Original form] The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a

lieutenant governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

SECTION 1m. [Repealed. 1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1; vote April 1979]

Governor; 4-year term. Section 1m. [Created April 1967] Notwithstanding section 1, beginning with the general election in 1970 and every four years thereafter,

there shall be elected a governor to hold office for a term of four years. [1965 AJR-4; 1967 AJR-9 and SJR-12]

SECTION 1n. [Repealed. 1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1; vote April 1979]

Lieutenant governor; 4-year term. Section 1n. [Created April 1967] Notwithstanding section 1, beginning with the general election in 1970 and every four years

thereafter, there shall be elected a lieutenant governor to hold office for a term of four years. [1965 AJR-4; 1967 AJR-9 and SJR-12]

Eligibility. Section 2. No person except a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector of the state shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor.

Election. Section 3. [As amended April 1967] The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at the times and places of choosing members of the legislature. They shall be chosen jointly, by the casting by each voter of a single vote applicable to both offices beginning with the general election in 1970. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes cast jointly for them for governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected; but in case two or more slates shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor, the two houses of the legislature, at its next annual session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the slates so having an equal and the highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor. The returns of election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be made in such manner as shall be provided by law. [1965 AJR-3; 1967 AJR-8 and SJR-11]

Election. SECTION 3. [Original form] The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at the times and places of choosing members of the legislature. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for governor, or lieutenant

governor, the two houses of the legislature, at its next annual session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for governor, or lieutenant governor. The returns of election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be made in such manner as shall be provided by law.

Powers and duties. Section 4. The governor shall be commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state. He shall have power to convene the legislature on extraordinary occasions, and in case of invasion, or danger from the prevalence of contagious disease at the seat of government, he may convene them at any other suitable place within the state. He shall communicate to the legislature, at every session, the condition of the state, and recommend such matters to them for their consideration as he may deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the legislature, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Section 5. [Repealed. 1929 SJR-81; 1931 SJR-6; vote November 1932]

Compensation of governor. SECTION 5. [As amended November 1926] The governor shall receive, during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of not less than five thousand dollars, to be fixed by law, which shall be in full for all traveling or other expenses incident to his duties. The compensation prescribed for governor immediately prior to the adoption of this amendment shall continue in force until changed by the legislature in a manner consistent with the other provisions of this constitution. [1923 AJR-88; 1925 AJR-50; 1925 c. 413]

Compensation of governor. SECTION 5. [As amended November 1869] The governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of five thousand dollars which shall be in full for all traveling or other expenses incident to his duties. [1868 AJR-13; 1869 SJR-6; 1869 c. 186]

Compensation of governor. SECTION 5. [Original form] The governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Pardoning power. Section 6. The governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses, except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason he shall have the power to suspend the execution of the

sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislature at its next meeting, when the legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same.

Lieutenant governor, when governor. Section 7. [As amended April 1979] (1) Upon the governor's death, resignation or removal from office, the lieutenant governor shall become governor for the balance of the unexpired term.

(2) If the governor is absent from this state, impeached, or from mental or physical disease, becomes incapable of performing the duties of the office, the lieutenant governor shall serve as acting governor for the balance of the unexpired term or until the governor returns, the disability ceases or the impeachment is vacated. But when the governor, with the consent of the legislature, shall be out of this state in time of war at the head of the state's military force, the governor shall continue as commander in chief of the military force. [1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1]

Lieutenant governor, when governor. Section 7. [Original form] In case of the impeachment of the governor, or his removal from office, death, inability from mental or physical disease, resignation, or absence from the state, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor for the residue of the term or until the

governor, absent or impeached, shall have returned, or the disability shall cease. But when the governor shall, with the consent of the legislature, be out of the state in time of war, at the head of the military force thereof, he shall continue commander in chief of the military force of the state.

Secretary of state, when governor. Section 8. [As amended April 1979] (1) If there is a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor and the governor dies, resigns or is removed from office, the secretary of state shall become governor for the balance of the unexpired term.

(2) If there is a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor and the governor is absent from this state, impeached, or from mental or physical disease becomes incapable of performing the duties of the office, the secretary of state shall serve as acting governor for the balance of the unexpired term or until the governor returns, the disability ceases or the impeachment is vacated. [1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1]

Lieutenant governor president of senate; when secretary of state to be governor. Section 8. [Original form] The lieutenant governor shall be president of the senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If, during a vacancy in the office of the governor, the lieutenant

Section 9. [Repealed. 1929 SJR-82; 1931 SJR-7; vote November 1932]

Compensation of lieutenant governor. Section 9. [As amended November 1869] The lieutenant governor shall receive during his continuance in office an annual compensation of one thousand dollars. [1868 AJR-13; 1869 SJR-6: 1869 c. 186]

governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or from mental or physical disease become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the state, the secretary of state shall act as governor until the vacancy shall be filled or the disability shall cease.

Compensation of lieutenant governor. Section 9. [Original form] The lieutenant governor shall receive double the per diem allowance of members of the senate, for every day's attendance as president of the senate, and the same mileage as shall be allowed to members of the legislature.

Governor to approve or veto bills; proceedings on veto. Section 10. [As amended April 1990] (1) (a) Every bill which shall have passed the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor.

- (b) If the governor approves and signs the bill, the bill shall become law. Appropriation bills may be approved in whole or in part by the governor, and the part approved shall become law.
- (c) In approving an appropriation bill in part, the governor may not create a new word by rejecting individual letters in the words of the enrolled bill.
- (2) (a) If the governor rejects the bill, the governor shall return the bill, together with the objections in writing, to the house in which the bill originated. The house of origin shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider the bill. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present agree to pass the bill notwithstanding the objections of the governor, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present it shall become law.
- (b) The rejected part of an appropriation bill, together with the governor's objections in writing, shall be returned to the house in which the bill originated. The house of origin shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider the rejected part of the appropriation bill. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present agree to

approve the rejected part notwithstanding the objections of the governor, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present the rejected part shall become law.

- (c) In all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by ayes and noes, and the names of the members voting for or against passage of the bill or the rejected part of the bill notwithstanding the objections of the governor shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively.
- (3) Any bill not returned by the governor within 6 days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to the governor shall be law unless the legislature, by final adjournment, prevents the bill's return, in which case it shall not be law. [1987 AJR-71; 1989 SJR-11]

Governor to approve or veto bills; proceedings on veto. Section 10. [As amended November 1930] Every bill which shall have passed the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. Appropriation bills may be approved in whole or in part by the governor, and the part approved shall become law, and the part objected to shall be returned in the same manner as provided for other bills. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, or the part of the bill objected to, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill or the part of the bill objected to, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within six days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. [1927 SJR-35; 1929 SJR-40]

Approval of bills. SECTION 10. [As amended November 1798] Every bill which shall have passed the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall

agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within six days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. [1905 AJR-45; 1907 AJR-46; 1907 C. 661]

Approval of bills. Section 10. [Original form] Every bill which shall have passed the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, unless the legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law

Article VI. Administrative

Election of secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general; term. SECTION 1. [As amended April 1979] The qualified electors of this state, at the times and places of choosing the members of the legislature, shall in 1970 and every 4 years thereafter elect a secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general who shall hold their offices for 4 years. [1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1] Election of secretary of state, treasurer and times and places of choosing the members of the legislature,

Election of secretary of state, treasurer and attorney-general; term. SECTION 1. [Original form] There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state, at the

SECTION 1m. [Repealed. 1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1; vote April 1979]

Secretary of state; 4-year term. Section 1m. [Created April 1967] Notwithstanding section 1, beginning with the general election in 1970 and every four years thereafter,

there shall be chosen a secretary of state to hold office for a term of four years. [1965 AJR-4; 1967 AJR-9 and SJR-12]

a secretary of state, treasurer and attorney-general, who shall severally hold their offices for the term of two years.

SECTION 1n. [Repealed. 1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1; vote April 1979]

Treasurer; 4-year term. Section 1n. [Created April 1967] Notwithstanding section 1, beginning with the general election in 1970 and every four years thereafter,

there shall be chosen a treasurer to hold office for a term of four years. [1965 AJR-4; 1967 AJR-9 and SJR-12]

SECTION 1p. [Repealed. 1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1; vote April 1979]

Attorney general; 4-year term. Section 1p. [Created April 1967] Notwithstanding section 1, beginning with the general election in 1970 and every four years thereafter,

there shall be chosen an attorney general to hold office for a term of four years. [1965 AJR-4; 1967 AJR-9 and SJR-12]

Secretary of state; duties, compensation. Section 2. [As amended November 1946] The secretary of state shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the legislature and executive

department of the state, and shall, when required, lay the same and all matters relative thereto before either branch of the legislature. He shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law. He shall receive as a compensation for his services yearly such sum as shall be provided by law, and shall keep his office at the seat of government. [1943 SJR-35; 1945 SJR-24]

Secretary of state. Section 2. [Original form] The secretary of state shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the legislature and executive department of the state, and shall, when required, lay the same and all matters relative thereto, before either branch of the legislature. He shall be

ex officio auditor, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law. He shall receive as a compensation for his services yearly, such sum as shall be provided by law, and shall keep his office at the seat of government.

Treasurer and attorney general; duties, compensation. Section 3. The powers, duties and compensation of the treasurer and attorney general shall be prescribed by law.

County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies. Section 4. [As amended November 1998] (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other elected county officers except judicial officers, sheriffs and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 2 years.

- (2) The offices of coroner and surveyor in counties having a population of 500,000 or more are abolished. Counties not having a population of 500,000 shall have the option of retaining the elective office of coroner or instituting a medical examiner system. Two or more counties may institute a joint medical examiner system.
 - (3) (a) Sheriffs may not hold any other partisan office.
- (b) Sheriffs may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant.
- (c) Beginning with the first general election at which the governor is elected which occurs after the ratification of this paragraph, sheriffs shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 4 years.
- (4) The governor may remove any elected county officer mentioned in this section, giving to the officer a copy of the charges and an opportunity of being heard.
- (5) All vacancies in the offices of coroner, register of deeds or district attorney shall be filled by appointment. The person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term to which appointed and until a successor shall be elected and qualified.
- (6) When a vacancy occurs in the office of sheriff, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the governor, and the person appointed shall serve until his or her successor is elected and qualified. [1995 AJR-37; 1997 SJR-43]

County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies. Section 4. [As amended April 1982]

- (1) Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other elected county officers except judicial officers and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every 2 years.
- (2) The offices of coroner and surveyor in counties having a population of 500,000 or more are abolished. Counties not having a population of 500,000 shall have the option of retaining the elective office of coroner or instituting a medical examiner system. Two or more counties may institute a joint medical examiner system.
- (3) Sheriffs shall hold no other office. Sheriffs may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant.
- (4) The governor may remove any elected county officer mentioned in this section, giving to the officer a copy of the charges and an opportunity of being heard.
- (5) All vacancies in the offices of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds or district attorney shall be filled by appointment. The person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of the term to which appointed and until a successor shall be elected and qualified. [1979 AJR-99; 1981 AJR-7]

County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies. SECTION 4. [As amended April 1972] Sheriffs, coroners, register of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers except judicial officers and chief executive officers.

shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every two years. The offices of coroner and surveyor in counties having a population of 500,000 or more are abolished. Counties not having a population of 500,000 shall have the option of retaining the elective office of coroner or instituting a medical examiner system. Two or more counties may institute a joint medical examiner system. Sheriffs shall hold no other office; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. [1969 SJR-63; 1971 SJR-38]

County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies. SECTION 4. [As amended April 1967] Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers except judicial officers and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every two years. The offices of coroner and surveyor in counties having a population of 500,000 or more are abolished at the conclusion of the terms of office during which this amendment is adopted. Sheriffs shall hold no other office; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such

new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. [1965 AJR-72; 1967 SJR-7]

County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies. Section 4. [As amended April 1965] Sheriffs, coroners, register of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers except judicial officers and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every two years. The offices of coroner and surveyor in counties having a population of 500,000 or more are abolished at the conclusion of the terms of office during which this amendment is adopted. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and shall not serve more than two terms or parts thereof in succession; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the this section inentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. [1963 AJR-14; 1965 SJR-17]

County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies. SECTION 4. [As annended November 1962] Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers except judicial officers and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every two years. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and shall not serve more than two terms or parts thereof in succession; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. [1959 AJR-121; 1961 AJR-61]

County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies. SECTION 4. [As amended April 1929] Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers except judicial officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every two years. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and shall not serve more than two terms or parts thereof in succession; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. [1927 AJR-8; 1929 AJR-8]

County officers. Section 4. [As amended November 1882] Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers, except judicial officers shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years. Sheriffs shall hold no other office and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. [1881 AJR-16; 1882 SJR-20; 1882 c. 290]

County officers. SECTION 4. [Original form] Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds and district attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years, and as often as vacancies shall happen; sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices. They may be required by law, to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

ARTICLE VII. JUDICIARY

Impeachment; trial. Section 1. [As amended November 1932] The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the senate. The assembly shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this state for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office, after he shall have been impeached, until his acquittal. Before the trial of an impeachment the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust under the state; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law. [1929 SJR-103; 1931 SJR-8]

Impeachments. SECTION 1. [Original form] The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the senate. The house of representatives shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this state, for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the governor, the

lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office, after he shall have been impeached, until his acquittal. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members

present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or

trust under the state; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

Court system. SECTION 2. [As amended April 1977] The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a unified court system consisting of one supreme court, a court of appeals, a circuit court, such trial courts of general uniform statewide jurisdiction as the legislature may create by law, and a municipal court if authorized by the legislature under section 14. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Judicial power, where vested. Section 2. [As amended April 1966] The judicial power of this state, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, and courts of probate. The legislature may also vest such jurisdiction as shall be deemed necessary in municipal courts, and may authorize the establishment of inferior courts in the several counties, cities, villages or towns, with limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. Provided, that the jurisdiction which may be vested in municipal courts shall not exceed in their respective municipalities that of circuit courts in their respective circuits as prescribed in this constitution; and that the legislature shall provide as well for the election of judges of the municipal courts as of the judges of inferior courts, by the qualified electors of the respective jurisdictions. The term of office of the judges of the said municipal and inferior courts shall not be longer than that of the judges of the circuit courts. [1963 SJR-32; 1965 SJR-26]

Judicial power, where vested. Section 2. [Original form The judicial power of this state, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, courts of probate, and in justices of the peace. The legislature may also vest such jurisdiction as shall be deemed necessary in municipal courts, and shall have power to establish inferior courts in the several counties, with limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. Provided, that the jurisdiction which may be vested in municipal courts shall not exceed in their respective municipalities that of circuit courts in their respective circuits as prescribed in this constitution; and that the legislature shall provide as well for the election of judges of the municipal courts as of the judges of inferior courts, by the qualified electors of the respective jurisdictions. The term of office of the judges of the said municipal and inferior courts shall not be longer than that of the judges of the circuit courts.

Supreme court: jurisdiction. Section 3. [As amended April 1977] (1) The supreme court shall have superintending and administrative authority over all courts.

- (2) The supreme court has appellate jurisdiction over all courts and may hear original actions and proceedings. The supreme court may issue all writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction.
- (3) The supreme court may review judgments and orders of the court of appeals, may remove cases from the court of appeals and may accept cases on certification by the court of appeals. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Supreme court, jurisdiction. SECTION 3. [Original form] The supreme court, except in cases otherwise provided in this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be coextensive with the state; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall a trial by

jury be allowed. The supreme court shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts; it shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, and other original and remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same.

Supreme court: election, chief justice, court system administration. Section 4. [As amended April 1977] (1) The supreme court shall have 7 members who shall be known as justices of the supreme court. Justices shall be elected for 10-year terms of office commencing with the August 1 next succeeding the election. Only one justice may be elected in any year. Any 4 justices shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of the court's business.

- (2) The justice having been longest a continuous member of said court, or in case 2 or more such justices shall have served for the same length of time, the justice whose term first expires, shall be the chief justice. The justice so designated as chief justice may, irrevocably, decline to serve as chief justice or resign as chief justice but continue to serve as a justice of the supreme court.
- (3) The chief justice of the supreme court shall be the administrative head of the judicial system and shall exercise this administrative authority pursuant to procedures adopted by the supreme court. The chief justice may assign any judge of a court of record to aid in the proper disposition of judicial business in any court of record except the supreme court. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Supreme court justices; term; election; quorum. SECTION 1 [4]. [As amended April 1903] The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be severally known as the justices of said court, with the same terms of office of ten years respectively as now provided. The supreme court shall consist of seven justices, any four of whom shall be a quorum, to be elected as now provided, not more than one each year. The justice having been longest a continuous member of said court, or in case two or more such senior justices shall have served for the same length of time, then the one whose commission first expires shall be ex officio, the chief justice. [1901 AJR-33; 1903 AJR-5; 1903 c. 10]

Supreme court, how constituted. Section 1 [4]. [As amended April 1889] The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be severally known as justices of

said court with the same terms of office, respectively, as now provided. The supreme court shall consist of five justices (any three of whom shall be a quorum), to be elected as now provided. The justice having been longest a continuous member of the court (or in case two or more of such senior justices having served for the same length of time, then the one whose commission first expires), shall be ex officio the chief justice. [1887 SJR-19; 1889 AJR-7; 1889 c. 22]

Supreme court, how constituted. SECTION 4. [As amended November 1877] The supreme court shall consist of one chief justice and four associate justices, to be elected by the qualified electors of the state. The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment provide by law for the election of two associate justices of said court to hold their offices respectively for terms ending two and four years respectively after the end of the term of the justice

of the said court, then last to expire. And thereafter the chief justice and associate justices of the said court shall be elected and hold their offices respectively for the term of ten years. [1876 SJR-16; 1877 SJR-2; 1877 c. 48]

Supreme court, how constituted. SECTION 4. [Original form] For the term of five years, and thereafter until the legislature shall otherwise provide, the judges of the several circuit courts, shall be judges of the supreme court, four of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the judges present shall be necessary to a decision. The legislature shall have power, if they should think it expedient and necessary to provide by law, for the organization of a separate supreme court, with the jurisdiction and powers prescribed in this constitution, to

SECTION 5. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977]

Judicial circuits. SECTION 5. [Original form] The state shall be divided into five judicial circuits, to be composed as follows: The first circuit shall comprise the counties of Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green; the second circuit, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson and Dane: the hird circuit, the counties of Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Marquette, Sauk and Portage; the fourth circuit, the counties

consist of one chief justice, and two associate justices, to be elected by the qualified electors of the state, at such time and in such manner as the legislature may provide. The separate supreme court when so organized, shall not be changed or discontinued by the legislature; the judges thereof shall be so classified that but one of them shall go out of office at the same time; and their term of office shall be the same as is provided for the judges of the circuit court. And whenever the legislature may consider it necessary to establish a separate supreme court, they shall have power to reduce the number of circuit court judges to four, and subdivide the judicial circuits, but no such subdivision or reduction shall take effect until after the expiration of the term of some one of said judges, or till a vacancy occur by some other means.

of Brown. Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Winnebago and Calumet; and the fifth circuit shall comprise the counties of Iowa, LaFayette, Grant, Crawford and St. Croix; and the county of Richland shall be attached to Iowa, the county of Chippewa to the county of Crawford, and the county of La Pointe to the county of St. Croix, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided by the legislature.

Court of appeals. Section 5. [Created April 1977] (1) The legislature shall by law combine the judicial circuits of the state into one or more districts for the court of appeals and shall designate in each district the locations where the appeals court shall sit for the convenience of litigants.

- (2) For each district of the appeals court there shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the district one or more appeals judges as prescribed by law, who shall sit as prescribed by law. Appeals judges shall be elected for 6-year terms and shall reside in the district from which elected. No alteration of district or circuit boundaries shall have the effect of removing an appeals judge from office during the judge's term. In case of an increase in the number of appeals judges, the first judge or judges shall be elected for full terms unless the legislature prescribes a shorter initial term for staggering of terms.
- (3) The appeals court shall have such appellate jurisdiction in the district, including jurisdiction to review administrative proceedings, as the legislature may provide by law, but shall have no original jurisdiction other than by prerogative writ. The appeals court may issue all writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction and shall have supervisory authority over all actions and proceedings in the courts in the district. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Circuit court: boundaries. SECTION 6. [As amended April 1977] The legislature shall prescribe by law the number of judicial circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines. No alteration of circuit boundaries shall have the effect of removing a circuit judge from office during the judge's term. In case of an increase of circuits, the first judge or judges shall be elected. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Alteration of circuits. SECTION 6. [Original form] The legislature may alter the limits or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines; but no such alteration or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge

from office. In case of an increase of circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this constitution and receive a salary of not less than that herein provided for judges of the circuit court.

Circuit court: election. Section 7. [As amended April 1977] For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof one or more circuit judges as prescribed by law. Circuit judges shall be elected for 6-year terms and shall reside in the circuit from which elected. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Circuit judges; election, eligibility, term, salary. SECTION 7. [As amended November 1924] For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof one circuit judge, except that in any circuit in which there is a county that had a population in excess of eighty-five thousand, according to the last state or United States census, the legislature may, from time to time, authorize additional circuit judges to be chosen. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected, and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe. [1921 SJR-24; 1923 SJR-27; 1923 c. 408]

Circuit judges, election. SECTION 7. [As amended April 1897] For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one circuit judge, except that in any circuit

composed of one county only, which county shall contain a population, according to the last state or United States census, of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over, the legislature may from time to time authorize additional circuit judges to be chosen. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe. [1895 SJR-9; 1897 SJR-10; 1897 c. 69]

Circuit judges, election. SECTION 7. [Original form] For each circuit there shall be a judge chosen by the qualified electors therein, who shall hold his office as is provided in this constitution, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified; and after he shall have been elected, he shall reside in the circuit for which he was elected. One of said

judges shall be designated as chief justice in such manner as the legislature shall provide. And the legislature shall at its first session provide by law as well for the election of, as for classifying the judges of the circuit court to be elected under this constitution, in such manner that one of said judges shall go out of office in two years, one in three years, one in four years, one in five years and one in six years, and thereafter the judge elected to fill the office shall hold the same for six years.

Circuit court: jurisdiction. Section 8. [As amended April 1977] Except as otherwise provided by law, the circuit court shall have original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal within this state and such appellate jurisdiction in the circuit as the legislature may prescribe by law. The circuit court may issue all writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Circuit court, jurisdiction. SECTION 8. [Original form] The circuit courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal within this state, not excepted in this constitution, and not hereafter prohibited by law; and appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts and tribunals, and a supervisory control over the same. They shall also

have the power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, and all other writs necessary to carry into effect their orders, judgments and decrees, and give them a general control over inferior courts and jurisdictions.

Judicial elections, vacancies. Section 9. [As amended April 1977] When a vacancy occurs in the office of justice of the supreme court or judge of any court of record, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified. There shall be no election for a justice or judge at the partisan general election for state or county officers, nor within 30 days either before or after such election. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Vacancies; judicial elections. Section 9. [As amended April 1953] When a vacancy shall happen in the office of judge of the supreme or circuit courts, such vacancy shall be filled by an appointment of the governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified; and a supreme court justice when so elected shall hold his office for a term of 10 years and a circuit judge when so elected shall hold his office for such term as the legislature prescribes for circuit judges elected under section seven of this article. There shall be no election for a judge or judges at any general election for state or county officers, nor within 30 days either before or after such election. [1951 SJR-3; 1953 SJR-5]

Vacancies; judicial elections. Section 9. [Original form] When a vacancy shall happen in the office of judge of the supreme or circuit courts, such vacancy shall be filled by an appointment of the governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified; and when elected such successor shall hold his office the residue of the unexpired term. There shall be no election for a judge or judges at any general election for state or county officers, nor within thirty days either before or after such election.

Judges: eligibility to office. Section 10. [As amended April 1977] (1) No justice of the supreme court or judge of any court of record shall hold any other office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which elected. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge who shall not, at the time of election or appointment, be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which chosen.

(2) Justices of the supreme court and judges of the courts of record shall receive such compensation as the legislature may authorize by law, but may not receive fees of office. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Compensation and qualifications of judges. SECTION 1(1.4s amended November 1912) Each of the judges of the supreme and circuit courts shall receive a salary, payable at such time as the legislature shall fix, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salary; they shall hold no office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respectively elected, and all votes for either of them for any office, except a judicial office, given by the legislature or the people, shall be void. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge who shall not, at the time of his election, be a citizen of the United States and have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which he may be chosen. [1909 AJR-36; 1911 AJR-26; 1911]

665]

Compensation and qualifications of judges. Section 10. [Original form] Each of the judges of the supreme and circuit courts shall receive a salary, payable quarterly, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salaries; they shall hold no office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respectively elected, and all votes for either of them for any office, except a judicial office, given by the legislature or the people, shall be void. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge, who shall not, at the time of his election, be a citizen of the United States, and have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which he may be chosen.

Section 11. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977]

Terms of courts; change of judges. SECTION 11. [Original form] The supreme court shall hold at least one term annually, at the seat of government of the state, at such time as shall be provided by law. And the legislature may provide for holding other terms and at other places when

they may deem it necessary. A circuit court shall be held at least twice in each year in each county of this state organized for judicial purposes. The judges of the circuit court may hold courts for each other, and shall do so when required by law.

Disciplinary proceedings. Section 11. [Created April 1977] Each justice or judge shall be subject to reprimand, censure, suspension, removal for cause or for disability, by the supreme court pursuant to procedures established by the legislature by law. No justice or judge removed for cause shall be eligible for reappointment or temporary service. This section is alternative to,

and cumulative with, the methods of removal provided in sections 1 and 13 of this article and section 12 of article XIII. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Clerks of circuit and supreme courts. SECTION 12. [As amended November 1882] There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes by the qualified electors thereof, who shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal as shall be provided by law; in case of a vacancy, the judge of the circuit court shall have power to appoint a clerk until the vacancy shall be filled by an election; the clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the legislature may require. The supreme court shall appoint its own clerk, and a clerk of the circuit court may be appointed a clerk of the supreme court. [1881 AJR-16; 1882 SJR-20: 1882 c. 290]

Clerks of courts. SECTION 12. [Original form] There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes, by the qualified electors thereof, who shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal, as shall be provided by law. In case of a vacancy, the judge of the circuit court shall have the power to appoint

a clerk until the vacancy shall be filled by an election. The clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the legislature may require; and when elected shall hold his office for a full term. The supreme court shall appoint its own clerk, and the clerk of a circuit court may be appointed clerk of the supreme court.

Justices and judges: removal by address. SECTION 13. [As amended April 1977] Any justice or judge may be removed from office by address of both houses of the legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section unless the justice or judge complained of is served with a copy of the charges, as the ground of address, and has had an opportunity of being heard. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Removal of judges. SECTION 13. [As amended April 1974] Any judge of the supreme, circuit, county or municipal court may be removed from office by address of both houses of the legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section unless the judge complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him, as the ground of address, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals. [1971 AJR-31; 1973 AJR-55]

Removal of judges. SECTION 13. [Original form] Any judge of the supreme or circuit court may be removed from office by address of both houses of the legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section unless the judge complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him, as the ground of address, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals.

Municipal court. Section 14. [As amended April 1977] The legislature by law may authorize each city, village and town to establish a municipal court. All municipal courts shall have uniform jurisdiction limited to actions and proceedings arising under ordinances of the municipality in which established. Judges of municipal courts may receive such compensation as provided by the municipality in which established, but may not receive fees of office. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Judges of probate. SECTION 14. [Original form] There shall be chosen in each county, by the qualified electors thereof, a judge of probate, who shall hold his office for two years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and whose jurisdiction, powers and duties shall be

prescribed by law. Provided, however, that the legislature shall have power to abolish the office of judge of probate in any county, and to confer probate powers upon such inferior courts as may be established in said county.

Justices of the peace. Section 15. [Original form] The

electors of the several towns, at their annual town meeting,

and the electors of cities and villages, at their charter

elections, shall in such manner as the legislature may direct,

elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be for

two years, and until their successors in office shall be elected

and qualified. In case of an election to fill a vacancy,

occurring before the expiration of a full term, the justice elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term.

Their number and classification shall be regulated by law.

And the tenure of two years shall in no wise interfere with

the classification in the first instance. The justices, thus elected, shall have such civil and criminal jurisdiction as

SECTION 15. [Repealed. 1963 SJR-32; 1965 SJR-26; vote April 1966]

Justices of the peace. SECTION 15. [As amended April 1945] The electors of the several towns at their annual town meeting, and the electors of cities and villages at their charter elections except in cities of the first class, shall, in such manner as the legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be for 2 years and until their successors in office shall be elected and qualified. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, the justice elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification shall be regulated by law. And the tenure of 2 years shall in no wise interfere with the classification in the first instance. The justices thus elected shall have such civil and criminal jurisdiction as shall be prescribed by law. [1943 SJR-9; 1945 SJR-6]

3 SJR-9; 1945 SJR-6] shall be prescribed by law. SECTION 16. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977]

Tribunals of conciliation. SECTION 16. [Original form] The legislature shall pass laws for the regulation of tribunals of conciliation, defining their powers and duties. Such tribunals may be established in and for any township, and

shall have power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties when they shall voluntarily submit their matter in difference to arbitration, and agree to abide the judgment or assent thereto in writing.

SECTION 17. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977]

Style of writs; indictments. Section 17. [Original form] The style of all writs and process shall be, "The state

of Wisconsin;" all criminal prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the same, and all indictments shall conclude against the peace and dignity of

Section 18. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977]

Suit tax. SECTION 18. [Original form] The legislature shall impose a tax on all civil suits commenced or prosecuted in the municipal, inferior or circuit courts, which

shall constitute a fund to be applied toward the payment of the salary of judges.

SECTION 19. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977]

Testimony in equity suits; master in chancery. SECTION 19. [Original form] The testimony in causes in

equity shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law, and the office of master in chancery is hereby prohibited.

Rights of suitors, Section 20, [Original form] Any suitor, in any court of this state, shall have the right to

Section 20. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977] See Art. I, sec. 21. prosecute or defend his suit either in his own proper person,

or by an attorney or agent of his choice. Section 21. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977] See Art. IV, sec. 17.

Publication of laws and decisions. Section 21.

[Original form] The legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial

decisions, made within the state, as may be deemed expedient. And no general law shall be in force until published.

SECTION 22. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977]

Commissioners to revise code of practice, Section 22. [Original form] The legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to inquire into, revise and simplify the rules of practice, pleadings, forms and proceedings, and arrange a system adapted to the courts of record of this state, and report the same to the legislature, subject to their modification and adoption; and such commission shall terminate upon the rendering of the report, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 23. [Repealed. 1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9; vote April 1977]

Court commissioners. Section 23. [Original form] The legislature may provide for the appointment of one or more persons in each organized county, and may vest in such

persons such judicial powers as shall be prescribed by law. Provided, that said power shall not exceed that of a judge of a circuit court at chambers.

Justices and judges: eligibility for office; retirement. Section 24. [As amended April 1977] (1) To be eligible for the office of supreme court justice or judge of any court of record, a person must be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state and have been so licensed for 5 years immediately prior to election or appointment.

- (2) Unless assigned temporary service under subsection (3), no person may serve as a supreme court justice or judge of a court of record beyond the July 31 following the date on which such person attains that age, of not less than 70 years, which the legislature shall prescribe by law.
- (3) A person who has served as a supreme court justice or judge of a court of record may, as provided by law, serve as a judge of any court of record except the supreme court on a temporary basis if assigned by the chief justice of the supreme court. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Retirement and eligibility for office of justices and circuit judges. Section 24. [As amended April 1968] No person seventy years of age or over may take office as a supreme court justice or circuit judge. No person may take or hold such office unless he is licensed to practice law in this state and has been so licensed for five years immediately prior to his election or appointment. No supreme court justice or circuit judge may serve beyond the July 31 following the date on which he attains the age of seventy. A person who has served eight or more years as a supreme court justice or circuit judge may serve temporarily, on appointment by the chief justice of the supreme court or by any associate justice designated by the supreme court, as a judge of a circuit court, under such general laws as the legislature may enact. [1965 SJR-36; 1967 SJR-96]

Retirement and eligibility for office of justices and circuit judges. Section 24. [Created April 1955] No person seventy years of age or over may take office as a supreme court justice or circuit judge. No person may take or hold such office unless he is licensed to practice law in this state and has been so licensed for five years immediately prior to his election or appointment. No supreme court justice or circuit judge may serve beyond the end of the month in which he attains the age of seventy, but any such justice or judge may complete the term in which he is serving or to which he has been elected when this section takes effect. Any person retired under the provisions of this section may, at the request of the chief justice of the supreme court, serve temporarily as a circuit judge and shall be compensated as the legislature provides. This section shall take effect on July first following the referendum at which it is approved. [1953 SJR-6; 1955 SJR-10]

ARTICLE VIII. Finance

Rule of taxation uniform; income, privilege and occupation taxes. Section 1. [As amended April 1974] The rule of taxation shall be uniform but the legislature may empower cities, villages or towns to collect and return taxes on real estate located therein by optional methods. Taxes shall be levied upon such property with such classifications as to forests and minerals including or separate or severed from the land, as the legislature shall prescribe. Taxation of agricultural land and undeveloped land, both as defined by law, need not be uniform with the taxation of each other nor with the taxation of other real property. Taxation of merchants' stock-in-trade, manufacturers' materials and finished products, and livestock need not be uniform with the

taxation of real property and other personal property, but the taxation of all such merchants' stock-in-trade, manufacturers' materials and finished products and livestock shall be uniform, except that the legislature may provide that the value thereof shall be determined on an average basis. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided. [1971 AJR-2; 1973 AJR-1]

Rule of taxation uniform; income, privilege and occupation taxes. SECTION 1. [As amended April 1961] The rule of taxation shall be uniform but the legislature may empower cities, villages or towns to collect and return taxes on real estate located therein by optional methods. Taxes shall be levied upon such property with such classifications as to forests and minerals including or separate or severed from the land, as the legislature shall prescribe. Taxation of merchants' stock-in-trade, manufacturers' materials and finished products, and livestock need not be uniform with the taxation of real property and other personal property, but the taxation of all such merchants' manufacturers' materials and finished stock-in-trade, materials and finished products and livestock shall be uniform, except that the legislature may provide that the value thereof shall be determined on an average basis. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes; privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided. [1959 AJR-120; 1961 SJR-34]

Rule of taxation uniform; income, privilege and occupation taxes. SECTION 1. [As amended April 1941]. The rule of taxation shall be uniform but the legislature may empower cities, villages or towns to collect and return taxes on real estate located therein by optional methods. Taxes shall be levied upon such property with such classifications

as to forests and minerals including or separate or severed from the land, as the legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided. [1939 AJR-37; 1941 AJR-15]

Rules of taxation; income taxes. SECTION 1. [As amended April 1927] The rule of taxation shall be uniform, and taxes shall be levied upon such property with such classifications as to forests and minerals, including or separate or severed from the land, as the legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided. [1925 AJR-51]. 1927 AJR-3]

Uniform rule of taxation; income tax. SECTION 1. [As amended November 1908] The rule of taxation shall be uniform, and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided. [1905 AJR-12; 1907 SJR-19; 1907 c. 661]

Uniform rule of taxation. SECTION 1. [Original form] The rule of taxation shall be uniform, and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the legislature shall prescribe.

Appropriations; limitation. Section 2. [As amended November 1877] No money shall be paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law. No appropriation shall be made for the payment of any claim against the state except claims of the United States and judgments, unless filed within six years after the claim accrued. [1876 SJR-14; 1877 SJR-5; 1877 c. 158]

Appropriations. Section 2. [Original form] No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

Credit of state. Section 3. [As amended April 1975] Except as provided in s. 7 (2) (a), the credit of the state shall never be given, or loaned, in aid of any individual, association or corporation. [1973 AJR-145; 1975 AJR-1]

Credit of state. SECTION 3. [Original form] The credit of the state shall never be given, or loaned, in aid of any individual, association or corporation.

Contracting state debts. Section 4. The state shall never contract any public debt except in the cases and manner herein provided.

Annual tax levy to equal expenses. Section 5. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the state for each year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Public debt for extraordinary expense; taxation. SECTION 6. For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures the state may contract public debts (but such debts shall never in the aggregate exceed one hundred thousand dollars). Every such debt shall be authorized by law, for some purpose or purposes to be distinctly specified therein; and the vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, shall be necessary to the passage of such law; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt and the principal within five years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed, nor the taxes be postponed or diminished, until the principal and interest of such debt shall have been wholly paid.

Public debt for public defense; bonding for public purposes. SECTION 7. [As amended April 1992] (1) The legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or

defend the state in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.

- (2) Any other provision of this constitution to the contrary notwithstanding:
- (a) The state may contract public debt and pledges to the payment thereof its full faith, credit and taxing power:
- 1. To acquire, construct, develop, extend, enlarge or improve land, waters, property, highways, railways, buildings, equipment or facilities for public purposes.
 - 2. To make funds available for veterans' housing loans.
- (b) The aggregate public debt contracted by the state in any calendar year pursuant to paragraph (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to the lesser of:
 - 1. Three-fourths of one per centum of the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state; or
- 2. Five per centum of the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state less the sum of: a. the aggregate public debt of the state contracted pursuant to this section outstanding as of January 1 of such calendar year after subtracting therefrom the amount of sinking funds on hand on January 1 of such calendar year which are applicable exclusively to repayment of such outstanding public debt and, b. the outstanding indebtedness as of January 1 of such calendar year of any entity of the type described in paragraph (d) to the extent that such indebtedness is supported by or payable from payments out of the treasury of the state.
- (c) The state may contract public debt, without limit, to fund or refund the whole or any part of any public debt contracted pursuant to paragraph (a), including any premium payable with respect thereto and any interest to accrue thereon, or to fund or refund the whole or any part of any indebtedness incurred prior to January 1, 1972, by any entity of the type described in paragraph (d), including any premium payable with respect thereto and any interest to accrue thereon.
- (d) No money shall be paid out of the treasury, with respect to any lease, sublease or other agreement entered into after January 1, 1971, to the Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation, Wisconsin State Colleges Building Corporation, Wisconsin State Public Building Corporation, Wisconsin University Building Corporation or any similar entity existing or operating for similar purposes pursuant to which such nonprofit corporation or such other entity undertakes to finance or provide a facility for use or occupancy by the state or an agency, department or instrumentality thereof.
- (e) The legislature shall prescribe all matters relating to the contracting of public debt pursuant to paragraph (a), including: the public purposes for which public debt may be contracted; by vote of a majority of the members elected to each of the 2 houses of the legislature, the amount of public debt which may be contracted for any class of such purposes; the public debt or other indebtedness which may be funded or refunded; the kinds of notes, bonds or other evidence of public debt which may be issued by the state; and the manner in which the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state shall be determined.
- (f) The full faith, credit and taxing power of the state are pledged to the payment of all public debt created on behalf of the state pursuant to this section and the legislature shall provide by appropriation for the payment of the interest upon and instalments of principal of all such public debt as the same falls due, but, in any event, suit may be brought against the state to compel such payment.
- (g) At any time after January 1, 1972, by vote of a majority of the members elected to each of the 2 houses of the legislature, the legislature may declare that an emergency exists and submit to the people a proposal to authorize the state to contract a specific amount of public debt for a purpose specified in such proposal, without regard to the limit provided in paragraph (b). Any such authorization shall be effective if approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon. Public debt contracted pursuant to such authorization shall thereafter be deemed to have been contracted pursuant to paragraph (a), but neither such public debt nor any public debt contracted to fund or refund such public debt shall be considered in computing the debt limit provided in paragraph (b). Not more than one such authorization shall be thus made in any 2-year period. [1989 SJR-76; 1991 SJR-30]

Public debt for public defense; bonding for public purposes. SECTION 7. [As amended April 1975] (1) The legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the state in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.

- (2) Any other provision of this constitution to the contrary notwithstanding:
- (a) The state may contract public debt and pledges to the payment thereof its full faith, credit and taxing power:
- 1. To acquire, construct, develop, extend, enlarge or improve land, waters, property, highways, buildings, equipment or facilities for public purposes.
 - 2. To make funds available for veterans' housing loans.
- (b) The aggregate public debt contracted by the state in any calendar year pursuant to paragraph (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to the lesser of:
- 1. Three-fourths of one per centum of the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state; or
- 2. Five per centum of the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state less the sum of: a. the aggregate public debt of the state contracted pursuant to this section outstanding as of January 1 of such calendar year after subtracting therefrom the amount of sinking funds on hand on January 1 of such calendar year which are applicable exclusively to repayment of such outstanding public debt and, b. the outstanding indebtedness as of January 1 of such calendar year of any entity of thetype described in paragraph (d) to the extent that such indebtedness is supported by or payable from payments out of the treasury of the state.
- (c) The state may contract public debt, without limit, to fund or refund the whole or any part of any public debt contracted pursuant to paragraph (a), including any premium payable with respect thereto and any interest to accrue thereon, or to fund or refund the whole or any part of any indebtedness incurred prior to January 1, 1972, by any entity of the type described in paragraph (d), including any premium payable with respect thereto and any interest to accrue thereon.
- (d) No money shall be paid out of the treasury, with respect to any lease, sublease or other agreement entered into after January 1, 1971, to the Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation, Wisconsin State Colleges Building Corporation, Wisconsin University Building Corporation or any similar entity existing or operating for similar purposes pursuant to which such nonprofit corporation or such other entity undertakes to finance or provide a facility for use or occupancy by the state or an agency, department or instrumentality thereof.
- (e) The legislature shall prescribe all matters relating to the contracting of public debt pursuant to paragraph (a), including: the public purposes for which public debt may be contracted; by vote of a majority of the members elected to each of the 2 houses of the legislature, the amount of public debt which may be contracted for any class of such purposes; the public debt or other indebtedness which may be funded or refunded; the kinds of notes, bonds or other evidence of public debt which may be issued by the state; and the manner in which the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state shall be determined.
- (f) The full faith, credit and taxing power of the state are pledged to the payment of all public debt created on behalf of the state pursuant to this section and the legislature shall provide by appropriation for the payment of the interest upon and instalments of principal of all such public debt as the same falls due, but, in any event, suit may be brought against the state to compel such payment.
- (g) At any time after January 1, 1972, by vote of a majority of the members elected to each of the 2 houses of the legislature, the legislature may declare that an emergency exists and submit to the people a proposal to authorize the state to contract a specific amount of public debt for a purpose specified in such proposal, without regard to the limit provided in paragraph (b). Any such authorization shall be effective if approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon. Public debt contracted pursuant to such authorization shall thereafter be deemed to have

- been contracted pursuant to paragraph (a), but neither such public debt nor any public debt contracted to fund or refund such public debt shall be considered in computing the debt limit provided in paragraph (b). Not more than one such authorization shall be thus made in any 2-year period. [1973 AJR-145: 1975 AJR-1]
- Public debt for public defense; bonding for public purposes. Section 7. [As amended April 1969] (1) The legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the state in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.
- (2) Any other provision of this constitution to the contrary notwithstanding:
- (a) The state may contract public debt and pledges to the payment thereof its full faith, credit and taxing power to acquire, construct, develop, extend, enlarge or improve land, waters, property, highways, buildings, equipment or facilities for public purposes.
- (b) The aggregate public debt contracted by the state in any calendar year pursuant to paragraph (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to the lesser of:
- 1. Three-fourths of one per centum of the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state; or
- 2. Five per centum of the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state less the sum of: a. the aggregate public debt of the state contracted pursuant to this section outstanding as of January 1 of such calendar year after subtracting therefrom the amount of sinking funds on hand on January 1 of such calendar year which are applicable exclusively to repayment of such outstanding public debt and, b. the outstanding indebtedness as of January 1 of such calendar year of any entity of the type described in paragraph (d) to the extent that such indebtedness is supported by or payable from payments out of the treasury of the state.
- (c) The state may contract public debt, without limit, to fund or refund the whole or any part of any public debt contracted pursuant to paragraph (a), including any premium payable with respect thereto and any interest to accrue thereon, or to fund or refund the whole or any part of any indebtedness incurred prior to January 1, 1972, by any entity of the type described in paragraph (d), including any premium payable with respect thereto and any interest to accrue thereon.
- (d) No money shall be paid out of the treasury, with respect to any lease, sublease or other agreement entered into after January 1, 1971, to the Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation, Wisconsin State Colleges Building Corporation, Wisconsin State Public Building Corporation, Wisconsin University Building Corporation or any similar entity existing or operating for similar purposes pursuant to which such nonprofit corporation or such other entity undertakes to finance or provide a facility for use or occupancy by the state or an agency, department or instrumentality thereof.
- (e) The legislature shall prescribe all matters relating to the contracting of public debt pursuant to paragraph (a), including: the public purposes for which public debt may be contracted: by vote of a majority of the members elected to each of the 2 houses of the legislature, the amount of public debt which may be contracted for any class of such purposes; the public debt or other indebtedness which may be funded or refunded; the kinds of notes, bonds or other evidence of public debt which may be issued by the state; and the manner in which the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state shall be determined.
- (f) The full faith, credit and taxing power of the state are pledged to the payment of all public debt created on behalf of the state pursuant to this section and the legislature shall provide by appropriation for the payment of the interest upon and instalments of principal of all such public debt as the same falls due, but, in any event, suit may be brought against the state to compel such payment.
- (g) At any time after January 1, 1972, by vote of a majority of the members elected to each of the 2 houses of the legislature, the legislature may declare that an emergency exists and submit to the people a proposal to authorize the state to contract a specific amount of public

debt for a purpose specified in such proposal, without regard to the limit provided in paragraph (b). Any such authorization shall be effective if approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon. Public debt contracted pursuant to such authorization shall thereafter be deemed to have been contracted pursuant to paragraph (a), but neither such public debt nor any public debt contracted to fund or refund such public debt shall be considered in computing the debt limit provided in paragraph (b). Not more than one such

authorization shall be thus made in any 2-year period. [1967 AJR-1; 1969 AJR-1]

Public debt for public defense. SECTION 7. [Original form] The legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the state in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.

Vote on fiscal bills; quorum. Section 8. On the passage in either house of the legislature of any law which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews an appropriation of public or trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand of the state, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered on the journal; and three-fifths of all the members elected to such house shall in all such cases be required to constitute a quorum therein.

Evidences of public debt. Section 9. No scrip, certificate, or other evidence of state debt, whatsoever, shall be issued, except for such debts as are authorized by the sixth and seventh sections of this article.

Internal improvements. Section 10. [As amended April 1992] Except as further provided in this section, the state may never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works.

- (1) Whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the state may carry on such particular works and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.
 - (2) The state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for:
 - (a) The construction or improvement of public highways.
 - (b) The development, improvement and construction of airports or other aeronautical projects.
 - (c) The acquisition, improvement or construction of veterans' housing.
 - (d) The improvement of port facilities.
- (e) The acquisition, development, improvement or construction of railways and other railroad facilities.
- (3) The state may appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the forests of the state. Of the moneys appropriated under the authority of this subsection in any one year an amount not to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment may be raised by a tax on property. [1989 SJR-76; 1991 SJR-30]

Internal improvements. SECTION 10. [As amended April 1968] The state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the state may carry on such particular works and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion. Provided, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways or the development, improvement and construction of airports or other aeronautical projects or the acquisition, improvement or construction of veterans' housing or the improvement of port facilities. Provided, that the state may appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the forests of the state; but of the moneys appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount not to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment may be raised by a tax on property. [1965 SJR-28; 1967 SJR-18]

Internal improvements. SECTION 10. [As amended April 1960] The state shall never contract any debt for works

of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the state may carry on such particular works and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion. Provided, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways or the development, improvement and construction of airports or other aeronautical projects or the acquisition, improvement or construction of veterans' housing or the improvement of port facilities. Provided, that the state may appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the forests of the state; but there shall not be appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment. [1957 AJR-39; 1959 SJR-20]

Internal improvements. Section 10. [As amended April 1949] The state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the

grant to particular works of internal improvement, the state may carry on such particular works and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion. Provided, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways or the development, improvement and construction of airports or other aeronautical projects or the acquisition, improvement or construction of veterans' housing. Provided, that the state may appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the forests of the state; but there shall not be appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment. [1948 Spec.Sess. SJR-2; 1949 SJR-5]

Internal improvements. SECTION 10. [As amended April 1945 The state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the state may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion. Provided, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways or the development, improvement and construction of airports or other aeronautical projects. Provided, that the state may appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the forests of the state; but there shall not be appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment. [1943 SJR-16; 1945 SJR-7]

Internal improvements. SECTION 10. [As amended November 1924] The state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property

shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the state may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion. Provided, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways. Provided, that the state may appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the forests of the state; but there shall not be appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment. [1921 SJR-30: 1923 AJR-70; 1923 c. 289]

Water power and forests. SECTION 10. [Approved by voters November 1910] An amendment to Art. VIII, sec. 10, authorizing a state property tax of two-tenths of one mill to finance appropriations for acquisition and development of water power and forests was approved by 1907 SJR-43. There was no "second consideration" resolution but 1909 SB\(1)53 enacted the proposal into law as Chap. 514, Laws of 1909. The procedure was declared invalid by the Supreme Court in State ex rel. Owen v. Donald, 160 W 21, 151 NW 331.

Public highways. [As amended November 1908, a new sentence was added at the end of the section] Provided, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways. [1905 SJR-14; 1907 SJR-22; 1907 c. 238]

Internal improvements. Section 10. [Original form] The state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works, but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvements, the state may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.

ARTICLE IX. EMINENT DOMAIN AND PROPERTY OF THE STATE

Jurisdiction on rivers and lakes; navigable waters. Section 1. The state shall have concurrent jurisdiction on all rivers and lakes bordering on this state so far as such rivers or lakes shall form a common boundary to the state and any other state or territory now or hereafter to be formed, and bounded by the same; and the river Mississippi and the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, shall be common highways and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the state as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost or duty therefor.

Territorial property. Section 2. The title to all lands and other property which have accrued to the territory of Wisconsin by grant, gift, purchase, forfeiture, escheat or otherwise shall vest in the state of Wisconsin.

Ultimate property in lands; escheats. Section 3. The people of the state, in their right of sovereignty, are declared to possess the ultimate property, in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the state; and all lands the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs shall revert or escheat to the people.

ARTICLE X. EDUCATION

Superintendent of public instruction. Section 1. [As amended November 1982] 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 compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold office for 4 years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The term of office, time and manner of electing or

appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1]

Superintendent of public instruction. Section 1 [As amended November 1902] 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 compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold his office for four years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The state superintendent chosen at the general election in November, 1902, shall hold and continue in his office until the first Monday in July, 1905, and his successor shall be chosen at the time of the judicial election

in April, 1905. The term of office, time and manner of electing or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law. [1899 SJR-21; 1901 c. 258]

Superintendent of public instruction. SECTION 1. [Original form] The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent, and such other officers as the legislature shall direct. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state, in such manner as the legislature shall provide; his powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. Provided, that his compensation shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars annually.

School fund created; income applied. Section 2. [As amended November 1982] The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this state for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purposes of a university) and all moneys and the clear proceeds of all property that may accrue to the state by forfeiture or escheat; and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the state where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the 500,000 acres of land to which the state is entitled by the provisions of an act of congress, entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands and to grant pre-emption rights," approved September 4, 1841; and also the 5 percent of the net proceeds of the public lands to which the state shall become entitled on admission into the union (if congress shall consent to such appropriation of the 2 grants last mentioned) shall be set apart as a separate fund to be called "the school fund," the interest of which and all other revenues derived from the school lands shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to wit:

- (1) To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.
- (2) The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1]

School fund created; income applied. Section 2. [Original form] The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this state for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purpose of a university) and all moneys and the clear proceeds of all property that may accrue to the state by forfeiture or escheat, and all moneys which may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty; and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the state where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the five hundred thousand acres of land to which the state is entitled by the provisions of an act of congress, entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands and to grant pre-emption

rights," approved the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and also the five per centum of the net proceeds of the public lands to which the state shall become entitled on her admission into the union (if congress shall consent to such appropriation of the two grants last mentioned) shall be set apart as a separate fund to be called "the school fund," the interest of which and all other revenues derived from the school lands shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to wit:

- 1. To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.
- 2. The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

District schools; tuition; sectarian instruction; released time. Section 3. [As amended April 1972] The legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; and such schools shall be free and without charge for tuition to all children between the ages of 4 and 20 years; and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein; but the legislature by law may, for the purpose of religious instruction outside the district schools, authorize the release of students during regular school hours. [1969 AJR-41; 1971 AJR-17]

District schools; tuition; sectarian instruction. SECTION 3. [Original form] The legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; and such schools shall be

free and without charge for tuition to all children between the ages of four and twenty years; and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein.

Annual school tax. Section 4. Each town and city shall be required to raise by tax, annually, for the support of common schools therein, a sum not less than one-half the amount received by such town or city respectively for school purposes from the income of the school fund.

Income of school fund. Section 5. Provision shall be made by law for the distribution of the income of the school fund among the several towns and cities of the state for the support of

common schools therein, in some just proportion to the number of children and youth resident therein between the ages of four and twenty years, and no appropriation shall be made from the school fund to any city or town for the year in which said city or town shall fail to raise such tax; nor to any school district for the year in which a school shall not be maintained at least three months.

State university; support. Section 6. Provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a state university at or near the seat of state government, and for connecting with the same, from time to time, such colleges in different parts of the state as the interests of education may require. The proceeds of all lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for the support of a university shall be and remain a perpetual fund to be called "the university fund," the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the state university, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed in such university.

Commissioners of public lands. Section 7. The secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general, shall constitute a board of commissioners for the sale of the school and university lands and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of said commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

Sale of public lands. Section 8. Provision shall be made by law for the sale of all school and university lands after they shall have been appraised; and when any portion of such lands shall be sold and the purchase money shall not be paid at the time of the sale, the commissioners shall take security by mortgage upon the lands sold for the sum remaining unpaid, with seven per cent interest thereon, payable annually at the office of the treasurer. The commissioners shall be authorized to execute a good and sufficient conveyance to all purchasers of such lands, and to discharge any mortgages taken as security, when the sum due thereon shall have been paid. The commissioners shall have power to withhold from sale any portion of such lands when they shall deem it expedient, and shall invest all moneys arising from the sale of such lands, as well as all other university and school funds, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, and shall give such security for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law.

ARTICLE XI. CORPORATIONS

Corporations; how formed. Section 1. [As amended April 1981] Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes. All general laws or special acts enacted under the provisions of this section may be altered or repealed by the legislature at any time after their passage. [1979 AJR-53; 1981 AJR-13]

Corporations; how formed. SecTION 1. [Original form] Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the legislature, the objects of the

corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws or special acts enacted under the provisions of this section may be altered or repealed by the legislature at any time after their passage.

Property taken by municipality. SECTION 2. [As amended April 1961] No municipal corporation shall take private property for public use, against the consent of the owner, without the necessity thereof being first established in the manner prescribed by the legislature. [1959 AJR-22: 1961 SJR-8]

Property taken by municipality. Section 2. [Original form] No municipal corporation shall take private property for public use, against the consent of the owner, without the

necessity thereof being first established by the verdict of a jury.

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. SECTION 3. [As amended April 1981] (1) Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law may determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of statewide concern as with uniformity shall affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature.

(2) No county, city, town, village, school district, sewerage district or other municipal corporation may become indebted in an amount that exceeds an allowable percentage of the taxable property located therein equalized for state purposes as provided by the legislature. In all cases the allowable percentage shall be 5 percent except as specified in pars. (a) and (b):

- (a) For any city authorized to issue bonds for school purposes, an additional 10 percent shall be permitted for school purposes only, and in such cases the territory attached to the city for school purposes shall be included in the total taxable property supporting the bonds issued for school purposes.
- (b) For any school district which offers no less than grades one to 12 and which at the time of incurring such debt is eligible for the highest level of school aids, 10 percent shall be permitted.
- (3) Any county, city, town, village, school district, sewerage district or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness under sub. (2) shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within 20 years from the time of contracting the same.
- (4) When indebtedness under sub. (2) is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties or sewerage districts having a population of 150,000 or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, or to purchase, acquire, construct, extend, add to or improve a sewage collection or treatment system which services all or a part of such city or county, the city, county or sewerage district incurring the indebtedness shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding 50 years from the time of contracting the same.
- (5) An indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village, city or special district, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village, city or special district, and shall not be included in arriving at the debt limitation under sub. (2). [1979 SJR-28; 1981 SJR-5]

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. SECTION 3. [As amended April 1966] Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. No county, city, town, village, school district or other municipal corporation may become indebted in an amount that exceeds an allowable percentage of the taxable property located therein equalized for state purposes as provided by the legislature. In all cases the allowable percentage shall be five per centum except as follows: (a) For any city authorized to issue bonds for school purposes, an additional ten per centum shall be permitted for school purposes only, and in such cases the territory attached to the city for school purposes shall be included in the total taxable property supporting the bonds issued for school purposes. (b) For any school district which offers no less than grades one to twelve and which at the time of incurring such debt is eligible for the highest level of school aids, ten per centum shall be permitted. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same. An indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village, city or special district, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal

liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village, city or special district, and shall not be included in arriving at such debt limitation. [1963 SJR-59; 1965 AJR-10]

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. SECTION 3. [As amended April 1963] Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. No county, city, town, village, school district or other municipal corporation may become indebted in an amount that exceeds an allowable percentage of the taxable property located therein equalized for state purposes as provided by the legislature. In all cases the allowable percentage shall be five per centum except as follows: (a) For any city authorized to issue bonds for school purposes, an additional ten per centum shall be permitted for school purposes only, and in such cases the territory attached to the city for school purposes shall be included in the total taxable property supporting the bonds issued for school purposes. (b) For any school district which offers no less than grades one to twelve and which at the time of incurring such debt is eligible for the highest level of school aids, ten per centum shall be permitted. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same. An indebtedness created for the

purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village or city, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village or city, and shall not be included in arriving at such five or eight per centum debt limitation. [1961 AJR-92; 1963 AJR-19]

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. SECTION 3. [As amended April 1961] Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. No county, city, town, village. school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained, other than for school districts and counties having a population of 500,000 or over, by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness and for school districts and counties having a population of 500,000 or over by the value of such property as equalized for state purposes; except that for any city which is authorized to issue bonds for school purposes the total indebtedness of such city shall not exceed in the aggregate eight per centum of the value of such property as equalized for state purposes and except that for any school district offering no less than grades one to twelve and which is at the time of incurring such debt eligible for the highest level of school aids, the total indebtedness of such school district shall not exceed ten per centum of the value of such property as equalized for state purposes; the manner and method of determining such equalization for state purposes to be provided by the legislature. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same. An indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village or city, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village or city, and shall not be included in arriving at such five or eight per centum debt limitation. [1959 SJR-6; 1961 AJR-1]

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. SECTION 3. [As amended November 1960] Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained, other than for school districts and counties having a population of 500,000 or over, by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness and for school districts and counties having a population of 500,000 or over by the value

of such property as equalized for state purposes; except that for any city which is authorized to issue bonds for school purposes the total indebtedness of such city shall not exceed in the aggregate eight per centum of the value of such property as equalized for state purposes; the manner and method of determining such equalization for state purposes to be provided by the legislature. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of within a period not exceeding firity years from the time of contracting the same. Providing, that an indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village or city, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village or city, and shall not be included in arriving at such five or eight per centum debt limitation. [1957 SJR-47; 1959 SJR-531

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. SECTION 3. [As amended April 1955] Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to become indepted in any mainter or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained, other than for school district, by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness and for school districts by the value of such property as equalized for state purposes; except that for any city which is authorized to issue bonds for school purposes the total indebtedness of such city shall not exceed in the aggregate eight per centum of the value of such property as equalized for state purposes; the manner and method of determining such equalization for state purposes to be provided by the legislature. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same. Providing, that an indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, con-trolling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village or city, and secured solely by the property or income of such public control to the utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village or city, and shall not be included in arriving at such five or eight per centum debt limitation. [1953 SJR-17; 1955 AJR-18]

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. SECTION 3. [As amended April 1951] Cities and villages

organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 5 per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; except that for any city which is authorized to issue bonds for school purposes the total indebtedness of such city shall not exceed in the aggregate 8 per centum of the value of such property. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within 20 years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of 150,000 or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding 50 years from the time of contracting the same. Providing, that an indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village or city, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village or city, and shall not be included in arriving at such 5 or 8 per centum debt limitation. [1949 SJR-11; 1951 S.IR-91

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. SECTION 3. [As amended November 1932] Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same. Providing, that an indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village or city, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village or city, and shall not be included in arriving at such five per centum debt limitation. [1929 AJR-61; 1931 AJR-14]

Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt. Section 3. [As amended November 1924] Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein. to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same. [1921 SJR-5; 1923 SJR-18; 1923 c. 203]

Organization of cities and villages. SECTION 3. [As amended November 1912] It shall be the duty of the legislature, and they are hereby empowered to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same. [1909 SJR-32; 1911 SJR-26; 1911 c.

Municipal debt limit. [An amendment approved by the voters in November 1874 added two new paragraphs at the end of the section] No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall before or at the time of doing so provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on said debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same. [1872 AJR-17; 1873 SJR-6; 1874 c. 3]

Organization of cities and villages. Section 3. [Original form] It shall be the duty of the legislature, and they are hereby empowered, to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their

power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations.

Acquisition of lands by state and subdivisions; sale of excess. Section 3a. [As amended April 3, 1956] The state or any of its counties, cities, towns or villages may acquire by gift, dedication, purchase, or condemnation lands for establishing, laying out, widening, enlarging, extending, and maintaining memorial grounds, streets, highways, squares, parkways, boulevards, parks, playgrounds, sites for public buildings, and reservations in and about and along and leading to any or all of the same; and after the establishment, layout, and completion of such improvements, may convey any such real estate thus acquired and not necessary for such improvements, with reservations concerning the future use and occupation of such real estate, so as to protect such public works and improvements, and their environs, and to preserve the view, appearance, light, air, and usefulness of such public works. If the governing body of a county, city, town or village elects to accept a gift or dedication of land made on condition that the land be devoted to a special purpose and the condition subsequently becomes impossible or impracticable, such governing body may by resolution or ordinance enacted by a two-thirds vote of its members elect either to grant the land back to the donor or dedicator or his heirs or accept from the donor or dedicator or his heirs a grant relieving the county, city, town or village of the condition; however, if the donor or dedicator or his heirs are unknown or cannot be found, such resolution or ordinance may provide for the commencement of proceedings in the manner and in the courts as the legislature shall designate for the purpose of relieving the county, city, town or village from the condition of the gift or dedication. [1953 SJR-29; 1955 SJR-9]

Acquisition of lands by state and cities; sale of excess. SECTION 3a. [Created November 1912] The state or any of its cities may acquire by gift, purchase, or condemnation lands for establishing, laying out, widening, enlarging, extending, and maintaining memorial grounds, streets, squares, parkways, boulevards, parks, playgrounds, sites for public buildings, and reservations in and about and along and leading to any or all of the same; and after the

establishment, layout, and completion of such improvements, may convey any such real estate thus acquired and not necessary for such improvements, with reservations concerning the future use and occupation of such real estate, so as to protect such public works and improvements, and their environs, and to preserve the view, appearance, light, air, and usefulness of such public works. [1909 SJR-63; 1911 SJR-25; 1911 c. 665]

General banking law. SECTION 4. [As amended April 1981] The legislature may enact a general banking law for the creation of banks, and for the regulation and supervision of the banking business. [1979 AJR-53; 1981 AJR-13]

General banking law. SECTION 4. [Created November 1902. This section was adopted to replace original sections 4 and 5 of this article! The legislature shall have power to enact a general banking law for the creation of banks, and for the regulation and supervision of the banking business, provided that the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, be in favor of the passage of such law. [P1899 AJR-16; 1901 SJR-25; 1901 c. 73]

Legislature prohibited from incorporating banks. SECTION 4. [Original form, repealed November 1902. 1899 AJR-16; 1901 SJR-25; 1901 c. 73] The legislature shall not have power to create, authorize or incorporate, by any general, or special law, any bank, or banking power or privilege, or any institution or corporation having any banking power or privilege whatever, except as provided in this article.

Referendum on banking laws. SECTION 5. [Original form, repealed November 1902. 1899 AJR-16; 1901 c. 73] The legislature may submit to the voters, at any general election, the question of "bank," or "no bank," and if at any such election a number of votes equal to a majority of all the votes cast at such election on that subject shall be in favor of banks, then the legislature shall have power to grant bank charters, or to pass a general banking law, with such restrictions and under such regulations as they may deem expedient and proper for the security of the bill holders. Provided, that no such grant or law shall have any force or effect until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the electors of the state, at some general election, and been approved by a majority of the votes cast on that subject at such election.

ARTICLE XII. AMENDMENTS

Constitutional amendments. Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election; and if, in the legislature so next chosen, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such

amendment or amendments shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

Constitutional conventions. Section 2. If at any time a majority of the senate and assembly shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise or change this constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote for or against a convention at the next election for members of the legislature. And if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting thereon have voted for a convention, the legislature shall, at its next session, provide for calling such convention.

ARTICLE XIII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Political year; elections. Section 1. [As amended April 1986] The political year for this state shall commence on the first Monday of January in each year, and the general election shall be held on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday of November in even-numbered years. [1983 AJR-33; 1985 AJR-3]

Political year; elections. SECTION 1. [As amended November 1884] The political year for the state of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general election shall be holden on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November. The first general election for all state and county officers, except judicial officers, after the adoption of this amendment, shall be holden in the year A.D. 1884, and thereafter the general election shall be held biennially. All state, county or other officers elected at the general election

SECTION 2. [Repealed. 1973 SJR-6; 1975 SJR-4; vote April 1975]

Dueling. Section 2. [Original form] Any inhabitant of this state who may hereafter be engaged, either directly or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal or accessory, shall forever be disqualified as an elector, and from holding any

in the year 1881, and whose term of office would otherwise expire on the first Monday of January in the year 1884, shall hold and continue in such offices respectively until the first Monday in January in the year 1885. [1881 AJR-16; 1882 SJR-20; 1882 c. 290]

Political year; general election. SECTION 1. [Original form] The political year for the state of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general election shall be holden on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in each year.

office under the constitution and laws of this state, and may be punished in such other manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Eligibility to office. Section 3. [As amended November 1996] (1) No member of congress and no person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States except postmaster, or under any foreign power, shall be eligible to any office of trust, profit or honor in this state.

- (2) No person convicted of a felony, in any court within the United States, no person convicted in federal court of a crime designated, at the time of commission, under federal law as a misdemeanor involving a violation of public trust and no person convicted, in a court of a state, of a crime designated, at the time of commission, under the law of the state as a misdemeanor involving a violation of public trust shall be eligible to any office of trust, profit or honor in this state unless pardoned of the conviction.
- (3) No person may seek to have placed on any ballot for a state or local elective office in this state the name of a person convicted of a felony, in any court within the United States, the name of a person convicted in federal court of a crime designated, at the time of commission, under federal law as a misdemeanor involving a violation of public trust or the name of a person convicted, in a court of a state, of a crime designated, at the time of commission, under the law of the state as a misdemeanor involving a violation of public trust, unless the person named for the ballot has been pardoned of the conviction. [1993 AJR-3; 1995 AJR-16]

Eligibility to office. Section 3. [Original form] No member of congress, nor any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States (postmasters excepted) or under any foreign power; no person convicted of any infamous crime in any court within the United States;

and no person being a defaulter to the United States or to this state, or to any county or town therein, or to any state or territory within the United States, shall be eligible to any office of trust, profit or honor in this state.

Great seal. Section 4. It shall be the duty of the legislature to provide a great seal for the state, which shall be kept by the secretary of state, and all official acts of the governor, his approbation of the laws excepted, shall be thereby authenticated.

SECTION 5. [Repealed. 1983 AJR-33; 1985 SJR-3; vote April 1986]

Residents on Indian lands, where to vote. SECTION 5. [Original form] All persons residing upon Indian lands, within any county of the state, and qualified to exercise the right of suffrage under the constitution, shall be entitled to

vote at the polls which may be held nearest their residence, for state, United States or county officers. Provided, that no person shall vote for county officers out of the county in which he resides.

Legislative officers. Section 6. The elective officers of the legislature, other than the presiding officers, shall be a chief clerk and a sergeant at arms, to be elected by each house.

Division of counties. Section 7. No county with an area of nine hundred square miles or less shall be divided or have any part stricken therefrom, without submitting the question to a vote of the people of the county, nor unless a majority of all the legal voters of the county voting on the question shall vote for the same.

Removal of county seats. Section 8. No county seat shall be removed until the point to which it is proposed to be removed shall be fixed by law, and a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question shall have voted in favor of its removal to such point.

Election or appointment of statutory officers. SECTION 9. All county officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this constitution shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities, as the legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this constitution shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people or appointed, as the legislature may direct.

Vacancies in office. Section 10. [As amended April 1979] (1) The legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, and also the manner of filling the vacancy, where no provision is made for that purpose in this constitution.

(2) Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor, the governor shall nominate a successor to serve for the balance of the unexpired term, who shall take office after confirmation by the senate and by the assembly. [1977 SJR-51; 1979 SJR-1]

Vacancies in office. Section 10. [Original form] The legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, and also the manner of filling the vacancy,

where no provision is made for that purpose in this constitution.

Passes, franks and privileges. Section 11. [As amended November 1936] No person, association, copartnership, or corporation, shall promise, offer or give, for any purpose, to any political committee, or any member or employe thereof, to any candidate for, or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality, of this state, or to any person at the request or for the advantage of all or any of them, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

No political committee, and no member or employe thereof, no candidate for and no incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality of this state, shall ask for, or accept, from any person, association, copartnership, or corporation, or use, in any manner, or for any purpose, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

Any violation of any of the above provisions shall be bribery and punished as provided by law, and if any officer or any member of the legislature be guilty thereof, his office shall become vacant

No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything therein prohibited; and no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony or produce any documentary evidence.

Notaries public and regular employes of a railroad or other public utilities who are candidates for or hold public offices for which the annual compensation is not more than three hundred dollars to whom no passes or privileges are extended beyond those which are extended to other regular employes of such corporations are excepted from the provisions of this section. [1933 AJR-50; 1935 AJR-67]

Free passes forbidden. Section 11. [Created November 1902] No person, association, co-partnership, or corporation, shall promise, offer or give, for any purpose, to any political committee, or any member or employee

thereof, to any candidate for, or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality, of this state, or to any person at the request or for the advantage of all or any of

them, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

No political committee, and no member or employee thereof, no candidate for and no incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality of this state, shall ask for, or accept, from any person, association, co-partnership, or corporation, or use, in any manner, or for any purpose, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

Any violation of any of the above provisions shall be bribery and punished as provided by law, and if any officer or any member of the legislature be guilty thereof, his office shall become vacant.

No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything therein prohibited; and no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony or produce any documentary evidence.

The railroad commissioner and his deputy in the discharge of duty are excepted from the provisions of this amendment. [1899 SJR-12; 1901 AJR-8; 1901 c. 437]

Recall of elective officers. Section 12. [As amended April 1981] The qualified electors of the state, of any congressional, judicial or legislative district or of any county may petition for the recall of any incumbent elective officer after the first year of the term for which the incumbent was elected, by filing a petition with the filing officer with whom the nomination petition to the office in the primary is filed, demanding the recall of the incumbent.

- (1) The recall petition shall be signed by electors equaling at least twenty-five percent of the vote cast for the office of governor at the last preceding election, in the state, county or district which the incumbent represents.
- (2) The filing officer with whom the recall petition is filed shall call a recall election for the Tuesday of the 6th week after the date of filing the petition or, if that Tuesday is a legal holiday, on the first day after that Tuesday which is not a legal holiday.
- (3) The incumbent shall continue to perform the duties of the office until the recall election results are officially declared.
- (4) Unless the incumbent declines within 10 days after the filing of the petition, the incumbent shall without filing be deemed to have filed for the recall election. Other candidates may file for the office in the manner provided by law for special elections. For the purpose of conducting elections under this section:
- (a) When more than 2 persons compete for a nonpartisan office, a recall primary shall be held. The 2 persons receiving the highest number of votes in the recall primary shall be the 2 candidates in the recall election, except that if any candidate receives a majority of the total number of votes cast in the recall primary, that candidate shall assume the office for the remainder of the term and a recall election shall not be held.
- (b) For any partisan office, a recall primary shall be held for each political party which is by law entitled to a separate ballot and from which more than one candidate competes for the party's nomination in the recall election. The person receiving the highest number of votes in the recall primary for each political party shall be that party's candidate in the recall election. Independent candidates and candidates representing political parties not entitled by law to a separate ballot shall be shown on the ballot for the recall election only.
- (c) When a recall primary is required, the date specified under sub. (2) shall be the date of the recall primary and the recall election shall be held on the Tuesday of the 4th week after the recall primary or, if that Tuesday is a legal holiday, on the first day after that Tuesday which is not a legal holiday.
- (5) The person who receives the highest number of votes in the recall election shall be elected for the remainder of the term.
- (6) After one such petition and recall election, no further recall petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected.
- (7) This section shall be self-executing and mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate its operation but no law shall be enacted to hamper, restrict or impair the right of recall. [1979 SJR-5; 1981 SJR-2]

Recall of elective officers. SECTION 12. [Created November 1926] The qualified electors of the state or of any county or of any congressional, judicial or legislative district may petition for the recall of any elective officer after the first year of the term for which he was elected, by

filing a petition with the officer with whom the petition for nomination to such office in the primary election is filed, demanding the recall of such officer. Such petition shall be signed by electors equal in number to at least twenty-five per cent of the vote cast for the office of governor at the last preceding election, in the state, county or district from which such officer is to be recalled. The officer with whom such petition is filed shall call a special election to be held not less than forty nor more than forty-five days from the filing of such petition. The officer against whom such petition has been filed shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of such special election shall have been officially declared. Other candidates for such office may be nominated in the manner as is provided by law in primary elections. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected for the

remainder of the term. The name of the candidate against whom the recall petition is filed shall go on the ticket unless he resigns within ten days after the filing of the petition. After one such petition and special election, no further recall petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected. This article shall be self-executing and all of its provisions shall be treated as mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate its operation, but no law shall be enacted to hamper, restrict or impair the right of recall. [1923 \$SIR-39; 1925 \$SIR-12; 1925 c. 270]

ARTICLE XIV. SCHEDULE

Effect of change from territory to state. Section 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a territorial to a permanent state government, it is declared that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no such change had taken place; and all process which may be issued under the authority of the territory of Wisconsin previous to its admission into the union of the United States shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state.

Territorial laws continued. Section 2. All laws now in force in the territory of Wisconsin which are not repugnant to this constitution shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation or be altered or repealed by the legislature.

SECTION 3. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Territorial fines accrue to state. Section 3. [Original form] All fines, penalties, or forfeitures accruing to the territory of Wisconsin shall enure to the use of the state.

Section 4. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Rights of action and prosecution saved. SECTION 4. [Original form] All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from territorial to a permanent state government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to and may be prosecuted in the name of the state; and all bonds executed to the governor of the territory, or to any other officer or court in his or their official capacity, shall pass to the governor or state authority and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate, or property, real, personal or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialties, choses in action and claims or debts of whatsoever description of the territory of Wisconsin, shall enure to and vest in the state of Wisconsin, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent by the state of Wisconsin as the same could have been by the territory of Wisconsin. All criminal prosecutions and penal

actions which may have arisen, or which may arise before the change from a territorial to a state government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the state. All offenses committed against the laws of the territory of Wisconsin before the change from a territorial to a state government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the state of Wisconsin with like effect as though such change had not taken place; and all penalties incurred shall remain the same as if this constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law and suits in equity which may be pending in any of the courts of the territory of Wisconsin at the time of the change from a territorial to a state government may be continued and transferred to any court of the state which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.

SECTION 5. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Existing officers hold over. SECTION 5. [Original form] All officers, civil and military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory of

Wisconsin shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall be superseded by the authority of the state.

Section 6. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Seat of government. Section 6. [Original form] The first session of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in June next, and shall be

held at the village of Madison, which shall be and remain the seat of government until otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 7. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Local officers hold over. Section 7. [Original form] All competent authority, until the legislature shall, in

Local officers hold over. SECTION 7. [Original form] All county, precinct, and township officers shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by the

conformity with the provisions of this constitution, provide for the holding of elections to fill such offices respectively. IR-35; submit: May'82 Spec. Sess. AJR-1; vote

Section 8. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Copy of constitution for president. Section 8. [Original form] The president of this convention shall,

immediately after its adjournment, cause a fair copy of this

constitution, together with a copy of the act of the legislature of this territory, entitled "An act in relation to the formation of a state government in Wisconsin, and to change the time of holding the annual session of the legislature," approved October 27, 1847, providing for the calling of this

Section 9. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

session.

required.

Ratification of constitution; election of officers. SECTION 9. [Original form] This constitution shall be submitted at an election to be held on the second Monday in March next, for ratification or rejection, to all white male persons of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall then be residents of this territory and citizens of the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become such in conformity with the laws of congress on the subject of naturalization; and all persons having such qualifications shall be entitled to vote for or against the adoption of this constitution, and for all officers first elected under it. And if the constitution be ratified by the said electors it shall become the constitution of the state of Wisconsin. On such of the ballots as are for the constitution shall be written or printed the word "yes," and on such as are

Section 10. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Congressional apportionment. SECTION 10. [Original form] Two members of congress shall also be elected on the second Monday of May next; and until otherwise provided by law, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green, shall constitute the first congressional district, and elect one member; and the

counties of Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet, Brown, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Sauk, Portage, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Iowa, LaFayette, Grant, Richland, Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe, shall constitute the second congressional district, and shall elect one member.

officer in the county of Fond du Lac; and in the fifth

senatorial district to the proper officer in the county of Iowa.

The returns of election for state officers and members of

congress shall be certified and transmitted to the speaker of

the assembly, at the seat of government, in the same manner

as the vote for delegate to congress are required to be certified and returned by the laws of the territory of

Wisconsin, to the secretary of said territory, and in such time that they may be received on the first Monday in June next;

and as soon as the legislature shall be organized the speaker

of the assembly and the president of the senate shall, in the

presence of both houses, examine the returns and declare

who are duly elected to fill the several offices hereinbefore

mentioned, and give to each of the persons elected a

certificate of his election.

convention, and also a copy of so much of the last census of

this territory as exhibits the number of its inhabitants, to be forwarded to the president of the United States to be laid

before the congress of the United States at its present

against the constitution the word "no." The election shall be

conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, and the

returns made by the clerks of the boards of supervisors or

county commissioners (as the case may be) to the governor of the territory at any time before the tenth day of April next.

And in the event of the ratification of this constitution by a

majority of all the votes given, it shall be the duty of the

governor of this territory to make proclamation of the same,

and to transmit a digest of the returns to the senate and

assembly of the state on the first day of their session. An

election shall be held for governor, lieutenant governor,

treasurer, attorney-general, members of the state legislature,

and members of congress, on the second Monday of May

next; and no other for further notice of such election shall be

Section 11. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

First elections. Section 11. [Original form] The several elections provided for in this article shall be conducted according to the existing laws of the territory; provided, that no elector shall be entitled to vote except in the town, ward or precinct where he resides. The returns of election for senators and members of assembly shall be transmitted to the clerk of the board of supervisors or county commissioners, as the case may be; and the votes shall be canvassed and certificates of election issued as now provided by law. In the first senatorial district the returns of the election for senator shall be made to the proper officer in the county of Brown; in the second senatorial district to the proper officer in the county of Columbia; in the third senatorial district to the proper officer in the county of Crawford; in the fourth senatorial district to the proper

SECTION 12. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Legislative apportionment. Section 12. [Original form] Until there shall be a new apportionment, the senators and members of the assembly shall be apportioned among the several districts, as hereinafter mentioned, and each

district shall be entitled to elect one senator or member of the assembly, as the case may be. [Enumeration of districts omitted as obsolete: see R.S. 1849 pp. 40-43; R.S. 1858 pp. 49-53]

Common law continued in force. Section 13. Such parts of the common law as are now in force in the territory of Wisconsin, not inconsistent with this constitution, shall be and continue part of the law of this state until altered or suspended by the legislature.

SECTION 14. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Officers, when to enter on duties. SECTION 14. [Original form] The senators first elected in the even-numbered senate districts, the governor, lieutenant governor and other state officers first elected under this constitution, shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue

in office for one year from the first Monday of January next; the senators first elected in the odd-numbered senate districts, and the members of the assembly first elected, shall enter upon their duties respectively on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next.

SECTION 15. [Repealed. 1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1; vote November 1982]

Oath of office. Section 15. [Original form] The oath of office may be administered by any judge or justice of the peace until the legislature shall otherwise direct.

Implementing revised structure of judicial branch. Section 16. [As affected November 1982] (1), (2), (3) and (5) [Repealed]

(4) [Amended] The terms of office of justices of the supreme court serving on August 1, 1978, shall expire on the July 31 next preceding the first Monday in January on which such terms would otherwise have expired, but such advancement of the date of term expiration shall not impair any retirement rights vested in any such justice if the term had expired on the first Monday in January. [1979 AJR-76; 1981 AJR-35; submit: May'82 Spec.Sess. AJR-1]

Implementing revised structure of judicial branch. SECTION 16. [Created April 1977] (1) The 1975/1977 amendment relating to a revised structure of the judicial branch shall take effect on August 1 of the year following the year of ratification by the voters.

(2) All county courts and the branches thereof in existence on the effective date of this amendment shall, as trial courts of general uniform statewide jurisdiction, continue after such effective date with the same jurisdiction, powers and duties conferred by law upon such courts and the branches and judges thereof until the legislature by law alters or abolishes such county courts and their jurisdiction, powers and duties.

(3) Subject to the jurisdiction established in section 14 of article VII, municipal courts and municipal court judges shall continue after the effective date of this amendment with the same jurisdiction, powers and duties as conferred upon such courts and judges as of the effective date until the legislature acts under sections 2 and 14 of article VII to alter or abolish such municipal courts and their jurisdiction, powers and duties.

- (4) The terms of office of justices of the supreme court serving on the effective date shall expire on the July 31 next preceding the first Monday in January on which such terms would otherwise have expired, but such advancement of the date of term expiration shall not impair any retirement rights vested in any such justice if the term had expired on the first Monday in January.
- (5) Prior to the effective date of this amendment the legislature shall by law establish one or more appeals court districts, provide for the election of appeals judges in such districts, and determine the jurisdiction of the court of appeals under section 21 of article I and section 5 of article VII as affected by this amendment, so that the court of appeals shall become operative on the effective date. [1975 AJR-11; 1977 SJR-9]

Note: Attached resolutions and signatures appear at the end of the constitution as printed in the Revised Statutes of 1849 and 1858.

HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS June 30, 2001

											Vo	ote	
Art.	Sec. Subject	First Approval		Second Approval			Submission to People		Date of Election	For	Against	Total Vote for Governor	
IV	4 Assemblymen, 2-year terms		Ch.95	1853		Ch.89	1854	Ch.89	1854	Nov. 1854	6,549	11,580	
IV	5 Senators, 4-year terms		,,	,,		,,	,,	,,	"	,,	6,348	11,885	,,
IV	11 Biennial legislative sessions		,,	,,		,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	6,752	11,589	,,
V	5 Governor's salary, changed from \$1,250 to \$2,500 a year	SJR 35	JR 4	1861	SJR 15	JR 6	1862	Ch.202	1862	Nov. 1862	14,519	32,612	1
IV	21 *Change legislators' pay to \$350 a year	SJR 26	JR 9	1865	SJR 16	JR 3	1866	Ch.25	1867	Nov. 1867	58,363	24,418	142,522
V	5 *Change governor's salary from \$1,250 to \$5,000 a year	AJR 13	JR 9	1868	SJR 6	JR 2	1869	Ch.186	1869	Nov. 1869	47,353	41,764	130,781
V	9 *Change lieutenant governor's salary to \$1,000 a year	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	**
I	8 *Grand jury system modified	AJR 6	JR 7	1869	SJR 3	JR 3	1870	Ch.118	1870	Nov. 1870	48,894	18,606	146,953 ²
IV	31,32 *Private and local laws, prohibited on 9 subjects	SJR 14	JR 13	1870	AJR 29	JR I	1871	Ch.122	1871	Nov. 1871	54,087	3,675	147,274
VII	4 Supreme court, 1 chief and 4 associate justices	SJR 12	JR 2	1871	AJR 16	JR 8	1872	Ch.111	1872	Nov. 1872	16,272	29,755	1
ΧI	3 *Indebtedness of municipalities limited to 5%	AJR 17	JR 11	1872	SJR 6	JR 4	1873	Ch.37	1874	Nov. 1874	66,061	1,509	1
VII	4 *Supreme court, 1 chief and 4 associate justices	SJR 16	JR 10	1876	SJR 2	JR 1	1877	Ch.48	1877	Nov. 1877	79,140	16,763	178,122
VIII	2 *Claims against state, 6-year limit	SJR 14	JR 7	1876	SJR 5	JR 4	1877	Ch.158	1877	,,,	33,046	3,371	,,
IV	4,5,1 *Biennial sessions; assemblymen 2-year, senators 4-year terms	SJR 9	none3	1880	AJR 7	none ³	1881	Ch.262	1881	Nov. 1881	53,532	13,936	171,856
IV	21 *Change legislators' pay to \$500 a year	''	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	**	,,	,,	,,	**
III	1 *Voting residence 30 days; in municipalities voter registration	AJR 26	none ³	1881	SJR 18	JR 5	1882	Ch.272	1882	Nov. 1882	36,223	5,347	
VI	4 *County officers except judicial, vacancies filled by appointment	AJR 16	none ³	1881	SJR 20	JR 3	1882	Ch.290	1882	,,	60,091	8,089	,,
VII	12 *Clerk of court, full term election	,,	,,	,,	"	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
XIII	1 *Political year; biennial elections			,,	",	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
X	1 State superintendent, qualifications and pay fixed by legislature	AJR 16	JR 34	1885	AJR 2	JR 4	1887	Ch.357	1887	Nov. 1888	12,967	18,342	354,714
VII	4 *Supreme court, composed of 5 justices of supreme court	SJR 19	JR 5	1887	AJR 7	JR 3	1889	Ch.22	1889	Apr. 1889	125,759	14,712	211,1114
IV	31 *Cities incorporated by general law	SJR 13	JR 4	1889	SJR 13	JR 4	1891	Ch.362	1891	Nov. 1892	15,718	9,015	371,559
X	1 State superintendent, pay fixed by law	AJR 15	JR 10	1893	SJR 7	JR 2	1895	Ch.177	1895	Nov. 1896	38,752	56,506	444,110
VIII	7 *Circuit judges, additional in populous counties	SJR 9	JR 8	1895	SJR 10	JR 9	1897	Ch.69	1897	Apr. 1897	45,823	41,513	119,572 ⁴
X	1 *State superintendent, nonpartisan 4-year term, pay fixed by law	SJR 21	JR 16	1899	SJR 24	JR 3	1901	Ch.258	1901	Nov. 1902	71,550	57,411	365,676
ΧI	4 *General banking law authorized	AJR 16	JR 13	1899	SJR 25	JR 2	1901	Ch.73	1901	,,	64,836	44,620	,,
XI	5 *Banking law referenda requirement repealed									,,			,,
XIII VII	11 *Free passes prohibited	SJR 12	JR 8	1899	AJR 8	JR 9	1901	Ch.437	1901		67,781	40,697	
III	4 *Supreme court, 7 justices, 10-year terms	AJR 33	JR 8	1901	AJR 5	JR 7	1903	Ch.10	1903	Apr. 1903	51,377	39,857	114,4684
V	1 *Suffrage for full citizens only	AJR 16	JR 15	1905	AJR 47	JR 25	1907	Ch.661	1907	Nov., 1908	85,838	36,733	449,656
VIII	10 *Governor's approval of bills in 6 days 1 *Income tax	AJR 45	JR 14	1905	AJR 46	JR 13	1907	,,	,,	,,	85,958	27,270	,,
VIII		AJR 12	JR 12	1905	SJR 19	JR 29	1907	1		,,	85,696	37,729	,,
IV		SJR 14	JR 11	1905	SJR 22	JR18	1907	Ch.238	1907		116,421	46,739	
IV	3 *Apportionment after each federal census 21 Change legislators' pay to \$1,000 a year	SJR 18	JR 30	1907	SJR 35	JR 55	1909	Ch.478	1909	Nov. 1910	54,932	52,634	319,522
VIII		AJR 8	JR 35	1907 1907	AJR 33	JR 7	1909	Ch.508	1909	.,	44,153	76,278	,,
VIII	10 Water power and forests, appropriations for 5 10 *Judges' salaries, time of payment	SJR 43	JR 31		A ID 26	Ch.514	1909	Ch.514	1909	1010	62,4685	45,924 ⁵	
V 11	10 Judges salaries, time of payment	AJR 36	JR 34	1909	AJR 26	JR 24	1911	Ch.665	1911	Nov. 1912	44,855	34,865	393,849

HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS June 30, 2001–Continued

											Vo	ote	
								Submis	sion	Date of	-		Total Vote
Art.	Sec. Subject	First	Approva	ıl	Secon	d Approv	val	to Peo	ple	Election	For	Against	for Governor
XI	3 *City or county debt for lands, discharge within 50 years	SJR 32	JR 44	1909	SJR 26	JR 42	1911	,,	,,	,,	46,369	34,975	,,
XI		SJR 63	JR 38	1909	SJR 25	JR 48	1911	,,	,,	,,	48,424	33,931	,,
IV	1 Initiative and referendum	AJR 36	JR 74	1911	AJR 4	JR 22	1913	Ch.770	1913	Nov. 1914	84,934	148,536	325,430
IV	21 Change legislators' pay to \$600 a year, 2 cents a mile for additional round trips	AJR 78	JR 66	1911	AJR 8	JR 24	1913	,,	,,	"	68,907	157,202	**
VII	6,7 Judicial circuits, decreased number, additional judges	AJR 134	JR 67	1911	AJR 11	JR 26	1913	,,	,,	,,	63,311	154,827	,,
VIII	new State annuity insurance	SJR 72	JR 65	1911	AJR 38	JR 35	1913	Ch. 770	1913	Nov. 1914	59,909	170,338	325,430
VIII	new State insurance	AJR 119	JR 56	1911	AJR 9	JR 12	1913	,,	**	,,	58,490	165,966	,,
XI	new Home rule of cities and villages	SJR 31	JR 73	1911	SJR 19	JR 21	1913	,,	,,	,,	86,020	141,472	",
XI	new Municipal power of condemnation	AJR 104	JR 37	1911	AJR 10	JR 25	1913	,,	,,	,,	61,122	154,945	**
XII	Constitutional amendments, submission after 3/5 approval by one legislature	SJR 57	JR 71	1911	SJR 22	JR 17	1913	,,	,,	,,	71,734	160,761	**
XII	new Constitution amended upon petition	AJR 36	JR 74	1911	AJR 4	JR 22	1913	,,	,,	,,	68,435	150,215	,,
XIII	new Recall of civil officers	SJR 9	JR 41	1911	SJR 18	JR 15	1913	,,	,,	,,	81,628	144,386	,,
IV	21 Legislators' pay fixed by law	AJR 16	JR 23	1917	AJR 13	JR 37	1919	Ch.480	1919	Apr. 1920	126,243	132,258	1
VII	6,7 Judicial circuits, decreased number, additional judges	AJR 74	JR 20	1917	SJR 100	JR 92	1919	Ch.604	1919	` "	113,786	116,436	**
I	5 *Jury verdict, 5/6 in civil cases	AJR 26	JR 58	1919	AJR 14	JR 17	1921	Ch.504	1921	Nov. 1922	171,433	156,820	481,828
VI	4 Sheriffs, no limit on successive terms	AJR 22	JR 38	1919	AJR 39	JR 36	1921	Ch.437	1921	,,	161,832	207,594	,,
XI	new Municipal indebtedness for public utilities	AJR 21	JR 54	1919	AJR 16	JR 37	1921	Ch.566	1921	,,	105,234	219,639	,,
IV	21 Change legislators' pay to \$750 a year	SJR 8	JR 28	1921	SJR 5	JR 18	1923	Ch.241	1923	Apr. 1924	189,635	250,236	344,137 ⁴
VII	7 *Circuit judges, additional in populous counties	SJR 24	JR 24	1921	SJR 27	JR 64	1923	Ch.408	1923	Nov. 1924	240,207	226,562	796,432
VIII	10 *Forestry, appropriations for	SJR 30	JR 29	1921	AJR 70	JR 57	1923	Ch.289	1923	,,	336,360	173,563	**
XI	3 *Home rule for cities and villages	SJR 5	JR 39	1921	SJR 18	JR 34	1923	Ch.203	1923	,,	299,792	190,165	,,
V	5 *Governor's salary fixed by law	AJR 88	JR 79	1923	AJR 50	JR 52	1925	Ch.413	1925	Nov. 1926	202,156	188,302	552,912
XIII	12 *Recall of elective officials	SJR 39	JR 39	1923 -	SJR 12	JR 16	1925	Ch.270	1925	,,	205,868	201,125	,,

Note: JR 41 of 1925, which became Joint Rule 16 of the Wisconsin Legislature, established a new procedure to incorporate the "submission to the people" clause into the proposal at second approval.

Art.									Vote		
	Sec. Subject	Firs	t Approv	/al	Seco	nd Appr	oval	Date of Election	For	Against	Total Vote for Governor
IV	21 Change legislators' pay to \$1,000 for session	AJR 16	JR 33	1925	AJR 2	JR 12	1927	Apr. 1927	151,786	199,260	308,8854
VIII	1 *Severance tax: forests, minerals	AJR 51	JR 61	1925	AJR 3	JR 13	1927	,,	179,217	141,888	,,
IV	21 *Legislators' salary repealed; to be fixed by law	SJR 61	JR 57	1927	SJR 7	JR 6	1929	Apr. 1929	237,250	212,846	397,912 ²
VI	4 *Sheriffs succeeding themselves for 2 terms	AJR 8	JR 24	1927	AJR 8	JR 13	1929	,,	259,881	210,964	,,
V	10 *Item veto on appropriation bills	SJR 35	JR 37	1927	SJR 40	JR 43	1929	Nov. 1930	252,655	153,703	606,825
V	5 *Governor's salary provision repealed; fixed by law	SJR 81	JR 69	1929	SJR 6	JR 52	1931	Nov. 1932	452,605	275,175	1,124,502
V	9 *Lieutenant governor's salary repealed; fixed by law	SJR 82	JR 70	1929	SJR 7	JR 53	1931	,,	427,768	267,120	,,
VII	1 *Wording of section corrected	SJR 103	JR 72	1929	SJR 8	JR 58	1931	,,	436,113	221,563	,,
XI	3 *Municipal indebtedness for public utilities	AJR 61	JR 74	1929	AJR 14	JR 71	1931	,,	401,194	279,631	,,
Ш	1 *Women's suffrage	AJR 52	JR 91	1931	SJR 74	JR 76	1933	Nov. 1934	411,088	166,745	953,797

									Vote		
Art.	Sec. Subject	Fir	First Approval			ond Appi	roval	Date of Election	For	Against	Total Vote for Governor
XIII	11 *Free passes, permitted as specified	AJR 50	JR 63	1933	AJR 67		1935	Nov. 1936			
VIII	1 *Installment payment of real estate taxes	AJR 30	JR 88	1933	AJR 15		1933		365,971	361,799	1,237,095 547,213 ²
VII	15 *Justice of peace, abolish office in first class cities	SJR 9	JR 27	1939	SJR 6	JR 18	1941	Apr. 1941	330,971	134,808	
VIII	10 *Aeronautical program	SJR 16	JR 37	1943	SJR 6	JR 2 JR 3	1945	Apr. 1945	160,965	113,408	381,1924
VI	4 Sheriffs, no limit on successive terms	AJR 6	JR 36	1943	AJR 10	JR 3 JR 47	1945	1046	187,111	101,169	
IV	33 *Auditing of state accounts	SJR 35	JR 60	1943	SJR 24	JR 47 JR 73	1945	Apr. 1946	121,144	170,131	306,3544
VI	2 *Auditing (part of same proposal)	SJR 35	JR 60	1943	SJR 24 SJR 24			Nov. 1946	480,938	308,072	1,040,444
X	3 Public transportation of school children to any school	l l	JR 73			JR 73	1945	,,			,,
XI	2 Repeal; relating to exercise of eminent domain by municipalities	SJR 48 SJR 30	JR 73 JR 89	1943	SJR 19	JR 78	1945		437,817	545,475	
II		AJR 26		1945 1947	SJR 15	JR 48	1947	Nov. 1948	210,086	807,318	1,266,139
VIII			JR 33		SJR 6	JR 2	1949	Apr. 1949	245,412	297,237	633,6064
II	10 *Allow internal improvement debt for veterans' housing	SJR 2	JR 1	SS'48	SJR 5	JR 1	1949	1	311,576	290,736	
ΧI	2 *Prohibition on taxing federal lands repealed	AJR 64	- JR 11	1949	AJR 7	JR 7	1951	Apr. 1951	305,612	186,284	515,8224
IV	3 *City debt limit 8% for combined city and school purposes	SJR 11	JR 12	1949	SJR 9	JR 6	1951	Apr. 1951	313,739	191,897	515,8224
	3,4,5 Apportionment based on area and population ⁶	SJR 50	JR 59	1951	AJR 7	JR 9	1953	Apr. 1953	433,043 ⁶	406,1336	
VII	9 *Judicial elections to full terms	SJR 3	JR 41	1951	SJR 5	JR 12	1953	,,	386,972	345,094	,,
VII	24 *Judges: qualifications, retirement	SJR 6	JR 46	1953	SJR 10	JR 14	1955	Apr. 1955	380,214	177,929	520,554 ⁴
XI	3 *School debt limit, equalized value	SJR 17	JR 47	1953	AJR 18	JR 12	1955	, "	320,376	228,641	,,
IV	26 *Teachers' retirement benefits	SJR 21	JR 41	1953	SJR 8	JR 17	1955	Apr. 1956	365,560	255,284	740,411 ⁴
VI	4 Sheriffs, no limit on successive terms	AJR 13	JR 23	1953	AJR 22	JR 53	1955	"	269,722	328,603	,,
XI	3a *Municipal acquisition of land for public purposes	SJR 29	JR 35	1953	SJR 9	JR 36	1955	,,	376,692	193,544	**
XIII	11 Free passes, not for public use	AJR 12	JR 61	1953	AJR 47	JR 54	1955	"	188,715	380,207	,,
VIII	10 *Port development	AJR 39	JR 58	1957	SJR 20	JR 15	1959	Apr. 1960	472,177	451,045	1,182,160 ⁷
ΧI	3 *Debt limit in populous counties, 5% of equalized valuation	SJR 47	JR 59	1957	SJR 53	JR 32	1959	Nov. 1960	686,104	529,467	1,728,009
IV	26 Salary increases during term for various public officers	SJR 21	JR 29	1959	SJR 6	JR 11	1961	Apr. 1961	297,066	307,575	765,807 ⁴
IV	34 *Continuity of civil government	AJR 48	JR 50	1959	SJR I	JR 10	1961	,,	498,869	132,728	,,
VI	4 Sheriffs, no limit on successive terms	AJR 31	JR 48	1959	AJR 7	JR 9	1961	,,	283,495	388,238	,,
VIII	1 *Personal property classified for tax purposes	AJR 120		1959	SJR 34	JR 13	1961	,,	381,881	220,434	,,
ΧI	2 *Municipal eminent domain, abolished jury verdict of necessity	AJR 22	JR 47	1959	SJR 8	JR 12	1961	,,	348,406	259,566	,,
ΧI	3 *Debt limit 10% of equalized valuation for integrated aid school district	SJR 6	JR 35	1959	AJR 1	JR 8	1961	,,	409,963	224,783	**
IV	3 *"Indians not taxed" exclusion removed from apportionment formula	SJR 12	JR 30	1959	SJR 11	JR 32	1961	Nov. 1962	631,296	259,577	1,265,900
IV	23 *County executive: 4-year term	AJR 121		1959	AJR 61	JR 64	1961	,,	527,075	331,393	,,
VI	4 *County executive: 2-year terms	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
IV	23a *County executive veto power	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	"	,,	524,240	319,378	••
IV	3 Time for apportionment of seats in the state legislature	AJR 162	JR 96	1961	AJR 23	JR 9	1963	Apr. 1963	232,851	277,014	635,5104
IV	26 Salary increases during term for justices and judges	SJR 76	JR 68	1961	SJR 4	JR 7	1963	· ,,	216,205	335,774	,, ′
ΧI	3 *Equalized value debt limit	AJR 92	JR 71	1961	AJR 19	JR 8	1963	,,	285,296	231,702	,,
VIII	10 Maximum state appropriation for forestry increased	AJR 133	JR 90	1961	AJR 73	JR 32	1963	Apr. 1964	440,978	536,724	1,046,8014
ΧI	3 Property valuation for debt limit adjusted	AJR 134	JR 91	1961	AJR 74	JR 33	1963	, ,,	336,994	572,276	,,

HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS June 30, 2001–Continued

										Vote		
Art.	Sec.	Subject	First	t Approva	al	Seco	nd Appro	oval	Date of Election	For	Against	Total Vote for Governor
XII		Constitutional amendments, submission of related items in a single proposition		JR 30	1961	SJR 1	JR1	SS'63	,,	317,676	582,045	,,
VI		Coroner and surveyor abolished in counties of 500,000	AJR 14	JR 30	1963	SJR 17	JR 5	1965	Apr. 1965	380,059	215,169	738,8314
IV		Lotteries, definition revised	SJR 42	JR 35	1963	SJR 13	JR 2	1965	,,,	454,390	194,327	,,
IV		Legislators on active duty in armed forces	SJR 24	JR 34	1963	SJR 15	JR 14	1965	Apr. 1966	362,935	189,641	564,132 ⁴
VII		Establishment of inferior courts	SJR 32	JR 48	1963	SJR 26	JR 50	1965	,,	321,434	216,341	,,
VII		Justices of the peace abolished	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
XI		Special district public utility debt limit	SJR 59	JR 44	1963	SJR 11	JR 51	1965	,,	307,502	199,919	,,
211	5	Special district paone danty door mine		****		AJR 10	JR 58	1965	,,	,,	,,	"
T	23 *	Transportation of children to private schools	AJR 70	JR 46	1965	AJR 7	JR 13	1967	Apr. 1967	494,236	377,107	856,6504
IV		Judicial salary increased during term	AJR 162		1965	AJR 17	JR 17	1967	,,	489,989	328,292	,,
V		4-year term for governor and lieutenant governor	AJR 4	JR 80	1965	SJR 12	JR 10	1967	,,	534,368	310,478	,,
v		Joint election of governor and lieutenant governor	AJR 3	JR 45	1965	SJR 11	JR 11	1967	,,	507,339	312,267	,,
*	5	Joint election of governor and neutenant governor	71510 5	J.C 15	1,00	AJR 8	JR 14	1967	,,	,,	,,	,,
VI	1m *	4-year term for secretary of state	AJR 4	JR 80	1965	SJR 12	JR 10	1967	,,	520,326	311,974	,,
VI		4-year term for state treasurer	AJR 4	JR 80	1965	SJR 12	JR 10	1967	,,	514,280	314,873	,,
VI		4-year term for attorney general	AJR 4	JR 80	1965	SJR 12	JR 10	1967	,,	515,962	311,603	,,
VI		Sheriffs, no limit on successive terms	AJR 72	JR 61	1965	SJR 7	JR 12	1967	Apr. 1967	508,242	324,544	856,650 ⁴
IV		Legislative sessions, more than one permitted in biennium	AJR 5	JR 57	1965	AJR 15	JR 48	1967	Apr. 1968	670,757	267,997	884,996 ⁴
VII		Uniform retirement date for justices and circuit judges	SJR 36	JR 101	1965	SJR 96	JR 56	1967	1 ,,	734,046	215,455	,,
VII		Temporary appointment of justices and circuit judges	SJR 36	JR 101	1965	SJR 96	JR 56	1967	,,	678,249	245,807	,,
VIII		Forestry appropriation from sources other than property tax	SJR 28	JR 43	1965	SJR 18	JR 25	1967	,,	652,705	286,512	,,
IV		Uniform county government modified	AJR 18	JR 49	1967	SJR 8	JR 2	1969	Apr. 1969	326,445	321,851	706,3242
IV		County executive to have veto power	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1 ,,	,,	,,	,,
VIII		State public debt for specified purposes allowed	AJR 1	JR 58	1967	AJR 1	JR 3	1969	,,	411,062	258,366	,,
I		Private use of school buildings	AJR 74	JR 38	1969	AJR 10	JR 27	1971	Apr. 1972	871,707	298,016	1
ĪV		County government systems authorized	SJR 58	JR 32	1969	SJR 4	JR 13	1971	- ,,	571,285	515,255	,,
VI		Coroner/medical examiner option	SJR 63	JR 33	1969	SJR 38	JR 21	1971	,,	795,497	323,930	,,
X		Released time for religious instruction	AJR 41	JR 37	1969	AJR 17	JR 28	1971	,,	595,075	585,511	,,
I		Equality of the sexes	AJR 140	JR 44	1971	AJR 21	JR 5	1973	Apr. 1973	447,240	520,936	1,008,5532
IV		Charitable bingo authorized	SJR 13	JR 31	1971	AJR 6	JR 3	1973	- ,,	645,544	391,499	,,
IV		Increased benefits for retired public employes	SJR 3	JR 12	1971	SJR 15	JR 15	1973	Apr. 1974	396,051	315,545	758,587 ⁴
VII		Removal of judges by 2/3 vote of legislature for cause	AJR 31	JR 30	1971	AJR 55	JR 25	1973	,,	493,496	193,867	,,
VIII		Taxation of agricultural lands	AJR 1	JR 39	1971	AJR 1	JR 29	1973	,,	353,377	340,518	,,
VIII		Public debt for veterans' housing	AJR 145	JR 38	1973	AJR 1	JR 3	1975	Apr. 1975	385,915	300,232	699,043 ⁴
VIII		Internal improvements for transportation facilities ⁸	AJR 133	JR 37	1973	AJR 2	JR 2	1975	,,	342,396 ⁸	341,291	
XI		Exclusion of certain debt from municipal debt limit	SJR 44	JR 32	1971	SJR 55	JR 133	1973	,,	310,434	337,925	,,
XIII		Dueling: repeal of disenfranchisement	SJR 6	JR 10	1973	SJR 4	JR 4	1975	,,	395,616	282,726	,,
XI		Municipal indebtedness increased up to 10% of equalized valuation	AJR 58	JR 35	1973	AJR 6	JR 6	1975	Apr. 1976	328,097	715,420	1,168,606 ⁴

							-		Vo	te	
Art.	Sec. Subject	Firs	st Approv	/al	Seco	nd Appi	roval	Date of Election	For	Against	Total Vote for Governor
VIII	7(2) Internal improvements for transportation facilities ⁸	AJR 133		1973	AJR 2	JR 2	1975	Nov. 1976 ⁸	722,658	935,152	1,332,2207
	(a),10	1.010 7.55	J11 57	1775	71310 2	310 2	1775	1101. 1570	722,030	755,152	1,332,220
IV	24 *Charitable raffle games authorized	AJR 43	JR 19	1975	AJR 10	JR 6	1977	Apr. 1977	483,518	300,473	775,490 ⁴
VII	2 *Unified court system [also changed I-21; IV-17 and 26;	AJR 11	JR 13	1975	SJR 9	JR 7	1977	,,	490,437	215,939	,,
	VII-3 to 11, 14, 16 to 23; XIV-16(1) to (4)]								*		
VII	5 *Court of appeals created [also changed I-21(1); VII-2 and 3(3); XIV-16(5)]	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	455,350	229,316	,,
VII	11,13 *Court system disciplinary proceedings	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	565,087	151,418	,,
VII	24 *Retirement age for justices and judges set by law	,,	,,	,,	,,	**	,,	,,	506,207	244,170	**
IV	23 Town government uniformity	AJR 22	JR 15	1975	AJR 20	JR 18	1977	Apr. 1978	179,011	383,395	,,
V	7,8 *Gubernatorial succession	SJR 51	JR 32	1977	SJR 1	JR 3	1979	Apr. 1979	538,959	187,440	840,166 ⁴
XIII	10 *Lieutenant governor vacancy	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	, ,,	540,186	181,497	,,
IV	9 *Senate presiding officer [also changed 5-8]	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	372,734	327,008	,,
V	1 *4-year constitutional officer terms (improved wording)	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	533,620	164,768	**
	[also changed V-1m and In; VI-1, 1m, In and 1p]										
I	8 *Right to bail ⁹	AJR 9	JR 76	SS'80	AJR 5	JR 8	1981	Apr. 1981	505,092 ⁹	185,405 ⁹	**
ΧI	1,4 *Obsolete corporation and banking provisions	AJR 53	JR 21	1979	AJR 13	JR 9	1981	,,	418,997	186,898	,,
ΧI	3 *Indebtedness period for sewage collection or treatment systems	SJR 28	JR 43	1979	SJR 5	JR 7	1981	,,	386,792	250,866	,,
XIII	12 *Primaries in recall elections	SJR 5	JR 41	1979	SJR 2	JR 6	1981	,,	366,635	259,820	,,
VI	4 *Counties responsible for acts of sheriff	AJR 99	JR 38	1979	AJR 7	JR 15	1981	Apr. 1982	316,156	219,752	
I	1,18 *Gender-neutral wording (also changed X-1 and 2)	AJR 76	JR 36	1979	AJR 35	JR 29	1981	Nov. 1982	771,267	479,053	1,580,344
IV	3 *Military personnel treatment in redistricting	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	834,188	321,331	,,
IV	4,5 *Obsolete 1881 amendment reference	AJR 76	JR 36	1979	AJR 35	JR 29	1981	Nov. 1982	919,349	238,884	1,580,340
IV	30 *Elections by legislature	,,	**	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	977,438	193,679	,,
X	1 *Obsolete reference to election and term of superintendent of public instruction		JR 36	1979	AJR 35	JR 29	1981	Nov. 1982	934,236	215,961	,,
X	2 *Obsolete reference to military draft exemption purchase	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	887,488	295,693	,,
XIV	3 *Obsolete transition from territory to statehood (also changed XIV-4 to 12; XIV-14, 15)	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	**	926,875	223,213	,,
XIV	16(1) *Obsolete transitional provisions of 1977 court reorganization [also changed XIV-16(2), (3), (5)]	,,	,,	,,	,,,	,,	,,	,,	882,091	237,698	,,
XIV	16(4) *Terms on supreme court effective date provision	"	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	960,540	190,366	,,
I	1 *Rewording to parallel Declaration of Independence	AJR 9	JR 40	1983	AJR 9	JR 21	1985	Apr. 1986	419,699	65,418	461,118 ⁴
III	1-6 *Revision of suffrage defined by general law	AJR 33	JR 30	1983	AJR 3	JR 14	1985	, ,,	401,911	83,183	,,
XIII	1 *Modernizing constitutional text	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	404,273	82,512	,,
XIII	5 *Obsolete suffrage right on Indian land	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	381,339	102,090	,,
IV	24(5) *Permitting pari-mutuel on-track betting	AJR 45	JR 36	1985	AJR 2	JR 3	1987	Apr. 1987	580,089	529,729	837,7474
IV	24(6) *Authorizing the creation of a state lottery	SJR 1	JR 35	1985	AJR 3	JR 4		Apr. 1987	739,181	391,942	,,
VIII	1 Authorizing income tax credits or refunds for property or sales taxes	AJR 117	JR 74	1987	SJR 9	JR 2	1989	Apr. 1989	405,765	406,863	882,784 ⁴

HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS June 30, 2001–Continued

										V	ote	_
									Date of			Total Vote
Art.	Sec.	Subject	Firs	t Approv	al	Seco	nd Appr	oval	Election	For	Against	for Governor
V	10	*Redefining the partial veto power of the governor	SJR 71	JR 76	1987	SJR 11	JR 39	1989	Apr. 1990	387,068	252,481	685,878 ⁴
VIII	10	Providing housing for persons of low or moderate income	AJR 101	JR 55	1989	AJR 7	JR 2	1991	Apr. 1991	295,823	402,921	1
VIII	7(2)(a)1	*Railways and other railroad facilities (also created VIII-10)	SJR76	JR 52	1989	SJR 30	JR 9	1991	Apr.1992	650,592	457,690	1
IV	26	*Legislative and judiciary compensation, effective date	AJR 47	JR54	1989	AJR 16	JR 13	1991	,,	736,832	348,645	,,
VIII	1	Residential property tax reduction	AJR 81	JR76	1989	SJR 12	JR 14	1991	Nov. 1992	675,876	1,536,975	2,531,114 ⁷
I	9m	*Crime victims	SJR 41	JR 17	1991	SJR 3	JR 2	1993	Apr. 1993	861,405	163,087	1,075,386 ²
IV	24	*Gambling, limiting "lottery"; divorce under general law (also amended	AJR 1	JR 27	SS'92	SJR 2	JR 3	1993	,,,	623,987	435,180	,,
		IV-31,32)										
I	3	Removal of unnecessary references to masculine gender [also amended	AJR 121	JR 21	1993	AJR 12	JR 3	1995	Apr. 1995	412,032	498,801	939,676 ⁴
		I-3, 7, 9, 19, 21(2); IV-6, 12, 13, 23a; V-4, 6; VI-2;										
		VII-1, 12; XI-3a; XIII-4, 11, 12(6)]										
IV	24(6)(a)	Authorizing sports lottery dedicated to athletic facilities	SJR 49	JR 27	1993	SJR 3	JR 2	1995	Apr. 1995	348,818	618,377	,,
VII	10(1)	Removal of restriction on judges holding nonjudicial public office after resignation during the judicial term	AJR 81	JR 20	1993	AJR 15	JR 4	1995	Apr. 1995	390,744	503,239	**
XIII	3	*Eligibility to seek or hold public office if convicted of a felony or a	AJR 3	JR 19	1993	AJR 16	JR 28	1995	Nov. 1996	1,292,934	543,516	$2,196,169^{7}$
73111	,	misdemeanor involving violation of a public trust	11011									
ī	25	*Guaranteeing the right to keep and bear arms	AJR 53	JR 27	1995	AJR 11	JR 21	1997	Nov. 1998	1,205,873	425,052	1,756,014
VI	4(1)(3)	*4-year term for sheriff; sheriffs permitted to hold nonpartisan office; allowed	AJR 37	JR 23	1995	SJR 43	JR 18	1997	Nov. 1998	1.161.942	412.508	,,
¥ 1			11316 37	311 23	.,,,,	55.10	10	.,,,		.,	,	
** *	(5)(6)	legislature to provide for election to fill vacancy during term	ADIO	ID 10	1007	A ID 2	ID 2	1000	Apr. 1000	648,903	105,976	758,965 ⁴
IV	24(3),	*Distributing state lottery, bingo and pari-mutuel proceeds for property tax	ARJ 80	JR 19	1997	AJR 2	JR 2	1999	Apr. 1999	048,903	103,970	138,903
	(5),(6)											

*Ratified.

Sources: Official records of the State Elections Board; Laws of Wisconsin, 1999, and previous volumes.

SUMMARY - CHANGING THE WISCONSIN CONSTITUTION

The procedure for amending the Wisconsin Constitution is different from enacting a bill. To amend the Wisconsin Constitution, it is necessary for 2 consecutive Wisconsin Legislatures to adopt an identical amendment (known as "first consideration" and "second consideration") and for a majority of the electorate to ratify the amendment at a subsequent election. See Art XII, Sec. 1.

Since the adoption of the Wisconsin Constitution in 1848, the electorate has voted 138 out of 188 times to amend a total of 121 sections of the Constitution (excluding the same vote for more than one item, but including a vote that was later resubmitted by the Legislature and 2 votes declared invalid by the courts). The Wisconsin Legislature adopted 152 acts or joint resolutions to submit these changes to the electorate.

No election for statewide office. ²Total vote for State Superintendent. ³No number assigned to joint resolution. ⁴Total vote for Justice of Supreme Court. ⁵Ratified but declared invalid by Supreme Court in *State ex rel. Owen v. Donald.*, 160 Wis. 21. ⁶Ratified but declared invalid by Supreme Court in *State ex rel. Thomson v. Zimmerman*, 264 Wis. 644. ⁷Total vote for presidential delegate election. ⁸Recount resulted in rejection (342,132 to 342,309). However, the Dane County Circuit Court ruled the recount invalid due to election irregularities and required that the referendum be resubmitted to the electorate. Resubmitted to the electorate November 1976 by the 1975 Wisconsin Legislature through Ch. 224, s.145r, Laws of 1975. ⁹As a result of a Dane County Circuit Court injunction, vote totals were certified April 7, 1982, by the Board of State Canvassers.

STATEWIDE REFERENDA ELECTIONS OTHER THAN CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

			Date of	Vo	te
Question	Law Subm	itting	Election	For	Against
Territorial					
*Formation of a state government	Territorial Laws 1846,	page 5 (Jan.31)	Apr. 1846	12,334	2,487
Ratification of first constitution	Art. XIX, Sec. 9 of 184	6 Constitution	Apr. 1847	14,119	20,23
Extend suffrage to colored persons ¹	Supl. resolution to 1846	Constitution	Apr. 1847	7,664	14,613
*Ratification of second constitution	Art. XIV, Sec. 9 of 184	3 Constitution	Mar. 1848	16,799	6,38
State					
*Extend suffrage to colored persons ²	Ch.137	1849	Nov. 1849	5,265	4,07
State banks; advisory referendum	Ch.143	1851	Nov. 1851	31,289	9.12
General banking law	Ch.479	1852	Nov. 1852	32,826	8,71
Liquor prohibition; advisory referendum	Ch.101	1853	Nov. 1853	27,519	24,10
Extend suffrage to colored persons	Ch.44	1857	Nov. 1857	28,235	41,34
Amend general banking law; redemption of bank notes	Ch.98	1858	Nov. 1858	27,267	2,83
Amend general banking law; circulation of bank notes	Ch.242	1861	Nov. 1861	57,646	2,51
Amend general banking law; interest rate 7% per year	Ch.203	1862	Nov. 1862	46,269	7,79
Extend suffrage to colored persons ²	Ch.414	1865	Nov. 1865	46,588	55,59
Amend general banking law; taxing shareholders	Ch.102	1866	Nov. 1866	49,714	19,15
Abolish office of bank comptroller	JR12	1867			
	Ch.28	1868	Nov. 1868	15,499	1,94
Incorporation of savings banks and savings societies	Ch.384	1876	Nov. 1876	4,029	3,06
*Women's suffrage upon school matters	Ch.211	1885	Nov. 1886	43,581	38,99
Revise 1897 banking law; banking department under commission	Ch.303	1897	Nov. 1898	86,872	92,60
Primary election law	Ch.451		Nov. 1904	130,366	80,10
Pocket ballots and coupon voting systems	Ch.522		Apr. 1906	45,958	111,13
Women's suffrage ³	Ch.227	1911	Nov. 1912	135,545	227,02
Soldiers' bonus financed by 3-mill property tax and income tax	Ch.667	1919	Sept. 1919	165,762	57,32
Wisconsin prohibition enforcement act	Ch.556	1919	Nov. 1920	419,309	199,87
U.S. prohibition act (Volstead Act); memorializing Congress to amend	SJR42 JR47	1925	Nov. 1926	349,443	177,60
Repeal of Wisconsin prohibition enforcement act; advisory referendum	" "	,,	,,	350,337	196,40
Modification of Wisconsin prohibition enforcement act; advisory referendum	SJR14 JR16	1929	Apr. 1929	321,688	200,54
County distribution of auto licenses; advisory referendum	SJR26 JR11	1931	Apr. 1931	183,716	368,67
Sunday blue law repeal; advisory referendum	AJR116 JR114	1931	Apr. 1932	396,436	271,78
Old-age pensions; advisory referendum	AJR42 JR64	SS'33	Apr. 1934	531,915	154,72
Teacher tenure law repeal; advisory referendum	AJR67 JR100	1939	Apr. 1940	403,782	
Property tax levy for high school aid; 2 mills of assessed valuation	Ch.525		Apr. 1944	131,004	
Daylight saving time; advisory referendum	SJR24 JR4	1947	Apr. 1947	313,091	379,74
3% retail sales tax for veterans bonus; advisory referendum	SJR58 JR62	1947	Nov. 1948	258,497	825,99

STATEWIDE REFERENDA ELECTIONS OTHER THAN CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS-Continued

				Date of	Vo	te
Question		Law Submitting		Election	For	Against
4-year term for constitutional officers; advisory referendum	SJR11	JR13	1951	Apr. 1951	210,821	328,613
Apportionment of legislature by area and population; advisory referendum		Ch.728	1951	Nov. 1952	689,615	753,092
*New residents entitled to vote for president and vice president		Ch.76	1953	Nov. 1954	550,056	414,680
Statewide educational television tax-supported; advisory referendum	AJR74	JR66	1953	Nov. 1954	308,385	697,262
*Daylight saving time		Ch.6	1957	Apr. 1957	578,661	480,656
*Ex-residents entitled to vote for president and vice president		Ch.512	1961	Nov. 1962	627,279	229,375
Gasoline tax increase for highway construction; advisory referendum	AJR3	JR3	SS'63	Apr. 1964	150,769	889,364
*New residents entitled to vote after 6 months		Chs.88,89	1965	Nov. 1966	582,389	256,246
State control and funding of vocational education; advisory referendum	AJR12	JR4	1969	Apr. 1969	292,560	409,789
*Recreational lands bonding; advisory referendum	AJR17	JR5	1969	Apr. 1969	361,630	322,882
*Water pollution abatement bonding	,,	,,	• ,,	-;,	446,763	246,968
*New residents entitled to vote after 10 days		Ch.85	1975	Nov. 1976	1,017,887	660,875
*Presidential voting revised		Ch.394	1977	Nov. 1978	782,181	424,386
*Overseas voting revised		,,	**	,,	658,289	524,029
*Public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts		Ch.299	1979	Nov. 1980	1,210,452	355,024
*Nuclear weapons moratorium and reduction; advisory referendum	AJR99	JR38	1981	Sept. 1982	641,514	205.018
*Nuclear waste site locating; advisory referendum	AJR5	JR5	1983	Apr. 1983	78,327	
*Gambling casinos on excursion vessels; advisory referendum		WisAct 321	1991	Apr. 1993	465,432	604,289
*Gambling casino restrictions; advisory referendum		,,	,,	;,	646,827	416,722
*Video poker and other forms of video gambling allowed; advisory referendum		**	••	,,	358,045	702,864
*Pari-mutuel on-track betting continuation; advisory referendum		**		,,	548,580	507,403
*State-operated lottery continuation; advisory referendum		**	,,	,,	773,306	
*Extended suffrage in federal elections to adult children of U.S. citizens living abroad		WisAct 182	1999	Nov. 2000	1,293,458	

^{*}Ratified.

SUMMARY - STATEWIDE REFERENDA ELECTIONS

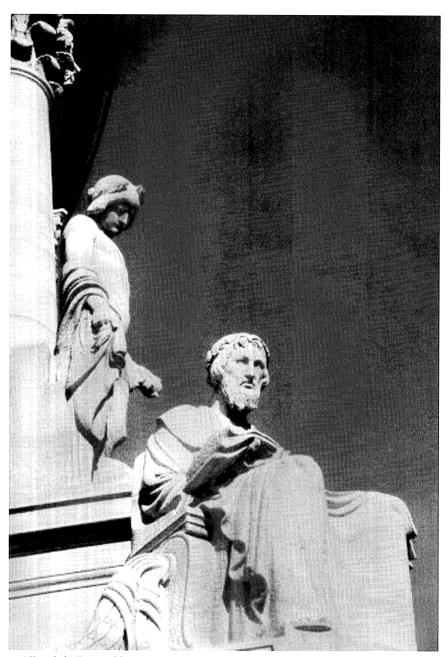
Statewide referendum questions are submitted to the electorate by the Wisconsin Legislature: 1) to ratify a law extending the right of suffrage (as required by the state constitution); 2) to ratify a law that has been passed contingent on voter approval; or 3) to seek voter opinion through an advisory referendum. Since 1848, the Wisconsin Legislature has presented 52 referendum questions to the Wisconsin electorate through the passage of acts or joint resolutions. During territorial times, the territorial legislature sent 4 questions to the electorate. Two of these passed: one to ratify the state constitution and one to allow the formation of a state government.

¹For text of resolution, see Wisconsin State Historical Society, Constitutional Series, Volume II, The Convention of 1846, edited by Milo M. Quaife, p. 755.

²In Gillespie v. Palmer, 20 Wis. 544 (1866), the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that Chapter 137, Laws of 1849, extending suffrage to colored persons, was ratified November 6, 1849.

³Presidential suffrage for women, granted by Chapter 5, Laws of 1919, was not ordered submitted to the people.

Sources: Official records of the State Elections Board; Laws of Wisconsin, 1997 and previous volumes.



"Knowledge", one of four statuary groups around the Capitol Dome. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

Framework of Government

The framework of Wisconsin government: an overall view of Wisconsin government, a chart of its organization, and a map of state agencies

George B. Post's design for Wisconsin's capitol, 1906.



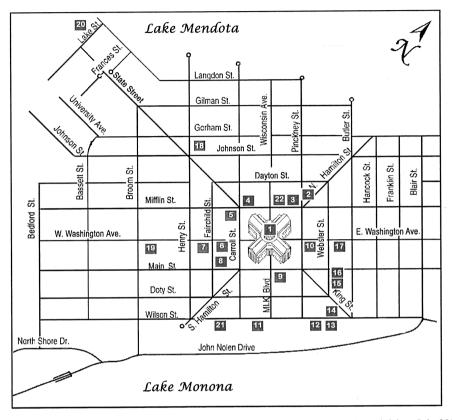
State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 3105

LOCATION OF STATE AGENCIES IN MADISON June 30, 2001

State Agency	Street Address	Map Locator Number
Administration, Department of		12
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Department of		
Attorney General, Office of the		
Commerce, Department of	•	
Corrections, Department of		
Educational Communications Board		
	,	
Elections Board		
Employee Trust Funds, Department of		
Employment Relations, Department of		19
Ethics Board		3
Financial Institutions, Department of		19
Governor, Office of the	•	1
Health and Family Services, Department of		11
Higher Educational Aids Board		21
Housing and Economic Development Authority	8	7
Insurance, Commissioner of		13
Investment Board		13
Justice, Department of	123 W. Washington Ave	6
Legislative Audit Bureau	22 E. Mifflin St	22
Legislative Council	1 E. Main St	9
Legislative Fiscal Bureau	1 E. Main St	9
Legislative Reference Bureau	100 N. Hamilton St	2
Legislative Technology Services Bureau	17 S. Fairchild St	8
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	State Capitol	1
Military Affairs, Department of	2400 Wright St	
Natural Resources, Department of	101 S. Webster St	16
Public Instruction, Department of	125 S. Webster St	15
Public Service Commission	610 N. Whitney Way	
Regulation and Licensing, Department of	1400 E. Washington Ave	
Revenue, Department of	2135 Rimrock Rd	
Revisor of Statutes Bureau	131 W. Wilson St	21
Secretary of State, Office of the	30 W. Mifflin St	4
State Courts, Director of	State Capitol	i
State Historical Society Museum	30 N. Carroll St.	5
State Historical Society of Wisconsin	816 State St	20
State Public Defender, Office of the	315 N. Henry St	18
State Treasurer, Office of the	1 S. Pinckney St.	10
Supreme Court	State Capitol	10
Technical College System	310 Price Place	_
Tourism, Department of	201 W. Washington Ave.	7
Transportation, Department of	4802 Sheboygan Ave	,
University of Wisconsin System	1220 Linden Dr	_
Veterans Affairs, Department of		_
Wisconsin Veterans Museum	30 W. Mifflin St	4
	30 W. Mifflin St	4
Workforce Development, Department of	201 E. Washington St	17

Source: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau data, June 2001.

CENTRAL MADISON LOCATOR MAP



Map: City of Madison, Engineering Division, July 2000.

THE FRAMEWORK OF WISCONSIN GOVERNMENT

Government at a Glance

The principal divisions of Wisconsin state government are its three branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative branch includes the Wisconsin Legislature, composed of the senate and the assembly, and the service agencies and staff that assist the legislators. The governor heads the executive branch, which includes five other elected constitutional officers, as well as 18 departments, and 13 independent agencies created by statute. The judicial branch consists of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, circuit courts, and municipal courts, as well as the staff and advisory groups that assist the courts. Each branch is described in detail in its respective section of the Blue Book.

Local units of government in Wisconsin include 72 counties, 190 cities, 395 villages, 1,265 towns, and several hundred special districts.

Origins of the 30th State

In 1998, Wisconsin celebrated its 150th anniversary as a state. Wisconsin's original residents were Native American hunters who arrived here about 14,000 years ago. The territory's first farmers appear to have been the Hopewell people who raised corn, squash, and pumpkins in this area about 2,000 years ago. They also were hunters and fishers, and their trade routes stretched to the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico. Later arrivals included the Chippewa, Ho Chunk (Winnebago), Mahican/Munsee, Menominee, Oneida, Potawatomi, and Sioux.

From Wilderness to Statehood. The first Europeans to reach Wisconsin were French explorers, fur trappers, and missionaries. Thus, Wisconsin was included in the French sphere of influence from the 1630s through the signing of the 1763 Treaty of Paris that concluded the French and Indian War and ceded the land encompassing Wisconsin to Great Britain. At the end of the Revolutionary War, 20 years later, the British ceded the vast, unsettled territory west of the Appalachian Mountains to the new nation. Actual British control of the area did not end, however, until 1814, following the War of 1812. As a United States territory, Wisconsin was initially governed by the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, and then sequentially by the laws of the Indiana Territory, the Illinois Territory, the Michigan Territory, and finally, in 1836, the Wisconsin Territory, as surrounding territories broke away to become states and join the Union.

On August 6, 1846, the Congress of the United States authorized the people living in what was then called the Territory of Wisconsin "to form a constitution and State government, for the purpose of being admitted into the Union". Based on this "enabling act", the people of the territory called a constitutional convention in Madison to draft a fundamental law for governing the state. The first proposal for a constitution was drafted in 1846 and submitted to the people on April 6, 1847, but the voters rejected it on a 14,119-to-20,231 vote because of several controversial provisions involving banking, voting rights, property rights of married women, and homesteading.

On March 13, 1848, a second convention submitted its draft, which was ratified by a vote of 16,799 to 6,384. The constitution then adopted remains in force to this day although it has been amended on numerous occasions.

On May 29, 1848, Wisconsin became the 30th state admitted to the Union.

State Powers and Prohibitions. The enabling act passed by the U.S. Congress in 1846 declared that the Territory of Wisconsin was authorized to form a constitution and state government "on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever", but from the moment of its birth, the State of Wisconsin, its people, its lawmaking bodies, its administrative machinery, and its courts were subject to the U.S. Constitution.

In ratifying the U.S. Constitution, the 13 original states specifically delegated a number of powers to the U.S. Congress; Wisconsin agreed to this delegation when joining the Union. Congress is given the authority to regulate interstate and foreign commerce, maintain armed forces, declare war, coin money, establish a postal system, and grant patents and copyrights. Congress also has power to "make all laws which shall be necessary and proper" for carrying out the responsibilities delegated to it.

The Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution specifies: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people." Although the powers delegated to the federal government and the

powers reserved to the states seem to be neatly delineated, government responsibilities and activities have not been that clear-cut. In fact, many powers are exercised concurrently by the federal government and the states. Through judicial interpretation and laws enacted in response to changing societal needs, the powers exercised by Congress have been greatly expanded to include many activities once considered reserved to the states, as well as others not even imagined by the drafters, such as regulation of television and radio or development of a space exploration program. Likewise, the states have broadened their authority as society and technology have evolved.

The Many Sources of State Law

On April 20, 1836, the U.S. Congress passed the Organic Law establishing the Wisconsin Territory, as of July 3, 1836. It prescribed that the existing laws of the Territory of Michigan, to which Wisconsin had belonged, were to be "extended over the said territory . . . subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified or repealed, by the governor and legislative assembly".

The Wisconsin Constitution continued the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, by providing in Section 2 of Article XIV: "All laws now in force in the territory of Wisconsin which are not repugnant to this constitution shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation or be altered or repealed by the legislature."

In addition to the provisions of the U.S. and Wisconsin Constitutions, the citizens of this state are governed by the wide-ranging laws contained in more than 5,000 pages of the Wisconsin Statutes. Even this body of law is not detailed enough. The Wisconsin Legislature has found that some areas are so technically complex that implementation of legislative policy must be left to specialists charged with administering the law. Thus, the legislature gives certain state agencies the power to issue administrative rules that have the effect of state law.

Notwithstanding the detailed wording of statutory law and administrative rules, there will still be specific provisions that are subject to various interpretations. In these cases, formal law is further defined by courts or administrative commissions authorized to interpret state law.

Making State Government Work

According to the general division of state government powers, the legislative branch enacts the laws; the executive branch carries them out (or executes them); and the judicial branch interprets them. This very simple description of state government tells only half of the story. Actually, all three branches play a part in establishing public policy, determining the meaning of the law, and ensuring that the laws are faithfully administered.

When most people think of "the law", they tend to regard it as something restrictive – a rule prohibiting certain actions. Although this may be one of the outcomes, the real reason for the existence of law in a democratic system is to give the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people. The only manner in which this can be achieved is by establishing a firm set of rules that attempt to prescribe for all citizens the limits of their rights and obligations.

Developing Public Policy. Policy proposals cannot be formalized as law without legislative action. Every member of the legislature may introduce bills proposing new laws, joint resolutions proposing constitutional amendments, or simple and joint resolutions dealing with other matters. Each legislator also may offer amendments to proposals introduced by other members.

Within the executive branch, the governor has been assigned constitutional duties in the development of formal public policy. The Wisconsin Constitution requires the governor to "communicate to the legislature, at every session, the condition of the state, and recommend such matters ... for their consideration as he may deem expedient." This is done in the state of the state message, the budget message, and in special messages focusing on particular matters. In cases where a specific problem needs immediate legislative attention, the governor may call the legislature into a special session focusing on the matter. All bills passed by the legislature must either be approved by the governor or passed over the governor's veto (which requires a two-thirds vote in each house) before they can become effective. The veto power gives the governor a great deal of control over the content of any new law. Once a new proposal is enacted, the governor, as the chief executive officer of the state, takes an active part in implementing the policy through day-to-day administration of the law. According to the constitution, the governor "shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the legislature, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

The judicial branch also has an official role to play in the development of public policy. Although courts have no official lawmaking function, they do have to resolve conflicts and clear up misunderstandings of existing law – that is, they interpret the law. A court decision may occasionally result in an interpretation of a law that has quite a different effect from what the legislature originally intended. The legislature can redraft and clarify that law if it disagrees with the interpretation.

The citizens of Wisconsin constitute the major source of ideas for new legislation. New policy proposals often result from everyday situations citizens encounter in their own communities. If they think that greater property tax relief is needed or that health insurance is unaffordable or that the business climate could be improved, they may determine "there ought to be a law". An individual may decide to write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, contact a legislator, or tell the governor about it. An association to which the person belongs may hire a spokesperson, called a "lobbyist", to urge introduction of a bill and testify at legislative hearings to present the association's point of view.

State agencies are another primary source of public policy ideas. While administering current programs, departments are in a natural position to see how policies are working and whether they need to be changed, expanded, or abandoned altogether. Department heads have opportunities to discuss their problems with the governor, especially during development of the biennial budget, and they may be invited to contribute expert testimony at legislative hearings.

Increasing Services. In 1848, when Wisconsin became a state, government services were relatively simple. In his annual report of 1849, the secretary of state reported payments to only 14 people (including the six constitutional officers), who were performing functions within the state's executive branch. In 2000, state employees totaled 74,635, which equated to 64,925 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, as authorized by the legislature. Approximately one-third of these workers were employed by the University of Wisconsin System.

This growth is primarily the result of the increasing size and complexity of today's society. At one time, many Wisconsin residents had little opportunity for formal schooling; in 2000, the University of Wisconsin System enrolled 157,726 students; the Technical College System served 453,668 students; and public elementary and secondary enrollments totaled 879,476. Once, the wooden Watertown Plank Road constituted an unequaled technological advancement over the muddy wagon trails of the day; by 2000, Wisconsin had 111,905 miles of highways and streets, almost 80% of them paved, and 98 publicly owned airports. In 1900, the average U.S. life expectancy at birth was 47.3 years; by 1998, it had reached 76.7 years (73.8 for males and 79.5 for females). As Wisconsin's population increases in numbers and lives longer, the state faces many challenges, including improving education, renovating mature industries, developing the economy, protecting the environment, and improving transportation and health care.

Local Units of Government

In order to carry out its numerous responsibilities, every state has created subordinate units of local government. Because these are legal creations, the legislature may also abolish them, change them, or give them increased or decreased powers and duties. In Wisconsin, the local units of government consist of counties, cities, villages, towns, and school districts. Special districts may be formed to handle regional concerns. Within the limits of statutory law, each unit has the power to tax and to make legally binding rules governing its own affairs.

Counties. Wisconsin has 72 counties. Together, they cover the entire territory of the state. The government offices for each county are located in a municipality within the county designated as the "county seat". The governing board of the county is the board of supervisors. The number of supervisors may vary from county to county, but within a particular county each supervisor must represent, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants. County supervisors are elected in the spring nonpartisan elections for 2-year terms, with the exception of the members of the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors who serve 4-year terms. Other county officials, all of whom are elected in the fall partisan elections, include the sheriff, who is elected for a 4-year term (beginning with the 2002 fall elections), and other administrative officers serving 2-year terms, such as the district attorney, clerk, treasurer, coroner, register of deeds, and clerk of circuit courts. As permitted by law, counties may employ a registered land surveyor in lieu of electing a surveyor, and the majority do. An appointed county medical examiner system may be substi-

tuted for an elected coroner. (Milwaukee County must appoint a medical examiner and a registered land surveyor.)

Since January 1, 1987, counties have been required to have a central administrative officer. They may choose to have an elected "county executive" elected to a 4-year term in the spring non-partisan elections or a "county administrator" appointed by the county board. If the county has neither an executive nor an administrator, the board must designate an elected or appointed official to serve as "administrative coordinator" for the county. The county board chairperson often is chosen for this post. Nine counties have elected executives; 9 have appointed administrators; and 54 have an appointed administrative coordinator.

Cities and Villages. Wisconsin's 190 cities and 395 villages are incorporated under general law. Based on a constitutional amendment ratified in 1924, they have home rule powers to determine their local affairs. In general, minimum population for incorporation as a village is 150 residents for an isolated village and 2,500 for a metropolitan village located in a more densely populated area. For cities, the minimums are 1,000 and 5,000, respectively, but an existing village that exceeds 1,000 population may opt for city status. Depending on population, a city may be assigned to one of four classes, but the city must initiate the change from one class to another when its population changes. For example, Milwaukee currently is the only "first class" city. Although Madison meets the population requirements to change from "second class" to "first class", it has not chosen to do so.

Wisconsin cities currently use two forms of executive organization. The vast majority have a mayor and a city common council, but 10 operate under a council-manager system, in which the council selects the manager to serve as chief executive. In those cities with the mayor-council form of government, 75 have appointed full- or part-time city administrators.

In most villages, executive power is vested in the village president, who presides over the village board of trustees and votes as an *ex officio* trustee, but 10 villages use a village manager form of government. An additional 78 have created full- or part-time village administrators.

Towns. Town governments govern those areas of Wisconsin that are not included inside the corporate boundaries of either a city or a village. Wisconsin has 1,265 towns, including the entire County of Menominee, which is designated as a town. Towns have only those powers granted by the Wisconsin Statutes. In addition to their traditional responsibility for local road maintenance, town governments carry out a variety of functions and, in some instances, even undertake urban-type services. The town board is usually composed of 3 supervisors, but if a board is authorized to exercise village powers or if the town population is 2,500 or more, it may have up to 5 members. (Menominee County has 7 town board members, who also serve as the county board of supervisors.) Town supervisors are elected for 2-year terms in the spring election. They perform a number of administrative functions, and the town board chairperson has certain executive powers and duties. In addition, the town board may create the position of town administrator.

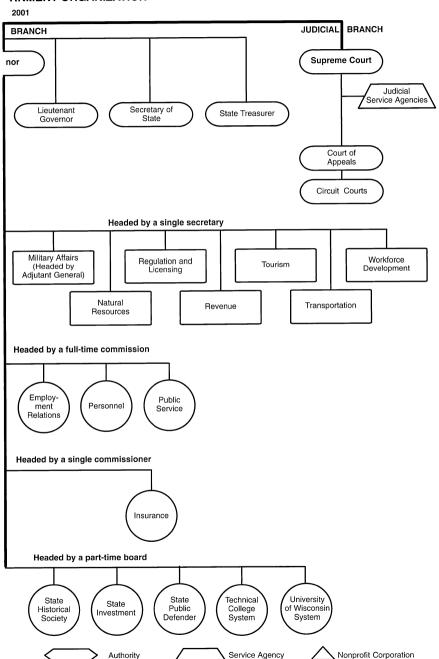
Supervisors are expected to carry out the policies set at the annual town meeting. The annual meeting is held on the second Tuesday of April (or another date set by the electors), and during the meeting all qualified voters of the town are entitled to discuss and vote on matters specified by state law.

School Districts. There are 433 school districts in Wisconsin. These are special units of government organized to carry out a single function, the operation of the public schools. Each district is run by an elected school board, which appoints the system administrators.

WISCONSIN STATE GOVE January LEGISLATIVE BRANCH EXECUTIVE Legislature Gover State Superintendent Senate Assembly Attorney General 33 Senators 99 Representatives of Public Instruction Legislative Service Agencies Public Instruction Justice Headed by a single secretary Employment Health and Administration Commerce Relations Family Services Agriculture, Financial Trade and Consumer Corrections Institutions Protection Headed by a part-time board **AUTHORITIES Employee Trust** Veterans Affairs Funds Health and Educational Facilities NONPROFIT Housing CORPORATION and Economic Development **UW Hospitals** Bradley Center Sports and Clinics and Entertainment Corporation World Dairy Center Headed by a part-time board Higher Educational Elections Educational Commu-**Ethics** nications Aids KEY: (Constitutional Officer Independent Agency Administrative Department

Units of state government not shown on the chart are listed on following page.

RNMENT ORGANIZATION



Units of State Government Not Shown on Organization Chart

The following units of state government are independent entities, which are attached to the agencies indicated for administrative purposes under Section 15.03 of the statutes.

Boards

Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Pregnancy Services Board (DHFS)

Board on Aging and Long-Term Care (DOA)

Arts Board (Tourism)

Burial Sites Preservation Board (State Historical Society)

Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board (DHFS)

Claims Board (DOA)

College Savings Program Board (Treasurer) Crime Victims Rights Board (DOJ)

Depository Selection Board (DOA)

Development Finance Board (Commerce)

Disability Board (Governor)

Educational Approval Board (Veterans Affairs)

Emergency Medical Sorvices Board

Emergency Medical Services Board (DHFS)

Environmental Education Board (UW)

Board on Health Care Information (DHFS) Historic Preservation Review Board (State Historical Society)

Independent Review Board (DHFS)

Investment and Local Impact Fund Board (DOR)

Kickapoo Reserve Management Board (Tourism)

Lake Michigan Commercial Fishing Board (DNR)

Lake Superior Commercial Fishing Board (DNR)

Land and Water Conservation Board (DATCP)

Land Information Board (DOA)

Law Enforcement Standards Board (DOJ)

Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board (Tourism)

Minority Business Development Board (Commerce)

National and Community Service Board (DOA)

Pharmacy Internship Board (UW)

Prison Industries Board (DOC)

Public Records Board (DOA)

Recycling Market Development Board

(Commerce)

Rural Economic Development Board (Commerce)

State Capitol and Executive Residence Board (DOA)

State Fair Park Board (Tourism)

State Use Board (DOA)

Technology for Educational Achievement in Wisconsin (TEACH) Board (DOA)

Tobacco Control Board (DHFS)

Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Board (UW)

Volunteer Fire Fighter and Emergency Medical Technician Service Award Board (DOA)

Waste Facility Siting Board (DOA)

Wisconsin Conservation Corps Board (DWD)

Governor's Work-Based Learning Board (DWD)

Commissions

Labor and Industry Review Commission (DWD)

Tax Appeals Commission (DOA)

Wisconsin Waterways Commission (DNR)

Councils

Council on Developmental Disabilities (DHFS)

Groundwater Coordinating Council (DNR)
Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership
Council (DHFS)

Council on Physical Disabilities (DHFS)

Council on Recycling (DNR)

Council on Utility Public Benefits (DOA)

Wisconsin Land Council (DOA)

Women's Council (DOA)

Divisions

Division of Hearings and Appeals (DOA) Division of Trust Lands and Investments (DOA)

Offices

Office of Credit Unions (DFI)

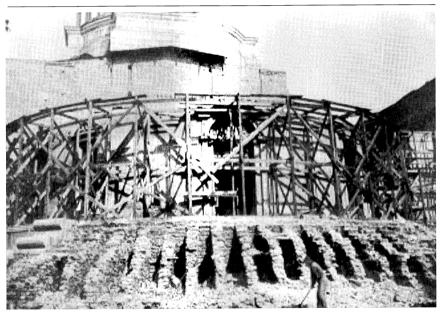
Office of Justice Assistance (DOA)

Office of the Commissioner of Railroads (PSC)

Legislative Branch

The legislative branch: profile of the legislative branch, description of the legislative process, summary of 1999-2000 legislation, and description of legislative committees and service agencies

Demolition of the west wing of Madison's second capitol, 1906.



State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 50962

OFFICERS OF THE 2001 LEGISLATURE

SENATE

President	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Senator Fred A. Risser
President pro tempore .		Senator Gary R. George
Chief clerk		Honorable Donald J. Schneider
Sergeant at arms		Honorable Jon H. Hochkammer
	Majority Party Officers	Minority Party Officers
Leader	. Senator Chuck Chvala	Senator Mary E. Panzer

Assistant leader Senator Rodney C. Moen
Caucus chairperson Senator Judith Robson
Caucus vice chairperson . None
Caucus secretary None
Senator Carol Roessler
Senator Scott L. Fitzgerald

Chief Clerk: Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; Location: 119 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, Suite 501; Telephone: (608) 266-2517.

Sergeant at Arms: Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; Location: B35 South, State Capitol; Telephone: (608) 266-1801.

ASSEMBLY

Speaker	
Speaker pro tempore	Representative Stephen J. Freese
Chief clerk	Honorable John A. Scocos
Sergeant at arms	Honorable Denise L. Solie

	Majority Party Officers	Minority Party Officers
Leader	Representative Steven M. Foti	Representative Spencer Black ²
Assistant leader	Representative Bonnie L. Ladwig	Representative James E. Kreuser ³
Caucus chairperson	Representative Daniel P. Vrakas	Representative Peter E. Bock
Caucus vice chairperson .	Representative Glenn Grothman	Representative Robert L. Turner
Caucus secretary	Representative Carol Owens	Representative Christine Sinicki
Caucus sergeant at arms .	Representative Rick Skindrud	Representative Dan Schooff

Chief Clerk: Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708-8952; Location: 1 East Main Street, Suite 402; Telephone: (608) 266-1501.

Sergeant at Arms: Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708-8952; Location: 411 West, State Capitol; Telephone: (608) 267-9808.

LEGISLATIVE HOTLINE: Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m.-5 p.m.; Telephone: Madison Area: 266-9960; Outside Madison Area: (800) 362-9472; TTY: (800) 228-2115.

LEGISLATIVE INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.legis.state.wi.us

¹Senator Margaret Farrow served as Assistant Minority Leader 1/3/01 to 5/9/01.

²Representative Shirley Krug served as Minority Leader 1/3/01 to 5/1/01.

³Representative Spencer Black served as Assistant Minority Leader 1/3/01 to 5/1/01.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

A PROFILE OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The legislative branch consists of the bicameral Wisconsin Legislature, made up of the senate with 33 members and the assembly with 99 members, together with the service agencies created by the legislature and the staff employed by each house. The legislature's main responsibility is to make policy by enacting state laws. Its service agencies assist it by performing fiscal analysis, research, bill drafting, auditing, statute editing, and information technology functions.

A new legislature is sworn into office in January of each odd-numbered year, and it meets in continuous biennial session until its successor is sworn in. The 2001 Legislature is the 95th Wisconsin Legislature. It convened on January 3, 2001, and will continue until January 6, 2003.

Wisconsin Constitution Grants Broad Legislative Powers. The power to determine the state's policies and programs lies primarily in the legislative branch of state government. According to the Wisconsin Constitution: "The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and assembly." This power is quite extensive, but certain limitations are imposed by the U.S. Constitution and the Wisconsin Constitution. In addition, the legislature's power is restricted by the governor's authority to veto legislation, but a veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote in both houses of the legislature.

All actions taken by the legislature must conform with the U.S. Constitution. For example, the U.S. Congress has exclusive powers to regulate foreign affairs and coin money, and states are denied the power to make treaties with foreign countries. In addition, state legislation may not abridge the rights guaranteed in the U.S. Bill of Rights. Powers that are not granted exclusively to the U.S. Congress or denied the states are considered to be reserved for the individual states.

In addition to the boundaries set by the U.S. Constitution, the legislature's authority is also limited by the state constitution. For instance, the Wisconsin Constitution requires the legislature to establish as uniform a system of town government as practicable, prevents it from enacting private or special laws on certain subjects, and prohibits laws that would infringe on the rights of Wisconsin citizens, as protected by the Declaration of Rights of the Wisconsin Constitution.

Biennial Sessions: 4-Year Senate Terms; 2-Year Assembly Terms. Originally, members of the assembly served for one year, while senators served for 2 years. An 1881 constitutional amendment doubled the respective terms to the current 2 and 4 years and converted the legislature from annual to biennial sessions.

Since its adoption on March 13, 1848, the Wisconsin Constitution has provided that the membership of the assembly shall be not less than 54 nor more than 100, and the membership of the senate shall consist of not more than one-third nor less than one-fourth of the number of assembly members. The first legislature had 85 members – 19 senators and 66 assemblymen. (Assembly members were renamed "representatives to the assembly" in 1969.) The number increased several times until the legislature became a 133-member body in 1862, with the constitutionally permitted maximums of 33 in the senate and 100 in the assembly. Over a century later, membership dropped to 132 in the 1973 Legislature, when the number of representatives was reduced to 99 so that each of the 33 senate districts would encompass 3 assembly districts. This is the current number and structure.

THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

Number of Positions 2001 Legislature: Senate: 33 members, 257 employees; Assembly: 99

members, 305 employees.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$86,292,300. Constitutional Reference: Article IV.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 13, Subchapter I.

Election of Legislators. All members of the legislature are elected from single-member districts. At the general election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, the voters of Wisconsin elect all members of the assembly and approximately one-half of the senators. These legislators-elect assume office in January of the following odd-numbered year when they convene to open the new legislative session at the State Capitol, together with the "holdover" senators who still have 2 years remaining of their 4-year terms. When a midterm vacancy occurs in any legislative office, it is filled through a special election called by the governor.

The 33 senators are elected for 4-year terms from districts numbered 1 through 33. The 16 senators representing even-numbered districts are elected in the years in which a presidential election occurs. The 17 senators who represent odd-numbered districts are elected in the years in which a gubernatorial election is held.

Since statehood in 1848, the Wisconsin Constitution has required the legislature, after each U.S. decennial census, to redraw the districts for both houses "according to the number of inhabitants". Thus, Wisconsin was following this practice long before the U.S. Supreme Court decided in 1962 that all states must redistrict according to the "one person, one vote" principle.

Under the campaign finance reporting law enacted by the 1973 Legislature, candidates for the legislature, as well as for other public offices, are required to make full, detailed disclosure of their campaign contributions and expenditures to the Elections Board, which was created by the same law. Limits are placed on the amounts of contributions received from individuals and various committees. State law also requires legislators and candidates for legislative office to file a statement of their economic interests with the state Ethics Board. A 1977 law authorized candidates for legislative office and statewide executive and judicial offices to receive public campaign funding from state revenues, funded by a \$1 check-off on state individual income tax returns.

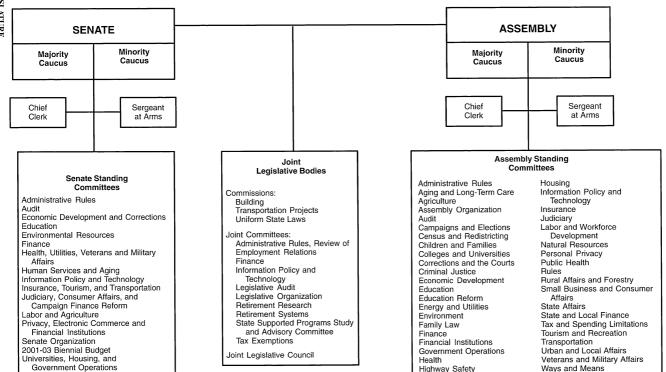
Political Parties in the Legislative Process. Partisan political organizations play an important role in the Wisconsin legislative process. Since 1949, virtually all legislators have been affiliated with either the Democratic Party or the Republican Party. The strongest representation of other parties was between 1911 and 1937, when there were one or more Socialists in the legislature, and between 1933 and 1947, when the Progressives maintained an independent party. In fact, in 1937 the Progressive Party had a plurality in both houses.

Party organization in the legislature is based on the party group called the "caucus". In each house, all members of a particular political party form that party's caucus. Thus, there are four caucuses related to the party divisions in the two houses. The primary purpose of a caucus is to help party members maintain a unified position on critical issues. Party leaders, however, do not expect to secure party uniformity on every measure under consideration.

Caucus meetings may be held at regular intervals or whenever convened by party leaders, and occasionally the senate and assembly caucuses of the same party meet in joint caucus. A caucus meeting is scheduled shortly after the general election and before the opening of the session to select candidates for the various leadership positions in each house. Although each party caucus nominates a slate of officers, the positions are usually won by the nominees of the majority party when a vote is taken in the full house.

Legislative Officers and Leadership. The Wisconsin Constitution originally required the lieutenant governor to serve as president of the senate. As a result of an April 1979 constitutional amendment, the senate now selects its own presiding officer from among its members. When the president of the senate is absent or unable to preside, the president pro tempore, elected from the membership, may preside as substitute president.

The presiding officer of the assembly is the speaker, who is elected by majority vote of the assembly membership. The speaker supervises all other officers of the chamber and appoints



committees. When the speaker is absent or unable to preside, the speaker pro tempore, who is also elected from the membership, may substitute.

Each party in each house elects floor leaders, respectively known as the majority leader and assistant majority leader and the minority leader and assistant minority leader. To varying degrees, these party officers play powerful roles in directing and coordinating legislative activities.

Each house has a chief clerk and a sergeant at arms, who are elected by, but are not themselves members of, the legislature. The chief clerk serves as the clerk of the house when it is in session and supervises the preparation of legislative records. In conjunction with the presiding officers, the chief clerks supervise personnel and administrative functions for their respective houses. The sergeants at arms maintain order in and about the chambers and supervise the messengers.

Legislative Compensation. When the 2001 Legislature was seated on January 3, 2001, all members were eligible for a salary of \$44,233 per year. The process for setting legislative salaries requires the Secretary of the Department of Employment Relations to submit proposed changes in the compensation plan to the legislature's Joint Committee on Employment Relations. If approved by the committee, the plan goes into effect for all legislators at the next inauguration. The committee also sets the salaries of the chief clerks and the sergeants at arms of the two houses within a range established under civil service procedures.

Members of the legislature, the chief clerks, and the sergeants at arms are entitled to an allowance not to exceed \$75 per day ("per diem") for living expenses for each day on which they attend a legislative session in Madison if they certify by affidavit that they have established temporary residence at the state capital. Those who choose not to establish temporary residence are entitled to half the amount. All members are reimbursed for one weekly round trip from the capital to their homes. They also are reimbursed for expenses incurred while serving as legislative members of



Senator Russell Decker, cochairperson of the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions, responds to questions from the press following a critical committee vote. The state's major newspapers and television and radio stations provide full coverage from Madison when the legislature is in session. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

2001-2002 SESSION SCHEDULE

January 3, 2001	2001 Inauguration
January 30-February 1, 2001	Floorperiod
February 13-15, 2001	Floorperiod
March 6-22, 2001	Floorperiod
April 26, 2001	Deadline for sending bills to governor
May 1-10 2001	Floorperiod
June 5-29, 2001 (or until passage of budget)	Floorperiod
August 16, 2001	Deadline for sending nonbudget bills to
	governor*
October 2-4, 2001	Floorperiod
October 16-November 8, 2001	Floorperiod
December 13, 2001	Deadline for sending bills to governor
January 22-February 7, 2002	Floorperiod
February 26-March 14, 2002	Last general-business floorperiod
April 28, 2002	Deadline for sending bills to governor
April 30-May 2, 2002	Limited-business floorperiod
May 7, 2002	Deadline for sending bills to governor
May 14-15, 2002	Veto review floorperiod
May 30, 2002	Deadline for sending bills to governor
May 16, 2002-January 6, 2003	Interim committee work
January 6, 2003	2003 Inauguration

Any floorperiod may be convened earlier or extended beyond its scheduled dates by majority action of the membership or the organization committees of the two houses. The Committee on Senate Organization may schedule sessions outside floorperiods for senate action on gubernatorial nominations, but the assembly does not have to hold skeleton sessions during these appointment reviews. The legislature may call itself into extraordinary session or the governor may call a special session during a floorperiod or on any intervening day.

*Deadline for budget bill will depend on bill's passage.

Source: 2001 Senate Joint Resolution 1.

a state or interstate agency or when specifically authorized to attend meetings of such agencies as nonmembers.

Legislators receive allowances for their office and mailing expenses while attending legislative sessions. If the legislature is in session three or fewer days in a particular month, legislative leadership may authorize an interim expense allowance to cover postage and clerical assistance (\$25 for representatives and \$75 for senators).

Legislative Sessions. Members of each new legislature convene in the State Capitol at 2 p.m. on the first Monday in January of each odd-numbered year to take the oath of office, select officers, and organize for business. The initial meeting occurs on January 3 if the first Monday falls on January 1 or 2. The previous legislature usually holds its adjournment meeting on the same day, just prior to the convening of the new legislature. Thus, there is almost no interim between the two.

Originally, the constitution required the legislature to meet once during each annual session. An 1881 amendment restricted the body to one meeting in the two years comprising the biennial session. As a result, the legislature scheduled its meetings in a continuing biennial session with periodic recesses. It would meet in regular session from January through June of the odd-numbered year and then recess after completing the major portion of its work. It then reconvened from time to time in the remainder of the biennium, as needed. When a legislature had completed its work for the biennium, it adjourned *sine die*, meaning it did not set a date to reconvene. At that point, the 2-year session was over, and the legislature could not return unless called into special session by the governor.

In 1968, the state constitution was amended to permit the legislature to determine its own meeting schedule for the biennium. Beginning with the 1971 Legislature, annual sessions were formally initiated by law with the requirement that regular sessions begin in January of each year. Early in each biennium, the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization develops a work schedule for the 2-year period and submits it to the legislature in the form of a joint resolution. The 2001-2002 session schedule, for example, is structured around 11 floorperiods, with periods of committee work interspersed throughout the biennium.

Meetings of the respective houses of the legislature are held in the senate and assembly chambers in the State Capitol. Usually, the legislature meets Tuesday through Thursday of each week. Toward the end of most floorperiods, however, the houses meet almost continuously during the day Tuesday through Friday and hold frequent evening sessions. Unless otherwise ordered, daily sessions begin at 10 a.m. for the senate and 9 a.m. for the assembly (10 a.m. on the first legislative day of the week). Daily sessions usually extend beyond noon, especially later in the legislative session. If business permits, afternoons may be devoted to committee hearings or a combination of hearings and late afternoon sessions.

As illustrated in the foregoing description, the word "session" has several meanings. The "legislative session" usually refers to the 2-year period that comprises a particular legislature. If the legislature is "not in session", that may mean it is in an interim period between floorperiods. Saying that either the senate or assembly is "not in session", however, may mean that the house has adjourned for the day or that it has recessed until a later hour of the same day.

Extraordinary and Special Sessions. Beginning in 1962, the legislature adopted procedures that would permit it to reassemble through a petition signed by a majority of the members of each house. An amendment to the 1977 Joint Rules codified this procedure by allowing the legislature to call itself into an "extraordinary session". The legislature may convene in extraordinary session or extend a floorperiod at the direction of the majority of the members of the organization committee in each house, by passage of a joint resolution, or by a joint petition signed by the majority of members of each house.

In addition, the governor is empowered to call a "special session", in which the legislature can act only upon matters specifically mentioned in the governor's call. As of the adjournment of the 1999 Legislature, there had been 74 special sessions since Wisconsin became a state in 1848. It is possible for a regular session and a special session to be scheduled at different times during a week or even on the same day. Because special sessions may occur at any time during the legislative biennium, enactments resulting from a special session are now numbered within the regular sequence of biennial laws.

Session Records. Each house of the legislature keeps a record of its actions known as the daily journal. This record differs from the federal *Congressional Record* in that it does not provide a transcript or abbreviated account of speeches made on the floor. It is, instead, an outline record of the business before the house, including procedural actions taken on all measures considered on that particular day, roll call votes, communications received from the governor or the other house, special committee reports, and miscellaneous items.

The Bulletin of the Proceedings of the Wisconsin Legislature is generally issued weekly during floorperiods and less often during committee work periods. Each issue contains a cumulative record of actions taken on bills, joint resolutions, and resolutions by both houses, listed by bill or resolution number. It includes a subject and author index to legislation; a subject index to the legislative journals; a subject index to new laws and enrolled bills and joint resolutions; a numeric listing of statute sections affected by these laws; changes made to statutory court rules by supreme court orders; and the complete text of constitutional amendments ratified since the most recent publication of the Wisconsin Statutes. Another section indexes and reports action on administrative rule changes. The Bulletin also includes a directory of lobbying organizations, licensed lobbyists, and legislative liaisons from state agencies.

Each week during the session, the chief clerks jointly issue a *Weekly Schedule of Committee Activities*, listing the business scheduled by the various committees for the coming week, together with the time and place of each hearing and advanced notices on hearings deemed to be of special interest. Each house also issues a daily calendar indicating the business to be taken up on the floor that day.

Complete texts of bills, amendments, and resolutions; bill histories; a subject index to legislation; hearing notices and calendars; and other information on the legislature are available on the Internet at www.legis.state.wi.us. Reference copies of all these legislative documents are available at the Legislative Reference Bureau, and numerous libraries throughout the state also receive them. Individuals and organizations may subscribe to receive printed versions of legislative documents. (See the table on Legislative Service in this section for fees and details.)



In Wisconsin, the Speaker of the Assembly leads the majority party and directs the work of the house as a whole. Assembly Speaker Scott Jensen has served in that capacity since 1997. (Jay Salvo, Assembly Republican Caucus)

Standing Committees. To a large extent, the legislature does its work in committees. In the 2001 Legislature, the senate had 16 standing committees, the assembly had 41, and there were 9 joint standing committees, composed of members from both houses. Joint standing committees are created in the statutes and the membership is determined by law. Regular standing committees are created by the rules of their respective houses.

The standing committees in the individual houses consist of legislators only and operate throughout the biennium. Each committee is concerned with one or more broad subject areas related to government functions. It may hold public hearings on measures introduced in the legislature, conduct studies and investigations, and generally review matters within its area of concern. Legislative committees may also appoint subcommittees or study groups.

Senate rules require that each senator serve on at least one standing committee, and the number of members on each committee is set by the Committee on Senate Organization. Appointments to standing committees are made by the senate upon nomination by the chairperson of the organization committee, who is also the majority leader, but the committee nominations for individual members of the minority party are proposed by that party. The two major political parties are represented on the committees in proportion to their membership in the senate. An exception to the general method of appointment is the Committee on Senate Organization. It is an *ex officio* committee, consisting of members in leadership positions: the president, the majority and minority leaders, and the assistant leaders.

In the assembly, the speaker determines the number of members of each committee and the division of membership between the majority and minority parties. Under assembly rules, the speaker appoints majority party committee members directly and minority party committee members upon nomination by the assembly minority leader. Customarily, every member serves on at least one committee, although the rules are silent on the distribution of committee assignments. The speaker may appoint himself or herself to one or more standing committees and is a nonvoting member of all others. By rule, the Committee on Assembly Organization is composed of the speaker, the speaker pro tempore, the majority and minority leaders, the assistant leaders, and the

caucus chairpersons. The Committee on Rules includes all members of the organization committee plus one majority and one minority party member appointed by the speaker.

Temporary Special Committees. In addition to the standing committees, special committees may be appointed during a legislative session to study specific problems or conduct designated investigations and report to the legislature before the conclusion of the session.

Prior to 1947, the legislature created interim committees to investigate particular subjects. They functioned between legislative sessions and reported their findings and recommendations to the next legislature. Since 1947, almost all interim studies have been referred to the Joint Legislative Council, which coordinates a program of study and investigation after deciding which topics will be considered. The council usually appoints separate committees to study specific matters, and these committees include nonlegislative members.

Employees of the Legislature. Each house of the legislature provides staff services, which are managed by the respective chief clerk and sergeant at arms under the supervision of the Committee on Senate Organization or the speaker of the assembly. Although senate and assembly employees are not part of the classified service, they are paid in accordance with the compensation and classification plan established for employees in the classified service and within pay ranges approved by the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization.

The legislature employs five service agencies and the Joint Legislative Council staff to provide financial and program audits, fiscal information and analysis, bill drafting, research services, legal counsel and policy assistance, computer and telecommunications services, and statutory revision.



Legislators meet in party caucuses throughout the session to discuss policy and set priorities. Representatives Terese Berceau (l) and Johnnie Morris-Tatum compare notes during a meeting of the Assembly Democrats. (Brent Nicastro, Assembly Democratic Caucus)

THE LEGISLATURE ON THE INTERNET

Legislative Information

The Wisconsin Legislature's Internet home page at http://www.legis.state.wi.us provides extensive information on current and past legislation. Follow the links under 2001 Legislative Activity to access bills, acts, statutes, calenders, and other legislative activity from current and past sessions. Full text documents, such as the Wisconsin Constitution, are also available online. The Spotlight link reports on-going legislative activity. In addition, the legislative service agencies have separate home pages where their publications can be downloaded.

The Folio search engine enables users to search for specific acts, bills, or statutes from 1995 to date. Folio may be accessed through the legislature's home page or at http://folio.legis.state.wi.us.

The legislature's home page links to individual legislator's home pages, which include information such as e-mail addresses, district maps, committees, and biographies. Some legislators also provide brief audio clips and personally designed pages to communicate with their constituents.

Live Video and Audio

The legislature offers a live audio service for those who want to track floor debate as it happens. Separate **InSession** links on the legislature's home page provide detailed directions for listening to discussions in the assembly and senate when they are on the floor. The links include the calenders for their respective houses. The assembly also provides a live video stream of the floor session under the **Assembly Chamber Video** link. Some committees, including the Joint Committee on Finance, provide audio links for their hearings.

NEWS MEDIA CORRESPONDENTS ACCREDITED TO THE 2001 LEGISLATURE May 9, 2001

Organization	Correspondents	Telephone
Associated Press Badger Herald Capital Times Capitol News Service Green Bay Press-Gazette Isthmus Milwaukee Journal Sentinel Wheeler News Service Wheeler Reports Wisconsin Catholic Newspapers	Clifford A. Miller J.R. Ross Sam Bakken Dave Callender, Matt Pommer Stan Milam, Andrew Hinkle Scott Hildebrand Melanie Conklin, Matt Olson Dennis Chaptman, Dick Jones, Steve Walters Scott Trentadue George Coburn, Gwyn Guenther, Dick Wheeler John Huebscher	257-4712 252-6429 251-8585 255-9254 251-5627 258-2262/258-2274 (800) 843-4346 287-0130 257-0004
Wisconsin State Journal	Phil Brinkman, Scott Milfred	252-6129/252-6145
	Radio and Television	
WISC-TV (Madison) WKOW-TV (Madison) WMTV-TV (Madison) WNWC-FM (Madison) WOLX-FM (Madison) WTDY-AM (Madison) Wisconsin Public Radio Wisconsin Radio Network	John Colbert Colin Benedict, Doug Wahl vacancy Michael Ogden Gordon Govier, Mike Powers Ted Houston, Jennifer Jenkins, Michael Keck Robin Colbert Benson Gardner, Shamane Mills, John D. Powell Doug Cunningham, Bob Hague, Chris Lato Kathy Bissen, Art Hackett, Steve Jandacek, Andy Moore	271-4321/273-3333 273-2727 274-1500 271-1025 826-0077 271-1301/257-9192 263-4358/263-7985 251-3900
	Internet News Service	
WisPolitics.com	Jeff Mayers	441-8418

Source: Assembly Sergeant at Arms.

2000 POPULATION OF LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS For Districts Promulgated on June 2, 1992, by the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin

2000 State Population - 5,363,675

	1990		from Ideal*		1990	2000 Deviation	from Ideal*
District		Population Total	Percent	District		Population Total	Percent
AD-1 AD-2 AD-3	147,992 49,238 49,265 49,489	171,692 + 9,156 54,970 + 791 58,687 + 4,508 58,035 + 3,856	+ 5.6% + 1.5 + 8.3 + 7.1	SD-18 AD-52 AD-53 AD-54	148,518 49,539 49,485 49,494	167,042 + 4,506 54,121 - 58 58,876 + 4,697 54,045 - 134	+ 2.8% - 0.1 + 8.7 - 0.2
SD-2	148,355	168,935 + 6,399	+ 3.9	SD-19	148,189	164,922 + 2,386	+ 1.5
AD-4	49,335	54,412 + 233	+ 0.4	AD-55	49,552	52,245 - 1,934	- 3.6
AD-5	49,519	59,815 + 5,636	+ 10.4	AD-56	49,303	63,348 + 9,169	+ 16.9
AD-6	49,501	54,708 + 529	+ 1.0	AD-57	49,334	49,329 - 4,850	- 9.0
SD-3	148,219	152,449 - 10,087	- 6.2	SD-20	148,133	173,141 + 10,605	+ 6.5
AD-7	49,462	48,773 - 5,406	- 10.0	AD-58	49,239	59,871 + 5,692	+ 10.5
AD-8	49,389	53,179 - 1,000	- 1.8	AD-59	49,467	58,006 + 3,827	+ 7.1
AD-9	49,368	50,497 - 3,682	- 6.8	AD-60	49,427	55,264 + 1,085	+ 2.0
SD-4	148,128	139,158 - 23,378	- 14.4	SD-21	147,942	154,571 - 7,965	- 4.9
AD-10	49,367	41,638 - 12,541	- 23.1	AD-61	49,393	48,114 - 6,065	- 11.2
AD-11	49,350	46,926 - 7,253	- 13.4	AD-62	49,244	50,902 - 3,277	- 6.0
AD-12	49,411	50,594 - 3,585	- 6.6	AD-63	49,305	55,555 + 1,376	+ 2.5
SD-5	148,224	143,691 - 18,845	- 11.6	SD-22	148,109	173,929 + 11,393	+ 7.0
AD-13	49,468	49,241 - 4,938	- 9.1	AD-64	49,379	55,027 + 848	+ 1.6
AD-14	49,366	47,275 - 6,904	- 12.7	AD-65	49,338	58,811 + 4,632	+ 8.5
AD-15	49,390	47,175 - 7,004	- 12.9	AD-66	49,392	60,091 + 5,912	+ 10.9
SD-6	148,237	126,528 - 36,008	- 22.2	SD-23	148,352	157,306 - 5,230	- 3.2
AD-16	49,481	40,627 - 13,552	- 25.0	AD-67	49,588	52,892 - 1,287	- 2.4
AD-17	49,360	46,240 - 7,939	- 14.7	AD-68	49,450	52,041 - 2,138	- 3.9
AD-18	49,396	39,661 - 14,518	- 26.8	AD-69	49,314	52,373 - 1,806	- 3.3
SD-7	148,166	152,391 - 10,145	- 6.2	SD-24	147,799	157,357 - 5,179	- 3.2
AD-19	49,366	47,124 - 7,055	- 13.0	AD-70	49,291	50,154 - 4,025	- 7.4
AD-20	49,423	47,660 - 6,519	- 12.0	AD-71	49,285	54,137 - 42	- 0.1
AD-21	49,377	57,607 + 3,428	+ 6.3	AD-72	49,223	53,066 - 1,113	- 2.1
SD-8	148,228	158,599 - 3,937	- 2.4	SD-25	148,309	160,874 - 1,662	- 1.0
AD-22	49,427	48,339 - 5,840	- 10.8	AD-73	49,421	52,406 - 1,773	- 3.3
AD-23	49,483	50,676 - 3,503	- 6.5	AD-74	49,329	53,378 - 801	- 1.5
AD-24	49,318	59,584 + 5,405	+ 10.0	AD-75	49,559	55,090 + 911	+ 1.7
SD-9	148,250	158,526 - 4,010	- 2.5	SD-26	148,138	163,417 + 881	+ 0.5
AD-25	49,244	51,825 - 2,354	- 4.3	AD-76	49,255	57,995 + 3,816	+ 7.0
AD-26	49,413	52,316 - 1,863	- 3.4	AD-77	49,376	54,610 + 431	+ 0.8
AD-27	49,593	54,385 + 206	+ 0.4	AD-78	49,507	50,812 - 3,367	- 6.2
SD-10	148,575	176,340 + 13,804	+ 8.5	SD-27	148,162	179,037 + 16,501	+ 10.2
AD-28	49,491	59,527 + 5,348	+ 9.9	AD-79	49,318	63,280 + 9,101	+ 16.8
AD-29	49,544	56,004 + 1,825	+ 3.4	AD-80	49,486	55,044 + 865	+ 1.6
AD-30	49,540	60,809 + 6,630	+ 12.2	AD-81	49,358	60,713 + 6,534	+ 12.1
SD-11	147,860	173,831 + 11,295	+ 6.9	SD-28	148,284	172,324 + 9,788	+ 6.0
AD-31	49,207	56,953 + 2,774	+ 5.1	AD-82	49,428	56,329 + 2,150	+ 4.0
AD-32	49,300	55,579 + 1,400	+ 2.6	AD-83	49,477	62,636 + 8,457	+ 15.6
AD-33	49,353	61,299 + 7,120	+ 13.1	AD-84	49,379	53,359 - 820	- 1.5
SD-12	148,265	167,995 + 5,459	+ 3.4	SD-29	148,407	159,069 - 3,467	- 2.1
AD-34	49,386	57,809 + 3,630	+ 6.7	AD-85	49,582	50,020 - 4,159	- 7.7
AD-35	49,417	53,698 - 481	- 0.9	AD-86	49,245	58,200 + 4,021	+ 7.4
AD-36	49,462	56,488 + 2,309	+ 4.3	AD-87	49,580	50,849 - 3,330	- 6.1
SD-13	148,096	164,283 + 1,747	+ 1.1	SD-30	148,275	163,708 + 1,172	+ 0.7
AD-37	49,335	56,076 + 1,897	+ 3.5	AD-88	49,522	54,961 + 782	+ 1.4
AD-38	49,314	54,670 + 491	+ 0.9	AD-89	49,151	56,880 + 2,701	+ 5.0
AD-39	49,447	53,537 - 642	- 1.2	AD-90	49,602	51,867 - 2,312	- 4.3
SD-14	148,147	168,147 + 5,611	+ 3.5	SD-31	148,534	163,868 + 1,332	+ 0.8
AD-40	49,371	55,152 + 973	+ 1.8	AD-91	49,600	51,875 - 2,304	- 4.3
AD-41	49,465	53,890 - 289	- 0.5	AD-92	49,543	56,282 + 2,103	+ 3.9
AD-42	49,311	59,105 + 4,926	+ 9.1	AD-93	49,391	55,711 + 1,532	+ 2.8
SD-15	148,529	168,221 + 5,685	+ 3.5	SD-32	148,172	161,267 - 1,269	- 0.8
AD-43	49,541	61,266 + 7,087	+ 13.1	AD-94	49,338	58,126 + 3,947	+ 7.3
AD-44	49,495	56,670 + 2,491	+ 4.6	AD-95	49,414	49,778 - 4,401	- 8.1
AD-45	49,493	50,285 - 3,894	- 7.2	AD-96	49,420	53,363 - 816	- 1.5
SD-16	148,437	173,583 + 11,047	+ 6.8	SD-33	148,181	167,516 + 4,980	+ 3.1
AD-46	49,487	62,556 + 8,377	+ 15.5	AD-97	49,424	49,419 - 4,760	- 8.8
AD-47	49,509	61,721 + 7,542	+ 13.9	AD-98	49,339	53,376 - 803	- 1.5
AD-48	49,441	49,306 - 4,873	- 9.0	AD-99	49,418	64,721 + 10,542	+ 19.5
SD-17 AD-49 AD-50 AD-51	148,557 49,498 49,566 49,493	159,958 - 2,578 50,416 - 3,763 56,422 + 2,243 53,120 - 1,059	- 1.6 - 6.9 + 4.1 - 2.0				

^{*}Ideal Senate District = 162,536. Ideal Assembly District = 54,179.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, March 2001. Deviations computed by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

The legislature decides policy and enacts it into law by passing bills. A bill must pass both houses of the legislature and be signed by the governor before it becomes law. Joint resolutions, which must be passed by both houses but do not require the governor's signature, may be used to propose constitutional amendments or for a variety of purposes, such as expressing the opinion of the legislature on a given subject or offering condolences or congratulations to individuals. Simple resolutions, which are adopted by only one house, may be introduced for such reasons as organizing the house at the beginning of the session, making changes to the house rules, or asking the attorney general for a legal opinion on a bill.

Introducing a Bill. A bill that proposes to make a change in statutory law will amend, create, repeal, renumber, renumber and amend, or repeal and recreate a section of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. After a bill is drafted by the Legislative Reference Bureau, it is ready for introduction in one of the legislative houses. Each measure must go through the regular procedures and be passed by the house of origin before it can go to the other house, where the process is repeated.

A bill may be introduced by individual legislators or by a legislative committee. No one else is authorized to introduce a bill, except that the governor's executive budget bill must be introduced by the Joint Committee on Finance without change. The legislator who introduces a bill is its "author"; others in the house of origin who support the bill may sign on as "coauthors". The measure may also list "cosponsors" from the second house.

When passing laws, lawmakers act as the representatives of the people. Therefore, every bill introduced in the legislature begins with the words: "The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:".

Fiscal Estimates and Bill Analyses. In 1953, Wisconsin pioneered fiscal estimates, often called "fiscal notes", and this legislative tool has been widely copied by other states. Fiscal estimates put a price tag on legislation. Every measure that increases or decreases state or general local government revenues or expenditures must be accompanied by a reliable estimate of its short-range and long-range fiscal effects. Most fiscal notes are prepared by the agencies that will ultimately administer the program proposed or be affected by the measure should it be enacted. In the highly technical areas of public retirement systems and tax exemptions, fiscal estimates are prepared respectively by the Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems or the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions, with the assistance of research staff. In these cases, the note must evaluate not only the fiscal effect of a proposal but also its legality under state and federal law and its desirability as a matter of public policy.

Since 1967, the Legislative Reference Bureau has prepared an analysis of each bill introduced in the legislature, explaining in plain language the existing law and how it will change if the bill becomes law. The analysis is printed in the bill immediately following the title. As a general rule, analyses are not updated to reflect amendments approved during the legislative process, so they usually describe the content of the bill at introduction.

First Reading and Referral to Committee. Upon introduction, each bill, joint resolution, or resolution is given a number by the chief clerk and read the first time. On "first reading", the chief clerk reads that part of the proposal's title known as the "relating clause" – the clause that briefly describes the subject matter of the bill, e.g., "relating to the powers and duties of state traffic patrol officers and motor vehicle inspectors". (In the assembly, distribution of a written report showing the numbers and relating clauses of proposals being offered for introduction takes the place of actual first reading.) Immediately after first reading, the presiding officer usually refers the proposal to the appropriate standing committee for review. All bills that appropriate money, provide for revenue, or relate to taxation must be referred to the Joint Committee on Finance before they can be enacted into law.

Committee Hearings. The chairperson of the standing committee may or may not schedule a hearing on the proposal. All committee proceedings are open to the general public. If a hearing is held, anyone may speak to the committee to support or oppose a measure or merely to present information to the committee without taking a position. Persons may also register for or against a proposal or submit written comments or petitions without making an oral presentation.

Committees do not keep verbatim transcripts of their hearings, but they do maintain appearance records listing persons who testify or register at the hearing, together with any printed information those parties submit relative to bills and resolutions before the committee. Records for the current legislative session are filed in the office of the committee chairperson. Copies of appearance records for prior sessions, beginning with the 1953 session, are filed in the Legislative Reference Bureau.

The chairperson of a committee decides whether or not action will be taken on a particular proposal. If the decision is to act, the chairperson will call an "executive session" of the committee. In the session, committee members discuss the bill and may ask questions of persons in attendance, but no further public testimony is taken. At the close of the executive session, the committee must decide whether to recommend passage of the bill as originally introduced, passage with amendments, or rejection. If the result is a tie vote, the committee can report the bill without recommendation. A committee's decision is contained in a very brief report to the house. (Bills that receive a negative recommendation are almost never reported to the floor.)

The following is an example of a committee report to the senate from the *Senate Journal*, April 26, 2001:

The Committee on Universities, Housing and Government Operations reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 110

Relating to: polling hours, time off from work for service as an election official, training of election officials, voting by felons and immigrants, requiring studies and recommendations with regard to voter registration and multilingual voting needs, establishing satellite stations for purposes of conducting voter registration and absentee voting, and granting rule-making authority.

Introduction and adoption of Senate amendment 1.

Ayes, 7 - Senators M. Meyer, Moore, Grobschmidt, Hansen, Ellis, Huelsman and Zien.

Noes, 0 - None.

Passage as amended.

Ayes, 4 – Senators M. Meyer, Moore, Grobschmidt and Hansen.

Noes, 3 - Senators Ellis, Huelsman and Zien.

MARK MEYER

Chairperson

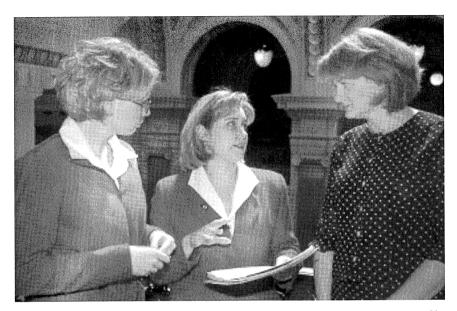
Committee on Universities, Housing and Government Operations

Committee chairpersons determine the scheduling of committee hearings. A committee is allowed a reasonable period of time to consider matters referred to it. After 21 days, a proposal that has not been reported out of an assembly committee may be withdrawn on a motion or petition by majority vote of the assembly. In the senate, a proposal may be withdrawn from committee at any time by majority vote (unless a committee hearing has been scheduled within the week), but should the attempt be unsuccessful, all subsequent motions to withdraw the same proposal require a two-thirds vote. In practice, proposals are very rarely withdrawn from committees without a committee report.

Scheduling Debate. Both the senate and assembly have systematic procedures for scheduling proposals on the house daily calendar. In the 2001 Legislature, all proposals reported by senate standing committees are referred to the Committee on Senate Organization; in the assembly, they are referred to the Committee on Rules. These committees schedule all business for floor debate.

Parliamentary Procedure. The rules of parliamentary procedure, which are followed by each house, facilitate the legislative process and are printed in pamphlets, titled "Senate Rules" and "Assembly Rules". Each house may create new rules and amend or rescind its current rules by passage of a simple resolution. "Joint Rules" deal with the relations between the houses and with clerical proceedings common to both. Changes in joint rules require the passage of a joint resolution.

Parliamentary process may seem unduly cumbersome to the onlooker, but it helps the houses operate in an organized fashion. The process is designed to protect the minority in its right to be



Representative Julie Lassa (center) meets with constituents from Stevens Point during an Assembly Education Committee hearing on the "latch key" bill she introduced to provide grants for after-school care programs. (Brent Nicastro, Assembly Democratic Caucus)

heard and to promote careful deliberation and orderly consideration of all legislation. For particularly difficult procedural questions, the presiding officer of each house has access to such standard sources as Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure and Jefferson's Manual.

Second Reading. When a bill is scheduled for house action, it is given a second reading by title. This is the stage at which amendments to the bill may be considered. An amendment may be a "simple" amendment, which makes changes within the bill, or a "substitute amendment", which completely replaces the original bill. Amendments may be offered, debated, and voted upon at any time prior to a vote to "engross" the measure at the end of the second reading. Engrossment of a bill incorporates all adopted amendments and all approved technical corrections into a proposal in its house of origin. The rules of both houses require a formal delay after the proposal is engrossed, which gives legislators time to reconsider the issues raised by the bill. In many cases, however, the rules are suspended by unanimous consent or a two-thirds vote so that second and third readings can occur on the same legislative day.

Third Reading. The purpose of the third reading is to make a final decision on a proposal itself. After a third reading, the proposal is put to the house for a vote with the following questions: "This bill having been read 3 separate times, the question is, 'Shall the bill pass?'" (for the senate) or "Shall the proposal be passed?" (for the assembly). The bill can be debated again at this point, but it is not subject to amendment. The bill may be passed on a voice vote, unless a roll call vote is required by the state constitution, by law or legislative rule, or by request of a prescribed number of members.

Action in the Second House. If the bill passes, it is "messaged" (sent) to the other house, where it goes through substantially the same procedure as in the first house. In the second house, however, the bill may be referred directly to the calendar without referral to a standing committee. When the second house concurs in the bill, whether with or without additional amendments, the measure is messaged back to the house of origin.

If the second house amends the bill before concurring, those amendments must be voted upon in the house of origin. If amendments are rejected or the bill is further amended by the original

EXECUTIVE VETOES, 1931 – 1999 SESSIONS

					Bill Partially	Partial Vetos	Contained in	
	Bills Vetoed in Entirety					One or More	Biennial Bi	
	Number		Vetoes	Partially	Vetoes	Partial Vetoes	Number of	Vetoes
Session			Overridden	Vetoed	Sustained	Overridden	Partial Vetos l	Overridden
1931		38	_	2	2	_	12	0
1933		15	_	1	1	_	12	0
1935		27	_	4	4		0	0
1937		10	_	1	1		0	0
1939		22	_	4	4	_	1	0
1941		17	_	1	1	_	1	0
1943		19	20	1	_	1	0	0
1945		26	5	2	1	1	1	0
1947		9	1	1	1		4	0
1949	17	15	2	2	1	1	0	0
1951	18	18	_	_	_	_	0	0
1953	31	28	3	43	4		2	0
1955	38	38		_	_		0	0
1957	35	34	1	3	3	-	2	0
1959	36	32	4	1	1	_	0	0
1961	69	67	2	3	3	_	2	0
1963	72	68	4	1	1		0	0
1965	24	23	1	4	4	_	1	0
1967	18	18	_	5	5	_	0	0
1969	34	33	1	11	11	_	27	0
1971	32	29	3	8	8		12	0
1973	13	13	_	18	15	3	38	2
1975	37	31	6	22	18	4	42	5
1977	21	17	4	16	13	3	67	21
1979		16	3	9	7	2	45	1
1981	11	9	2	11	10	1	1214	0
1983	3	3		3	2	1	70	6
1985	7	7	_	7	6	1	78	2
1987	38	38	_	20	20		290	0
1989	35	35	_	28	28	_	208	0
1991	33	33	_	13	13		457	0
1993	8	8		24	24		78	0
1995	4	4		21	21	_	112	0
1997	3	3		8	8		152	-
1999	5	5		10	10		255	0
•///				10	10		255	0

Note: The legislature is not required to act on vetoes. Any veto not acted upon is counted as sustained, including pocket vetoes. "Vetoes sustained" includes the following pocket vetoes: 1937 (5); 1941 (13); 1943 (4); 1951 (14); 1955 (10); 1957 (1); 1973 (1). A "pocket veto" resulted if the governor took no action on a bill after the legislature had adjourned *sine die.* (Sine die, from the Latin for "without a day", means the legislature adjourns without setting a date to reconvene.) With this type of adjournment, the legislature concluded all its business for the biennium, and there was no opportunity for it to sustain or override the veto (see Article V, Section 10, Wisconsin Constitution). Under current legislature session schedules, in which the preceding legislature adjourns on the same day the newly elected legislature is seated, the pocket veto is unlikely.

¹As listed in each veto message by the governor.

²Attorney general ruled veto of 1939 SB-43 was void and it became law (see Vol. 28, Opinions of the Attorney General, p. 423).

³1953 AB-141, partially vetoed in two separate sections by separate veto messages, is counted as one.

⁴Attorney general ruled several vetoes "ineffective" because the governor failed to express his objections (see Vol. 70, Opinions of the Attorney General, p. 189).

Source: Compiled by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau from the Bulletin of the Proceedings of the Wisconsin Legislature and the Assembly and Senate Journals.

house, the resulting proposal may be sent back to the second house or to a conference committee made up of members representing both houses, where attempts are made to iron out the differences between the two versions. The compromise version, drawn up by the conference committee, cannot be amended in either house when it is brought to a vote. When both houses have agreed on identical wording of a bill, the Legislative Reference Bureau "enrolls" it in its final form, incorporating any amendments and corrections approved by both houses, and the measure is forwarded for the governor's signature.

On average about 1,800 bills were introduced in each of the past 10 legislatures, but only 22% of those passed. Bills fail for many reasons: the house of origin may vote to "indefinitely postpone" or "table" a bill and then never take it up again; the second house may vote to "nonconcur" or may concur but with amendments unacceptable to the house of origin; or the proposal may "die in committee" and never be reported back to the house. An unsuccessful proposal does not carry over to the following legislature. A member must reintroduce it as a new bill.

Action of the Governor. The governor has 6 days (excluding Sundays) in which to act on the bill by: 1) signing it, in which case it becomes law; 2) vetoing it in whole or, if an appropriation bill, in part; or 3) failing to sign it within 6 days, in which case it becomes law without the governor's signature. Partial veto of words or numbers within a bill is permitted in the case of bills which contain an appropriation. If the governor signs the law but vetoes part of it, the portion not vetoed becomes law.

Bills are not sent to the office of the governor immediately following passage but are forwarded when the governor calls for them. The legislative session schedule, however, provides deadlines after each floorperiod when all bills must be sent to the governor and provides a specific floorperiod for final legislative review of the governor's vetoes.

If the governor vetoes a bill, in whole or part, the vetoed portions must be returned to the house of origin with the governor's written objections. A vetoed bill or portion of a bill can become law despite the governor's objections, but it requires a two-thirds vote in each house to override the veto. If either house fails to muster the sufficient number of votes, the governor's veto is sustained, and the vetoed bill or portion dies.

Session Laws. After passage, each new law is numbered as a Wisconsin Act, based on the year of the legislative session and its order of enactment, e.g., 2001 Wisconsin Act 1. The date of enactment is the date the act is approved by the governor, the date it becomes a law without the governor's signature, or the date the legislature votes to override the governor's veto. The secretary of state assigns the new law a date of publication. On or before that date, copies of the act in pamphlet form, called a "slip law", must be available for public distribution. The act's number, title, and original bill number must be published within 10 working days of the date of enactment in the newspaper designated as the official state paper for publication of legal notices (currently the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel). The notice contains the date of enactment and date of publication and states the act is available for public distribution. The act takes effect the day after its assigned publication date, unless another effective date is specified in the law itself.

Ultimately all the laws enacted during the biennium are combined by the Legislative Reference Bureau into bound volumes, called "Wisconsin Session Laws". Any portions of these laws that make changes in the statutes are then incorporated by the Revisor of Statutes Bureau into the edition of the "Wisconsin Statutes" dated for that legislative biennium. Thus, the edition identified as the 1999-2000 Wisconsin Statutes will include all statutory changes resulting from laws enacted by the 1999 Legislature.

The Budget Bill. The budget bill is the longest and most complex bill of the session. Because Wisconsin's budget covers a 2-year period from July 1 of one odd-numbered year through June 30 of the next, its development involves a chain of events stretching over almost a year. In the fall of the even-numbered year preceding passage of a budget, state agencies must submit funding estimates to the Department of Administration. Their funding requests include estimates of the cost to continue existing services over the next two years and may propose improvements they hope to make in their programs. The budget division of the Department of Administration then compiles the data for review by the governor or governor-elect. While developing the budget, the governor may hold a hearing on any department's budget request to get additional input.

The governor is required by law to deliver the budget message to the new legislature on or before the last Tuesday in January, although the legislature can extend the deadline at the governor's request. This message is accompanied by the state budget report and the biennial executive budget bill or bills, which must be introduced by the Joint Committee on Finance at the governor's request without change.

In the legislature, the Joint Committee on Finance holds hearings on the departmental requests and governor's program initiatives. When these are completed, it reports the budget bill to the house of the legislature where it was introduced. The committee's report takes the form of a substitute amendment. The bill then follows the normal legislative procedure through both houses of the legislature, although it is amended many times. When passed, the budget bill is submitted for the governor's approval. The governor may sign the budget bill, veto it in its entirety (which would be unlikely), or use partial vetoes, as is usually the case. To meet the state's budgetary cycle, the new budget law should be effective by July 1 of the odd-numbered year, but there sometimes is a delay of several days, or even weeks or months, during which state agencies continue to operate at their levels of appropriation from the preceding budget.

Further Reading. The preceding section has provided a brief description of how a bill becomes a law in Wisconsin. In practice, legislative procedure is more complex than explained here. The feature article from the 1993-1994 Wisconsin Blue Book contains a more detailed description and uses a case study approach to further illustrate the legislative process. It may be accessed via the Wisconsin Blue Book link on the Legislative Reference Bureau's Web site: www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb/pubs

2001-2002 LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

The complete 2001-2002 Legislative Service consists of 6 parts, which may be ordered by subscription from the Document Sales office:

Bills, resolutions and amendments (complete text of each as introduced).

Acts are the laws enacted in bill form by the legislature and signed by the governor or passed over the governor's veto. The acts are distributed separately as "slip laws".

Journals are a daily record of the business conducted in each house, but they are not verbatim accounts. The service provides preliminary editions of the journals (published on the morning after the legislative day on yellow paper for senate journals and green paper for assembly journals) and the final corrected editions (printed on white paper and distributed two or three weeks later).

The **Bulletin of Proceedings** contains a numerical listing of all bills and other measures introduced in each house of the legislature and a cumulative record of actions taken on each. It includes a subject index to all measures introduced and to all acts, a list of proposals introduced by each legislator, and a numerical listing of statutory sections affected by acts and enrolled bills. It is issued weekly during floorperiods and at longer intervals at other times.

The Weekly Schedule of Committee Activities lists the time and place of legislative committee hearings for the coming week and advanced notices for hearings on issues of special interest. The schedule is issued on Thursday before the week in which hearings are held.

Administrative Rules is issued monthly and lists the administrative rules submitted by executive branch agencies by clearinghouse rule number. It includes a subject index, a list of agency contacts and a cumulative record of actions taken on each proposal.

To obtain all or part of the legislative service contact Document Sales, Wisconsin Department of Administration, 202 S. Thornton Avenue, P.O. Box 7840, Madison 53707-7840 or call (608) 266-3358, TTY (608) 264-8499, or (800) 362–7253 for an order form. Any part may be ordered separately. Prepayment is required on all orders. Faxed orders are accepted at (608) 281-8150 when paying with a credit card. Subscribers may receive their documents through the mail or pick them up at the Legislative Document Room, Lower Level, 1 East Main Street, Madison. All subscriptions to the 2001-2002 Legislative Service will expire on December 31, 2002.

SERVICE	Interdepartmental Delivery or Pick-up at Document Room ¹	United Parcel Service (UPS) and U.S. Postal Service ^{1,2}
Complete service, including daily calendars	\$500	\$755
Bills, resolutions and amendments	160	300
Acts (slip laws)	20	75
Daily Journals	55	130
Bulletin of Proceedings	200	315
Weekly Schedule of Committee Activities	15	75
Administrative Rules	65	85

 $^{^{1}}$ All sales are subject to the 5% state sales tax, 0.5% county sales tax and 0.1% stadium tax, where applicable.

²Section 35.87 (2), Wisconsin Statutes, requires: "Actual postage or delivery costs shall be added to the fee for those subscribers who do not pick up their documents."

STATUTES, SESSION LAWS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Printed Materials

The printed state documents listed below are available from Document Sales, 202 S. Thornton Avenue, P.O. Box 7840, Madison 53707-7840; telephone (608) 266-3358; TTY (608) 264-8499.

Prices listed do not reflect 5% state sales tax and, where applicable, 0.5% county sales tax and/or 0.1% stadium tax. Taxes must be included with payment. Prepayment is required for all orders. Make check or money order payable to Wisconsin Department of Administration. For MasterCard or Visa orders, call (608) 264-9419 or (800) 362-7253.

Wisconsin Statutes 1999-2000:

Hardcover 5-volume set - \$135 (picked up); \$142 (shipped)

Softcover 5-volume set - \$110 (picked up); \$117 (shipped)

1999 Laws of Wisconsin: Hardcover 2-volume set - \$42.75 (picked up); \$47.00 (shipped)

Wisconsin Administrative Code, including loose-leaf Administrative Register. Subscriptions are available for the entire code or individual code books. Prices change each January 1. Contact Document Sales at (608) 266-3358 for current pricing information.

Machine-Readable Data

WisLaw, the computer-searchable CD-ROM, contains the Wisconsin Statutes and Annotations, plus the Wisconsin and U.S. Constitutions, Supreme Court Rules, recent Opinions of the Attorney General, the Administrative Register, town law forms, and the Wisconsin Code of Military Justice.

WisLaw is continuously updated and is available only by 12-months' subscription. (The number of CD updates released in any 12-month period may vary.) The CD will only be delivered upon receipt of a signed end-user license, subscription form, and full payment. Subscription forms and WisLaw end-user license are available at Document Sales (see address above) or through the Revisor of Statutes Bureau home page at http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Document Sales, and Revisor of Statutes Bureau.



Democratic members of the Joint Committee on Finance, (clockwise from bottom center) Sen. Gwendolynne Moore, Sen. Robert Wirch, Rep. Spencer Coggs, Sen. Kevin Shibilski, Sen. Brian Burke, and Sen. Russell Decker, "bear" their feelings about budget issues in Sen. Shibilski's newly remodeled office. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

POLITICAL COMPOSITION OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE 1885 - 2001

								001						_	
Legislative				Senate							Λ.	ssembly			
Session 1						2									
	D	R	P	S	SD	M^3	Vacant		D	R	P	S	SD	M^4	Vacant
1885	13	20	÷			_			39	61					
1887	6	25	_	_	_	2 3 —	_		30	57	_	_		$\frac{13}{1}$	_
1889	6	24		_	_	- 3			29	71		_		15	_
1891	19	14			_	,	_		66	33					
1893	26	17											_	1	
1895	13	20	_	_	_	_	_		56	44		_	_	_	_
		20		_		_	_		19	81	_	_	_	_	_
1897	4 2 2 3	29	_	_	_	_	_		8	91		_	_	_ 	_
1899	2	31	_	_		_			19	81					
1901	2	31	_	_			_		18	82			_	_	_
1903	3	30	-	_	_	_	_		25	75			_		
1905 1907	4	28	_	_	1				11	85			4		_
1907	5	27	_	_	1	_	_		19	76			Ś		
1909	4	28	_	_	ĺ	_	_		17	80			3		
1911	4	27		_	ż	_	_		29	59				_	_
1913	ģ	23			2 1				37	57	_	_	12	_	_
1015	1Í	21			í	_	_		29	63	_	<u></u>	0	_	
1915 1917	6	24	_		1	_				0.5	_	_	8	_	
	9	24	_	٥	_	_	_		14	/9	_	7	-	-	_
1919 1921	2 2	27 27	_		_	_	_		5	79	_	16	-		_
	2	30	_	4	_	_	_		2	92		6	_	_	
1923	_		_	3	_	_	_		1	79 79 92 89 92		10	_	_	_
1925 1927	_	30	-	3	_		_		1	92	_	7	_	_	_
1927	_	31		3 2 2 2	_	_			3	89		8	_	_	_
1929		31	_	2	_	_			6	90 89	_	3		1	
1931	1	30	_	2	_	_			2	89	_	9	_	_	
1933	. 9	23		1					59	13	24	3	_	1	_
1935	13	6	14			_			35	17	45	3	_	_	_
1937	9	8	16	_		_			31	21	46	2	_	_	_
1939	6	16	11		_		_		15	53	32	10 7 8 3 9 3 2	_	_	_
1941	3	24	6	_	_	_			15	60	25				_
1943	4	23	6	_	=		_		14	73	32 25 13	_		_	_
1945	6	22	5 1	_	_	_	_		19	75	6	_	_	_	_
1947	5 3 7	27	1				3		11	88	_	_	_		1
1949	3	27				_	3		26	74	_	_	_	_	
1951	7	26	_	_	_	_			24	75 75	_	_		_	1
1953	7	26	_	_			<u>_</u>		25	75			_		
1955	8	24	_	_	_	_	1		36	64					_
1957	10	23		_	_	_			33	67					
1959	12	20	_	_	_	_	1		55	45		_			_
1961	13	20	_	_		_	_		45	45 55 53					_
1963	ii	22	_	_	_				46	52				_	
1965	12	20	_		=	_	<u> </u>		52	48	_	_			1
1967	12	21			_				47	53		_	_		
1969	10	23	_						48	52	_	_			
1971	12	20		_			<u> </u>		67	22	_	_			
1973	15	18							62	33 37	_	_	_		_
1975	18	13	_	_			2		63	36			_	_	_
1977	23	10			_	_	2		66	22	_	_	_		_
1979	21	10				_			60	33 39	_	_	_	_	_
1979 1981	19	14		_	_	_	2		59	39	_	_	_	_	_
	17	14	_	_		_			JY 50	39		_	_	_	1
1983 1985	19	14	_	_	_	_	2		59	40		_	_	_	_
1703	19	14	-	_	_	-	3		52	47		=			_
1987 1989 1991	20		_	_	_	_	5		54	45			_	_	_
1989		13		_	_	_			56	43	-	_	_	_	
1991	19	14	_	_	_	_	_		58	41	_	_	_	_	_
19932	15	15	_		_	_	$\frac{1}{3}$		52	47	=		_	_	_
1995 ² 1997 ²	16	17	_		_	_	_		48	51		_	—	_	_
199/~	17	16				_			47	52		_			
1999	17 18	16 15	_	_	_	_	_		44	55 56	_	_	_	_	_
2001	10	13							43	56					

Note: Following redistricting, the 1973 Assembly contained 99, not 100, districts.

Symbols: Democrat (D); Progressive (P); Republican (R); Socialist (S); Social Democrat (SD); Miscellaneous (M).

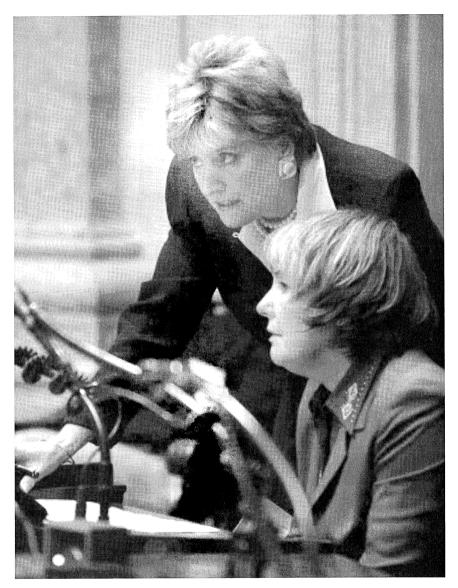
¹Political composition at inauguration.

²In the 1993, 1995, and 1997 Legislatures, majority control of the senate shifted during the session. On 4/20/93, vacancies were filled resulting in a total of 16 Democrats and 17 Republicans; on 6/16/96, there were 17 Democrats and 16 Republicans; and on 4/19/98, there were 16 Democrats and 17 Republicans.

³Miscellaneous = one Independent and one People's (1887); one Independent and 2 Union Labor (1889).

⁴Miscellaneous = 3 Independent, 4 Independent Democrat and 6 People's (1887); one Union Labor (1891); one Fusion (1897); one Independent (1929); one Independent Republican (1933).

Sources: Pre-1943 data is taken from the Secretary of State, Officers of Wisconsin: U.S., State, Judicial, Congressional, Legislative and County Officers, 1943 and earlier editions, and the Wisconsin Blue Book, various editions. Later data compiled from Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau sources.



Senator Carol Roessler and Senate Minority Leader Mary Panzer (seated) discuss strategy during floor debate on the 2001-2003 budget. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

STANDING COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS OF THE 2001 WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

June 30, 2001

All standing committees and commissions of the 2001 Wisconsin Legislature are described in this section. The standing committees of the senate and the assembly are created by the rules of their respective houses. Joint standing committees and commissions of the legislature include members from both houses and are created by statute. In the case of each senate and assembly standing committee listed below, the names of committee officers are followed by those of the majority party and minority party, separated by a semicolon. An * indicates the ranking minority member.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

Administrative Rules — ROBSON, chairperson; GROBSCHMIDT, HANSEN; SCHULTZ*, COWLES.

Audit — George, chairperson; Robson, Burke; Rosenzweig*, Lazich.

Economic Development and Corrections — Jauch, chairperson; M. Meyer, Zien*.

Education — Grobschmidt, *chairperson*; Jauch, Shibilski, Baumgart, Robson, Erpenbach; Roessler*, Darling, Lazich, Harsdorf.

Environmental Resources — BAUMGART, chairperson; HANSEN, WIRCH; COWLES*, SCHULTZ.

Finance — Burke, chairperson; Decker, Moore, Shibilski, Plache, Wirch; Darling*, Welch. Health, Utilities, Veterans and Military Affairs — Moen, chairperson; Breske, Robson,

Erpenbach, M. Meyer; Rosenzweig*, Cowles, S. Fitzgerald, Lazich. **Human Services and Aging** — Robson, *chairperson*; Moore, Wirch, Hansen; Rosenzweig*, Roessler. Welch

Information Policy and Technology — JAUCH, chairperson; ERPENBACH, SHIBILSKI; LAZICH*, HARSDORF

Insurance, Tourism, and Transportation — Breske, *chairperson;* Grobschmidt, Baumgart; A. Lasee*.

Judiciary, Consumer Affairs, and Campaign Finance Reform — George, *chairperson*; RISSER, WIRCH; HUELSMAN*, S. FITZGERALD.

Labor and Agriculture — Hansen, chairperson; Decker, Baumgart; A. Lasee*, Harsdorf. Privacy, Electronic Commerce and Financial Institutions — Erpenbach, chairperson; Jauch, Plache; Huelsman*, S. Fitzgerald.

Senate Organization — CHVALA, chairperson; RISSER, MOEN; PANZER*, A. LASEE.

2001-03 Biennial Budget — Jauch, *chairperson*; Erpenbach, M. Meyer; Schultz*, Harsdorf. **Universities, Housing, and Government Operations** — M. Meyer, *chairperson*; Moore, Grobschmidt, Hansen; Ellis*, Huelsman, Zien.

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES

Administrative Rules — Grothman, chairperson; Seratti, vice chairperson; Gunderson; Turner*, Hebl.

Aging and Long-Term Care — Rhoades, chairperson; Pettis, vice chairperson; Hundertmark, Kedzie, Lippert, D. Meyer; Krusick*, Carpenter, Travis, Wasserman.

Agriculture — Ott. *chairperson;* Hahn, *vice chairperson;* Ainsworth, Wade, Petrowski, Suder, Kestell, Loeffelholz, Bies; Gronemus*, Plouff, Reynolds, Steinbrink, Lassa, Schneider, Hubler.

Assembly Organization — Jensen, chairperson; Foti, vice chairperson; Freese, Ladwig, Vrakas: Black*, Kreuser, Bock.

Audit — Leibham, chairperson; Starzyk, vice chairperson; Gard; Cullen*, Gronemus.

Campaigns and Elections — Freese, chairperson; Ladwig, vice chairperson; Stone, J. Fitzgerald; Travis*, Pocan.

Census and Redistricting — Ladwig, chairperson; Leibham, vice chairperson; Walker, Freese, Suder; Williams*, Huber, Morris-Tatum.

Children and Families — Kestell, chairperson; Lippert, vice chairperson; Bies, Grothman, Jeskewitz; Miller*, Sinicki.

Colleges and Universities — Kreibich, chairperson; Townsend, vice chairperson; Jeskewitz, Krawczyk, Rhoades, Underheim; Boyle*, Lassa, Balow, Berceau.

Corrections and the Courts — Walker, chairperson; Suder, vice chairperson; Friske, Owens, Skindrud, Underheim; Balow*, Coggs, Pocan, Colón.

Criminal Justice — Suder, chairperson; Gundrum, vice chairperson; Bies, J. Fitzgerald, Jeskewitz, F. Lasee, Loeffelholz, Owens; Staskunas*, Wood, Young, Colón, Sherman, Boyle.

Economic Development — Townsend, chairperson; Wieckert, vice chairperson; J. Fitzgerald, M. Lehman, Lippert: Lassa*, Staskunas, Cullen.

Education — Olsen, chairperson; Nass, vice chairperson; Hahn, Hundertmark, Kestell, Loeffelholz, Rhoades, Townsend, Wade; J. Lehman*, Sherman, Ziegelbauer, Sinicki, Williams, Riley.

Education Reform — Nass, chairperson; Olsen, vice chairperson; Grothman, Gundrum, Stone, Underheim, McCormick; Williams*, Cullen, Sinicki, J. Lehman.

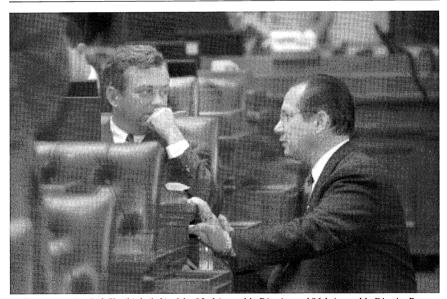
Energy and Utilities — Hoven, chairperson; Friske, vice chairperson; Leibham, Ott, Powers, Vrakas: Meyerhofer*, Plale, Schooff, Riley.

Environment — Kedzie, chairperson; Johnsrud, vice chairperson; Gunderson, Ott, Powers, Vrakas; Pocan*, Bock, Miller, J. Lehman.

Family Law — Owens, chairperson; Kestell, vice chairperson; Friske, Wade; Berceau*, Krusick.

Finance — GARD, chairperson; KAUFERT, vice chairperson; ALBERS, DUFF, HUEBSCH, WARD; HUBER*, COGGS.

Financial Institutions — Jeskewitz, chairperson; Montgomery, vice chairperson; J. Fitzgerald, Hoven, Kedzie, Kreibich, Rhoades, Starzyk, Walker; La Fave*, Plale, Plouff, Balow, Richards, Shilling, Krug.



Representative Rob Kreibich (left) of the 93rd Assembly District and 86th Assembly District Representative Jerry Petrowski collaborate on issues affecting central and western Wisconsin. (Jay Salvo, Assembly Republican Caucus)

- Government Operations Wieckert, chairperson; Loeffelholz, vice chairperson; Starzyk; Steinbrink*.
- Health Underheim, chairperson; Urban, vice chairperson; Johnsrud, Krawczyk, F. Lasee, Lippert, Olsen, Seratti, Walker, Wieckert; Wasserman*, Carpenter, La Fave, Miller, Schooff, Colón, Shilling.
- **Highway Safety** Petrowski, *chairperson*; Bies, *vice chairperson*; Ainsworth, Musser, Urban; Young*, Ryba, Sherman.
- **Housing** Sykora, *chairperson*; J. Fitzgerald, *vice chairperson*; D. Meyer, Walker, Wieckert; Morris-Tatum*, Hebl., Meyerhofer.
- **Information Policy and Technology** Pettis, *chairperson*; Hoven, *vice chairperson*; Montgomery; Schneider*, Plouff.
- Insurance Montgomery, chairperson; Pettis, vice chairperson; Hoven, Kreibich, F. Lasee, McCormick, Wieckert; Shilling*, La Fave, Balow, Richards, Krug.
- Judiciary Gundrum, chairperson; McCormick, vice chairperson; Grothman, Montgomery, Starzyk: Hebl*, Colón, Staskunas.
- Labor and Workforce Development Hundertmark, chairperson; Vrakas, vice chairperson; J. Fitzgerald, McCormick, Nass, Stone; Turner*, Meyerhofer, Lassa.
- Natural Resources Johnsrud, *chairperson*; Gunderson, *vice chairperson*; Kedzie, Krawczyk, D. Meyer, Ott, Pettis, Powers; Gronemus*, J. Lehman, Steinbrink, Miller, Reynolds.
- Personal Privacy Powers, chairperson; Montgomery, vice chairperson; Nass, Owens, Wade: Sinicki* Shilling. Schneider
- Public Health Urban, chairperson; Lippert, vice chairperson; Freese, Johnsrud, McCormick; Carpenter*. Wasserman. Schneider
- Rules Foti, chairperson; Jensen, vice chairperson; Freese, Grothman, Ladwig, Owens, Vrakas: Bock*, Travis, Wood, Black, Kreuser.
- **Rural Affairs and Forestry** Ainsworth, *chairperson*; Friske, *vice chairperson*, Freese, Loeffelholz, Sykora; Gronemus*, Hubler, Schneider.
- Small Business and Consumer Affairs Seratti, chairperson; Krawczyk, vice chairperson; Friske, Gundrum, Kestell, D. Meyer, Skindrud; Hubler*, J. Lehman, Schneider, Krusick.
- State Affairs Skindrud, chairperson; Krawczyk, vice chairperson, Bies, M. Lehman, Petrowski; Wood*, Young, Travis.
- State and Local Finance Underheim, chairperson; Musser, vice chairperson, Leibham, McCormick, Urban; Schooff*, Ziegelbauer, Carpenter.
- Tax and Spending Limitations F. Lasee, chairperson; Leibham, vice chairperson, Hundertmark, Musser, Seratti: Richards*, Turner.
- **Tourism and Recreation** Wade, *chairperson*; D. Meyer, *vice chairperson*; Bies, Friske, Seratti. Skindrud; Reynolds*, Ryba, Steinbrink, Boyle.
- Transportation Stone, chairperson; Petrowski, vice chairperson; Ainsworth, Gunderson, Hahn, Suder, Leibham, Lippert, Loeffelholz; Sherman*, Meyerhofer, Plouff, Schooff, Plale, Staskunas, Steinbrink.
- Urban and Local Affairs Gunderson, chairperson; Starzyk, vice chairperson; D. Meyer, Musser; Wasserman*, Berceau.
- Veterans and Military Affairs Musser, chairperson; Hundertmark, vice chairperson; Krawczyk, Petrowski, Sykora, Townsend; Ryba*, Boyle, Hubler, Schneider.
- Ways and Means M. Lehman, chairperson; Ainsworth, vice chairperson; Jeskewitz, F. Lasee, Olsen, Owens, Starzyk, Sykora; Ziegelbauer*, Wood, Morris-Tatum, Turner, Pocan.

PERSONAL DATA ON WISCONSIN LEGISLATORS 1991 – 2001 Sessions

	1991		1993		1995		1997		1999		2001	
	Sen.	Rep.	Sen.*	Rep.	Sen.	Rep.	Sen.	Rep.	Sen.	Rep.	Sen.	Rep.
Party affiliation											10	40
Democrat	19	58	15	52	16	48	17	47	17	44	18	43
Republican	14	41	15	47	17	- 51	16	52	16	55	15	56
Number with previous legislative service				_					20		20	
In senate	29	0	26	0	32	0	32	0	30	_0	30	0
In assembly	20	85	19	76	21	87	23	89	23	78	24	89
Highest number of prior sessions in same house	14	16	15	11	16	12	17	13	18	14	19	15
Occupations												
Full-time legislator	11	48	13	50	12	40	14	38	14	38	15	40
Attorney	9	10	7	9	6	10	6	11	5	·10	5	10
Farmer	3	13	3	13	1	14	0	15	i	12	1	13
Other	10	28	7	27	14	35	13	35	13	39	13	33
Education												
Not beyond high school	3	11	2	13	2	15	2	15	2	12	2	13
Beyond high school	30	88	28	86	31	84	31	84	31	87	31	86
Bachelor's or associate degree	25	73	28 23	68	27	66	28	66	26	67	28	67
Advanced degree	11	29	9	27	8	26	9	30	8	29	8	31
Number with experience on local governing body												
County board	3	15	2	17	2	22	3	21	4	19	4	18
Municipal board	4	19	4	22	8	24	6	29	6	31	5	36
Age		**	-		_							
Oldest	66	78	65	70	67	69	69	71	71	69	73	71
Youngest	32	27	34	24	31	26	33	28	35	27	37	26
Average	47	45	34 47	46	48	45	48	46	50	46	52	47
Veterans	6	15	4	16	6	14		14	4	14	4	15
Marital status	Ü		-		· ·				•			
Single	5	24	3	27	5	28	4	25	6	23	5	23
Married	28	73	27	7í	28	70	29	73	27	74	29	76
	20 0	′ .,	2/	1	20	ĭ	. 20	í	0	· 2	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	ő
Widowed Number of women	5	26	7	29	8	24	ğ	22	11	19	11	22

Sen. - Senators; Rep. - Representatives.

Note: Most data are recorded as of the date on which the legislature first convened; ages are determined as of January 1.

Sources: Wisconsin Blue Book, various issues, and data collected by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, January 2001.

^{*}In 1993 there were 3 vacancies when the senate began its session because 3 incumbent senators resigned.

STATUTORY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

Joint Committee for Review of ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Members: Senator Robson, Representative Grothman, cochairpersons; Senators Cowles, Grobschmidt, Hansen, Schultz; Representatives Gunderson, Hebl., Seratti, Turner.

Mailing Addresses: Senator Robson, Room 15 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; Representative Grothman, Room 15 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708-8952.

Telephones: Senator Robson, 266-2253; Representative Grothman, 264-8486.

E-mail: Sen.Robson@legis.state.wi.us; Rep.Grothman@legis.state.wi.us

Statutory References: Sections 13.56, 227.19, 227.24, and 227.26.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules must review proposed rules when standing committees object to them. It also may suspend rules that have been promulgated; may suspend or extend the effective period of all or part of emergency rules; and may order an agency to put unwritten policies in rule form.

When a standing committee objects to a proposed rule or portion of a rule, it must be referred to the joint committee. The joint committee then has 30 days to review the rule, but that period may be extended for an additional 30 days. The joint committee may uphold or reverse the standing committee's action. If it concurs with the objection, it introduces bills concurrently in both houses to prevent promulgation of the rule. If either bill is enacted, the agency may not adopt the rule unless specifically authorized to do so by subsequent legislative action. If the joint committee disagrees with the objection, it may overrule the standing committee and allow the agency to adopt the rule or it may request the agency to modify the rule.

The joint committee may suspend a rule after holding a public hearing, but suspension must be based on one or more of the following reasons: absence of statutory authority; an emergency related to public health or welfare; failure to comply with legislative intent; conflict with existing state law; a change in circumstances since passage of the law that authorized the rule; or a rule that is arbitrary or capricious or imposes undue hardship. Within 30 days following the suspension, the committee must introduce bills concurrently in both houses to repeal the suspended rule. If either bill is enacted, the rule is repealed and the agency may not promulgate it again unless authorized by the legislature. If both bills fail to pass, the rule remains in effect and may not be suspended again.

The joint committee receives notice of any action in the circuit court of Dane County for declaratory judgments about the validity of a rule and may intervene in the action with the consent of the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization.

Organization: The joint committee consists of 5 senators and 5 representatives, and the membership from each house must include representatives of both the majority and minority parties.

History: The Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules was one of the first of its kind in the country, and it has served as a model widely copied by other states. Chapter 221, Laws of 1955, revised administrative rules procedures and created the committee with "advisory powers only". It could investigate complaints about rules and recommend changes to rule-making agencies but could not directly affect the rule-making process. In 1966, the committee received authority to suspend a rule based on testimony at a public hearing. With enactment of Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, the joint committee acquired the power to review proposed rules based on the objections of a legislative standing committee. Further modifications occurred when 1985 Wisconsin Act 182 authorized the joint committee to extend its 30-day review period and allowed it to negotiate with agencies to modify existing rules.

State of Wisconsin BUILDING COMMISSION

Members: Governor Scott McCallum, chairperson; Senators Meyer, Risser, Roessler; REPRESENTATIVES HOVEN, PLALE, VRAKAS; BRYCE STYZA (citizen member appointed by governor). Nonvoting advisory members from Department of Administration: GEORGE LIGHTBOURN (departmental secretary), ADEL TABRIZI (chief engineer), WILBERT KING (chief architect).

Secretary: ROBERT G. CRAMER, administrator, Division of Facilities Development, Department of Administration.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7866, Madison 53707-7866. Location: 101 East Wilson Street, 7th Floor, Madison.

Telephone: 266-1855.

Fax: 267-2710.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$31,837,700*.

*Total budget includes bond revenues, building trust fund expenditures, and debt service payments for state office buildings, the State Capitol, and the Executive Residence.

Statutory Reference: Section 13.48.

Agency Responsibility: The State of Wisconsin Building Commission coordinates the state building program and establishes long-range plans for development of the state's physical plant. The commission determines the projects to be incorporated into the long-range program and recommends a biennial building program to the legislature, including the amount to be appropriated in the biennial budget. It oversees all state construction, except highway development. In addition, the commission may authorize expenditures from the State Building Trust Fund for construction, remodeling, maintenance, and planning of future development. The commission is the only



Senator Dale Schultz uses his Senate office to showcase work by artists from his 17th Senate District. (Richard G.B. Hanson, Senate Photographer)

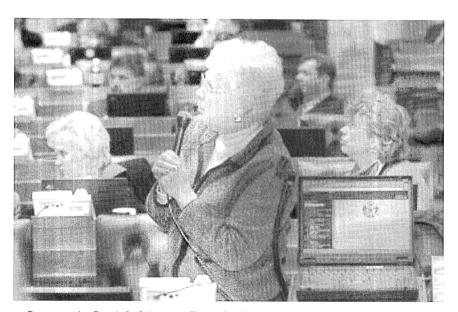
state body that can authorize the contracting of state debt. All transactions for the sale of instruments that result in a state debt liability must be approved by official resolution of the commission.

Organization: The 11-member commission includes 6 legislators. One legislator from each house must be a member of the legislature's State Supported Programs Study and Advisory Committee, and both the majority and minority parties in each house must be represented. Terms of legislative members expire on the second Wednesday in January of odd-numbered years. The citizen member serves at the pleasure of the governor.

History: The State of Wisconsin Building Commission was created by Chapter 563, Laws of 1949, to establish a long-range public building program. Another 1949 law (Chapter 604) gave the commission authority to organize the quasi-public Wisconsin State Public Building Corporation. This legal device, familiarly known as a "dummy building corporation", was used to finance public buildings to house state agencies because the Wisconsin Constitution prevented direct borrowing by the state for such projects. The quasi-public corporation was first used in 1925, when the University Building Corporation was developed to permit construction of revenue-producing facilities on the Madison campus, including dormitories and athletic buildings. The State Agencies Building Corporation, a similar entity, was formed in 1958 (Chapter 593, Laws of 1957) to finance nonrevenue-producing buildings, such as classroom facilities, and Chapter 267, Laws of 1961, extended the corporation's authority to the financing of public welfare buildings.

In 1969, voters amended the constitution, and the legislature passed Chapter 259, which provided for direct state borrowing and ended the use of the various building corporations. The law enlarged the powers of the commission to finance capital facilities for all state agencies.

A separate State Bond Board, including 4 members of the Building Commission, was established by Chapter 259 to supervise the contracting of state debt. Chapter 90, Laws of 1973, abolished the bond board and returned its duties and responsibilities to the Building Commission.



Representative Bonnie Ladwig was well-versed in the role of assistant majority leader as she began her third term in that position with the Assembly Republican leadership in 2001. (JaySalvo, Assembly Republican Caucus)

Joint Committee on EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

Members: Senator Risser (senate president), Representative Jensen (assembly speaker), cochairpersons; Senators Chvala (majority leader), Panzer (minority leader); Representatives Foti (majority leader), Black (minority leader); Senator Burke, Representative Gard (joint finance committee cochairpersons).

Mailing Addresses: Senator Risser, Room 220 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; Representative Jensen, Room 211 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708-8952.

Telephones: Senator Risser, 266-1627; Representative Jensen, 266-3387.

E-mail: Sen.Risser@legis.state.wi.us; Rep.Jensen@legis.state.wi.us

Statutory References: Sections 13.111, 20.923, and 230.12; Chapter 111, Subchapter V.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Committee on Employment Relations approves all changes to the collective bargaining agreements that cover state employees represented by unions and the compensation plans for nonrepresented state employees. These plans and agreements include pay adjustments; fringe benefits; performance awards; pay equity adjustments; and other items related to wages, hours, and conditions of employment. The committee also approves the assignment of unclassified positions to the executive salary group ranges.

In the case of unionized employees, the Department of Employment Relations submits tentative agreements negotiated between the department and certified labor organizations to the committee. If the committee disapproves an agreement, it is returned to the bargaining parties for renegotiation.

The secretary of employment relations also submits the compensation plans for nonrepresented employees to the committee. One plan covers all nonrepresented classified employees and certain officials outside the classified service, including legislators, justices of the supreme court, court of appeals judges, circuit court judges, constitutional officers, district attorneys, heads of executive agencies, division administrators, and others designated by law. The faculty and academic staff of the UW System are covered by a separate pay plan, which is based on recommendations made by the UW Board of Regents.

After public hearings on the nonrepresented employee plans, the committee may modify the secretary's recommendations, but the committee's modifications are subject to the governor's veto. A veto may be overridden by the vote of 6 committee members.

When the committee approves an agreement for represented or nonrepresented employees, it introduces those portions requiring legislative approval in bill form and recommends passage without change. In the case of union agreements, if the legislature fails to adopt the bill, the committee returns the agreement to the bargaining parties for renegotiation.

Organization: The committee, which was established by Chapter 270, Laws of 1971, is a permanent joint legislative committee comprised of 8 *ex officio* members. It is assisted in its work by the Legislative Council Staff and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau.

Joint Committee on FINANCE

Members: Senator Burke, Representative Gard, cochairpersons; Senators Darling, Decker, Moore, Plache, Shibilski, Welch, Wirch; Representatives Albers, Coggs, Duff, Huber, Huebsch, Kaufert, Ward.

Mailing Addresses: Senator Burke, Room 316 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; Representative Gard, Room 308 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708-8952.

Telephones: Senator Burke, 266-8535; Representative Gard, 266-2343.

E-mail: Sen.Burke@legis.state.wi.us; Rep.Gard@legis.state.wi.us

Statutory References: Sections 13.09-13.11.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Committee on Finance examines all legislation that deals with state income and spending. It also gives final approval to a wide variety of state payments and assessments. Any bill introduced in the legislature that appropriates money, provides for revenue, or relates to taxation must be referred to the joint committee.

The joint committee introduces the biennial budget as recommended by the governor. After holding a series of public hearings and executive sessions, it submits its own version of the budget as a substitute amendment to be considered by the legislature.

At regularly scheduled quarterly meetings, the joint committee considers agency requests to adjust their budgets. It may approve a request for emergency funds if it finds that the legislature has authorized the activities for which the appropriation is sought. It may also transfer funds between existing appropriations and change the number of personnel positions the legislature authorized in the budget or other legislation.

When required, the joint committee introduces legislation to pay claims against the state, resolve shortages in funds, and restore capital reserve funds of the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority to the required level. As an emergency measure, it may reduce state agency appropriations when there is a decrease in state revenues.

The joint committee gives final approval for a variety of fiscal operations including: disposition of federal block grant funds and private gifts, grants, and bequests; changes in supplemental security income payment levels if approved by the governor; plans to take care of shortfalls in state agency fund accounts; disposition of oil overcharge funds; and expenditure plans for federal low-income assistance funds. In addition, the committee may inquire into the operations of any state agency for the purpose of improving agency efficiency.

Organization: The committee is a joint standing committee composed of the 8 senators on the Senate Finance Committee and the 8 representatives on the Assembly Finance Committee. It must include members of the majority and minority party in each house. Cochairpersons of the joint committee are appointed in the same manner as standing committees of their respective houses.

History: The use of a joint standing committee to consider appropriation bills dates back to 1857 when the legislature created the Joint Committee on Claims. In 1911 (Chapter 6), the Joint Committee on Finance replaced the claims committee and was given authority to consider bills related to revenue and taxation. Chapter 609, Laws of 1915, authorized the governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer to approve emergency appropriations when the legislature was not in session to permit departments with insufficient funds to carry out their normal duties. Chapter 97, Laws of 1929, vested this function in the Emergency Board, which consisted of the governor and the cochairpersons of the joint finance committee. By 1959 (Chapter 228) the power to approve supplemental appropriations, transfer funds between appropriations, and handle other interim fiscal matters was given to a joint legislative committee called the Board on Government Operations (BOGO). The board's functions were later transferred to the Joint Committee on Finance by Chapter 39, Laws of 1975.

Joint Committee on INFORMATION POLICY AND TECHNOLOGY

Members: Senator Jauch, Representative Pettis, cochairpersons; Senators Erpenbach, Harsdorf, Lazich, Shibilski; Representatives Hoven, Montgomery, Plouff, Schneider.

Mailing Address: Senator Jauch, Room 313 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; Representative Pettis, Room 20 North, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8953, Madison 53708-8953.

Telephone: Senator Jauch, 266-3510; Representative Pettis, 267-2365. **E-mail:** Sen.Jauch@legis.state.wi.us; Rep.Pettis@legis.state.wi.us

Statutory Reference: Section 13.58.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Committee on Information Policy and Technology reviews information management practices of state and local units of government to ensure economic and efficient service, maintain data security and integrity, and protect the privacy of individuals who are subjects of the databases. It studies the effects of proposals by the state to expand existing information technology or implement new technologies. With concurrence of the Joint Committee on Finance, it may direct the Department of Administration to report on any information technology system project that could cost \$1 million or more in the current or succeeding biennium. The committee may direct the Department of Administration to prepare reports or conduct studies and may make recommendations to the governor, the legislature, state agencies, or local governments based on this information. The committee is composed of 3 majority and 2 minority party members from each house of the legislature. It was created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 317 and its membership was revised by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9.



Senator Brian Burke and Representative John Gard have cochaired the Joint Committee on Finance for several sessions. Directing the writing of the state's biennial budget is one of the most demanding assignments in the legislature. (Jay Salvo, Assembly Republican Caucus)

Joint LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Members: Senator George, Representative Leibham, cochairpersons; Senator Burke, Representative Gard (joint finance committee cochairpersons); Senators Lazich, Robson, Rosenzweig; Representatives Cullen, Gronemus, Starzyk.

Mailing Addresses: Senator George, Room 118 South, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7882, Madison 53707-7882; Representative Leibham, Room 123 West, State Capitol, P.O. Box 8952, Madison 53708-8952.

Telephones: Senator George, (608) 266-2500; Representative Leibham, (608) 266-0656.

E-mail: Sen.George@legis.state.wi.us; Rep.Leibham@legis.state.wi.us

Statutory Reference: Section 13.53.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Legislative Audit Committee, which was created by Chapter 224, Laws of 1975, advises the Legislative Audit Bureau, subject to general supervision of the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization. Its members include the cochairpersons of the Joint Committee on Finance, plus 2 majority and 2 minority members from each house of the legislature. The committee evaluates candidates for the office of state auditor and makes recommendations to the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization, which selects the auditor.

The committee may direct the state auditor to undertake specific audits and review requests for special audits from individual legislators or standing committees, but no legislator or standing committee may interfere with the auditor in the conduct of an audit.

The committee reviews each report of the Legislative Audit Bureau and then confers with the state auditor, other legislative committees, and the audited agencies on the report's findings. It may propose corrective action and direct that followup reports be submitted to it.

The committee may hold hearings on audit reports, ask the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization to investigate any matter within the scope of the audit, and request investigation of any matter relative to the fiscal and performance responsibilities of a state agency. If an audit



Representative Dan Schooff explains the responsibilities of a Wisconsin legislator to fourth and fifth graders visiting from Wright School in Beloit. (Brent Nicastro, Assembly Democratic Caucus)

report cites financial deficiencies, the head of the agency must report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee on remedial actions taken. Should the agency head fail to report, the committee may refer the matter to the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization and the appropriate standing committees.

When the committee determines that legislative action is needed, it may refer the necessary information to the legislature or a standing committee. It can also request information from a committee on action taken or seek advice of a standing committee on program portions of an audit. The committee may introduce legislation to address issues covered in audit reports.

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Members: Senator Risser (senate president), Representative Rhoades (designated by assembly speaker), cochairpersons; Senators George (president pro tempore), Chvala (majority leader), Panzer (minority leader), Burke (cochairperson, Joint Committee on Finance), Darling (ranking minority member, Joint Committee on Finance), Baumgart, Grobschmidt, Robson, Rosenzweig, Zien; Representatives Jensen (assembly speaker), Freese (speaker pro tempore), Foti (majority leader), Black (minority leader), Gard (cochairperson, Joint Committee on Finance), Huber (ranking minority member, Joint Committee on Finance), Bock, M. Lehman, Meyerhofer, Stone. (Members designated by title serve ex officio.)

Director of Legislative Council Staff: TERRY C. Anderson, terry.anderson@legis.state.wi.us

Deputy Director: LAURA D. ROSE, laura.rose@legis.state.wi.us

Legislative Council Rules Clearinghouse: RONALD SKLANSKY, director, ronald.sklansky@legis.state.wi.us; RICHARD SWEET, assistant director, richard.sweet@legis.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2536, Madison 53701-2536.

Location: 1 East Main Street, Suite 401, Madison.

Telephone: 266-1304. **Fax:** 266-3830.

Internet Address: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lc

Publications: Directory of Joint Legislative Council Committees; rules clearinghouse reports; research bulletins, staff briefs, information and legal memoranda on substantive issues considered by council committees; staff memoranda.

ered by council committees, starr memoranda.

Number of Employees: 35.17. **Total Budget 1999-2001:** \$5,468,400.

Statutory References: Sections 13.81-13.83, 13.91, and 227.15.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Legislative Council creates special committees made up of legislators and interested citizens to study various problems of state and local government. Study topics are selected from requests presented to the council by law, joint resolution, individual legislators, and others. After research and public hearings, the study committees draft proposals and submit them to the council, which must approve those drafts it wants introduced in the legislature as council bills.

The council is assisted in its work by the Legislative Council Staff, a bureau created in Section 13.91, Wisconsin Statutes, which prepares written studies for the special committees and publishes reports on other topics as the council deems necessary. The staff operates the rules clearing-house to review proposed administrative rules and assists standing committees in their oversight of rulemaking. The staff also provides legal counsel and scientific and policy research assistance to all of the legislature's substantive standing committees and joint statutory committees (except the Joint Committee on Finance and the Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems) and assists individual legislators on request.

By law, the Legislative Council Staff must be "strictly nonpartisan" and must observe the confidential nature of the research and drafting requests received by it. The law requires that state agencies and local governmental units cooperate fully with the council staff in its carrying out of its statutory duties.

Organization: The council consists of 22 legislators. The majority of them serve *ex officio*, and the remainder are appointed as are members of standing committees. The president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly serve as cochairpersons of the council, but each may designate another member to assume that office. The council operates two permanent statutory committees and various special committees appointed to study selected subjects. The Legislative Council Staff director is appointed from outside the classified service by the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization, and the director makes staff appointments from outside the service.

History: Chapter 444, Laws of 1947, created the council to conduct interim studies on subjects affecting the general welfare of the state. The first council was organized later that year with 12 members. In 1967, the council began to appoint staff members to provide legal counsel and technical assistance to legislative standing committees. The 1979 executive budget (Chapter 34) assigned the administrative rules clearinghouse function to the council. 1993 Wisconsin Act 52 made a number of reorganizational changes. The act renamed the council the Joint Legislative Council and designated the president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly (or their designees) cochairpersons. Under Act 52, the council was directed to reorganize at the beginning of the biennial session, instead of May 1 of the odd-numbered year, and its support agency was officially named the Legislative Council Staff.



The Wisconsin Senate seated its first woman member, Sen. Kathryn Morrison, in 1975. In contrast, the 11 women elected to the 2001 Senate made up one-third of the 33-member body. Senators Carol Roessler, Joanne Huelsman, and Mary Lazich (l-r) review provisions of a proposal being debated on the floor. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

PERMANENT STATUTORY COMMITTEES

Law Revision Committee

Members: Senator Meyer, Representative Grothman, cochairpersons; Senators Hansen, Harsdorf, Roessler; Representatives Berceau, Gundrum, Suder.

The Law Revision Committee is appointed each biennium by the Joint Legislative Council. The membership of the committee is not specified, but it must include majority and minority party representation from each house. The committee reviews minor nonsubstantive remedial changes to the statutes as proposed by state agencies, in attorney general's opinions, or in court decisions declaring a Wisconsin statute unconstitutional, ambiguous, or otherwise in need of revision. It considers proposals by the Revisor of Statutes to correct statutory language and session laws that conflict or need revision, and it may submit recommendations for major law revision projects to the Joint Legislative Council. It serves as the repository for interstate compacts and agreements and makes recommendations to the legislature regarding revision of such agreements. The committee was created by Chapter 204, Laws of 1979, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 13.83 (1) of the statutes.

Special Committee on State-Tribal Relations

Members: Representative Musser, chairperson; Senator George, vice chairperson; Senator Breske; Representatives Ainsworth, Boyle, Coggs, Kreuser, La Fave, Pettis, Sherman, Wade; Howard J. Bichler (St. Croix Tribe), Carol Brown Biermeier (Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa), Eugene Bigboy (Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians), Gaiashkibos (Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians), Philip C. Gordon (Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa), Paul Ninham (Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin), Theresa Puskarenko (Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohicans), Myrna Thompson (Ho-Chunk Nation), Royal E. Warrington (Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin).

The Special Committee on State-Tribal Relations is appointed by the Joint Legislative Council each biennium to study issues related to American Indians and the Indian tribes and bands in this state and develop specific recommendations and legislative proposals relating to such issues. Legislative membership includes not fewer than 6 nor more than 12 members with at least one member of the majority and the minority party from each house. The joint council appoints no fewer than 6 and no more than 11 members from names submitted by federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribes or bands or the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. The council may not appoint more than one member recommended by any one tribe or band or the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council. Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, created the committee as the American Indian Study Committee, and 1999 Wisconsin Act 60 renamed it and revised the membership. The committee's composition and duties are prescribed in Section 13.83 (3) of the statutes.

... Technical Advisory Committee

Members: Nancie Young (Department of Health and Family Services), Rachelle Miller (Department of Workforce Development), John Greene (Department of Justice), Michael Lutz (Department of Natural Resources), J.P. Leary (Department of Public Instruction), Tom Ourada (Department of Revenue), Eugene Johnson (Department of Transportation).

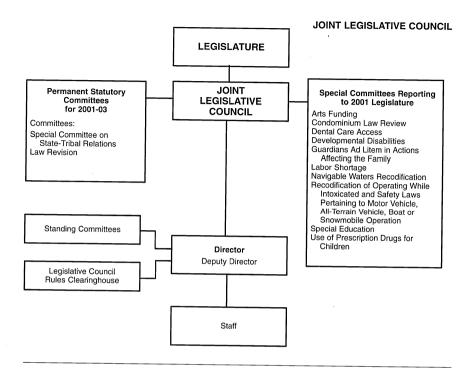
Under Section 13.83 (3) (f), Wisconsin Statutes, as created by Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, the Technical Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives of 7 major executive agencies, assists the Special Committee on State-Tribal Relations.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES REPORTING IN 2001

Special Committee on Arts Funding

Members: Senator Grobschmidt, Representative Underheim, cochairpersons; Representatives Richards, Suder; Dean R. Amhaus, Joi A. Brown, Kathryn Murphy Burke, Jane Campbell Hutchison, Ellen Johnson, Anne Katz, James S. O'Connell, Jr., Kerry F. Rathburn, Ellen Rosewall, Karen Spahn.

The council directed the committee to study arts funding through information and develop summaries of funding recommendations received from the arts communities and local governments.



Special Committee on Condominium Law Review

Members: Senator Erpenbach, Representative Sykora, cochairpersons; Senator Darling; Representatives Hebl., La Fave, Musser; Chuck Gobel, William Pharis Horton, John Kassner, Robert C. Leibsle, Jane Licht, Fred H. Loeb, Roger M. Raasch, Michael Sands, Robert Sather, Neil Siegel.

The council directed the committee to study ways to protect the investments of current and future condominium unit owners and to facilitate the appropriate development of the condominium form of property ownership. The committee was directed to review all aspects of condominium law, including the development and establishment of condominiums; the governance of condominium associations (including the establishment of an annual budget and maintenance of reserve funds); and the ownership, sale, and rental of condominiums. The committee was directed to study the concerns of local units of government in which condominiums are located.

Special Committee on Dental Care Access

Members: Senator Moen, Representative Ward, cochairpersons; Senators Breske, Rosenzweig; Representatives Lasee, Olsen, Schooff, Sherman; Tim Bireley, Gregory J. Borca, Dawn Collins, Robert A. Dwyer, Tammy L. Filipiak, Thomas Hughes, Robert Jecklin, William K. Lobb, Peggy L. Michaelis, Doug Mormann, Dennis L. Peterson, Midge Pfeffer, Theresa Reagan.

The council directed the committee to examine ways to increase access to dental care for underserved populations in Wisconsin, particularly those enrolled in Medical Assistance (MA) and BadgerCare. The committee was directed to examine the sufficiency of the number of dental care professionals in Wisconsin and the location of their practices; the number of MA, BadgerCare, and other low-income persons served; ways to increase dental services for underserved populations in Wisconsin; and reimbursement and administrative issues surrounding the provision of dental services under MA and BadgerCare.

Special Committee on Developmental Disabilities

Members: Senator Robson, Representative Foti, cochairpersons; Senator Roessler; Representative Plouff; Diane Brinkman, Terry L. Friese, Sue Helgesen, Kathleen McGwin, Nancy Olson, Kathryn Ryan, Dale Thompson, Michael Ward, Jayn Wittenmyer.

The council directed the committee to review funding issues, staffing concerns, and ways to streamline the bureaucracy that provides services to people with developmental disabilities. The committee was directed to focus on providing persons with developmental disabilities opportunities to live independently. The committee was specifically instructed to review the *Olmstead* decision, in which the U.S. Supreme Court held that the unjustified isolation of individuals with mental disabilities constitutes discrimination under the Americans With Disabilities Act and that states could be required to provide community-based treatment for persons with mental disabilities under certain circumstances.

Special Committee on Guardians Ad Litem in Actions Affecting the Family

Members: Senator Plache, Representative Gundrum, cochairpersons; Senators Huelsman, Shibilski, Welch; Representatives Owens, Staskunas; John Barrett, Martha Cranley, Patricia Delaney, Lil Fahrenkrug, Cheryl A. Gemignani, Susan A. Hansen, Philip Kirk, Michael Onheiber, Thomas G. Pfeiffer, Gerald P. Ptacek, Joseph J. Screnock, Erica Serlin.

The council directed the committee to study the guardian ad litem system as it applies to actions affecting the family, including an examination of the appointment, role, supervision, training, and compensation of guardians ad litem. The review included the necessity of appointment in contested custody or placement cases and whether professionals with specialized expertise in the emotional and developmental phases and needs of children should be appointed to act as guardians ad litem. The council directed the committee to prepare a report of recommended legislation and petition the Wisconsin Supreme Court to consider rules for the reform of the guardian ad litem system, as appropriate.

Special Committee on Labor Shortage

Members: Senator George, Representative Hundertmark, cochairpersons; Senators Grobschmidt, Roessler; Representatives Morris-Tatum, Vrakas; A.J. Amato, Lyle A. Balistreri, Jim Cavanaugh, Richard A. Gartner, Cynthia J. Gutknecht, Ellie Hein, Michael Hoffman, Carole Johnson, Laurence Johnson, Mark Kindschi, Charles O. Kroncke, Paul Linzmeyer, David Lopez, Jim Macejkovic, Sue Marks, Gregory Meyer, Eric Parker, Kathryn Koenen Potos, Lola Roeh, Jerry Viscione, Fred A. Waedt, Dorothy Walker, Henry Wallace, John D. Wiley, John D. Wilson.

The council directed the committee to study the labor shortage in Wisconsin, including strategies to eliminate shortages in critical industries and occupations; review the so-called "brain drain" problem and identify ways that Wisconsin can retain college and university graduates as well as recruit workers from other states; and examine the skilled building trades for barriers to minorities entering those trades, the methods by which schools train students for those trades, and ways to expand trades-related apprenticeship training opportunities.

Special Committee on Navigable Waters Recodification

Members: Senator Baumgart, Representative Gunderson, cochairpersons; Senator Schultz; Representatives Gronemus, Kestell, Kreuser, Olsen; Stephen M. Born, Jerry Bradley, James Burgess, Darren Bush, Kevin S. Dittmar, Daniel P. Gustafson, Jeff Krueger, Michael Miller, Kari Zambon.

The council directed the committee to conduct a recodification and review of Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 30 – Navigable Waters, Harbors and Navigation, to update language and make technical corrections, and advise the council of any substantive policy questions requiring further review.

Special Committee on Recodification of Operating While Intoxicated and Safety Laws Pertaining to Motor Vehicle, All-Terrain Vehicle, Boat or Snowmobile Operation

Members: Senator Burke, Representative Freese, cochairpersons; Senator Huelsman; Representatives Ainsworth, Black, Huber, Leibham, Staskunas, Stone; Roger Allen, Barry S. Cohen, Michael Gavronski, Tom Hammer, Patrick Harding, Stephen Hargarten, James M. Langdon, Steve Madson, Tom McAdams, Mike Roiger.

The council directed the committee to study current statutes relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant or drugs. The committee is to reorganize, simplify, modernize, and clarify these statutes and make minor substantive changes necessary to effect these goals. In addition, the committee is directed to study, with respect to an all-terrain vehicle, boat, or snowmobile, whether enforcement mechanisms need to be increased or created to ensure compliance with the law.

Special Committee on Special Education

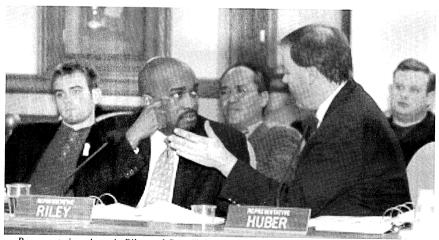
Members: To be appointed.

The council directed the committee to review the federal and state criteria currently used to determine whether a child has special needs and to address concerns about lack of consistency in identification of special needs and the potential over-identification of special education students. The committee was requested to examine the extent of the problem of providing services to violent special education students and make recommendations on how to address the problem.

Special Committee on Use of Prescription Drugs for Children

Members: Senator Breske, Representative Grothman, cochairpersons; Representatives McCormick, Underheim, Wasserman, Williams; Matt Augustine, Suzanne Balistreri-Roden, Judith Bradshaw-Rouse, Clarence P. Chou, Michael D. Dean, Aaron Friedman, Jeannie Goeden, Kathleen A. Hayes, Elizabeth G. Koenings Heigl, James Larson, Andrew Paulson, Helen Schaal, Brian Seefeldt, Brenda Ward.

The council directed the committee to study issues surrounding the use of prescription drugs to modify children's behavior, including safety, efficacy, and appropriateness of the use of those drugs, and determine whether such drugs are safely and appropriately prescribed and labeled.



Representatives Antonio Riley and Greg Huber confer during a finance committee meeting. (Brent Nicastro, Assembly Democratic Caucus)

Joint Committee on LEGISLATIVE ORGANIZATION

Members: Senator Risser (senate president), Representative Jensen (assembly speaker), cochairpersons; Senators Chvala (majority leader), Panzer (minority leader), Moen (assistant majority leader), A. Lasee (assistant minority leader); Representatives Foti (majority leader), Black (minority leader), Ladwig (assistant majority leader), Kreuser (assistant minority leader).

Mailing Address: Legislative Council Staff, P.O. Box 2536, Madison 53701-2536.

Location: 1 East Main Street, Suite 401, Madison.

Telephone: 266-1304.

Statutory References: Sections 13.80 and 13.90.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Committee on Legislative Organization is the policy-making body for the legislative service bureaus: the Legislative Audit Bureau, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, the Legislative Reference Bureau, the Legislative Technology Services Bureau, and the Revisor of Statutes Bureau. In this capacity, it assigns tasks to each bureau, approves bureau budgets, and sets the salary of bureau heads. The joint committee selects the five bureau heads, but it acts on the recommendation of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee when appointing the state auditor. The joint committee also selects the director of the Legislative Council Staff.

The committee may inquire into misconduct by members and employees of the legislature. It oversees a variety of operations, including computer use, space allocation for legislative offices and legislative service agencies, parking on the State Capitol Park grounds, and sale and distribution of legislative documents. The joint committee recommends which newspaper should serve as the official state newspaper for publication of state legal notices. It advises the Ethics Board on its operations and, upon recommendation of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, may investigate any problems the Legislative Audit Bureau finds during its audits. The committee may employ outside consultants to study ways to improve legislative staff services and organization.

Organization: The 10-member joint committee is a permanent body, consisting of the presiding officers and party leadership of both houses. The committee has established a Subcommittee on Legislative Services to advise it on text processing and other matters. The Legislative Council Staff provides assistance to the committee.

History: The joint committee was created by Chapter 149, Laws of 1963, as part of a legislative reorganization proposed by the Committee on Legislative Organization and Procedure under the authority of Chapter 686, Laws of 1961. The 1963 law also transferred the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Statutory Revision Bureau to the legislative branch and placed them under the supervision of the joint committee. The three other service agencies were placed under the committee's authority by later legislation: the Legislative Audit Bureau in Chapter 659, Laws of 1965; the Legislative Fiscal Bureau in Chapter 215, Laws of 1971; and the Legislative Technology Services Bureau in 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.

In 1966, the joint committee was empowered to investigate misconduct by legislators and legislative staff. Actions by subsequent legislatures expanded the joint committee's supervision of legislative operations to include legislative office space, legislative computer operations, and publication of notices and documents.



Senate Majority Leader Chuck Chvala and Senate Minority Leader Mary Panzer try to reach consensus on scheduling legislative action. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

Joint Survey Committee on RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Members: Senator Wirch, Representative Vrakas, cochairpersons; Senator Grobschmidt, Representative Ladwig, co-vice chairpersons; Jane Hamblen (assistant attorney general appointed by attorney general), secretary; Senator Ellis; Representative Plale; David Stella (designated by secretary of employee trust funds), Laura Iliff (designated by insurance commissioner); vacancy (public member appointed by governor).

Research Director: vacancy.

Mailing Address: 110 East Main Street, Room 722, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 267-0507.

Publications: A summary compilation of the committee's reports is issued at the end of each leg-

islative session.

Number of Employees: 3.00. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$459,800. Statutory Reference: Section 13.50.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems makes recommendations on all legislation that affects retirement and pension plans for public officers and employees, and its recommendations must be attached as an appendix to each retirement bill. Neither house of the legislature may consider such a bill until the joint survey committee submits a written report that describes the proposal's purpose, probable costs, actuarial effect, and desirability as a matter of public policy.

Organization: The 10-member joint survey committee includes majority and minority party representation from each legislative house. An experienced actuary from the Office of the Com-

missioner of Insurance may be designated to serve in the commissioner's place on the committee. The public member cannot be a participant in any public retirement system in the state and is expected to "represent the interest of the taxpayers". Appointed members serve 4-year terms unless they lose the status upon which the appointment was based. The joint survey committee employs a research director and staff under the classified service to assist it in developing its reports.

RETIREMENT RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Members: All members of the Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems including the same officers; Leean White (designated by secretary of employment relations); vacancy (representing state, county, and municipal employees); vacancy (representing State Teachers Retirement System); ALICE OLSON (representing Milwaukee Teachers Annuity and Retirement Fund); EARL LIEBERG, 2 vacancies (public members); vacancy (chief executive or member of governing body of a participating local government); JAMES GRUENTZEL (annuitant member serving on the Employee Trust Funds Board). (All, except ex officio members, are appointed by governor.)

Mailing Address: 110 East Main Street, Room 722, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 267-0507.

Publications: Staff Report 83: 2000 Comparative Study of Major Public Employee Retirement

Statutory Reference: Section 13.51.

Agency Responsibility: The Retirement Research Committee, originally named the Retirement Research Council, was created as a permanent study group by Chapter 375, Laws of 1959. The principal duty of the 19-member committee is to conduct an ongoing review of state retirement benefits and retirement programs. All administrators of public employee pension or retirement plans to which the state contributes must submit financial reports to the committee. The committee investigates and reports to the legislature on the status of public employee retirement systems. It also maintains a library of public employee pension and retirement plans from the United States.

Organization: The officers and staff of the Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems serve the same functions for the Retirement Research Committee. Employee/employer representatives and public members are appointed for 4-year terms, unless they lose the status upon which the appointment is based.

Joint Legislative STATE SUPPORTED PROGRAMS STUDY AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Members: Inactive.

Statutory Reference: Section 13.47.

Agency Responsibility: Members of the Joint Legislative State Supported Programs Study and Advisory Committee visit and inspect the State Capitol and all institutions and office buildings owned or leased by the state. They are granted free and full access to all parts of the buildings, the surrounding grounds, and all persons associated with the buildings. The committee may also examine any institution, program, or organization that receives direct or indirect state financial support.

Organization: The committee consists of 5 senators and 6 representatives. Members appointed from each house must represent the 2 major political parties, and one legislator from each house must also be a member of the State of Wisconsin Building Commission. Assistance to the committee is provided by the Legislative Council Staff.

History: The use of a legislative committee to visit and supervise the use of state institutions and property dates back to 1881. The current joint committee was created by Chapter 266, Laws

of 1973. It replaced the Committee to Visit State Properties, which had combined the functions of the Committee to Visit State Institutions, created in 1947 to inspect state property and state institutions, and the Committee on Physical Plant Maintenance, created in 1957 to manage the State Capitol and the single state office building then in existence.

Joint Survey Committee on TAX EXEMPTIONS

Members: Senator Decker, Representative Hahn, cochairpersons; Senators Breske, Ellis; Representatives Hebl., Kedzie; Richard Chandler (secretary of revenue); Alan Lee (Department of Justice representative appointed by attorney general); Paul Vrakas (public member appointed by governor).

Mailing Address: Legislative Council Staff, P.O. Box 2536, Madison 53701-2536.

Telephone: 266-1304.

Statutory Reference: Section 13.52.

Agency Responsibility: The Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions, created by Chapter 153, Laws of 1963, considers all legislation related to the exemption of persons or property from state or local taxes. It is assisted by the Legislative Council Staff.

Any legislative proposal that affects tax exemptions must be referred to the committee immediately. Budget bills containing tax exemptions are referred simultaneously to the joint survey committee and the Joint Committee on Finance. The joint survey committee must report within 60 days on the tax exemptions contained within a budget bill. Neither house of the legislature may consider tax exemption proposals until the joint survey committee has issued its report, attached



Campaign finance reform has become a major issue of bipartisan concern. Senate Democratic Caucus Chairperson Judy Robson and Assembly Speaker Pro Tempore Stephen Freese (far right) participate in a press conference on reform initiatives. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

as an appendix to the bill, describing the proposal's legality, desirability as public policy, and fiscal effect. In the course of its review, the committee is authorized to conduct investigations, hold hearings, and subpoena witnesses.

Organization: The 9-member committee includes representation from each house of the legislature with 2 members from the majority party and one from the minority party. The public member must be familiar with the tax problems of local government. Members' terms expire on January 15 of odd-numbered years.

TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS COMMISSION

Members: Governor McCallum, chairperson; Senators Breske, Grobschmidt, Hansen, Lasee, Schultz; Representatives Balow, M. Lehman, Lippert, Richards, Stone; C. David Bugher, F. Jack Pelisek, Russell Obermeier (citizen members appointed by governor). Nonvoting member: Terry Mulcahy (secretary of transportation).

Commission Secretary: BARBARA JUREWICZ, barbara.jurewicz@dot.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7913, Madison 53707-7913.

Location: Hill Farms State Transportation Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Room 933, Madison.

Telephone: 266-5408. **Fax:** 267-1856.

Statutory Reference: Section 13.489.

Agency Responsibility: The Transportation Projects Commission, created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27, includes representation from each house of the legislature with 3 members from the majority party and 2 from the minority party. The commission reviews Department of Transportation recommendations for major highway projects. The department must report its recommendations to the commission by September 15 of each even-numbered year, and the commission, in turn, reports its recommendations to the governor or governor-elect, the legislature, and the Joint Committee on Finance before December 15 of each even-numbered year. The commission also approves the preparation of environmental impact or assessment statements for potential major highway projects. If the state budget has been enacted, the commission must respond within 30 days after the Department of Transportation recommends that a highway project be upgraded to "major project status", as that term is defined by statute.

Commission on UNIFORM STATE LAWS

Members: Lawrence J. Bugge (public member appointed by governor), chairperson; Bruce Munson (revisor of statutes), secretary; Senators George, Huelsman; Representatives Cullen, Gundrum; Peter J. Dykman (designated by chief, Legislative Reference Bureau); Shaun P. Haas (designated by director, Legislative Council Staff); William G. Callow (public member appointed by governor).

Mailing Address: 131 West Wilson Street, Suite 800, Madison 53703-3233.

Telephone: 266-2011. **Fax:** 264-6978.

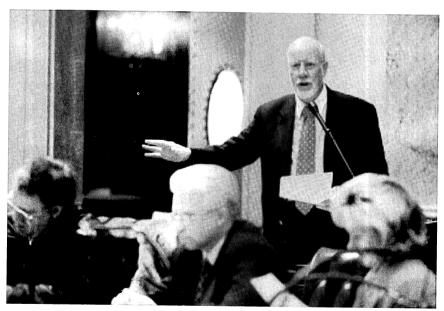
Statutory Reference: Section 13.55.

Agency Responsibility: The Commission on Uniform State Laws advises the legislature on uniform laws and model laws. It examines subjects on which interstate uniformity is desirable and the best methods for achieving it, cooperates with the National Conference of Commissioners

on Uniform State Laws in preparing uniform acts, and prepares bills adapting the uniform acts to Wisconsin. The commission reports biennially to the Law Revision Committee of the Joint Legislative Council.

Organization: The commission consists of 9 members, including 2 public members appointed by the governor for 4-year terms. Legislative members serve 2-year terms and must represent the 2 major political parties.

History: The commission was originally created by Chapter 83, Laws of 1893, which authorized the governor to appoint 3 members to serve as the Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States. In 1931, Chapter 67 designated the Revisor of Statutes as the sole Wisconsin commissioner. Chapter 173, Laws of 1941, added the chief of the Legislative Reference Library as a commissioner. The commission was created in its present form by Chapter 312, Laws of 1957, and its membership was expanded to include 2 members of the State Bar appointed by the governor. Chapter 135, Laws of 1959, added the director (then called the executive secretary) of the Legislative Council Staff as a member. Chapter 294, Laws of 1979, added 4 legislative members and deleted the requirement that public members appointed by the governor be members of the State Bar.



Senate President Fred Risser, with a total of 44 years of service in the Wisconsin Legislature, is a veteran of many floor debates. Here he addresses his Senate colleagues, including (l-r) Senators David Zien, Robert Welch, and Alberta Darling. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT BUREAU

State Auditor: Janice L. Mueller, janice.mueller@ Deputy State Auditor: Jacob Klam, jacob.klam@

Audit Directors: Diann L. Allsen, diann.allsen@, Don Bezruki, don.bezruki@; Julie Gordon, julie.gordon@; Bryan Naab, bryan.naab@, Paul Stuiber, paul.stuiber@; Kate Wade,

kate.wade@

Mailing Address: 22 East Mifflin Street, Suite 500, Madison 53703-2512.

Telephone: 266-2818.

Fax: 267-0410.

Internet Address: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lab

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@legis.state.wi.us

Publications: Audit reports of individual state agencies and programs; biennial reports.

Number of Employees: 86.80.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$10,682,900. **Statutory Reference:** Section 13.94.

Agency Responsibility: The Legislative Audit Bureau is responsible for conducting financial and program audits to assist the legislature in its oversight function. The bureau performs financial audits to determine whether agencies have conducted and reported their financial transactions legally and properly. It undertakes program audits to analyze whether agencies have managed their programs efficiently and effectively and have carried out the policies prescribed by law.

The bureau's authority extends to executive, legislative, and judicial agencies; authorities created by the legislature; special districts or zones; and certain service providers that receive state funds. The bureau may audit any county, city, village, town, or school district at the request of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee.

The bureau audits and reports on the financial transactions and records of every state agency at least once every 5 years. Agencies or funds audited more frequently include the State of Wisconsin Investment Board, the Department of Employee Trust Funds, State Fair Park, Miller Park baseball park district, the state lottery, and various state insurance funds. In addition, the bureau provides an annual audit opinion on the state's comprehensive financial statements, which are prepared by the Department of Administration.

Typically, the bureau's program audits are conducted at the request of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, initiated by bureau staff, or required by legislation. The reports are reviewed by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, which may hold hearings on them and may introduce legislation in response to audit recommendations.

Organization: The director of the bureau is the State Auditor, who is appointed by the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization. Both the State Auditor and the bureau's staff are appointed from outside the classified service.

History: The bureau was created as a legislative service agency under the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization by Chapter 659, Laws of 1965. It replaced the Department of State Audit, which was created by Chapter 9, Laws of 1947, as an executive agency.

Statutory Advisory Council

Municipal Best Practices Reviews Advisory Council: 2 vacancies (representing the Wisconsin Counties Association); vacancy (representing the League of Wisconsin Municipalities); vacancy (representing the Wisconsin Alliance of Cities); vacancy (representing the Wisconsin Towns Association). (All are appointed by the State Auditor.)

The 5-member Municipal Best Practices Reviews Advisory Council advises the State Auditor on the selection of county and municipal service delivery practices to be reviewed by the State

Auditor. The auditor is required to conduct periodic reviews of procedures and practices used by local governments in the delivery of governmental services; identify variations in costs and effectiveness of such services between counties and municipalities; and recommend practices to save money or provide more effective service delivery. Council members are chosen from names submitted by the organizations represented. The council was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 in Section 13.94 (8), Wisconsin Statutes, and is identical to the council created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 to sunset on July 1, 1999.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

Director: ROBERT WM. LANG.

Assistant Director: TERRY A. RHODES.

Program Supervisors: Fred Ammerman, Daryl Hinz, David Loppnow, Tony Mason, Charles

MORGAN, ROB REINHARDT, DEBORAH SALM. Administrative Assistant: VICKI HOLTEN.

Mailing Address: 1 East Main Street, Suite 301, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 266-3847.

Fax: 267-6873.

Internet Address: www.legis.state.wi.us/lfb E-mail Address: fiscal.bureau@legis.state.wi.us

Publications: State budget papers, including summaries of state agency budget requests; cumulative and comparative summaries of the governor's proposals, Joint Committee on Finance provisions and legislative amendments; and separate summaries of legislative amendments when necessary; informational reports and budget papers on various state programs. (Reports and papers available on the Internet or upon request.)

Number of Employees: 35.00.

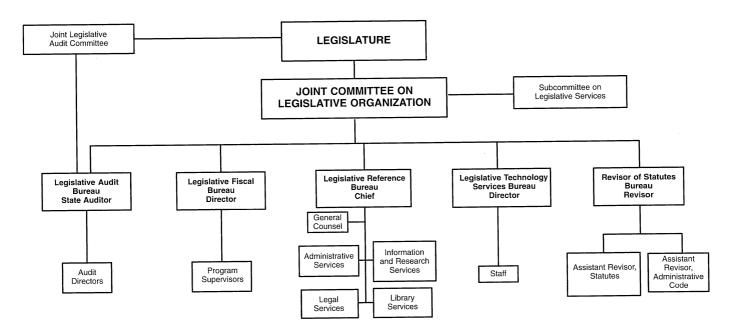
Total Budget 1999-2001: \$5,122,800. **Statutory Reference:** Section 13.95.

Agency Responsibility: The Legislative Fiscal Bureau develops fiscal information for the legislature, and its services must be impartial and nonpartisan. One of the bureau's principal duties is to staff the Joint Committee on Finance and assist its members. As part of this responsibility, the bureau studies the state budget and its long-range implications, reviews state revenues and expenditures, and suggests alternatives to the committee and the legislature. In addition, the bureau provides information on all other bills before the joint committee and analyzes agency requests for new positions and appropriation supplements outside of the budget process.

The bureau provides fiscal information to any legislative committee or legislator upon request. On its own initiative, or at legislative direction, the bureau may conduct studies of any financial issue affecting the state. To aid the bureau in performing its duties, the director or designated employees are granted access, with or without notice, to all state departments and to any records maintained by the agencies relating to their expenditures, revenues, operations, and structure.

Organization: The Joint Committee on Legislative Organization is the policy-making body for the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, and it selects the bureau's director. The director is assisted by an assistant director and program supervisors responsible for broadly defined subject areas of government budgeting and fiscal operations. The director and all bureau staff are chosen outside the classified service.

History: The bureau was created by Chapter 154, Laws of 1969. It evolved from the legislative improvement study that was initiated by Chapter 686, Laws of 1961, using a Ford Foundation grant and state funding. Through the improvement program, the legislature developed its own fiscal staff, known as the Legislative Budget Staff, under the supervision of the Legislative Programs Study Committee. In February 1968, the study committee renamed the budget staff the Legislative Fiscal Bureau and specified its functions. Chapter 215, Laws of 1971, transferred responsibility for the bureau's supervision to the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization.



LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Chief: STEPHEN R. MILLER, 267-2175, steve.miller@legis.state.wi.us

General Counsel: Peter J. DYKMAN, 266-7098, peter.dykman@legis.state.wi.us

Administrative Services: CATHLENE HANAMAN, manager, 267-9810,

cathlene.hanaman@legis.state.wi.us

Information and Research Services: Lawrence S. Barish, research manager, 266-0344, larry.barish@legis.state.wi.us

Legal Services: Peter R. Grant, Debora A. Kennedy, Jeffrey T. Kuesel, Rebecca C. Tradewell, managing attorneys.

Library Services: MARIAN G. ROGERS, managing librarian, 266-2824,

marian.rogers@legis.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2037, Madison 53701-2037.

Location: 100 North Hamilton Street, Madison.

Telephones: Legal: 266-3561; Research and Library: 266-0341.

Fax: Legal: 264-8522; Research and Library: 266-5648.

Internet Address: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb

Publications: Wisconsin Blue Book; bulletins and briefs on various subjects; Selective List of Recent Acquisitions; various sections of the Bulletin of the Proceedings of the Wisconsin Legislature. (All bulletins and briefs and the Blue Book are available on the Internet.)

Number of Employees: 58.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$7,272,800. Statutory Reference: Section 13.92.

Agency Responsibility: The Legislative Reference Bureau provides nonpartisan, professional, confidential bill drafting, research, and library services to the legislature. Although it is primarily a legislative service agency, the statutes direct the bureau to serve public officials, students of government, and citizens.

By statute, the bureau must draft all legislative proposals and amendments for introduction in the legislature. A major portion of the work of the legislative attorneys involves the drafting of the state's biennial budget. They also prepare plain language analyses that are printed with all bills and most resolutions.



Assembly leaders (from left) Majority Leader Steven Foti, Minority Leader Spencer Black, and Assistant Minority Leader James Kreuser, discuss the day's legislative calendar. (JaySalvo, Assembly Republican Caucus)

At the request of the chief clerk, the bureau engrosses the text of bills significantly amended in the house of origin. It also enrolls the final text of all bills that have passed both houses prior to their submission for the governor's action. The bureau is responsible for publishing each act, and, in consultation with the Revisor of Statutes, it produces the bound volumes of all session laws enacted during the biennial legislative session.

The bureau collects and makes available a broad range of information to aid legislators and other government officials in the performance of their duties. It is required by law to prepare and publish studies and reports on subjects that are or may become topics of legislative concern and, in the odd-numbered years, it writes, edits, and publishes the 1,000-page *Wisconsin Blue Book*, the official almanac of Wisconsin government.

State law requires the bureau to maintain the drafting records of all legislation introduced and to use those records to provide information on legislative intent. Drafting records, beginning with the 1927 session, are available to the public as part of the bureau's noncirculating reference collection.

The Dr. H. Rupert Theobald Legislative Library contains the bureau's extensive collection of material pertaining to government and public policy issues. The collection is the bureau's primary research tool, and it constitutes a resource for legislators, legislative staff, and other patrons. The library staff prepares various sections of the *Bulletin of the Proceedings of the Wisconsin Legislature*, including the subject and author index to legislation; subject indexes to legislative journals, administrative rules, and Wisconsin acts; and, in cooperation with the Ethics Board, a list of lobbyists and their principals.

The bureau carries out interlibrary loan or exchange agreements with other states, prepares maps and other information after each federal census for redistricting purposes, and offers instruction on legislative procedure to students and civic groups. It maintains a reference desk to answer inquiries on legislative matters and state government.

Organization: The Joint Committee on Legislative Organization is the policy-making body for the bureau, and it selects the bureau chief. The bureau chief and staff members are appointed from outside the classified service.

History: The bureau was created in 1901 by Chapter 168 as the Legislative Reference Library under the governance of the Free Library Commission. It represented the first organized effort in the nation to provide a state legislature with professional staff assistance. Bill drafting responsibilities were officially assigned in 1907 by Chapter 508, although this service actually had been performed earlier. Editing of the *Wisconsin Blue Book* was added to the agency's duties in 1929 (Chapter 194). Chapter 149, Laws of 1963, renamed the agency the Legislative Reference Bureau and placed it under the direction of the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization.

LEGISLATIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES BUREAU

Director: MARK WAHL.

Mailing Address: 17 South Fairchild Street, Suite 400, Madison 53703-3219.

Telephone: 264-8582.

Fax: 267-6763.

Internet Address: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/ltsb

Publications: Wisconsin Legislative Strategic Technology Plan.

Number of Employees: 24.00. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$2,868,600. Statutory Reference: Section 13.96.

Agency Responsibility: The Legislative Technology Services Bureau is responsible for providing information technology support to both legislators and legislative agencies. It also coordinates the planning and execution of electronic information programs and services as needed. The

bureau's services must be nonpartisan, and it must protect the confidentiality of the information originated, maintained, and processed by the electronic equipment it supports.

The bureau develops and supports the specialized programs used for bill drafting, production of the *Wisconsin Statutes* and *Administrative Code*, and publication of the *Wisconsin Blue Book*. It maintains and implements improvements in the computer networks that allow legislative offices and service agencies to exchange information and work together. It also provides mapping and redistricting services following each decennial U.S. Census, develops database services that allow legislators to serve their constituents more efficiently, supports the technology for the legislature's Internet site, and offers training services for legislators and staff in the use of information technology. The bureau's duties include maintenance of the legislature's payroll and accounting system, consultation on equipment and procedures for legislative administration, legislative office management, on-line publication and communication, and voice and video production.

Organization: The Joint Committee on Legislative Organization is the policy-making body for the bureau. It selects the director and is specifically responsible for reviewing and approving all information technology proposals. The director appoints bureau staff. Both the director and the staff serve outside the classified service.

History: The bureau was statutorily created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 as the Integrated Legislative Information Staff and was renamed by 1997 Wisconsin Act 237.



Speaker Pro Tempore Stephen Freese explains the details of Wisconsin's legislative process to Mkangeli Matomela, Speaker of the Eastern Cape Provincial Legislature of South Africa, and other South African delegates. (Jay Salvo, Assembly Republican Caucus)

REVISOR OF STATUTES BUREAU

Revisor of Statutes: BRUCE MUNSON, 267-3536, bruce.munson@legis.state.wi.us

Deputy Revisor and Assistant Revisor, Statutes: BRUCE J. HOESLY, 266-7590,

bruce.hoesly@legis.state.wi.us

Assistant Revisor, Administrative Code: GARY L. POULSON, 266-7275,

gary.poulson@legis.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: 131 West Wilson Street, Suite 800, Madison 53703-3233.

Telephone: 266-2011.

Fax: 264-6978.

Internet Address: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb

Publications: Wisconsin Statutes and Annotations; Wisconsin Administrative Code and Regis-

ter; Wisconsin Town Law Forms; WisLaw® on CD-ROM.

Number of Employees: 11.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,430,800. Statutory Reference: Section 13.93.

Agency Responsibility: The Revisor of Statutes Bureau edits, annotates, and publishes the Wisconsin Statutes and Annotations, prepares revision and corrections bills, edits and publishes the Wisconsin Administrative Code and Register, and performs related law publishing and advisory functions.

The bureau incorporates newly enacted laws into the existing statutes, thereby updating the state's statutory code. The statutes are published every two years when the legislature completes its session. The bureau also releases quarterly updated versions of the statutes on *WisLaw®*, its CD-ROM periodical, and on its Internet site.

The bureau prepares revisor's corrections bills to correct errors or resolve conflicts arising from the enactment of laws. It reviews attorney general's opinions, federal district and appellate court decisions, and state appellate or supreme court decisions that declare a Wisconsin statute or session law to be ambiguous, in conflict with other laws, anachronistic, unconstitutional, or otherwise in need of revision. These findings are reported to the Joint Legislative Council's Law Revision Committee. The revisor also systematically examines the statutes and session laws for similar defects and proposes revision bills to the Law Revision Committee.

The bureau edits and publishes the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the semimonthly Wisconsin Administrative Register, which contains rule hearing and publication notices and summaries of emergency rules. It also prepares the Wisconsin Town Law Forms distributed to town officials to aid them in administering town government. These publications are also published on *WisLaw®* and the bureau's Internet site.

Organization: The Joint Committee on Legislative Organization is the policy-making body for the bureau and appoints the revisor. The revisor and all bureau staff are members of the classified service.

History: Wisconsin was the first state to adopt a plan for continuous revision of its statutes when Chapter 546, Laws of 1909, provided for a Revisor of Statutes to be appointed by the trustees of the state library. The editing and distribution of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and Register were added to the revisor's duties in 1955, but the responsibility for sale and distribution of these documents was transferred in 1963 to the Department of Administration. Chapter 149, Laws of 1963, moved the revisor to the legislative branch by creating the Statutory Revision Bureau under the supervision of the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization. A 1965 law renamed the bureau the Revisor of Statutes Bureau.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THE 1999 LEGISLATURE

This section highlights significant legislation enacted by the 1999 Wisconsin Legislature in the biennial session that began January 4, 1999, and concluded January 3, 2001. The legislation summarized here is categorized by subject matter. In some cases, the individual act is described under a single subject heading, but when an act affects more than one area of state law, such as 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 (the budget act), significant provisions are separately described under the appropriate subject headings. The section concludes with a summary of major proposals that failed to be enacted or adopted.

The regular session of the 1999 Legislature was organized into the following floorperiods:

January 14, 1999 January 26-28, 1999 February 16-18, 1999

March 16-25, 1999 May 11-October 6, 1999* October 26-November 11, 1999

March 7-30, 2000 May 2-4, 2000 May 23-24, 2000

March 2-4, 1999 January 25-February 10, 2000

*The ending date of this floorperiod was determined by passage of the biennial budget bill.

The following table summarizes activity in recent legislative sessions:

	Legislative Session									
_	1991-92	<u> 1993-94</u>	1995-96	1997-98	1999-2000					
Total Drafting Requests	14,707	13,466	13,631	11,908	9,774					
Bills Introduced	1,709	2,156	1,781	1.521	1,503					
Assembly Bills	1,112	1,319	1,103	979	973					
Senate Bills	597	837	678	542	530					
Acts	324	497	469	338	198					
Percentage of Bills Enacted	19.0%	23.1%	26.3%	22.2%	13.2%					
Bills Totally Vetoed	33	- 8	4	3	5					
Bills Partially Vetoed	13	24	21	8	10					

SIGNIFICANT 1999-2000 LEGISLATION

Business and Consumer Law

Act 9 (*AB-133*) requires certain financial institutions, medical businesses, and tax preparation businesses to shred or otherwise modify records containing personal information before disposing of them to ensure personal information cannot be accessed by an unauthorized person. With limited exceptions, the act also makes it a crime to possess an improperly disposed of record from one of these businesses, if the person in possession intends to use personal information contained in the record for any purpose.

Constitutional Amendments

Enrolled Joint Resolution 2 (Assembly Joint Resolution 2), proposed by the 1999 Legislature on second consideration, requires that the net proceeds of the state lottery and moneys received by the state that are attributable to bingo games and pari-mutuel on-track betting (other than moneys used to regulate the games and betting and enforce related laws) must be used for property tax relief for residents of this state only. The amendment creates an exception to the uniformity requirement of the Wisconsin Constitution, which generally requires that taxes must be uniform in their application. It also provides that the distribution of these moneys may not vary based on the income or age of the person receiving the property tax relief. The amendment was ratified by the electorate on April 6, 1999, and the legislature subsequently passed Act 5 (SB-114) to modify the lottery property tax credit so that it no longer applied to all taxable real property but only to property used as the property owner's principal dwelling.

Courts and Civil Cases - National Tobacco Settlement

Act 122 (SB-122) was enacted as the result of the November 23, 1998, national master settlement agreement that concluded an action brought in federal court against the major tobacco com-

panies by over 40 states, including Wisconsin. Act 122 requires that tobacco companies that did not participate in the agreement must place in an escrow account an amount of money, determined by the number of cigarettes they sell in Wisconsin. If the nonparticipating companies increase their market share as a result of restrictions placed on the companies participating in the settlement, the amount in escrow is paid to the state.

Domestic Relations

Act 9 (*AB-133*) made various changes related to custody and physical placement of children in actions affecting the family, including those involving divorce, legal separation, paternity, and actions based on voluntary acknowledgment of paternity.

The act provides the court must presume that joint legal custody is in a child's best interest. It may give sole legal custody to one parent only if the parents agree or the court finds that: 1) one parent is not capable of performing parental duties or does not wish to have an active role in raising the child; 2) one or more conditions exist that would substantially interfere with the exercise of joint legal custody; or 3) the parents will not be able to cooperate in future decision making. The court is required to set a schedule that will allow a child regularly occurring periods of physical placement with each parent and maximize the amount of time a child may spend with each parent.

Under the new law, if legal custody or physical placement is contested, each parent must submit a parenting plan before any pretrial conference is held. A parent who fails to submit such a plan waives the right to object to the plan the other parent submits. The law specifies the information the plan must provide, including where the child will go to school, how the holidays will be divided, who will provide child care when the parent cannot, and what doctor or medical care facility will be used for the child.

A parent may petition for enforcement of physical placement if the other parent intentionally and unreasonably denies or interferes with one or more of the first parent's periods of physical placement. The court may order restitution for a financial loss one parent incurs when the other parent has intentionally, unreasonably, and without adequate notice failed to exercise one or more periods of physical placement.

Education - Primary and Secondary Education

Act 9 (AB-133) makes various changes relating to primary and secondary schools.

Milwaukee Public Schools. Act 9 creates the Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) Neighborhood Schools Initiative, which is designed to reduce the number of pupils transferred from their neighborhood schools to other schools within the district and to build more neighborhood schools within MPS. The initiative establishes percentage thresholds for the number of proposed transfers for which the MPS Board must receive written parental consent before transferring the pupils. The board must submit a neighborhood schools plan to the legislature's Joint Committee on Finance and the senate and assembly education committees. The act authorizes the Milwaukee Redevelopment Authority, upon request of the MPS Board, to issue up to \$170 million in bonds to finance the construction and renovation of schools, as outlined in the approved neighborhood schools plan. It also provides that, until the bonds are paid off or for five years if no bonds are issued, MPS will receive, as its intradistrict transfer aid, the greater of the amount it received in the 1998-99 school year or the actual amount of aid generated under the Intradistrict Transfer Program.

School Safety and Discipline. Act 9 requires various educational agencies to provide research results on school safety and discipline to school districts and privates schools. In addition, the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Justice must apply for federal funds related to school safety and reducing violence and disruption in schools. The act requires each school board to have in effect a school safety plan for each district school, and it increases a district's or private school's maximum recovery for certain dangerous acts of a minor child from \$5,000 to \$20,000.

School Term. Act 9 prohibits a public school from commencing the school term before September 1 unless the school board holds a public hearing after June 30 and adopts a resolution to start school before September 1.

High School Diplomas. Act 9 eliminates the prohibition against a school board's granting a high school diploma to a pupil who had not passed the high school graduation test and requires



Sen. Gary George, as chairperson of the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Consumer Affairs and Campaign Finance Reform, raises questions on a proposal before the committee. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

a school board to adopt a written policy that specifies criteria for granting a diploma in addition to the requirements relating to the number of credits attained. The act also requires a school board to excuse a pupil from taking the high school graduation test if requested to do so by the pupil's parent or guardian. It applies the high school graduation test provisions to charter schools established or operated by the Milwaukee Charter School Program (MCSP), the City of Milwaukee, UW-Milwaukee, or Milwaukee Area Technical College.

Promotion. Act 9 eliminates the prohibition against a school board's promoting to the next grade a 4th or 8th grade pupil who has not achieved the requisite score on the knowledge and concepts examinations administered in those levels. Instead, the act requires a school board to promote a pupil based on his or her score on the 4th or 8th grade examination (unless the pupil is excused from taking the test), the pupil's academic performance, and recommendations of teachers that are based on academic performance. The act also applies these requirements to MCSP schools.

SAGE. Act 9 creates a third round of 5-year contracts under the Student Achievement Guarantee in Education (SAGE) program, under which school boards receive state aid if they reduce class size in kindergarten to grade three and improve academic performance. Under the act, a school district is eligible for a contract regardless of the poverty rate of the beneficiary school or schools. The act also creates a categorical aid program to reimburse school districts, except for MPS, for 20% of debt service costs associated with SAGE building projects.

Education - University of Wisconsin System

Act 9 (AB-133) prohibits the UW Board of Regents from increasing resident undergraduate tuition beyond an amount sufficient to fund certain costs, such as compensation and fringe benefits for UW employees, estimated losses in revenue from declining enrollment, and the costs of nontraditional courses. In addition, the act makes an appropriation change that allows the board

to spend up to the entire amount of tuition received. Under former law, the board could raise tuition as it saw fit but could spend only the amount specified by the legislature.

Education - Other

Act 44 (AB-654) creates a College Savings Program under which a person may contribute money to a college savings account on behalf of a beneficiary to cover the future cost of tuition, fees, room and board, and supplies and equipment at a university or college. Like the existing College Tuition Prepayment Program, under which a person may purchase tuition units that may be redeemed to cover college expenses, the College Savings Program is a qualified state tuition plan under federal tax law, which means that federal tax on the earnings of a college savings account is deferred until the funds are withdrawn, at which time the distributions are taxed as ordinary income to the beneficiary.

Gambling

Act 9 (AB-133) provides that in fiscal year 1999-2000 general program revenue, rather than lottery revenues, will fund the lottery's general program operations, the compensation paid to lottery ticket retailers, farmland tax relief credit, and a portion of gaming law enforcement. (Retailer compensation and the tax credit will again be paid by lottery revenues beginning in 2000-01.)

Act 9 also decriminalizes the possession and operation of five or fewer video gambling machines in an establishment licensed to serve alcohol beverages for consumption on the premises, such as a tavern or restaurant, and reduces the penalty to a civil forfeiture of \$500 per machine. The act does not, however, change the law which makes it a misdemeanor for a patron to gamble using a video gambling machine, and the devices themselves remain subject to seizure. Act 9 specifically states an establishment's alcohol beverage license cannot be revoked solely because of having five or fewer video gambling machines on the premises. Criminal penalties are retained for exceeding the 5-machine threshold or for having a video gambling machine in a place other than the establishments described.

Health and Social Services

Act 9 (AB-133) creates the Family Care (FC) program, a new system for delivery of long-term care (LTC) to elderly persons and adults with physical disabilities. The program, which includes financial assistance for enrollees, will cover 13 counties during the 1999-2001 biennium, expanding the scope and number of pilot projects that existed in eight counties and with the Oneida Tribe under 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.

Under the program, the single entry point for FC services will be the county or tribal resource center, which will offer LTC counseling and referral services, assessment of care needs, determination of eligibility and cost sharing, and information about the range of publicly funded LTC options. Nursing homes, community-based residential facilities, adult family homes, and residential care apartment complexes must inform prospective residents about the FC program, and they must refer certain persons to the resource center before admitting them to the facility.

Act 9 provides appeals procedures regarding denials of FC benefit eligibility or entitlement, determinations of cost-sharing, failure to provide timely services, reduction of services, unacceptable care plans, and benefit terminations.

Act 9 also authorizes the formation of FC care management organizations, similar to health maintenance organizations, which will enroll persons entitled to FC benefits, conduct assessments, develop care plans, and provide or contract for case management and LTC services.

County officials are required to appoint local LTC councils, develop initial plans for the resource centers and care management organizations, and perform other related duties. A county board is authorized to create a Family Care District (a special purpose district) and appoint a district board, which may oversee the operation of a resource center or a care management organization, but not both.

The law creates a 15-member Council on Long-Term Care in the Department of Health and Family Services to assist the department in dealing with issues related to LTC services and policy. The council will sunset on July 1, 2001, or the day after publication of the 2001-03 biennial budget act, whichever is later.

Insurance

Act 9 (AB-133) creates the Private Employer Health Care Purchasing Alliance whereby employers in the private sector may purchase health insurance coverage for their employees through the Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The department, in consultation with the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, must design an actuarially sound health care coverage plan that will provide coverage beginning no later than January 1, 2001. The act also creates the Private Employer Health Care Coverage Board, which must approve the plan before its implementation. Under the act, ETF is required to solicit and accept bids and make every reasonable effort to enter into a contract for the administration of the health care coverage plans. Any employer choosing to participate in the program must offer the coverage to all of its permanent employees who have a normal work week of 30 or more hours. The employer is required to pay for each employee at least 50% of the lowest premium rate available to the employer for that employee. The program ends on January 1, 2010.

Act 155 (SB-350) requires that, with some exceptions, every insurer who issues a health benefit plan must provide an internal grievance procedure under which an insured may submit a written grievance to a panel for investigation. The panel must include at least one person authorized to take corrective action and at least one person insured under the plan other than the grievant. With some exceptions, the act also requires insurers issuing health benefit plans to provide an independent review procedure for insureds who receive an adverse determination related to coverage. The insured who has followed the plan's internal grievance procedure (except for an emergency situation) may have the adverse determination reviewed by an independent review organization that is not affiliated with the insurer and that is certified by the Commissioner of Insurance. An independent review organization's decision on an adverse determination, such as whether an experimental treatment should be covered, is binding on both the insured and the insurer.

Local Law

Act 9 (AB-133) provides that a city, village, town, county, or regional planning commission ("local governmental unit") is eligible for a state land use planning grant to create or amend a comprehensive plan. The act requires a comprehensive plan must address certain planning elements, such as housing, transportation, utilities, community facilities, natural and cultural resources, economic development, intergovernmental cooperation, land use, and plan implementation procedures. Beginning on January 1, 2010, any program or action of a local governmental unit that affects land use, such as zoning ordinances and annexation procedures, must be consistent with the local unit's comprehensive plan. The act requires the UW-Extension to develop, no later than January 1, 2001, a model ordinance for traditional neighborhood development and a model ordinance for conservation subdivision. If these models are approved by certain legislative committees, every city and village, and every town with a population of at least 12,500, must enact ordinances similar to the model ordinances. The act also requires the secretaries of the Department of Administration and the Department of Revenue to propose jointly a Smart Growth Dividend Aid Program to distribute aid, beginning in fiscal year 2005-06, to cities, villages, towns, and counties that have zoning and subdivision ordinances consistent with their comprehensive plans. The aid is to be distributed based on credits that these political subdivisions accumulate for certain types of new housing units that were sold or rented in the previous year.

Act 167 (AB-892) creates a professional football stadium district in any county with a population of more than 150,000 that contains the home stadium of a professional football team that is a member of a league of professional football teams. (Currently, this law applies only to Brown County and the Green Bay Packers.) A stadium district is a special purpose district, governed by a district board whose members are appointed by local elected officials. The district may issue up to \$16 million in tax-exempt revenue bonds; acquire, construct, and maintain football stadium facilities; and, subject to approval in a referendum of the county's electors, impose sales and use taxes at a rate of 0.5%. The proceeds of the sales and use taxes must first be used to pay current debt service on bonds issued by the district. Any remainder must be used for other specified purposes, including payment of the district's administrative expenses and the maintenance and operating costs of the stadium facilities. Bonds issued by a district are not debts of the state or the county or municipalities located within the district. Under the act, the state pledges that it will protect the rights of bondholders and will not limit or alter the rights vested in the district until

the bonds are fully discharged. The act creates an individual income tax checkoff whereby individuals may donate to the district's maintenance and operating cost fund. It also authorizes the Department of Transportation to create special license plates associated with professional football teams and specifies part of the license fees must be deposited in the district's maintenance and operating cost fund.

Natural Resources

Act 9 (AB-133) establishes the Warren Knowles-Gaylord Nelson Stewardship 2000 Program, under which the state may issue bonds totalling up to \$46 million over the next 10 years for various conservation purposes. The program consists of subprograms for land acquisition; property development and local assistance; protection of bluffs along rivers; and the Baraboo Hills. Funding may be used for land acquisition related to habitat and natural areas and preservation and enhancement of state water resources. Local assistance will provide grants to acquire land for local parks and urban green space, including land along urban rivers.

Public Employees - Fringe Benefits

Act 11 (AB-495) made a number of significant changes affecting benefits provided to state and local government employees participating in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS). The reader may consult the act or contact the Department of Employee Trust Funds for more detailed information. On December 29, 1999, the Wisconsin Supreme Court enjoined the Department of Employee Trust Funds and the Department of Administration from implementing or enforcing the act until further ordered by the court. On June 12, 2001, the court held the law constitutional (Employe Trust Fund Board v. Lightbourn, Case No. 99-3297-OA).



Politics has been called the art of persuasion. Senate Majority Leader Chuck Chvala and Senator Kevin Shibilski find a moment to exchange views during a break in floor action. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

Public Utilities

Act 9 (AB-133) provides for the creation of a transmission company to construct and operate electric transmission facilities in order to provide an adequate and reliable electric transmission system. The company must apply by November 1, 2000, for any state or federal approval that is necessary for beginning operations. The act establishes requirements and procedures for public utilities and cooperatives to contribute their electric transmission facilities and associated land rights to the transmission company. It also creates an exception to existing legal limits on the amount of nonutility affiliate assets that may be held within a public utility holding company system if each public utility affiliate in the system commits by September 30, 2000, to contribute its transmission facilities and associated land rights to the transmission company.

Act 9 creates grants for low-income energy assistance, energy conservation and efficiency services, and the development of customer applications of renewable energy resources. The grants are awarded from a utility public benefits fund, made up of public benefits fees charged to customers of electric utilities that are not municipal utilities. Retail electric cooperatives and municipal electric utilities are also required to charge public benefits fees, but they may pay the fees to the state fund or fund their own similar programs.

Act 9 establishes renewable resource requirements for retail electric sales by electric utilities and cooperatives. By December 31, 2011, a minimum of 2.2% of the total retail electric sales by an electric utility or cooperative must be renewable energy. An electric utility or cooperative may comply with this requirement by purchasing renewable resource credits from other electric utilities and cooperatives whose credits exceed the act's requirements.

Taxation

Act 9 (AB-133) modifies the individual income tax structure by reducing the income tax rates, increasing the sliding scale standard deduction, creating personal exemptions, creating a fourth income tax bracket, increasing the married couple credit, making withholding table adjustments, eliminating miscellaneous deductions from the itemized deduction credit, and eliminating the dependent and senior citizen tax credits.

It also imposes annual recycling surcharges on businesses. A corporation with at least \$4 million in gross receipts for the taxable year must pay a recycling surcharge generally equal to 3% of its gross tax liability. Any other business entity with at least \$4 million in gross receipts for the taxable year pays a recycling surcharge generally equal to 0.2% of its net income. Business entities engaged in farming with no more than \$1 million in gross receipts for the taxable year pay a recycling surcharge of \$25.

Act 10 (October 1999 Special Session AB-1) and Act 198 (May 2000 Special Session SB-1) both dealt with the school property tax rent credit. Act 10 created a one-time sales tax rebate for individuals who were residents, part-year residents, and nonresidents of this state. It also repealed the school property tax rent credit and reduced the amount available under the school levy tax credit. Act 198 restored the school property tax rent credit that Act 10 had repealed.

Transportation

Act 9 (AB-133) establishes graduated driver licensing. The initial stage of licensure involves instructional permits. Persons holding these permits, regardless of age, may drive only when accompanied by a qualified, licensed adult driver. Applicants who complete the instructional permit phase may apply for a 2-year probationary license. In order to apply for a probationary license, the applicant must: 1) have held an instructional permit for not less than six months; 2) have completed at least 30 hours of driving experience (including at least 10 hours of nighttime driving experience); and 3) not have been convicted of a specified traffic offense committed within six months of applying for a driver's license. Demerit points assessed during the probationary period are calculated on a different basis than for regular licenses.

During the first nine months of a probationary license or until a driver reaches 18 (whichever comes first), drivers under 18 years of age may transport no more than one other person, with the exception of immediate family members and certain qualified licensed adults. They also may not drive between the hours of 12 midnight and 5 a.m., except for trips to and from their residences, school, or work, unless accompanied by a qualified licensed adult. The restrictions are extended for six months, or until the licensee's 18th birthday (whichever occurs first), if the driver violates

the restrictions, commits an offense specified by Department of Transportation (DOT) rule, or has operating privilege suspended for any reason other than a mental or physical disability. Passenger and driving time restrictions do not apply to driving in emergency situations or in the service of a qualified teen safe-ride program (any organized program that transports teenagers to their homes free of charge).

Act 109 (SB-125) makes various statutory changes regarding operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant (OWI), most of which took effect on January 1, 2001. It requires the courts to suspend the driver's license of any juvenile convicted of two or more specified underage drinking offenses involving a motor vehicle within a 12-month period.

The act also prohibits a person who has three or more prior OWI convictions, suspensions, or revocations resulting from operating a motor vehicle if the amount of alcohol in the person's blood exceeds a 0.02 alcohol concentration. In determining the number of previous OWI convictions, suspensions, or revocations for purposes of establishing penalties for a current OWI offense, the court must count any convictions within the person's lifetime for killing or causing great bodily harm to another as the result of an OWI offense.

Act 109 increases the range of fines for a second OWI conviction to \$350 to \$1,100. The fine may double, triple, or quadruple, based on a person's alcohol concentration at the time of an offense.

The act permits a court to restrict a person's operating privilege during a revocation period to the use of motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device (IID), paid for by the driver, if the person is convicted of an OWI offense and has one or more prior OWI convictions, suspensions, or revocations. DOT will promulgate the rules for the IID program and select the persons to install and service the devices.

The act permits a court to order a motor vehicle that was used by a person in the commission of an OWI offense to be immobilized for a revocation period at the driver's expense, if the person has one or more prior OWI convictions, suspensions, or revocations. It also permits a court to seize and order the sale of a motor vehicle used by a person in the commission of an OWI offense if the person has two or more prior OWI convictions, suspensions, or revocations, but deletes the requirement that a court must seize and order the sale of such a motor vehicle if the person had three or more prior OWI convictions, suspensions, or revocations.

Act 109 requires DOT to award "safe-ride" grants to pay up to 50% of the costs of local programs that drive intoxicated persons home from premises licensed to sell alcohol beverages.

Act 88 (AB-315) makes several changes to the law relating to the release of personal information that is collected by DOT. It requires the department to include on certain application forms, including those for certificates of title and motor vehicle licenses, a place for an applicant to designate that personal identifiers may not be released in lists of 10 or more people except to certain authorized persons.

The act includes insurers authorized to write life, disability, or long-term care insurance in the categories of persons authorized to receive personal identifiers that are designated for nondisclosure. It prohibits certain persons who are authorized to receive personal identifiers from disclosing such information for marketing purposes.

MAJOR PROPOSALS THAT FAILED ENACTMENT OR ADOPTION

Crime and Criminal Procedure

Assembly Bill 465 and Senate Bills 237 and 357 would have classified all felonies into a new 9-tier uniform classification system based on the severity of the offense; eliminated certain penalty enhancers and certain minimum penalty requirements; made certain changes regarding extended supervision; and created a sentencing commission to promulgate advisory sentencing guidelines.

Discrimination

Assembly Bill 469 would have eliminated the prohibition against discrimination in employment based on conviction record for a convicted felon who has not been pardoned, whether or not the circumstances of the felony substantially relate to the circumstances of the particular job.

Education

Assembly Bill 690 would have established a Heritage Trust Program, administered by the State Historical Society, for the purpose of awarding grants for historic preservation to state agencies, local governmental units, and nonprofit organizations.

Elections

Assembly Bills 256 and 701 and Senate Bills 111, 113, and 190 would have substantially revised the state campaign finance law.

Environment

Assembly Bill 602 and Senate Bill 303 would have required DNR to approve or reject applications for certain licenses, permits, approvals, or determinations within a specified time or the application would be considered approved.

Assembly Bill 775 and Senate Bill 414 would have established additional criteria for the approval by DNR of permits for high-capacity wells, such as wells used to supply facilities that bottle water.

Financial Institutions

Assembly Bill 563 would have permitted a state-chartered bank, state-chartered savings bank, or state-chartered savings and loan institution to be certified as a "universal bank", a new type of financial institution with expanded powers.

Assembly Bill 612 would have regulated the practice of providing payday loans.

Senate Bill 96 would have prohibited certain lenders licensed by this state from charging interest at a rate greater than 26%.

Senate Bill 274 would have changed the laws relating to credit union membership, powers, and operations and would have excluded credit unions from the group of businesses that are regulated under the agriculture, trade and consumer protection statutes.

Senate Bill 325 would have prohibited, with certain exceptions, a state, national, or federal financial institution from charging a person a fee for a transaction using an automated teller machine.

Health and Social Services

Assembly Bills 705, 745, and 815 and Senate Bills 335, 357, 377, and 476 would have created programs to partially fund the costs of prescription drugs for persons at least 65 years of age.

Taxation

Assembly Bill 735 would have required a corporation that does business both inside and outside the state to apportion its income for income tax and franchise tax purposes, using an apportionment formula based on a single sales factor.

Assembly Bill 801 and Senate Bill 411 would have exempted the property of an air carrier company that operates a hub facility in this state from general property taxes and ad valorem taxes.

Transportation

Assembly Bill 648 would have restored the circuit court and municipal court authority, repealed in Act 9, to suspend or revoke the driving privilege of a juvenile who fails to pay a forfeiture imposed for an ordinance violation unrelated to the operation of a motor vehicle.

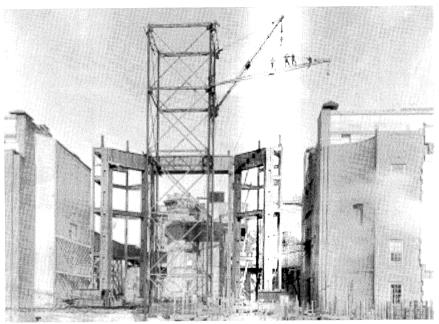
Assembly Bill 143 would have established primary enforcement of safety belt use requirements for persons in motor vehicles.

Assembly Bill 336 would have created a penalty enhancer for "aggressive driving", defined as committing at least three moving violations in a single course of conduct.

Executive Branch

The executive branch: profile of the executive branch and descriptions of constitutional offices, departments, independent agencies, state authorities, regional agencies, and interstate agencies and compacts

Steel work for the rotunda circa 1910.



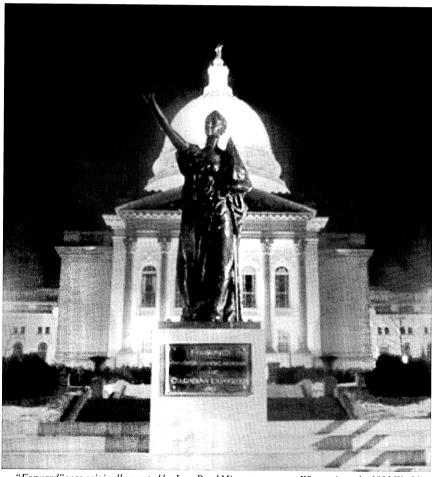
State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 29044

ELECTIVE CONSTITUTIONAL EXECUTIVE STATE OFFICERS

Office	Officer/Party	Residence ¹	Term Expires	Annual Salary ²
Lieutenant Governor Secretary of State	. Scott McCallum (Republican) . Margaret A. Farrow (Republican) . Douglas J. La Follette (Democrat) . Jack C. Voight (Republican) . James F. Doyle (Democrat)	Fond du Lac Pewaukee Kenosha Appleton Madison	January 6, 2003 January 6, 2003 January 6, 2003 January 6, 2003	\$122,406 63,672 54,610 54,610
Superintendent of	John T. Benson (nonpartisan office) Elizabeth Burmaster (nonpartisan office)	Marshall Madison	January 6, 2003 July 2, 2001 July 4, 2005	112,274 88,089 99,354

¹Residence when originally elected. ²Annual salary as established for term of office by the Wisconsin Legislature.

Sources: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, Wisconsin Brief 01-2, Salaries of State Elected Officials, January 2001; Wisconsin Department of Employment Relations, departmental data, April 2001.



"Forward" was originally created by Jean Pond Miner to represent Wisconsin at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. A copper version of the statue was placed in the second Capitol two years later, but fortunately it was moved outdoors prior to the 1904 fire. After a century (1895-1995), the metal was degrading from weather and pollution. Wisconsin women raised the funds to preserve the older statue inside the State Historical Society building and replace it with the replica shown here in a dramatic new setting at the west entrance to the Capitol. (Kathleen Sitter, LRB)

³Superintendent Benson did not run for reelection; Superintendent-elect Burmaster assumed office on July 2, 2001.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

A PROFILE OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Structure of the Executive Branch

The structure of Wisconsin state government is based on a separation of powers among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. The legislative branch sets broad policy objectives and establishes the general structures and regulations for carrying them out. The executive branch supervises the day-to-day administration of the programs and policies, while the judicial branch is responsible for adjudicating any conflicts that may arise from the interpretation or application of the laws.

Government Has Become Increasingly Complex. The governor, as head of the executive branch, is constitutionally required to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed". This appeared to be a relatively simple task when the state constitution was ratified in 1848. In Article V, the people of Wisconsin provided for the election of a governor and a lieutenant governor who would become acting governor in the event of a vacancy in the governor's office. Originally, the lieutenant governor was also the presiding officer of the senate, so there was a built-in liaison between the executive and legislative branches.

In Article VI, the constitution provided for three additional elected officers to assist in administering the laws of the new state. The secretary of state was authorized by the first session of the legislature in 1848 to keep official records, including enrolled laws and various state papers, and to act as state auditor by examining the treasurer's books and preparing budget projections for the legislature. The state treasurer was given responsibility for receiving all money and tax collections and paying out only those amounts authorized by the legislature for the operation of state government. The attorney general was to provide legal advice to the legislature and other constitutional officers and represent the state in legal matters tried in the courts of this state, other states, and the federal government.

The sixth officer, created by Article X of the constitution, was the state superintendent of public instruction. The first legislature gave the superintendent very specific duties, including the mandate to travel throughout the state inspecting common schools and advocating good public schools. The state superintendent was to recommend texts, take a census of school age children, collect statistics on existing schools, and determine the apportionment of school aids.

The simplicity of administering state government in the early years is illustrated by the fact that total expenditures for 1848 government operations were only \$13,472, which included the expenses of the legislature and circuit courts. As prescribed by the constitution and state law, the salaries of all six constitutional officers totaled \$5,050 that year. (The lieutenant governor did not receive a salary, but he was given a double legislative per diem.)

1967 Reorganization. Over a century later, the Wisconsin Committee on the Reorganization of the Executive Branch, in its report to the 1967 Legislature, concluded that state government could no longer be neatly divided into precise legislative, executive, and judicial domains. In many instances the subjects of legislation had become so technically complex that the legislature found it necessary to grant rule-making authority to the administrative agencies. The courts had also encountered a staggering load of technical detail and had come to depend on administrative agencies to use their quasi-judicial powers to assist the judicial branch.

The Wisconsin Constitution delegates ultimate responsibility for state administration to the governor, but the proliferation of agencies over the years had made it increasingly difficult for one official to exercise effective executive control. The committee identified 85 state agencies within the executive branch of Wisconsin state government, and many of these had no direct relationship

to the governor. Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, attempted to integrate agencies by function and make them responsive to the elected chief executive, by drastically reducing the number of executive agencies from 85 to 32. Like everything else, state government does not remain static, however. Since the 1967 reorganization, the legislature has created new state agencies, while abolishing or consolidating others. The following sections describe the current organization of the executive branch.

Constitutional Officers. The constitutional officers are elected by the voters in statewide elections. They include the governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer, all of whom head offices, and the attorney general and state superintendent of public instruction, who head departments. Originally, the term of office for all constitutional officers was two years, but since the 1970 elections, their terms have been four years. All the officers, except the state superintendent, are elected on partisan ballots in the fall elections of the even-numbered years at the midpoint between presidential elections. Though originally a partisan officer, the superintendent is now elected on a nonpartisan ballot in the April election.

Departments. The term "department" is used to designate a principal administrative agency within the executive branch. Within a department, the major subunit is the division, which is headed by an administrator. Each division, in turn, is divided into bureaus, headed by directors. Bureaus may include sections, headed by chiefs, and smaller units, headed by supervisors. There currently are 18 departments in the executive branch.

Wisconsin Administrative Departments

Administration

Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Commerce

Corrections

Employee Trust Funds Employment Relations

Financial Institutions

Health and Family Services

Instice

Military Affairs Natural Resources

Public Instruction

Regulation and Licensing

Revenue

Tourism

Transportation

Veterans Affairs

Workforce Development

In the majority of cases, the departments are headed by a secretary appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Only the Department of Employee Trust Funds and the Department of Veterans Affairs are headed by boards that select the secretary. When administrators are personally chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the governor, they usually work in close cooperation with the chief executive.

Debate about whether department heads should be directly appointed by the governor continues. Public administration theory has long held that a governor can, in fact, be the chief executive only if the office has the authority to hold department heads directly accountable. On the other hand, the original purpose of a board was to insulate a department from politics, thereby enabling its head and staff to develop expertise and a sense of professionalism.

Independent Agencies. In addition to constitutional offices and administrative departments, there are 13 units of the executive branch that have been specifically designated as independent agencies.

Independent Executive Agencies

Educational Communications Board

Elections Board

Employment Relations Commission

Ethics Board

Higher Educational Aids Board

Insurance Commission

Personnel Commission

Public Service Commission

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

State Investment Board State Public Defender Board

Technical College System University of Wisconsin System

Although the independent agencies are usually headed by part-time boards or multiple commissioners, most of these officials are appointed by the governor with advice and consent of the senate, which serves to strengthen executive control of these units.

Authorities. In some instances, the legislature has decided to create corporate public bodies, known as "authorities", for specific purposes. Although they are agencies of the state, the authorities operate outside the regular structure of government and are intended to be financially self-sufficient. Currently, there are three authorities operating in Wisconsin - the Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority (WHEFA), the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA), and the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. A fourth, the World Dairy Center Authority, is currently inactive. The World Dairy Center Authority was supported by private funds, but WHEDA, WHEFA, and UW Hospitals and Clinics Authority are authorized to issue bonds. Most authority members are appointed by the governor with advice and consent of the senate, but some are chosen from the legislature or serve as ex officio members.

Nonprofit Corporation. In 1985, the legislature created the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation, a public, nonprofit corporation, which operates the Bradley Center in Milwaukee, home of the Milwaukee Bucks professional basketball team, the Milwaukee Admirals hockey team, and the Marquette University Golden Eagles basketball team. The corporation is headed by a board of directors appointed by the governor, six with advice and consent of the senate and three as nominees of the Bradley Family Foundation, Inc.

Boards, Councils, and Committees. Many departments and agencies have subordinate parttime boards, councils, and committees, which carry out specific tasks or act in an advisory capacity. Boards may function as policy-making units and some are granted policy-making or quasijudicial powers. Examining boards set standards of professional competence and conduct for the professions they supervise and are authorized to administer examinations of prospective new practitioners, grant licenses, and investigate complaints of alleged unprofessional conduct. Councils function on a continuing basis to study and recommend solutions for problems arising in a specified functional area of state government. Committees usually are short-term bodies, appointed to study a specific problem and to recommend solutions or policy alternatives.

Boards are always created by statute. Councils are usually created by statute, but committees, because of their temporary nature, are created by session law rather than being written into the statutes. In addition, agency heads may create and appoint their own councils or committees as

Attached Units. Under the 1967 reorganization, certain boards, commissions, and councils were attached to departments or independent agencies for administrative purposes only. These units are sometimes referred to by the statutory section number that defines them as "15.03 units". The larger agencies are expected to assist the units with various services, such as budgeting and program coordination, but the 15.03 units exercise their statutory powers independently of the department or independent agency to which they are attached.

Government Employment

Classified Service. An important feature of Wisconsin state government employment is the merit system. Wisconsin's civil service, which is called "classified service", is designed to ensure that the most qualified person is hired for the job, based on test results and experience, rather than political affiliation. In 1905, Wisconsin was one of the first states to adopt such a system, and the Wisconsin classified service was considered one of the strongest because it encompassed the major portion of state personnel.

Since the 1967 reorganization of the executive branch, the trend has been to make top agency positions, including deputy secretaries, executive assistants, and division administrators, unclassified appointments. Despite this change at the top levels, most state employees, with the principal exception of University of Wisconsin faculty and academic staff, are hired and promoted through the classified service on the basis of merit.

Salaries. All positions in the classified service are categorized so that those involving similar duties, responsibilities, and qualifications are paid on the same basis. The Department of Employment Relations is directed to apply the principle of equal pay for equivalent skills and responsibilities when assigning a classification to a pay range.

State employees may join labor unions and engage in collective bargaining, but they are prohibited by state law from striking. Collective bargaining agreements, negotiated between the Department of Employment Relations and labor organizations, are submitted to the Joint Committee on Employment Relations. The committee forwards its recommendations to the legislature in bill form for approval of salaries, fringe benefits, and other changes in the law. If the committee or legislature does not approve the proposed agreement, it is returned for renegotiation.

Each biennium, the department establishes the compensation plan of classifications and related salary ranges for those classified employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements, subject to modification by the Joint Committee on Employment Relations. The governor may veto the committee's actions, although the vote of six committee members can override a veto. Some provisions of the compensation plan, as approved by the committee, may require changes in existing law, in which case they must be presented in bill form to the legislature for enactment.

Number of State Employees. The increasing size and complexity of state government is reflected in the number of employees. To illustrate this, a total of 1,924 people worked for Wisconsin state government in 1906. By contrast, in 2000, state employees totaled 74,635, which equated to 64,925 full-time equivalent positions, as authorized by the legislature. Approximately half of these workers were employed by the University of Wisconsin System.

Housing State Government

The first capitol in Madison was built during the Wisconsin Territory days at a cost of more than \$60,000. Construction began in 1837 but was not completed until 1845. The building, which served as the first state capitol, was demolished in 1863 to make way for a larger second capitol, which was completed in 1866. When the second state capitol was extensively damaged by fire in 1904, construction of the current capitol began. The present capitol, which was completed in 1917 at a cost of \$7,203,826.35, has undergone extensive restoration and renovation to prepare it for the 21st century.

Today, the agencies of state government in Madison are housed in the capitol and various state-owned office buildings, with additional space leased from private landlords. There are also state office buildings in Eau Claire, Green Bay, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Wisconsin Rapids, plus district offices maintained throughout the state for the field units of many of the operating departments.

Besides its office buildings, the state owns or maintains a variety of educational, correctional, and mental health institutions across Wisconsin. The University of Wisconsin System operates 13 degree-granting institutions and 13 two-year colleges that feature freshman-sophomore instruction.

The state's adult corrections program, under the direction of the Department of Corrections, currently operates 5 maximum security prisons, 7 medium security prisons, one minimum security institution, a prison for women, and 17 correctional centers. The department's juvenile corrections program operates Ethan Allen School at Wales and Lincoln Hills School at Irma for male juveniles and Southern Oaks Girls School at Union Grove, along with the Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center, an inpatient mental health treatment center.

Through the Department of Health and Family Services, the state operates three mental health institutions at Madison, Winnebago, and Oshkosh and three centers for the developmentally disabled at Madison, Chippewa Falls, and Union Grove.

The Department of Public Instruction maintains a school that offers special training for visually handicapped students at Janesville and a similar special school for the hearing impaired at Delavan. The Wisconsin Veterans Homes at King in Waupaca County and Union Grove in Racine County are operated by the state to serve eligible Wisconsin veterans and qualifying spouses.

Functions of the Executive Branch

Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The governor, as Wisconsin's chief executive officer, represents all the people of the state. Because of this, the Office of the Governor is the focal point for receiving suggestions and complaints about state affairs. Administratively, the governor exercises authority through the power of appointment, consultation with department heads, and execution of the executive budget after its enactment by the legislature. The governor plays a key role in the legislative process through drafting the initial version of the biennial budget, which is submitted to the legislature in the form of a bill. Other opportunities to influence legislative action arise in the chief executive's state of the state message and special messages to the legislature about topics of concern. The governor also shapes the legislative process through the power to veto bills, call special sessions of the legislature, and appoint committees or task forces to study state problems and make recommendations for changes in the law.

Based on a 1979 amendment, the constitution provides that if the incumbent governor dies, resigns, or is removed from office, the lieutenant governor becomes governor for the unexpired term. The lieutenant governor serves temporarily as "acting governor" when the governor is impeached, incapacitated, or absent from the state.

Commerce. While the U.S. Constitution specifically delegates to Congress the regulation of interstate commerce, each state regulates intrastate commerce within its borders. The definitions of interstate and intrastate commerce overlap at times, and over the years the U.S. Supreme Court has greatly broadened the meaning of the "commerce clause" in the federal constitution. Despite this broad interpretation, the states continue to exercise considerable authority over commerce.

Commerce involves goods, services, and commercial documents, as well as transportation and communication, so the state's involvement in regulating commerce is broad. The state's primary objective is to protect the public as consumers and as participants in financial transactions. Wisconsin state government is also interested in maintaining a stable, orderly market for carrying out commercial activities and for promoting the state's economic development.

One aspect of consumer protection is the inspection of raw products and the conditions under which they are produced. The state inspects cattle for infectious diseases, conducts research in animal and plant diseases, regulates the use of pesticides, grades fruits and vegetables for marketing, and sets standards for processed food. Explicit standards are set by law or in the administrative rules promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. The department is concerned not only with the conditions of growing and processing food but also with fair trade practices in its sale.

Another important aspect of consumer protection is the licensing of various trades and professions. Individuals working in certain professions must achieve state-mandated levels of training and proficiency before they offer their services to the public. Examples include professions affecting public health, such as doctors and nurses, or public safety, such as architects and engineers. The Department of Regulation and Licensing assists a variety of examining boards associated with various trades and professions and directly regulates certain types of professional activity.

The state protects consumers by maintaining an orderly market in which the public can conduct business. State activities include specifying methods of fair competition, regulating rates for public utilities, setting standards for the operation of financial institutions, regulating gambling, and regulating the sale of securities and insurance. The Department of Financial Institutions regulates banks, savings institutions, credit unions, and the sale of securities. It also registers trademarks, corporations, and other organizations and files Uniform Commercial Code documents. The Office of the Commissioner of Insurance regulates the sale of insurance. The Public Service Commission regulates public utility rates and services. The Gaming Division in the Department of

Administration regulates racing and charitable gambling and oversees gaming compacts between Indian tribes and the state. The Department of Revenue administers the Wisconsin Lottery.

The state is concerned with promoting economic development. The Department of Commerce provides assistance to communities and small businesses, promotes international trade, and recommends private and public sector programs to further long-term growth. Through the Wisconsin Development Fund, it awards grants or loans to fund technical research, labor training programs, and other major economic development projects that promise to create jobs and increase capital investment. The Department of Tourism promotes travel to Wisconsin's scenic, historic, artistic, educational, and recreational sites. It stimulates the development of private commercial tourist facilities and encourages local tourist-related businesses.

In the interests of public safety and welfare, the state enforces laws that regulate public and private buildings. The Department of Commerce enforces dwelling codes, reviews construction plans for new buildings, inspects subsystems that serve buildings, and performs training and consulting services for the building industry.

Education. Wisconsin officially recognized the importance of education within a democratic society at statehood in 1848 when it provided for the establishment of local schools in the state constitution and required that education be free to all children. The constitution further directed the legislature to establish a state university at Madison and colleges throughout the state as needed.

Wisconsin's system of public schools now educates over one million students each year. In fall 2000, there were 879,416 students in the public elementary and secondary schools. The 2000 fall enrollment in the University of Wisconsin System totaled 157,726; the Technical College System's associate degree programs enrolled 104,262 students in the fall of 1999.

Wisconsin relies on 433 local school districts to administer its elementary and secondary programs. Twelve cooperative educational service agencies (CESAs) furnish support activities to the local districts on a regional basis, and the Department of Public Instruction, headed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, a nonpartisan constitutional officer, provides supervision and consultation for the districts.

In 1970 the state was divided into 16 vocational, technical and adult education districts. These districts, renamed technical college districts, are each supervised by a district board that has taxing power. At the state level, the Technical College System Board supervises the districts.

At the collegiate level, all state-financed institutions of higher education are integrated into a single University of Wisconsin System. The system's two largest campuses at Madison and Milwaukee offer programs leading to doctoral degrees. Eleven other degree-granting institutions provide 4-year courses of baccalaureate study, and 13 UW Colleges provide 2-year courses of study. State funding also supports Wisconsin residents enrolled at the Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.

Three other state agencies perform educational functions. The Higher Educational Aids Board administers federal and state student financial assistance programs. The Educational Communications Board operates the state's networks for educational radio and educational television. The State Historical Society of Wisconsin maintains the state historical library, museum, and various historic sites.

Environmental Resources and Transportation. From a wilderness inhabited by 305,391 people in 1850, the state has evolved into a complex society with a 2000 population of 5,363,675. Most of Wisconsin is not densely populated, and the state has a comparatively large amount of open space. However, population growth, higher levels of consumption, and industrial development have increased environmental pollution.

Once pioneers could come to a wilderness, cut the forests, clear the land, and hunt and fish with little thought of damage to the soil, streams, or wildlife. Now these resources must be protected from destruction, depletion, or extinction. The Department of Natural Resources administers numerous programs that control water quality, air pollution, and solid waste disposal. Under state regulations, municipalities and industries cannot dump untreated sewage or industrial wastes into surface waters; smokestacks and automobiles must meet air pollution limits; farmers are encouraged to preserve soil and groundwater quality; and solid waste disposal facilities must meet

construction and operation standards. The department regulates hunting and fishing to protect fish and wildlife resources and manages other programs designed to conserve and restore endangered and threatened species. It also promotes recreational and educational opportunities through state parks, forests, trails, and natural areas.

The Department of Transportation administers a variety of programs related to environmental resources. The highways that crisscross the state have a major impact on land use and people's lifestyles. Urban freeways and interstate highways greatly affect the use and development of surrounding land. They determine where people live, work, and play. When state government plans the location and financing of highways and roads, it must carefully consider both short- and long-range consequences.

The state's highway system consists of interstate highways, state highways, county trunk highways, town roads, city and village streets, and park and forest roads. The state is concerned not only with building and maintaining adequate roads to meet demands, but also with providing for the safety of travelers using those roads. In 2000, more than 4.7 million vehicles were registered in Wisconsin, and more than 3.7 million residents were licensed to drive. With 744 traffic fatalities in that same year, and comparable figures in prior years, traffic safety is a constant concern.

The department must ensure that licensed drivers know the laws, are physically fit to drive, and have the required driving skills. It keeps track of drivers' records and can suspend the licenses of those who prove hazardous to themselves or others. It oversees highway construction and maintenance, highway patrol, and enforcement of driver and vehicle standards. The department is also involved in developing aviation and airports in Wisconsin and with promoting mass transit and passenger rail transportation.

Human Relations and Resources. Besides protecting the environment, the state must also protect its citizens directly. Population growth that affects the quality of land, water, and air resources has an increasingly complex effect on people themselves and their relationships to each other and their government. The inhabitants of a state are its prime resource, and government must ensure their general welfare. Records of birth, marriage, divorce, and death are collected and used to identify trends and potential problems.

In the state's early days, public health was primarily concerned with preventing the spread of communicable diseases. Today, the work of the Department of Health and Family Services includes disease prevention and detection, health education programs, and maintenance of institutions for the care and treatment of the mentally handicapped or mentally ill. The department is also responsible for a broad range of social services for the aged, the handicapped, and children.

A wide range of work-related issues are subject to state regulation. Minimum wages and maximum hours are set by law. If a worker is injured on the job, state worker's compensation may be available; unemployment compensation helps many workers faced with loss of a job. If a worker is seeking a job, the state (in partnership with the federal government) provides a job service to help the individual find work or to acquire the skills necessary for employment. If a worker cannot obtain a job and suspects discrimination because of age, race, creed, color, handicap, marital status, sex, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or arrest or conviction record, the state may investigate the matter. The Department of Workforce Development is responsible for protecting and assisting workers. The department also provides training and other services to help welfare recipients join the labor market under the state's Wisconsin Works (W-2) program and provides employment and assistance to rehabilitate the handicapped. The Employment Relations Commission mediates or arbitrates labor disputes between workers and their employers.

The Department of Veterans Affairs has loan programs to help eligible veterans acquire a home, business, or education, and it provides personal and medical care for eligible elderly veterans and their spouses at the Wisconsin Veterans Homes at King and Union Grove.

The state also protects its citizens from society's lawless elements by maintaining stability and order. Law enforcement is largely a local matter, but the Department of Corrections is responsible for segregating convicted adult and juvenile offenders in its penal institutions and rehabilitating them for eventual return to society. The Office of the State Public Defender represents indigents in trial and postconviction legal proceedings. The Department of Justice furnishes legal services

to state agencies and technical assistance and training to local law enforcement agencies. It also enforces state laws against gambling, arson, child pornography, and narcotic drugs.

The state maintains an armed military force, the Wisconsin National Guard, to protect the populace in times of state or national emergency, whether natural or human caused, 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 services described so far are direct services to the public. In order for the state to perform these functions, it must also perform certain "staff" functions. The state requires general departments that oversee the hiring of agency personnel and provide space, equipment, salaries, and a retirement system for them. It must levy and collect taxes to support its activities, manage these state funds, and ensure that they are spent according to law. It must evaluate each department's operations to assure that the department can perform its assigned tasks and prepare for future needs.

Some agencies are designed to perform staff functions almost exclusively. The Department of Administration, for example, is called the state's "housekeeping" department. Its duties include state budgeting, preauditing, engineering and facilities management, state planning, and data processing. The Department of Employment Relations operates the state's classified service system and is assisted by the Personnel Commission. The Department of Revenue collects taxes levied by state law, distributes part of that revenue to local units of government, and calculates the equalized value of the property that has been assessed by local government.

The Department of Employee Trust Funds manages the state's retirement systems and the employee insurance programs that cover state and local government workers. At any one time, the state must have large sums of money in its employee trust funds to meet its obligations. The Investment Board invests these funds in stocks, bonds, and real estate in order to earn the maximum amount of interest possible until the funds are needed. The Office of the State Treasurer processes the receipt and disbursement of these and other state moneys.

The Office of the Secretary of State handles general executive duties, such as keeping various state records and affixing the state seal on certain records. The Elections Board oversees the state's election processes, monitors campaign expenditures, and keeps election records. The Ethics Board administers a code of ethics for state public officials and regulates lobbyists and their employers.

This introduction illustrates how state government both benefits and regulates dozens of aspects of life in Wisconsin. The following sections describe in detail the agencies that make up the executive branch of state government and the numerous services they perform each day.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Governor: SCOTT McCALLUM. Chief of Staff: MICHAEL ROGOWSKI.

Executive Assistant/Communications Director: LISA HULL.

Policy Director: Annette Cruz.

Deputy Policy Director: Scott Kelly.

Policy Advisors: William Cosh, Lisa Hardt, Matt Hauser, John Reinemann, Todd Stuart,

JAMES WAWRZYN.

Press Secretary: Debbie Monterrey-Millett.

Constituent and Administrative Services: Debbie Hochkammer, director.

Legal Counsel: CHAD TAYLOR.

Appointments Director: NORA WEBER.

Operations Manager: LINDA MICHIELS.

Family Literacy Director: BARBARA MANTHEI.

Senate Liaison: Jeremey Shepherd.

Assembly Liaison: Marne Wischnewski.

Director of Milwaukee Office: DAVID ACKLEY, 819 North 6th Street, Room 560, Milwaukee

53203, (414) 227-4344.

Director of Northern Office: MARY MOSER, 15837 U.S. Highway 63, Suite 2, Hayward 54843,

(715) 634-3531.

Director of Wisconsin Office in Washington, D.C.: JOHN MURRAY, 444 North Capitol Street, No. 613, Washington, D.C. 20001, (202) 624-5870.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707-7863.

Location: 115 East, State Capitol, Madison.

Telephone: 266-1212.

Office E-mail: wisgov@gov.state.wi.us

Fax: General: 267-8983; Press office: 266-3970; Policy: 261-6804.

Internet Address: http://www.wisgov.state.wi.us/

Number of Employees: 48.05. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$6,657,500. Constitutional Reference: Article V.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 14, Subchapter I.

Agency Responsibility: As the state's chief executive, the governor represents all the people and is responsible for safeguarding the public interest. The constitution sets certain limits on the governor's powers, but the increased size and complexity of state government have given the governor's office many more responsibilities than it originally had.

The governor gives policy direction to the state and plays an important role in the legislative process. Through the biennial budget, developed and administrated in conjunction with the Department of Administration and various agency heads, the governor ultimately reviews and directs the activities of all administrative agencies. Major policy changes are highlighted in the governor's annual state of the state message and other special messages to the legislature.

The governor has other specialized powers related to the legislative process. The chief executive may call a special legislative session to deal with specific legislation, may veto an entire bill, or may veto parts of appropriation bills. In the case of either whole or partial vetoes, a two-thirds vote of the members present in each house of the legislature is required to override the governor's action.

Although various administrators direct the day-to-day operations of state agencies, the governor is considered the head of the executive branch. For the most part, the individuals, commissions, or part-time boards that head the major administrative departments are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the governor, although many of these appointments require senate confirmation.

As the state's chief administrative officer, the governor must approve federal aid expenditures; state land purchases; highway and airport construction; land or building leases for state use; and numerous state contracts, including compacts negotiated with Indian gaming authorities. The governor may request the attorney general to protect the public interest in various legal actions.

The statutes authorize the governor to create special advisory committees or task forces to conduct studies and make recommendations. These committees frequently attract experienced citizens from many fields, who donate their time and expertise as a public service. The governor also appoints over 1,000 persons to various councils and boards, which are created by law to advise and serve state government, and personally serves on selected bodies, such as the State of Wisconsin Building Commission.

If a vacancy occurs in the state senate or assembly, state law directs the governor to call a special election. Vacancies in elective county offices and judicial positions can be filled by gubernatorial appointment for the unexpired terms or until a successor is elected. The governor may dismiss sheriffs, district attorneys, coroners, or registers of deeds for proven malfeasance.

The governor serves as commander in chief of the Wisconsin National Guard when it is called into state service during emergencies, such as natural disasters and civil disturbances. (When National Guard units perform national service, they are under command of the U.S. President.)

The chief executive has sole power to extradite a person charged with a criminal offense and to exercise executive clemency by granting a pardon, reprieve, or sentence commutation to a convicted criminal offender. The nonstatutory Pardon Advisory Board, which was created by executive order in 1980 to expedite the pardon process, reviews applications for executive clemency and makes recommendations to the governor.



Surrounded by family and friends, Lt. Governor Scott McCallum officially became Wisconsin's 43rd Governor on February 1, 2001. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

History: Before Wisconsin entered the Union, the U.S. President appointed the territorial governor, but the state constitution, adopted in 1848, gave executive powers to an elected governor. Debate during the constitutional conventions revealed reluctance to change the duties traditionally performed by the chief executive. Questions regarding the post of governor concentrated instead on the amount of salary, length of term, location of residence and, above all, veto power. An effort to divest the governor of veto power failed, as did attempts to vest pardoning power in the legislature and to deny the governor power to remove county officials from office for cause.

There have been several constitutional amendments adopted over the years affecting the authority of the governor. A 1967 amendment lengthened the governor's term from 2 to 4 years, effective 1971. A constitutional amendment, ratified in 1930, empowered the governor to approve appropriation bills in part, thereby creating the partial veto. Another amendment, ratified in 1990, restricted the partial veto power by forbidding the governor to create new words by striking individual letters within words.

Statutory Councils

State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse: LISA M. HARDT (designated to represent governor), Senators George, Roessler; Representatives Lasee, vacancy; James E. Doyle (attorney general), Elizabeth Burmaster (superintendent of public instruction), Phyllis Dubé (secretary of health and family services), Connie L. O'Connell (commissioner of insurance), Jon E. Litscher (secretary of corrections), William Singletary (designated by secretary of transportation), Charles Dinkel (designated by chairperson of Pharmacy Examining Board), David Donarski (Controlled Substances Board representative), James W. Koleas (Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and Crime representative), Michael Florek (service provider representative), Mark Seidl (nominated by Wisconsin County Human Service Association, Inc.); Patrick Converse, Rene R. Farias, Francine Feinberg, Michael Hert, Joyce O'Donnell, Carey Tradewell. (All except ex officio members or their designees are appointed by governor.)

The State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse recommends, coordinates, and reviews the efforts of state agencies to control and prevent alcohol and drug abuse. It evaluates program effectiveness, recommends improved programming, issues reports to educate people about the dangers of drug abuse, and allocates responsibility for various alcohol and drug abuse programs among state agencies. The council also recommends legislation, cooperates with federal agencies, and receives federal funds.

The 22-member council includes 6 members with a professional, research, or personal interest in alcohol and other drug abuse problems, appointed for 4-year terms, and one of them must be a consumer representing the public. It was created by Chapter 384, Laws of 1969, as the Drug Abuse Control Commission. Chapter 219, Laws of 1971, changed its name to the Council on Drug Abuse and placed the council in the executive office. It was renamed the Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse by Chapter 370, Laws of 1975, and the State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse by Chapter 221, Laws of 1979. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 14.017 (2) and 14.24 of the statutes.

Standards Development Council: Margaret Farrow (lieutenant governor), chairperson; ELIZABETH BURMASTER (state superintendent of public instruction); REPRESENTATIVE OLSEN (assembly education committee chairperson); REPRESENTATIVE JOHN LEHMAN (ranking minority member of assembly education committee); SENATOR GROBSCHMIDT (senate education committee chairperson); SENATOR DARLING (ranking minority member of senate education committee); ED SONTAG (appointed by governor).

The Standards Development Council periodically reviews and recommends changes to academic standards for public elementary and secondary school students in the areas of mathematics, science, reading and writing, geography, and history. The standards are proposed by the governor and may be issued as an executive order. The 7-member council was created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 14.017 (3) and 14.23, of the statutes.

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

DISABILITY BOARD

Disability Board: Governor Scott McCallum, Chief Justice Shirley Abrahamson, Senator Risser (senate president), Senator Panzer (senate minority leader), Representative Jensen (assembly speaker), Representative Black (assembly minority leader), Philip Farrell (dean, UW Medical School).

Statutory References: Sections 14.015 (1) and 17.025.

Agency Responsibility: The Disability Board is authorized by law to determine when a temporary disability exists in any of the constitutional offices because the incumbent is incapacitated due to illness or injury, and it may fill a temporary vacancy. (The board, which was created by Chapter 422, Laws of 1969, originally had similar powers for supreme court justices and circuit court judges, but these were repealed by Chapter 449, Laws of 1977, and Chapter 332, Laws of 1975, respectively.)



Many times a governor provides visible evidence of the state's support when its citizens face adversity. Early in his tenure, Governor McCallum helped neighbors living along the Mississippi River cope with the aftermath of the April 2001 flood. (Office of the Governor)

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS TO MISCELLANEOUS COMMITTEES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Wisconsin Advanced Telecommunications Foundation

Directors: vacancy, president; Ken Cole, vice president; Pamela Holmes, secretary; John W. Orth, treasurer; Helen R. Adams, Mark D. Bugher, Edward Chin, Bill Esbeck, Larry E. Knegendorf, David M. Larkin, Amy McGee Polasky, Robert J. Schaeffer, Phillip W. Uekert. (Governor appoints majority of directors with senate approval.) (Membership must include at least five telecommunications providers.)

Contact person: Jodi L. Gorski, grant administrator, jodi.gorski@teach.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: 101 East Wilson Street, 6th Floor, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 266-7878, (800) 870-9900.

Fax: 261-7420.

Statutory Reference: Section 14.28.

Internet Address: http://www.watf.state.wi.us

The Wisconsin Advanced Telecommunications Foundation, created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 496, is a nonstock corporation, which funds grants for advanced telecommunications projects that establish information clearinghouses, demonstrate cooperation between users and providers, promote the effective use of telecommunications infrastructure, and educate users about advanced telecommunications technologies.

Grants may be awarded to local governments; public educational or governmental access units; educational institutions, libraries, or health care information services; and individuals. Priority is given to local governments and educational agencies, especially school districts with per-pupil revenues or allowable revenue increases that fall below the state average. The foundation sets matching grant requirements.

The foundation has created an endowment fund and established a plan designed to capitalize the fund at \$25.5 million by 2002. The total includes a one-time \$500,000 appropriation from the state. Grants are awarded from endowment fund earnings. The foundation is required to submit a biennial report to the Joint Committees on Finance and Information Policy and Technology on the status of the capitalization campaign.

High-Technology Business Development Corporation

Directors: Tod P. Linstroth (appointed by governor), chairperson; Brenda J. Blanchard (secretary of commerce); Elizabeth Rindskopf Parker (designated by president, UW System); Edward Chin (state director, Technical College System Board); Rolf Wegenke (executive director, Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities); Daniel Collins (appointed by senate majority leader), Senator Panzer (senate minority leader), John Howman (appointed by assembly speaker), vacancy (appointed by assembly minority leader); Alozie Aguwa, Michael D. Bishop, James D. Blanchard, T. Michael Bolger, Robert W. Brennan, Mark D. Bugher, John Byrnes, Michael D. Caldwell, Craig W. Carlson, Robert F. Cervenka, Carlos De La Huerga, Jan Eddy, Paul Ehrfurth, Dean A. Foate, Lance Fors, Gary J. Geissler, William D. Gregory, Carl E. Gulbrandsen, Elizabeth Kelly Hansen, P. Nicholas Hurtgen, William Linton, Laurence J. Marton, John P. Neis, Paul S. Peercy, Alexander T. Pendleton, Frederick T. Rikkers, Eugene Saragnese, Michael R. Sussman, David G. Walsh, Jeffrey D. West (appointed by governor).

Executive Director: RICHARD LEAZER.

Telephone: 256-8348.

Statutory Reference: 560.27.

The High-Technology Business Development Corporation, assisted by the Department of Commerce, supports the creation, development, and retention of science-based and technology-

based businesses in Wisconsin. Created in 1999 Wisconsin Act 106, the corporation is a nonstock, nonprofit entity under Chapter 181, Wisconsin Statutes. The Department of Commerce may make grants to the corporation if the corporation: 1) submits an expenditure plan that the secretary of commerce approves; 2) provides 50% of the funding for the project from other sources; 3) provides information requested by the department related to funds received from private sources; and 4) enters into a written agreement with the department related to the use of grant proceeds. Department grants may not exceed \$200,000 in fiscal year 2000-01 and \$250,000 in any fiscal year thereafter. The state does not guarantee any obligations of the corporation. The corporation is required to submit an annual report on its activities to the governor and the legislature.

Also known as the "Wisconsin Technology Council", the board consists of *ex officio* members and at least 11 other members who are initially appointed by the governor or legislative leadership. The appointed members must include one or more individuals from each of the following categories: entrepreneurs, high-technology businesses, venture capital industry, investment banking industry, local governments, business development community, and professionals who provide services to those in the other categories. Members serve 5-year terms. The corporation must specify, in its bylaws, the method for electing new board members and for filling vacancies.

Wisconsin Humanities Council

Members: Susan Brewer (appointed by governor), chairperson. Gubernatorial appointees: Kathryn Burke, Linda Kelly, Judith M. Mann, 3 vacancies. (The governor appoints 6 members to the council.)

Executive Director: MAX HARRIS.

Address: 222 South Bedford Street, Suite F, Madison 53703-3688.

Telephone: 262-0706.

Fax: 263-7970.

E-mail: whc@danenet.wicip.org

Internet Address: http://danenet.wicip.org/whc/

Publications: Grant guidelines, speakers bureau catalogs, and a newsletter, Perspectives.

The Wisconsin Humanities Council, an independent, nonprofit organization, was established in 1972 under the provisions of federal Public Law 89-209. Members of the council include civic leaders; representatives of business, government, labor, professional, cultural, and educational institutions; and scholars and teachers in the humanities. The council receives annual funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the State of Wisconsin, and other sources. It makes grants to support projects that promote the use, understanding, and appreciation of the humanities among Wisconsin citizens. Any nonprofit organization or institution may apply to the council for project support. In planning and presenting public programs, applicant organizations must ordinarily involve scholars with graduate degrees in the humanities.

Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.

Board of Trustees: Gubernatorial appointees: Don H. Davis, Jr., Timothy Thomas Flaherty, Richard W. Graber, Jon D. Hammes, Timothy E. Hoeksema, Natalie Black Kohler, Sheldon B. Lubar, Jon McGlocklin, Linda Mellowes, Sidney Shindell, Richard A. Weiss. (The governor appoints one-third of the board with senate consent.)

President: T. MICHAEL BOLGER.

Mailing Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road, P.O. Box 26509, Milwaukee 53226-0509.

Telephone: (414) 456-8296.

Fax: (414) 456-6560.

State Appropriation 1999-2001: \$15,798,000.

Publications: Alumni News, annual reports, directory of physician consultants, Facts, Medical College of Wisconsin News, World.

Statutory Reference: Sections 13.106, 39.15, and 39.155.

The Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc., is a private nonprofit educational corporation located in Milwaukee. The college receives a specified sum under the "student capitation" program for each Wisconsin resident it enrolls. The Higher Educational Aids Board determines whether applicants qualify as state residents, and a statutory formula sets a ceiling on the number of students supported. The college also receives state funds for its family practice residency program.

The governor appoints one-third of the college's board of trustees for 6-year terms. The college is required to fulfill certain reporting requirements, and the Legislative Audit Bureau conducts biennial postaudits of expenditures made under state appropriations.

The college was separated from Marquette University in September 1967 as the Marquette School of Medicine, Inc. To increase the supply of physicians in Wisconsin, the legislature enacted Chapter 3, Laws of 1969, which appropriated funds to the school provided Wisconsin residents received first preference for admission. The legislature made a token appropriation to test the law's constitutionality, and the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled the law constitutional in *State ex rel. Warren v. Rueter*, 44 Wis. 2d 201 (1969). Chapter 185, Laws of 1969, fully funded state support for the school. In 1970, the school's name was changed to the Medical College of Wisconsin. Inc.

Restructuring Public Broadcasting and Funding Digital Television Transition Committee

Members: Lou Zellner (appointed by assembly speaker), vacancy (appointed by senate majority leader), vacancy (appointed by governor); Thomas L. Fletemeyer (nominated by Educational Communications Board), Calvin J. Potter (nominated by superintendent of public instruction), Kevin Reilly (nominated by president, UW System), Nathaniel E. Robinson (nominated by director, Technical College System), Brandon R. Scholz (nominated by Friends of WHA-TV). (All nominees officially appointed by governor.)

The Restructuring Public Broadcasting and Funding Digital Television Transition Committee was appointed to recommend legislation to restructure public broadcasting and fund the transition to digital television for public broadcasting. The committee was created in 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 (Section 9113 (1mm)) and ordered to submit proposed legislation to the governor and the legislature and disband.

South Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Study Committee

Members: Mark D. Bugher, chairperson; Susan J.M. Bauman, Vincent D. Curtis, Gerald H. Derr, Kathleen M. Falk, Paul G. Kent, Terry G. Maybee, Timothy F. Nixon, Brian W. Ohm, Melvin M. Rose, Ruth Ann Schoer, David P. Simon, Charles E. Swain, David E. Wiganowsky, Wendell A. Wilson (appointed by governor).

The South Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Study Committee, created in 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 (Section 9121 (2w)), was appointed by Governor Thompson under Executive Order 391, April 25, 2000, to study and make recommendations on creating a multicounty regional planning commission to replace the Dane County Regional Planning Commission when it is scheduled to dissolve on October 1, 2002.

GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL COMMITTEES June 30, 2001

The committees described in this section were created or recreated by Governor Scott McCallum and Governor Tommy G. Thompson under Section 14.019, Wisconsin Statutes, which provides 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 governor in such matters as directed." Committee members serve at the pleasure of the governor.

Unless terminated sooner, a special committee expires automatically on the fourth Monday of January of the year in which a new gubernatorial term begins. The governor may, however, provide for its continued existence by executive order. In that event, existing members continue to serve unless they resign or until they are replaced by the governor. Some of the following committees date back more than 40 years.

The law also provides that an employee of the Office of the Governor or of the Department of Administration be designated by the governor to coordinate the activities of the nonstatutory committees. In some cases, the governor has ordered other state agencies to staff and financially support committees.

When a new gubernatorial term begins, each committee is required to submit a final report to the governor or governor-elect prior to the new term. Copies of each final report and any other report prepared by a special committee must be submitted to the Reference and Loan Library in the Department of Public Instruction and distributed under Section 35.83 (3), Wisconsin Statutes.

Section 20.505 (3) (a), Wisconsin Statutes, provides for the expenses of special committees created by executive order. In addition, certain committees receive specific state appropriations, and some receive federal funds because they are established in response to federal program requirements.

The special committees are listed in alphabetical order by the key word in each committee name.

Bicycle Coordinating Council

Members: Senator Burke (appointed by senate majority leader), vacancy (appointed by senate minority leader); vacancy (appointed by assembly speaker), Representative Richards (appointed by assembly minority leader); vacancy (designated by secretary of tourism); Doug Dalton (designated by secretary of transportation), Joanne Pruitt Thunder (designated by director, Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Safety), vacancy (designated by secretary of natural resources); Christopher S. Fortune, Craig Heywood, Jay Risch, Bob Smith, Levine Wetley, Roland W. Wetley, vacancy (public members).

Contact person: Tom Huber.

Address: Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 7913, Madison 53707-7913.

Telephone: 267-7757.

Fax: 267-0294.

Governor Thompson created the council in Executive Order 122, June 24, 1991, and continued it most recently in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. A similar council was originally created by Governor Patrick J. Lucey in June 1977 under Executive Order 43, and it had been recreated several times since. The council consists of not more than 15 members. The council considers all matters relating to: efforts of state agencies to encourage the 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.

Governor's Clean Air Act Amendments Implementation Task Force

Members: Senators Panzer, vacancy; Representatives Duff, Turner; George F. Lightbourn (secretary of administration), Brenda J. Blanchard (secretary of commerce), Darrell

BAZZELL (secretary of natural resources), AVE BIE (chairperson, Public Service Commission), JENNIFER REINERT (secretary of workforce development), TERRENCE D. MULCAHY (secretary of transportation).

Contact person: LLOYD EAGAN.

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

Telephone: 266-0603.

Governor Thompson established the task force in Executive Order 189, August 5, 1993, recreated it in Executive Order 247, and continued it in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999, to study and develop recommendations relating to the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Council

Members: Jack Culley, chairperson; Bill Wiesmuller, vice chairperson; senate vacancy; Representative Gunderson; Eric Christensen (UW System representative), Brian Schimming (designated by secretary of administration), Francis Fennessy (designated by secretary of natural resources), Ellen Fisher-Harbor (designated by secretary of transportation); vacancy (tribal government representative); Mary Carrington. George Evenson, Donald W. Kline, Donald K. Stitt, Kenneth Szallai.

Contact person: DEA LARSEN CONVERSE, chief.

Address: Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, Department of Administration, 101 East Wilson Street, 4th Floor, P.O. Box 8944, Madison 53707-8944.

Telephone: 267-7988.

Fax: 267-6917.

The council was established by Acting Governor Martin J. Schreiber in Executive Order 49, October 7, 1977, and has been recreated or revised several times, most recently by Governor Thompson in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. It succeeded the Coastal Coordinating and Advisory Council appointed by Governor Lucey in 1974. The 1977 council was created to comply with provisions of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 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 coasts and assists in providing policy direction for Wisconsin's coastal management efforts. Members represent the legislature, state agencies, units of local government, tribal governments, and citizens. To provide opportunities for full participation in the program, the governor encouraged the council to establish citizens' committees to advise the council on key issues affecting the coasts. The council published "The Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, Celebrating 20 Years of Great Lakes Costal Management" in 1998, and "Wisconsin Coastal Management Program: Needs Assessment and Multi-Year Strategy, 2002-2006" in April 2001.

Governor's Committee for People With Disabilities

Members: Joseph Mielczarek, Jr. (at-large member), chairperson; Shelley Peterman Schwarz (Council on Physical Disabilities), vice chairperson; Wendy Kilbey (Council on Mental Health); Gregory Sheehan (Council on Developmental Disabilities); Alex Harmon Slappey (Council for Deaf and Hard of Hearing); George Hilliard (Council on Blindness); Susan F. Grimes (State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse); William Baker, Robert Barrow, Paul A. Becwar, Wayne Corey, Thomas Fell, John W. Olson, Roger Rasmussen, Joel Rodney, David Stinson, John D. Truesdale, Rose Ann Waters (at-large members). Nonvoting ex officio member: Lt. Governor Margaret Farrow.

Contact person: Curtis Wittwer, wittwed@dhfs.state.wi.us

Address: 1 West Wilson Street, Room 558, P.O. Box 7851, Madison 53707-7851.

Telephone: 267-4896 (V/TDD).

Fax: 264-9832.

The committee was originally created in 1948 as the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. Governor Lucey recreated and renamed the committee in 1976. Governor

Thompson reorganized the committee in Executive Order 75, December 1, 1989, as amended in Executive Order 217, March 8, 1994. He continued it most recently in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. The committee is charged with advising the governor and state agencies on problems faced by people with disabilities; reviewing legislation affecting people with disabilities; promoting effective operation of publicly administered or supported programs serving people with disabilities; promoting the collection, dissemination, and incorporation of adequate information about persons with disabilities for purposes of public planning at all levels of government; promoting public awareness of the needs and abilities of people with disabilities; and encouraging the effective involvement of people with disabilities in government. The committee consists of the lieutenant governor and not more than 20 other members, including one from each of 6 specified councils. The majority of members are people with disabilities.

Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council

Members: C.W. King, chairperson; Stacy H. Wigfield, vice chairperson; Representative Sykora (state legislator); Randy Blumer (designated by commissioner of insurance), Linda Huffer (Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Supportive Living designee), Sharon Fleischfresser (Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health designee), David Edie (director, State Office of Child Care), Jill Hegland (administrator, Department of Public Instruction, Division for Learning Support: Equity and Advocacy); Sandra L. Butts, Mary Kathleen Dominski, Rachel Grant, Maria L. Griswold, Julia Herwig, Jessica Raymaker, Dale L. Schleeter, Deborah M. Yanez Sharp, Linda Tuchman.

Contact person: BERYL GRIBBON FAGO, gribbb@dhfs.state.wi.us

Address: Department of Health and Family Services, 1 West Wilson Street, Room 418, P.O. Box 7851. Madison 53707-7851.

Telephone: 266-8276.

Fax: 261-6752.

Governor Thompson established the council in Executive Order 17, June 26, 1987, as amended in Executive Order 195, September 9, 1993. He repealed the earlier orders, recreated the council in Executive Order 334, May 21, 1998, and continued it in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. It was created to comply with the federal Individuals With Disabilities Education Act of 1986 and recreated to comply with the federal Individuals With Disabilities Education Act of 1997. The council advises and assists the Department of Health and Family Services in the development and administration of early intervention services for infants and toddlers with developmental delays and their families. It consists of at least 15 members and is directed by the governor to include at least 4 parents of infants, toddlers, or children aged 12 or younger with disabilities; at least 4 private or public providers of early intervention services; at least one state legislator; at least one member involved in personnel training; at least one representative of a Head Start agency or program; and other members representing state agencies that provide services or payment for early intervention services to infants and toddlers and their families. Members, other than those serving ex officio, serve 3-year terms. The governor ordered that the council be attached to the Department of Health and Family Services for administrative and support purposes. The council issues an annual report for each federal fiscal year, most recently for October 1, 1997-September 30, 1998.

Governor's Film and Video Industry Advisory Council

Members: Tino Balio, Alberta Darling, Eileen M. Devine, Chip Duncan, William Eisner, Scott L. Klug, David W. Knutson, Michael Kominsky, James K. Kreutzer, Christopher Micklos, Bradley H. Pruitt, John E. Roach, Mark C. Rose, Timothy R. Sheehy, Vanessa M. Welter.

Contact person: SARAH KLAVAS.

Address: Department of Tourism.

Telephone: 266-3750.

Governor Thompson created the council in Executive Order 377, August 18, 1999, to ensure the continued development of the film and video industry in Wisconsin. The governor directed the 15-member council to recommend strategies to ensure the continued success of independent film companies currently located in Wisconsin; attract film and video companies to relocate to this state; promote Wisconsin as a location for filming; and attract businesses connected with the film and video industry. The council includes 4 members recommended by legislative leadership; a university or technical college member who studies the film and video industry; a representative of the City of Milwaukee's film office; a representative of an independent film production company located in Wisconsin; 3 representatives of the tourism industry or the business community; and 5 film and video industry representatives. The governor directed the council to submit an interim report by August 1, 2000, and a final report by August 1, 2001.

Governor's Council on Forestry

Members: Daniel Meyer, chairperson; William B. Johnson, vice chairperson; Senator Breske; Representative Seratti; John Ahl, Miles K. Benson, Leon Church, Richard Connor, Gene L. Francisco, John Gard, Robert L. Govett. Steven R. Guthrie, Richard Hall, Byron Hawkins, James Holperin, Rachel L. Jordan, Timothy E. Laatsch, Nick Moncel, Cathy A. Nordine, Thomas H. Schmidt, Eugene Schmitt, Robert Skiera.

Contact person: GENE L. FRANCISCO, chief state forester.

Address: Division of Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, 101 South Webster Street, P.O. Box 7921, Madison 53707-7921.

Telephone: 266-2694.

Fax: 266-6983.

Governor Lee Sherman Dreyfus originally created the council in Executive Order 65, March 23, 1981, and it was most recently continued by Governor Thompson in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. The council advises the governor on issues pertaining to Wisconsin's forests and provides policy direction for Wisconsin's forest management efforts. Members include representatives of institutions of higher learning; state government; the logging, lumber, and paper industries; and the public. The council published "Wisconsin Forests – Questions and Answers" in 1999.

Glass Ceiling Commission

Members: Jennifer Reinert (secretary of workforce development), chairperson; Margaret Farrow, vice chairperson; Kristin M. Bergstrom, Brenda J. Blanchard, Maria Boyer-Jensen, James D. Ericson, Beverly A. French, Keith E. Glasshof, Doris Hanson, Celeste J. Hoze, Katherine M. Hudson, Carol Kelso, Kenneth F. Little, Adrian Lorbetske, Nancy R. Noeske, Harvey R. Pierce, Andrew J. Policano, Wendy A. Selig-Prieb, Cynthia R. Skaar, Julia Taylor, Sue Ann Thompson.

Contact person: Office of the secretary.

Address: Department of Workforce Development, 201 East Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 7946, Madison 53707-7946.

Telephone: (608) 266-1784.

Governor Thompson created the commission in Executive Order 223, June 23, 1994, and continued it most recently in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999, to implement the recommendations of the Governor's Task Force on the Glass Ceiling Initiative. The governor directed the commission to develop a Wisconsin Employer Compact Program to encourage state businesses and organizations to voluntarily eliminate barriers and promote advancement of women and minorities to upper ranks of management; develop a Governor's Glass Ceiling Award Program to recognize state businesses and organizations that advance women and minorities to top executive and management positions; develop the capacity to inform employers on glass ceiling issues and programs that have eliminated barriers to promoting women and minorities to upper management positions; identify businesses and industries that provide better than average opportunities for

women and minorities to advance to upper management and promote the expansion of such industries in Wisconsin; and promote the appointment of qualified women and minorities to public and private boards of directors. Members of the commission are selected from the private and public sectors and serve 3-year terms. The secretary of workforce development serves as chairperson.

Task Force on Growing Wisconsin Agriculture

Members: Gary F. Sipiorski, chairperson; Henry E. Carstens, Dave E. Daniels, Steve Diercks, Cynthia L. Jarvis, Diane L. Kaufmann, Roger A. King, John C. Lader, Brian W. McCulloh, Angie L. Molkentin, Luana R. Stayer-Maloney, Deborah A. Van Dyk, R. Doug Wilson.

Contact person: Office of the Governor.

Address: Room 115 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702.

Telephone: 266-1212.

Governor Thompson created the task force in Executive Order 388, March 15, 2000, to examine ways to ensure the continued health of agriculture in Wisconsin. The governor directed the 13-member task force to assess the market opportunities for Wisconsin producers and processors; develop recommendations to streamline state and local regulatory processes; research opportunities for value-added agriculture; and identify research needs and projects to ensure the continued health and vitality of Wisconsin agriculture. The task force was directed to submit its final report by August 2001.

State Historical Records Advisory Board

Members: Menzi L. Behrnd-Klodt, Patricia A. Boge, Anita T. Doering, Timothy Ericson, Peter Gottlieb, Jane M. Pederson, Jane A. Schetter, Darlene J. Wink.

Coordinator: RICK PIFER (designated by director, State Historical Society), rlpifer@mail.shsw.wisc.edu

Address: 816 State Street, Madison 53706.

Telephone: 264-6477.

Governor Lucey created the advisory board on April 4, 1977. It was most recently continued by Governor Thompson in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. That action enables the state to participate in the grants program of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, which coordinates the preservation of historic records in the United States and approves federal grants to the state advisory board. The board promotes the availability and use of historical records as keys to improved understanding of our cultural heritage. Members serve staggered 3-year terms. The board issued "Partnerships for Preserving Wisconsin History" in 1996.

Statewide Independent Living Council

Members: Karen A. Hodgson, chairperson; Dale R. Block, Jesus Cruz, Gerald D. Cwyinski, Christine M. Meisenheimer, Gregg Miller, John Nousaine, Roxan Perez, Tim J. Sheehan, Stephen J. West (representing independent living centers); Paul F. Meszaros, Janeal L. Quinnell, Gerald T. Weso, vacancy. Nonvoting members: Tom Dixon (representing Department of Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation), Sinikka McCabe (representing Department of Health and Family Services).

Contact person: SCOTT DURRAN.

Address: 1 West Wilson Street, Room 1150, P.O. Box 7850, Madison 53707-7850.

Telephone: 266-7797.

Fax: 264-7742.

Governor Thompson created the council in Executive Order 212, February 10, 1994, and continued it most recently in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999, to comply with the 1992 amendments to the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. In coordination with the Division of Vocational

Rehabilitation, the council has the responsibility to develop and submit the state plan for independent living services for the severely disabled to state and federal agencies; monitor, review, and evaluate the state plan; and submit reports to the U.S. Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration as requested.

The council consists of 14 members, and the majority of members must be persons with disabilities who do not work for a center for independent living or the State of Wisconsin. At least one member must be a director of a center for independent living chosen by centers for independent living. Members of the council serve staggered 3-year terms and may serve no more than two consecutive terms.

International Trade Council

Members: Stanard W. Garratt III, chairperson; Scott J. Alexander, A. James Baka, Al Beaver, Thomas H. Bentley III, Brenda J. Blanchard, Daniel J. Brink, Kenneth W. Campbell, Mark F. Dorschner, Michael D. Farrell, Thomas A. Gaglione, Peter W. Gutierrez, James S. Haney, Douglas E. Hartel, John A. Hevey, Joyce L. Keehn, John Kirchgeorg, Michael J. Lynch, Milton E. Neshek, Timothy A. Riemenschneider, Nathaniel E. Robinson, Mark M. Rogacki, Don C. Rotundo, Jim Sturm, George Tesar, Rolf Wegenke, Saul N. Winsten, Janet Wulf.

Secretary: MARY REGEL, administrator.

Address: Division of International and Export Development, Department of Commerce, 201 West Washington Avenue, Madison 53702.

Telephone: 266-1767.

The governor created the council in Executive Order 301, November 19, 1996, as amended in Executive Order 319, October 28, 1997, and continued in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999, to advise the governor and the secretaries for the Department of Commerce and the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection on the state's role in the development of international trade. The council is directed to study the impact of national policies on Wisconsin business; state policies that could increase incentives for international trade; and trade services that are now provided and those that need to be further developed. The governor instructed the council to: develop procedures to integrate public and private export services into a system that is easy to use; develop an annual International Trade Development Plan that would include specific benchmarks and evaluation criteria for trade development services; target markets for trade development; and encourage public and private cooperative trade services and programs. The council is directed to develop educational programs on international trade for all levels of schooling and is required to create grant programs to support expansion of foreign trade by Wisconsin businesses. The council consists of not more than 35 members, and the governor appoints the chair from the voting membership. The chair may designate individuals with specialized knowledge in international trade to serve as nonvoting associate members of the council.

Governor's Task Force on Invasive Species

Members: To be named.

Contact Person: Office of the Governor.

Address: Room 115 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702.

Telephone: 266-1212.

Governor Scott McCallum created the task force in Executive Order 12, May 23, 2001, to develop a plan to combat invasive species that disrupt Wisconsin's ecosystem. The governor directed the task force to evaluate the severity of the induction and spread of invasive species in Wisconsin; develop a statewide control plan to combat such species; and identify and obtain federal funding to be used in the implementation of the plan. The task force consists of not more than 20 members. It is directed to submit a report to the governor.

Governor's Advisory Council on Judicial Selection

Members: James R. Troupis, chairperson; Louis J. Andrew, Steven H. Glamm, Ruth M. Heitz, Mark G. Petri, Steven R. Sorenson, Barbara Van Dam.

Contact person: CHAD R. TAYLOR, governor's legal counsel.

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

Telephone: 266-1212.

Governor Anthony Earl established the council in Executive Order 1, January 6, 1983. Governor Thompson recreated and restructured the council in Executive Order 2, January 28, 1987, and amended the previous orders in Executive Order 170, December 23, 1992. Governor McCallum recreated and restructured the council in Executive Order 6, April 27, 2001. The council makes recommendations to the governor on filling vacancies in the state court system. It is expected to provide the governor with a list of at least 3, but not more than 5, qualified persons, no later than 6 weeks after notification that the vacancy exists. The council consists of permanent members and up to 2 temporary members, who are selected according to the particular type of vacancy and serve only until the council makes its recommendations. For a supreme court vacancy, the governor appoints up to 2 temporary members. For a court of appeals vacancy, the governor appoints up to 2 temporary members who must reside in the district in which the vacancy occurs. In the case of circuit courts, the chairperson appoints up to 2 temporary members who must reside in the circuit. In restructuring the council, Governor McCallum set minimum standards for it to follow in making its recommendations.

Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission

Members: Kathleen M. Arthur, chairperson; John Ross, vice chairperson; Anita Anderegg, Dennis J. Barry, Joseph G. Benusa II, Nicholas L. Chiarkas, Bridget A. Donaldson, Susan Dreyfus, Nancy M. Everson, Kathryn W. Foster, Kenyatta Franklin, Karen Harden, Annette Hetherington, Jerald Jansen, Loni Koenig, Edward J. Krueger, Sandra M. Lombardo, Anthony Maggiore, Martin Ordinans, Kevin Rathburn, Jeannetta Robinson, Milton D. Schierland, Jr., Linda Solati, Kelli Sue Thompson, James J. Wawrzyn, Rhonda Woida, Gale Worrell.

Contact person: JERRY BAUMBACH.

Address: Office of Justice Assistance, 131 West Wilson Street, Suite 202, Madison 53702-0001. **Telephone:** 266-3323.

Governor Thompson created the commission as the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group in Executive Order 55, January 30, 1989, repealed and recreated it as the Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission in Executive Order 110, February 6, 1991, and continued it most recently in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. The commission serves as the primary body responsible for implementing the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act in Wisconsin, and it advises the governor and the legislature on juvenile justice issues. The Office of Justice Assistance provides staff and pays the expenses of the commission.

Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and Crime

Members: James Koleas, chairperson; Jackie Erwin, vice chairperson; Leverett Baldwin, Mary C. Boockmeier, Paul E. Bucher, Nicholas L. Chiarkas, Terry Dryden, Bradley Gehring, Robert G. Goetsch, Justin B. Hall, Dean Meyer, Anthony Paris, Scott Pedley, Nathaniel Robinson, Mickey Thompson, James J. Wawrzyn, Steve Werner.

Contact person: JERRY BAUMBACH.

Address: Office of Justice Assistance, 131 West Wilson Street, Suite 202, Madison 53702-0001. **Telephone:** 266-3323.

Governor Thompson created the commission in Executive Order 31, November 25, 1987, and continued it most recently in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. The governor designated the commission to serve as the primary body for law enforcement planning and policy development. The Office of Justice Assistance provides staffing and pays the expenses of the commission.

Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Manufactured Housing

Members: Richard J. Rand, chairperson; Clifford L. Bader, Jr., William M. Baudhuin, Harris Berg, Ray C. Feldman, Lynn M. Lamke, Daryll J. Lund, Dale M. Pedretti, Brent A. Schmaling, Charlotte L. Thompson, James P. Voight.

Contact person: Christopher Spooner.

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

Telephone: 266-0148.

Governor Thompson created the task force in Executive Order 384, November 10, 1999, to examine ways of expanding Wisconsin's manufactured housing industry. The governor directed the 11-member task force to report on the state of the manufactured housing industry; analyze and evaluate the regulatory oversight and efficiency of current programs related to manufactured housing; identify barriers for manufactured housing products and product placement and make recommendations; and review current law and rules and other state policy issues to make sure adequate measures are in place that will ensure the future viability of the industry. The task force was directed to submit periodic reports to the governor as the chairperson deemed necessary and to submit a final report.

Governor's Council on Natural Resources in Northern Wisconsin

Members: Cheryl Zaug Casey, chairperson; Roger La Penter, vice chairperson; Ronald Johnson, Kenneth Meyers, Agnes R. Miller, Susan Redman, William A. Swenson, Gerald Michael Tyler, Dirk Van Duzee, John J. Vrablec, 8 vacancies.

Contact person: MARY MOSER.

Address: Governor's Northern Office, 15837 U.S. Highway 63, Suite #2, Hayward 54843-7177. **Telephone:** (715) 634-3531.

Fax: (715) 634-4636.

Governor Thompson established the council in Executive Order 100, July 2, 1990, and continued it most recently in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. The council was directed to study policies to manage and use natural resources in northern Wisconsin and to recommend programs to ensure the availability of these resources.

Pardon Advisory Board

Members: Chad R. Taylor (governor's legal counsel), chairperson; Michael Lew (representing secretary of corrections); Daniel J. O'Brien (representing attorney general); Jennifer L. Bias, Bartley Mauch, Anna M. Ruzinski.

Contact person: Chad R. Taylor, governor's legal counsel.

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

Telephone: 266-1212.

Governor Dreyfus originally created the Pardon Advisory Board in Executive Order 39, March 6, 1980. Governor Thompson recreated and restructured the board in Executive Order 121, June 3, 1991, and most recently continued it in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. The board consists of 6 members appointed by the governor. One member represents the secretary of corrections and another represents the attorney general. The governor's legal counsel or deputy legal counsel is a voting member and chairs the board. Four members constitute a quorum for executive action by the board. The board reviews applications for executive clemency and makes recommendations to the governor on each request. As part of its review procedure, it holds monthly public hearings, at the discretion of the chair, at which applicants and persons supporting or opposing the applications may be heard. After a hearing is concluded, the board meets to arrive at a recommendation on the application. The chairperson submits written recommendations for each application, along with any dissenting opinions, to the governor. The factors the board considers

in making its decision include, but are not limited to, the severity of the offense, time passed since discharge or conviction, the applicant's need for elemency, and the applicant's activities since committing the offense. The order also stipulates the manner and form of pardon applications and requires the applicant to give notice of application to the judge of the court of conviction and the district attorney of the county of conviction.

Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Health

Members: vacancy, chairperson; James L. Bakken, David T. Bernhardt, James Blaney, Denise D. Charkowski, Ronald Cook, Terrance Erickson, Scott Fromader, Patrick O. Goss, John M. McKichan, Michael J. Nitka, Mark W. Schellpfeffer, Ruth Sova, Laurie L. Tackett.

Contact persons: Kenneth Wagner, John Hisgen.

Address: Department of Public Instruction, 125 South Webster Street, P.O. Box 7841, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 267-9145 (Wagner), 267-9234 (Hisgen).

Governor Earl established the council in Executive Order 10, April 19, 1983, and Governor Thompson most recently continued it in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. The council makes recommendations to the governor concerning programs and policy development related to fitness and better health. It develops cooperative relationships among state agencies, educational institutions, businesses, associations, and foundations in order to improve the availability of fitness and health activities to all citizens. The council established a college scholarship award program in 1992. The council issued its most recent annual report in January 1997.

Governor's Poet Laureate Nominating Commission

Members: Cathryn Anne Cofell-Mutschler, chairperson; Jean S. Feraca, Barbara C. Houghton, John F. Lehman, David Shih, Linda Ware, vacancy.

Contact person: CATHRYN ANNE COFELL-MUTSCHLER.

Address: 736 West Prospect Avenue, Appleton, WI 54914.

Telephone: (920) 738-1824. *Poet Laureate:* ELLEN KORT.

Governor Thompson created the commission in Executive Order 404, July 31, 2000, to recommend candidates for the poet laureate of Wisconsin. The 7 members were appointed to 4-year terms. Each of 5 organizations recommended one person for membership: the Council for Wisconsin Writers, the Wisconsin Fellowship of Poets, the Wisconsin Regional Writers Association, the Wisconsin Humanities Council, and the Wisconsin Arts Board. The governor directed the commission to recommend three candidates; assign responsibilities to the poet laureate; and assist that individual in performing official duties. The poet laureate is required to choose and lead one project that will contribute to the growth of poetry in this state subject to commission approval; plan and attend at least four statewide literary events each year; and perform in at least four government, state, and civil events as requested by the governor's office, school systems, and literary organizations. Governor Thompson appointed Ellen Kort, of Appleton, to a four-year term in December 2000.

Governor's Task Force on Privacy

Members: F. Anthony Brewster, chairperson; Senators Erpenbach, Farrow; Representatives Huebsch, Schneider; Louis J. Andrew, Jr., Mark H. Andrew, Ave Bie, Kenneth Bukowski, David C. Busch, David Byers, Kathy M. Callan, John M. Grogan, Jr., Sheila Harsdorf, Paul Hoffman, John Laabs, John A. Lubs, John C. Metcalf, Susan Pinder, Ronald A. Prill, Mark W.C. Stodder, Jerry E. Wiesmueller, William E. Wilcox, Dixie Wilhite.

Contact person: Office of the Governor.

Address: Room 115 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702.

Telephone: 266-1212.

Governor Thompson appointed the task force in Executive Order 373, July 16, 1999, as amended by Executive Order 379, September 9, 1999, to advise public policy makers on methods to protect the private lives of Wisconsin's citizens. The 23-member task force included four individuals recommended by legislative leadership. The governor directed the task force to study the use, collection, and dissemination of information on Wisconsin's citizens; determine which usages of private information are not appropriate; and assess current privacy protections and recommend new methods to protect individual privacy. The task force submitted "Final Report and Recommendations" in December 2000, and disbanded.

Governor's Task Force on Racial Profiling

Members: Maxine Aldridge White, chairperson; Senators Moore, Rosenzweig: Representatives Colón, Goetsch; Lev Baldwin, Jennifer Bias, William Clay, David A. Espinoza, Arthur Jones, Patricia Ramirez, Gerard Randall, David Schmacher, Leticia Smith, Julia Taylor, Phoebe Weaver Williams, Richard Williams, Larry Zarletti.

Contact person: Office of the Governor.

Address: Room 115 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702.

Telephone: 266-1212.

Governor Thompson created the task force in Executive Order 387, December 27, 1999, to investigate whether racial profiling exist in Wisconsin, and, if it did, to recommend how these practices can be prevented. The task force included four legislators recommended by legislative leadership. The governor directed the task force to examine whether or to what extent law enforcement officers in this state make stops based on racial profiles; determine and examine public perceptions on racial profiling; and explore solutions and make recommendations. The task force submitted "Report 2000" on December 20, 2000, and disbanded.

Governor's Advisory Task Force on the Proposed Federal Roadless Initiative

Members: Richard M. Connor, Jr., Gene L. Francisco, Jim C. Holperin, William B. Johnson, James M. Langdon, William E. Schumann, Representative Seratti, Frederick J. Souba, Jr. Contact person: James Christensen.

Address: Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 7921, Madison 53702-7921.

Telephone: 266-1318.

Governor Thompson created the task force in Executive Order 411, October 30, 2000, to address concerns about a proposed U.S. Forest Service rule, known as the "roadless initiative". The governor directed the 8-member task force to study the impact of the roadless initiative on northern Wisconsin; solicit comments from the citizens of the area regarding the initiative; and make recommendations to the governor for potential state actions. The task force made its recommendation in a letter and report submitted to Governor McCallum on April 16, 2001.

State Rehabilitation Council

Members: Linda Vegoe (client assistance programs), chairperson; Leigh Ann Larson (disability advocacy groups), vice chairperson; Susan Endress (disability advocacy groups), secretary; Dale Block (Statewide Independent Living Council); Patrice M. Coletti (parent training and information center); Lynda Krause (vocational rehabilitation counselor); Craig Wehner (community rehabilitation program service provider); Gary De Buhr, Matt Glowacki, John W. Olson, Shelley Peterman Schwarz (business, industry and labor); Jeffrey L. Butson, Christopher Marschman, Paulene Monthei, Audrey Lynn Nelson (disability advocacy groups); Julie M. Alexander, Mary Lou Berger, Bruce G. Borden,

Patricia Severt (vocational rehabilitation recipients); Jeffrey Muse (American Indian vocational rehabilitation); Steven Gilles (Department of Public Instruction). Nonvoting member: Charlene Dwyer (administrator, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services).

Contact person: Suzanne Lee.

Address: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, 2917 International Lane, 3rd Floor, Madison 53704

Telephone: 243-5683.

Fax: 243-5681.

Governor Thompson created the council in Executive Order 363, January 30, 1999, to advise the Department of Workforce Development on the statewide vocational rehabilitation plan for disabled individuals required under 29 U.S. Code Section 720, *et seq.* The council is similar to one established in Executive Order 196, July 1, 1993, and continued in Executive Order 241, January 20, 1995, as the State Rehabilitation Advisory Council. Council members serve 3-year terms. A majority must be individuals with disabilities not employed by the Department of Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services. The administrator of that division is a nonvoting *ex officio* member of the council. The council issued "Annual Report" in 2000.

Commission on State/Local Partnerships for the 21st Century

Members: Donald F. Kettl, chairperson; Senators Farrow, Jauch, Rosenzweig; Representatives Huebsch, Ziegelbauer; Jonathan B. Barry, John Bechler, Todd Berry, Mark Bugher, Robert Duea, Timothy M. Hanna, Neil Haselwander, Suzanne S. Hotter, Jean M. Jacobson, Joe Leean, George Lightbourn, Stephen Malpezzi, Jere D. McGaffey, Terrence McMahon, Betty Jo Nelsen, Allan Odden, Karen M. Ordinans, Steve Percy, David Riemer, Myron Schuster, Kenneth Shibilski, Jeff Spence, Wallace C. Thiel, Sammis White, Jane Wood, Cate Zeuske.

Contact person: DONALD F. KETTL.

Address: Robert M. La Follette School of Public Affairs, 1225 Observatory Drive, Madison 53706.

Internet Address: http://www.lafollette.wisc.edu/reform

Telephone: 263-7657.

Fax: 265-3233.

Governor Thompson created the commission in Executive Order 389, April 5, 2000, to assess the roles of state and local government in Wisconsin and to ensure they are properly structured to meet the challenges of the 21st Century. The governor directed the 32-member commission to assess the challenges the state will face in the 21st Century; assess the ability of state and local governments to meet those challenges; and make recommendations to strengthen the partnership between state and local governments to make sure Wisconsin is fully prepared to meet the challenges of the new century. The commission issued a summary and report in January 2001 (available at www.lafollette.wisc.edu/reform) and disbanded.

Telecommunications Relay Service Council

Members: Thomas E. Harbison, chairperson; Jean E. Daniels, Cheri French, Jack Hathway, Helen Ruth Koppes, Jim Maurer, Lawrence R. Powell, Franklin H. Silverman, Edith Simons.

Contact person: JACK R. CASSELL, jack.cassell@doa.state.wi.us

Address: Bureau of Telecommunications Management, Department of Administration, 101 East Wilson Street, 8th Floor, P.O. Box 7844, Madison 53707-7844.

Telephones: 267-0613; call relay: 1-800-947-6644; TTY: 267-6934.

Fax: 266-2164.

Governor Thompson created the council in Executive Order 95, June 19, 1990, recreated it in Executive Order 131, October 2, 1991, and continued it most recently in Executive Order 360,

January 25, 1999. The council was directed to advise the Bureau of Telecommunications Management in the Department of Administration on the feasibility or desirability of: establishing requirements and procedures for a telecommunications relay service; requiring the service to be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; requiring users to pay rates that are no greater than rates for functionally equivalent voice telecommunications service; prohibiting relay service operators from refusing or limiting the length of calls; prohibiting relay service operators from disclosing the contents of calls, keeping records of their contents beyond the duration of the calls, and intentionally altering the content of a call; requiring relay service operators to take training on the problems faced by hearing-impaired and speech-impaired persons using the service; and authorizing the establishment by contract of a statewide telecommunications relay service and making it available within one year of the date of Executive Order 131. The council consists of not more than 11 members, 4 of whom must use a telecommunications relay service. These must include one speech-impaired person, one hearing-impaired person, one speech- and hearing-impaired person, and one person not having a speech or hearing impairment. Five of the members must include one representative each from the Wisconsin Association of the Deaf, Wisconsin Telecommunications, Inc., Wisconsin State Telephone Association, a local exchange telecommunications utility, and an interexchange telecommunications utility doing business in this state.

Governor's Commission on the United Nations

Members: Kathleen Eddy Yih, chairperson; Charles S. Raddatz, vice chairperson; Arline Seymour, treasurer; Barbara Barrow, Joseph W. Elder, Katherine P. Marrs, Robert H. Schacht.

Staff contact: GARETH A. SHELLMAN, associate director.

Address: Institute of World Affairs, UW-Milwaukee, 161 West Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 6000, Milwaukee 53703.

Telephone: (414) 227-3208.

Fax: (414) 227-3168.

Originally created in 1959, the commission was continued most recently by Governor Thompson in Executive Order 360, January 25, 1999. The commission is responsible for sponsoring statewide educational programs about the United Nations, coordinating Wisconsin's official participation in the annual observance of United Nations Day, expressing its views on issues affecting the UN, and communicating its views to public officials and the news media. The membership of the commission is drawn from various civic, religious, labor, business, and educational organizations. The commission issued its "40th Annual Report, 1999 Wisconsin Governor's Commission on the United Nations" in June 2000.

Governor's Council on Workforce Investment

Members: John Benson, Brenda J. Blanchard, Raymond G. Boland, Bruce G. Borden, J. Michael Borden, Edward Chin, William Coleman, David M. Eberhardt, Beverly A. French, Fred G. Gegare, Herbert J. Grover, Walter H. Jaeger, Ray E. Johnson, Emmie Labode, Susan A. Lang, Jon E. Litscher, Marc Marotta, Jeffery Miller, Daniel A. Nerad, Phil Neuenfeldt, Edward O'Connor, Harvey R. Pierce, Shirley A. Preuss, Mark S. Reihl, Jennifer Reinert, Don Schneider, Timothy R. Sheehy, George R. Stinson, Gerald A. Talen, Julia Taylor, John D. Wilson, Wayne Wilson, Hal W. Wissink.

Contact person: RON HUNT.

Address: Department of Workforce Development, P.O. Box 7946, Madison 53707-7946.

Telephone: 266-2687.

Governor Thompson created the council in Executive Order 385, November 17, 1999, to develop a plan for a unified workforce investment system that would benefit employers and workers and would enable the state to receive federal funds allotted under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998. The council consists of members appointed in accordance with federal law, additional members the governor may designate. It may include no more than 41 individuals. The

governor directed the council to develop a unified state workforce investment plan; develop and monitor statewide activities toward a one-step delivery system described under the Workforce Investment Act; comment at least annually on measures taken under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act; design local workforce development areas as required under federal law; develop allocation formulas for the distribution of funds for adult employment and training and youth activities to local areas as permitted by federal law; develop and continuously improve state comprehensive performance measures, including state adjusted levels of performance, to assess the effectiveness of workforce investment activities as required under federal law; provide an annual report to the U.S. Secretary of Labor and the governor; develop the statewide employment statistics system described in the federal Wagner-Peyser Act; develop an application for an incentive grant as required by federal law; cooperate and coordinate with other state councils regarding roles and responsibilities related to workforce preparation and development; and consult, coordinate, and encourage coordination among the federally required one-stop partners, additional programs required by the governor and authorized under federal law, and any other appropriate federal, state, or local programs, including ones in the private sector or other human resource programs with services available through the one-stop delivery system. With approval from the governor, the council will provide direction and guidance for the Wisconsin Forward Award to advance high performance workplaces and other initiatives to support a skilled workforce.



Wisconsin Poet Laureate Ellen Kort talks to audience members at a reading in a Madison bookstore. As the first poet laureate, she has actively promoted poetry appreciation through workshops, readings, and public appearances across the state since her appointment by the governor. (Kathleen Sitter, Legislative Reference Bureau)

STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE June 30, 2001

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
*Accounting Examining	Frank R. Probst	Brookfield	July 1, 2000	\$25 per day
Board	Norbert J. Johnson	Milton	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (1)	Sharon I Hamilton	Racine	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
Secs. 13.06, 13.403 (1)	Enaderials Frontslin	Milwaukee	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Frederick Franklin	Willwaukee		\$25 per day
	Roman M. Jungers II	waupaca	July 1, 2005	
	Frederick Franklin	Brookfield	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
Adjutant General Sec. 15.31	Major Gen. James C. Blaney	Lake Mills	Sept. 1, 2002	Group 4
*Administration, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1) (a), 15.10	George F. Lightbourn	Oregon	Pleasure of Gov.	Group 8
Adolescent Pregnancy	Denise L. Solie	Fitchburg	May 1, 2001	None
Prevention and	Sharon L. Schmeling		May 1, 2002	None
	L.G. Shanklin-Flowers	Milwankee	May 1, 2002	None
Pregnancy Services Board	L.G. Shankini-Flowers	Mallinaukee	May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.195 (5)	Kari M. Morgan			
	Lee D. Salzman		May 1, 2003	None
	William L. Beckman	Lake Mills	May 1, 2004	None
	W O.L.	Mt. Housh	May 1, 2000	None
*Advanced Telecommunications	Ken Cole			None
Foundation, Inc.	Bill Esbeck		May 1, 2000	
Sec. 14.28	Pamela Y. Holmes	Verona	May 1, 2000	None
	David M. Larkin	Waupun	May 1, 2000	None
	Robert J. Schaeffer	Fond du Lac	May 1, 2000	None
	Mark D. Bugher		May 1, 2001	None
			May 1, 2001	None
	Edward Chin		Mr. 1 2001	
	John W. Orth	Gratton	May 1, 2001	None
	Phillip W. Uekert	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
	Helen R. Adams	Rosholt	May 1, 2002	None
	Larry E. Knegendorf	Woodville	May 1, 2002	None
	Amy Polasky	DePere	May 1, 2002	None
		Chaharraan	Inly 1 2002	None
Affirmative Action,	Brian D. Fears	Sneboygan	July 1, 2002	
Council on	Mae D. Killebrew	Milwaukee	July 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.177	Laura A. Millot	Rhinelander	July 1, 2002	None
Deed, 16102 (1)(1),	David Schaefer		July 1, 2002	None
	Roland W. Wetley		July 1, 2002	None
	II C	Milwoulean	July 1, 2003	None
	Hafeezah Y. Ahmad	Milwaukee	July 1, 2003	None
	Amos C. Anderson	Madison	July 1, 2003	
	Jack A. Melvin III	Milwaukee	July 1, 2003	None
	Leonor Rosas DeLeon	Milwaukee	July 1, 2003	None
	Crystal A. Berg	Hartford	July 1, 2004	None
*Aging and Long-Term Care,	Margaret F. Tollaksen	West Allis	May 1, 2001	None
Board on	Eugene I. Lehrmann	Madison	May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 9,	Ruth Ann Strozinsky	Tomah	May 1, 2002	None
	Kutii Aliii Suoziiisky	El- Diver	May 1, 2003	None
15.105 (10)	C. Charles Arndt	Eagle Kiver		
	Jennifer Y. Clements 2 vacancies	Sparta	May 1, 2004	None
*Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Board of Sees. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.07 (5)(d),15.13	Shirley J. Lanier	Mequon	May 1, 2001	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.
	Larry H. Lemmenes	Waupun	May 1, 2001	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.
	Wilfred Turba		May 1, 2001	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.
	Michael F. Dummer	Holmen	May 1, 2003	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.
	C. William Geary		May 1, 2003	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.
	Charles Knigge		May 1, 2003	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.
	Beverly J. Anderson ⁵	-	May 1, 2005	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.
	James A. Holte ⁵		May 1, 2005	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.
	John L. Malchine ⁵	Wind Lake	May 1, 2005	Not exc. \$35 per day nor \$1,000 per yr.

Officers 1	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(d), 15.07 (1)	James E. Harsdorf ⁵	Beldenville	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 6
Alcohol and Other Drug	Michael Florek	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Abuse, State Council on	Lisa M. Hardt		Pleas. of Gov.	None
Secs. 14.017 (2), 15.09	James W. Koleas		Pleas. of Gov.	None
(=), =====	Mark C. Seidl	Algoma	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Rene R. Farias	Muckaga	July 1, 2001	None
	Joyce O'Donnell	Wast Allia	July 1, 2001	
	Carey Tradewell	Milwouless	July 1, 2001	None
	Patrick H. Converse	Superior	July 1, 2001	None
	Francine Feinberg	Whitefiel Don	July 1, 2003	None
	Michael A. Hert	O-bloods	July 1, 2003	None
			July 1, 2003	None
Architects, Landscape	Teresa Lu Adler		July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Architects, Professional	Dean A. Field	Waukesha	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Engineers, Designers and	Terry G. Richard	Middleton	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Land Surveyors, Board of	Roger D. Roslansky	La Crosse	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (2)	Harvey Shebesta	Waukesha	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
	Bernie A. Abrahamson	River Falls	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	James W. Dorn	Appleton	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Lynda F. Farrar		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Donna M. Rozar	Marshfield	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	James E. Rusch	Hudson	July 1, 2002	S25 per day
	Karen E. Sathoff	Green Bay	July 1, 2002	S25 per day
	Nancy L. Sobczak	Racine	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	D. Bruce Carlson	Rhinelander	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Dennis M. Cerreta	Pewaukee	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Robert J. Pertzborn ⁵	Madison	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Rick H. Rettler		July 1, 2003	S25 per day
	Rick A. Van Goethem	Green Bay	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	John Fernholz	Holmen	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Ruth G. Johnson Arno Wm. Haering ⁵ Robert G. Hoskins ⁵ Karen A. Kalishek ⁵	Madison	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Arno Wm. Haering ⁵	Wausau	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Robert G. Hoskins ⁵	Franklin	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
	Karen A. Kalishek ⁵	Shawano	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
	Harold H. Kolb ⁵	Lake Geneva	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
rts Board	DeEtte Beilfuss-Eager	Evansville	May 1, 2001	None
Sec. 15.445 (1)	James E. Carley	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
	Robert D. Hastings III	Appleton	May 1, 2001	None
	Ruth Lull	Ashland	May 1, 2001	None
	Sandra R. Mills	Menasha	May 1, 2001	None
	Gerald F. Darrow	Platteville	May 1, 2002	None
	Linda Grunau	Elm Grove	May 1, 2002	None
	Gloria M. Kirking	Portage	May 1, 2002	None
	Jill G. Pelisek	River Hills	May 1, 2002	None
	Patricia H. Rusch	Appleton	May 1, 2002	None
	Jonathan L. Overby	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
	Stephen J. Schoen	Howard	May 1, 2003	None
	Emma R. Talen	Menomonie	May 1, 2003	None
	Linda L. Ware	Wausau	May 1, 2003	None
	Mary Alice Wimmer	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
hletic Trainers Affiliated	Russell D. DeLap	Brookfield	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Credentialing Board	John Sybeldon	Wausau	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Sec. 15.406 (4)	Kathleen A. O'Connell	Stevens Point	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Heidi J. Gutschow	Green Bay	May 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	William H. Bartlett	Madison	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Bradley J. Sherman ⁵	Madison	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
uctioneer Board	Marie B. Kohlbeck		•	
Sec. 15.504 (3)	Ronald R. Bast		May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
sec. 15.504 (5)			May 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Robert R. Brandau	Craanwood	May 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Mark E. Shain	Morrill	May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
			IVIAV 1 2003	\$25 per day
	Marie M. Skic-Loy	Varana		
	Richard O. Lust ⁵ Carl Theorin ⁵	Verona Morrill	May 1, 2004 May 1, 2004	\$25 per day \$25 per day

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
*Banking Review Board	Gilbert L. Homstad	Black River Falls	May 1, 2001	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 1, 15.07 (5)(b), 15.555 (1)	E. Ray Willoughby	Eau Claire	May 1, 2002	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
	James M. Curran	Green Bay	May 1, 2003	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
	Richard A. Braun	Kewaunee	May 1, 2004	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
	Ralph J. Tenuta	Kenosha	May 1, 2005	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
*Barbering and Cosmetology	Danny E. Trotter	Edgerton	July 1, 1999	\$25 per day
Examining Board	Bruce M. Bennett		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	\$25 per day \$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (17)	K. Denise Svetly		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Barbara M. Flaherty		July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Karen M. Kraus		July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Laura M. Jenkins	Darlington	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Leon G. Lauer	Green Bay	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Marvile Martin	Milwaukee	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
*Bradley Center Sports and	Virgis W. Colbert		July 1, 2002	None
Entertainment Corporation,	Ernest Hendricks, Jr.		July 1, 2002	None
Bd. of Directors of the	Ulice Payne, Jr		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2004	None None
Sec. 232.03	Ned W. Bechthold James L. Forbes	Waukesha River Hills	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	None
	Essie Whitelaw		July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	None
	Douglas G. Kiel ⁵	Wauwatosa	July 1, 2006	None
	Charles S. McNeer	Milwaukee	July 1, 2006	None
	George W. Whittow ⁵	Waupaca	July 1, 2006	None
Building Commission Sec. 13.48 (2)	Bryce Styza	Hartland	Pleas. of Gov.	None
*Burial Sites Preservation Board	Eugene Connor		July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.07 (5)(o), 15.705 (1)	Patricia B. Richards	Wauwatosa	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
	Robert F. Boszhardt		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	David J. Grignon		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day
	Rosanne M. Meer		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
		Odanan	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
*Charitable Gaming,	Inactive			
Council on Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.647	W 10 11	Madiana	Diago of Cov	None
Child Abuse and Neglect	Kari Benish		Pleas. of Gov. May 1, 2002	None
Prevention Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.195 (4)	Eric G. Johnson Jo An Krulatz		May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.195 (4)	Robert J. Van Domelen		May 1, 2002	None
	Nancy E. Levanetz		May 1, 2003	None
	Sandra J. McCormick	La Crosse	May 1, 2003	None
	Michael J. McGuire		May 1, 2003	None
	Annette M. Cruz		May 1, 2004	None
	Bruce F. Pamperin		May 1, 2004	None
*Chiropractic Examining	Susan Feith		July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Board 15.00 15.405.(5)	James L. Greenwald		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	\$25 per day \$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (5)	Dale J. Strama	Plattaville	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Bevier H. Sleight III	Wisconsin Rapids	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Char d. Glocke		July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
Claims Board Secs. 15.07 (2)(e), 15.105 (2)	Chad R. Taylor		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	John Bubolz	Appleton	May 1, 2003	None
Sec. 14.57	Joel Read ⁵	Milwaukee	May 1, 2003	None
, -	Michael D. Wolff	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
	Michael D. Wolff	Stevens Point	May 1, 2005	None
	J. Michael Clumpner ³	Delavan	May 1, 2005	None
	Alberta Darling ⁵		May 1, 2005	None
Commerce, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.15	Brenda J. Blanchard	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 6

0651	N			Salary or
Officers 1	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Per Diem ⁴
Conservation Corps	Sheila Harsdorf		May 1, 2001	None
Board, Wis.	Gordon Sill	Eau Claire	May 1, 2001	None
Sec. 15.225 (2)	Brian Schimming	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
	Gerald H. Derr	Columbus	May 1, 2003	None
	Lauren Hambrook		May 1, 2005	None
	John R. Krihavacancy	Antigo	May 1, 2005	None
Conservation Corps Board, Wis., Exec. Secy. Sec. 106.215 (4)(a)	Laura P. De Golier	Fond du Lac	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 1
Contractor Financial	James E. Cauley	Elm Grove	July 1, 2001	None
Responsibility Council	Kenneth L. Lepak	Stevens Point	July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.157 (4)	Bruce D. McMiller	Wisconsin Rapids	July 1, 2003	None
	Lawrence E. Schauder	Innesville	July 1, 2003	None
	Mary L. Schroeder		July 1, 2003	None
C	-			
Controlled Substances Board Sec. 15.405 (5g)	Thomas A. Rudyvacancy	Madison	July 1, 2003	None
*Corrections, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.14	Jon E. Litscher	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 6
*Credit Union Review Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 3,	Dennis L. Lombard	Manitowoc	May 1, 2001	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
15.07 (5)(s), 15.185 (7)(b)	Greg A. Hilbert	Appleton	May 1, 2002	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
	Carol J. Cockson		May 1, 2003	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
	J. David Christenson	Wausau	May 1, 2004	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
	Larry E. Anderson	Westby	May 1, 2005	\$25 per day, not exc. \$1,500 per yr.
*Credit Unions, Office of, Director Sec. 15.185 (7)(a)	Ginger Larson	McFarland	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 3
Crime Victims Rights Bd. Sec. 15.255 (2)	Wendy M. Gehl	Sherwood	May 1, 2003	None
Deaf and Hard of Hearing,	Sarah Benton	New Berlin	July 1, 2001	None
Council for the	John J. Boyer		July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.197 (8)	Eva B. Dicker-Eiseman		July 1, 2001	None
(-)(-), (0)	Alex H. Slappey	Delavan	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None
	Deborah A. Stamm	Pewankee	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None
	Linda B. Jennison	Laka Ganaya	July 1, 2003	None
	Twyla R. Niedfeldt	Wouldesho	July 1, 2003	None
	Helen B. Rizzi	Fon Claim	July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	
	vacancy	Lau Claire	July 1, 2005	None
*Deferred Compensation	•	Cassada	II 1 2002	M
Board	Peter F. Ullrich	Madison	July 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 14,	Jean Rogers ⁵ Edward D. Main ⁵	Madison	July 1, 2003	None
	Edward D. Main	Madison	July 1, 2004	None
15.07 (5)(f), 15.165 (4)	Martin Beil ⁵	Mazomanie	July 1, 2005	None
			July 1, 2005	None
*Dentistry Examining Board	Mark J. Curran	Portage	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (6)	Cynthia M. Riffle	Mukwonago	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
	David T. Carroll	Schofield	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Nanette Kosydar Dreves	La Crosse	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Judith E. Ficks	Meauon	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Wilbur G. Gill	Oconomowoc	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Bruce Wayne Trimble	Menomonie	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Richard J. Strand	La Crosse	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Catherine E. Schleis		July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Bruce J. Barrette ⁵ vacancy		July 1, 2004 July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
Development Finance	William L. Adamany	Prairie du Chien	May 1, 2002	None
Bd.	Randolf T. Myricks	Brookfield	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1) (cm),	Rosalie F. Morgan	Port Washington	May 1, 2002	None
15.155 (1)	David W. Opitz	Port Washington	May 1, 2003	None
(-/	Fritz Rufvacancy		May 1, 2003	None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
				None
	Sandra L. Butts	Milwaukee	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None
	Dennis M. Filippelli	Woutomo	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a),	Mari K. Frederick		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None
	James C. Strachota		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002	None
	Cynthia D. Bentley		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Gerald Born		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Judith A. Fell		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	D. B	Medicon	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Dee Ramos		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Lucille M. Strom		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Sandra G. Tank		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	None
	Irma Q. Gosselin		July 1, 2003	None
	Rosemarie Johnson-Brown		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
	Barbara L. Lyons		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
	Sue K. Nutter		July 1, 2003	
	William K. Nystrom		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None None
	Julie Ann Sehmer			None
	Gregory J. Sheehan		July 1, 2003	None
	John J. Donnelly		July 1, 2004	
	Ruth Gullerud	Eau Claire	July 1, 2004	None
	Jessica Raymaker	DePere	July 1, 2004	None
	Daniel Remick	Madison	July 1, 2004	None
*Dietitians Affiliated	Jodi Braun	Neenah	July 1, 1999	\$25 per day
Credentialing Board	Monica L. Ceille	Wauwatosa	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Sec. 15.406 (2)	Dolores A. Price	Boyd	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Susan A. Kasik-Miller	Eau Claire	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
*Domestic Abuse, Council on	Mary Lou Bohen		July 1, 2001	None
	Eileen M. Connolly-Keesler	Neenah	July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.197 (16)	Jacqueline D. Schellinger	Wauwatosa	July 1, 2001	None
	Mai Zong Vue	Madison	July 1, 2001	None
	Stormy Walker	Milwaukee	July 1, 2001	None
	Paul E. Bucher		July 1, 2002	None
	Varia Hardanan	Eronklin	July 1, 2002	None
	Kevin Hamberger	Ochkoch	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Gerald L. Wilkie	Eou Claira	July 1, 2002	None
	Marte J. Carlin ⁵		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	None
			July 1, 2003	None
	Arline Daily Hillestad		July 1, 2003	None
	Kathleen F. Stolpman	Diookneiu	July 1, 2003	None
	vacancy			
Dry Cleaner Environmental	Jim Fitzgerald	Mequon	July 1, 2001	None
Response Council	Donna Griesemer		July 1, 2001	None
Sec. 15.347 (2)	James E. Cherwinka		July 1, 2002	None
	Jill C. Fitzterald		July 1, 2002	None
	Steven F. Plater		July 1, 2003	None
	Jeanne M. Tarvin	Milwaukee	July 1, 2003	None
Dwelling Code Council	Bruce D. McMiller	Wisconsin Rapids	July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.157 (3)	Richard Aultman		July 1, 2001	None
Bees: 15.05 (1)(u); 151157 (5)	Dennis R. Dorn		July 1, 2001	None
	Howard Gygax		July 1, 2001	None
	Leonard J. Linzmeier		July 1, 2001	None
	William J. Roehr		July 1, 2001	None
	Paul M. Welnak		July 1, 2001	None
	Jeffrey D. Bechard		July 1, 2002	None
	Harold F. Last	Waupaca	July 1, 2002	None
	Dennis J. O'Loughlin		July 1, 2002	None
	Randolph J. Thelan		July 1, 2002	None
	Brian E. Walter		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Timothy Ihlenfeld		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	None
	James E. Cauley	Elm Grove	July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
			July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
	Michael E. Check		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
	Kurt R. Smith		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
				INOUC
	Christine E. Wilson			
	Jon E. Litscher	Lake Mills	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Education Commission of the States Sec. 39.76		Lake Mills Madison		

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Educational Approval	Richard L. Berg	Middleton	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Board	Raymond G. Boland	Marshall	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Sec. 15.675 (1)	Leroy E. Conner, Jr		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Georgiana Giese	Portage	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Jon E. Litscher	Middleton Lake Mills	Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov.	None None
	Delora Newton	Verona	Pleas. of Gov.	None
ducational Communications	Rolf Wegenke	Sun Prairie	May 1, 2003	None
Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(a) 5, 15.57	Darylann T. Whitemarsh ⁵	Oshkosh	May 1, 2003	None
secs. 15.07 (1)(a) 5, 15.57	V Thomas Mataslfo5	Richfield Monona	May 1, 2005	None
	Armando A. Bras ⁵	Luxemburg	May 1, 2005 Pleas. of Gov.	None None
ections Board	David Halbrooks			
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a) 2,	R.J. Johnson	Milwaukee Randolph	May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
15.07 (5)(n), 15.61	Brenda Lewison	Milwaukee	May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day
15:07 (5)(11), 15:01	Steven V. Ponto	Brookfield	May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day
	John P. Savage		May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	John C. Schober		May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Jeralyn Wendelberger		May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Christine M. Wiseman		May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
mergency Management Div.,	Edward J. Gleason	Muskego	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 1
Administrator of Sec. 15.313 (1)		musicgo	ricas. or Gov.	Group 1
nergency Medical Services	Marvin L. Birnbaum	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
Board	Richard D. Collyard	Barnes	May 1, 2001	None
Sec. 15.195 (8)	Danny P. Williams	Sturgeon	May 1, 2001	None
	Donald R. Hunjadi		May 1, 2002	None
	Gloria Ann Murawsky		May 1, 2002	None
	Gloria Wall		May 1, 2002	None
	Karen Wesley	Eagle River	May 1, 2002	None
	Timothy D. Bjelland	Mauson	May 1, 2003	None
	Mark F. DeGuire	Pewaukee	May 1, 2003	None
	Cheryl D. Glomp	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
	vacancy			None
mployee Trust Funds Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(a) 3,	Cynthia A. Van Bogaert	Brooklyn	May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
15.07 (5)(f), 15.16 (1) (c)				
mployment Relations, Dept. of,	Peter Fox	Middleton	Pleas, of Gov.	Group 7
Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.17			11040.01 001.	огоир 7
mployment Relations Comn.	A. Henry Hempe	Dalait	March 1, 1999	C 5
Secs. 15.06 (1), 15.58	James R. Meier	Portage	March 1, 1999	Group 5 Group 5
Sees. 15.00 (1), 15.50	Paul A. Hahn	Albany	March 1, 2003	Group 5
hics Board		•		•
Secs. 15.07 (1) (a)(cm),	Paul M. Holzem	Madison	May 1, 2000	\$25 per day
15.07 (5)(k), 15.62	James R. Morgan	Madison	May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
15.07 (5)(k), 15.02	Joanne R. Orr		May 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Dorothy C. Johnson		May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	David L. McRoberts		May 1, 2004 May 1, 2005	\$25 per day \$25 per day
leral-State Relations			•	
Office, Director Sec. 16.548 (1)	John M. Murray	Arlington, VA	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 3
	John F. Kundert ⁵	Madicon	Dlane of Con	Group 6
Secy. of Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.18	Joini F. Kundert	waaison	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 6
	John W. Forster	Managha	Manah 1 1000	625
	John W. Forster		March 1, 1999	\$25 per day
	5 vacancies	rechan	March 1, 1999	\$25 per day
(-)(u) 1, 1515 15 (5)	Datas I Cabile	Chahariaan	Il.: 1 2001	\$25
maral Directore	Peter J. Schils	Madison	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
		IVIAUISOII	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
uneral Directors Examining Board Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (16)	W. Robert Cress		Index 1 2002	625
Examining Board Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (16)	Daniel P. Densow	Appleton	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Examining Board Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (16)	Daniel P. Densow	Appleton Manitowoc	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
Examining Board Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (16)	Daniel P. Densow	Appleton Manitowoc Fennimore	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2005	

Officerel	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Officers 1		Milwaukee	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Geologists, Hydrologists and Soil Scientists, Examining	Fred Birts Stephen V. Donohue	DePere	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Board of Professional	Thomas J. Evans		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Sec. 15.405 (2m)	Roger R. Hall		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Sec. 15.405 (2III)	E. Jerry Tyler		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Wayna G. Lindaran	Whitewater	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Herbert S. Garn	Middleton	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Patrick E. McGuire ⁵	Plymouth	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Joan E. Underwood ⁵	Plymouth	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Tracy C. Benzel ⁵	Mercer	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
	Robert J. Karnauskas ⁵	Pewaukee	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
	Wayne G. Enigeri Herbert S. Garn Patrick E. McGuire ⁵ Joan E. Underwood ⁵ Tracy C. Benzel ⁵ Robert J. Karnauskas ⁵ David M. Mickelson ⁵	Madison	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
Great Lakes Compact Comn.	Thomas P. Kell		July 1, 2001	None
Sec. 14.78 (1)	William C. Carey	Milwaukee	July 1, 2001	None
	Nathaniel E. Robinson	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Great Lakes Protection Fund	Patrick Osborne	Madison	Oct. 11, 2001	None
Sec. 14.84	Anthony S. Earl		Oct. 11, 2002	None
	John A. Metcalf		July 1, 2003	None
Groundwater Coordinating Council	Joini A. Mctedii	Dougevine	361y 1, 2003	
Secs. 15.09 (5)(f), 15.347 (13)				
	Stanban II Empleal	Mequon	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Group Insurance Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b),	Stephen H. Frankel		May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b), 15.07 (5)(f), 15.165 (2)	Martin Beil		May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
13.07 (3)(1), 13.103 (4)	Gale Dushack		May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
	C.F. Saylor		May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
•	Esther M. Olson	Belleville	May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
*Health and Educational	Joy A. Stubblefield		June 30, 2002	None
Facilities Authority, Wis.	Dean K. Roe	Brookfield	June 30, 2003	None
Sec. 231.02 (1)	Timothy K. Size	Madison	June 30, 2004	None
500. 201.02 (1)	Edward M. Aprahamian		June 30, 2005	None
	Doul D. Luber	Whitefish Bay	June 30, 2006	None
	Paul J. Senty ⁵	Middleton	June 30, 2007	None
	Daniel P. Blask ⁵	Waukesha	June 30, 2008	None
*Health and Family Services,	Phyllis J. Dubé ⁵	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 9
Dept. of, Secy.	•			
Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.19				
Health Care Information,	Cynthia M. Chicker	Richland Center	May 1, 2002	None
Board on	Jerry M. Ingalls	Monticello	May 1, 2002	None
Sec. 15.07 (2)(b),	Christopher J. Queram	Middleton	May 1, 2002	None
15.195 (6)	Carol M. Graham		May 1, 2003	None
• •	Bradley L. Manning, Jr		May 1, 2003	None
	Ronald H. Dix	Colgate	May 1, 2004	None
	Terri L. Potter	Madison	May 1, 2004	None
	Glen E. Grady		May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005	None None
	Pamela Grady		May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005	None
	Jerry Popowski		May 1, 2005	None
			•	
Health Care Liability	Mark H. Femal	Madison Elm Crovo	May 1, 2002	None None
Insurance Plan/Patients	Patricia A. Chritton		May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004	None None
Compensation Fund Bd. of	Kermit L. Newcomer		May 1, 2004 May 1, 2005	None
Governors	Joan I. Schillt	readison .	May 1, 2003	None
Sec. 619.04 (3), 655.27 (2)				
	Went to the	M:	Index 1, 2001	\$25 par day
*Hearing and Speech	William J. Simic, Jr		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002	\$25 per day \$25 per day
Examining Board	Judith I. Kulpa		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (6m)	Raymond G. Rattner		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
		Daysiuc		
		Fort Atkinson	Inly 1 2004	\$25 per day
	William H. Starke	Fort Atkinson Eleva	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2005	\$25 per day \$25 per day
		Fort Atkinson Eleva Oconomowoc	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2005 July 1, 2005	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day

Officers 1	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
High-Technology Business	Alozie A. Aguwa	Milwaukee	Dec. 4, 2005	None
Development Corporation	Michael D. Bishop	DeForest	Dec. 4, 2005	None
Sec. 560.27 (1)(a)	James D. Blanchard	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	T. Michael Bolger	Mequon	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Robert W. Brennan	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Mark D. Bugher	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	John Byrnes	Milwaukee	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Michael D. Caldwell	Milladore	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Craig W. Carlson	Eleva .	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Robert F. Cervenka	Phillips	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Carlos de la Huerga	River Hills	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Jan A. Eddy	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Pauh Ehrfurth	Green Bay	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Dean A. Foate	Appleton	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Lance Fors	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Gary J. Geissler	Chippewa Falls	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	William D. Gregory	Shorewood	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Carl E. Gulbrandsen	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Elizabeth K. Hansen	Milwaukee	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	P. Nicholas Hurtgen	Laona	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Tod B. Linstroth	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	William Linton	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Laurence J. Marton	Fitchburg	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	John P. Neis	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Paul S. Peercy	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Alexander T. Pendleton	Shorewood	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Frederick T. Rikkers	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Eugene Saragnese	Waukesha	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Michael R. Sussman	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	David G. Walsh	Madison	Dec. 4, 2005	None
	Jeffrey D. West		Dec. 4, 2005	None
ligher Educational Aids	Gerard A. Randall		May 1, 2002	None
Board	Julie Schaefer	Madison	May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a) 1,	Jeremy Shea	Madison	May 1, 2002	None
15.67 (1)	Linda A. Cross	Waupaca	May 1, 2003	None
	Mary Jo Green	Nekoosa	May 1, 2003	None
	Andre M. Jacque		May 1, 2003	None
	Charles Manning	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
	Barbara J. Manthei		May 1, 2003	None
	Debra E. McKinney		May 1, 2004	None
	Steven E. Van Ess	Madison	May 1, 2004	None
igher Educational Aids Board, Exec. Secy. Sec. 39.29	Jane Hojan-Clark	Brookfield	Pleas. of Gov	Group 3
ighway Safety, Council on	Rodney W. Kreunen	Madison	July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.467 (3)	John M. Sybeldon	Wausau	July 1, 2001	None
. , , (0)	Arnold C. Widdes	Rice Lake	July 1, 2001	None
	LaVerne E. Hermann	Milwaukee	July 1, 2002	None
	Randy Thiel		July 1, 2002	None
	Robert J. Young		July 1, 2002	None
	Robert W. Christian		July 1, 2003	None
	Peter F. Rusch		July 1, 2003	None
	Jay Risch		July 1, 2003	None
	Doug Van Buren		July 1, 2003	None
istoric Preservation	Bruce Block		July 1, 2001	None
Review Board	Ellen D. Langill	Wankecha	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	
Sec. 15.705 (2)	Philip H. Salkin	Verona	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None None
222. 22.705 (2)	Richard H. Zeitlin	Madison	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None
	Peter T. Eggert	Brookfield	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002	None None
	Diane A. Kealty	Whitefish Roy	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Charles J. Quagliana	Madison	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Valentine J. Schute, Jr.	La Crosse	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	
				None
	Robert P. Fay		July 1, 2003	None
	Thomas C. Hubka		July 1, 2003	None
	William G. Laatsch	Manageon Bay	July 1, 2003	None
		ivienomonie	July 1, 2003	None
	Eric J. Yonke	Stavena Daint	July 1, 2003	None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Historical Society Endowment Fund Council Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.707 (3)	Inactive			
*Housing and Economic Development Authority, Wis. Sec. 234.02 (1)	L. Duane Weed	Schofield McFarland	Jan. 1, 2002 Jan. 1, 2002 Jan. 1, 2003 Jan. 1, 2003 Jan. 1, 2004 Jan. 1, 2004	None None None None None
*Housing and Economic Development Authority, Wis., Executive Director Sec. 234.02 (3)	Fritz Ruf		Feb. 1, 2003	Group 6
Independent Review Board Sec. 15.195 (9)	Jay Gold	Milwaukee Sun Prairie	May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005	None None None None
*Insurance, Commissioner of Secs. 15.06 (1) (b), (3)(a) 1, 15.06 (3)(b), 15.73	Connie L. O'Connell ⁵	Sun Prairie	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 5
	Sandra L. K. Breitborde Sandra Kreul Eileen K. Mallow David R. Zimmerman Priscilla A Boroniec Sandra Mahkorn	Madison Madison Madison Madison	July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2005 July 1, 2005	None None None None None
Interstate Compact for, Supervision of Probationers and Parolees, Administrator of Sec. 304.13 (5)	Marie A. Finley	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Interstate Compact on Juveniles, Administrator of Sec. 48.993	Marie A. Finley	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, Administrator of Sec. 48.988 (7)	Susan N. Dreyfus	Waukesha	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Investment and Local Impact Fund Board Sec. 15.435	Daniel B. Merriam Roger O. Day, Jr. Elizabeth M. Sorensen Richard L. Gurnoe Ronald E. Henkel Wayne Wilson Erhard Huettl 2 vacancies	Rhinelander Bruce Bayfield Laona Argyle	May 1, 1999 May 1, 2000 May 1, 2000 May 1, 2001 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003	None None None None None None
*Investment Board, State of Wis. Secs. 15.07 (1)(a) 4, 15.07 (2)(a), 15.07 (5)(a), 15.76	James R. Nelsen John Petersen III William R. Sauey Andrea Steen Crawford ⁵ Jon D. Hammes ⁵ James A. Senty ⁵	Madison Baraboo Elm Grove	May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005	None \$50 per day \$50 per day \$50 per day \$50 per day \$50 per day
*Judicial Commission Sec. 757.83	Spyro Condos	Woodville La Crosse Crivitz	Aug. 1, 2001 Aug. 1, 2002 Aug. 1, 2002 Aug. 1, 2002 Aug. 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day
Judicial Council Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 758.13 (1)	Lisa T. Soik		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2003	None None
Justice Assistance, Office of Exec. Staff Director Sec. 15.105 (19)	Jerry Baumbach	Sun Prairie	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 2

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
*Kickapoo Reserve Management	Randy S. Heisel	LaFarge	May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Board	Jack Robinson	Ontario	May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.07 (1) (b) 20,	Sandra K. Heidel		May 1, 2002	\$25 per day
15.07 (5) (y), 15.445 (2)	Ronald M. Johnson	La Farge	May 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Senn R. Brown		May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Donald D. Coleman	LaFarge	May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	William J. Greendeer	Cashton	May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	James B. Moe	Hillsboro	May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	George E. Nettum		May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Dawn O. Makes Strong Move Catherine Onsager		May 1, 2004	\$25 per day
Labor and Industry Review			May 1, 2004	\$25 per day
Commission	James A.Rutkowski Laurie R. McCallum ⁵	Greenfield	March 1, 2003	Group 5
Secs. 15.06 (2)(a), 15.225 (1)	David B Faletad ⁵	Paging	March 1, 2005	Group 5
			March 1, 2007	Group 5
Labor and Management Council	Lyle A. Balistreri		July 1, 2000	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.227 (17)	Martin Beil	Mazomanie	July 1, 2001	None
	James C. Englebert	Menasha	July 1, 2001	None
	Mary L. Lund	La Crosse	July 1, 2001	None
	James Newell		July 1, 2001	None
	A. Henry Hempe		July 1, 2002	None
	Duane McCrary	Modison	July 1, 2002	None
	Jonathan T. Swain	Maguon	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None None
	James S. Haney	Madison	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	None
	Jay G. Kopplin	Greendale	July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
	Candice M. Owley	Milwankee	July 1, 2003	None
	Ronald E. Sweet	Wanwatosa	July 1, 2003	None
	Peter Fox	Madison	July 1, 2004	None
	Peter Fox	Sun Prairie	July 1, 2004	None
	David R. Newby	Madison	July 1, 2004	None
	Jennifer Reinert	Madison	July 1, 2004	None
	Charles D. Evans	Horicon	July 1, 2005	None
	Thomas J. Leinenkugel	Chippewa Falls	May 1, 2005	None
	Thomas N. Lesch vacancy	Oak Creek	May 1, 2005	None
aboratory of Hygiene Bd.	•	William C. L. D.		
Sec. 15.915 (2)	Jeffrey M. Jentzen		May 1, 2001	None
Sec. 13.913 (2)	Robert C. Bagley	Racine Stevens Point	May 1, 2002	None
	Michael B. Cavanagh		May 1, 2002	None
			May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	None None
	Edward F. Treick	Brookfield	May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004	None
	Deborah L. Turski	Madison	May 1, 2004 May 1, 2004	None
ake Michigan Commercial			•	
Fishing Board	Charles W. Henriksen	Baileys Harbor	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Sec. 15.345 (3)	Richard R. Johnson	Ellison Bay	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Sec. 15.545 (5)	Michael Le Clair	Two Rivers Green Bay	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Dan Pawlitzke		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Neil A. Schwarz	Two Rivers Sheboygan	Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov.	None None
	Dean Swaer	Oconto	Pleas. of Gov.	None None
Consortium Sec. 26.37 (1)	Paul O. Mikulak	iviontello	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Jeff Bodin	Bayfield	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Fishing Board	Bill Damberg	Bayfield	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Sec. 15.345 (2)	Maurine Halvorson	Bayfield	Pleas. of Gov.	None
,	Craig Hoopman	Bayfield	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	vacancy			
and and Water Conservation Bd.	William R. Elman	Appleton	May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10,	William R. Elman	Viroqua	May 1, 2002	\$25 per day
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(h),	William R. Elman	Viroqua Pewaukee	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002	\$25 per day \$25 per day
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(h), 15.135 (4)(am)	William R. Elman George E. Nettum Richard Nowacki Robert Uphoff	Viroqua Pewaukee Dunn	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(h), 15.135 (4)(am)	William R. Elman	Viroqua Pewaukee Dunn	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002	\$25 per day \$25 per day
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(h), 15.135 (4)(am)	William R. Elman George E. Nettum Richard Nowacki Robert Uphoff Mark E. Cupp Bernard J. Neimann, Jr.	Viroqua Pewaukee Dunn Muscoda Madison	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(h), 15.135 (4)(am) Land Information Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 16,	William R. Elman George E. Nettum Richard Nowacki Robert Uphoff Mark E. Cupp Bernard J. Neimann, Jr. Frederick J. Halfen	Viroqua Pewaukee Dunn Muscoda Madison Prairie du Sac	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004 May 1, 2001 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(h), 15.135 (4)(am) Land Information Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 16, 15.105 (16)	William R. Elman George E. Nettum Richard Nowacki Robert Uphoff Mark E. Cupp Bernard J. Neimann, Jr. Frederick J. Halfen Michael J. Hasslinger	Viroqua Pewaukee Dunn Muscoda Madison Prairie du Sac Waukesha	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004 May 1, 2001 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day None
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(h), 15.135 (4)(am) Land Information Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 16, 15.105 (16)	William R. Elman George E. Nettum Richard Nowacki Robert Uphoff Mark E. Cupp Bernard J. Neimann, Jr. Frederick J. Halfen Michael J. Hasslinger Ann M. Zillmer	Viroqua Pewaukee Dunn Muscoda Madison Prairie du Sac Waukesha Black River Falls	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004 May 1, 2001 May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day None None None None
and and Water Conservation Bd. Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 10, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(h), 15.135 (4)(am) Land Information Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 16, 15.105 (16)	William R. Elman George E. Nettum Richard Nowacki Robert Uphoff Mark E. Cupp Bernard J. Neimann, Jr. Frederick J. Halfen Michael J. Hasslinger	Viroqua Pewaukee Dunn Muscoda Madison Prairie du Sac Waukesha Black River Falls La Crosse	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004 May 1, 2001 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day None None None

Officers 1	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Law Enforcement Standards	Edward M. Baumann		May 1, 2002	None
Board	Linda R. Keller		May 1, 2002	None
Sec. 15.255 (1)	Charles A. Tubbs		May 1, 2002	None
	LeRoy D. Klein		May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	None None
	Michael Lambrecht	Weston	May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004	None
	Jack Robinson		May 1, 2004 May 1, 2005	None
	Gregory J. Potter		May 1, 2005	None
Library and Network	Norman N. Gill	Fox Point	July 1, 2001	None
Development, Council on	Timothy E. Laatsch	Plover	July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.377 (6)	Carol. J. Nelson		July 1, 2001	None
	Mary M. Bayorgeon	Appleton	July 1, 2002	None
	John D. Foster	New London	July 1, 2002	None
	C. Patricia LaViolette	Green Bay	July 1, 2002	None
	A. Eugene Neyhart		July 1, 2002	None
	John C. Reid		July 1, 2002	None None
	Eugene A. Engeldinger		July 1, 2002	None
	Miriam M. Erickson	Onalaska	July 1, 2003	None
	David R. Huebsch		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
	Janean K. Miller		July 1, 2003	None
	Philip Q. Sawin, Jr.		July 1, 2003	None
	Gyneth Slygh		July 1, 2003	None
	Kathryn M. Bugher		July 1, 2004	None
	Milton E. Mitchell	Chippewa Falls	July 1, 2004	None
	Kathy L. Pletcher	Denmark	July 1, 2004	None
	Kristi A. Williams	Cottage Grove	July 1, 2004	None
Long-Term Care, Council on	Dale R. Block		Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov.	None None
Sec. 15.197 (5)	Lynn R. Breedlove		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Beth Christie		Pleas, of Gov.	None
	Thomas L. Frazier	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Diane M. Hausinger		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Julie A. Litza		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Rita A. Maher		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Ella E. Pious		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	George F. Potaracke		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Thomas W. Rand	La Crosse	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	David B. Slautterback	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	None None
	Melvin V. Steinke		Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Alice M. Westemeier		Pleas, of Gov.	None
	Charles Wilhelm			
Low-Level Radioactive	James Schaefer	Sheboygan	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Waste Council	Caryl E. Terrell	Madison	Pleas, of Gov.	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.107 (9)	G. John Weir		Pleas. of Gov.	None
*Lower Wisconsin State	David Martin	Muscoda	May 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Riverway Board	Glen E. Beneker		May 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 15,	William S. Lundberg		May 1, 2002	\$25 per day \$25 per day
15.07 (5)(w), 15.445 (3)	James I. Staff		May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day
	Lloyd B. Nice		May 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Douglas M. Miyamoto 2 vacancies	La Crosse	May 1, 2004	\$25 per day
Madison Cultural Arts District	Tino Balio		July 1, 2004	None
Board	George F. Lightbourn		July 1, 2005	None
Secs. 71.05 (1) (c) 6, 229.842	Sue Ann Thompson		July 1, 2006	None
Main Street Programs,	Beverly J. Anderson		July 1, 2001	None
Council on	Charles W. Causier		July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.157 (7)	John C. Spielmann		July 1, 2001	None
	Edward L. Wendland		July 1, 2001	None
	A. William Huelsman		July 1, 2002	None None
	Dennis W. Leong		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Terrance W. Martin	Green Bay	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Dean R. Amhaus	Middleton	July 1, 2002	None
	Shawn K. Graff	Slinger	July 1, 2003	None
	William R. Neureuther	Hubertus	July 1, 2003	None
	Fritz Ruf	Pewaukee	July 1, 2003	None
	Trudy B. Wallin	Viroqua	July 1, 2003	None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Medical College of Wis., Inc., Board of Trustees of the Sec. 39.15	Richard W. Graber Sidney Shindell Richard A. Weiss Timothy Thomas Flaherty Natalie Black Kohler Linda Mellowes Jon McGlocklin Sheldon B. Lubar Jon D. Hammes Don H. Davis, Jr. ⁵ Timothy E. Hoeksema ⁵	Milwaukee Milwaukee Neenah Oostburg Milwaukee Hartland River Hills Mequon Whitefish Bay	May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005 May 1, 2006 May 1, 2007 May 1, 2007	None None None None None None None None
Medical Education Review Committee Sec. 39.16	Inactive (7 members)	•	•	
Medical Examining Board Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (7)	Mikki Patterson Sandra Mahkorn Edwin L. Mathews, Jr. Mohammed Rafiq Sethi Alfred L. Franger Glenn Hoberg Clark O. Olsen Darold A. Treffert Ronald E. Grossman Virginia Heinemann Sidney E. Johnson Bhupinder S. Saini Muriel J. Harper ⁵	Milwaukee Whitewater Mequon Brookfield River Falls Washburn Fond du Lac Mequon Wausau Marshfield Elm Grove	July 1, 2000 July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	\$25 per day \$25 per day
fental Health, Council on Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.197 (1)	Barry Blackwell Virginia Fobart John A. Quaal Karen H.Robison Karen C. Wydeven Robert A. Harms Les L. Higgenbottom Sinikka S. McCabe Dale Wolf Wendy Kilbey Barbara J. Mamerow Martha Rasmus Ruth Roschke Mark Strosahl yacancy	Shorewood Kenosha Pewaukee Shorewood McFarland Ashland Racine Waunakee Odanah Westfield Denmark Menomonee Falls Madison	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	None None None None None None None None
Merit Recruitment and Selection Administrator, Division of (DER) Sec. 15.173 (1) (b)	vacancy			Group 3
Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Comn., Wis. Commissioner Sec. 14.81 (1)	Stanley York	Middleton	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Sec. 14.90 (1)	Thomas F. George Rolf Wegenke Brian Rude	Sun Prairie Coon Valley	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 Pleas. of Gov.	None None None
figrant Labor, Council on Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.227 (8)	John F. Ebbott Calvin J. Frelk Sheryl L. Hopkins Doris P. Slesinger John I. Bauknecht Rosa M. Dominguez Susan M. Lenius Kimberly J. Myers Phillip E. Gohlke Mark P. Gross Lupe Martinez Richard W. Okray	Merrillan Fall River Madison Cross Plains Milwaukee Markesan Eau Claire Neshkoro Madison New Berlin	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None None None None None None None None

				Salary or
Officers 1	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Per Diem ⁴
Milwaukee Child Welfare	M. Joseph Donald	Milwaukee	July 1, 1999	None
Partnership Council	Pamela J. Hartman	Milwaukee	July 1, 1999	None None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.197 (24)	Mark Lyday	New Berlin	July 1, 1999 July 1, 1999	None
	Francisco Martorell		July 1, 1999 July 1, 1999	None
	Kathleen S. Arciszewski	Milwoukee	July 1, 1999 July 1, 2000	None
	Sandra K. Mahkorn Julius F. Agara		July 1, 2001	None
	Michael J. Falbo		July 1, 2001	None
	Terrance Herron		July 1, 2001	None
	Patricia Irving		July 1, 2001	None
	Victor E. Venus	Milwaukee	July 1, 2001	None
	Roger Quindel	Milwaukee	July 1, 2002	None
	Jacqueline Schober	West Allis	July 1, 2002	None
	Tim Bloch	Whitefish Bay	July 1, 2003	None
	Susan Dreyfus		July 1, 2003	None
Milwaukee River Revitalization	Peter J. Gunnlaugsson		July 1, 2001	None
Council Revitalization	Raymond R. Krueger		July 1, 2001	None
	Patrick T. Marchese		July 1, 2001	None
5ccs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.547 (15)	James N. Heiligenstein		July 1, 2002	None
	Alfred L. Schlecht		July 1, 2002	None
	Gary A. Ahrens		July 1, 2003	None
	John D. Buechel	Wauwatosa	July 1, 2003	None
	Mary Ann Peterson	Kewaskum	July 1, 2003	None
	3 vacancies		-	
*Minnesota-Wisconsin	William H. Howe	Prairie du Chien	Sept. 25, 1998	None
Boundary Area Comn.	Gorald Michael Tyler	Amery	Sept. 25, 2002	None
Sec. 14.82 (1)	Francis Orden ⁵	River Falls	Sept. 25, 2004	None
Sec. 14.82 (1)	Craig W Olson ⁵	River Falls	Sept. 25, 2005	None
	Francis Ogden ⁵ Craig W. Olson ⁵ Robert R. Mullally ⁵	Onalaska	Sept. 25, 2006	None
MinnWis. Boundary Area Comn. Tech. Adv. Com. Sec. 14.82 (1)	Inactive			
Minority Business Development	Graciela W. Aubey	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
Board	Ashok Bhargava	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
Sec. 15.155 (3)	John W. Cadotte	Hayward	May 1, 2001	None
	Brian L. Ganos	Muskego	May 1, 2001	None
	James O. Huff		May 1, 2001	None
	Peter K. Yang	Wausau	May 1, 2003	None
Mississippi River Parkway	Elwyn Bagley	Trempealeau	Feb. 1, 2004	None
Commission	Stephen J. Freese	Dodgeville	Feb. 1, 2004	None
Sec. 14.85 (1)(a)	Barbara Gronemus		Feb. 1, 2004	None
	Sheila Harsdorf	River Falls	Feb. 1, 2004	None
	Donna M. Krebsbach	Alma	Feb. 1, 2004	None
	Richard Kreul		Feb. 1, 2004	None
	Chester H. Lee		Feb. 1, 2004	None
	Alan L. Lorenz		Feb. 1, 2004	None
	Mark Meyer		Feb. 1, 2004	None
	Glen W. Moline		Feb. 1, 2004	None None
	Carol J. Nelson	Proirie du Chion	Feb. 1, 2004 Feb. 1, 2004	None None
	Robert G. Valley			
Multifamily Dwelling Code	Kerry L. VonDross		July 1, 1997	None
Council	Lawrence A. Plumer		July 1, 1999	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.157 (12)		Kenosha	July 1, 2000	None None
	Charles F. Aldrian		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None None
	Phil Kalscheur		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	
	Linda M. Keegan		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None None
	Carl J. Mastaglio	Vanocha	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002	None
	Edward R. Gray	DePere	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Harry Robert Macco		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Richard P. Paur		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	None
	William J. Roehr		July 1, 2003	None
	Edwin J. Ruckriegel		July 1, 2003	None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
National and Community	Dora P. Acosta	Milwaukee	May 1, 2001	None
Service Board	Joseph M. Alexander	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
Sec. 15.105 (24)	James G. Blaney		May 1, 2001	None
	Walter H. Kraemer	Menomonee Falls	May 1, 2001	None
	William J. Kumpf	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
	Tara D. Reichwald	Oshkosh	May 1, 2001	None
	Raymond G. Boland	Marshall	May 1, 2002	None
	Connie Ferris-Bailey	Madison	May 1, 2002	None
	Marguita W. Fox	Middleton	May 1, 2002	None
	V. Thomas Metcalfe		May 1, 2002	None
	Harold J. Reckelberg	Casco	May 1, 2002	None
	Jennifer Reinert		May 1, 2002	None
	Nathaniel E. Robinson	Madison	May 1, 2002	None
	Donald F. Carrig	LaValle	May 1, 2003	None
	Laura P. DeGolier	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
	Joanne I. Kelly	Wausau	May 1, 2003	None
	Antonio M. Perez		May 1, 2003	None
	Martin Stein	Milwaukee	May 1, 2003	None
Natural Resources, Dept. of, Secy. Sec. 15.05 (1)(c)	Darrell Bazzell ⁵	McFarland	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 7
Natural Resources Board	James E. Tiafanthalan, I.	D 1 C 11	1. 1. 2002	
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.34	James E. Tiefenthaler, Jr	Brookfield	May 1, 2003	None
5005. 13.07 (1)(d), 13.34	Stephen D. Willett	Ctayona Delet	May 1, 2003	None
	Gerald M. O'Brien	Woodruff	May 1, 2005	None
	Cathy I Stann5	WOOdrull Cturtament	May 1, 2005	None
	Cathy L. Stepp ⁵ Herbert F. Behnke ⁵	Sturievant	May 1, 2005	None
	Howard Poulson5	Snawano	May 1, 2007	None
	Howard Poulson ⁵		May 1, 2007	None
Nursing, Board of	June A. Bahr	Fond du Lac	July 1, 2002	S25 per day
Secs. 15.01 (6), 15.08,	Jacqueline A. Johnsrud		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
15.405 (7g)	Ruth E. Lindgren	Whitewater	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Ann E. Brewer	Madison	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Pamela Maxson-Cooper	Oconomowoc	July 1, 2003	S25 per day
	Joyce I. Precia	Waukesha	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Linda Sanner	Portage	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Marilynn J. Panka	Prairie du Chien	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
	vacancy			
Nursing Home Administrator	Karen R. Davis-Robinson	Bloomer	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Examining Board	Robert F. Mulder, Jr	West Salem	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (7m)	Jerry Schallock	Rhinelander	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Patricia A. Schulz		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	David M. Egan	Kenosha	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Elaine August ⁵	Milwaukee	July 1, 2003	S25 per day
	Roxann Miller Sobek	Hartland	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Robert A. Kessler	Pewaukee	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
	vacancy			1
Occupational Therapists	Linda Roos-Stutz	North Fond du Lac	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Affiliated Credentialing	Kim Senglaub	Waukesha	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
Board	William Solboe	Shorewood	July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Judith E. Ficks	Meguon	July 1, 2005 July 1, 2005	S25 per day
(5)	Cindy F. Plamann	Annleton	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
			•	1 2
Optometry Examining Bd.	Leon D. Griffin, Jr.		July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
	Jeff M. Sarazen	Wausau	July 1, 2001	S25 per day
	Kerry L. Griebenow	New London	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Lynne LeCount	DeForest	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Heather M. Hinson	Greenfield	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Chris L. Hubbell ⁵	Eau Claire	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Deirdre A. Morgan ⁵	Verona	March 1, 2003	Group 2
, ,	Judy M. Rogers	Madison	March 1 2002	Group ?
Secs. 15.06 (1)(d), 15.80	Judy M. Rogers	Madison	March 1, 2003 March 1, 2004	Group 3 Group 3
Petroleum Storage	James H. Lang	Oshkosh	July 1, 1999	None
	Towns A. C.	Green Ray	July 1, 1999 July 1, 1999	None
Environmental	James A. Senger			
Environmental	James A. Senger	Shorewood		
Environmental Cleanup Council	Donald P. Gallo	Shorewood	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Pharmacy Examining Board	Cynthia A. Benning	Fox Point	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (9)	Charlotte L. Rasmussen	Ringle	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Bees: 15.00; 15.105 ()	Michael J. Bettiga		July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Georgina Forbes	Madison	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Daniel F Luce	Nasotah	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	John P Bohlman ⁵	Boscobel	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
	Daniel F. Luce	Horicon	July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
Pharmacy Internship Board Secs. 15.08, 15.915 (3)	vacancy			
hysical Disabilities,	Lisa M. Hardt	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Council on	Denise E. Gilchrist	Altoona	July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.197 (4)	Walter Pernsteiner	Medford	July 1, 2001	None
Dees, 10,007 (1)(0), 11,111 (1)	Linda Rowley	Mineral Point	July 1, 2001	None
	Jacqueline S. Stenberg	Superior	July 1, 2001	None
	Pamela A. Wilson	Madison	July 1, 2001	None
	Christine R. Duranceau	Rothschild	July 1, 2002	None
	Jeffrey J. Fox		July 1, 2002	None
	Virginia I. Lukken		July 1, 2002	None
			July 1, 2002	None
	Sue Ann Shoham		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	None
	John Meissner		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None
	Joel M. Rodney		July 1, 2003 July 1, 2004	None
	JorJan Borlin	Dodgeville	July 1, 2004	TAOHE
Physical Therapists	Nelda Joy Olson	Ripon	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Affiliated Credentialing Bd.	Shirley A. Mook		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Otto A. Cordero		July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
Sec. 15.406 (1)			July 1, 2004	325 per day
	Barbara Anne Flaherty		July 1, 2004 July 1, 2000	None
hysician's Assistants, Council on Secs. 15.08, 15.407 (2)	Bernard Saffold	Milwaukee	July 1, 2000	None
Podiatrists Affiliated	Debra S. Truckey	Racine	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Lisa G. Reinicke		July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
Credentialing Board	P. Michael Jacobs		July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.406 (3)	Ian C. Furness ⁵		July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
			-	
Prison Industries Board	Robert C. Blessington	New Berlin	May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 12,	John D. Phillips	Lomira	May 1, 2002	None
15.145 (2)	Ronald C. Engelke ⁵	Menomonee Falls	May 1, 2003	None
	Bill G. Smith ⁵	Middleton	May 1, 2003	None
	Cheryl A. Weisensel ⁵	Cottage Grove	May 1, 2003	None
	Lyle A. Balistreri ⁵	Wauwatosa	May 1, 2004	None
	Bill L. Gronley ⁵	Reedsburg	May 1, 2004	None
	Jon E. Litscher ⁵	Lake Mills	May 1, 2004	None
	Robert C. Biessington John D. Phillips Ronald C. Engelke ⁵ Bill G. Smith ⁵ Cheryl A. Weisensel ⁵ Lyle A. Balistreri ⁵ Bill L. Gronley ⁵ Jon E. Litscher ⁵ Carol Vollmer Pope ⁵	Brookfield	May 1, 2004	None
Private Employer Health Care	James G. Krogstad	Madison	May 1, 2002	None
Coverage Board	John A. Turcott ⁵	Middleton	May 1, 2002	None
Sec. 15.165 (5)	DeWayne G. Bierman	Sparta	May 1, 2003	None
(-)	Kenneth W. Conger		May 1, 2003	None
	Gary A. Meier	Racine	May 1, 2003	None
	Tim Size	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
	Gina Erickson ⁵	Janesville	May 1, 2004	None
	James R. Janes	Butte des Morts	May 1, 2004	None
	Christopher J. Queram		May 1, 2004	None
	2 vacancies			
Psychology Examining	James M. Fico		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Board	Barbara A. Van Horne		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (10m)	McArthur Weddle		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Mariellen Fischer		July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	B. Ann Neviaser		July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Don L. Crowder		July 1, 2005	\$25 per day
Public Defender Board	Marc T. McCrory		May 1, 2001	None
	Jerry Baumbach		May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.78	Daniel M. Berkos		May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.78			May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.78				
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.78	John J. Hogan			None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.78	John J. Hogan	Milwaukee Fan Claire	May 1, 2003	None None
Sees. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.78	John J. Hogan	Milwaukee Fan Claire	May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.78	John J. Hogan	Milwaukee Fan Claire	May 1, 2003	None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Public Records Board Sec. 15.105 (4)	Sharon Halverson	New Lisbon Waukesha	Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov.	None None
*Public Service Commission Secs. 15.06 (1), 15.79	Joseph P. Mettner	Madison Madison	March 1, 2003 March 1, 2005 March 1, 2007	Group 5 Group 5 Group 5
*Railroads, Commissioner of Secs. 15.06 (1)(ar), 15.795 (1)	Rodney W. Kreunen	Madison	March 1, 2005	Group 5
*Real Estate Appraisers Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 17, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(x), 15.405 (10r)	Gary J. Cuskey Mary Reavey Lill Hauschild LaMarr Franklin Patrick W. Buckett Paul R. Vozar vacancy	Kenosha Kenosha Glendale Merrill New Berlin	May 1, 1999 May 1, 1999 May 1, 2001 May 1, 2001 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002	\$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day
*Real Estate Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 8, 15.07 (1)(cm), 15.07 (5)(r), 15.405 (11)	Bettye J. Lawrence Jerome M. Nelson James R. Imhoff, Jr. Richard A. Kollmansberger Harold N. Lee, Jr. Nancy A. Gerrard Richard E. Hinsman	Windsor Madison Oconomowoc Lake Mills La Crosse Racine	July 1, 1999 July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	\$25 per day \$25 per day
Real Estate Curriculum and Examinations, Council on Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.407 (5)	Janet C. Byrne Paul G. Hoffman Ronald E. Hanson Lloyd P. Levin Susan E. Hamer Lawrence Sager	Waukesha Luck Milwaukee Green Bay	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	None None None None None None
Recycling, Council on Secs. 15.09 (1)(b), 15.347 (17)	Jacqueline Moore Bowles William Casey Carol Casey Kubly Daniel P. Meyer Catherine Onsager John Reindl Tracy Toltzman	Portage Monticello Wisconsin Rapids West Salem Madison	Jan. 7, 2003 Jan. 7, 2003 Jan. 7, 2003 Jan. 7, 2003 Jan. 7, 2003 Jan. 7, 2003 Jan. 7, 2003	None None None None None None None
Recycling Market Development Board Sec. 15.155 (2)	Charles J. Larscheid Terrence W. Carroll Paul Maulucci Robert A. Est	Neenah Whitehall	May 1, 2001 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003	None None None None
*Regional Transportation Authority Sec. 59.966 (2)	Inactive		• '	
*Regulation and Licensing, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.40	Oscar Herrera ⁵	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 4
Respiratory Care Practitioners Examining Council Secs. 15.08, 15.407 (1)(d)	vacancy			
Retirement Board, Wis. Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.165 (3)(b)	Marilyn J. Wigdahl Jefferson E. Davis Barbara J. Ermeling Theodore H. Bauer John Brown C.F. Saylor Wayne E. Koessl vacancy	Menomonee Falls Weston Neenah Spooner Necedah	May 1, 1999 May 1, 2000 May 1, 2001 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003 May 1, 2004	None \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day \$25 per day
Retirement Research Com. Sec. 13.51 (2)	Alice Olson	Brown Deer Eau Claire	July 1, 1995 July 1, 1997	None None None
Retirement Systems, Jt. Survey Com. on Sec. 13.50 (1)(c)	vacancy			
*Revenue, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.43	Richard G. Chandler ⁵	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 7
Rural Economic Development Board Secs. 15.155 (4)(a) 5	Calvin J. Frelk	La Crosse	May 1, 2001 May 1, 2002 May 1, 2003	None None None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Rural Health Development	Russell G. Robertson	Milwaukee	July 1, 2001	None
Council	Craig W.C. Schmidt		July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.157 (8)	Susan E. Skochelak	Middleton	July 1, 2002	None
	Doris L. Bakker		July 1, 2003	None None
	Timothy J. Size	Diettoville	July 1, 2003 July 1, 2004	None
	Linda Š. Adrian	Eau Claire	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	None
	Daniel N. Manders		July 1, 2005	None
	Kenneth M. Viste, Jr		July 1, 2005	None
	Scot A. Wallvacancy		July 1, 2005	None
*Savings and Loan Review	Michael D. Meeuwsen	Green Bay	May 1, 2001	\$10 per day
Board	Frederick T. Rikkers		May 1, 2001	\$10 per day
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 5,	Lee J. Schmalz		May 1, 2001	\$10 per day
15.07 (5)(g), 15.185 (3)	Robert W. Holmes		May 1, 2003	\$10 per day
	Douglas J. Timmerman		May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	\$10 per day \$10 per day
	Barbara J. Wanzo vacancy	Brown Deer	May 1, 2003	\$10 per day
*Savings Bank Review Board	Paul C. Adamski	Stevens Point	May 1, 2001	\$10 per day
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 18,	Brian L. Beadle		May 1, 2001	\$10 per day
15.185 (4)	Michael T. Crowley, Jr		May 1, 2001	\$10 per day
13.103 (1)	Naomi R. Engeleiter		May 1, 2001	\$10 per day
	Roger F. Martin	Mequon	May 1, 2003	\$10 per day
	Brian S. Levy ⁵	Mequon	May 1, 2003	\$10 per day
	Charles R. Pittelkow	Wauwatosa	May 1, 2003	\$10 per day
Small Business Environmental	Peter J. Van Horn	Pewaukee	July 1, 2001	None
Council	J. Robert Nicholson		July 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.157 (10)	Michael H. Simpson	Whitefish Bay	July 1, 2003	None
*Snowmobile Recreational	Mike J. Cerny	Sharon	July 1, 2001	None
Council	Beverly A. Dittmar		July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.347 (7)	James M. Langdon		July 1, 2001	None
, , , , ,	Mark A. Larsen	River Falls	July 1, 2001	None
	Dennis L. Sorensen		July 1, 2001	None
	Dirk S. Van Duzee	Wabeno	July 1, 2001	None
	Charles E. Bena	La Crosse	July 1, 2002	None
	Earl L. Orner	Nam Linhan	July 1, 2002	None None
	Bill D. Pfaff		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Kathleen Rasmussen		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Joe A. Kapusta		July 1, 2003	None
	Richard J. Steimel		July 1, 2003	None
	Joan Wade		July 1, 2003	None
	Donna Jean White	Cambria	July 1, 2003	None
*Social Workers, Marriage and	Muriel J. Harper	Madison	July 1, 1999	\$25 per day
Family Therapists and	Virginia S. Heinemann	Wausau	July 1, 2000	None
Professional Counselors,	Cornelia G. Hempe	Beloit	July 1, 2000	\$25 per day
Examining Board of	Colleen S. James	Pardeeville	July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.08 (7), 15.405 (7c)	Anita D. Kropf		July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
	Anne Marie Rathburn		July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
	Lynn J. Gauger		July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	Susan A. Kell	Viadison Face Claims	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day \$25 per day
	Douglas V. Knight		July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003	S25 per day
	Peter Fabian	Glendale	July 1, 2003	S25 per day
	Susan M. Putra	Watertown	July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	S25 per day
	Linda Schwallie		July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
Southeast Wis. Professional	Lorraine M. Blaubach ⁵		July 1, 2001	None
Baseball Park Dist. Board Sec. 229.66 (2)	Frank J. Busalacchi		July 1, 2001	None
	John W. Knuteson ⁵	Racine	July 1, 2001	None
	Mikel K. Holt		July 1, 2003	None
	Michael Lehman		July 1, 2003	None
	Robert N. Trunzo		July 1, 2003	None
Speech-Language Pathology and	Marilyn Seif Workinger		July 1, 2001	None
Audiology, Council on	Veronica H. Heide		July 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.08, 15.407 (4)	David F. Henry	Stevens Point	July 1, 2002	None
Secs. 13.00, 13.407 (4)	Susan M. Marks		July 1, 2003	None
	Susan M. Marks			
	Cathie Pauly	Middleton	July 1, 2003	None
Standards Development Council	Cathie Pauly	Middleton Stevens Point	July 1, 2003 Pleas. of Gov	None None

Officers 1	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
State Capitol and Executive	Robert E. Lewcock	Milwaukee	May 1, 2001	None
Residence Board Sec. 15.105 (5)	Anthony Puttnam	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
360. 13.103 (3)	Kent C. Johnson	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
	Eugene Potente, Jr	Placent Prairie	May 1, 2003	None None
	Shirley A. Preuss	Flrov	May 1, 2005 May 1, 2005	None
	Debra A. Woodward	Madison	May 1, 2007	None
State Employes Suggestion	James Behrend	Delafield .	May 1, 2001	None
Board	Roger D. Cross		May 1, 2001	None
Sec. 15.175 (1)	Kenneth J. Berg		May 1, 2003	None
*State Fair Park Board Secs. 15.07 (1)(b), 15	R. Douglas Wilson		May 1, 2003	\$10 per day, not exc. \$600 per year
15.07 (5)(j), 15.445 (4)	Richard A. Grobschmidt	South Milwaukee	June 30, 2003	None
	Scott Gunderson		June 30, 2003	None
	Peggy Rosenzweig		June 30, 2003	None
	Anthony J. Staskunas	West Allis	June 30, 2003	None
	William R. Drew ⁵	Milwaukee	May 1, 2004	\$10 per day, not
	James D. Mejchar ⁵	West Allis	May 1, 2004	exc. \$600 per year \$10 per day, not
	Patricia B. McKeithan ⁵	Milwaukee	May 1, 2005	exc. \$600 per year \$10 per day, not
	Brenda Brimage ⁵	Milwaukee	May 1, 2005	exc. \$600 per year \$10 per day, not
	Timothy R. Sheehy	Fox Point	May 1, 2006	exc. \$600 per year \$10 per day, not
	Craig L. Leipold ⁵	Racine	May 1, 2007	exc. \$600 per year \$10 per day, not
*State Historical Society of	Managara D. Harriston	F 11 7		exc. \$600 per year
Wisconsin Board of Curators	Margaret B. Humleker	Fond du Lac	July 1, 2001	None
Sec. 15.70	Thomas Mouat Jeffris II Mary F. Buestrin	Maguen	July 1, 2002	None
State Trails Council		-	July 1, 2003	None
Secs 15.09 (1)(a) 15.347 (16)	Thomas Huber	Maguan	July 1, 2001	None
5ees. 15.65 (1)(a), 15.547 (16)	Connie Loden	Hurley	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None None
	Michael McFadzen	Plymouth	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2001	None
	Jeffery L. Butson		July 1, 2003	None
	Joey V. Parr	Brodhead	July 1, 2003	None
	Bill Pfaff	New Lisbon	July 1, 2003	None
	Michael F. Sohasky	Antigo	July 1, 2003	None
C IV D	David W. Phillips		July 1, 2005	None
State Use Board	Sandra G. Hall	McFarland	May 1, 2001	None
secs. 15.07 (1)(b), 15.105 (22)	Terry V. Atwater		May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	None None
	Bill G. Smith		May 1, 2003	None
	Jean A. Vogt		May 1, 2003	None
	David M. Dumke		May 1, 2005	None
	Sue Ann Jones		May 1, 2005	None
	Leo C. Talsky		May 1, 2005	None
*Tax Appeals Commission	Mark E. Musolf	Madison	March 1, 2003	Group 4
Secs. 15.01 (2), 15.06 (1)(a),	Don M. Millis	Sun Prairie	March 1, 2005	Group 4
15.06 (3)(a) 2, 15.105 (1)	Thomas M. Boykoff ⁵		March 1, 2007	Group 4
Tax Exemptions, Jt. Survey Com. on	Paul Vrakas	Waukesha	Jan. 15, 2003	None
Sec. 13.52 (1) (d)	Dalaman I C			
Teachers Retirement Board	Robert M. Niendorf		May 1, 1999	\$25 per day
Secs. 15.07 (5)(f),	Theodore Bratanow		May 1, 2002	\$25 per day
15.165 (3)(a)	Nancy L. Thompson		May 1, 2003 May 1, 2003	\$25 per day None
*Technical College System	•		•	
Board Board	Jonathan B. Barry	West Salem	May 1, 2001 May 1, 2003	\$100 per year \$100 per year
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a),	Nancy O. Mommsen	Rice Lake	May 1, 2003	\$100 per year \$100 per year
15.07 (5)(e), 15.94	A.J. Ámato	Madison	May 1, 2005	\$100 per year
	A.J. Amato	Milwaukee	May 1, 2005	\$100 per year
	Marc Marotta	Mequon	May 1, 2005	\$100 per year
	Phillip L. Neuenfeldt ⁵	Milwaukee	May 1, 2007	\$100 per year
	L. Anne Reid ⁵	west Bend	May 1, 2007	\$100 per year
	2 vacancies			

fficers 1	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
echnology for Educational	Raymond Allen	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
Technology for Educational Achievement in Wisconsin	Darylann Whitemarsh		May 1, 2001	None
	James M. Bowen	Green Bay	May 1, 2003	None
Board	Rodney G. Pasch		May 1, 2003	None
Sec. 15.105 (25)			May 1, 2003	None
	Gus W. Wirth, Jr.		•	
echnology for Educational Achievement in Wisconsin Board, Exec. Secy. Sec. 44.71 (1)	Doris Hanson		Pleas. of Gov.	Group 5
obacco Control Board	Dionna Austin	Milwaukee	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Sec. 15.195 (1)	John Benson	Marshall	Pleas. of Gov.	None
341. 101170 (1)	Stuart Berger	Milwaukee	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Paul Carbone		Pleas, of Gov.	None
	William J. Domina		Pleas, of Gov.	None
	William R. Elliott		Pleas. of Gov.	None
			Pleas, of Gov.	None
	Eric Englund			None
	Kathleen M. Falk		Pleas. of Gov.	
	Patricia A. Finder-Stone	Derere	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Gary A. Gonczy	Onalaska	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Cecelia Gore		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Robert Jauch		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Todd Kirkpatrick	Platteville	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Rob Kreibich	Eau Claire	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	MaryAnn Lippert	Pittsville	Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Jack Lockhart	La Crosse	Pleas, of Gov.	None
	John E. Mielke		Pleas, of Gov.	None
	Kristi Morrissey		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Brandon R. Scholz		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Marian L. Sheridan		Pleas. of Gov.	None
			Pleas, of Gov.	None
	Frank M. Sterner		Pleas. of Gov.	None
	Earnestine Willis	Bayside		
ourism, Council on	William T. Geist	Madison	July 1, 2000	None
Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.447 (1)	Cheryl Zaug Casey	Sister Bay	July 1, 2001	None
22201 22101 (2)(2), 22101 (3)	Charles J. Metelka	Menomonie	July 1, 2001	None
	Charles E. Stokke		July 1, 2001	None
	James Van Matre		July 1, 2001	None
	Peter Chapman	Oshkosh	July 1, 2002	None
	Gloria L. Cobb	Loo du Flombaou	July 1, 2002	None
			July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002	None
	Jill Diehl	Monitoniah Water		None
	Gregory B. Swanberg	C Di-	July 1, 2002	None
	Deborah T. Archer		July 1, 2003	
	Le-Vern N. Boyd		July 1, 2003	None
	William J. Otto		July 1, 2003	None
	Gary C. Roberts vacancy	Coon Valley	July 1, 2003	None
Fourism, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.44	Richard Speros		Pleas. of Gov.	Group 6
Transportation, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.46	Terrence D. Mulcahy ⁵		Pleas. of Gov.	Group 7
ransportation Projects	C. David Bugher	Eau Claire	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Commission	Russell L. Obermeier	New London	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Sec. 13.489 (1)	F. Jack Pelisek		Pleas. of Gov.	None
			May 1, 2001	None
niform State Laws, Commission on Sec. 13.55 (1)	Lawrence J. Bugge		May 1, 2001 May 1, 2003	None
	Frank J. Pelisek	Milwaukee	July 1, 2002	None
Iniv of Wie Hospitals and		ATALL TO CICINOCO		
Univ. of Wis. Hospitals and		La Crosse	Inly 1 2003	None
Clinics Authority	Philip J. Dahlberg	La Crosse	July 1, 2003	None None
		Janesville	July 1, 2003 July 1, 2004 Pleas. of Gov.	None None None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Univ. of Wis. System,	Joseph M. Alexander	Madison	May 1, 2001	None
Bd. of Regents of the	Alfred S. De Simone	Kenosha	May 1, 2002	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.91	Jay L. Smith	Middleton	May 1, 2002	None
(Patrick G. Boyle	Madison	May 1, 2003	None
	JoAnne Brandes	Racine	May 1, 2003	None
	Toby E. Marcovich	Superior	May 1, 2004	None
	Frederic Mohs	Madison	May 1, 2004	None
	Guy A. Gottschalk	Wicconcin Panide	May 1, 2004 May 1, 2005	None
	Jose A. Olivieri	Milwoukoo	May 1, 2005	None
	Roger E. Axtell	Innocvillo	May 1, 2005	None
	Gregory L. Gracz	Milande		
	Dhullin Managaria	Milwaukee	May 1, 2006	None
	Fryins Krutsch ³	Washburn	May 1, 2007	None
	Phyllis Krutsch ⁵ Lolita Schneiders ⁵ James R. Klauser ⁵	Menomonee Falls	May 1, 2007	None
	James R. Klauser	Pewaukee	May 1, 2008	None
	Gerard A. Randall, Jr. ⁵	Milwaukee	May 1, 2008	None
tility Public Benefits	Brandon R. Scholz	Madison	July 1, 2002	None
Council on	Thelma A. Sias	Milwaukee	July 1, 2002 July 1, 2004	
Sec. 15.107 (17)	mema A. Sias	Miliwaukee	July 1, 2004	None
Veterans Affairs,	Bernard Boyle		May 1, 2001	None
Board of	Ted G. DeMicchi	Somers	May 1, 2001	None
Secs. 15.07 (1)(a), 15.49	Richard E. Marbes	Green Bay	May 1, 2001	None
	John William Crowley	Baraboo	May 1, 2003	None
	Heron A. Van Gorden		May 1, 2003	None
	Donald L. Heiliger ⁵		May 1, 2005	None
	vacancy	otoughton	may 1, 2003	Tronc
stoninomy Diamontic I december	•			
eterinary Diagnostic Laboratory		Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	None
Board	Lloyd W. Holterman	Watertown	May 1, 2002	None
Sec. 15.915 (1)	Glenn E. Kolb	Barron	May 1, 2003	None
	Mark E. Riechers	Darlington	May 1, 2003	None
	Berwyn J. Cadman	Ridgeland	May 1, 2004	None
	Glen R. Gilbert	Shawano	May 1, 2004	None
eterinary Examining Bd.	James R. Johnson		July 1, 2001	
Secs. 15.08, 15.405 (12)	Diane Scott	A mala amat		\$25 per day
Bees. 15.00, 15.405 (12)			July 1, 2001	\$25 per day
	Sarah L. Kamke		July 1, 2002	S25 per day
	Larry D. Mahr		July 1, 2002	S25 per day
	Linda Olson	Exeland	July 1, 2002	\$25 per day
	William L. Bartlett Jean M. Heyt-Thompson ⁵	Berlin	July 1, 2003	\$25 per day
	Jean M. Heyt-Thompson ⁵	La Crosse	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
	Elaine H. McGregor ⁵	Waukesha	July 1, 2004	\$25 per day
lunteer Fire Fighter and	Vernon Nevoraski	Minocoup	-	
Emergency Medical Technician		Monticelle	May 1, 2002	None
Service Award Board	Tony Vonded	Monticello	May 1, 2002	None
Sec.15.105 (26)	Tony Konkol	Kudoipii	May 1, 2003	None
Sec. 15.105 (20)	Jon A. Pfeilsticker	Durand	May 1, 2003	None
	Melinda Allen	Monroe	May 1, 2004	None
	Robert D. Salov	Cambridge	May 1, 2004	None
	Aaron M. Zasoba	Delafield	May 1, 2004	None
Vaste Facility Siting Board	Robert D. Thomas	Dodgeville	May 1, 2001	\$35 per day
Secs. 15.07 (1)(b) 11,	Edward F. Fenhaus ⁵	Wausau	May 1, 2002	S35 per day
15.07 (5)(t), 15.105 (12)	vacancy			oss per day
	•	n .		
Vaterways Commission, Wis.	James F. Rooney	Kacine	March 1, 1999	None
Secs. 15.01 (2), 15.06 (1)(ag),	Patrick T. Zielke	La Crosse	March 1, 1999	None
15.06 (3)(a) 3, 15.345 (1)	Michael J. Castle	Oshkosh	March 1, 2000	None
	Thomas P. Kell	Spooner	March 1, 2001	None
	Fritz Ruf	Pewaukee	March 1, 2003	None
isconsin Center District Board	Stephen H. Marcus	River Hills	May 1, 2001	None
of Directors	Ison Weissgerher	Hartland		
of Directors Sec. 229.42 (4)(e)	Jacob Weissgerber Linda J. Seemeyer		May 1, 2001	None
Sec. 227.42 (+)(E)	Erophlus M. Cin-1-1	East Troy	July 1, 2003	None
	Franklyn M. Gimbel	Milwaukee	May 1, 2003	None
sconsin Land Council	David Fodroczi	Hudson	July 1, 2000	None
Sec. 15.107 (16)	Timothy M. Hanna	Appleton	July 1, 2000	None
(,	Gordon B. Baldwin	Madison	July 1, 2001	None
	Arnold L. Clement	Sturtevant	July 1, 2001	None
	William J. Mielke	Oconomowoc	July 1, 2001	None
	Matthew T. Miller	Walworth	July 1, 2002	None
	Philip H. Salkin	Verona	July 1, 2002	None
	Mike Wehler	Plain	July 1, 2002	None

Officers ¹	Name	Home Address ²	Term Expires ³	Salary or Per Diem ⁴
Women's Council Secs. 15.09 (1)(a), 15.107 (11)	Sarah Kidd Mary Jo Baas Margaret Farrow Celeste J. Hoze Jill P. Averill Ave Bie vacancy	Madison Pewaukee Milwaukee Neillsville	July 1, 2001 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2003	None None None None None None None
Work-Based Learning Board, Governor's Sec. 15.225 (3)	Kathleen M. Cooke Margaret Farrow Kim Kindschi Elizabeth Nemecek Phil Neuenfeldt Vicki Poole Dorothy Walker	Pewaukee Madison Neenah Milwaukee Monona	Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov.	None None None None None None None
Work-Based Learning Board, Governor's, Exec. Dir. Sec. 15.225 (3)	Tom J. Gallagher	New Lisbon	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 3
Worker's Compensation Rating Committee Sec. 626.31 (1)(b)	Edward J. Hayden John C Metcalf	Madison	Pleas. of Gov. Pleas. of Gov.	None None
*Workforce Development, Dept. of, Secy. Secs. 15.05 (1)(a), 15.22	Jennifer Reinert ⁵	Madison	Pleas. of Gov.	Group 6
World Dairy Center Authority Sec. 235.02	Inactive			

^{*}Nominated by the governor and appointed with the advice and consent of the senate. Senate confirmation is required for secretaries of departments, members of commissions and commissioners, governing boards, examining boards and other boards as designated by statute.

¹List includes *only* appointments made by the governor. Additional members frequently serve *ex officio* or are appointed by other means. The governor also appoints members of intrastate regional agencies and nonstatutory committees and makes temporary appointments under statute Chapter 17 to elected state and county offices when vacancies occur. For complete membership list of unit, including officers, see full description elswhere in the *Blue Book*. Section numbers under each entry refer to statute sections authorizing appointment by the governor. Statute Section 21.18 provides for the governor's military staff.

²Home address is the municipality from which the officer was appointed to a full-time office or the current address of part-time officials.

³Terms are specified by the following statute sections or as otherwise provided by law: Sec. 15.05 (1) – secretaries; Sec. 15.06 (1) – commissioners; Sec. 15.07 (1) – governing boards and attached boards; Sec. 15.08 (1) – examining boards and councils; Sec. 15.09 (1) – councils.

⁴Members of boards and councils are reimbursed for 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 under statute Section 15.07 (5) receive a per diem as noted in the table. Statute Section 20.923 places state officials in one of 10 executive salary groups for which salary ranges have been established. Group salary ranges, as ratified by the Joint Committee on Employment Relations in the Compensation Plan 2001-2003 for FY 2001-02, are: Group 1: \$53,138-882,363; Group 2: \$57,389-\$88,953; Group 3: \$61,980-\$96,071; Group 4: \$66,939-\$103,757; Group 5: \$72,295-\$112,059; Group 6:\$78,079-\$121,023; Group 7: \$84,326-130,707; Group 8: \$91,072-\$141,163; Group 9: \$98,359-\$152,457; Group 10: \$106,229-\$164,656.

⁵Nominated by governor but not yet confirmed by senate.

Source: Appointment lists maintained by governor's office and received by the Legislative Reference Bureau on or before June 30, 2001.

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Lieutenant Governor: MARGARET A. FARROW.

Chief of Staff: DELORA NEWTON.

Policy Advisors: JEFF GROTHMAN, MATT PHILLIPS.

Press Secretary: vacancy.

Lieutenant Governor's Scheduler: Renee Schneider.

Operations Manager: KORY WOLTER.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2043, Madison 53701-2043.

Location: Room 19 East, State Capitol, Madison.

Telephone: 266-3516.

Fax: 267-3571.

Agency E-mail Address: ltgov@ltgov.state.wi.us

Internet Address: www.ltgov.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 7.75.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,006,200.

Constitutional Reference: Article V, Sections 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8; Article XIII, Section 10.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 14, Subchapter II.

Agency Responsibility: The lieutenant governor is the state's second-ranking executive officer, a position comparable on the state level to that of the Vice President of the United States. If the incumbent governor dies, resigns, or is removed from office, the lieutenant governor becomes governor for the balance of the unexpired term. (Prior to a constitutional amendment in April 1979, the lieutenant governor was considered only "acting governor" in those circumstances.) The lieutenant governor serves as acting governor when the governor is temporarily unable to perform the duties of the office due to impeachment, incapacitation, or absence from the state. If the lieutenant governor becomes governor, he or she must nominate a new lieutenant governor and the successor must be confirmed by the senate and the assembly.

The governor may designate the lieutenant governor to represent the governor's office on any statutory board, commission, or committee on which the governor is entitled to membership. Under such designation, the lieutenant governor has all the authority and responsibility granted by law to the governor. The governor may also designate the lieutenant governor to represent the chief executive's office on any nonstatutory committee or intergovernmental body created to maintain relationships with federal, state, and local governments or regional agencies. The lieutenant governor participates in national organizations of lieutenant governors and may be asked by the governor to coordinate specific state services and programs.

Organization: From 1848 until 1970, the lieutenant governor was elected for a 2-year term on a separate ballot in the November general election of even-numbered years. Since 1970, following amendment of the Wisconsin Constitution, voters have elected the governor and lieutenant governor on a joint ballot to a 4-year term. Candidates are nominated independently in the September primary, but voters cast a single ballot for the two offices in the November election.

History: The Territory of Wisconsin had no lieutenant governor, but the secretary of the territory was authorized to act as governor in the event of the governor's death or absence. The Wisconsin Constitution of 1848 provided for the post of lieutenant governor after considerable debate. Some delegates to the convention argued that the president of the senate, chosen from the membership of that body, should succeed the governor, with the secretary of state second in line of succession. The convention delegates who objected to a person's becoming governor without being elected on a statewide basis prevailed, however, and the post of lieutenant governor was included in the constitution.

Originally, the lieutenant governor was also the president of the senate and could cast a deciding vote in case of a tie. In 1979, the voters ratified a constitutional amendment enabling the senate to choose its own presiding officer from among its members, beginning in 1981.

Department of ADMINISTRATION

Secretary of Administration: GEORGE F. LIGHTBOURN, 266-1741, george.lightbourn@

Deputy Secretary: LINDA SEEMEYER, 266-1741, linda.seemeyer@ Executive Assistant: BRIAN HAYES, 266-1741, brian.hayes@

Legal Counsel: John Rothschild, 267-0202, john.rothschild@

Performance Evaluation Office: STEPHEN AGOSTINI, director, 264-9599, stephen.agostini@; Fax: 261-5058; P.O. Box 7932, Madison 53707-7932.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707-7864.

Location: State Administration Building, 101 East Wilson Street, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-1741.

Fax: (608) 267-3842.

Internet Address: http://www.doa.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 1,024.13. **Total Budget 1999-2001:** \$761,472,400.

Statutory References: Sections 15.10 and 15.103; Chapter 16.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@doa.state.wi.us

Administrative Services, Division of: CHARLES McDowell. administrator, 267-3836, charles.mcdowell@; Fax: 264-9500; P.O. Box 7869, Madison 53707-7869; THOMAS SOLBERG, assistant to the division administrator, 266-7738, tom.solberg@

Financial Management, Bureau of: PAUL McMahon. director, 266-1359, paul.mcmahon@ Management Services, Bureau of: Thomas Herman. director, 266-0239, tom.herman@

Personnel, Bureau of: PETER OLSON, director, 266-2308, peter.olson@

Computer Services, Office of: JIM SCHMOLESKY, director, 266-1952, jim.schmolesky@

State Prosecutors Office: STUART MORSE, director, 267-2700, stuart.morse@

Buildings and Police Services, Division of: Susan Springman, administrator, 266-5044, susan.springman@, Fax: 267-0200; P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707-7864.

Capitol Police, Bureau of: MICHAEL C. METCALF, chief, 266-7546, michael.metcalf@

Central Madison Bureau: JOHN WALKER, director; 266-1097, john.walker@

Engineering, Bureau of: Keith Beck, director, 266-2645, keith.beck@

Hill Farms Bureau: Louis Siller, director, 266-2119, louis.siller@

Outstate Bureau: DAVID JALOSZYNSKI, director, (414) 227-4053, david.jaloszynski@

Professional Services, Bureau of: DALE DUMBLETON, director, 261-7067, dale.dumbleton@

Space Planning and Leasing, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-5652.

State Capitol Bureau: MICHAEL STARK, director, 266-1173, michael.stark@

Energy, Division of: JOHN C. MARX, administrator, 266-2035, john.marx@; Fax: 267-6931; P.O. Box 7868, Madison 53707-7868.

Energy Markets, Bureau of: PATRICK E. MEIER, director, 266-8870, pat.meier@

Energy Services, Bureau of: Steven K. Tryon, director, 266-7601, steven.tryon@

Residential Efficiency, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-6789.

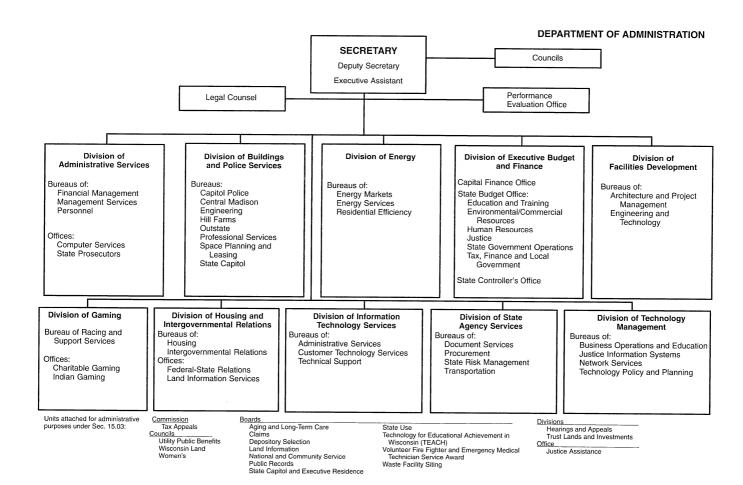
Executive Budget and Finance, Division of: DAVID P. SCHMIEDICKE, administrator, 266-1035, david.schmiedicke@; Fax: 267-0372; P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707-7864.

Capital Finance Office: Frank Hoadley, 266-2305, frank.hoadley@

State Budget Office:

Education and Training: ROBERT HANLE, 266-1037, bob.hanle@

Environmental/Commercial Resources: KIRSTEN GRINDE, 266-1040, kirsten.grinde@



Human Resources: JENNIFER KRAUS, 266-2214, jennifer.kraus@

Justice: James Johnston, 266-3420, james.johnston@

State Government Operations: DAN CAUCUTT, 266-0777, dan.caucutt@

Tax, Finance and Local Government: JOHN KOSKINEN, 266-2081, john.koskinen@

State Controller's Office: WILLIAM J. RAFTERY, state controller, 266-1694, bill.raftery@; P.O. Box 7932, Madison 53707-7932.

Facilities Development, Division of: ROBERT G. CRAMER, administrator, 266-1031, robert.cramer@; RONALD W. KROHN, assistant to the administrator, 266-8874, ronald.krohn@; Fax: (608) 267-2710; P.O. Box 7866, Madison 53707-7866; Internet Address: http://www.doa.state.wi.us/dfd/dfdmain.asp

Architecture and Project Management, Bureau of: WILBERT KING, director, 267-0365, bill.king@

Engineering and Technology, Bureau of: ADEL TABRIZI, director, 266-3850, adel.tabrizi@

Gaming, Division of: F. Scott Scepaniak, administrator, 270-2555, scott.scepaniak@; Linda Minash, deputy administrator, 270-2555, linda.minash@; Fax: 270-2564; 2005 West Beltline Highway, Suite 201, P.O. Box 8979, Madison 53708-8979; Internet Address: http://www.doa.state.wi.us/gaming

Racing and Support Services, Bureau of: RICHARD PEDERSEN, director, 270-2546, richard.pedersen@

Charitable Gaming, Office of: BRIAN WHITTOW, director, 270-2545, brian.whittow@ Indian Gaming, Office of: LINDA MINASH, director, 270-2555, linda.minash@

Housing and Intergovernmental Relations, Division of: BRIAN A. SCHIMMING, administrator, 267-6902, brian.schimming@; Thomas Krauskopf, deputy administrator, 266-1691, thomas.krauskopf@; Fax: 267-6917; P.O. Box 8944, Madison 53708-8944; Internet Address: http://www.doa.state.wi.us/dhir/doh.htm

Housing, Bureau of: MARTY EVANSON, director, 267-2713, marty.evanson@ Intergovernmental Relations, Bureau of: JAMES M. LANGDON, director, 261-7520, james.langdon@

Federal-State Relations, Office of: JOHN M. MURRAY, director, 444 North Capitol Street, Suite 613, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, (202) 624-5870; Fax: (202) 624-5871.

Land Information Services, Office of: J. MICHAEL BLASKA, executive director, 267-2707, michael.blaska@; JEANNE STORM, deputy director, 264-6110, jeanne.storm@; Fax: 266-5519; 17 South Fairchild Street, 7th Floor, Madison; P.O. Box 1645, Madison 53701-1645.

Information Technology Services, Division of: SARI KING, administrator, 266-2283, sari.king@; DENNIS VICKERS, deputy administrator, 266-2815, dennis.vickers@; Fax: 266-5055; P.O. Box 8974. Madison 53708-8974.

Administrative Services, Bureau of: Suzanne Stoutt, director, 264-6189, suzanne.stoutt@ Customer Technology Services, Bureau of: Werner Gade, director, 261-0617, werner.gade@

Technical Support, Bureau of: Ron Zweifel, director, 261-8550, ron.zweifel@

State Agency Services, Division of: vacancy, administrator, 266-1011; LEO TALSKY, deputy administrator, 266-3243, leo.talsky@; Fax: 267-0600; P.O. Box 7867, Madison 53707-7867.

Document Services, Bureau of: CAROL HEMERSBACH, director, 266-1551, carol.hemersbach@

Procurement, Bureau of: MIKE CORNELL, director, 266-0974, mike.cornell@

State Risk Management, Bureau of: ROLLIE BOEDING, director, 266-1866, rollie.boeding@; P.O. Box 77008, Madison 53707-7008.

Transportation, Bureau of: Jeffery Knight, director, 267-7693, jeff.knight@

State Minority Business Program: GODWIN AMEGASHIE, director, 267-7806, godwin.amegashie@

Technology Management, Division of: SUSAN PUNTILLO. administrator, 267-0614, susan.puntillo@; Fax: 267-0626; P.O. Box 7844, Madison 53707-7844.

Business Operations and Education, Bureau of: MARILYN PIERCE, director, 267-6712, marilyn.pierce@

Justice Information Systems, Bureau of: ALISON POE, director, 264-9312, alison.poe@ Network Services, Bureau of: ROBERT STUESSY, director, 264-6186, bob.stuessy@ Technology Policy and Planning, Bureau of: BRUCE REINES, director, 266-8878, bruce.reines@

Publications: Annual Fiscal Report; Biennial Report; Budget in Brief; Capitol Budget Recommendations; Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; Continuing Disclosure Annual Report; Decisions of Tax Appeals Commission; Executive Budget; State Consolidated Housing Plan (updated annually); State of Wisconsin Telephone Directory; Wisconsin Energy News; Wisconsin Energy Statistics; Wisconsin Population Estimates.

Agency Responsibility: One of the chief duties of the Department of Administration is to provide the governor with fiscal management information and the policy alternatives required for preparation of Wisconsin's biennial budget. It analyzes administrative and fiscal issues facing the state and recommends solutions. The department also coordinates statewide planning for information technology, housing, telecommunications, energy, and land use. It regulates racing, charitable gaming, and Indian gaming. It is responsible for providing a wide range of support services to other state agencies and manages the state's buildings and leased office space. The department also maintains a federal-state relations office in Washington, D.C.

Organization: The department is administered by a secretary appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary must be appointed "on the basis of recognized interest, administrative and executive ability, training and experience in and knowledge of problems and needs in the field of administration." The department's division administrators are appointed from outside the classified service by the secretary.

Unit Functions: The *Performance Evaluation Office* in the office of the secretary provides the governor, the secretary, and other cabinet members with analyses of program and policy issues. It makes recommendations designed to improve government services to state taxpayers.

The Division of Administrative Services provides numerous support services to the department, including personnel, records and forms, space and property management, telecommunications, financial management, computer services, printing, purchasing, mail, and management planning. Other major functions are to develop management information systems, prepare and administer the departmental budget, provide recommendations to the secretary on policies and procedures, and perform internal audits. It pays the salaries and any associated fringe benefits for all district attorneys and their staff attorneys. It also reviews and pays the compensation of special prosecutors for the 71 district attorneys' offices. (Menominee and Shawano Counties share a district attorney.)

The Division of Buildings and Police Services operates and maintains 32 major buildings in seven cities throughout the state. These include the State Capitol, the Executive Residence, and state office buildings in Madison. The division is also responsible for all state real estate leasing, planning of office space, and engineering services. The Capitol Police force, which is part of this division, protects state buildings, property, and employees; manages parking for 5,000 vehicles; and provides security for the governor and other dignitaries.

The *Division of Energy* manages statewide energy planning, advises the department and the governor on state and regional energy policies, forecasts energy supply and demand, and operates the state energy information clearinghouse. Additional responsibilities include administering federal energy conservation funds and federal oil overcharge repayment funds; assisting in developing energy legislation; administering the Wisconsin Focus on Energy Program; and developing energy conservation programs.

The division also administers the federally funded Weatherization Program and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, which provide energy conservation services and assistance to qualifying low-income households. In consultation with the Council on Utility Public Benefits, the division administers the grant program for energy assistance to low-income

households and energy conservation grants for programs that promote energy efficiency, renewable resources, electric reliability, and environmental protection.

The Division of Executive Budget and Finance provides fiscal and policy analysis to the governor for development of executive budget proposals and assists agencies in the technical preparation of budget requests. It reviews legislation and coordinates the fiscal estimates that accompany all expenditure bills. It also advises the State of Wisconsin Building Commission and the governor on the issuance of state debt and administers finances for the Environmental Improvement Fund. The division provides organizational analysis and maintains the management information system for authorized state employee positions. It establishes accounting policies and procedures, maintains the state's central payroll and accounting systems, monitors agency internal control procedures, and produces the state's annual fiscal and financial reports.

The *Division of Facilities Development* develops and administers the state building program under the direction of the State of Wisconsin Building Commission. Its functions include statewide facilities planning and evaluation, real estate acquisition, architectural and engineering design and consultation, management and field supervision of construction projects, energy conservation, power plant fuel management, fuels procurement, administration of state building contracts, and ensuring access to state buildings for people with disabilities.

The Division of Gaming, created in Section 15.103 (1m), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, regulates racing, on-track pari-mutuel wagering and simulcasting, bingo, raffles, crane games, and Class III Indian gaming pursuant to tribal-state gaming compacts. It licenses and performs compliance audits of race track operations and bingo games and raffles conducted by non-profit, charitable, religious, fraternal, and service organizations. Supervision of race track operations include animal drug testing, monitoring and collection of taxes, and ensuring humane treatment of animals. The division sponsors the "Adopt-a-Greyhound" program. It also coordinates regulation of Indian gaming and assists the governor in developing the tribal-state gaming compacts required by federal law.

The Division of Housing and Intergovernmental Relations, created in Section 15.103 (2), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31, provides housing assistance to benefit low- and moderate-income households. It administers funding through the Local Housing Organization Grant Program for local organizations that offer housing opportunities and services, and it awards grants under the Fresh Start Program to local agencies to increase the housing stock and help young people obtain housing. It also administers state and federal funds to provide shelter and services to the homeless, including state-funded transitional housing grants and state shelter subsidy grants. The division channels federal funding to local authorities and organizations through various programs, including the Home Investment Partnerships and the Community Development Block Grant Programs. The division is responsible for the state-consolidated housing plan, which guides state housing assistance programs in accordance with federal funding requirements.

The division also has responsibilities in the area of intergovernmental relations. It advises the department and the governor on state and local relationships and coordinates the state's federal agenda by reviewing federal legislation and directing state lobbying efforts at the federal level through the Office of Federal-State Relations in Washington, D.C. Other duties include managing the Coastal Management Program, which focuses on environmental and economic issues related to Lakes Michigan and Superior and adjoining counties. The division provides annual population estimates for both state and municipal use, develops demographic research on housing issues and the state's changing population, and is responsible for coordinating and distributing census information.

Through the Office of Land Information Services, the division provides staff services to the Wisconsin Land Council and administers the Wisconsin Land Information program in conjunction with the Wisconsin Land Information Board. It oversees the Municipal Boundary Review Program, which examines changes in local government boundaries; issues advisory opinions on municipal annexations; and offers educational materials, environmental assessments, and mediation services. It administers the Plat Review Program, which coordinates state agency and county planning agency subdivision plat review and examines land subdivision plats and assessors' plats to ensure compliance with state surveying, mapping, and minimum layout standards. It provides consultation on geographic information systems (GIS) to government and nonprofit



Members of the Capitol Police force display the variety of uniforms they wear in the performance of their duties. These officers are assigned to enforce the law in the State Capitol and state buildings and on the adjacent grounds and streets. As part of their duties, they protect the governor and other state officers, as well as safeguarding state employees and citizens who visit state offices. (State Police photo)

groups. The division also administers comprehensive planning and transportation element grants to local governmental units under the Smart Growth Program.

The *Division of Information Technology Services*, created in Section 15.103 (3), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1991 Wisconsin Act 39, provides computer services to state agencies and may provide such services to local governments. Every executive agency, except the University of Wisconsin System, must purchase all of its computer services from the division unless otherwise authorized. The division provides computing, telecommunications, printing, and mailing services to multiple agencies within the state.

The Division of State Agency Services manages state government contracts and purchasing and is responsible for interdepartmental mail services, auto and air fleet transportation, risk management, records management, sale and distribution of state agency documents, and minority business contracting. In addition, the division handles municipal cooperative purchasing, contracting with work centers, federal and state surplus property disposition, and recycling and waste reduction programs for state agencies. The division manages the state's self-funded programs for state liability and property insurance and worker's compensation protection, and it assists agencies in controlling and reducing losses.

The Division of Technology Management, created in Section 15.103 (5), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, oversees state government use of information technology and tele-communications services and provides a business and information planning model for all state agencies. It operates the statewide voice, data, and video telecommunications network and coordinates procurement of information technology resources. The division develops statewide information technology standards, promotes "enterprise use" (joint use of information technology by state agencies), provides training, and researches new systems. It operates the state's computing center and its print and mail services. It is also responsible for providing statewide computer sys-

tems for district attorneys and promoting and coordinating electronic information sharing among the courts, district attorneys, and justice agencies at the state and local levels.

History: The legislature created the Department of Administration in Chapter 228, Laws of 1959, and authorized it to provide centralized staff services to the governor, to assume common administrative functions for other executive agencies, and to coordinate the state's business affairs. Chapter 228 also abolished the Bureaus of Engineering, Personnel, and Purchases; the Department of Budget and Accounts; and the Division of Departmental Research in the Office of the Governor. Their functions and personnel were transferred to the new department.

Since its creation, the department has assumed additional duties. State comprehensive planning responsibilities and population estimation were added in 1967 and 1972, respectively. 1976 Executive Order 36 moved the Office of Emergency Energy Assistance from the Office of the Governor to the department's State Planning Office and broadened its responsibilities to include energy policy planning and program management. The 1989 executive budget created the Division of Housing and gave the department responsibility for grant and loan programs for low- and moderate-income housing. The 1991 executive budget created the Division of Information Technology Services to consolidate and manage the state's computer and telecommunications resources.

Other functions assigned to the department have included the Coastal Management Program (1981), low-income weatherization assistance (1991), low-income energy assistance (1995), a college tuition prepayment program (1995) (later transferred to the Office of the State Treasurer by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9), municipal boundary and plat review (1997), and the Wisconsin Fresh Start Program (1998).

Over the years, various functions have been transferred out of the department. Chapter 645, Laws of 1961, created a separate Personnel Board to review departmental decisions. Chapter 196, Laws of 1977, transferred the administration of civil service, collective bargaining, and classification and compensation to the newly created Department of Employment Relations. The Division of Emergency Government, which became part of the department in 1979, was moved to the Department of Military Affairs by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31. Regulation of mobile home dealers and mobile parks was transferred to the Department of Commerce by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9.

Gaming Regulation. 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 repealed the Wisconsin Gaming Board and created the Division of Gaming in the department to monitor gaming on Indian lands and regulate pari-mutuel wagering, racing, and charitable gaming.

Originally, the Wisconsin Constitution stated: "The legislature shall never authorize any lottery." This provision was interpreted as prohibiting all forms of gambling. Following a 1973 constitutional amendment to allow charitable bingo, the legislature enacted Chapter 156, Laws of 1973, to permit bingo games and create the Bingo Control Board in the Department of Regulation and Licensing. Charitable raffles were permitted by a 1977 constitutional amendment, and the legislature assigned their regulation to the Bingo Control Board in Chapter 426, Laws of 1977.

Pari-mutuel on-track wagering and the state lottery were permitted by constitutional amendments in 1987. The legislature created the Racing Board to regulate the sport in 1987 Wisconsin Act 354. The Wisconsin Lottery, originally operated by the Lottery Board, was created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 119.

The Wisconsin Gaming Commission, created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 269, replaced the Lottery Board and the Racing Board and also assumed responsibility for Indian gaming, charitable gaming (bingo and raffles), and crane games. The Wisconsin Gaming Board, created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, replaced the Gaming Commission. (That act also transferred responsibility for management of the Wisconsin Lottery to the Department of Revenue.) 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 transferred gaming duties, except for lottery regulation, to the Department of Administration.

Statutory Councils

Acid Deposition Research Council: Inactive.

The 7-member Acid Deposition Research Council makes recommendations on types and levels of funding for acid deposition research and reviews "acid rain" research. The council was created by 1985 Wisconsin Act 296, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.107 (5) and 16.02 of the statutes.

Certification Standards Review Council: MARY CHRISTIE (commercial laboratory representative), chairperson; JOHN MOSER (large municipal wastewater plant representative); GILBERT WILLIAMS (small municipal wastewater plant representative); DAVID KOLLAKOWSKY (industrial laboratory representative); RUTH KLEE MARX (public water utility representative); BARBARA HILL (solid and hazardous waste disposal facility representative); RUSSELL JANESHEK (demonstrated interest in laboratory certification); vacancy (livestock farmer); BILL SONZOGNI (appointed by UW-Madison chancellor to represent Laboratory of Hygiene). (Unless otherwise designated, all are appointed by secretary of administration.)

The 9-member Certification Standards Review Council reviews the Department of Natural Resources laboratory certification and registration program and makes recommendations to the department about its programs for testing water, wastewater, waste material, soil, and hazardous waste. The council's members serve 3-year terms, and no member may serve more than two consecutive terms. The council was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 410, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.107 (12) and 299.11 (3) of the statutes.

Interagency Coordinating Council: PRISCILLA BORONIEC (representing Medical Assistance program, Department of Health and Family Services), *chairperson*; Tom Korpady (secretary of employee trust funds designee); Sandra Mahkorn (representative, health statistics unit, Department of Health and Family Services), Sandra L.K. Breitborde (representative, health care information unit, Department of Health and Family Services), David R. Zimmerman (representative, health statistics research analysis, UW System), Sandra Kreul (representative, Division of Technology Management, Department of Administration), Eileen K. Mallow (representative, Office of Commissioner of Insurance). (All but secretary of employee trust funds or designee are appointed by governor.)

Contact: Tony Langenohl, Office of the Governor, 264-6344.

The 7-member Interagency Coordinating Council advises and assists state agencies in coordinating the collection and dissemination of health care data, including agency budgets for data collection programs. It also establishes criteria for analyzing complaints filed against health care plans and grievances filed with health maintenance organizations. The council reports on its activities at least twice a year to the Board on Health Care Information in the Department of Health and Family Services. The six representative members serve 4-year terms. The council was created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 433, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.107 (7) and 16.03 of the statutes.

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council: SENATORS CHVALA, FARROW; REPRESENTATIVES BLACK, JOHNSRUD; JAMES SCHAEFER, CARYL E. TERRELL. G. JOHN WEIR (public members appointed by governor).

The 7-member Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council advises the Wisconsin representative to the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission, reviews commission activities, recommends alternative approaches to issues before the commission, and makes recommendations to the governor and legislature. The council was originally created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 393 and was repealed and recreated by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.107 (9) and 16.135 of the statutes. The council is scheduled to end its operations on June 30, 2002.

Small Business, Veteran-Owned Business and Minority Business Opportunities, Council on: Lamont Jones, *chairperson*; John Harry Lum, *vice chairperson*; E. Aggo Akyea, Carol Calkins, Trina Dennis, Ted F. Fetting. Walter R. Knight, Juan C. Landa, David Loomis, Augustina Murray. Leni M. Siker, Donald D. Templin, David A. Willeford. (All are appointed by secretary of administration.) Acting nonvoting secretary: Leo Talsky (Department of Administration employee designated by the departmental secretary).

The 13-member Council on Small Business, Veteran-Owned Business and Minority Business Opportunities advises the department on the extent of and ways to increase participation of its constituent groups in state purchasing. Its members are appointed for 3-year terms and may not serve more than two consecutive full terms. The law prescribes minimum membership numbers for the types of businesses represented on the council: racial minority-owned (2); owned by handicapped person (1); nonprofit for rehabilitation of disabled (1); and veteran-owned (2). At least one member must represent the Department of Commerce and one the consumers. The council was created

by Chapter 419, Laws of 1977, and its name and membership were amended by 1991 Wisconsin Act 170 to include veteran-owned business. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.107 (2) and 16.755 of the statutes.

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

BOARD ON AGING AND LONG-TERM CARE

Members: Charles Arnot, Jennifer Y. Clements, Eugene I. Lehrmann, Ruth Ann Strozinsky, Margaret F. Tollaksen, 2 vacancies (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Executive Director: George F. Potaracke, (608) 266-8945, george.potaracke@ltc.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: 214 North Hamilton Street, Madison 53703-2118.

Telephones: Ombudsman Program: (800) 815-0015; Medigap Helpline: (800) 242-1060.

Fax: (608) 261-6570.

E-mail Address: boaltc@ltc.state.wi.us

Publications: Biennial Report. Number of Employees: 27.90. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$3,575,000.

Statutory References: Sections 15.07 (1) (b) 9., 15.105 (10), and 16.009.

Agency Responsibility: The 7-member Board on Aging and Long-Term Care reports biennially to the governor and the legislature on long-term care for the aged and disabled; state involvement in long-term care; program recommendations; and actions taken by state agencies to carry out the board's recommendations. The board monitors the development and implementation of federal, state, and local laws and regulations related to long-term care facilities. The board's ombudsman service investigates complaints from persons receiving long-term care concerning improper treatment or noncompliance with federal or state law and serves as mediator or advocate to resolve disputes between patients and institutions.

The board operates the Medigap Helpline, which provides information and counseling on various types of insurance, including health, hospital indemnity, cancer, nursing home, and long-term care and nursing home policies designed to supplement Medicare. Helpline information also covers the Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan (HIRSP), group insurance continuation and conversion rights, and health maintenance organization plans for Medicare beneficiaries. Beginning in January 1991, the board was required to conduct an annual survey of all practicing physicians in the state regarding their provision of Medicare services and report the results to the legislature.

The board members, who serve staggered 5-year terms, must have demonstrated a continuing interest in the problems of providing long-term care for the aged and disabled. At least four of them must be public members with no interest in or affiliation with any nursing home. The board appoints the executive director from the classified service.

The board was created by Chapter 20, Laws of 1981, which merged the Board on Aging and the Governor's Ombudsman Program for the Aging and Disabled, as the result of a legislative study. Predecessor agencies included the State Commission on Aging, created by Chapter 581, Laws of 1961, followed in 1967 (Chapters 75 and 327) by the Council on Aging in the Department of Health and Social Services, which was subsequently renamed the Board on Aging in Chapter 332, Laws of 1971.

CLAIMS BOARD

Members: Alan Lee (Department of Justice representative designated by attorney general), chairperson; Edward Main (Department of Administration representative designated by secretary of administration), secretary; Senator Burke (chairperson, Senate Committee on Finance), Representative Albers (designated by chairperson, Assembly Committee on Finance); Chad Taylor (representative of the Office of the Governor designated by governor).

Secretary: JOHN ROTHSCHILD.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707-7864.

Location: State Administration Building, 101 East Wilson Street, 10th Floor, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 264-9595.

Fax: (608) 267-3842.

E-mail Address: patricia.reardon@doa.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 1.00. **Total Budget 1999-2001:** \$93,200.

Statutory References: Sections 15.07 (2) (e), 15.105 (2), and 16.007.

Agency Responsibility: The 5-member Claims Board investigates and pays, denies, or makes recommendations on all money claims against the state of \$10 or more, when such claims are referred to it by the Department of Administration. The findings and recommendations of the board are reported to the legislature together with appropriate legislative proposals. No claim may be considered by the legislature until the board has made its recommendation.

Originally, 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 it as a bill. The legislature created the Claims Commission in Chapter 669, Laws of 1955, to handle these matters. Under the 1967 executive branch reorganization, the commission was renamed the Claims Board, and it absorbed the Commission for the Relief of Innocent Persons and the Judgment Debtor Relief Commission.

DEPOSITORY SELECTION BOARD

Members: JACK C. VOIGHT (state treasurer), GEORGE F. LIGHTBOURN (secretary of administration), PATRICIA LIPTON (investment board executive director).

Statutory References: Sections 15.105 (3) and 34.045.

Agency Responsibility: The 3-member Depository Selection Board, as created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977, establishes procedures to be used by state agencies in the selection of depositories for public funds and in contracting for their banking services. The board sets minimum banking operation requirements for these institutions and assists state agencies, upon request, in selecting a depository. The board's *ex officio* members may designate others to serve in their place.

DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Administrator: DAVID H. SCHWARZ, david.schwarz@dha.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison 53705-5400.

Telephone: (608) 266-8007.

Fax: Madison: (608) 264-9885; Milwaukee: (414) 227-3818; Eau Claire: (715) 831-3235.

E-mail Address: dha.mail@dha.state.wi.us Internet Address: http://dha.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 50.80.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$7,915,900.

Statutory References: Sections 15.103 (1), 50.04 (4) (e), 227.43, 301.035, and 949.11.

Publications: Probation and Parole Digest.

Agency Responsibility: The Division of Hearings and Appeals conducts quasi-judicial hearings for several state agencies. It must decide contested administrative proceedings for the Department of Natural Resources, cases arising under the Department of Justice's Crime Victim Compensation Program, and appeals related to actions of the Department of Health and Family Services. It also hears appeals from the Department of Transportation, including those related to motor vehicle dealer licenses, highway signs, motor carrier regulation, and disputes arising between motor vehicle dealers and manufacturers. The division conducts hearings for the Department of Corrections on adult probation and parole revocation and juvenile aftercare supervision.

It also handles contested cases for the Division of Economic Support in the Department of Workforce Development, the Department of Public Instruction, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program of the Department of Administration.

The secretary of administration appoints the division's administrator from the classified service. By law, the division operates independently of the department except for certain budgeting and management functions. 1983 Wisconsin Act 27 created the division by combining the Division of Natural Resources Hearings and the Division of Nursing Home Forfeiture Appeals, both of which originated with the 1977 Legislature. In 1986, the division received jurisdiction over crime victim compensation hearings and cases involving protection of human burial sites. With the creation of the Department of Corrections in 1990, the legislature transferred a portion of the Office of Administrative Hearings from the Department of Health and Social Services to the division, making the division responsible for parole, probation, and juvenile aftercare revocation. When the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation was abolished in 1993, the legislature transferred many Department of Transportation hearing functions to the division. Contested administrative hearings for the Departments of Health and Family Services and Workforce Development were transferred to the division by 1995 Wisconsin Act 370.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Executive Director: GERALD BAUMBACH.

Mailing Address: 131 West Wilson Street, Suite 202, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-3323.

Fax: (608) 266-6676.

Publications: Anti-Drug Abuse Strategy; Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin; Drug Arrests in Wisconsin; Drug Data Trends; Jail Population Trends; Juvenile Justice Improvement Plan; Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin; Violence Against Women Plan; crime and arrests trend reports for counties and local jurisdictions special reports.

Number of Employees: 22.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$46,074,800.

Statutory References: Sections 15.105 (19) and 16.964.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of Justice Assistance is headed by an executive director appointed by the governor. It administers a variety of federal justice assistance programs, including the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program, and the Violence Against Women Act. The agency also operates the Statistical Analysis Center, which manages the State Uniform Crime Reporting System and serves justice system agencies through statistical reporting and other technical assistance services. It advises the governor and legislature on issues involving the criminal and juvenile justice system and provides staff services to the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and Crime and the Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission.

The Office of Justice Assistance originally was the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice, created by executive order in 1969 in the Department of Justice as the state planning body required by the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. In 1971, the council was transferred by executive order to the governor's office. Chapter 418, Laws of 1977, created the council as a statutory agency in the governor's office. 1983 Wisconsin Act 27 created the council as an independent statutory body and attached it to the Department of Administration. The council was repealed and recreated under its current name by 1987 Wisconsin Act 27.

WISCONSIN LAND COUNCIL

Members: TIMOTHY M. HANNA (city representative), chairperson; TERRENCE MULCAHY (secretary of transportation), vice chairperson; ARNOLD L. CLEMENT (local government representative), secretary; DAVID P. SCHMIEDICKE (designated by secretary of administration), JAMES E. HARSDORF (secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), MICHAEL CORRY (designated by secretary of commerce), FRANCIS FENNESSEY (designated by secretary of natural

resources), Thomas D. Ourada (designated by secretary of revenue), Ted. W. Koch (state cartographer); David Fodroczi (county representative), vacancy (town representative), Gordon B. Baldwin (UW System representative); William J. Mielke, Matthew T. Miller, Philip H. Salkin, Mike Wehler (public members); Daniel S. Draper (nonvoting member). (All except *ex officio* members or their designees are appointed by governor.)

Executive Director: J. MICHAEL BLASKA.

Mailing Address: 17 South Fairchild Street, 7th Floor, Madison 53703-3219.

Telephone: (608) 267-2707.

Fax: (608) 266-5519.

Internet Address: http://www.doa.state.wi.us/olis/

Number of Employees: 4.00. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$622,800.

Statutory References: Sections 15.107 (16) and 16.023.

Publications: Guide to Recent Comprehensive Planning Legislation; Recent Comprehensive

Planning Legislation.

Agency Responsibility: The 17-member Wisconsin Land Council identifies the state's land use goals and priorities and studies current land use laws in order to recommend legislation to the governor. Studies cover coordination and conflict within state land use law, conflict between state land use law and county and municipal ordinances, and county and municipal land use ordinances that conflict with one another. The council studies local government policies and the activities of the federal government and American Indian governments that have an impact on Wisconsin's land use goals and laws. The council must establish a technical working group to study the development of a computer-based land information system. It is also required to establish a state agency resource working group, representing selected state agencies, to discuss, analyze, and address state land use issues. The council approves municipal planning grants under the Smart Growth Program.

The council includes 9 members appointed by the governor to serve 5-year terms, and the governor appoints the chairperson. The governor also appoints the nonvoting member, under Executive Order 343 (July 29, 1998). Designees appointed by agency heads must be employed by the agency and must have sufficient authority to deploy agency resources and influence agency decision making. The council is ordered to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Land Information Board to ensure cooperation and avoid duplication of activities.

The council, which was created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is scheduled to sunset on August 31, 2003, but it may make a recommendation as to whether it should continue its existence in a report due by September 1, 2002.

LAND INFORMATION BOARD

Members: Ted W. Koch (state cartographer), chairperson; Frederick J. Halfen (public utility/private business representative), vice chairperson; Francis Fennessy (designated by secretary of natural resources), secretary; Tom Solberg (designated by secretary of administration), Nicholas J. Neher (designated by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), Thomas D. Ouradd (designated by secretary of revenue), Tanace Matthiesen (designated by secretary of transportation); James Ehrsam, Michael J. Hasslinger, Ann Zillmer, vacancy (county/municipal government representatives); Bernard J. Niemann, Jr., 2 vacancies (public utility/private business representatives); Michael J. Romportl (statewide land information systems association representative). (All except ex officio members or their designees are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Executive Director: J. MICHAEL BLASKA.

Mailing Address: 17 South Fairchild Street, 7th Floor, Madison 53703-3219.

Telephone: (608) 267-2707.

Fax: (608) 266-5519; Fax back service: (608) 264-7658. Internet Addresses: http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/wlib

http://www.doa.state.wi.us/olis/

Number of Employees: 4.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$4,366,800.

Statutory References: Sections 15.07 (1) (b) 16., 15.105 (16), 16.967, and 59.88.

Publications: Historical Background to the WLIB; Instructions for County and Agency Integration Plans; Policy Objectives and Program Implementation in Light of the Enabling Legislation, 1989 Wisconsin Acts 31 and 339; Strategic Business and Information Technology Plan; Wisconsin Evaluation Survey; periodic WLIB Program Happening Newsletters.

Agency Responsibility: The 15-member Land Information Board implements the state's land information program and coordinates Wisconsin's efforts to modernize its land records. It serves as the state clearinghouse for land information and land information systems, including physical, legal, economic, and environmental information about Wisconsin's land, water, and air. It also provides technical assistance and advice to state agencies and local governments. Other duties include keeping an inventory of available land information records, providing guidelines for record modernization, and reviewing countywide modernization plans and agency land information integration plans. The board administers a grant-in-aid program for modernization projects for local governments located in counties that have established a land information office and have an approved countywide plan.

The board includes 9 members who are appointed by the governor to serve 6-year terms and must represent various geographical regions of the state. County and municipal government representatives must include at least one county board supervisor, one member of the governing body of a municipality, and one county officer active in land information management. Public utility and private business representatives must include at least one public utility member, and one member of a professional land information organization. The law requires certain nonvoting advisory board members, including the state historic preservation officer and the state geologist (or their designees), and representatives selected by the board from a regional planning commission and from county, state, and federal agencies active in land information programs.

The board, which was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31, is scheduled to sunset September 1, 2003.

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE BOARD

Members: Walter H. Kraemer (organized labor), chairperson; Elizabeth Burmaster (superintendent of public instruction), George F. Lightbourn (secretary of administration); Dora P. Acosta, Nathaniel E. Robinson (youth education and training representatives); Marguita W. Fox (older adult volunteers representative); Joanne I. Kelly (private, nonprofit organization representative); V. Thomas Metcalfe (local government representative); Martin F. Stein (business representative); Joseph M. Alexander, Tara D. Reichwald (youth participants); Connie Ferris-Bailey (national service program representative); Donald F. Carrig, William J. Kumpf, Antonio M. Perez, Harold J. Reckleberg (general members). Nonvoting members: James G. Blaney, Raymond G. Boland, Laura P. DeGolier, Jennifer Reinert, Linda Sunde (state representative, CNCS). (All except ex officio members are appointed by governor.)

Director: THOMAS H. DEVINE.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8916, Madison 53708-8916. Location: 1 West Wilson Street, Room 518, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 261-6716. **Fax:** (608) 266-9313.

Number of Employees: 4.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$4,538,200.

Statutory References: Sections 15.105 (24) and 16.23.

Agency Responsibility: The National and Community Service Board, created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 437, in accordance with the federal National and Community Trust Act of 1993, oversees the planning and implementation of community service programs in Wisconsin that meet previously unmet human, public safety, educational, and environmental needs. The board is

authorized to receive and distribute funds from governmental and private sources, and it acts as an intermediary between the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) and local programs.

The board's voting members are limited to a maximum of 16, who are appointed to serve 3-year terms. No more than 4 of them may be state officers and employees, and no more than 9 may be members from the same political party. To the extent practicable, membership should be diverse in terms of race, national origin, age, sex, and disability. Nonvoting members appointed by the governor must include the state representative of the CNCS and may include representatives of state agencies providing community social services.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC LANDS

Commissioners: JAMES E. DOYLE (attorney general), DOUGLAS J. LA FOLLETTE (secretary of state), JACK C. VOIGHT (state treasurer). (All serve as ex officio members.)

DIVISION OF TRUST LANDS AND INVESTMENTS

Secretary: Daniel E. Wisniewski, 266-8369, dan.wisniewski@bcpl.state.wi.us; Stephen E. Gauger, deputy secretary, 267-2233, steve.gauger@bcpl.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8943, Madison 53708-8943. Location: 125 South Webster Street, Suite 200, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-1370. **Fax:** (608) 267-2787.

District Office: MICHAEL PAUS, *administrator*, P.O. Box 277, 7271 Main Street, Lake Tomahawk 54539-0277, (715) 277-3366; Fax: (715) 277-3363.

Publications: The Benefits of Land Records Modernization; Biennial Report; Getting to the Bottom of Submerged Lands Management; Land Records Guide; Municipal Borrowing from the State Trust Fund Loan Program; School District Borrowing from the State Trust Fund Loan Program.

Number of Employees: 11.00. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$2,796,100.

Constitutional Reference: Article X, Sections 2, 7, and 8. **Statutory References:** Section 15.103 (4) and Chapter 24.

Agency Responsibility: As required by the Wisconsin Constitution, the 1849 Legislature created the Board of Commissioners of the School and University Lands (Chapter 24, Revised Statutes of 1849), composed of the secretary of state, the state treasurer, and the attorney general, to accept public lands granted to Wisconsin by the federal government and oversee land sales and investment of the proceeds for the benefit of "common schools", "academies and normal schools", and libraries. The board was renamed the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands in the Revised Statutes of 1878.

The board appoints a secretary to administer the Division of Trust Lands and Investments, which manages, trades, and sells public lands on behalf of the board, issues permits for use of the lands, and preserves the state's original land title and survey records. The board administers the trust funds that are derived from the sale of public lands, timber sales, property forfeitures and escheats, and fines and forfeitures collected for violations of state laws. Trust fund earnings are distributed annually to the Department of Public Instruction for school library aids and to the University of Wisconsin System. The trust fund principal may be loaned to Wisconsin municipalities, lake districts, sanitary districts, technical college districts, and school districts or placed in other investments, primarily bonds. Over the years, investment of proceeds has helped to finance not only public education facilities, but also roads, canals, railroads, and the State Capitol.

At statehood in 1848, Wisconsin possessed more than 1.4 million acres of land and, between 1852 and 1892, approximately 10 million additional acres were granted to it by the federal government. The board currently holds about 80,000 acres, and controls trust funds valued at over \$450 million.

Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, created the Division of Trust Lands and Investments, under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands and attached it to the Department of Natural Resources. Since then, the legislature has successively attached the division to the Department of Justice (Chapter 34, Laws of 1979), the Department of Administration (1993 Wisconsin Act 16), the Office of the State Treasurer (1995 Wisconsin Act 27), and the Department of Administration (1997 Wisconsin Act 27).

PUBLIC RECORDS BOARD

Members: Russell Whitesel (representing the joint legislative council staff director), chairperson; Bryan Naab (representing the state auditor), vice chairperson; Mary Woolsey Schlaefer (representing the attorney general), secretary; Sharon Halverson (representing the governor), Peter Gottlieb (representing the director, state historical society), vacancy (small business representative), Michael J. Hasslinger (local government representative), vacancy (public member). (Representatives are appointed by the respective officers or the governor.)

Executive Secretary: STEVEN B. HIRSCH, steve.hirsch@doa.state.wi.us Mailing Address: 4622 University Avenue, Room 10A, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-2996.

Fax: (608) 266-5050.

Internet Address: http://www.doa.state.wi.us/dsas/recordsmgt

Publications: Biennial Report; General Schedules for Records Common to State Agencies and Local Units of Government; Records Inventory, Analysis and Scheduling Manual; Registry of State Agency Record Series Containing Personally Identifiable Information.

Statutory References: Sections 15.105 (4) and 16.61.

Agency Responsibility: The Public Records Board is responsible for the preservation of important state records, the cost-effective management of records by state agencies, and the orderly disposition of state records that have become obsolete. State agencies must have written approval from the board to dispose of records they generate or receive.

1991 Wisconsin Acts 39 and 269 directed the board to create a registry of those record series that contain personally identifiable information and made it the repository for general information about state computer matching programs.

Originally created by Chapter 316, Laws of 1947, as the Committee on Public Records and placed under the State Historical Society, the agency was transferred to the governor's office by Chapter 547, Laws of 1957. The committee was renamed the Public Records Board and attached to the Department of Administration by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967. Chapter 350, Laws of 1981, changed the board's name to the Public Records and Forms Board and added forms management to its duties. In 1995, Wisconsin Act 27 designated the board's current name and removed its forms management duties.

STATE CAPITOL AND EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE BOARD

Members: Representative Duff, chairperson; Senator Risser, vice chairperson; Senators Burke, Schultz; Representatives Owens, Schneider; Brian Hayes (designated by secretary of administration); James Sewell (designated by director, state historical society); David Schmiedicke (engineer employed by the Department of Administration and appointed by secretary); Kent C. Johnson (landscape architect); Anthony Puttnam, Walter L. Wilson (architects); Robert E. Lewcock, Eugene Potente, Jr., Debra A. Woodward (interior designers); Shirley A. Preuss (citizen member). (All except ex officio members and their designees are appointed by governor.)

Statutory References: Sections 15.105 (5) and 16.83.

Agency Responsibility: The 16-member State Capitol and Executive Residence Board, created by Chapter 183, Laws of 1967, includes 7 citizen members with specified expertise, appointed by the governor to serve staggered 6-year terms. The board is responsible for setting standards for design, composition, and appropriateness of repairs, replacements, and additions to the State Capitol and Executive Residence.

STATE USE BOARD

Members: Leo C. Talsky (Department of Administration representative); Sue Ann Jones (mental health representative, Department of Health and Family Services); Sandra G. Hall (vocational rehabilitation representative, Department of Workforce Development); Bill G. Smith (small business representative); Nickolas C. George, Jr. (private business representative); Jean A. Vogt (work center representative); Terry V. Atwater, David M. Dumke (public members). (All are appointed by governor.)

Mailing Address: Bureau of Procurement, Division of State Agency Services, P.O. Box 7867, Madison 53707-7867.

Telephone: (608) 266-5462. **Fax:** (6080 267-0600.

Publication: Annual Report to the Secretary.

Number of Employees: 2.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$281,000.

Statutory References: Sections 15.105 (22) and 16.752.

Agency Responsibility: The 8-member State Use Board was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 345. Its members, who serve 4-year terms, oversee state purchases from work centers certified by the board. To be certified, centers must meet certain conditions: 1) the work center must make a product or provide a service the state needs; 2) it must offer these goods or services at a fair market price; and 3) it must employ individuals with severe disabilities for at least 75% of the direct labor used in providing the goods or services.

TAX APPEALS COMMISSION

Members: Mark E. Musolf, chairperson; Thomas M. Boykoff, Don M. Millis (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Office Management Supervisor: JOSEPH P. ZIESEL, 266-9784, joe.ziesel@tac.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: 122 West Washington Avenue, Suite 800, Madison 53703.

Telephone: (608) 266-1391. **Fax:** (608) 261-7060.

Number of Employees: 7.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,179,300.

Statutory References: Sections 15.01 (2), 15.06 (1), 15.105 (1), and 73.01. **Publications:** Decisions are on http://www.wisbar.org (under Legal Resources).

Agency Responsibility: The 3-member Tax Appeals Commission is an independent agency that hears and decides disputes between persons or entities and the Department of Revenue involving all major, state-imposed taxes. The commission also hears appeals arising under the homestead and farmland preservation tax credit programs and decides appeals of state assessments of manufacturing property or penalties for late filing. The commission conducts appeals hearings on real estate transfer fees, license fees for telephones and electric cooperatives, county sales and use taxes, and relative property values within taxation units.

The Small Claims Division, created in Section 15.105 (1), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1985 Wisconsin Act 29, may determine tax matters in which the amount in controversy is less than \$2,500 unless the commission decides that the matter should not be heard as a small claims case or the Department of Revenue concludes that the case has statewide significance.

The tax appeals commissioners serve staggered 6-year terms and must be experienced in tax matters. The chairperson, who is designated by the governor to serve a 2-year term, must not serve on or under any committee of a political party. Employees of the commission are appointed by the chairperson from the classified service.

The Tax Appeals Commission was created as the Board of Tax Appeals by Chapter 412, Laws of 1939. Before 1939, individuals took appeals of income and property taxes to the local county board of review with appeal permitted to the state Tax Commission. Corporations took their

appeals to the Commissioner of Taxation with appeal to the circuit court. The board was renamed the Tax Appeals Commission by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967.

TECHNOLOGY FOR EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT IN WISCONSIN (TEACH) BOARD

Members: Raymond Allen, chairperson; Gus W. Wirth, Jr., vice chairperson; L. Anne Reid (Technical College System Board member appointed by board president), secretary; Calvin Potter (designated by superintendent of public instruction), George Lightbourn (secretary of administration), Jonathan Barry (UW Board of Regents member appointed by board president); Darylann Whitemarsh (Educational Communications Board member), James M. Bowen, Rodney G. Pasch. (Unless otherwise designated, members are appointed by governor.)

Executive Director: DORIS J. HANSON.

Mailing Address: State Administration Building, 101 East Wilson Street, 6th Floor, Madison

53702.

Telephone: (608) 261-7437.

Fax: (608) 261-7420.

Internet Address: http://www.teachwi.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 6.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$111,908,200.

Statutory References: Sections 15.105 (25), 44.70 to 44.72, and 196.218 (4r)

Publications: Informational brochure.

Agency Responsibility: The 9-member Technology for Educational Achievement in Wisconsin (TEACH) Board offers grants, loans, and other assistance to Wisconsin's educational institutions to aid in the installation of educational technology equipment and for training educators in the use of educational technology.

The board distributes educational technology block grants to all public school districts according to a statutory formula. It also considers funding requests from school districts, private schools, technical college districts, private colleges, CESAs, or public library boards for access to either a data line or a video link. A school district that operates more than one high school may request access to both data lines and video links. These links are provided at a fixed monthly charge, and the remaining cost is paid by the state's Universal Service Fund, derived from assessments charged to telecommunication utilities. The board may offer a subsidized loan (on which it pays 50% of the debt service) to a public school district or a public library board to cover data wiring and limited purchases of other electronic equipment. It also awards grants on a competitive basis to various consortia of CESAs, public school districts, and public library boards to train teachers or patrons in educational technology and provide technical assistance in designing educational technology systems and programs. In addition, the board assists educational institutions in gaining access to the state's system for purchasing equipment and services.

The board, which was created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, includes 5 members appointed by the governor to serve 4-year terms.

COUNCIL ON UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS

Members: Brandon R. Scholz, Thelma A. Sais (appointed by governor); Robert Jones, Keith Reopelle (appointed by senate majority leader); Thomas Meinz (appointed by senate minority leader); Tim Bruer, John Wilson (appointed by assembly speaker); Lee Meyerhofer (appointed by assembly minority leader); Jay Hochmuth (appointed by secretary of natural resources); George Lightbourn (secretary of administration); Robert Garvin (appointed by public service commission chairperson).

Mailing Address: Division of Energy, P.O. Box 7868, Madison 53707-7868.

Telephone: (608) 266-9770.

Statutory References: Sections 15.107 (17) and 16.957.

The 11-member Council on Utility Public Benefits consults with the Department of Administration, which is required to develop grants for energy efficiency and conservation measures and energy assistance to low-income households, including weatherization, payment of energy bills, and early identification and prevention of energy crises. Services are provided through community action agencies, nonprofit corporations, or local governments. Grants are also awarded to nonprofit corporations for energy conservation and efficiency services, renewable resources in the least competitive sectors of the energy conservation market, and programs that promote environmental protection, electric system reliability, or rural economic development. The council was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, and its members are appointed for 3-year terms.

VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN SERVICE AWARD BOARD

Members: George F. Lightbourn (secretary of administration); Robert Seitz (fire chiefs statewide organization representative); Tony Konkol (volunteer fire fighters statewide organization representative); Melinda Allen (volunteer emergency medical service technician); Vernon Nevoraski, Jon A. Pfeilsticker, Robert D. Salov (representatives of municipalities using volunteer fire fighters), Aaron M. Zasoba (individual experienced in financial planning). (All but ex officio members are appointed by governor.)

Mailing Address: 101 East Wilson Street, 4th Floor, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 261-6580. **Number of Employees:** 1.00. **Total Budget 1999-2001:** \$675,000.

Statutory References: Sections 15.105 (26) and 16.25.

The 8-member Volunteer Fire Fighter and Emergency Medical Technical Service Award Board establishes administrative rules for the operation of a service awards program designed to provide monetary rewards for volunteer fire fighters and emergency medical service technicians based on their length of service to a community. The board contracts with qualified private individuals or organizations to provide investment plans and administrative services to municipalities that choose to participate in the service awards program, but the communities make their payments directly to the plan provider. The board must establish procedures for appeal of decisions by the Department of Administration or the plan providers when the decisions substantially affect the interests of individual participants. In appointing the board members, who serve 3-year terms, the governor must seek representatives from different regions of the state and from municipalities of different sizes. Representatives of the fire chiefs and volunteer fire fighters organizations must be volunteer fire fighters themselves. The board was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 105.

WASTE FACILITY SITING BOARD

Members: Carol Cutshall (designated by secretary of transportation), acting chairperson; Robert D. Thomas (town official), secretary; David Jelinski (designated by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), Martha Kerner (designated by secretary of commerce); vacancy (town official); Edward F. Fenhaus (county official). (Town and county officials are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Executive Director: PATTI WRIGHT CRONIN.

Mailing Address: 201 West Washington Avenue, 3rd Floor, Madison 53702-0001.

Telephone: (608) 267-7854. **Fax:** (608) 267-3770.

Publications: Annual Report; Opinions of the Waste Facility Siting Board; Standard Notice.

Number of Employees: 1.75. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$243,200.

Statutory References: Sections 15.07 (1) (b) 11., 15.105 (12), and 289.33.

Agency Responsibility: The 6-member Waste Facility Siting Board supervises a mandated negotiation-arbitration procedure between applicants for solid or hazardous waste facility

licenses and local committees, composed of representatives from the municipalities affected by proposed facilities. It is authorized to make final awards in arbitration hearings and can enforce legal deadlines and other obligations of applicants and local committees during the process.

Town and county officials serve staggered 3-year terms, and the governor, when making these appointments, must consider timely recommendations of the Wisconsin Towns Association and the Wisconsin Counties Association. The board appoints an executive director from outside the classified service, who is authorized to request assistance from any state agency in helping the board fulfill its duties. The board was created by Chapter 374, Laws of 1981, and was the first such agency established in the nation.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Members: Mary Jo Baas (public member appointed by governor), chairperson; Senators Moore, Plache; Representatives Krawczyk, McCormick (appointed by assembly speaker); Ave Bie (designated by governor); Severa Austin, Carol Brooks (public members appointed by senate president); E. Vanessa Jones, Deb Jordahl (public members appointed by assembly speaker); Jill P. Averill, Margaret Farrow, Celeste Hoze, Sarah Kidd, vacancy (public members appointed by governor).

Executive Director: KATIE MNUK.

Mailing Address: 16 North Carroll Street, Suite 720, Madison 53703.

Telephone: (608) 266-2219.

Fax: (608) 261-2432.

Internet Address: http://www.wwc.state.wi.us

Publications: Numerous publications related to the council's mission.

Number of Employees: 1.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$174,600.

Statutory References: Sections 15.107 (11) and 16.01.

Agency Responsibility: The 15-member Women's Council is charged with identifying barriers that prevent women in Wisconsin from participating fully and equally in all aspects of life. The council promotes public and private sector initiatives that empower women through educational opportunity; provides a clearinghouse for information relating to women's issues; works in cooperation with related groups and organizations; and promotes opportunities for partnerships with various organizations to address issues affecting Wisconsin women. The council conducts statewide hearings on issues that concern women and advises state agencies about the impact upon women of current and emerging state policies, laws, and rules.

The governor or governor's designee serves a 4-year term on the council; all other members serve 2-year terms. The governor designates one of the 6 public members as chairperson. The Women's Council was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27. It was preceded by a nonstatutory commission, the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women, which was created in 1964 and abolished in 1979.

Department of AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Board of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection: MICHAEL F. DUMMER, C. WILLIAM GEARY, JAMES A. HOLTE, CHARLES KNIGGE, LARRY H. LEMMENES, JOHN L. MALCHINE, WILFRID TURBA (agricultural representatives); BEVERLY ANDERSON, SHIRLEY J. LANIER (consumer representatives) (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Secretary of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection: JAMES E. HARSDORF, 224-5012, james.harsdorf@

Deputy Secretary: LESLIE F. LAMB, 224-5035, les.lamb@

Executive Assistant: vacancy, 224-5016.

Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service: ROBERT J. BATTAGLIA, state agricultural statistician, 224-4838, robert.battaglia@

Administrative Law Judge: CHERYL F. DANIELS, 224-5026, cheryl.daniels@

Legal Counsel, Office of: JAMES K. MATSON, chief counsel, 224-5023, james.matson@

Outreach and Policy, Office of: SANDRA S. CHALMERS, director, 224-5001, sandy.chalmers@

For e-mail combine the user ID and the state extender: userid@datcp.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8911, Madison 53708-8911.

Location: 2811 Agriculture Drive, Madison.

Telephones: Consumer Protection Hotline: (800) 422-7128; Farmers Assistance Hotline: (800) 942-2474.

Fax: Office of the Secretary: 224-5045; Division of Agricultural Resource Management: 224-4656; Division of Animal Health: 224-4871; Division of Food Safety: 224-4710; Division of Management Services: 224-4737; Division of Marketing: 224-5110; Division of Trade and Consumer Protection: 224-4939.

Internet Address: http://datcp.state.wi.us

Departmental E-mail Address: datcp_web@datcp.state.wi.us

Agricultural Resource Management, Division of: NICHOLAS J. NEHER, administrator, 224-4567, nicholas.neher@

Agrichemical Management, Bureau of: NED T. ZUELSDORFF, director, 224-4550, ned.zuelsdorff@

Land and Water Resources, Bureau of: J. DAVID JELINSKI, director, 224-4621, dave.jelinski@ Plant Industry, Bureau of: ESTHER J. CHAPMAN, director and assistant division administrator, 224-4590, esther.chapman@

Animal Health, Division of: CLARENCE SIROKY, administrator, 224-4872, clarence.siroky@

Administrative Services, Bureau of: SHEILA M. GRAHAM, director and assistant division administrator, 224-4885, sheila.graham@

Animal Disease Control, Bureau of: ROBERT G. EHLENFELDT, director, 224-4880, robert.ehlenfeldt@

State Humane Officer: Yvonne M. Bellay, 224-4888, yvonne.bellay@

State Veterinarian: CLARENCE SIROKY, 224-4872, clarence.siroky@

Food Safety, Division of: STEVEN B. STEINHOFF, administrator, 224-4701, steve.steinhoff@

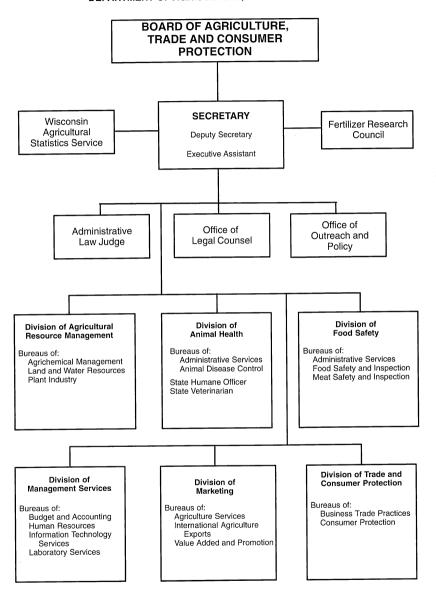
Administrative Services, Bureau of: ELIZABETH J. KOHL, director and assistant division administrator, 224-4702, elizabeth.kohl@

Food Safety and Inspection, Bureau of: Charles T. Leitzke, director, 224-4711, tom.leitzke@

Meat Safety and Inspection, Bureau of: Terry L. Burkhardt, director, 224-4725, terry.burkhardt@

Management Services, Division of: SUSAN J. BUROKER, administrator, 224-4740, susan.buroker@

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION



Unit attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03: Land and Water Conservation Board

Budget and Accounting, Bureau of: BARBARA H. KNAPP, director, 224-4746, barb.knapp@ Human Resources, Bureau of: GEORGIA J. PEDRACINE, director and assistant division administrator, 224-4761, georgia.pedracine@

Information Technology Services, Bureau of: JUDITH HEIL, director, 224-4777, judy.heil@ Laboratory Services, Bureau of: STEVEN M. SOBEK, director, 267-3503, steve.sobek@

Marketing, Division of: Stanley L. Shaw, administrator, 224-5104, stan.shaw@

Agriculture Services, Bureau of: Jeanne M. Meier, director and assistant division administrator, 224-5046, jeanne.meier@

International Agriculture Exports, Bureau of: Laura G. Scandurra, 224-5112, laura.scandurra@

Value Added and Promotion, Bureau of: WILL H. HUGHES, 224-5142, will.hughes@

Trade and Consumer Protection, Division of: WILLIAM L. OEMICHEN, administrator, 224-4920, william.oemichen@

Business Trade Practices, Bureau of: JOHN C. NORTON, director, 224-4922, john.norton@ Consumer Protection, Bureau of: MERRY FRAN TRYON, director and assistant division administrator, 224-4921, fran.tryon@

Publications: Agricultural Land Sales; Chloroacetanilide Herbicide Metabolites in Wisconsin Groundwater; Complaint Guide for the Wisconsin Consumer; Cooperative Pest Survey Bulletin; Farm Transfers in Wisconsin – A Guide for Farmers; Groundwater Protection: An Evaluation of Wisconsin's Atrazine Rule; Guide to Wisconsin Cheese Factory Outlets and Tours; Landlord and Tenants: The Wisconsin Way; Preventing Senior Citizen Rip-offs; Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics; Wisconsin Dairy Plant Directory.

Number of Employees: 734.16.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$131,735,700.

Statutory References: Sections 15.13, 15.135, and 15.137; Chapters 88, 91-100, 127, and 136.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulators are the second of the consumer Protection of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulators are the second of the consumer Protection of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulators are the second of the consumer Protection of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulators are the second of the consumer Protection of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulators are the second of the consumer Protection of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulators are the second of the consumer Protection of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulators are the second of the consumer Protection of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulators are the second of the consumer Protection regulator

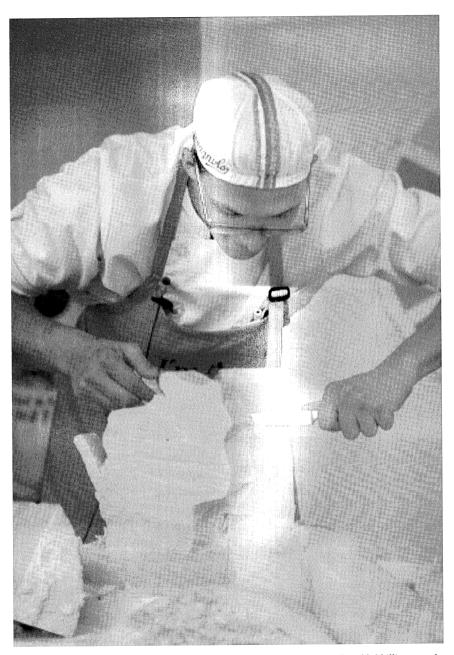
lates agriculture, trade, and commercial activity in Wisconsin for the protection of the state's citizens. It enforces the state's primary consumer protection laws, including those relating to deceptive advertising, unfair business practices, and consumer product safety. The department oversees enforcement of Wisconsin's animal health and disease control laws and conducts a variety of programs to conserve and protect the state's vital land, water, and plant resources.

The department administers financial security programs to protect agricultural producers, facilitates the marketing of Wisconsin agricultural products in interstate and international markets, and promotes agricultural development and diversification.

Organization: The 9 members of the Board of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection serve staggered 6-year terms. Of the board members, 2 must be consumer representatives and 7 must have an agricultural background. Appointments to the board must be made "without regard to party affiliation, residence or interest in any special organized group". The board directs and supervises the department, which is administered by a secretary appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the division administrators from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The Division of Agricultural Resource Management administers programs designed to protect the state's agricultural resources, as well as public health and the environment. It works to prevent agricultural practices that contaminate surface water and groundwater and jointly administers a nonpoint source pollution control program with the Department of Natural Resources. It directs programs related to farmland preservation and soil and land conservation, agricultural chemical cleanup, drainage districts, and agricultural impact statements. It regulates the sale and use of pesticides, animal feed, fertilizers, seed, and soil and plant additives and conducts programs to prevent and control plant pests, such as the gypsy moth.

The Division of Animal Health works closely with agricultural producers and veterinarians to diagnose, prevent, and control serious domestic animal diseases that threaten public health and the food chain. It licenses and inspects livestock dealers and markets, regulates the import and



Wisconsin continues to top the nation in cheese production. In 1999, it marketed 2.1 billion pounds of such favorites as Swiss, American, Brick, Italian, and Muenster for \$7.9 billion. (Department of Tourism)

export of livestock across state lines, acts to prevent the spread of animal diseases, and assists in the enforcement of state humane laws. It also regulates emerging industries, such as aquaculture.

The Division of Food Safety protects the state's food supply. From production through processing, packaging, distribution, and retail sale, the division works to ensure safe and wholesome food and to prevent fraud and misbranding in food sales. It licenses and inspects dairy plants, food and beverage processing establishments, meat slaughter and processing facilities, food warehouses, grocery stores, and other food establishments. The division inspects all dairy farms; inspects and samples food products; oversees food grading; and regulates the advertising, packaging, and labeling of food products.

The *Division of Management Services* provides administrative services to the department, including budget and accounting; facilities and fleet management; shipping, mailing, and printing; human resource management; and information technology services. The division also operates a general laboratory that provides analytical support to departmental inspection and sampling programs.

The Division of Marketing promotes Wisconsin agricultural products in national and international markets and fosters agricultural development and diversification in the state. It operates a state-federal market news program for dairy, poultry, fruit and vegetables, livestock, and grain. It also provides counseling and mediation services to farmers, administers a rural electric power service program with the Public Service Commission, and oversees the operation of producer-elected marketing boards that assess fees within their respective groups for promotion, research, and education related to their commodities. The division administers the "Something Special From Wisconsin" and Alice in Dairyland marketing programs, as well as the state aid programs for county and district fairs, the Livestock Breeders Association, and World Dairy Expo.

The Division of Trade and Consumer Protection enforces a wide range of consumer protection laws and handles nearly 200,000 consumer complaints and inquiries annually. It promulgates and enforces rules pertaining to deceptive advertising, consumer fraud, consumer product safety, landlord-tenant practices, home improvement, telecommunications, telemarketing, motor vehicle repair, fair packaging and labeling, weights and measures, and many other aspects of marketing. To promote fair and open competition in the marketplace, the division investigates and regulates unfair and anticompetitive business practices. It also monitors the financial condition and business practices of dairy plants, grain warehouses, food processing plants, and public storage warehouses in order to protect agricultural producers and depositors.

History: The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection traces its origins to Chapter 479, Laws of 1929, which merged two existing agencies – the Department of Agriculture (created by Chapter 413, Laws of 1915) and the Department of Markets (Chapter 571, Laws of 1921) – into the Department of Agriculture and Markets. Since 1929, the department has undergone two name changes to the Department of Agriculture in Chapter 85, Laws of 1939, and its current name in Chapter 29, Laws of 1977.

The state's concern with agriculture, food safety, business practices, and consumer fraud dates back to territorial days. In 1839, the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature prohibited the fraudulent sale of adulterated food and authorized the governor, with consent of the Legislative Council, to appoint county inspectors to certify the grade, wholesomeness, quantity, and proper packing of food. It also designated the territorial treasurer as keeper of the standards for weights and measures.

The first state agency devoted to commerce regulation and consumer protection was the office of the Treasury Agent, created by the 1867 Legislature (Chapter 176) to enforce the "hawkers and peddlers" laws of 1858. The agencies that followed were many and varied: State Veterinarian, Dairy and Food Commissioner, State Board of Agriculture, Inspector of Apiaries, State Orchard and Nursery Inspector, State Livestock Sanitary Board, State Board of Immigration, State Board of Veterinary Examiners, State Supervisor of Inspectors of Illuminating Oils, and State Humane Agent.

By 1929, these functions were all consolidated in the Department of Agriculture and Markets, which was granted broad authority to regulate food safety and labeling, unfair business practices, deceptive advertising, animal and plant health, and agricultural and marketing practices. The new department was headed by 3 full-time commissioners, appointed by the governor. In 1937, the

commissioners were replaced with a 7-member board appointed by the governor, and the board appointed a full-time director to head the department. Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, changed the name of the department to reflect its consumer protection responsibilities and it specified that one of its seven board members must be a consumer representative. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 directed that the departmental secretary be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, rather than by the board. The board continues to set policy for the agency.

The 1995 act, which transferred most of the Department of Justice's consumer protection functions to the department, expanded the board's membership to eight, including two consumer representatives. 1997 Wisconsin Act 95 added a ninth board member to represent agriculture.

Since 1977, the legislature has expanded the department's responsibilities related to land and water resources, pesticides, groundwater, and agricultural chemical storage. The department has assumed a major role in soil conservation, control of nonpoint source pollution, organization of drainage districts, and farmland preservation. New duties assigned by the legislature include promoting Wisconsin's agricultural products in interstate and international markets, creating marketing boards for agricultural commodities, developing agricultural diversification programs, and creating a farm mediation program.

Statutory Council

Fertilizer Research Council: Voting members: BRUCE BARGANZ, MONTY LARSON, CARL NACHREINER (industry members nominated by fertilizer industry); TOM KLAHN, ROBERT LAPACINSKI, RICHARD MORRIS (crop producing farmer representatives); vacancy (water quality expert appointed by secretary of natural resources). (All except the water quality expert are appointed jointly by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection and dean of UW-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences.) Nonvoting members: NICHOLAS NEHER (designated by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), PATRICK SORGE (designated by secretary of natural resources), BIRL LOWREY (designated by dean, UW-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8911, Madison 53708-8911.

Telephone: 224-4541.

The 10-member Fertilizer Research Council recommends research projects involving soil fertility, soil management, plant nutrition, surface water, and groundwater to the UW System. These projects are financed through funds generated from research fees attached to the sale or distribution of fertilizers and soil or plant additives. The council's voting members are appointed for 3-year terms and may not serve more than 2 consecutive terms. The council was created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.137 (5) and 94.64 (8m) of the statutes.

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

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

Members: David Schmiedicke (designated by secretary of administration), Darrell Bazzell (secretary of natural resources), James E. Harsdorf (secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection); Don Bina, Russel Brock, Patrick Laughrin (county land conservation committee members); William R. Elman (resident of city of 50,000 or more); Mark E. Cupp (representing governmental unit involved in river management); Robert Uphoff (farmer); George Nettum (representing charitable natural resources organization); Richard Nowacki. (All except *ex officio* members or designees are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

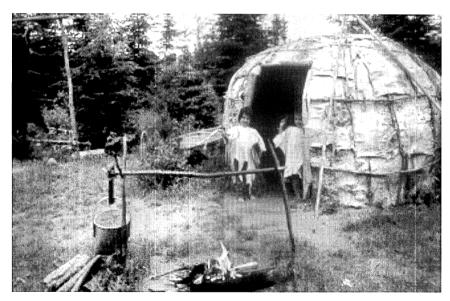
Advisory Members: Patricia Leavenworth (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service); Ben Brancel (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency); Fred Madison (designated by dean of the UW-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences); Robin Shepard (appointed by director of UW-Extension); Troy Kuphal (designated by staff of county land conservation committees).

Statutory References: Sections 15.135 (4), 91.06, and 92.04.

Agency Responsibility: The 11-member Land and Water Conservation Board advises the secretary and department regarding soil and water conservation, animal waste management, and farmland preservation. As part of its farmland preservation duties, the board certifies agricultural preservation plans and zoning ordinances. It reviews and makes recommendations to the department on erosion control plans, animal waste management and agricultural shoreland management ordinances, county workload analyses, and applications for state aid. The board also advises the UW System annually about needed research and education programs related to soil and water conservation. It assists the Department of Natural Resources with issues related to nonpoint source pollution abatement and designates new priority watersheds.

The board's 3 county land conservation committee members are chosen by the Wisconsin Land Conservation Association, Inc., to serve 2-year terms. The 4 members who must fulfill statutorily defined categories serve staggered 4-year terms. The undesignated member serves a 2-year term. In addition, the board must invite the appointment of advisory members from agencies or organizations specified by statute.

The board was originally created as the Land Conservation Board by Chapter 346, Laws of 1981, which also abolished the Agricultural Lands Preservation Board and transferred its functions to the new board. Chapter 346 also transferred administration of the state's soil and water conservation program from the UW System to the department but continued the university's responsibility for soil and water conservation research and educational programs. 1993 Wisconsin Act 16 changed the name of the board to the Land and Water Conservation Board.



Two young Native Americans greet visitors to the Wa-Swa-Goning Ojibwa Indian Village near Lac du Flambeau. Reservations throughout northern Wisconsin welcome visitors who want to learn about Wisconsin tribes, their heritage, and the economic and agricultural aspects of tribal life. (Department of Tourism)

Department of COMMERCE

Secretary of Commerce: BRENDA J. BLANCHARD, 266-8976.

Deputy Secretary: PHILIP E. ALBERT, 267-0770, palbert@ Executive Assistant: MARTHA KERNER, 266-2125, mkerner@ General Counsel: DENNIS W. KOZICH, 266-3203, dkozich@ Legislative Liaison: CHRIS SPOONER, 266-0148, cspooner@

Science and Technology, Office of: CHERYL GAIN, director, 261-7721, cgain@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7970, Madison 53707-7970. Location: 201 West Washington Avenue, Madison.

Telephones: 266-1018; Business hotline: (800) 435-7287.

Fax: Business: 267-2829; Eau Claire: (715) 836-2510; Green Bay: (920) 498-6313; Milwaukee: (414) 382-1754; Milwaukee Center-City Initiative: (414) 227-4064; Stevens Point: (715) 346-4277.

Publications: A variety of reports are available upon request. For information on publications, contact the Division of Marketing, Advocacy and Technology Development at 266-5381.

Internet Address: http://www.commerce.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 505.05.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$413,522,100.

Statutory References: Section 15.15; Chapter 560.

For e-mail combine the user ID and the state extender: userid@commerce.state.wi.us

Administrative Services, Division of: vacancy, administrator, 266-3494;

Division Fax: 266-0182.

Fiscal and Procurement Services, Bureau of: Barry Wanner, director, 267-7200, bwanner@ Human Resources, Bureau of: Bradley P. Czebotar, director, 266-6948, bczebotar@ Information Technology Services, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 261-7700.

Policy and Budget Development, Bureau of: Louis Cornelius, director, 266-8629, lcornelius@

Community Development, Division of: MARGARET LESCRENIER, administrator, 264-7837, plescrenier@; Division Fax: 266-8969.

Community Finance, Bureau of: JAMES FRYMARK, director, 266-2742, jfrymark@

Downtown Development, Bureau of: JAMES ENGLE, director, 267-0766, jengle@

Enterprise Development, Bureau of: WILLIAM WHEELER, director, 267-2045, bwheeler@

Economic Development, Division of: TODD KEARNEY, administrator, 266-6675, tkearney@; vacancy, deputy administrator, 266-1386; Division Fax: 267-2829.

Business Development, Bureau of: JOHN STRICKER, director, 261-7710, jstricker@

Business Finance, Bureau of: DANA HOFFMANN, director, 267-2425, dhoffmann@; Fax: 264-6151.

Minority Business Development, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-8380; Fax: 267-2829.

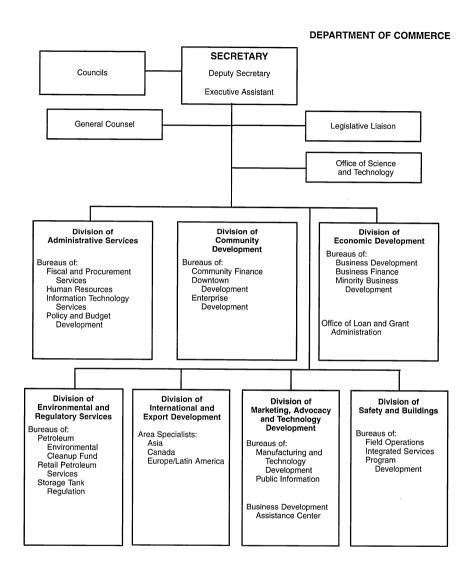
Loan and Grant Administration, Office of: Colleen Holtan, director, 267-0345, choltan@; Fax: 264-6151.

Environmental and Regulatory Services, Division of: vacancy, administrator, 266-9403; Division Fax: 267-1381.

Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund, Bureau of: vacancy, director; Claim Review: 267-7642; Site Review: 261-7732.

Retail Petroleum Services, Bureau of: DARLA LEGRAVE, acting director, 266-8076, dlegrave@

Storage Tank Regulation, Bureau of: SHELDON SCHALL, acting director, 266-0956, sschall@



Units attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03: Development Finance Board Minority Business Development Board Recycling Market Development Board Rural Economic Development Board International and Export Development, Division of: MARY A. REGEL, administrator, 266-1767, mregel@; Division Fax: 266-5551; Regional Trade Office Telephones: Eau Claire: (715) 833-6441; Oshkosh: (920) 303-9353; Waukesha: (262) 691-5147.

Area Specialists: Asia: BENG YEAP, 266-1480, byeap@; Canada: STANLEY PFRANG, 267-0639, spfrang@; Europe/Latin America: KIRK ROSSI, 266-7065, krossi@; South Africa, Middle East, and India: LOU JANOWSKI, 266-0393, ljanowski@.

Marketing, Advocacy and Technology Development, Division of: DAVID J.W. KLAUSER, administrator, 266-1916, dklauser@; HAMPTON H. ROTHWELL, deputy administrator, 267-0313; Division Fax: 267-0436.

Manufacturing and Technology Development, Bureau of: KARL F. ARPS, director, 266-0165, karps@

Public Information, Bureau of: Tony W. Hozeny, public information manager, 267-9661, thozeny@

Business Development Assistance Center: H. HAMPTON ROTHWELL, director, 267-0313, brothwell@

Safety and Buildings, Division of: MICHAEL F. CORRY, administrator, 266-1816, mcorry@; RONALD L. BUCHHOLZ, deputy administrator, 266-1817, rbuchholz@;

Division Fax: 266-9946; Regional Fax: Chippewa Falls: (715) 726-2549; Green Bay: (920) 492-5604; Hayward: (715) 634-5150; La Crosse: (608) 785-9330; Shawano: (715) 524-3633; Stevens Point: (715) 345-5269; Waukesha (Pilot Court): (262) 548-8614.

Field Operations, Bureau of: Daniel Graham, director, 266-0056, dgraham@ Integrated Services, Bureau of: Randall V. Baldwin, director, 267-9152, rbaldwin@ Program Development, Bureau of: Robert G. DuPont, director, 266-8984, rdupont@

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Commerce administers the state's economic development programs and policies. It provides consultation, technical assistance, and other services for industrial and commercial expansion. The department promotes the development or relocation of new businesses within the state and the retention of existing firms, especially small or minority-owned enterprises. In addition, it encourages job creation, particularly in economically depressed areas, and helps communities draw up development plans. The agency administers federal economic assistance programs that affect local governments and businesses. It also provides financial assistance for foreign trade development and reports on state economic trends, business aid programs, and long-term development strategies. Businesses and communities may use the department's information clearinghouse for help in dealing with other state and federal agencies. The department administers and enforces laws to assure safe and sanitary conditions in public and private buildings. It also administers the relocation assistance program and regulates petroleum products and petroleum storage tank systems.

Organization: The department is directed by a secretary, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the division administrators from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The Office of the Secretary coordinates economic development programs in conjunction with other state agencies, private corporations, and Forward Wisconsin, Inc., a public-private partnership that promotes Wisconsin businesses and is supported by private donations and state funding. The secretary advises the governor and legislature on state economic growth and community development.

The *Division of Administrative Services* provides internal management services to the department in the areas of information technology, telecommunications, human resources and payroll, policy and budget development, fiscal management, property and space management, and mail services.

The Division of Community Development administers a variety of programs to help Wisconsin communities plan, manage, and direct their own economic development. The Development Zone Program encourages private sector investment in economically depressed areas by providing tax incentives to develop employment opportunities for the unemployed and persons facing barriers to employment. The Main Street Program assists communities in revitalizing their downtown

areas. Other programs provide assistance in management, marketing, and financial analysis to entrepreneurs and small businesses in smaller communities. The Industrial Revenue Bond Program provides low-cost, long-term financing for eligible facilities. The Community-Based Economic Development Program provides funding to assist communities and community-based organizations with economic development planning, business incubator development, and business assistance services. The Brownfields Initiative provides assistance and funding to persons, businesses, development organizations, and municipalities for redevelopment and environmental remediation activities for contaminated sites where the owner cannot be located or cannot meet the cleanup costs. Through its educational loan repayment programs, the division helps medically underserved communities in both rural and urban areas recruit and retain physicians and other primary health care providers. The division also administers programs that provide financial assistance to communities for infrastructure improvements, blight elimination, and community facilities through the public facilities portion of the federally funded Community Development Block Grant Program for small cities. It also provides technical assistance and approves relocation payment plans and assistance service plans under the state's eminent domain law.

The Division of Economic Development administers statewide business and development programs, including those that provide information on industrial sites and opportunities for new businesses and business expansions. The division also administers many of the state's economic development financing programs, including Customized Labor Training, the Employee Ownership Loan Assistance Program, the Major Economic Development Program, the Minority Business Development Program, the Rural Economic Development Program, the Technology Development Fund, the Business Development Initiative, the Wood Utilization Program, and the economic development component of the federally funded Community Development Block Grant Program for small cities. In addition, it oversees the Certified Capital Company Program, in which investors or investment pools provide venture capital to businesses unable to obtain conventional financing.

The Division of Environmental and Regulatory Services, created in Section 15.153 (3), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, is responsible for sampling and testing petroleum products. It inspects existing tank systems at terminals, bulk plants, and retail and nonretail sites. The division also registers, reviews plans, and issues permits for new underground and aboveground storage tank systems. It cooperates with the Department of Natural Resources in administering the state's Petroleum Storage Environmental Cleanup Fund Awards (PECFA) program for sites environmentally damaged through petroleum contamination and supervises the remediation of low and medium priority sites.

The Division of International and Export Development, created in Section 15.153 (4), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, provides counseling and technical assistance to state businesses interested in increasing sales to foreign markets. It coordinates participation in international trade shows and organizes trade missions. Wisconsin currently maintains trade offices jointly with other states or organizations or has contract trade representatives in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Europe, Hong Kong/China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the Middle East, and South Africa.

The Division of Marketing, Advocacy and Technology Development promotes the state's business climate, publicizes business developments, and provides information on the state's economy to assist expanding or relocating businesses. It provides information on resources for business start-ups, public and private financing programs, and government permits. The division helps small businesses understand and comply in a cost-effective manner with clean air regulations through the Small Business Clean Air Assistance Program and advocates the interests of small businesses through its Small Business Ombudsman Program. It helps small- and medium-sized manufacturers improve quality and productivity through its Manufacturing Assessment Program. It also assesses business safety practices and offers recommendations through the Safety Consultation Program.

The *Division of Safety and Buildings* promotes public safety, health, and welfare by administering state laws pertaining to commercial buildings, dwellings, structures, amusement rides, ski lifts, mines, and the subsystems that serve buildings, such as plumbing, private sewage, electrical service, heating, and elevators. It oversees the housing design and construction requirements of



Governor McCallum and Secretary of Commerce Blanchard present a sizeable check to the Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corporation (WWBIC). The grant is part of the Department of Commerce's Community-Based Economic Development initiative to assist organizations that aid businesses in creating jobs and offer business training. WWBIC is a statewide organization that assists women entrepreneurs, particularly low-income women. (Department of Commerce)

the Fair Housing Law. The division develops and enforces health and safety-related administrative rules, reviews plans for proposed construction, makes initial and follow-up inspections, issues credentials, and provides training and consulting services.

History: The state's promotion of business and economic development originated with the Division of Industrial Development, established in the governor's office by Chapter 271, Laws of 1955. The division was transferred to the newly created Department of Resource Development in 1959 and renamed the Division of Economic Development. Chapter 614, Laws of 1965, returned it to the governor's office. While in the executive office, it absorbed the Office of Economic Opportunity (1966), which had been created in the Department of Resource Development to administer the federal antipoverty programs enacted in 1964. Under the 1967 executive branch reorganization, the division became part of the Department of Local Affairs and Development, and local and regional planning functions were integrated into it.

Chapter 125, Laws of 1971, elevated the division to departmental status as the Department of Business Development. The department absorbed the Division of Tourism from the Department of Natural Resources in 1975. Under Chapter 361, Laws of 1979, the Department of Business Development was reunited with the Department of Local Affairs and Development to form the Department of Development, subsequently renamed the Department of Commerce by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27.

The department's responsibility for state tourism promotion ended with creation of the Department of Tourism by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Act 27 also transferred the PECFA program and the safety and buildings functions from the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations to the Department of Commerce.

Wisconsin was a pioneer in the use of administrative law for safety and building regulation. The 1911 Legislature created the Industrial Commission in Chapter 485 to set standards for a safe place of employment. This "safe place" statute was extended in Chapter 588, Laws of 1913, to

include public buildings, defined as "any structure used in whole or in part as a place of resort, assemblage, lodging, trade, traffic, occupancy, or use by the public, or by three or more tenants." The commission adopted its first building code in 1914. Programs added over the years include plumbing, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, energy conservation, private on-site waste treatment systems, accessibility for people with disabilities, and electrical inspection and certification.

Other programs absorbed by the department, as a result of 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, include plat review from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; municipal boundary review from the Department of Administration; and relocation assistance under eminent domain law from the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations. Plat review and municipal boundary review were transferred to the Department of Administration in 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.

Statutory Councils

Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Contractors and Journeymen Council: JOHN LIPPITT (department employee), *secretary*; JEFF BATEMAN, KENNETH KRANSKI (representing licensed automatic fire sprinkler contractors); DICK HEDTKE, CHRIS SCHOENBECK (licensed journeymen automatic fire sprinkler fitters) (all appointed by secretary of commerce).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2689, Madison 53701-2689.

Telephone: 266-1036.

The 5-member Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Contractors and Journeymen Council reviews the content of examinations and advises the department on related matters. The council's public members serve staggered 4-year terms. The council was created as an examining council in the Department of Health and Social Services by Chapter 255, Laws of 1971; transferred to the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations by Chapter 221, Laws of 1979; and transferred to the Department of Commerce by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. The council's duties and composition are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (9) and 145.17 (2) of the statutes.

Contractor Financial Responsibility Council: Kenneth L. Lepak, Lawrence E. Schauder, Mary L. Schroeder (on-site contractors of one- and 2-family housing); Bruce D. McMiller (certified building inspector employed by local government); James E. Cauley (all appointed by governor).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2689, Madison 53701-2689.

Telephone: 266-9292.

The 5-member Contractor Financial Responsibility Council recommends rules for promulgation by the department for certification of contractors' financial responsibility. Council members serve staggered 3-year terms. One member cannot be a building contractor or inspector. The council was created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 126 in the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations and transferred to the Department of Commerce by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (4) and 101.625 of the statutes.

Dwelling Code Council: Leonard J. Linzmeier (manufactured housing representative), chairperson; Jeffrey D. Bechard, Timothy Ihlenfeld, William J. Roehr, Paul M. Welnak (building trade labor organization representatives); Howard Gygax, Bruce D. McMiller, Brian E. Walter, Christine E. Wilson (certified building inspectors employed by local government); Michael E. Check, Randolph J. Thelen (representatives of on-site housing contractors); Kurt R. Smith (manufactured housing representative); Harold F. Last (architect, engineer, or designer); Richard Aultman, Dennis R. Dorn (construction material supply representatives); James E. Cauley, Dennis J. O'Laughlin (public members) (all appointed by governor). Nonvoting secretary: Larry Swaziek (department employee appointed by secretary of commerce).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2689, Madison 53701-2689.

Telephone: 267-7701.

The 17-member Dwelling Code Council reviews the rules and standards for one- and 2-family dwellings and manufactured housing. Members are appointed to 3-year terms. One public member must represent persons with disabilities. The council was created by Chapter 404, Laws of 1975, in the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations and transferred to the Depart-

ment of Commerce by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (3), 101.62, and 101.72 of the statutes.

Main Street Programs, Council on: Margaret Lescrenier (designated by secretary of commerce), chairperson; Brian McCormick (designated by director, state historical society); Edward L. Wendland (Wisconsin Downtown Action Council representative); Trudy B. Wallin (local chamber of commerce representative); Shawn K. Graff (Wisconsin Trust for Historic Preservation representative); John C. Spielmann (city, village, or town representative); Charles W. Causier (planning profession representative); Terrance W. Martin (architectural profession); Kevin S. Tenpas (financial community); A. William Huelsman, William R. Neureuther (business community); Dean R. Amhaus, Beverly J. Anderson, Dennis W. Leong, J. Frederic Ruf (members with expertise in downtown revitalization). (All except ex officio members or their designees are appointed by governor.) Nonvoting secretary: James Engle (department employee designated by secretary of commerce).

The 15-member Council on Main Street Programs helps develop the state's Main Street Program for revitalization of business areas, reviews the program's effectiveness, and recommends municipalities for participation. Members are appointed for 3-year terms, and representative members must provide geographic diversity. At least 3 members must own or operate a business in a business area that has requested services under the Main Street Program. At least 5 members must have experience in business area revitalization combined with historical preservation. The council was created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 109, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (7), 560.081, and 560.082 of the statutes.

Multifamily Dwelling Code Council: Edward Gray, William J. Roehr (skilled building trades labor representatives); Richard P. Paur (municipal inspector from county over 50,000 population); Todd R. Fahning (municipal inspector from county less than 50,000 population); Larry Plumer, Edwin J. Ruckriegel (fire service workers); Beth A. Gonnering, Harry R. Macco (multifamily dwelling contractors and developers); Phil Kalscheur, C. Frederick Tolson, Kerry L. Von Dross (materials manufacturers and finished product suppliers); Charles F. Aldrian (representing architects, engineers, and designers of multifamily housing); Linda M. Keegan, Carl J. Mastaglio (public members, including a fair housing advocate) (all appointed by governor). Nonvoting secretary: James Quast (department employee member).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2689, Madison 53701-2689.

Telephone: 266-9292.

The 14-member Multifamily Dwelling Code Council advises the department on rules for multifamily dwelling construction. Members are appointed to 3-year terms. Those representing designated businesses and professions must be actively engaged in their work. At least one of the fire services representatives must be a fire chief. The council was created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 39 in the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations and transferred to the Department of Commerce by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (12) and 101.972 of the statutes.

Petroleum Storage Environmental Cleanup Council: James H. Lang, chairperson; Mark Giesfeldt (designated by secretary of natural resources), vacancy (designated by secretary of commerce); Donald P. Gallo, James Senger, Marvin I. Strawn, vacancy. (All except ex officio members or their designees are nominated by the two secretaries and appointed by governor.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7839, Madison 53707-7839.

Telephone: 266-7605.

The 7-member Petroleum Storage Environmental Cleanup Council advises the Department of Commerce and the Department of Natural Resources on issues related to petroleum spills, cleanup, and claims for awards. Five members are appointed for 4-year terms by the governor from nominations by the secretaries of commerce and natural resources, who must consider representatives from petroleum product transporters, manufacturers, suppliers, retailers and wholesalers, professional geologists, hydrologists and soil scientists, and environmental scientists, consultants, contractors, and engineers. The council was created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 399 in the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations and transferred to the Department of Com-

merce by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (11) and 101.143 (8) of the statutes.

Plumbers Council: LYNITA DOCKEN (department employee), *secretary;* JOE TREML (master plumber), Don Wiedoff (journeyman plumber) (all appointed by secretary of commerce).

Mailing Address: 4003 North Kinney Coulee Road, La Crosse 54601.

Telephone: (608) 785-9349.

The 3-member Plumbers Council advises the department about the testing and licensing of plumbers. The 2 plumber members are appointed for 2-year terms. The council was created by Chapter 327, Laws of 1967, as an examining council in the Department of Health and Social Services; renamed and moved to the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations by Chapter 221, Laws of 1979; and transferred to the Department of Commerce by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (6) and 145.02 (4) of the statutes.

Rural Health Development Council: Margaret Lescrenier (designated by secretary of commerce), John Chapin (designated by secretary of health and family services); Susan E. Skochelak (UW Medical School); Russell G. Robertson (Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.); Timothy J. Size (Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority); vacancy (Farmers Home Administration); Scot Wall, E. Ray Willoughby (private rural lender representatives); Daniel N. Manders, Craig W.C. Schmidt (rural health care facility representatives); Kenneth M. Viste, Jr. (physician practicing in rural area); Doris L. Bakker (nurse practicing in rural area); Linda S. Adrian (public health services representative). (All except ex officio members or their designees are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

The 13-member Rural Health Development Council advises the department regarding administration of the physician loan assistance program, delivery of health care and improvement of facilities in rural areas, and coordination of state and federal programs available to assist rural health facilities. Appointed members serve 5-year terms. The council was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 317, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (8) and 560.185 of the statutes.

Small Business Environmental Council: James Reynolds (appointed by senate president), Carl Kommsa (appointed by senate minority leader), Patricia Haskins (appointed by assembly speaker), Jay Meili (appointed by assembly minority leader), H. Hampton Rothwell (appointed by secretary of commerce); Mark W. McDermid (appointed by secretary of natural resources); J. Robert Nicholson, Michael H. Simpson, Peter J. Van Horn (representing general public and appointed by governor).

The 9-member Small Business Environmental Council advises the Department of Natural Resources on the effectiveness of assistance programs to small businesses that enable them to comply with the federal Clean Air Act. It also advises on the fairness and effectiveness of air pollution rules promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regarding the impact on small businesses. Members are appointed to 3-year terms. The 4 members appointed by legislative officers must own or represent owners of small business stationary air pollution sources. The 3 members appointed by the governor may not own or represent small business stationary sources. The council was created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 302, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.157 (10) and 560.11 of the statutes.

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

DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD

Members: PHILIP E. Albert (designated by secretary of commerce), Jennifer Reinert (secretary of workforce development), Edward Chin (director, Technical College System Board); Rosalie F. Morgan (scientific community); David W. Opitz (technical community); vacancy (labor community); William L. Adamany (small business community); Randolf T. Myricks (minority business community); J. Frederic Ruf (financial community). (All except ex officio members are appointed by governor.)

Statutory References: Section 15.155 (1); Chapter 560, Subchapter V.

Agency Responsibility: The 9-member Development Finance Board awards grants and loans from the Wisconsin Development Fund. Its 6 appointed members serve 2-year terms. The board may make technology grants or loans to consortiums to support research to develop new products or improve existing products or processes. Businesses may obtain customized labor training grants or loans to provide state residents with job training in new technology and industrial skills if the training is not available through existing federal, state, or local resources. Funds are available for major economic development projects that cannot secure other financing and for activities that do not fit into existing programs. Through Employee Ownership Assistance Loans, the board approves funding for feasibility studies by employee groups considering the purchase of existing businesses as an alternative to plant closings. It approves funds to reimburse small- to medium-sized businesses for costs associated with attending international trade shows. The board was created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 27.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Members: Graciela W. Aubey, Ashok Bhargava, Brenda J. Blanchard, John W. Cadotte, Brian L. Ganos, James O. Huff, Peter K. Yang (all appointed by governor).

Statutory References: Section 15.155 (3); Chapter 560, Subchapter VII.

Agency Responsibility: The Minority Business Development Board may award grants or loans to minority group members, minority businesses, or local development corporations for projects to plan a new business (early planning projects) or projects to start a new business or expand an existing business (development projects). Recipients must finance a portion of the project's cost from private funds. Department of Commerce rules governing the administration of the programs are subject to board review. Board members serve 2-year terms; the number of members is not specified by law. The board was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31.

RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Members: Brenda J. Blanchard (secretary of commerce); Charles J. Larscheid, Paul D. Maulucci (responsible unit representatives); Terrence W. Carroll, Robert A. Est (marketing experts). (All except *ex officio* members or designees are appointed by governor.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7970, Madison 53707-7970. Location: 201 West Washington Avenue, 5th Floor, Madison.

Telephone: 261-7711. **Fax:** 267-2829.

Number of Employees: 2.00. **Total Budget 1999-2001:** \$283,600.

Statutory References: Sections 15.155 (2) and 560.031.

Agency Responsibility: The 5-member Recycling Market Development Board promotes the development of markets for materials recovered by governmental units or solid waste management systems, as defined under Section 287.01 (9), Wisconsin Statutes. The board may provide financial assistance in the form of grants, loans, or manufacturing rebates to public or private entities that assist in marketing recovered materials. It may also fund projects to develop new markets for recovered materials. The board's 4 appointed members serve 3-year terms. Two of them must represent "responsible units", which are those municipalities, counties, or solid waste management systems that conduct recycling and solid waste management programs.

The board originally was created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 75 and attached to the Department of Administration. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 attached it temporarily to the University of Wisconsin System and then to the Department of Commerce in October 1997. Board membership and responsibilities were revised by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Members: Stan Shaw (designated by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), Philip E. Albert (designated by secretary of commerce); Senators Decker, Zien; Representatives Ainsworth, Plouff; Calvin J. Frelk, Daniel E. Kapanke, Michael R. Krutza. (All except ex officio members or designees are appointed by governor.)

Statutory References: Sections 15.155 (4) and 560.17.

Agency Responsibility: The 9-member Rural Economic Development Board awards grants or loans to rural businesses or their affiliates that employ fewer than 50 employees to start or expand their operations. Businesses must contribute cash from a source other than the state to be eligible. Grants are also available for professional services necessary to assist in the start-up, modernization, or expansion of dairy farms. The board includes 4 legislative members who represent the majority and minority parties in each house and must be from rural districts. The 3 members appointed by the governor serve 3-year terms. Each of them must have experience operating a business located in a rural municipality, and at least one must have operated a cooperative. The board was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31.



Teenage girls display traditional Hmong dress at one of numerous folk festivals held in Wisconsin's urban and rural areas annually. Like previous immigrants, the Hmong have added their crafts and customs to Wisconsin's rich mixture of many cultures. (Department of Tourism)

Department of CORRECTIONS

Secretary of Corrections: JON E. LITSCHER, 240-5055, jon.litscher@

Deputy Secretary: CINDY O'DONNELL, 240-5055, cindy.odonnell@

Executive Assistant: JESSICA O'DONNELL, 240-5055, jessica.odonnell@

Legal Counsel: KEVIN POTTER, 240-5035, kevin.potter@

Legislative Liaison: ROBERT MARGOLIES, 240-5056, robert.margolies@

Public Information Director: WILLIAM J. CLAUSIUS, 240-5060, william.clausius@

Detention Facilities, Office of: Martin J. Ordinans, director, 240-5052; Milwaukee: (414) 227-5199.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7925, Madison 53707-7925. Location: 3099 East Washington Avenue, Madison 53704.

Telephone: 240-5000.

Fax: 240-3305.

Internet Address: http://www.wi-doc.com

Number of Employees: 8,866.95.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,669,781,500.

Statutory References: Section 15.14; Chapter 301.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@doc.state.wi.us

Management Services, Division of: CYNTHIA ARCHER, administrator, 240-5400, cindy.archer@; SUSAN KIDDER, assistant administrator, 240-5401, susan.kidder@; Division Fax: 240-3340.

Budget and Facilities Management, Bureau of: ROBERT NIKOLAY, director, 240-5405, robert.nikolay@

Finance and Administrative Services, Bureau of: BEVERLY BALAKHOVSKY, director, 240-5420, beverly.balakhovsky@

Personnel and Human Resources, Bureau of: June Streveler, director, 240-5406, june.streveler@

Technology Management, Bureau of: DIANE KOHN, director, 240-5646, diane.kohn@

Office of Procurement: HELEN McCain, supervisor, 240-5407, helen.mccain@

Program Planning and Movement, Division of: PAMELA J. BRANDON, administrator, 240-5800, pamela.brandon@; ANTHONY STREVELER, assistant administrator, 240-5898, anthony.streveler@; Division Fax: 240-3350.

Offender Classification and Movement, Bureau of: Stephen M. Puckett, director, 240-5810, bill.puckett@

Offender Programs, Bureau of: SALLY TESS, director, 240-5820, sally.tess@

Monitoring Center: DOUGLAS MILSAP, director, 5706 Odana Road, Madison 53719, 273-5767, douglas.milsap@

Victim Services and Programs, Office of: Colleen Jo Winston, director, 240-5880, colleen.winston@

Adult Institutions, Division of: RICHARD J. VERHAGEN, administrator, 240-5100,

dick.verhagen@; MARIANNE COOKE, assistant administrator, 240-5103, marianne.cooke@; STEVEN B. CASPERSON, assistant administrator, 240-5102, steven.casperson@; Division Fax: 240-3310.

Correctional Enterprises, Bureau of: STEVEN KRONZER, director, 3099 East Washington Avenue, Madison 53704, 240-5200; Fax: 240-3320, kronzer@mailbag.com

Health Services, Bureau of: Sharon K. Zunker, director, 240-5121, sharon.zunker@ Education, Office of: John Brueggemann, director, 240-5141, john.brueggemann@ Maximum Security:

- Columbia Correctional Institution: PHILIP KINGSTON, warden, P.O. Box 950, Portage 53901-0950, (608) 742-9100; Fax: (608) 742-9111.
- Dodge Correctional Institution: JOHN BETT, warden, P.O. Box 661, Waupun 53963-0661, (920) 324-5577; Fax: (920) 324-6297.
- Green Bay Correctional Institution: DANIEL BERTRAND, warden, P.O. Box 19033, Green Bay 54307-9033, (920) 432-4877; Fax: (920) 432-5388.
- Supermax Correctional Institution: GERALD BERGE, warden, P.O. Box 1000, Boscobel 53805-1000, (608) 375-5656; Fax: (608) 375-5595.
- Waupun Correctional Institution: GARY McCAUGHTRY, warden, P.O. Box 351, Waupun 53963-0351, (920) 324-5571; Fax: (920) 324-7250.

Medium Security:

- Fox Lake Correctional Institution: Thomas Borgen, warden, P.O. Box 147, Fox Lake 53933-0147, (920) 928-3151; Fax: (920) 928-6929.
- Jackson Correctional Institution: Tom Karlen, warden, P.O. Box 232, Black River Falls 54615-0232, (715) 284-4550; Fax: (715) 284-7335.
- Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution: JANE GAMBLE, warden, P.O. Box 31, Plymouth 53073-0031, (920) 526-3244; Fax: (920) 526-9320.
- New Lisbon Correctional Institution: CATHY FARREY, warden, (608) 266-5066; Fax: (608) 267-2323 (scheduled to open Spring 2002).
- Oshkosh Correctional Institution: Judy Smith, warden, P.O. Box 3530, Oshkosh 54903-3530, (920) 231-4010; Fax: (920) 236-2615.
- Racine Correctional Institution: Kenneth R. Morgan, warden, P.O. Box 900, Sturtevant 53177-0900, (262) 886-3214; Fax: (262) 886-3514.
- Racine Youthful Offender Correctional Institution: DAN BUCHLER, warden, P.O. Box 2200, Racine 53401-2200, (262) 638-1999; Fax: (262) 638-1777.
- Redgranite Correctional Institution: Jeffrey Endicott, warden, P.O. Box 900, Redgranite 54970-0900, (920) 566-2600; Fax: (920) 566-2610.

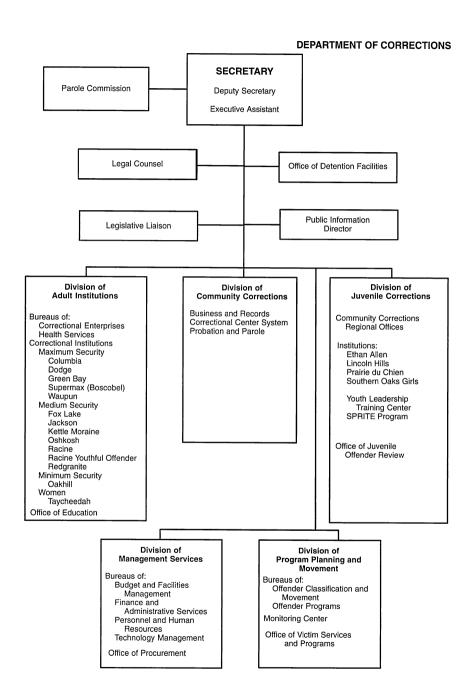
Minimum Security:

Oakhill Correctional Institution: RONALD MALONE, warden, P.O. Box 938, Oregon 53575-0938, (608) 835-3101; Fax: (608) 835-9196.

Women:

- Taycheedah Correctional Institution: JODINE DEPPISCH, warden, 751 County Road K, Fond du Lac 54935-9099, (920) 929-3800; Fax: (920) 929-2946.
- Community Corrections, Division of: WILLIAM J. GROSSHANS, administrator, 240-5300; SANGER B. POWERS, JR., assistant administrator, business and records; Fax: 240-3330.
 - MICKEY THOMPSON, assistant administrator, Wisconsin Correctional Center System, 835-5711; Fax: 835-3175.
 - Black River Correctional Center: Tim Nelson, superintendent, W6898 East Staffon Road, Route #5, P.O. Box 433 C, Black River Falls 54615-0433, (715) 333-5681; Fax: (715) 333-2708.
 - John C. Burke Correctional Center: ART THURMER, superintendent, 900 South Madison Street, P.O. Box 900, Waupun 53963-0900, (920) 324-3460; Fax: (920) 324-4575.
 - Felmers Chaney Correctional Center: GARY DAVIS, superintendent, 2825 North 30th Street, Milwaukee 53210, (414) 874-1600; Fax: (414) 874-1695.
 - Drug Abuse Correctional Center: DENIS SUTTON, superintendent, Kempster Hall/Winnebago Mental Health Institute, North Drive, P.O. Box 36, Winnebago 54985-0036, (920) 236-2700; Fax: (920) 426-5601.
 - Robert E. Ellsworth Correctional Center: BARBARA POWELL, superintendent, 21425-A Spring Street, Union Grove 53182-9408, (262) 878-2392; Fax: (262) 878-4768.
 - Flambeau Correctional Center: LES MLSNA, superintendent, N671 County Road M, Hawkins 54530-9400, (715) 585-6394; Fax: (715) 585-6563.

- Gordon Correctional Center: DAVID SIEDSCHLAG, superintendent, 10401 East County Road G, Gordon 54838, (715) 376-2680; Fax: (715) 376-4361.
- Kenosha Correctional Center: LARRY MAHONEY, superintendent, 6353 14th Avenue, Kenosha 53143, (262) 653-7099; Fax: (262) 653-7241.
- McNaughton Correctional Center: Dave Burton, superintendent, 8500 Rainbow Road, Lake Tomahawk 54539-9558, (715) 277-2484; Fax: (715) 277-2293.
- Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility: John Husz, superintendent, 1015 North 10th Street, Milwaukee 53233, (414) 229-1013; Fax: (414) 229-1033.
- Milwaukee Women's Correctional Center: BEVERLY LEWIS-MOSES, superintendent, 525 North 17th Street, Milwaukee 53233-2190, (414) 227-4055; Fax: (414) 227-4169.
- Oregon Correctional Center: BRIAN FRANSON, superintendent, 5140 Highway M, P.O. Box 25, Oregon 53575-0025, (608) 835-3233; Fax: (608) 835-3145.
- Sanger B. Powers Correctional Center: ROBERT KENT, superintendent, N8375 County Line Road, Oneida 54155-9300, (920) 869-1095; Fax: (920) 869-2650.
- St. Croix Correctional Center: Jo Skalski, superintendent, 1859 North 4th Street, P.O. Box 36, New Richmond 54017-0036, (715) 246-6971; Fax: (715) 246-3680.
- Marshall E. Sherrer Correctional Center: WANETTA CHARTIER, superintendent, 1318 North 14th Street, Milwaukee 53205-2596, (414) 343-5000; Fax: (414) 343-5039.
- Thompson Correctional Center: JANE DIER-ZIMMEL, superintendent, 434 State Farm Road, Deerfield 53531-9562, (608) 423-3415; Fax: (608) 423-9852.
- Winnebago Correctional Center: JAMES NAGLE, superintendent, P.O. Box 128, 4300 Sherman Road, Winnebago 54985-0128, (920) 424-0402; Fax: (920) 424-0430.
- Ron Kalmus, assistant administrator, probation and parole, (920) 751-4621; Fax (920) 751-4176.
 - Region 1: Denise Sympon, chief, 2445 Darwin Road, Suite 102, Madison 53704, 246-1967; Fax: 246-1900.
 - Region 2: Teri Lee Danner, chief, 9531 Rayne Road, Suite 11, Sturtevant 53177-1833, (262) 884-3780; Fax: (262) 884-3799.
 - Region 3A: JOHN BARIAN, chief, 4200 North Holton Street, Milwaukee 53212, (414) 229-0670; Fax: (414) 229-0567.
 - Region 3B: JAN CUMMINGS, chief, 819 North 6th Street, Room 121, Milwaukee 53203-1675, (414) 227-4195; Fax: (414) 227-5043.
 - Region 4: JAMES MILLER, chief, 1360 American Drive, Neenah 54956, (920) 751-4623; Fax: (920) 751-4601.
 - Region 5: LARRY LIEGEL, chief, 718 West Clairemont Avenue, P.O. Box 780, Eau Claire 54702-0780, (715) 836-5508; Fax: (715) 836-2331.
 - Region 6: ROBERT GRUSNICK, chief, 56-A South Brown Street, P.O. Box 497, Rhinelander 54501-0497, (715) 365-2587; Fax: (715) 369-5255.
 - Region 7: Allen Kasprzak, chief, 141 Northwest Barstow Street, Room 129, Waukesha 53186-3756, (262) 521-5157; Fax: (262) 548-8697.
 - Region 8: Barbara Sutton, chief, 427 East Tower Drive, Wautoma 54982-6927, (920) 787-5555; Fax: (920) 787-5589.
- Juvenile Corrections, Division of: Eurial K. Jordan, administrator, 240-5901; Silvia R. Jackson, deputy administrator, 240-5902; Kristine Krenke, assistant administrator, community corrections, 240-5903; 3099 East Washington Avenue, Madison 53704; Fax: 240-3370. Community Corrections:
 - Eau Claire: 718 West Clairemont Avenue, Room 140, Eau Claire 54701-6143, (715) 552-4497.
 - Green Bay: 200 North Jefferson Street, Suite 134, Green Bay 54301, (920) 448-6458.
 - Madison: 2909 Landmark Place, Suite 104, Madison 53713, 288-3350.



Milwaukee: 4200 North Holton Street, Milwaukee 53212, (414) 229-0701.

Neenah: 1356 American Drive, Neenah 54956, (920) 729-3900.

Schofield: 453 Grand Avenue, Suite A, Schofield 54476-1021, (715) 241-8890.

Spooner: 802 Northland Drive, Spooner 54801, (715) 635-5902.

Sturtevant: 9531 Rayne Road, Suite 3, Sturtevant 53177-1833, (262) 884-3748.

Wausau: 500 Forest Street, Wausau 54402-1707, (715) 847-5587.

Wisconsin Rapids: 2811 8th Street South, Suite 80, Wisconsin Rapids 54494-6281, (715) 422-5279.

Institutions:

Ethan Allen School: Jean J. Schneider, superintendent, P.O. Box 900, Wales 53183-0900, (262) 646-3341; Fax: (262) 646-3761.

Lincoln Hills School: Paul Westerhaus, superintendent, W4380 Copper Lake Road, Irma 54442-9720, (715) 536-8386; Fax (715) 536-8236.

Prairie du Chien Juvenile Correctional Facility: KYLE DAVIDSON, superintendent, P.O. Box 9900, Prairie du Chien 53821-9900, (608) 326-7828; Fax: (608) 326-7736.

Southern Oaks Girls School: PATRICIA J. OGREN, superintendent, 21425B Spring Street, Union Grove 53182-9707, (262) 878-6500; Fax: (262) 878-6520.

Youth Leadership Training Center: WILLIAM RIDGELY, superintendent, 204 Holden Street, Camp Douglas 54618, (608) 427-3525; Fax: (608) 427-6682.

SPRITE Program: DONALD McKINNON, director, 2909 Landmark Place, Suite 104, Madison 53713, 288-3351; Fax: 288-3378.

Juvenile Offender Review, Office of: Judith Heine, director, 240-5918.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Corrections administers Wisconsin's state prisons, community correctional centers, and juvenile corrections programs. It supervises the custody and discipline of all prisoners in order to protect the public and seeks to rehabilitate offenders and reintegrate them into society. The department maintains 13 correctional facilities and 17 community correctional centers for adults, one facility serving nonviolent youthful offenders at Prairie du Chien, and 4 facilities for juveniles. It also supervises prisoners on probation and parole; monitors compliance with deferred prosecution programs; and may make recommendations for pardons or commutations of sentence when requested by the governor. The department maintains a register of sex offenders who are required to report by law.

Organization: The department is administered by a secretary who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the division administrators from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The *Office of Detention Facilities*, in the office of the secretary, is responsible for the inspection and evaluation of all local detention facilities, including jails, houses of correction, secure juvenile detention centers, and municipal lockups. It provides technical assistance and training on various detention issues.

The *Division of Adult Institutions* supervises adult inmates in a variety of correctional settings. Inmates are assigned to one of 6 security classifications, based on their records, backgrounds, and the risk they may pose to the public, correctional officers, and other inmates.

Security classifications include 2 levels each of maximum, medium, and minimum security. These levels determine how closely inmates are guarded, how restricted their movements are within the institution, and the programs in which they may participate. Although prisons are classified by the highest level of security for which the facility is built and administered, an individual facility may contain several security levels.

The prison program is designed to offer offenders opportunities to develop skills necessary to lead law-abiding lives upon release. Services include evaluation of an offender's background and needs and the provision of programs to meet those needs. Programs include academic and vocational education, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, other clinical treatment, work, and religious observance. The division offers job training for inmates through Badger State Industries, which produces various items, including furniture, textiles and linens, license plates, and signs, and performs such services as printing and data entry.

The Division of Community Corrections supervises persons released on parole or sentenced to probation or extended supervision. The supervision is community-based to strengthen family and community ties, encourage lawful behavior, and provide local treatment programs. Probation and parole agents hold offenders accountable for their behavior, provide direct services, and refer their clients to community service agencies. They also provide investigative services to the courts, the Division of Adult Institutions, and the Parole Commission to aid in sentencing, institutional programming, and parole planning. Under limited circumstances, agents supervise juveniles released to aftercare programs and persons conditionally released from mental health facilities.

The division administers 16 minimum security correctional centers across the state. Center staff work closely with probation and parole agents to assist the transition of inmates back into the community. Center programming includes basic education, alcohol and drug counseling, work experience, and work release. The division also operates the Milwaukee Secure Detention Facility, which confines offenders who have violated conditions of community supervision as well as those participating in alcohol and other drug abuse inpatient programs.

The Division of Juvenile Corrections, created in Section 301.025, Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, administers programs to treat and rehabilitate delinquent youth and protect the public. It operates the state's juvenile corrections institutions and community corrections programs. Through its Juvenile Offender Review Program, the division determines whether offenders in the institutions are eligible for release, oversees the aftercare services of those who are released, and selects the participants for intensive surveillance under the Corrective Sanctions Program. The division also administers the Community Youth and Family Aids Program, which offers financial incentives to counties to divert juveniles from state institutions and into less restrictive community rehabilitation programs, and it awards grants to counties that participate in the Intensive Aftercare Program, which offers a wide range of social, educational, employment, and social assistance.

The *Division of Management Services* provides budgeting, data processing, personnel, and telecommunications services and oversees accounting, procurement, and facilities management.

The Division of Program Planning and Movement provides services to those divisions that directly supervise offenders. It also conducts 24-hour monitoring and reporting services for offenders who are subject to electronic monitoring in local communities. The division administers the classification system for all adult inmates to determine their program needs and security and custody levels. It develops and evaluates treatment programs for alcohol and drug abuse, sex offenders, and high risk behaviors. It also oversees victim services and programs, as well as the registration and community notification required for certain offenders. The division supervises transportation of inmates to and from out-of-state correctional facilities.

History: In Chapter 288, Laws of 1851, the legislature established a commission to locate and supervise the building and administration of a state prison. The commissioners chose Waupun as the site, and the facility was opened in 1852. Waupun housed both male and female offenders until 1933 when the Wisconsin Prison for Women opened in Taycheedah.

From 1853 to 1874 an elected state prison commissioner ran the prison. Beginning in 1874, the governor appointed three state prison commissioners to hire a warden and direct state prison operation. In 1881, prisons and other public welfare functions were placed under the supervision of the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions, subsequently renamed the State Board of Control of the Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable and Penal Institutions in 1891. Both adult and juvenile facilities came under the board's control.

By 1939, supervision of prisons, juvenile institutions, and parole and probation was moved to the Division of Corrections within the newly created Department of Public Welfare. Under the 1967 executive branch reorganization, the division became part of the Department of Health and Social Services. The division was reorganized as a separate Department of Corrections in 1989 Wisconsin Act 31, but responsibility for juvenile offenders remained with the Department of Health and Social Services until 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 transferred juvenile corrections and related services to the Department of Corrections.

Waupun was the state's only prison until 1898, when the Wisconsin State Reformatory for prisoners from 16 to 30 years-of-age opened at Green Bay. The age limitation was repealed in 1966 and the facility was renamed the Green Bay Correctional Institution in 1978. A separate facility



Administration of the state's corrections system has changed drastically in the century since the Wisconsin State Reformatory was opened at Green Bay in 1898 as the state's second prison. Today, the system houses almost 13,000 adult inmates at 13 state correctional institutions, along with placing another 6,500 inmates in correctional centers and facilities leased outside the state because of recent population increases. (Department of Corrections)

for women, the Industrial Home for Women, began operations in Taycheedah in 1921. The Wisconsin Prison for Women at Taycheedah opened in 1933. Fox Lake Correctional Institution opened in 1962. Further expansion of the state prison system occurred when Kettle Moraine Boys School was converted to an adult institution in 1975, followed by the conversion of Oregon School for Girls to a minimum security prison (Oakhill) in 1977. The Dodge Correctional Institution, which serves as reception and evaluation center for all adult felons sentenced by Wisconsin courts, opened in 1978. Rapid growth of the prison population led to the opening of the Columbia and the Oshkosh Correctional Institutions in 1986, the Racine Correctional Institution in 1991, the Jackson Correctional Institution in 1996, the super maximum security prison, located in Boscobel, in 1999, and the Redgranite Correctional Institution in 2001. An additional prison in New Lisbon is scheduled to open in spring of 2002.

While the capacity of Wisconsin prisons has grown considerably since 1986, the number of prisoners grew from just over 6,000 in 1989 to more than 17,000 in 1998. As a result, 1995 Wisconsin Act 344 authorized the department to contract with other states to house Wisconsin prisoners. 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 authorized housing state prisoners in private prisons in other states.

Wisconsin's first juvenile institution for boys opened in 1860 at Waukesha and was replaced by Kettle Moraine at Plymouth in 1963. A second facility, Wisconsin School for Boys, which was subsequently renamed the Ethan Allen School, opened at Wales in 1959. Lincoln Hills School for Boys began operations in 1970. (It was opened to girls in 1976 and the school was renamed.) The first juvenile institution for girls was established in 1875 in Milwaukee as a private agency that received state aid. The Wisconsin School for Girls, later renamed the Oregon School for Girls, opened in 1931 and closed in 1976. Girls were then sent to Lincoln Hills. In response to concerns about overcrowding at Lincoln Hills and the need for treatment programs for girls, the legislature authorized a separate facility, which opened as Southern Oaks Girls School at Union

Grove in 1994. Another juvenile facility was opened in Prairie du Chien in 1997, but it is currently used for nonviolent youthful offenders under age 21.

Probation and parole were unknown in the early years of statehood. Criminal sentences were for definite periods of time and to be fully served. Until 1860, executive pardons were the only means for early release. Chapter 324, Laws of 1860, established early releases for good behavior, known as "good time". Calculations of good time ended with the adoption of mandatory release dates for crimes committed after May 31, 1984. Parole was first enacted in 1889, but was apparently invalidated by the Wisconsin Supreme Court. New parole provisions were enacted in 1897 for the Green Bay Reformatory and for the Waupun State Prison in Chapter 110, Laws of 1907. That law allowed the State Board of Control to parole prisoners with the governor's approval, but the approval requirement was removed in 1947. The State Board of Control was also given supervisory responsibility for prisoners placed on probation in 1909. Currently, the Parole Commission, created in 1989, has final authority in granting discretionary paroles. Under 1997 Wisconsin Act 283, a person who is convicted of a felony committed on or after December 31, 1999, and sentenced to prison must serve a specified time in prison followed by a specified period of "extended supervision" in the community. Persons given this "bifurcated sentence" are not eligible for parole.

Statutory Commission

Parole Commission: DEIRDRE MORGAN (appointed by governor with senate consent), *chairperson*; JAYNE HACKBARTH, M. JEANNE HUIBREGTSE, FRED MELENDEZ, FRANCES PAUL, vacancy (appointed by chairperson from classified service).

Address: P.O. Box 7960, 2701 International Lane, Suite 201, Madison 53707-7960.

Telephone: 240-7280.

The 6-member Parole Commission is the final authority for granting discretionary paroles for prisoners who committed felonies before December 31, 1999. (Parole is not an option in the case of felonies committed on or after that date.) The commission conducts regularly scheduled interviews to consider the parole of inmates confined in a state correctional institution, a contracted facility, or a county house of corrections or inmates transferred to mental health institutions. The governor appoints the commission's chairperson for a 2-year term.

The commission's statutory predecessor, the Parole Board, was created by Chapter 221, Laws of 1979, to advise the secretary of health and social services, and its members were appointed by the secretary. The commission was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 107. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.145 (1) and 304.01 of the statutes.

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

PRISON INDUSTRIES BOARD

Members: Ronald C. Engelke, Carol Vollmer Pope, Bill G. Smith (private business and industry representatives); Lyle A. Balistrieri, Robert C. Blessington, Bill Gronley (private labor organization representatives); John D. Phillips (Technical College System representative); Jon E. Litscher (Department of Corrections representative); Cheryl A. Weisensel (Department of Administration representative). (All are appointed by governor.)

Statutory References: Sections 15.145 (2) and 303.015.

Agency Responsibility: The 9-member Prison Industries Board advises Prison Industries. It develops a plan for the manufacturing and marketing of prison industry products, the provision of prison industry services, and research and development activities. No prison industry may be established or permanently closed without board approval. The board reviews the department's budget request for Prison Industries and may make recommendations to the governor for changes. The board gives final approval for prison industry purchases exceeding \$250,000. Members are appointed for 4-year terms. It was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS BOARD

Board Members: Senator George, chairperson; Rolf Wegenke (private schools representative), vice chairperson; Darylann T. Whitemarsh (public schools representative), secretary; Senator Rosenzweig; Representatives Schneider, Underheim; George Lightbourn (secretary of administration), Elizabeth Burmaster (superintendent of public instruction), Katharine Lyall (president, UW System), Edward Chin (director, Technical College System), Patrick G. Boyle (appointed by UW System Board of Regents), David R. Hildebrand (president, Wisconsin Public Radio Association), David Hutchison (educational TV coverage area representative), John R. Birkholz (appointed by Technical College System Board); Armando A. Bras, V. Thomas Metcalfe (public members). (Public members and representatives of public and private schools are appointed by governor.)

Executive Director: THOMAS L. FLETEMEYER, 264-9676, tfletemeyer@ecb.state.wi.us

Deputy Director: PHIL CORRIVEAU, 264-9666, pcorriveau@ecb.state.wi.us

Administrative Services, Division of: TED TOBIE, administrator, 264-9667, ttobie@ecb.state.wi.us

Education, Division of: JOHN ASHLEY, administrator, 264-9689, Fax: 264-9685, jashley@ecb.state.wi.us

Engineering Services, Division of: Dennis Behr, administrator, 264-9746, Fax: 264-9664, dbehr@ech.state.wi.us

Public Radio, Division of: Greg Schnirring, director, 821 University Avenue, Madison 53706, 263-4199, Fax: 263-9763, schnirring@vilas.uwex.edu

Public Television, Division of: MALCOLM BRETT, director, 821 University Avenue, Madison 53706, 263-9598, Fax: 263-9763, brett@vilas.uwex.edu

Mailing Address: 3319 West Beltline Highway, Madison 53713-4296.

Telephone: (608) 264-9600.

Fax: (608) 264-9664.

Internet Address: http://www.ecb.org

Publications: Biennial report; Interconnect Newsletter; Parade of Programs (ITV schedule for elementary/secondary schools); Telelink Newsletter; Television Program Guide; teachers' manuals and guides for instructional television programs.

Number of Employees: 94.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$29.142,100.

Statutory References: Section 15.57; Chapter 39, Subchapter I.

Agency Responsibility: The Educational Communications Board oversees statewide instructional telecommunications programming and a public broadcasting system for the cultural and educational needs of the state's citizens. The board plans, constructs, and operates the state's public radio and television networks, and it is the licensee for the state's 13 public radio stations and 5 public television stations. The board shares responsibility for public broadcasting with the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents. Programming is produced through UW facilities or acquired from national, regional, state, and local sources. The board also is affiliated with public television stations licensed to Milwaukee Area Technical College, television station WSDE in Duluth, and several public radio stations.

Educational services include selection, acquisition or production, implementation, and evaluation of instructional programming and accompanying materials (CD-ROMs, manuals, and software) in cooperation with teachers in public and private schools, the Cooperative Educational Service Agencies, the Department of Public Instruction, the Technical College System, and the UW System. The board administers a telecommunication operations center and satellite facilities.

Organization: The board includes 16 members. Those appointed by the governor, the UW Board of Regents, and the Technical College System Board serve 4-year terms. The board appoints an executive director from outside the classified service. Division administrators are appointed by the executive director and may be from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Administrative Services* develops operating and capital budgets and provides information technology, purchasing, personnel, and fiscal services. It also supplies administrative services to the Wisconsin Public Broadcasting Foundation, Inc., and the Wisconsin Public Radio Association.

The *Division of Education* provides instructional television and multimedia programming along with field services, on-line assistance, and other instructional services for public and private K-12 schools and higher education. It offers professional development opportunities for professional educators through the use of distance learning technologies.

The *Division of Engineering Services* develops, operates, and maintains the statewide telecommunication systems used to receive and deliver instructional, educational, and cultural programming. It coordinates broadcasting from the Emergency Alert System and the National Weather Service.

The Division of Public Radio operates the statewide Wisconsin Public Radio service in partnership with UW-Extension. Wisconsin Public Radio service includes two networks: 1) the National Public Radio News and 2) Classical Music Network and the Wisconsin Ideas Network – both of which offer regional programming.

The *Division of Public Television* operates the statewide Wisconsin Public Television service in partnership with UW-Extension. Daytime broadcast hours are devoted to children's and instructional programming and evening hours to cultural, informational, and entertainment programs. Wisconsin Public Television delivers national programming from the Public Broadcasting Service and produces programs on topics of regional and state interest.



The Educational Communications Board produces a variety of programs to help teachers across the state keep up with their fast-changing profession. Here the crew prepares to tape a classroom segment for "Teaching Through Technology". (Educational Communications Board)

History: Wisconsin's history in educational broadcasting dates back to the oldest public radio station in the nation. The University of Wisconsin's research in "wireless" communication led to the beginning of scheduled radio broadcasting in 1919 on Station 9XM, which was renamed WHA-AM in 1922. Wisconsin made a commitment to statewide educational broadcasting in 1945. Chapter 570, Laws of 1945, created the State Radio Council to plan, produce, and transmit educational, cultural, and service programs over a statewide FM radio network. Over the next two decades, the council constructed and activated 10 radio transmitters. In Chapter 360, Laws of 1953, the council also assumed responsibility for research in educational television.

The 1967 executive branch reorganization renamed the council the Educational Broadcasting Board, created the Educational Broadcasting Division under its supervision, and attached the board and the division to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. The name was changed to the Educational Communications Board in Chapter 276, Laws of 1969. With the demise of the Coordinating Council, the Educational Communications Board became an independent agency in Chapter 100, Laws of 1971. In 1971, the board began to extend educational television to the entire state, and it had constructed 5 UHF television stations by 1977. Signal translator facilities erected in the 1980s extended service to areas of the state beyond the reach of regular transmitters. By 1994, the board completed construction of 17 instructional television fixed service systems, which are licensed with the Federal Communications Commission. Most recently, the Educational Communications Board has begun statewide transition to digital broadcasting, in accordance with the FCC mandate to convert to the digital format by 2003.

ELECTIONS BOARD

Elections Board: JOHN P. SAVAGE (designated by Wisconsin Republican Party), chairperson; DAVID HALBROOKS (designated by senate majority leader), vice chairperson; STEVEN V. PONTO (selected by governor); Christine M. Wiseman (designated by supreme court chief justice); R.J. JOHNSON (designated by assembly speaker); JOHN C. SCHOBER (designated by senate minority leader); Brenda Lewison (designated by assembly minority leader); Jeralyn WENDELBERGER (designated by Wisconsin Democratic Party) (all appointed by governor).

Executive Director: KEVIN J. KENNEDY, 266-8087, kevin.kennedy@seb.state.wi.us

Legal Counsel: GEORGE A. DUNST, 266-0136, george.dunst@seb.state.wi.us

Elections and Campaign Finance Administrator: BARBARA A. HANSEN, 267-0714,

barbara.hansen@seb.state.wi.us

Elections Specialists: Tom Letko, 266-3061, tom.letko@seb.state.wi.us; DIANE LOWE, 266-3276, diane.lowe@seb.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2973, Madison 53701-2973. Location: 132 East Wilson Street, Suite 200, Madison.

Telephones: General office: (608) 266-8005; Election services: 266-3276; Campaign finance

services: 267-7735.

Internet Address: http://elections.state.wi.us

Fax: (608) 267-0500.

Publications: Absentee Voting in Wisconsin Nursing Homes; biennial report; calendar of election events; various guides and checklists for candidates, political committees, election officials and clerks.

Number of Employees: 13.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$2,632,300.

Statutory References: Section 15.61; Chapters 5-12.

Agency Responsibility: The Elections Board administers the state's election and campaign laws, investigates alleged violations of those laws, and brings civil actions to collect forfeitures. It may subpoen aalleged violators or their records and notify the district attorney or attorney general of any grounds for civil or criminal prosecution. The board also has compliance review authority over local election officials' actions relating to ballot preparation, candidate nomination, voter qualifications, and election administration. The board issues formal opinions upon request, promulgates administrative rules, and holds information and training meetings with local election officials to promote uniform election procedures.

The board administers the campaign finance registration and reporting system, which limits and requires full disclosure of contributions and disbursements made on behalf of every candidate for public office. The statutes specify which candidates, individuals, political parties, and groups must register and file detailed financial statements. Registration and reporting are required for nonresident committees that make contributions and for all individuals who make independent disbursements.

The board also administers the Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund, created by Chapter 107, Laws of 1977, to provide publicly funded grants to eligible candidates for statewide and legislative office. Candidates who apply for the grants must, with some exceptions, agree to abide by spending limits. Funding for the grants is provided from a \$1 checkoff on the state income tax form that does not affect the taxpayer's liability.

Organization: The governor appoints the Elections Board members to serve 2-year terms. The number of members may vary because, in addition to the 6 members designated by specified officials, it must include the chief officer of each political party whose candidate for governor received at least 10% of the vote in the most recent gubernatorial election. The board employs an executive director from outside the classified service to act as the chief election officer of the state. Administrative and support services are provided by the Department of Administration.

History: The Elections Board was created as an independent agency by Chapter 334, Laws of 1973. This law transferred administration of the state's election laws from the secretary of state to the board and created the campaign finance registration and reporting system.

Department of EMPLOYEE TRUST FUNDS

Employee Trust Funds Board: Marilyn J. Wigdahl (Wisconsin Retirement Board member), chairperson; Wayne E. Koessl (Wisconsin Retirement Board member), vice chairperson; Robert M. Niendorf (Teachers Retirement Board member), secretary; Stephen H. Frankel (governor's designee on Group Insurance Board); Peter Fox (secretary of employment relations); Irena Macek, Wayne D. McCaffery, Nancy L. Thompson (Teachers Retirement Board members); John L. Brown, C.F. Saylor (Wisconsin Retirement Board members); Cynthia A. Van Bogaert (appointed by governor to represent taxpayers), James A. Gruentzel (annuitant, elected by annuitants), Sherry J. Brown (Technical College or educational support personnel employee). (Board representatives are appointed by their respective boards; the technical college or public school educational support employee is elected by the constituency groups.)

Secretary of Employee Trust Funds: ERIC O. STANCHFIELD, 266-0301, eric.stanchfield@

Deputy Secretary: DAVID C. MILLS, 266-3641, dave.mills@

Executive Assistant: DAVID E. HINRICHS, 266-3763, dave.hinrichs@

Internal Audit, Office of: ROBERT J. SCHAEFER, director, 266-3951, robert.schaefer@

Controller, Office of: ROBERT C. WILLETT, director, 266-0904, bob.willett@

Communications, Office of: Julie A. Reneau, director, 266-0222, julie.reneau@

Legal Services, Office of: ROBERT F. WEBER, 266-5804, rob.weber@

Legislation and Planning, Office of: PAMELA S. HENNING, director, 267-2929, pamela.henning@Administrative Services, Division of: RHONDA L. DUNN, administrator, 266-9854, rhonda.dunn@Employer Services, Division of: JEAN GILDING, administrator, 266-1210, jean.gilding@

Information Technology, Division of: DAVID E. HINRICHS, executive assistant, 266-3763, dave.hinrichs@

Insurance Services, Division of: Thomas C. Korpady, administrator, 266-0207, tom.korpady@ Retirement Services, Division of: David A. Stella, administrator, 267-9038, dave.stella@

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@etf.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7931, Madison 53707-7931.

Location: 801 West Badger Road, Madison.

Milwaukee Branch Office: 819 North 6th Street, Room 550, Milwaukee 53203,

(414) 227-4294.

Telephones: 266-1071; Member services: 266-3285 (Madison) or (877) 533-5020; Telephone message center: (800) 991-5540; Self-service line: (877) 383-1888; TTY: 267-0676.

Internet Address: http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/etf (includes e-mail inquiry form).

Publications: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; *Employer Bulletin; Trust Fund News;* and various employer manuals and employee brochures on the Wisconsin Retirement System, the group insurance plans, the deferred compensation program, and the employee reimbursement account program.

Number of Employees: 203.85. **Total Budget 1999-2001:** \$43,317,200.

Statutory References: Sections 15.16 and Chapter 40.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Employee Trust Funds administers various employee benefit programs, including the retirement, group insurance, and deferred compensation programs and employee reimbursement accounts. It serves all state employees and teachers and most municipal employees.

Organization: The 13-member Employee Trust Funds Board provides direction and supervision to the department and the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS). Board membership includes 2 *ex officio* members and 11 members who are appointed or elected for 4-year terms to represent employers, employees, taxpayers, and annuitants. The member appointed by the governor to represent taxpayers must have specific professional experience and cannot be a WRS participant. The board approves all administrative rules; authorizes payment of all retirement annuities, except those for disability; and hears appeals of benefit determinations. It appoints the secretary from outside the classified service, and the secretary selects the deputy from outside the service. Division and office heads are appointed from within the classified service by the secretary.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Administrative Services* provides support services for human resources, payroll, facility management, capital budget and inventory, records management, document design, telecommunications, and mail service.

The *Division of Employer Services* develops and implements the necessary policies, training, and support for employers participating in the benefit programs. It collects and reconciles data on all active members of the retirement system and provides annual statements to those who are not receiving benefits.

The *Division of Information Technology* develops and implements the department's information technology systems, coordinates technological resources, and provides technical services to the department.

The *Division of Insurance Services* is responsible for policy development and implementation of health, life, disability, and long-term care insurance; accumulated sick leave conversion credit; employee reimbursement accounts; and the Private Employer Health Care Purchasing Alliance.

The *Division of Retirement Services* develops and implements retirement policies and services for the members of the retirement system, including calculation and payment of retirement and related benefits. It also administers the deferred compensation program. The division monitors and interprets related state and federal legislation.

History: The 1891 Legislature initiated pension coverage for local government employees when it required Milwaukee to create a pension fund for retired and disabled police and fire fighters in Chapter 287. Sixteen years later, the legislature extended pension coverage to protective service employees of smaller cities through Chapter 671, Laws of 1907. The 1909 Legislature

authorized a pension system for City of Milwaukee teachers in Chapter 510; and Chapter 323, Laws of 1911, created a retirement system for those school districts throughout the rest of the state that wished to enroll their teachers. With enactment of Chapter 459, Laws of 1921, Wisconsin established a mandatory, joint contributory, statewide teachers' pension system, covering virtually all teachers in public schools (outside of Milwaukee), normal schools, and the University of Wisconsin.

The legislature first provided retirement plans for general state and municipal employees outside of Milwaukee in Chapter 175, Laws of 1943. Local fire and police pension funds were closed to new members by Chapter 206, Laws of 1947, and these employees have since been covered with the general employees. Chapter 60, Laws of 1951, created the Public Employees Social Security Fund, making Wisconsin the first state in the nation to permit some state and local government employees to be covered by Social Security.

Chapter 211, Laws of 1959, created group life and group health insurance programs for state employees, a group life insurance program for municipal employees, and the Group Insurance Board to monitor the administration of the programs. During the 1967 executive branch reorganization, the Department of Employee Trust Funds was created to administer the various retirement funds, and the Group Insurance Board was attached to it.

Chapter 280, Laws of 1975, initiated the merger of the existing, separate retirement funds that covered all publicly employed teachers in the state and all state and local public employees, except employees of the City of Milwaukee and Milwaukee County who have their own systems. The legislature transferred local police and fire pension funds to the overall general employee system in Chapter 182, Laws of 1977. The implementation of the merged Wisconsin Retirement System was completed, effective January 1, 1982, by Chapter 96, Laws of 1981.

Statutory Boards

Deferred Compensation Board: EDWARD D. MAIN, *chairperson;* PETER F. ULLRICH, *vice chairperson;* MARTIN BEIL, *secretary;* JOHN F. NELSON, J. JEAN ROGERS (appointed by governor with senate consent).

The 5-member Deferred Compensation Board establishes rules for offering deferred compensation plans to state and local employees and contracts with deferred compensation plan providers. Its members are appointed for 4-year terms. The board was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.165 (4) and 40.80 of the statutes.

Group Insurance Board: STEPHEN H. FRANKEL (designated by governor), *chairperson*; RANDY A. BLUMER (designated by commissioner of insurance), *vice chairperson*; CHARLES E. MCDOWELL (designated by secretary of administration), *secretary*; KAREN TIMBERLAKE (designated by attorney general), PETER FOX (secretary of employment relations), MARTIN BEIL (WRS-insured nonteacher participant); ESTHER M. OLSON (WRS-insured teacher participant); ROBERT ALESCH (retired WRS-insured participant); GALE DUSHACK (WRS-insured local government participant); C.F. SAYLOR (public member). (All except *ex officio* members are appointed by governor.)

The 10-member Group Insurance Board oversees the group health, life, income continuation, and other insurance programs offered to state employees, covered local employees, and retirees. The board's 5 appointed members serve 2-year terms. The board was created by Chapter 211, Laws of 1959, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.165 (2) and 40.03 (6) of the statutes.

Private Employer Health Care Coverage Board: ERIC O. STANCHFIELD (nonvoting member) (secretary of employee trust funds), *chairperson*; PHYLLIS DUBÉ (nonvoting member) (secretary of health and family services), *vice chairperson*; JOHN TURCOTT (health maintenance organizations); TIM SIZE (hospitals); JAMES KROGSTAD (insurance agents); GINA ERICKSON, vacancy (employees eligible to receive coverage from an employer who employs 50 employees or less); DEWAYNE BIERMAN (insurers); JAMES JANES, CHRISTOPHER QUERAM (eligible employers who employ 50 employees or less); vacancy (physician); KENNETH CONGER, GARY MEIER (representing the public interest). (All except *ex officio* members are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Mailing Address: P.O. 7931, Madison 53707-7931.

Telephone: 261-0731.

Fax: 261-0142.

Statutory References: 15.07 (1) (b) 22. and 15.165 (5).

Agency Responsibility: The 13-member Private Employer Health Care Coverage Board was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 to oversee the Private Employer Health Care Purchasing Alliance Program. Appointed members serve 3-year terms. The board sets the criteria for administrative contracts of the program's health care coverage plans, establishes enrollment periods, and sets the commission rates that may be paid to insurance agents selling coverage. The board must submit a report no later than January 1, 2008, recommending whether the Department of Employee Trust Funds should continue its involvement with the program. The board is scheduled to sunset on January 1, 2010.

Teachers Retirement Board: Wayne D. McCaffery (public school teacher), *chairperson;* Robert M. Niendorf (UW System representative appointed by governor), *vice chairperson;* Nancy L. Thompson (school board member appointed by governor), *secretary;* Lauri R. Bickel, Suzanne M. Doemel, Gerald E. Pahl, James R. Tripp, Dorothy Vogel (public school teachers); Lon L. Mishler (technical college teacher); Dennis W. Pratt (public school administrator appointed by governor); Theodore Bratanow (UW System representative appointed by governor); Donald T. Ganther (teacher annuitant); Irena Macek (Milwaukee teacher). (Members not appointed by governor are elected by their constituent groups.)

The 13-member Teachers Retirement Board advises the Employee Trust Funds Board about retirement matters related to teachers, recommends and must approve or reject administrative rules, authorizes payment of disability annuities for teachers, and hears appeals of staff determinations of disability. Board members serve staggered 5-year terms; the 2 UW System representatives may not be from the same campus. The board was created by Chapter 204, Laws of 1953, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.165 (3) (a) and 40.03 (7) of the statutes.

Wisconsin Retirement Board: Marilyn J. Wigdahl (participating state employee), chairperson; John L. Brown (county clerk or deputy), vice chairperson; C.F. Saylor (participating employee of local employer other than city or village), secretary; vacancy (city or village chief executive or governing board member); Theodore Bauer (participating city or village finance officer); Barbara J. Ermeling (participating city or village employee); Wayne E. Koessl (county or town governing body member); Jefferson E. Davis (nonparticipant representing taxpayers), Laura Iliff (actuary in OCI designated by commissioner of insurance). (All, except insurance commissioner or designee, are appointed by governor.)

The 9-member Wisconsin Retirement Board advises the Employee Trust Funds Board about retirement matters related to state and local general and protective employees and performs the same functions for these employees as the Teachers Retirement Board does for teachers. The board's appointed members serve staggered 5-year terms, and the municipal official and county board member are nominated by their respective statewide associations. The board was created by Chapter 96, Laws of 1981, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.165 (3) (b) and 40.03 (8) of the statutes.



Employees produce a variety of bakery goods, including kringles, a pastry often associated with the Danish settlers of Racine. For almost a century, Wisconsin's laws have protected the right of workers to bargain collectively and work in safe environments. Wisconsin was the first state to enact a comprehensive worker's compensation law in 1911. (Department of Tourism)

EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

Commissioners: James R. Meier, *chairperson*, 266-0166, james.meier@; Paul A. Hahn, paul.hahn@; A. Henry Hempe, hank.hempe@ (appointed by governor with senate consent).

General Counsel and Staff Director: PETER G. DAVIS, 266-2993, peter.davis@

Supervisors: Marshall L. Gratz, (414) 963-4695, marshall.gratz@; William C. Houlihan,

266-0147, william.houlihan@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7870, Madison 53707-7870.

Location: 18 South Thornton Avenue, Madison.

Telephone: 266-1381.

Fax: 266-6930.

E-mail: werc@werc.state.wi.us

Internet Address: http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/werc/index.htm

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the agency extender: userid@werc.state.wi.us

Publications: Biennial reports; complaint procedures manual; agency decisions.

Number of Employees: 31.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$5,818,600.

Statutory References: Section 15.58; Chapter 111.

Agency Responsibility: The Employment Relations Commission promotes collective bargaining and peaceful labor relations in the private and public sectors. It processes various types of labor relations cases, including elections, bargaining unit clarifications, union security referenda, mediations, interest arbitrations, grievance arbitrations, prohibited or unfair labor practices, and declaratory rulings. The commission's decisions are subject to review in state court.

In addition to mediating labor disputes, the commission provides training and assistance to parties interested in labor/management cooperation and a consensus approach to resolving labor relations issues.

Organization: The 3 full-time commissioners are chosen for staggered 6-year terms, and the governor designates one commissioner to serve as chairperson for a 2-year term. The chairperson functions as the agency administrator and is assisted by supervisors who head teams of attorney/mediators and their support staff. The general counsel reviews all complaint appeals and declaratory ruling records; prepares draft decisions for commission consideration; and serves as liaison to the legislature and to the attorney general, who represents the commission in court.

History: Chapter 51, Laws of 1937, created the Wisconsin Labor Relations Board as an independent agency in the executive branch. Chapter 57, Laws of 1939, replaced the board with the Employment Relations Board and amended state laws governing labor relations. The 1967 Legislature renamed the board the Employment Relations Commission and continued it as an independent agency.

Over the years, the legislature has expanded the rights of public employees and the duties of the commission in the area of public employment labor relations. Chapter 509, Laws of 1959, authorized municipal employees to organize and be represented by labor organizations in negotiating wages, hours, and conditions of employment. Chapter 124, Laws of 1971, gave municipal employees the right to bargain and made a municipal employer's refusal to bargain a prohibited practice. Chapters 246 and 247, Laws of 1971, established compulsory interest arbitration for police and firefighters in Milwaukee and other municipalities. Chapter 270, Laws of 1971, gave state employees the right to bargain.

Department of EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

Secretary of Employment Relations: PETER D. FOX, 266-9820, peter.fox@

Deputy Secretary: JANET TIDWELL, 266-9672, janet.tidwell@ Executive Assistant: VICKI POOLE. 267-1023, vicki.poole@

Legal Counsel, Office of: DAVID J. VERGERONT, chief legal counsel, 266-0047, david.vergeront@

 ${\it Information Systems, Office of: Robert Van Hoesen, director, 267-1003.}$

Legislative Liaison: ELIZABETH REINWALD, 266-5316, elizabeth.reinwald@

State Employee Suggestion Program: ROBERT TOOMEY, coordinator, (608) 266-0664, robert.toomey@; Program e-mail: suggest@der.state.wi.us, Program Internet address: http://suggest.state.wi.us

Statewide Employee Assistance Program: 267-1003.

Administrative Services, Division of: ROBERT VAN HOESEN, administrator, 267-1003, bob.yanhoesen@

Employee Development and Training, Office of: 266-0664.

Affirmative Action, Division of: GREGORY C. JONES, administrator, 266-3017, greg.jones@

Compensation and Labor Relations, Division of: James A. Pankratz, administrator, 266-1860, jim.pankratz@; MICHAEL SOEHNER, assistant administrator, 267-9462, michael.soehner@

Compensation, Bureau of: JOHN VINCENT, director, 266-1729, john.vincent@

Classification, Bureau of: LEEAN WHITE, director, 267-0344, leean.white@

Collective Bargaining, Bureau of: ALLEN C. COTTRELL, director, 257-7240, allen.cottrell@

Merit Recruitment and Selection, Division of: vacancy, administrator, 266-1136; JEANNE K. BENCK, assistant administrator, 267-2411, jeanne.benck@

State Employment Options Program: JENNIFER GEBERT, supervisor, 267-2155, jennifer.gebert@

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@der.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7855, Madison 53707-7855.

Location: 345 West Washington Avenue, Madison.

Telephones: General: (608) 266-9820, TTY: (608) 267-1004; State job information: (608)

266-1731, TTY: (608) 266-1498.

Fax: Office of the Secretary: (608) 267-1014; General: (608) 267-1020.

Internet Address: http://der.state.wi.us

Publications: Affirmative Action Recruitment Resource Directory; Council on Affirmative Action Report; Current Employment Opportunities Bulletin; DER News and Views; State Employment Options Program Annual Report; A Study Guide for Employment Examinations with Wisconsin State Government; Summer Affirmative Action Report; Veterans Employment Report; W-2 Hiring Report; Wisconsin Civil Service Job Information; Written Hiring Reasons Report.

Number of Employees: 86.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$12,878,500.

Statutory References: Sections 15.17 and 15.173; Chapter 111, Subchapter V, and Chapter 230.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Employment Relations is responsible for personnel and employment relations policies and programs for state government employees. The department administers the state's classified service, which is designed to staff state governmental agencies with employees chosen on the basis of merit. It evaluates job categories, determines employee performance and training needs, and assists managers in their supervisory duties. The department sets standards for and ensures compliance with affirmative action plans. It represents the executive branch in its role as an employer under the state's employment relations statutes.

Organization: The department is administered by a secretary who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the administrators of the Divi-

sion of Affirmative Action and the Division of Compensation and Labor Relations from outside the classified service. The administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection is appointed to a 5-year term by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, based on competitive examination. The governor may appoint the administrator for subsequent 5-year terms with the senate's consent.

Unit Functions: The *Office of Legal Counsel* advises the secretary on all legal matters and represents the secretary and the administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection in appeals before the Personnel Commission and other state or federal agencies. It also represents all state agencies in unfair labor practice cases before the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission.

The Statewide Employee Assistance Program oversees the administration of the Employee Assistance Program in all state agencies, constitutional offices, and the judicial and legislative branches of government. State employees and their families receive assistance with personal or work-related problems, and the program offers training, consultation, and technical support for employers, supervisors, and union representatives who deal with the employees in a work setting.

The *Division of Administrative Services* handles the department's internal operations, including budget preparation, fiscal control, accounting, information technology, personnel and payroll services, purchasing, and policy planning and analysis. The division's Office of Employee Development and Training oversees training in basic supervisory skills and other human resource training for state supervisors, managers, and human resource professionals.

The Division of Affirmative Action develops and administers the state's equal employment opportunity/affirmative action program and reports annually to the governor and legislature about the affirmative action accomplishments of state agencies. It develops standards for executive agencies, the UW System, and legislative service agencies and provides staff support to the Council on Affirmative Action. The division provides technical assistance to agencies in the development and implementation of affirmative action plans, trains new supervisors, and monitors agency programs.

The Division of Compensation and Labor Relations develops and administers the state's classification and compensation plan. It allocates positions to classifications, assigns classifications to pay ranges, and administers the state's performance evaluation program. It also assists in state agency compliance with the federal Fair Labor Standards Act and the federal and state family and medical leave acts. The division represents the state as employer in negotiations with the labor unions that represent state employees, but the legislature must ratify all contracts. The division also serves the state in arbitration proceedings, conducts labor relations training programs for state management representatives, and coordinates the Labor-Management Cooperation Program.

The Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection, created in Section 15.173, Wisconsin Statutes, by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27, coordinates the hiring of classified service employees for state government. It establishes policies designed to ensure fair competition for civil service positions and carry out the recruitment and hiring of a qualified and diverse workforce. It recruits job applicants, develops and administers written examinations and other assessments to evaluate applicants, and provides lists of qualified candidates to agencies. The division also administers layoffs, transfers, and reinstatements of nonrepresented classified employees; investigates cases of potential classified service violations; administers the Wisconsin Code of Ethics for classified employees; provides training to state agencies; and provides testing services to local governments upon request. The division also handles the State Employment Options Program that assists Wisconsin Works (W-2) clients and food stamp recipients in obtaining state employment.

History: The Department of Employment Relations dates back to legislation enacted early in the century. Wisconsin created a State Civil Service Commission in Chapter 363, Laws of 1905, and declared that appointments to and promotions in the civil service would be made only according to merit. Chapter 456, Laws of 1929, reconstituted the commission as the Personnel Board within the newly created Bureau of Personnel. This structure continued for 30 years until the legislature placed the board and bureau in the new Department of Administration, created in Chapter 228, Laws of 1959.

In 1972, Governor Patrick Lucey issued an executive order creating an affirmative action unit in the Bureau of Personnel. The order also directed the head of every state agency to encourage women and minorities to apply for promotions and to designate an affirmative action officer responsible for developing an affirmative action plan.

Chapter 196, Laws of 1977, created the Department of Employment Relations and transferred to it from the Department of Administration the organizational units and functions of the Employee Relations Division, including affirmative action, personnel, collective bargaining, and human resources services.

The legislature reorganized personnel functions in 1983 Wisconsin Act 27 by assigning classification and compensation responsibility to the secretary and recruitment and examination responsibility to the statutorily created Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection. Further reorganization occurred when 1989 Wisconsin Act 31 abolished the Personnel Board, which had been an independent agency since 1978, and transferred its functions to the department.

Statutory Council and Board

Affirmative Action, Council on: DAVID SCHAEFER, chairperson; LAURA A. MILLOT, vice chairperson; ROGER PULLIAM (appointed by assembly speaker), secretary; vacancy (appointed by senate president), vacancy (appointed by senate minority leader), JEFFREY R. MUSE (appointed by assembly minority leader); HAFEEZAH AHMAD, AMOS C. ANDERSON, CRYSTAL A. BERG, LEONOR ROSAS DELEON, BRIAN D. FEARS, MAE D. KILLEBREW, JACK A. MELVIN III, ROLAND W. WETLEY, vacancy. (All are appointed by governor unless otherwise indicated.)

Contact: Gregory C. Jones, administrator, Division of Affirmative Action, 266-3017.

The 15-member Council on Affirmative Action advises the secretary, evaluates affirmative action programs throughout the classified service, seeks compliance with state and federal regulations, and recommends improvements in the state's affirmative action efforts. The council must report annually to the legislature and governor. It may recommend legislation, consult with agency personnel and other interested groups, and conduct hearings. Council members serve 3-year terms. A majority of them must be public members, and a majority must represent minority persons, women, and persons with a disability. The council was created by Chapter 196, Laws of 1977, in the Department of Employment Relations. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.177 and 230.46 of the statutes.

State Employees Suggestion Board: JIM BEHREND, KENNETH J. BERG, ROGER D. CROSS (all appointed by governor).

The 3-member State Employees Suggestion Board administers an awards program to encourage unusual and meritorious suggestions and accomplishments by state employees that promote economy and efficiency in government services. Board members are appointed for 4-year terms, and at least one of them must be a state officer or employee. The board was created by Chapter 278, Laws of 1953, as the Wisconsin State Employees Merit Award Board and renamed in 1987 Wisconsin Act 142. It has been successively located in the Bureau of Personnel, the Department of Administration, and, most recently, in the Department of Employment Relations by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.175 and 230.48 of the statutes.

ETHICS BOARD

Members: James R. Morgan, chairperson; Paul M. Holzem, vice chairperson; David L. McRoberts, secretary; Gordon B. Baldwin, Dorothy Johnson, Joanne R. Orr (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Executive Director: ROTH JUDD.

Mailing Address: 44 East Mifflin Street, Suite 601, Madison 53703.

Telephone: (608) 266-8123. **Fax:** (608) 264-9319.

Internet Address: http://ethics.state.wi.us Agency E-mail: ethics@ethics.state.wi.us

Publications: Annual Report; Digest of Opinions of the Ethics Board; guidelines on standards of conduct for state and local officials; informational guides on the lobby law; directories of licensed lobbyists and registered lobbying organizations.

Number of Employees: 6.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,055,400.

Statutory References: Sections 15.07 (1) (c) and 15.62; Chapter 13, Subchapter III; and Chapter 19, Subchapter III.

Agency Responsibility: The 6-member Ethics Board advises state officials, lobbyists, and the public about Wisconsin's ethics code for public officials and state lobbying laws. It investigates and prosecutes violations of these laws; compiles and disseminates information about the time and money spent by businesses and organizations in lobbying activities; and lists the specific items of legislation or administrative rules that businesses and organizations attempt to influence. The board files financial interest statements of state officials, candidates, and nominees for state public office for public review and also provides advice to local units of government about the statutory standards of conduct for local officials. The board's web site offers current information about lobbying activities.

Organization: Board members serve staggered 6-year terms and must be U.S. citizens and state residents. While serving on the board and for one year prior to appointment, no member may be or have been a member of a political party or a partisan political organization or be or have been a candidate for partisan elective public office. No member may concurrently hold a local or state office or be employed by state or local government. The board appoints an executive director.

History: When Chapter 90, Laws of 1973, created the Ethics Board and the ethics code, the standards applied only to key state officials in the executive and legislative branches. Chapters 223 and 277, Laws of 1977, extended the code's application to judges and state employees, respectively. Chapter 277 also required officials to report additional information about their personal financial interests. Chapter 120, Laws of 1979, enhanced the ability of local governments to enforce codes of ethics for local officials. The 1981 Legislature applied the ethics code to board members and key employees of the currently named technical college districts and employees of the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (Chapters 269 and 349, respectively). The code was extended to municipal judges by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27. The 1987 Legislature applied it to division administrators in the classified service, increased the penalties for code violations, and changed the standard of proof from "beyond a reasonable doubt" to "clear and convincing evidence" (1987 Wisconsin Act 365). 1991 Wisconsin Act 39 created an ethics code for local public officials of counties, cities, villages, towns, school boards, and other governmental units.

Chapter 243, Laws of 1899, established a lobbying registry to identify the subjects of lobbying efforts and report lobbying expenses. Chapter 609, Laws of 1947, required lobbyists to obtain licenses. 1989 Wisconsin Act 338 transferred regulation of lobbyists and their employers from the Office of the Secretary of State, which had performed those duties since 1977, to the Ethics Board. It broadened the definition of lobbying activity and expanded expenditure reporting requirements. 1997 Wisconsin Act 186 required organizations that employ lobbyists to identify to the Ethics Board the bill, rule, or budget topic of interest to them within 15 days of their first lobbying contact on the matter.

Department of FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Secretary of Financial Institutions: JOHN F. KUNDERT, 264-7800.

Deputy Secretary: TERRY W. GROSENHEIDER, 267-1718, terry.grosenheider@; Fax: 266-0440.

Executive Assistant: DAVID G. ANDERSON, 267-1719, david.anderson@

Director of Communications: KIM M. STRAKA, 264-7868, kim.straka@; Fax: 264-7868.

Financial Education, Office of: DAVID D. MANCL, director, 261-9540, david.mancl@; P.O. Box

7846, Madison 53707-7846; Fax: 264-7968. *Wisconsin Consumer Act*: 264-7969, (800) 452-3328 in Wisconsin; P.O. Box 8041, Madison

53707-8041.

General Counsel: Christopher Green, 266-7968, chris.green@; Fax: 264-7818.

Policy Advisor: LISA ROYS, 266-0450, lisa.roys@; Fax: 261-9451.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8861, Madison 53708-8861.

Location: 345 West Washington Avenue, 5th Floor, Madison.

Telephones: 261-9555; TDY: 266-8818.

Fax: 261-4334.

Internet Address: http://www.wdfi.org

Number of Employees: 145.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$25,604,300.

Statutory References: Sections 15.18 and 182.01; Chapters 224, Subchapter II, and 421-427.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@ $\mathbf{dfi.state.wi.us}$

Administrative Services and Technology, Division of: WILLIAM MORRISSEY, administrator, william.morrissey@; P.O. Box 7876, Madison 53707-7876; Division Fax: 261-7200.

Budget and Fiscal Services, Bureau of: SUSAN J. DIETZEL, director, 267-0399, susan.dietzel@ Human Resources, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 261-2303.

Information Technology, Bureau of: JOHN AMUNDSON, director, 267-1714, john.amundson@

Banking, Division of: MICHAEL J. MACH, administrator, 266-0451, mike.mach@; P.O. Box 7876, Madison 53707-7876; Division Fax: 267-6889.

Examinations: JOHN E. HINKEL, director, 267-3794, john.hinkel@

Licensed Financial Services: JEAN PLALE, director, 266-0447, jean.plale@

Mortgage Banking: JOHN WALRATH, director, 266-8308, john.walrath@

Corporate and Consumer Services, Division of: RAY ALLEN, administrator, 264-9566, ray.allen@; P.O. Box 7846, Madison 53707-7846; Division Fax: 267-6813.

Corporations: JENNIFFER UNITAN, director, 264-7814, jennifer unitan@; P.O. Box 7846, Madison 53707-7846.

Uniform Commercial Code: ELIZABETH DONNELLY, *director*, 267-6812, elizabeth.donnelly@; P.O. Box 7847, Madison 53707-7847.

Savings Institutions, Division of: vacancy, administrator; P.O. Box 8306, Madison 53708-8306; Division Fax: 261-2304.

Securities, Division of: PATRICIA D. STRUCK, administrator, 266-3432, patricia.struck@; P.O. Box 1768, Madison 53701-1768; Division Fax: 256-1259.

Licensing and Compliance: Kenneth L. Hojnacki, director, 266-7824, kenneth.hojnacki@
Registration and Enforcement: David Cohen, supervising attorney, 266-2801, david.cohen@

Publications: Annual Report; Annual Report on Condition of Wisconsin Banks; Annual Report on Condition of Wisconsin Savings and Loan Associations and Savings Banks; Quarterly Report on Condition of Wisconsin Banks; Securities Bulletin; brochures and pamphlets on credit and consumer protection; industry bulletins, newsletters, and online forms.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Financial Institutions regulates state-chartered banks, savings and loans associations, and savings banks, as well as various operations of the securities industry. It examines and files charters and other documents of businesses and organizations and registers and regulates mortgage bankers, mortgage brokers, and loan originators. It oversees Uniform Commercial Code filings. It also administers the Wisconsin Consumer Act and registers merchants who extend credit that carries a finance charge. The department is self-supporting through program revenue derived from fees and assessments paid by regulated entities and individuals.

Organization: The department is administered by a secretary, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the administrators for four of the five divisions from outside the classified service. The administrator of the Division of Administrative Services and Technology is appointed from the classified service by the secretary.

Unit Functions: The Office of Financial Education in the office of the secretary provides information to the public on matters of personal finance, with an emphasis on the financial and economic literacy of Wisconsin's youth. The office also administers the Wisconsin Consumer Act. It resolves consumer complaints and advises consumers and lenders regarding their rights and responsibilities under consumer law.

The *Division of Administrative Services and Technology* provides administrative services to the department. It administers the department's budget, personnel, procurement, and information technology services.

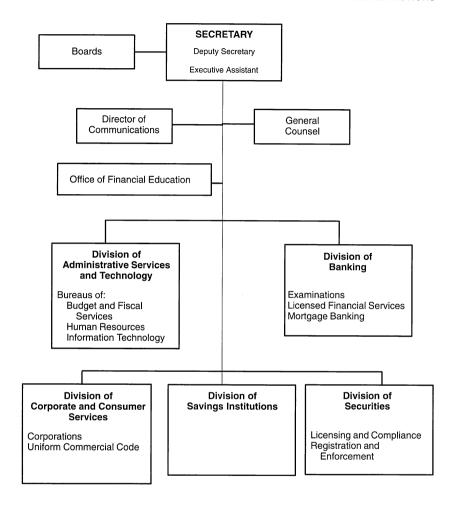
The Division of Banking, created in Section 15.183 (1), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, is advised by the Banking Review Board. It regulates and supervises state-chartered banks and consumer financial service industries under statutory Chapters 220, 221, 223, and 224. In addition to chartering and regularly examining state banks, the division licenses loan companies, mortgage bankers, mortgage brokers, loan originators, collection agencies, community currency exchanges, sales finance companies, adjustment service companies, sellers of checks, insurance premium finance companies, and credit services organizations. It also regulates auto dealers' installment sales contracts. The division investigates applications for expanded banking powers, new financial products, and interstate bank acquisitions and mergers. It may conduct joint examinations with Federal Reserve System examiners and with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. With Banking Review Board approval, the administrator may establish uniform rules for savings programs and fiduciary operations.

The Division of Corporate and Consumer Services is responsible for examining and filing business records for corporations and other organizations. It examines charters, documents that affect mergers, consolidations, and dissolutions, and reviews the annual reports of various businesses, including partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, cooperatives, and foreign corporations. It also examines and files documents under the Uniform Commercial Code, including statements of business indebtedness, consignments, terminations, and financing statements and maintains the statewide Uniform Commercial Code lien system. The division prepares certified copies of the records in its custody and responds to inquiries about corporations and other business entities and organizations for which it has records.

The Division of Savings Institutions, created in Section 15.183 (2), Wisconsin Statutes, as the Division of Savings and Loan by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 and renamed by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, is advised by the Savings and Loan Review Board and the Savings Bank Review Board. It supervises state-chartered savings and loan associations and savings banks and enforces the laws governing them under statutory Chapters 214 and 215. It also works with other divisions and agencies that regulate depository institutions and with consumer protection offices to resolve consumer complaints. The division reviews and approves applications for acquisitions, new branches and other offices and the organization of mutual holding companies. It may rule on interstate mergers or acquisitions. It also conducts joint examinations of associations with the federal Office of Thrift Institutions and may examine savings banks with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The *Division of Securities*, created in Section 15.183 (3), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, regulates the sale of investment securities and franchises under statutory Chapters 551, 552, and 553. It examines and registers the offerings and may bar them from registration in the

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



Unit attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03: Office of Credit Unions

state. The division licenses and monitors the activities of broker-dealers, securities agents, investment advisers, and investment adviser representatives. It conducts field audits and investigates complaints. When violations are detected, it initiates the appropriate administrative, injunctive, or criminal action. The division also regulates corporate takeovers.

History: The Department of Financial Institutions was created in 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. The formerly independent offices of the commissioners of banking, savings and loan, and securities were reorganized as divisions and transferred to the department. In addition, Act 27 transferred the responsibility for business organization filings and the Uniform Commercial Code lien information filings to the department from the Office of the Secretary of State. The same act trans-

ferred the regulation of mortgage bankers and loan originators and solicitors to the department from the Department of Regulation and Licensing.

Banking. For the first five years of statehood, no regular commercial banks existed in Wisconsin. Prior to amendment in 1902, Article XI of the Wisconsin Constitution required that any banking law must be approved in a statewide referendum. Bank regulation began when the legislature created the Office of Bank Comptroller in Chapter 479, Laws of 1852, and the voters approved the law in 1853. That law allowed any group meeting state requirements to go into the banking business. It was designed primarily to regulate the issuance of bank notes. Bank supervision was transferred to the state treasurer in 1868 and remained with that office until 1903.

The 1902 constitutional amendment gave the legislature the power to enact general banking laws without a referendum. In Chapter 234, Laws of 1903, the legislature created the State Banking Department. The department also supervised savings and loan associations until 1947 and credit unions until 1972. Under the 1967 executive branch reorganization, the department continued as an independent agency and was renamed the Office of the Commissioner of Banking. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 reorganized the agency as the Division of Banking and transferred it to the Department of Financial Institutions.

Savings and Loan. Attempts to register and examine savings and loan associations date back to the 1850s in Wisconsin, but there are no records of any associations incorporating under these laws. In 1876, the legislature passed Chapter 384 to require that savings banks and savings societies register with the county registers of deeds and the secretary of state. Voters approved the law in November 1876. Several associations incorporated shortly afterward. Beginning with Chapter 368, Laws of 1897, building and loan associations were regulated by the bank examiner in the state treasurer's office.

In 1903, responsibility for regulating savings and loan associations was transferred to the Banking Department. Chapter 411, Laws of 1947, moved regulation from that department to the newly created Savings and Loan Association Department. The law also created the forerunner of the current Savings and Loan Review Board. The department was renamed the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan by the executive branch reorganization act in 1967. In 1991 Wisconsin Act 221, the office assumed responsibility for chartering, regulating, and examining savings banks. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 reorganized the agency as the Division of Savings and Loan and transferred it to the Department of Financial Institutions. The division was renamed by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9.

Securities. Laws enacted by states to protect the public against securities fraud are commonly referred to as "blue sky" laws. (The term "blue sky" is believed to have originated when a judge ruled that a particular stock had about the same value as a patch of blue sky.) Wisconsin's first "blue sky" law was Chapter 756, Laws of 1913. This law was revised successively in 1919, 1933, 1941, and 1969. The current Wisconsin Uniform Securities Law was enacted as Chapter 71, Laws of 1969, and it is based upon the model Uniform Securities Act, which has been adopted in most states. From 1913 until 1939, the regulation of securities came under the jurisdiction first of the Railroad Commission (and its successor the Public Service Commission) and later the State Banking Department. The Department of Securities was created by Chapter 68, Laws of 1939, to regulate the sale of stocks, bonds, and other forms of business ownership or debt. It was renamed the Office of the Commissioner of Securities by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, reorganized the agency as the Division of Securities and transferred it to the Department of Financial Institutions.

Statutory Boards

Banking Review Board: RALPH J. TENUTA, *chairperson*; RICHARD A. BRAUN, *vice chairperson*; JAMES M. CURRAN, *secretary*; GIL HOMSTAD, E. RAY WILLOUGHBY (appointed by governor with senate consent).

The 5-member Banking Review Board advises the Division of Banking regarding the banking industry in Wisconsin and reviews the division's administrative actions. Members are appointed for staggered 5-year terms, and at least 3 of them must each have at least 5 years' banking experience. No member may act in any matter involving a bank to which that person is indebted or for which the member is an officer, director, or stockholder. The board was created by Chapter 10, Laws of Special Session 1931-32, under the State Banking Department (renamed the Office of the Commissioner of Banking in 1967), and transferred to the Department of Financial Institutions by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.185 (1) and 220.035 of the statutes.

Savings and Loan Review Board: MICHAEL MEEUWSEN, chairperson; DOUGLAS J. TIMMERMAN, vice chairperson; ALLEN J. KNUTH, secretary; ROBERT W. HOLMES, FREDERICK T. RIKKERS, LEE J. SCHMALZ, BARBARA J. WANZO (appointed by governor with senate consent).

The 7-member Savings and Loan Review Board advises the Division of Savings and Loan regarding savings and loan associations in Wisconsin. It reviews division orders and determinations, hears appeals on certain actions taken by the division, and may act on any matter submitted by the division. Members serve staggered 4-year terms. At least 5 of them must each have a minimum of 10 years' experience in the savings and loan business in this state. The board was created in the Savings and Loan Association Department (renamed the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan in 1967) by Chapter 441, Laws of 1947, and transferred to the Department of Financial Institutions by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.185 (3) and 215.04 of the statutes.

Savings Bank Review Board: MICHAEL T. CROWLEY, JR., chairperson; CHARLES R. PITTELKOW, vice chairperson; PAUL C. ADAMSKI, BRIAN L. BEADLE, NAOMI R. ENGELEITER, BRIAN S. LEVY, ROGER F. MARTIN (appointed by governor with senate consent).

The 7-member Savings Bank Review Board advises the Division of Savings and Loan regarding savings banks in Wisconsin. It reviews the division's orders and determinations and may act on any matter submitted by the division. Upon request by any aggrieved person or savings bank, the board may hold hearings to determine if the division acted within its scope of authority. Members are appointed for 4-year terms, and at least 5 of them must each have at least 10 years' experience in the savings bank or savings and loan association business in this state. The board was created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 221 in the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan and transferred to the Department of Financial Institutions by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.185 (4), 214.78, and 214.785 of the statutes.

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

OFFICE OF CREDIT UNIONS

Director: GINGER LARSON, 266-8893, ginger.larson@dfi.state.wi.us; Fax: 267-0479.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 14137, Madison 53714-0137. Location: 345 West Washington Avenue, 3rd Floor, Madison.

Telephone: 261-9543. **Fax:** 267-0479.

Internet Address: http://www.wdfi.org

Publications: Annual Report on Condition of Credit Unions, Financial Information Bulletin

(semiannual).

Number of Employees: 23.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$3,501,600.

Statutory References: Section 15.187 (7) (a); Chapter 186.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of Credit Unions regulates credit unions chartered to do business in Wisconsin. It charters new credit unions, examines credit union records and assets, consents to consolidation of credit unions within the state and, in cooperation with similar agencies in neighboring states, approves interstate mergers. If a credit union is not in compliance with state law, the office may remove its officers, suspend operations, or take possession of the credit union's business. The director is appointed by the governor and must have at least 3 years' experience either in the operation of a credit union or in a credit union supervisory agency or a combination of both. All personnel and budget requests by the office must be processed and forwarded without change by the department, unless the office requests or concurs in a change.

History: Regulation of credit unions began in 1913 (Chapter 733) when the legislature passed a law that required "cooperative credit associations" to obtain their charters from the State Banking Department. That law was repealed by Chapter 334, Laws of 1923, which required the department to charter and regulate "credit unions". The Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions was created in Chapter 193, Laws of 1971, as a separate agency by removing the credit union division and its advisory board from the Office of the Banking Commissioner and giving it expanded powers. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 created the Office of Credit Unions and attached it to the Department of Financial Institutions under Section 15.03, Wisconsin Statutes.

Statutory Board

Credit Union Review Board: DENNIS LOMBARD, chairperson; CAROL COCKSON, vice chairperson; LARRY ANDERSON, secretary; J. DAVID CHRISTENSON, GREG HILBERT (appointed by governor with senate consent).

The 5-member Credit Union Review Board advises the Office of Credit Unions regarding credit unions in Wisconsin. It reviews rules and regulations issued by the office, acts as an appeals board for persons aggrieved by any act of the office, and may require the office to submit its actions for approval. Members serve staggered 5-year terms and each must have at least 5 years' experience in credit union operations. The board was created within the State Banking Department by Chapter 411, Laws of 1947, then transferred to the Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions in 1971, and later made part of the Office of Credit Unions in 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.185 (7) (b) and 186.015 of the statutes.

Department of HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES

Secretary of Health and Family Services: PHYLLIS J. DUBÉ, 266-9622, dubéni@

Deputy Secretary: THOMAS E. ALT, 266-9622, altte@ Executive Assistant: JOHN KIESOW, 266-9622, kiesoja@ Legal Counsel: DANIEL STIER, 266-9622, stierdd@

Interim Legislative Liaison: Russell Pedersen, 266-9622, pederri@

Program Review and Audit, Office of: PATRICK COOPER, director, 267-2846, coopenw@

Public Affairs: James Malone, 266-9622, malonid@

Strategic Finance, Office of: CHARLES WILHELM, director, 266-3816, wilheca@; Fax: 267-0358.

Area Administration: DIANE WALLER, chief, 267-8929, walledi@

Budget: Fredi-Ellen Bove, chief, 266-2907, bovefe@ Congressional Liaison: vacancy, (202) 690-5977.

Delivery Systems Development, Center for: JUDITH FRYE, chief, 266-5156, fryeje@

Evaluation: ROBERT WAGNER, chief, 266-9296, wagnerl@ Strategic Planning: JOYCE ALLEN, chief, 266-1351, allenib@

Tribal Affairs: NANCIE YOUNG, 266-5862, youngnb@

Departmental Regional Offices:

Northeastern: 200 North Jefferson Street, Green Bay 54301, (920) 448-5312, plicbrlnero@ Northern: P.O. Box 697, 1853 North Stevens Street, Rhinelander 54501, (715) 365-2500, plicbrlnro@

Southeastern: 141 NW Barstow Street, Waukesha 53188, (262) 521-5100, plicbrlsero@

Southern: 3601 Memorial Drive, Madison 53704, 243-2400, plicbrlsro@

Western: 610 Gibson Street, Eau Claire 54701-3687, (715) 836-3415, plicbrlwro@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7850, Madison 53707-7850.

Location: Wilson Street State Human Services Building, 1 West Wilson Street, Madison.

Telephone: 266-9622.

Internet Address: http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us

Publications: Annual fiscal reports; Biennial reports; Reports and informational brochures (available through divisions). Publication lists available on request.

Number of Employees: 6,291.35. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$8,823,871,400.

Statutory References: Section 15.19; Chapter 46.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@dhfs.state.wi.us

Care and Treatment Facilities, Division of: LAURA FLOOD, administrator, 266-8740, floodle@; vacancy, deputy administrator, 267-7921; P.O. Box 7851, Madison 53707-7851, Fax: 266-2579.

Program Support: MICHAEL R. HUGHES, director, 267-2254, hughemr@

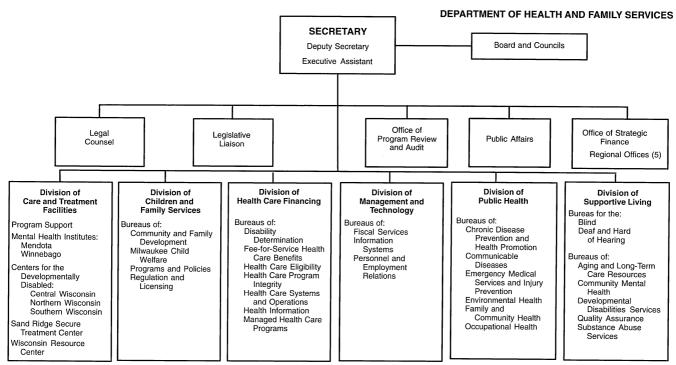
Mendota Mental Health Institute: Gregory Van Rybroek, director, 301 Troy Drive, Madison 53704-1599, 301-1000, Fax: 301-1390, vanrygj@

Winnebago Mental Health Institute: JOANN O'CONNOR, director, P.O. Box 9, Winnebago 54985-0009, (920) 235-4910, Fax: (920) 237-2043, oconnjb@

Central Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled: THEODORE BUNCK, director, 317 Knutson Drive, Madison 53704-1197, 301-9200, Fax: 301-1390, buncktj@

Northern Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled: ELIZABETH BLESSINGER, director, 2820 East Park Avenue, P.O. Box 340, Chippewa Falls 54729-0340, (715) 723-5542, Fax: (715) 723-5841, blessel@

- Sand Ridge Secure Treatment Center; STEVEN WATTERS, director, 1111 North Road, Mauston 53948, (608) 847-4438, Fax: (608) 847-1790, wattesj@
- Southern Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled: JAMES HUTCHISON, director, 2415 Spring Street, P.O. Box 100, Union Grove 53182-0100, (262) 878-2411, Fax: (262) 878-2922, hutchje@
- Wisconsin Resource Center: BYRAN BARTOW, director, 1505 North Street, P.O. Box 16, Winnebago 54985-0016, (920) 426-4310, Fax: (920) 231-6353, bartobd@
- Children and Family Services, Division of: Susan Dreyfus, administrator, 267-3905, dreyfsn@; WILLIAM FISS, deputy administrator, 266-3728, fisswr@, P.O. Box 8916, Madison 53708-8916, Fax: 266-6836.
 - Community and Family Development, Bureau of: CLAUDE GILMORE, director, 266-9354, gilmoca@
 - Milwaukee Child Welfare, Bureau of: Denise Revels-Robinson, director, (414) 220-7029, reveldr@
 - Programs and Policies, Bureau of: Mark Campbell, director, 266-6799, campbmd@
 - Regulation and Licensing, Bureau of: PATTY BRILL HAMMES, director, 267-7933, hammepl@
- Health Care Financing, Division of: PEGGY BARTELS, administrator, 266-8922, bartepl@; PRIS BORONIEC, deputy administrator, 266-8922, boronpa@; P.O. Box 309, Madison 53701-0309, Fax: 266-6786.
 - Disability Determination, Bureau of: JUDITH FRYBACK, director, 266-1981, frybajc@
 - Fee-for-Service Health Care Benefits, Bureau of: JAMES VAVRA, director, 261-7838, vavrajj@
 - Health Care Eligibility, Bureau of: SUSAN WOOD, director, 266-5635, woodss@
 - Health Care Program Integrity, Bureau of: ALAN WHITE, director, 266-7436, whiteas@
 - Health Care Systems and Operations, Bureau of: KEN DYBEVIK, director, 267-7118, dybevkk@
 - Health Information, Bureau of: SANDRA BREITBORDE, director, 261-5986, breitsl@
 - Managed Health Care Programs, Bureau of: ANGELA DOMBROWICKI, director, 266-1935, dombra@
- Management and Technology, Division of: SUSAN REINARDY, administrator, 267-7142, reinasj@; P.O. Box 7850, Madison 53707-7850; vacancy, deputy administrator, 266-6954; Fax: 267-6779.
 - Fiscal Services, Bureau of: DONALD N. WARNKE, director, 266-5869, warnkdn@
 - Information Systems, Bureau of: DENISE WEBB, director, 266-0123, webbdb@
 - Personnel and Employment Relations, Bureau of: CHERYL ANDERSON, director, 266-9862, andercl@
- Public Health, Division of: JOHN CHAPIN, administrator, 266-9780, chapijd@; KENNETH BALDWIN, deputy administrator, 267-7828, baldwk@; P.O. Box 2659, Madison 53701-2659, Fax: 267-2832, TTY: 266-1511.
 - Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Bureau of: MEG TAYLOR, director, 266-8154, taylome@
 - Communicable Diseases, Bureau of: HERB BOSTROM, director, 267-9363, bostrhh@
 - Emergency Medical Services and Injury Prevention, Bureau of: Jon Morgan, director, 266-9781, morgajg@
 - Environmental Health, Bureau of: THOMAS SIEGER, director, 264-9880, siegetl@
 - Family and Community Health, Bureau of: MILLIE JONES, director, 266-2684, jonesmj@
 - Occupational Health, Bureau of: TERRY MOEN, director, 266-8579, moente@
- Supportive Living, Division of: SINIKKA MCCABE, administrator, 266-0554, mccabss@; JOHN BAUER, deputy administrator, 267-9059, bauerje@, P.O. Box 7851, Madison 53707-7851, Fax: 264-9832, State SSI: (800) 675-0249.
 - Aging and Long-Term Care Resources, Bureau of: DONNA McDowell, director, 266-3840, mcdowdb@



Units attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03:
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Pregnancy Services Board
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board
Council on Developmental Disabilities
Emergency Medical Services Board
Board on Health Care Information
Independent Review Board
Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership Council
Council on Physical Disabilities
Tobacco Control Board

Blind, Bureau for the: MICHAEL NELIPOVICH, director, 266-3109, nelipmi@ Community Mental Health, Bureau of: Chris Hendrickson, director, 267-9282, hendrch@ Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Bureau for the: Brian Fruits, director, 266-5641, fruitbw@ Developmental Disabilities Services, Bureau of: Sue Jones, director, 266-9329, jonessa@ Quality Assurance, Bureau of: Susan Schroeder, director, 267-7185, schrosh@; Milwaukee office: 819 North Sixth Street, 53203, (414) 227-5000.

Substance Abuse Services, Bureau of: Philip McCullough, director, 266-3719, mcculps@ Agency Responsibility: The Department of Health and Family Services administers a wide range of services to clients in the community and at state institutions, regulates certain care providers, and supervises and consults with local public and voluntary agencies. Its responsibilities span public health, mental health, substance abuse, long-term care, services to the disabled, medical assistance, and children's services.

Organization: The department is administered by a secretary who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the division administrators from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The *Office of Strategic Finance*, located within the secretary's office, prepares and implements departmentwide planning, budgeting, and evaluation systems. It also manages delivery system development, oversight of the department's regional offices, and program coordination with Native American tribal units. The director of strategic finance is appointed by the secretary from the classified service.

The Division of Care and Treatment Facilities administers the state's institutional programs for persons whose mental and physical needs cannot be met in a traditional community setting, including those who are developmentally disabled, mentally ill, or subject to alcohol or drug abuse. The institutions provide medical, psychological, social, and rehabilitative services. The three centers for the developmentally disabled provide a full range of residential programs, as well as support for community alternatives to institutional placement. The two mental health institutes provide treatment for persons with mental health problems who are in need of hospitalization. They also offer support for community alternatives. The division operates the Wisconsin Resource Center as a medium security facility for mentally ill prison inmates whose treatment needs cannot be met in the Department of Corrections. It also provides treatment at the Sand Ridge Treatment Center for individuals civilly committed under the sexually violent persons law.

The Division of Children and Family Services administers programs for children and families, including those designed to prevent child abuse and neglect, domestic abuse, substance abuse, and teen pregnancy and to preserve and support families. It regulates and licenses child welfare institutions, as well as individuals and organizations providing foster care and day care. It arranges special needs adoptions and is responsible for the state adoption search program. The division administers programs for hunger prevention, migrant workers and their families, and teenage parents. In 1998, it assumed responsibility for administering Milwaukee County's child welfare system.

The Division of Health Care Financing administers programs that provide assistance to persons who are impoverished, aged, or disabled, including Medical Assistance. It performs disability determinations for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security disability benefits, and Medical Assistance. It administers BadgerCare, which provides health insurance to low-income working families, and the Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan (HIRSP), which is designed to offer affordable health insurance to persons whose coverage has been cancelled, rejected, or substantially reduced, or who have had a sizeable increase in premiums. The division performs vital record keeping functions that include providing birth, death, marriage, and divorce certificates and gathering and publishing vital statistics. It also is responsible for health care data collection and information. It oversees managed health care programs and the purchase of health care for individuals who are impoverished and without insurance.

The *Division of Management and Technology* oversees financial management, information systems and technology, personnel and employment relations, affirmative action and civil rights compliance, purchasing, facilities management, and other administrative services. It handles bill-



A Wisconsin Army National Guard officer with the 13th Medical Dental Detachment gets a big smile from a Beloit youngster as she listens to his heartbeat during a Head Start Program physical exam. The detachment provided health services as part of the unit's Year 2000 GuardCare exercise. (Julie Friedman, Wisconsin Army National Guard)

ing and collection of client debts and bills Medical Assistance and Medicare claims to the federal government.

The Division of Public Health promotes and protects public health in Wisconsin through various services and regulations. It administers programs for chronic and communicable disease prevention and control, environmental and occupational health, emergency medical services, and programs relating to maternal and child health, including the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Supplemental Food Program. It licenses emergency medical service providers and technicians and approves and supervises their training. The division is also responsible for inspecting restaurants, hotels and motels, bed and breakfast establishments, camps and campgrounds, food vending, and swimming pools.

The Division of Supportive Living conducts a variety of services for the elderly and people with disabilities. It focuses on alcohol and other drug abuse; developmental, sensory, and physical disabilities; mental health; and long-term community-based care and support programs. Among the programs administered by the division are Supplemental Social Security (SSI), the long-term community options program (COP) and community integration program (CIP) that provide non-institutional options for the elderly and people with disabilities. The division also oversees adult day care programs, support programs for families whose members have Alzheimer's disease, and services for blind or visually impaired persons and individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. The division licenses and regulates hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, and community-based residential facilities. It performs caregiver background checks and investigations.

History: The Department of Health and Family Services combines supervision of many state and local functions that had developed separately in the 1800s. For more than two decades after statehood, Wisconsin created separate governing boards and institutions for the care of prisoners; juveniles; and blind, deaf, and mentally ill persons. By 1871, there were six such institutions. The first attempt to develop overall supervision of these services came when the legislature passed Chapter 136, Laws of 1871, creating the State Board of Charities and Reform. Its duties included examination of the operations of state institutions and their boards and investigation of practices in local asylums, jails, and schools for the blind and deaf.

In Chapter 298, Laws of 1881, the legislature abolished the separate institutional boards and combined their functions under the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions. The State Board of Charities and Reform continued to operate until 1891. In that year, the two boards were combined as the State Board of Control of the Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable and Penal Institutions in Chapter 221, Laws of 1891, thus completing the consolidation of public welfare activities.

In the early days of statehood, public health was primarily a function of local governments. In Chapter 366, Laws of 1876, the legislature established the State Board of Health to "study the vital statistics of this state, and endeavor to make intelligent and profitable use of the collected records of death and sickness among the people." The board was directed to "make sanitary investigations and inquiries respecting the causes of disease, and especially of epidemics; the causes of mortality, and the effects of localities, employments, conditions, ingesta, habits and circumstances on the health of the people." This directive defines much of the work still done in public health. Later legislation required the board to take responsibility for tuberculosis care (1905), to direct its efforts toward preventing blindness in infants (1909), and to inspect water and sewerage systems to prevent typhoid and dysentery (1919). In addition, at various times, the board licensed restaurants, health facilities, barbers, embalmers, and funeral directors.

By the time the federal government entered the field of public welfare during the Great Depression of the 1930s, Wisconsin had already pioneered a number of programs, including aid to children and pensions for the elderly (enacted in 1931). The Wisconsin Children's Code, enacted by Chapter 439, Laws of 1929, was one of the most comprehensive in the nation. The state's initial response to federal funding was to establish separate departments to administer social security funds and other public welfare programs. After several attempts at reorganization and a series of studies, the legislature established the State Department of Public Welfare in Chapter 435, Laws of 1939, to provide unified administration of all existing welfare functions. Public health and care for the aged were delegated to separate agencies.

The Department of Health and Social Services was created in the executive branch reorganization act of 1967. The Board of Health and Social Services, appointed by the governor, directed the new department and appointed the departmental secretary to administer the agency. In addition to combining public welfare, public health, and care for the aged in the reorganization act, the 1967 Legislature added the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation in Chapter 43. In Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, the legislature abolished the board and replaced it with a secretary appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. That same law called for a reorganization of the department, which was completed by July 1977. The Department of Health and Social Services was renamed the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), effective July 1, 1996.

The decades of the 1960s and 1970s saw an expansion of public welfare and health services at both the federal and state levels. Especially notable were programs for medical care for the needy and aged (Medical Assistance and Medicare), drug treatment programs, food stamps, Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program (AFDC), and increased regulation of hospitals and nursing homes.

While continuing to administer its established programs, the department was assigned additional duties during the 1980s in the areas of child support, child abuse and neglect, programs for the handicapped, and welfare reform. However, 1989 Wisconsin Acts 31 and 107 created a separate Department of Corrections to administer adult corrections institutions and programs, and 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 transferred responsibility for juvenile offenders to that department.

1995 Wisconsin Act 27 revised AFDC and transferred it and other income support programs to the Department of Workforce Development (DWD). (AFDC was replaced by Wisconsin Works, known as W-2, in 1995 Wisconsin Act 289.) Existing welfare reform programs, including Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS), Learnfare, Parental Responsibility, and Work-Not-Welfare, were also transferred to DWD, along with child and spousal support, the Children First Program, Older American Community Service Employment, refugee assistance programs, and vocational rehabilitation functions. Health care facilities plan review was transferred from the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations to DHFS by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Act 27 also transferred laboratory certification to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and low-income energy assistance to the Department of Administration.

As a result of 1995 Wisconsin Act 303, the department assumed responsibility for Milwaukee County child welfare services. Primary responsibility for HIRSP was transferred to the department from the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.

Statutory Board and Councils

Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance, Council on: RICHARD PAULI (UW Medical School representative), GAIL McCarver (Medical College of Wisconsin representative), EVELYN BROWN, SHARON LIST (nurses), PEGGY HELM-QUEST (children with special needs program representative), DONNA MILLER (early intervention services program representative), SANDRA PARK (health statistics program representative), DAVID SHOWALTER (State Medical Society representative), BARBARA PINEKENSTEIN (Wisconsin Health and Hospital Association representative), NELLEEN NOACK (Wisconsin Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics representative), CAROLINE HOFFMAN (Council on Developmental Disabilities representative), RUSSELL S. KIRBY (nonprofit organization representative), DENNIS GOUGE, MARIA I. NOGUERON (parents/guardians of children with birth defect), DEBBIE STEIN, JUDY WALKER (local health department representatives). (All appointed by secretary of health and family services.)

The Council on Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance makes recommendations to the department concerning a registry to document diagnoses of birth defects; the promulgation of administrative rules regarding which birth defects are to be reported and the content, format, and procedures for reporting; and the contents of reports when a parent or guardian refuses to consent to the release of the child's name or address. The council also coordinates the delivery of services with the Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council. Members are appointed to 4-year terms. The UW Medical School and Medical College of Wisconsin representatives must have expertise in birth defects epidemiology. Nurse representatives must specialize in pediatrics or have expertise in birth defects. The program representatives are from the appropriate subunits in the department. The nonprofit representative must be from an organization whose primary purpose is birth defect prevention and which does not promote abortion as a method of prevention. Local health department representatives cannot be employees of the department. The council was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 114. Its duties and composition are described in Sections 15.197 (12) and 253.12 (4) of the statutes.

Blindness, Council on: Patricia Boerschinger, *chairperson;* Roy Buehrle, George Hilliard, Paul Meszaros, Don Natzke, Mark Riccobono, Rhonda Slaats, James Unger, Rebecca Williams (appointed by secretary of health and family services).

The 9-member Council on Blindness makes recommendations to the department and other state agencies on policies, procedures, services, programs, and research that affect blind or visually impaired people. Members are appointed by the secretary for staggered 3-year terms, and 7 of them must be blind or visually impaired. Originally, the council was created by Chapter 305, Laws of 1947, as the Advisory Committee of the Blind to advise the Board of Public Welfare and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The current council was created in the Department of Health and Social Services by Chapter 366, Laws of 1969. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.197 (2) and 47.03 (9) of the statutes.

Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Council for the: ALEX HARMON SLAPPEY, *chairperson*; SARAH BENTON, JOHN J. BOYER, EVA B. DICKER-EISEMAN, LINDA B. JENNISON, TWYLA R. NIEDFELDT, HELEN B. RIZZI, DEBORAH A. STAMM, vacancy (appointed by governor).

The 9-member Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing advises the department on the provision of effective services to deaf, hard-of-hearing, late-deafened, and deaf-blind people. Members are appointed for staggered 4-year terms. The council was created by Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, as the Council for the Hearing Impaired and renamed by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its duties and composition are prescribed in Sections 15.09 (5) and 15.197 (8) of the statutes.

Domestic Abuse, Council on: EILEEN CONNOLLY-KESSLER (public member), BETH A. SCHNORR (designated by senate minority leader), cochairpersons; vacancy (designated by assembly speaker), STORMY WALKER (designated by assembly minority leader), Arline Hillestad (designated by senate majority leader); MARY LOU BOHEN, PAUL E. BUCHER, MARTE CARLIN, L. KEVIN HAMBERGER, JACQUELINE D. SCHELLINGER, KATHLEEN F. STOLPMAN, MAI ZONG VUE, GERALD L. WILKIE. (All are appointed by governor, but those not designated by legislative leadership require senate consent.)

The 13-member Council on Domestic Abuse makes recommendations to the secretary on domestic abuse, reviews grant applications, advises the department and legislature on domestic abuse policy, and, in conjunction with the Judicial Conference, develops forms for filing petitions for domestic abuse restraining orders and injunctions. Members are appointed for staggered 3-year terms. Members designated by legislative leadership do not have to be legislators. The council was created by Chapter 111, Laws of 1979, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.197 (16) and 46.95 (3) of the statutes.

Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan, Board of Governors of the: PHYLLIS J. DUBÉ (health and family services secretary), chairperson; EILEEN MALLOW (insurance commissioner designee); CLAIRE JOHNSON, ROBERT WOOD (participating nonprofit insurer representatives); BILL FELSING, JENNIFER HOCKIN (other participating insurers); RICHARD A. LEER (State Medical Society of Wisconsin representative); GEORGE QUINN (Wisconsin Health and Hospital Association representative); THOMAS FUSS (integrated multidisciplinary health system representative); JAMES COBB, DIANNE GREENLEY, BILL SMITH (public members). (All, except ex officio members, are appointed by the secretary of health and family services.)

The 12-member Board of Governors of the Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan establishes grievance procedures for HIRSP plan applicants and participants; collects assessments from all insurers; develops and implements a program to publicize the plan, eligibility requirements, and enrollment procedures; establishes a payment rate for covered expenses; and advises the department on choices for coverage for eligible individuals. The board may also prepare and distribute certificate of eligibility and enrollment instruction forms and may provide for reinsurance of risks incurred by the plan.

The 10 appointed members serve staggered 3-year terms. The secretary of health and family services or a designee serves as chairperson. The 3 public members include one small business representative and 2 individuals who might reasonably expect to qualify for plan coverage or the spouse or parent of such individual. The board was created by Chapter 313, Laws of 1979, in the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, and was transferred to the Department of Health and Family Services, with modifications in its duties and membership, by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 149.15 of the statutes.

Long-Term Care, Council on: Dale R. Block, Lynn R. Breedlove, Beth Christie, Carol E. Eschner, Thomas L. Frazier, Diane M. Hausinger, Julie Litza, Rita A. Maher, Ella E. Pious, George F. Potaracke, Thomas W. Rand, David B. Slautterback, Melvin V. Steinke, Alice M. Westmeier, Charles Wilhelm (appointed by governor).

The 15-member Council on Long-Term Care assists the department in examining broad policy issues related to long-term care services. It makes recommendations regarding the department's standard contracts under the Family Care program for resource centers and care management organizations (CMOs); the Family Care benefit; the Community Options Program; the Community Integration Program; other programs that provide home and community-based services; and Medical Assistance services under a fee-for-service system. The board monitors complaints, grievances, and appeals related to long-term care; the number of persons on waiting lists; and uti-

lization patterns of services offered by CMOs, including tracking of enrollments and disenrollments. Members serve at the pleasure of the governor. The council was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 and is scheduled to sunset July 1, 2001, or the day after the publication of the 2001-03 biennial budget, whichever is later. Its composition and duties are described in Sections 15.197 (5) and 46.281 (1) of the statutes.

Mental Health, Council on: Barry Blackwell, *chairperson*; Virginia Fobart, Robert A. Harms, Les L. Higgenbottom, Wendy Kilbey, Barbara J. Mamerow, Sinikka S. McCabe, John Quaal, Martha Rasmus, Karen Robison, Ruth Roschke, Mark Strosahl, Dale Wolf, Karen Wydeven, vacancy (nominated by secretary of health and family services and appointed by governor).

The 15-member Council on Mental Health advises the department, governor and legislature on mental health programs; provides recommendations on the expenditure of federal mental health block grants; reviews the department's plans for mental health services; and serves as an advocate for the mentally ill. Members are appointed for staggered 3-year terms and must have demonstrated knowledge of mental health problems. At least half of the members must be consumers of mental health services or persons who are not service providers. The council also must include representation from service providers, state and county agencies that provide services, and private organizations interested in mental health. The council was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 439, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.197 (1) and 51.02 of the statutes.

Trauma Advisory Council: Stephen Hargarten, chairperson; Marilyn Bintz, Mark Bostwick, Raymond Georgen, Barbara Larson, Gina Mason, Edward Mishefske, Monica Newton, Michael Schurr, Andrew Smerz, Randolph Szlabick, John A. Weigelt, Karen Wesley (appointed by secretary of Health and Family Services).

The 13-member Trauma Advisory Council advises the department on developing and implementing a statewide trauma care system. Membership must include physicians, registered nurses, prehospital emergency medical service providers, urban and rural hospital personnel, and the medical services board. They must represent "all geographical areas of the state". Physician appointees must represent urban and rural areas, and one of the prehospital emergency medical service providers must represent a municipality. The council was created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 154 and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.197 (25) and 146.56 (1) of the statutes. The council is scheduled to sunset on July 1, 2002.

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

ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY PREVENTION AND PREGNANCY SERVICES BOARD

Members: Katie Mnuk (Women's Council executive director) (nonvoting member), chairperson; William L. Beckman, Kari M. Morgan, Lee D. Salzman, Sharon L. Schmeling, L.G. Shanklin-Flowers, Denise L. Solie (voting members appointed by governor); Nara Smith Cox, Jessica Davis, Nic Dibble, Sharon Lidberg, Janice Peters, Alice Wilkins (nonvoting state employee members appointed by Women's Council).

Administrator: DIANE POOLE.

Mailing Address: 16 North Carroll Street, Suite 720, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 267-2080. **Fax:** 266-5046.

Publications: Talking With Preteens about Sexuality (a guide for parents).

Number of Employees: 1.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,103,000.

Statutory References: Sections 15.195 (5), 46.93, and 46.935.

Agency Responsibility: The 13-member Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Pregnancy Services Board awards grants on a competitive basis to private and public agencies that work with high-risk adolescents and their families. Projects funded by the board provide a comprehensive

range of services, either directly or through referrals, including health care, education, vocational training, and social and recreational services. Parents or parental figures must be involved in programs to promote positive family relationships.

The board was created by 1985 Wisconsin Act 56. Its 6 voting members serve 3-year terms and are nominated by statewide organizations that represent an equal balance of viewpoints on pregnancy prevention and pregnancy services. The 6 nonvoting members are employees of state agencies that have a role in teen pregnancy prevention. The executive director of the Women's Council serves as a nonvoting permanent chairperson.

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION BOARD

Members: Nic Dibble (designated by superintendent of public instruction), chairperson; vacancy (appointed by senate president), Senator Darling (appointed by senate minority leader); Representative Kestell (appointed by assembly speaker), Representative Lassa (appointed by assembly minority leader); Kari Benish (designated by governor), Kitty Kocal (designated by attorney general), Susan Dreyfus (designated by secretary of health and family services); Annette M. Cruz, Eric G. Johnson, Nancy E. Levanetz, Jo Ann Krulatz, Sandra J. McCormick, Michael J. McGuire, Bruce F. Pamperin, Robert J. Van Domelen (public members appointed by governor).

Executive Director: NADINE A. SCHWAB.

Mailing Address: 110 East Main Street, Suite 614, Madison 53703-3316.

Telephone: 266-6871; (800) 262-9922, extension "KIDS".

Fax: 266-3792.

Internet Address: http://wctf.state.wi.us

Publications: Child Sexual Abuse Prevention: Tips for Parents; Positive Parenting Kit; Positive Parenting: Tips on Discipline; Positive Parenting: Tips on Fathering; *Prevention Works* (quarterly newsletter).

Number of Employees: 4.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$5,222,900.

Statutory References: Sections 15.195 (4) and 48.982.

Agency Responsibility: The 16-member Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board administers a matching grants program for early childhood family education centers (also known as family resource centers), Right from the Start programs, and community-based child abuse and neglect prevention programs. It also recommends policies to the governor, legislature, and state agencies to reduce child abuse and neglect and promotes statewide public awareness. Funding is derived through private contributions, federal matching funds, and a charge on duplicate birth certificates.

The board's 8 public members serve staggered 3-year terms. Of them, one must be an adult who was a victim of abuse as a child and one a parent who abused or neglected children and received treatment. The board appoints the executive director and staff from the classified service. It was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Members: James C. Strachota (appointed by governor), chairperson; Linda Hoelzel (designated by secretary of workforce development), Sinikka McCabe (designated by secretary of health and family services), Michael Thompson (designated by superintendent of public instruction), Daniel Bier (designated by UW System president); Maureen Arcand, Cynthia D. Bentley, Gerald Born, Sandra L. Butts, John J. Donnelly, Judith A. Fell, Dennis M. Filippelli, Mari K. Frederick, Irma Q. Gosselin, Ruth Gullerud, Rosemarie Johnson-Brown, Barbara L. Lyons, Sue K. Nutter, William K. Nystrom, Dee Ramos, Jessica Raymaker, Daniel Remick, Julie Ann Sehmer, Gregory J. Sheehan, Lucille M. Strom, Sandra G. Tank (appointed by governor).

Executive Director: JENNIFER ONDREJKA.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7851, Madison 53707-7851.

Location: 600 Williamson Street, Madison. **Telephone:** 266-7826: TTY: 266-6660.

Fax: 267-3906.

Internet Address: http://www.wcdd.org E-mail Address: wiswcdd@dhfs.state.wi.us

Statutory References: Sections 15.197 (11n) and 51.437 (14r).

Agency Responsibility: The Council on Developmental Disabilities advises the Department of Health and Family Services, other state agencies, the legislature, and the governor on matters related to developmental disabilities. The statutes do not specify the number of council members, but all who serve are appointed for staggered 4-year terms and must be state residents. The public members appointed by the governor must include representatives of public and private nonprofit agencies that provide direct services at the local level to the developmentally disabled. At least one-half of the council's members must be persons who have developmental disabilities or are the parents or guardians of such individuals, but these members may not be associated with public or private agencies that receive federal funding. The council was created within the department by Chapter 322, Laws of 1971, and made an independent unit by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES BOARD

Members: Marvin L. Birnbaum, Timothy D. Bjelland, Richard D. Collyard, Mark F. DeGuire, Cheryl D. Glomp, Donald R. Hunjadi, Gloria Murawsky, Gloria Wall, Karen Wesley, Dan Williams, vacancy (voting members appointed by governor). Ex officio nonvoting members: Kenneth Baldwin (designated by secretary of health and family services), Donald Hagen (designated by secretary of transportation), Steve Teale (designated by state director, Technical College System Board), vacancy (state medical director for emergency medical services).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 309, Madison 53701-0309.

Telephone: 261-9437.

Statutory References: Sections 15.195 (8) and 146.55 (3).

Agency Responsibility: The 15-member Emergency Medical Services Board appoints an advisory committee of physicians to advise the department on the selection of the state medical director for emergency medical services and to review that person's performance. It also advises the director on medical issues; reviews emergency medical service statutes and rules concerning the transportation of patients; and recommends changes to the Department of Health and Family Services and the Department of Transportation. The board includes personnel from the appropriate state agencies and related emergency services in its deliberations.

The board includes 11 voting members, appointed for 3-year terms, who must "represent the various geographical areas of the state" and various types of emergency medical service providers. The board, which was created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 16, replaced the Emergency Medical Services Assistance Board, created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 102.

BOARD ON HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Members: Ronald H. Dix (public member), chairperson; Terri L. Potter (hospital representative), vice chairperson; Cynthia M. Chicker (records administrator), Pamela Grady (nurse representative), Bradley L. Manning, Jr. (physician representative), Jerry M. Ingalls (physician representative nominated by State Medical Society), Glen E. Grady (hospital representative); Carol M. Graham, Sherri Hauser, Jerry Popowski, Christopher J. Queram (public members). (All are appointed by governor.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7984, Madison 53707-7984. Location: 1 West Wilson Street, Room 372, Madison.

Telephone: 266-7568.

Statutory References: Sections 15.195 (6) and 153.07.

Agency Responsibility: The 11-member Board on Health Care Information advises the Department of Health and Family Services on the collection, analysis, and dissemination of health data. It also approves administrative rules proposed by the department on the subject of health care information.

Members are appointed to 4-year terms. The records administrator must be registered by the American Medical Record Association. The board was created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 399, transferred to the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance by 1993 Wisconsin Act 16, and to the Department of Health and Family Services by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW BOARD

Members: Connie L. O'Connell (insurance commissioner), David R. Zimmerman (statistician/researcher), Paul J. Millea (medical ethicist), Jay Gold (privacy expert), Jerry Popowski (health care purchaser) (all but insurance commissioner appointed by governor).

Contact Person: JANE KRAUS.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7984, Madison 53707-7984.

Telephone: 266-6740.

Statutory References: Sections 15.195 (9) and 153.67.

Agency Responsibility: The 5-member Independent Review Board examines requests for patient data originating with health care providers that are not hospitals or ambulatory surgery centers. Information from these health care providers is released only with board approval unless it is already available from public use files. The department may promulgate rules that specify circumstances under which the board does not have to review data requests. The 4 appointed members serve 4-year terms. The medical ethicist must be from the UW System or the Medical College of Wisconsin. The board may not include an employee of the Department of Health and Family Services. It was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9.

MILWAUKEE CHILD WELFARE PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL

Members: Susan Dreyfus (public member), chairperson; Senator George (appointed by senate president); Senator Darling (appointed by senate minority leader); Representative Stone (appointed by assembly speaker); Representative Morris-Tatum (appointed by assembly minority leader); Kathleen S. Arciszewski, Willie Johnson, Jr., Roger Quindel (Milwaukee County board members nominated by Milwaukee County Executive); Debra Davidowski, Patricia Irving, Jacqueline Schober (children's services network nominees); Julius F. Agara, Tim Bloch, Michael Dwyer, Michael J. Falbo, Pamela J. Hartman, Mark Lyday, Sandra Mahkorn, Jackie Patterson. (All but legislators are appointed by governor.)

Contact Person: Denise Revels-Robinson.

Mailing Address: 234 West Galena Street, Milwaukee 53212.

Telephone: (414) 220-7029.

Statutory References: Sections 15.197 (24) and 46.023 (2).

Agency Responsibility: The 19-member Milwaukee Child Welfare Partnership Council makes recommendations to the Department of Health and Family Services and the legislature regarding policies and plans to improve the child welfare system in Milwaukee County, including a neighborhood-based system for delivery of services. It may also recommend funding priorities and identify innovative public and private funding opportunities. The 15 nonlegislative members are appointed to 3-year terms, and the governor designates one of the public members as chairperson. At least 6 public members must be residents of Milwaukee County. The council was created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 303.

COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Members: Linda Rowley, chairperson; Lisa M. Hardt (designated by governor); Jor Jan Borlin, Christine R. Duranceau, Jeffrey J. Fox, Denise E. Gilchrist, Virginia I. Lukken, John Meissner, Walter Pernsteiner, Joel M. Rodney, Sue Ann Shoham, Jacqueline S. Stenberg, Pamela A. Wilson, vacancy (appointed by governor).

Contact Person: DAN C. JOHNSON.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7851, Madison 53707-7851. Location: 1 West Wilson Street, Room 450, Madison.

Telephones: 266-9667; TTY 267-9880.

Fax: 267-3208.

E-mail Address: wiscopd@dhfs.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 0.00. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$19,000.

Statutory References: Sections 15.197 (4) and 46.29.

Agency Responsibility: The 14-member Council on Physical Disabilities develops and modifies the state plan for services to persons with physical disabilities. It advises the secretary of health and family services, recommends legislation, encourages public understanding of the needs of persons with physical disabilities, and promotes programs to prevent physical disability. The 13 appointed members serve 3-year terms and must be state residents. At least 6 members must be persons with physical disabilities; 2 may be parents, guardians, or relatives of persons with physical disabilities; and at least one must be a service provider. The council must include equitable representation for sex, race, and urban and rural areas. The council was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 202.

TOBACCO CONTROL BOARD

Members: Earnestine Willis, chairperson; Dionna Austin, John Benson, Stuart Berger, Paul Carbone, William J. Domina, William R. Elliott, Eric Englund, Kathleen M. Falk, Patricia A. Finder-Stone, Gary A. Gonczy, Cecilia Gore, Robert Jauch, Todd Kirkpatrick, Rob Kreibich, Maryann Lippert, Jack Lockhart, John E. Mielke, Kristi Morrissey, Brandon R. Scholz, Marian L. Sheridan, Frank M. Sterner (appointed by governor).

Executive Director: David Gundersen, gundedf@dhfs.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1190, Madison 53701-1190. **Location:** 1 West Wilson Street, Room 250, Madison.

Telephone: 267-0944.

Fax: 267-2832.

Internet Address: http://www.wtcb.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 2.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$23,500,000.

Statutory References: Sections 15.195 (1) and 255.15.

The Tobacco Control Board oversees the allocation of funds appropriated to the board from Wisconsin's share of the national Master Settlement Agreement with tobacco companies. The board promulgates rules that establish the criteria for awarding grants; provides a forum to consider public policy alternatives for cessation and prevention of tobacco use; provides an information clearinghouse on tobacco issues; and prepares an annual plan to allocate funds for tobacco control. Funds are allocated to reduce and prevent tobacco use, reduce exposure to secondhand smoke, and limit access to tobacco products. The law requires funds to be allocated annually to the UW System Tobacco Research and Intervention Center, the Thomas T. Melvin Youth Tobacco and Education Program, and the Medical College of Wisconsin. Other eligible recipients may include community-based organizations, law enforcement departments, statewide prevention organizations, businesses, and organizations that work to reduce tobacco use among minorities and pregnant women. Board members serve at the pleasure of the governor and the statutes do not stipulate their number. The board was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9.

HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AIDS BOARD

Members: Jeremy Shea (independent colleges and universities trustee), chairperson; Steven E. Van Ess (UW System financial aids administrator), vice chairperson; Mary Jo Green (Technical College System financial aids administrator), secretary; Paul Spraggins (designated by superintendent of public instruction); Gerald A. Randall (UW System Board of Regents member); Barbara J. Manthei (Technical College System Board member); Adré M. Jacque (UW System student representative); Charles Manning (Technical College System student representative); Debra E. McKinney (independent colleges and universities financial aid administrator); Julie Schaefer (private nonprofit institutions student representative); Linda A. Cross (public member). (All members, except ex officio member, are appointed by governor.)

Executive Secretary: Jane Hojan-Clark, 264-6181, jane.hojan-clark@heab.state.wi.us

Programs and Policy, Division of: JAMES BUSKE, administrator, 267-9865,

james.buske@heab.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7885, Madison 53707-7885. Location: Suite 902, 131 West Wilson Street, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 267-2206.

Fax: (608) 267-2808.

E-Mail: HEABmail@heab.state.wi.us Internet Address: http://heab.state.wi.us

Publications: Biennial report; various board reports.

Number of Employees: 13.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$128,726,300.

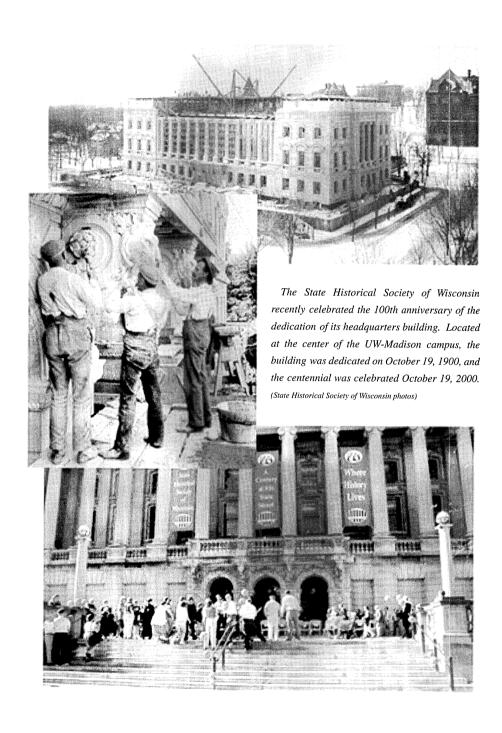
Statutory References: Section 15.67; Chapter 39, Subchapter III.

Agency Responsibility: The Higher Educational Aids Board is responsible for the management and oversight of the state's student financial aid system for Wisconsin residents attending institutions of higher education. It also enters into interstate agreements and performs student loan collection services.

The board establishes policies for the state's student financial aid programs, including academic excellence scholarships, Wisconsin tuition grants, Wisconsin higher education grants, talent incentive grants, handicapped student grants, Indian student grants, minority student grants (private sector and Technical College System), teacher education loans, minority teacher loans, and interstate reciprocity. It administers the contracts for medical and dental education services and the Wisconsin Health Education Loan Program and approves the participants in the Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc., per capita grant program.

Organization: The 11-member board includes the superintendent of public instruction or designee, 7 members who serve 3-year terms, and 3 student members who serve 2-year terms. The students must be at least 18 years old, residents of this state, enrolled at least half-time, and in good academic standing. The UW and private nonprofit institution students must be undergraduates. The board's executive secretary is appointed by the governor.

History: The Higher Educational Aids Board originated as the State Commission for Academic Facilities. It was created by Chapter 573, Laws of 1963, to administer Title I of the Federal Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, which funded grants for university and college building programs in Wisconsin. Chapter 264, Laws of 1965, gave the commission student financial aid responsibilities and changed its name to the State Commission for Higher Educational Aids. Chapter 313, Laws of 1967, authorized the State Commission for Higher Educational Aids to organize the Wisconsin Higher Education Corporation to administer the federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program. The corporation was given an independent board of directors as a private nonstock corporation in 1984. Chapter 276, Laws of 1969, renamed the commission the Higher Educational Aids Board. The Higher Educational Aids Board was inadvertently repealed by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, but was continued as the Higher Educational Aids Council by Executive Order 283. The legislature recreated the board in 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.



STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

Board of Curators: Patricia A. Boge, president; Mark J. Gajewski, president-elect; Anne M. West, treasurer; Senator Risser (senate president); Representative Freese (designated by assembly speaker); Senator Rosenzweig, Representative Berceau (minority party members); Virginia R. MacNeil (designated by governor); Mary F. Buestrin, Margaret B. Humleker, Thomas M. Jeffris II (appointed by governor with senate consent); Ruth Barker, Thomas H. Barland, Murray D. Beckford, Jane B. Bernhardt, John Milton Cooper, Jr., William J. Cronon, Delores C. Ducklow, Nijole Etzwiler, Ness Flores, Paul C. Gartzke, Charles E. Haas, Beverly A. Harrington, Fannie E. Hicklin, Roy C. LaBudde, Ellen D. Langill, Genevieve G. McBride, Judith Nagel, Douglas A. Ogilvie, David W. Olien, Janice M. Rice, John M. Russell, Mary A. Sather, Gerald D. Viste, David Ward, Carlyle H. Whipple. (Unless otherwise indicated, curators are elected by the membership of the state historical society or serve ex officio.)

Board Secretary: George L. Vogt.

Director: GEORGE L. VOGT, 264-6440, glvogt@

Associate Director: ROBERT B. THOMASGARD, Jr., 264-6442, rbthomasgard@

Administrative Policy Advisor: BETSY TRANE, 264-6589, bbtrane@

Public Information: ROBERT GRANFLATEN, coordinator, 264-6586, rlgranflaten@

For e-mail combine the user ID and the state extender: userid@mail.shsw.wisc.edu

Administrative Services, Division of: DAVID H. SELIGMAN, administrator, 264-6434, dhseligman@

Circus World Museum: GREG PARKINSON, executive director, (608) 356-8341, circusworld@baraboo.com

Historic Preservation, Division of: ALICIA L. GOEHRING, administrator, 264-6515, algoehring@

State Archeologist: ROBERT A. BIRMINGHAM, 264-6495, rabirmingham@

Historic Sites, Division of: David L. Pamperin, administrator, 264-6540, dlpamperin@

First Capitol: Highway G, Belmont 53510. Contact: ALLEN SCHROEDER, (608) 987-2122, alschroeder@

History Center and Archives at the Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center: Steve Cotherman, director, (715) 685-9983; 292790 County Highway G, Ashland 54806; srcotherman@

H.H. Bennett Studio and History Center: JIM TEMMER, site director, (608) 253-3523; 215 Broadway, P.O. Box 147, Wisconsin Dells 53965; jdtemmer@

Madeline Island Historical Museum: La Pointe 54850. Contact: STEVE COTHERMAN, site director, (715) 747-2415, srcotherman@

Old Wade House: Jeffrey Schultz, site director, (920) 526-3271; P.O. Box 34, Greenbush 53026; jrschultz@

Old World Wisconsin: vacancy, site director, (262) 594-6300; S103 W37890 Highway 67, Eagle 53119.

Pendarvis: ALLEN SCHROEDER, site director, (608) 987-2122; 114 Shake Rag Street, Mineral Point 53565; alschroeder@

Stonefield Village: ALLEN SCHROEDER, site director, (608) 725-5210; P.O. Box 125, Cassville 53806; alschroeder@

Villa Louis: MICHAEL DOUGLASS, site director, (608) 326-2721; P.O. Box 65, Prairie du Chien 53821; mpdouglass@

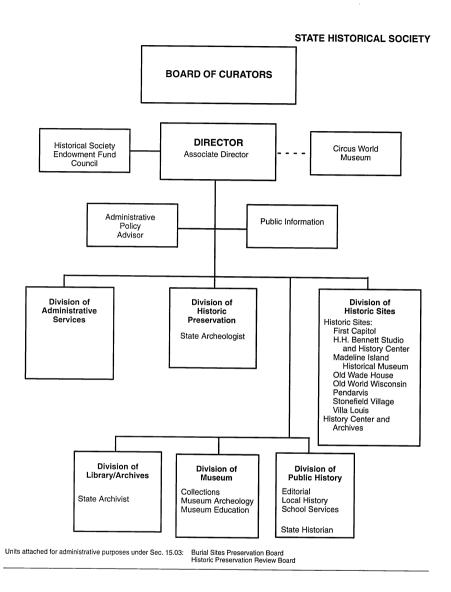
Library/Archives, Division of: Peter Gottlieb, state archivist, 264-6480, pgottlieb@

Museum, Division of: Ann L. Koski, administrator, 261-9359, alkoski@

Collections: PAUL G. BOURCIER, chief curator, 264-6573, pgbourcier@

Museum Archeology: JENNIFER KOLB, 264-6560, jlkolb@

Museum Education: BETH KOWALSKI, coordinator, 264-6567, bakowalski@



Public History, Division of: MICHAEL E. STEVENS, state historian, 264-6464, mestevens@

Editorial: J. KENT CALDER, editorial director, 264-6461, jkcalder@

Local History: THOMAS MCKAY, coordinator, 264-6583, trmckay@

School Services: Bobbie Malone, coordinator, 264-6547, bsmalone@

Main Information Desk: (608) 264-6400.

Mailing Address: 816 State Street, Madison 53706-1482.

Archives and Library Location: 816 State Street, Madison.

Archives Telephone: 264-6460; Archives Fax: 264-6486; Library Telephone: 264-6534; Library Fax: 264-6520.

Museum Location: 30 North Carroll Street, Madison 53703-2707. Museum Information and Tours: 264-6555; Museum Fax: 264-6575.

Internet Address: http://www.shsw.wisc.edu

Publications: Badger History Bulletin; Columns; Exchange; Wisconsin Magazine of History; Wisconsin Preservation: Wisconsin Public Documents. The society also publishes books, research guides, and miscellaneous brochures. Recent publications include History Just Ahead: A Guide to Wisconsin's Historical Markers; La Pointe: Village Outpost on Madeline Island; Yesterday's Future: The Twentieth Century Begins.

Number of Employees: 180.73.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$38,825,100.

Statutory References: Section 15.70; Chapter 44, Subchapters I and II.

Agency Responsibility: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has a statutory duty to collect and preserve historical and cultural resources related to Wisconsin and to make them available to the public. To meet these objectives, the society maintains a major history research collection in Madison and in 13 area research centers; operates a museum, eight historic sites, a northern office at the Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center, and a statewide school services program; and provides technical services and advice to more than 300 affiliated local historical societies throughout the state. It conducts, publishes, and disseminates research on Wisconsin and U.S. history and preserves historic structures and archeological sites by administering the state and national registers of historic places.

Organization: The state historical society is both a state agency and a membership organization. The society's Board of Curators includes 8 statutory appointments and up to 30 curators who are selected according to the society's constitution and bylaws. The 3 curators appointed by the governor with senate consent serve staggered 3-year terms. The board selects the society's director, who serves as administrative head of the society and as secretary to the board.

Unit Functions: The Division of Administrative Services maintains the society's headquarters building and administers financial, budgetary, human resources, and information technology matters.

The Division of Historic Preservation administers Wisconsin's portion of the National Register of Historic Places in partnership with the National Park Service and also manages the Wisconsin State Register of Historic Places. It identifies and locates places of architectural, historic, and archeological significance and nominates them to the registers. It also administers federal grants from the Historic Preservation Fund of the U.S. Department of the Interior for surveying, planning, and restoring historic properties and reviews federal, state, and local projects for their effect on historic and archeological properties. The division certifies historic building rehabilitation projects for state and federal income tax credits, as well as certifying archeological sites and contiguous lands as eligible to receive property tax exemptions. It issues permits for archeological research on lands owned by the state and its political subdivisions and certifies historic buildings as eligible for the state historic building code. The division administers the historical markers program; identifies, preserves, and promotes underwater archeological sites and shipwrecks; and catalogs and preserves historically and culturally significant burial sites. In addition, it conducts a statewide educational program about Wisconsin history, prehistory, and historic preservation, including the publication of an electronic newsletter.

The Division of Historic Sites operates various historic sites and outdoor museums: First Capitol, H.H. Bennett Studio and History Center, Madeline Island Historical Museum, Old Wade House, Old World Wisconsin, Pendarvis, Stonefield Village, and Villa Louis. These sites contain historic structures and service buildings that reflect major themes of Wisconsin history, such as ethnic pioneer settlement, mining, farming, fur trade, exploration, transportation, rural life, and town development. The division also operates the History Center and Archives at the Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center.

The society owns an additional historic site, the Circus World Museum at Baraboo, that is operated independently by the Circus World Museum Foundation. This museum offers an extensive collection of circus memorabilia, including one-of-a-kind circus wagons.

The Division of Library/Archives maintains notable collections in Wisconsin and U.S. history and genealogy; labor; business and industry; social action, including civil rights, antiwar movements, and reproductive rights issues; mass communications; and dramatic arts, including theater, motion pictures, and television. The library, with a collection of more than 3.7 million items, serves as the North American history library for the UW-Madison and acts as regional depository for U.S. government publications and official depository for Wisconsin state government publications. The archives program acquires, catalogs, preserves, and makes available primary source materials, including manuscripts, charts, newspapers, photographs, sound recordings, films, videos, and other records pertaining to Wisconsin history and selected fields of U.S. history. It serves as the state archives, collecting and providing access to permanent records of state and local government. It also makes available the collections of the Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research, which is administered jointly by the society and the UW-Madison.

The *Division of Museum* collects and preserves the material culture of Wisconsin and interprets the state's history and prehistory for the public. It operates the State Historical Museum, supervises the preservation and development of artifact collections, and operates an archeology program under a cooperative agreement with the Department of Transportation. The division fulfills its educational role through exhibitions, tours, and a variety of public programs conducted at the museum in Madison and other venues throughout the state.

The Division of Public History promotes public appreciation for history, conducts scholarly research, and helps make the history of Wisconsin more accessible to state residents. It also edits and publishes most of the materials issued by the society, including books, a bimonthly membership newsletter and a quarterly magazine of history. The division offers instructional materials and programs to schools and teachers to assist them in teaching about the history and government of Wisconsin. It assists local affiliated historical societies and museums throughout the state by providing legal advice on incorporation requirements, technical assistance, and special programs. Under the auspices of the Wisconsin Council for Local History, the state society annually helps to organize 10 regional conventions and a state convention of local societies.

History: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin was originally founded in 1846 as a private association. It was chartered by the Wisconsin Legislature in Chapter 17, Laws of 1853, which made the society responsible for the preservation and care of all records, articles, and other materials of historic interest to the state. The society has received state funding since 1854 (Chapter 16) – longer than any other state historical society in the nation.

The legislature expanded the state's historic preservation program in Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, by making the society responsible for preserving historic properties. Chapter 341, Laws of 1981, provided statutory support for local ordinances designed to preserve historic buildings. It set up a framework for a state historic building code with alternative standards for the preservation or restoration of historic structures. 1987 Wisconsin Act 395 strengthened the state's historic preservation laws by creating the State Register of Historic Places to protect historic and prehistoric properties. This law and 1987 Wisconsin Act 399 provided state tax credits and exemptions for owners of certain historic and archeological properties.

1985 Wisconsin Act 29 formalized the practice of allowing the historical society to enter into a lease agreement with a nonprofit corporation, now called the Circus World Museum Foundation, for the purpose of operating the Circus World Museum.

Statutory Council

Historical Society Endowment Fund Council: Inactive.

The Historical Society Endowment Fund Council advises the state historical society regarding the raising and disbursement of funds used to support the society's historical and cultural preservation services and educational activities. The 10-member council must include representation from the Wisconsin Arts Board, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters, the Wisconsin Humanities Council, Wisconsin Public Radio and Wisconsin Public Television, and 4 public members, all appointed by the governor. The council was created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 15.707 (3) of the statutes.

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

BURIAL SITES PRESERVATION BOARD

Burial Sites Preservation Board: GEORGE L. VOGT (state historical society director); ROBERT BOSZHARDT, ROSANNE M. MEER, PATRICIA RICHARDS (nominated by Wisconsin Archaeological Survey); EUGENE CONNOR, DAVID J. GRIGNON, ROBERT POWLESS, SR. (nominated by the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc., and the Menominee Tribe) (appointed by governor). Nonvoting members: ALICIA L. GOEHRING (designated by state historic preservation officer), ROBERT A. BIRMINGHAM (state archeologist). (All except ex officio members are appointed by governor.)

Burial Sites Preservation Program Coordinator: Leslie E. Eisenberg.

Mailing Address: 816 State Street, Madison 53706-1482.

Telephones: (608) 264-6503; (800) 342-7834 (within Wisconsin).

Statutory References: Section 15.705 (1); Chapter 157, Subchapter III.

Agency Responsibility: The Burial Sites Preservation Board was created to protect all the interests related to human burial sites and to assure equal treatment and respect for all human burials, regardless of ethnic origin, cultural background, or religious affiliation. The board develops detailed policies to implement the burial sites preservation program; reviews decisions of the program director or the administrative hearing examiner concerning applications for permits to disturb cataloged burial sites; and reviews the program director's decisions regarding the disposition of human remains and burial objects removed from a burial site. This program was created by 1985 Wisconsin Act 316.

Organization: The 9-member board includes 3 members with professional qualifications in archeology, physical anthropology, or history and 3 members of federally recognized Indian nations in Wisconsin who have a knowledge of tribal preservation planning, history, or archeology or who serve as elders, traditional persons, or spiritual leaders of a tribe. The 6 appointed members serve 3-year terms.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION REVIEW BOARD

Historic Preservation Review Board: Bruce Block, Peter T. Eggert, Robert P. Fay, Thomas C. Hubka, Diane Kealty, William G. Laatsch, Ellen D. Langill, Charles Quagliana, Philip H. Salkin, Valentine J. Schute, Jr., Claudia G. Smith, Eric J. Yonke, Richard H. Zeitlin, 2 vacancies (all appointed by governor).

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer: ALICIA L. GOEHRING, 264-6515.

Mailing Address: 816 State Street, Madison 53706-1482.

Telephone: (608) 264-6500.

Statutory References: Section 15.705 (2); Chapter 44, Subchapter II.

Agency Responsibility: The Historic Preservation Review Board approves nominations to the Wisconsin State Register of Historic Places and the National Register of Historic Places upon recommendation of the State Historic Preservation Officer or the officer's designee. It approves the distribution of federal grants-in-aid for preservation; advises the state historical society; and requests comments from planning departments of affected municipalities, local landmark commissions, and local historical societies regarding properties being considered for nomination to the state and national registers. The board was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977.

Organization: The board consists of 15 members appointed by the governor to staggered 3-year terms. At least 9 must be professionally qualified in the areas of architecture, archeology, art history, and history. Up to 6 members may be qualified in related fields, such as landscape architecture, urban and regional planning, law, or real estate.

Office of the Commissioner of INSURANCE

Commissioner: CONNIE L. O'CONNELL, 267-1233, connie.oconnell@

Deputy Commissioner: RANDY A. BLUMER, 267-1233, randy.blumer@

Insurance Administrator: EILEEN K. MALLOW, 266-7843, eileen.mallow@

Legal Counsel: Fred Nepple, 266-7726, fred.nepple@

Public Information Officer: vacancy, 267-9336.

Administrative Services, Division of: CLARE STAPLETON CONCORD, administrator, 266-5673, clare.stapletonconcord@

Regulation and Enforcement, Division of: Guenther Ruch, administrator, 266-0295, guenther.ruch@

Financial Analysis and Examinations, Bureau of: MATTHEW C. MANDT, director, 266-0083, bud.mandt@

Market Regulation, Bureau of: Susan Ezalarab, director, 266-8885, sue.ezalarab@

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@oci.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7873, Madison 53707-7873.

Location: 121 East Wilson Street, Madison.

Telephones: General: 266-3585; Agent licensing: 266-8699; Insurance complaint hotline: (800) 236-8517; Local Government Property Insurance Fund: (800) 431-6380; State Life Insurance Fund: (800) 562-5558.

Fax: 266-9935.

Internet Address: http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/oci/oci_home.htm

Publications: Annual reports; *Wisconsin Insurance News*; various pamphlets and materials for consumers, insurance companies, and agents. (Contact the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance.)

Number of Employees: 134.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$167,261,600.

Statutory References: Section 15.73; Chapter 601.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of the Commissioner of Insurance supervises insurance industry practices in Wisconsin. The office examines industry financial practices and market conduct, licenses agents, reviews policy forms for compliance with state legislation, investigates consumer complaints, and provides consumer information. Its goals are to ensure the financial soundness of insurers doing business in Wisconsin; secure fair treatment for policyholders, claimants, and insurers; encourage industry self-regulation; emphasize loss prevention as part of good insurance practice; and educate the public on insurance issues.

The office administers two segregated insurance funds. The State Life Insurance Fund offers up to \$10,000 of low-cost life insurance protection to any Wisconsin resident who meets prescribed risk standards. The Local Government Property Insurance Fund provides mandatory coverage for local governments against fire loss, as well as optional coverage for certain property damage or liabilities they may incur.

The agency oversees activities of the Health Care Liability Insurance Plan, which provides liability coverage for hospitals, physicians, and other health care providers in Wisconsin, and the Patients Compensation Fund, which provides medical malpractice coverage for qualified health care providers on claims in excess of a provider's underlying coverage.

Organization: The commissioner of insurance is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The commissioner cannot be a candidate for public office and there are stringent restrictions on the commissioner's political activities. The commissioner appoints the deputy commissioner from outside the classified service and the division administrators from the classified service.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Administrative Services* provides information technology, budget, human resources, accounting, procurement, and other support services for the agency.

The Division of Regulation and Enforcement regulates the marketing practices of insurers and agents. It helps consumers resolve problems with insurers and agents, conducts field reviews of insurer marketing practices, investigates agent activities, prepares enforcement proceedings, and prosecutes offenders. Other duties include review of rates, forms, and contracts filed with the agency to ensure their compliance with state law; examination of insurer rating procedures; examination of insurer advertising files; and licensing and testing of insurance intermediaries.

The division conducts field audits of the financial condition of insurers domiciled in this state, monitors the activities of nondomestic insurers, oversees insurer rehabilitation and liquidation, and audits and collects insurer taxes and fees. It also administers the fire department dues program in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and the state treasurer, whereby dues paid by fire insurers are disbursed to municipalities for fire protection and the fire fighters' pension and disability funds.

History: State regulation of insurance dates back to 1870 when Chapter 56 created a Department of Insurance in the secretary of state's office to license agents and, upon complaint, examine the books of fire and inland navigation insurance companies. In 1878 (Chapter 214), the legislature created a separate Department of Insurance, headed by a commissioner appointed by the governor, to perform the same functions. From 1881 to 1911, based on Chapter 300, Laws of 1881, an elected commissioner administered the insurance department. With the enactment of Chapter 484, Laws of 1911, the insurance commissioner was again made an appointee. The 1967 executive branch reorganization act renamed the department the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance and continued it as an independent regulatory agency.

Other regulation highlights include the development of the standard fire insurance contract in Chapter 195, Laws of 1891, and stricter regulation of the life insurance industry in 1907 to prevent fraud and misrepresentation. In 1911 and 1913, Wisconsin added coverage of local governments' property and buildings under the State Insurance Fund.

Wisconsin became the only state to establish a state life insurance fund for its residents under Chapter 577, Laws of 1911, which authorized the Department of Insurance to issue life insurance and annuity contracts. Since 1947 (Chapters 487 and 521) the agency has been responsible for review of all insurance policy premium rates. Wisconsin's current insurance laws are largely the result of a recodification developed between 1967 and 1979 by the Legislative Council, and they have served as a basis for the model acts adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Statutory Boards and Council

Insurance Security Fund, Board of Directors of the: James Thomas (insurer representative appointed by commissioner), *chairperson*; Randy A. Blumer (representing insurance commissioner), Kevin O'Connor (representing attorney general), Jack C. Voight (state treasurer); Mark Afable, John Cleary, James E. Crist, David Diercks, Kenneth J. Erler, Peter Farrow, J. Stanley Hoffert, Wilson D. Perry, Tod J. Zacharias (insurance industry representatives appointed by commissioner).

The Board of Directors of the Insurance Security Fund administers the fund that protects insurance policyholders and claimants from excessive delay and loss in the event of insurer liquidation. The fund also supports continuation of coverage under many life, annuity, and health policies. It is financed by an assessment paid by most insurers in this state. The board may consist of 7 to 14 members but must include the attorney general, state treasurer, and insurance commissioner or their designees. The industry members must be chosen from representatives of insurers who are subject to the security fund law, and one member must be a representative of a service insurance corporation. The commissioner may provide that specific insurers or associations of insurers will be considered board members and may act through their authorized representatives. The board was originally created in Chapter 144, Laws of 1969, with substantial revisions in Chapter 109, Laws of 1979, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 646.12 and 646.13 of the statutes.

Patients Compensation Fund/Wisconsin Health Care Liability Insurance Plan, Board of Governors of the: Randy A. Blumer (representing insurance commissioner), chairperson; David Maurer, Christopher S. Spencer, vacancy (insurance industry representatives appointed by commissioner); Donald Taitelman (named by State Bar of Wisconsin); Dennis Robertson (named by Wisconsin Academy of Trial Lawyers); Mark Adams, Walter Moritz (named by State Medical Society of Wisconsin); Rod Opsal (named by Wisconsin Hospital Association); Patricia A. Chritton, Mark H. Femal, Kermit L. Newcomer, Joan T. Schmit (public members appointed by governor).

The 13-member Board of Governors of the Patients Compensation Fund/Wisconsin Health Care Liability Insurance Plan oversees the health care liability plans for licensed physicians and nurse anesthetists, medical partnerships and corporations, cooperative sickness care associations, ambulatory surgery centers, hospitals, some nursing homes, and certain other health care providers. The board also supervises the Patients Compensation Fund, which pays medical malpractice claims in excess of a provider's underlying coverage. The 4 public members serve staggered 3-year terms, and at least 2 of them must not be attorneys or physicians nor be professionally affiliated with any hospital or insurance company. The insurance commissioner or the commissioner's designee, who must be an employee of the office of the commissioner, serves as chairperson. The board was created by the medical malpractice law, Chapter 37, Laws of 1975, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 619.04 (3) and 655.27 of the statutes.

Patients Compensation Fund Peer Review Council: No active members.

The 5-member Patients Compensation Fund Peer Review Council reviews within one year of the first payment on a claim each claim for damages arising out of medical care provided by a health care provider or provider's employee, if the claim is paid by any of the following: the Patients Compensation Fund, a mandatory health care risk-sharing plan, a private health care liability insurer, or a self-insurer. The council can recommend adjustments in fees paid to the Patients Compensation Fund and the Wisconsin Health Care Liability Insurance Plan or premiums paid to private insurers, if requested by the insurer. The Board of Governors of the Patients Compensation Fund/Wisconsin Health Care Liability Insurance Plan appoints the council and designates its officers and the terms of the members. Not more than 3 members may be physicians. The chairperson must be a physician, who also serves as an *ex officio* nonvoting member of the Medical Examining Board. The council was created by 1985 Wisconsin Act 340, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 655.275 of the statutes.

State of Wisconsin INVESTMENT BOARD

Members: Jon D. Hammes, chairperson; John Petersen III, vice chairperson; Eric O. Stanchfield (nonteacher participant appointed by Wisconsin Retirement Board), secretary; George F. Lightbourn (secretary of administration); Andrea Steen Crawford (representing Local Government Pooled-Investment Fund participants); Wayne D. McCaffery (teacher participant appointed by Teachers Retirement Board); James R. Nelsen, James A. Senty, William R. Sauey. (Unless otherwise indicated, all, except ex officio members, are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Executive Director: PATRICIA LIPTON, 266-9451.

Assistant Executive Director: James M. Gannon, 266-2462.

Chief Investment Officer – Public Equities: Joseph E. Gorman, 261-9349. Chief Investment Officer – Public Fixed Income: Jon Traver, 266-9588. Administrative Services: Ken Johnson, chief operating officer, 267-0221.

Internal Audit: James Kaellner, internal auditor, 261-2417.

Legal Services: Keith L. Johnson, chief legal officer, 266-8824.

Public Information Officer: VICKI HEARING, 261-2415.

Legislative and Beneficiary Liaison: SANDY DREW, 261-0182. Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7842, Madison 53707-7842.

Location: 121 East Wilson Street, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-2381; Hotline: (800) 424-7942.

Fax: (608) 267-0883.

Internet Address: http://www.swib.state.wi.us Agency E-mail Address: info@swib.state.wi.us

Publication: Annual Report. Number of Employees: 104.50. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$32,219,100.

Statutory References: Section 15.76; Chapter 25.

Agency Responsibility: The State of Wisconsin Investment Board is responsible for investing the assets of the Wisconsin Retirement System, the State Life Insurance Fund, the Local Government Property Insurance Fund, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin Trust Fund, the Patients' Compensation Fund, the Tuition Trust Fund, and the State Investment Fund.

For purposes of investment, the retirement system's assets are divided into two funds – the Fixed Retirement Investment Trust, which is a broadly diversified portfolio of domestic and international common stocks, corporate and government bonds, corporate loans, and real estate holdings, and the Variable Retirement Investment Trust, which is invested primarily in common stocks. On December 31, 2000, Wisconsin Retirement System trust funds constituted 92.5% (approximately \$62 billion) of the \$67 billion managed by the Investment Board.

The State Investment Fund invests the commingled cash balances of various state and local government funds in short-term investments with earnings and losses distributed on a pro rata basis to the individual component funds. The fund encompasses the cash balance of the state's general fund and over 47 separate state funds, including the Children's Trust Fund, the Lottery Fund, the Recycling Fund, the Tuition Trust Fund, and the Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund, as well as various state agency accounts. Authorized local governments may participate by depositing moneys in the Local Government Pooled-Investment Fund, which is a separate fund within the State Investment Fund.

Organization: The 9-member State of Wisconsin Investment Board is a corporate body, and appointments to the board are for 6-year terms. Of the 5 general members, at least 4 must have had a minimum of 10 years' investment experience, and none of them may have a financial interest in or be employed by a dealer or broker in securities, mortgages, or real estate investments.

The board appoints the executive director and the director of internal audit from outside the classified service. The executive director, with the participation of the board, appoints the chief investment officer and the investment directors from outside the classified service. All other professional employees are appointed by the executive director from outside the classified service. No employee of the State Investment Board may have any direct or indirect financial interest in any firm engaged in the sale or marketing of real estate or investments, nor can an employee "render investment advice to others for remuneration."

Unit Functions: Administrative Services is responsible for administration of the agency budget, legislative liaison, policy analysis, human resources, information technology, financial operations and accounting, and general administrative services.

The position of *Chief Investment Officer* was created in Section 25.167, Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 274. These officers, operating under the supervision of the executive director, monitor and direct the activities of the investment directors for compliance with board investment policies, guidelines, and reporting procedures.

Internal Audit is directed by the internal auditor, created in Section 25.165, Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 274. The Internal Audit unit may review any activity of the board and has access to records of the board and any external party under contract with the board. The auditor plans and conducts audits under the direction of the board; assists with external audits and reviews of the board; and monitors the board's contractual agreements with financial institutions, investment advisers, and any other external party providing investment services.

History: The State of Wisconsin Investment Board traces its beginnings to Chapter 459, Laws of 1921, which created both a pension system for teachers and the Annuity Board to invest the pension funds. The 1929 Legislature reorganized the board, named it the Annuity and Investment Board, and made it responsible for investing all state nonoperating funds, except the school funds that remained under control of the Commissioners of Public Lands (Chapter 491).

The 1925 Legislature, in Chapter 449, insured state funds on deposit in state banks by creating a deposit fund, managed by the state treasurer under the direction of the State Board of Deposits. The board's duties were to designate the banks in which state funds could be deposited and to specify the maximum amount of state funds each could receive. Participating banks paid into the deposit fund, which was designed to reimburse any losses incurred through bank failure.

Chapter 511, Laws of 1951, created the Investment Board to carry out the investment functions of the Annuity and Investment Board and the State Board of Deposits. Although state funds had been invested since 1911, the 1951 reorganization increased the types of investments the board could consider for the funds under its supervision.

Department of JUSTICE

Attorney General: JAMES E. DOYLE, JR., 266-1221, doylej@

Deputy Attorney General: Burneatta L. Bridge, 266-1221, bridgebl@

Executive Assistant: MONICA BURKERT-BRIST, 266-0425, burkert-bristm@

Communications: MITCH HENCK, director, 266-1221, henckmp@

Crime Victims Services, Office of: Kitty M. Kocol, director, 266-0109, kocolkm@, P.O. Box 7951, Madison 53707-7951.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7857, Madison 53707-7857.

Location: Attorney General's Office, 114 East, State Capitol; Department of Justice, 123 West Washington Avenue, Madison.

Telephones: General: 266-3004; Arson Tip Line: (800) 362-3005; Office of Crime Victims Services: (800) 446-6564; Firearms Helpline: (800) 262-4867; Drug Tip Helpline: (800) 622-DRUG (622-3784).

Fax: 267-2779.

Internet Address: http://www.doj.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 567.90.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$139,723,500.

Constitutional References: Article VI, Sections 1 and 3. **Statutory References:** Section 15.25; Chapter 165.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@doj.state.wi.us

Criminal Investigation, Division of: James Warren, administrator, 266-1671, warrenjr@; Joell E. Schigur, administrative officer, 266-1671, schigurje@; Fax: 267-2777.

Arson Bureau: CAROLYN S. KELLY, director, 266-1671, kellycs@

Gaming Enforcement Bureau: JOHN A. PALMER, director, 266-1671, palmerja@

Special Assignments Bureau: ROBBIE R. LOWERY, director, 266-1671, loweryrr@

White Collar Crimes Bureau: DAVID COLLINS. director, 266-1671, collinsdl@

Law Enforcement Services, Division of: DAVID O. STEINGRABER, administrator, 261-8123, steingraberdo@; Fax: 267-2223.

Crime Information Bureau: MICHAEL C. MOSCHKAU, director, 266-7314, moschkaumc@ Crime Laboratory Bureau-Madison: JEROME A. GEURTS, director, 266-2031, geurtsja@, 4706 University Avenue, Madison 53705-2174.

Crime Laboratory Bureau-Milwaukee: MICHAEL J. CAMP, director, (414) 382-7500, campmj@, 1578 South 11th Street, Milwaukee 53204-2860.

Crime Laboratory Bureau-Wausau: MICHAEL A. HAAS, director, (715) 845-8626, haasma@, 7100 West Stewart Avenue, Wausau 54401.

Training and Standards Bureau: DENNIS E. HANSON, director, 266-7864, hansonde@

Legal Services, Division of: Matthew J. Frank, administrator, 266-0332, frankmj@; Karen Timberlake, deputy administrator, 264-6360, timberlakeke@; Fax: 267-2223.

Civil Litigation Unit: Charles Hoornstra, director, 266-9945, hoornstracd@

Contracts, Commercial and Property Unit: Jane Hamblen, director, 266-1795, hamblenjl@

Criminal Appeals Unit: Susan Crawford, director, 266-0323, crawfordsm@

Criminal Litigation, Antitrust and Consumer Protection Unit: STEVEN TINKER, director, 266-0764, tinkerse@

Employment Law Unit: Jennifer Sloan Lattis, director, 267-3519, lattisjs@

Environmental Protection Unit: JOANNE F. KLOPPENBURG, director, 266-9227, kloppenburgjf@

Government Operations and Administrative Law Unit: ALAN LEE, director, 266-0020, leeam@

Medicaid Fraud Control Unit: Amy Smith, director, 266-2659, smithar@ Management Services, Division of: MICHAEL A. ROBERTS, administrator, 266-7052, robertsma@; Fax: 267-1656.

Budget and Finance, Bureau of: JACK R. BENJAMIN, director, 267-6714, benjaminjr@

Computing Services, Bureau of: Frank Ace, director, 266-7076, acefj@

Human Resource Services, Bureau of: GARY MARTINELLI, director, 266-0461, martinellig@ Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Division of: Johnnie L. Smith, administrator, 267-1313, smithjl@; Joell E. Schigur, administrative officer, 266-1671, schigurje@; Fax: 264-9477.

Investigative Operations Bureau: ROBERT SLOEY, director, 267-1333, sloeyrw@

Special Operations Bureau: CRAIG S. KLYVE, director, 267-1333, klyvecs@

Special Agents in Charge, Regional Offices:
Appleton: Jed Sperry, (920) 832-2750.
Eau Claire: Cindy K. Giese, (715) 839-3830.
Madison: Dean H. Nickel, (608) 242-5393.
Milwaukee: Daniel L. Layber, (414) 227-2100.
Wausau: Peter M. Thelen, (715) 359-7112.

Publications: Opinions of the Attorney General; Annual Report; Criminal Investigation and Physical Evidence Handbook; Domestic Abuse Incident Report; Law Enforcement Bulletin; When Crime Strikes: Injured Victims Can Get Help; Wisconsin Law Enforcement Film Catalog; Wisconsin Open Meetings Law: A Citizen's Guide; Wisconsin Open Meetings Law: A Compliance Guide; Wisconsin Prosecutor's Newsletter.

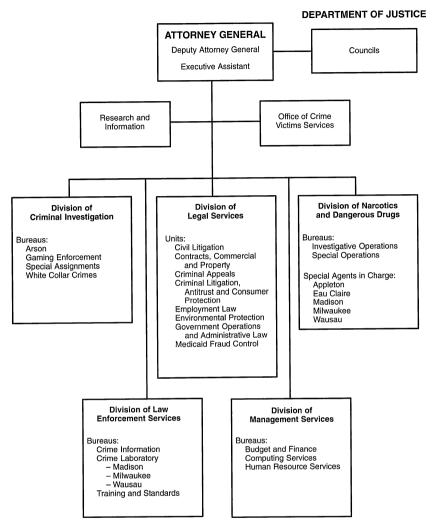
Agency Responsibility: The Department of Justice provides legal advice and representation, criminal investigation, and various law enforcement services for the state. It represents the state in civil cases and handles criminal cases that reach the Wisconsin Court of Appeals or the Wisconsin Supreme Court. It also represents the state in criminal cases on appeal in federal courts and participates with other states in federal cases that are important to Wisconsin. The department provides legal representation in lower courts when expressly authorized by law or requested by the governor, either house of the legislature, or a state agency head. It also represents state agencies in court reviews of their administrative decisions.

Organization: The Department of Justice is directed by the attorney general, a constitutional officer who is elected on a partisan ballot to a 4-year term. The attorney general selects the department's division administrators.

Unit Functions: The Office of Crime Victims Services administers state and federal programs that assist victims of crime. Three programs receive funding from surcharges assessed against convicted criminals: the Crime Victim Compensation Program reimburses victims and their dependents for out-of-pocket medical and other expenses; the Sexual Assault Victim Services Program provides grants to nonprofit organizations that offer services to sexual assault victims; and the Victim/Witness Assistance Program partially reimburses counties for their costs of providing services. Federal funding supports two departmental programs: the Wisconsin Victim Resource Center, which mediates victims claims, and the Elder Advocacy Program, which provides technical assistance and training to citizens and professionals in the area of financial abuse of the elderly, including consumer fraud and financial abuse by family members and caregivers.

The *Division of Criminal Investigation*, created in Section 15.253 (2), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1991 Wisconsin Act 269, investigates crimes that are statewide in nature. Special agents work closely with local law enforcement officials and prosecuting attorneys to investigate and prosecute arson, explosions of suspected criminal origin, illegal gaming, pornography, antitrust violations, organized crime, financial crimes, and public corruption. Upon request, the division assists local law enforcement agencies on cases, such as murders and multijurisdictional theft or fraud.

The Division of Law Enforcement Services provides advanced technical services, information, and training to state and local law enforcement agencies and jails. It maintains central fingerprint identification records and computerized criminal history information, operates the Handgun Hotline, and provides criminal history background check services. The statewide telecommunica-



Unit attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03: Crime Victims Rights Board Law Enforcement Standards Board

tions system links Wisconsin police agencies to national, state, and local crime files, and three crime laboratories help law enforcement officers analyze physical evidence.

The division ensures that all officers at the municipal, county, and state levels meet the mandatory recruitment and training qualifications established by the Law Enforcement Standards Board. Regional academies are certified by the board to offer basic training for law enforcement recruits, jail officers, or security detention officers or to provide the annual recertification classes required for all officers. Training resources and instructors are also provided to local law enforcement organizations.

The Division of Legal Services provides legal representation and advice to the governor, legislature, other state officers and agencies, district attorneys, and county corporation counsels. It enforces state environmental, antitrust, employment, consumer protection, and Medicaid fraud laws. It also prosecutes economic crimes and represents the state in all felony appeals and litiga-

tion brought by prison inmates. At the request of district attorneys, the division provides special prosecutors in complex homicide, drug, and white collar cases. It defends the state in civil lawsuits filed against the state or its officers and employees and handles matters related to public records, Indian law, and fair housing.

The *Division of Management Services* prepares the agency budget; manages agency personnel, finances, and facilities; and provides information technology services.

The Division of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, created in Section 15.253 (4), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1989 Wisconsin Act 122, coordinates the state's drug enforcement and investigation efforts with those of local and federal drug enforcement agencies. It also investigates high-level drug traffickers, provides expertise and assistance to local agencies, trains police officers in the enforcement of state narcotics laws, and collects and disseminates information about drug trends and activity in the state.

History: When Wisconsin became a territory in 1836, the U.S. President appointed the attorney general. In 1839, a territorial act gave the governor the power to appoint the attorney general with the consent of the Legislative Council (the upper house of the territorial legislature) to a term of 3 years. The Wisconsin Constitution, as adopted in 1848, provided for an elected attorney general with a 2-year term. A constitutional amendment ratified in 1967 increased the term to 4 years, effective 1971.

Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, named the agency headed by the attorney general the Department of Justice and transferred to its control the State Crime Laboratory, the arson investigation program from the Commissioner of Insurance, and the criminal investigation functions of the Beverage and Cigarette Tax Division of the Department of Revenue. The 1975 Legislature returned alcohol and tobacco tax enforcement to the Department of Revenue.

The 1969 Legislature added enforcement of certain laws related to dangerous drugs, narcotics, and organized crime to the duties of the department and created the public intervenor to intervene in or initiate proceedings to protect public rights in water and other natural resources. In Chapter 189, Laws of 1979, the legislature transferred the crime victims program from the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations to the Department of Justice. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 transferred the public intervenor to the Department of Natural Resources and consumer protection functions to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.

Statutory Council

Crime Victims Council: Peter Naze (judicial representative), chairperson; Lynn Bebeau (citizen member), vice chairperson; Laurie Jorgensen, vacancy (victim services representatives); Ray Banks (law enforcement representative); vacancy (district attorney representative); Rosanne Barber-Minano, Pedro Colón, Larry Dulek, Jo Lettner, Attiyya Nuruddin, Viviane Thomas-Breitfeld, Hank Starkey, 2 vacancies (citizen members). (All are appointed by attorney general.)

The 15-member Crime Victims Council provides advice and recommendations on victims' rights issues and legislation. Members are appointed for staggered 3-year terms, and the 10 citizen members must have demonstrated sensitivity and concern for crime victims. Originally named the Crime Victims Compensation Council, it was renamed in Chapter 20, Laws of 1981. The council was created by Chapter 189, Laws of 1979, and its duties and composition are prescribed in Sections 15.09 (5) and 15.257 (2) of the statutes.

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

CRIME VICTIMS RIGHTS BOARD

Members: Ken Kratz (district attorney appointed by Wisconsin District Attorneys' Association); Charles McGee (local law enforcement representative appointed by the attorney general); Trisha Anderson (county provider of victim and witness services appointed by attorney general); Penny Beernsten (citizen member appointed by the Crime Victims Council); Wendy Gehl (citizen member appointed by governor).

Statutory References: Sections 15.255 (2) and 950.09.

The 5-member Crime Victims Rights Board may review complaints made to the Department of Justice regarding the rights of a crime victim in cases where there is probable cause to believe a crime victim's rights have been violated, but the board cannot act until the department has completed its actions on the complaint.

Actions of the board are not subject to approval or review by the attorney general. The board may issue a private or public reprimand against a public officer or agency that violates a crime victim's rights; refer a possible violation of a victim's rights by a judge to the judicial commission; seek appropriate relief on behalf of a crime victim necessary to protect that person's rights; or bring a civil action against a public officer or agency for intentional violations. In a criminal case, the board may not seek to appeal, reverse, or modify a conviction or sentence. Civil actions brought by the board may result in a forfeiture of not more than \$1,000.

Members serve 4-year terms. The 2 citizen members may not be employed in law enforcement, by a district attorney, or by a county board to provide crime victim's services. The board was created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 181.

LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS BOARD

Members: Edward Baumann (law enforcement representative), chairperson; Scott E. Pedley (law enforcement representative), vice chairperson; Leroy D. Klein, Charles A. Tubbs, 2 vacancies (law enforcement representatives); Gregory J. Potter (district attorney); Linda R. Keller, Michael Lamprecht (local government representatives); Jack Robinson (public member); Douglas Van Buren (designated by secretary of transportation); James E. Doyle, Jr. (attorney general), Jerry Baumbach (executive director, Office of Justice Assistance), Thomas L. Harelson (designated by secretary of natural resources). Nonvoting member: David Williams (special agent in charge, Milwaukee FBI Office). (All except ex officio members are appointed by governor.)

Secretary: David O. Steingraber, administrator, Division of Law Enforcement Services, P.O. Box 7857, Madison 53707-7857.

Statutory References: Sections 15.255 and 165.85.

Agency Responsibility: The 15-member Law Enforcement Standards Board sets minimum employment, education, and training standards for law enforcement, tribal law enforcement, and jail and security detention officers. It certifies persons who meet the standards as qualified to be officers. The board consults with other government agencies regarding the development of training schools and courses, conducts research to improve law enforcement and jail administration and performance, and evaluates governmental units' compliance with standards. Its appointed members serve staggered 4-year terms. The law enforcement representatives must include at least one sheriff and one chief of police. The public member cannot be employed in law enforcement. The board was created by Chapter 466, Laws of 1969.

Curriculum Advisory Committee: Stephen Fitzgerald (sheriff), Kevin Lindsey (police chief), cochairpersons; Joseph Coughlin, Michael King, Charles McGee, Richard Myers, Daniel Vergin (police chiefs); Darrell Berglin, Charles Brann, Ronald Cramer, Dean Meyer, Jack Theusch (sheriffs); Gerald Zuhlsdorf (training director, Wisconsin State Patrol) (appointed by Law Enforcement Standards Board).

The 13-member Curriculum Advisory Committee advises the Law Enforcement Standards Board on the establishment of curriculum requirements for training of law enforcement and jail and security officers. The board may appoint no more than one sheriff and one police chief from any one of the state's 8 administrative districts. The statutes do not stipulate length of terms. The committee was created by Chapter 466, Laws of 1969, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 165.85 (3) (d) of the statutes.

Department of MILITARY AFFAIRS

Commander in Chief: GOVERNOR SCOTT McCallum.

Adjutant General: MAJOR GENERAL JAMES G. BLANEY, 242-3001,

james.blaney@wi.ngb.army.mil

Deputy Adjutant General for Air: BRIG. GEN. ALBERT H. WILKENING, 242-3020, al.wilkening@wi.ngb.army.mil

Deputy Adjutant General for Army: BRIG. GEN. KERRY G. DENSON, 242-3010, kerry.denson@wi.ngb.army.mil

Division of Emergency Management: EDWARD J. GLEASON, administrator, 242-3210, glease@dma.state.wi.us

Executive Assistant: LARRY L. OLSON, 242-3009, larry.olson@wi.ngb.army.mil

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8111, Madison 53708-8111. Location: 2400 Wright Street, Madison 53704-2572.

Telephones: General: 242-3000; Division of Emergency Management: 242-3232; 24-hour hot-line for emergencies and hazardous materials spills: (800) 943-0003.

Fax: 242-3111; Division of Emergency Management: 242-3247.

Internet Address: http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/dma

Number of State Employees: 386.53.

Total State Budget 1999-2001: \$105,208,400.

Total Federal Budget: Approximately \$186.3 million annually.

Constitutional References: Article IV, Section 29; Article V, Section 4. **Statutory References:** Sections 15.31 and 15.313; Chapters 21 and 166.

Joint Army/Air and Executive Support Staff:

U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer: Col. Robert G. Treland, Camp Williams, Camp Douglas, (608) 427-7266, bob.treland@wi.ngb.army.mil; Lt. Col. Peter E. Seaholm, director of resource management, (608) 427-7212, peter.seaholm@wi.ngb.army.mil

Inspector General: Col. Bernie D. Coy, 242-3086, bernie.coy@wi.ngb.army.mil

Federal Human Resources Officer: Col. Terry L. Bortz, 242-3700, terry.bortz@wi.ngb.army.mil

Public Affairs, Director of: LT. Col. TIMOTHY D. DONOVAN, 242-3050, tim.donovan@wi.ngb.army.mil

Facilities, Director of: Lt. Col. Jeffrey J. Liethen, 242-3365, liethj@dma.state.wi.us

Staff Judge Advocate: Lt. Col. Terence J. McArdle, 242-3077, terence.mcardle@wi.ngb.army.mil

Legal Counsel: RANDI WIND MILSAP, 242-3072, milsar@dma.state.wi.us

State Budget and Finance Officer: STEVEN L. BENDRICK, 242-3155, bendrs@dma.state.wi.us

State Human Services Officer: Lynn E. Boodry, 242-3163, boodrl@dma.state.wi.us

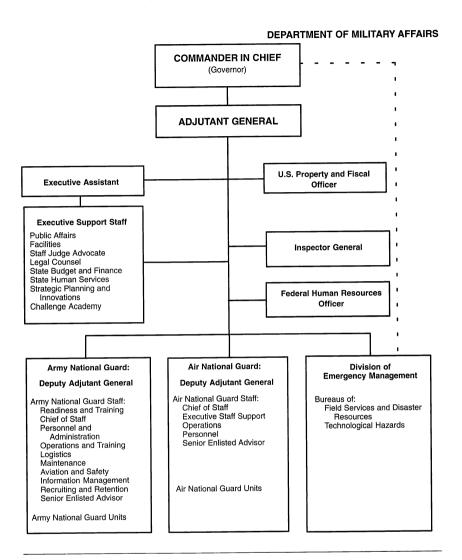
Strategic Planning and Innovations, Office of: Lt. Col. Jeffrey J. Swokowski, 242-3028, jeff.swokowski@wi.ngb.army.mil.

Wisconsin National Guard Challenge Academy (Fort McCoy): Col. (Ret.) M.G. MacLaren, director. (608) 269-9000, maclam@dma.state.wi.us

Wisconsin Army National Guard: BRIG. GEN. KERRY G. DENSON, commander, 242-3010, kerry.denson@wi.ngb.army.mil

Army National Guard Staff:

Assistant Adjutant General for Readiness and Training: Brig. Gen. Andrew M. Schuster. Assistant Division Commander, 34th Infantry Division: Brig. Gen. Harold J. Nevin.



Chief of Staff: Col. Stephen M. Peterson, 242-3030, steve.peterson@wi.ngb.army.mil Personnel and Administration, Director of: Col. Arthur C. Zuleger, 242-3444, arthur.zuleger@wi.ngb.army.mil

Operations and Training, Director of: Lt. Col. Bryan T. Much, 242-3500, bryan.much@wi.ngb.army.mil

Logistics, Director of: Col. James P. Daley; Command Logistics Officer: Col. James A. Krueck, 242-3552, james.krueck@wi.ngb.army.mil

Maintenance, Director of: Col. John Schwenner; Surface Maintenance Manager: Lt. Col. Thomas Gregar, Camp Williams, Camp Douglas, (608) 427-7223, thomas.gregar@wi.ngb.army.mil

Aviation and Safety, Director of: Col. Jeffrey D. Paulson, 242-3140, jeffrey.paulson@wi.ngb.army.mil



Sunlight pours through camouflage netting as two Wisconsin National Guardsmen set up a fire direction control center during 120th Field Artillery field exercises. This training readies Guard members for federal military duty, if and when, their units are called to serve. (Tom Michele, Wisconsin Army National Guard)

- Information Management, Director of: Lt. Col. Scott Legwold, 242-3650, scott.legwold@wi.ngb.army.mil
- Recruiting and Retention Manager: Lt. Col. Robert H. Ronge, 242-3804, robert.ronge@wi.ngb.army.mil
- Senior Enlisted Advisor: COMMAND SGT. MAJ. JOHN HAUSCHILDT, 242-3012, john.hauschildt@wi.ngb.army.mil
- Army National Guard Units (major commands):
 - 32nd Infantry Brigade (Light) (Camp Douglas): Col. James A. Krueck, commander; Lt. Col. Kenneth Koon, administrative officer, 242-3171, kenneth.koon@wi.ngb.army.mil
 - 57th Field Artillery Brigade (Milwaukee): COL. DAVID D. GAPINSKI commander; MAJ.. JOHN W. SCHROEDER, administrative officer, (414) 961-8662, john.schroeder@wi.ngb.army.mil
 - 64th Troop Command (Madison): Col. Terry L. Bortz, commander; MAJ. Kevin Greenwood, administrative officer, 242-3975, kevin.greenwood@wi.ngb.army.mil
 - 264th Engineer Group (Chippewa Falls): Col. Michael J. Williams, commander; Lt. Col., John Renoos, administrative officer, (715) 726-9666, john.renoos@wi.ngb.army.mil
 - 426th Regiment (Wisconsin Military Academy) (Fort McCoy): Col. James J. Olson, commander; Maj. Joseph Pintarro, administrative officer, (608) 388-9990, joseph.pintarro@wi.ngb.army.mil
- Wisconsin Air National Guard: Brig. Gen. Albert H. Wilkening, commander, 242-3020, al.wilkening@wi.ngb.army.mil
 - Air National Guard Staff:
 - Chief of Staff: Brig. Gen. John R. Croft.
 - Executive Staff Support Officer: Col. Gerald C. Olesen, 242-3120, gerald.olesen@wimadi.ang.af.mil
 - Operations, Director of: Col. Steven Foster.
 - Military Personnel Management Officer: Maj. Brian S. Buhler, 242-3122, brian.buhler@wimadi.ang.af.mil
 - Senior Enlisted Advisor: COMMAND CHIEF MASTER SGT. THOMAS M. YAPUNDICH (Camp Douglas), (608) 427-1368, thomas.yapundich@wicrtc.ang.af.mil
 - Air National Guard Units (major commands):
 - 115th Fighter Wing (Madison): BRIG. GEN. FRED R. SLOAN, commander, 245-4501, fred.sloan@wimadi.ang.af.mil
 - 128th Air Refueling Wing (Milwaukee): Col. John G. Cozad, commander, (414) 944-8405, john.cozad@wimilw.ang.af.mil
 - Volk Field Combat Readiness Training Center (Camp Douglas): Lt. Col., Gunther H. Neumann, commander, (608) 427-1200, gunther.neumann@wicrtc.ang.af.mil
 - 128th Air Control Squadron (Volk Field): LT. COL. HERBERT T. DANNENBERG, commander, (608) 427-1295, herb.dannenberg@wicrtc.ang.af.mil
- Emergency Management, Division of: EDWARD J. GLEASON, administrator, 242-3210, glease@dma.state.wi.us; ALAN B. SHANKS, deputy administrator, 242-3203, shanka@dma.state.wi.us
 - Field Services and Disaster Resources, Bureau of: ALAN B. SHANKS, director, 242-3203, shanka@dma.state.wi.us
 - Technological Hazards, Bureau of: CHRISTINE C. BACON, director, 242-3206, baconc@dma.state.wi.us
 - Public Information Officer: LORI GETTER, 242-3239, gettel@dma.state.wi.us
- **Publications:** At Ease; Biennial Report; Wisconsin Emergency Management Annual Report; Wisconsin Emergency Management Digest.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Military Affairs provides an armed military force through the Wisconsin National Guard, which is organized, trained, equipped, and available for deployment under official orders in state and national emergencies. The federal mission of the National Guard is to provide trained units to the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force in time of war or national emergency. Its state mission is to help civil authorities protect life and property and preserve peace, order, and public safety in times of natural or human-caused emergencies.

The Division of Emergency Management, created in Section 15.313, Wisconsin Statutes, by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31, is headed by a division administrator appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. It coordinates the development and implementation of the state emergency operation plan; provides assistance to local jurisdictions in the development of their programs and plans; supervises the restoration of public facilities, such as power, water, and sewage treatment plants in emergencies; administers private and federal disaster and emergency relief funds; and maintains the state's 24-hour duty officer reporting and response system. The division also conducts training programs in emergency planning for businesses and state and local officials, as well as educational programs for the general public. Under Title III of the federal 1986 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act and 1987 Wisconsin Act 342, the division requires public and private entities that possess hazardous substances to file reports on these substances. It establishes local emergency response committees and oversees implementation of their plans and corresponding state plans. The division administers emergency planning grant programs that assist local emergency planning committees in complying with state and federal law. In addition, the division contracts with regional emergency response teams which respond to the most dangerous levels of hazardous substance releases. It also coordinates planning and training for off-site radiological emergencies at nuclear power plants in and near Wisconsin.

Organization: The Wisconsin Constitution designates the governor as the commander in chief of the Wisconsin National Guard. The department is directed by the adjutant general, who is appointed by the governor for a 5-year term and may serve successive terms. The adjutant general must be an officer actively serving in the Army or Air National Guard of Wisconsin who has attained at least the rank of lieutenant colonel with a minimum of 5 years of continuous, federally recognized commissioned service in the National Guard immediately preceding the date of appointment.

In addition to state support, the Wisconsin National Guard is also funded and maintained by the federal government, and when it is called up in an active federal duty status, the President of the United States becomes its commander in chief. The federal government provides arms and ammunition, equipment and uniforms, major outdoor training facilities, pay for military and support personnel, and training and supervision. The state provides personnel; conducts training as required under the National Defense Act; and shares the cost of constructing, maintaining, and operating armories and other military facilities. The composition of Wisconsin Army and Air National Guard units is authorized by the U.S. Secretary of Defense through the National Guard Bureau. All officers and enlisted personnel must meet the same physical, education, and other eligibility requirements as members of the active-duty U.S. Army or U.S. Air Force.

History: Until the 20th century, the United States relied heavily on military units organized by the states to fight its wars. Known as the "minutemen" in the American Revolution, state militias, which could be called up on brief notice, provided soldiers for the Revolutionary War, the Mexican War, the Civil War, and the Spanish-American War.

In 1792, the U.S. Congress passed a law that required all able-bodied men between 18 and 45 years of age to serve in local militia units, a provision that was incorporated into the territorial statutes of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Constitution, as adopted in 1848, authorized the legislature to determine the composition, organization, and discipline of the state militia.

The 1849 Wisconsin Statutes specified the procedure for the organization of locally controlled "uniform companies". Each uniform company included 30 men who had to equip themselves with arms and uniforms.

By 1858 (Chapter 87), the legislature provided for the organization of the State Militia, which ultimately replaced the uniform companies. As commander in chief of the militia, the governor appointed the adjutant general and the general officers and issued commissions to the elected officers of uniform companies. The governor could provide arms for the officers, but they were

required to supply their own uniforms and horses. Not until 1873 (Chapter 202) was money appropriated from the general fund to help support militia companies. Chapter 208, Laws of 1879, changed the militia's name to the Wisconsin National Guard.

Federal supervision of and financial responsibility for the National Guard came with Congressional passage of the Dick Act in 1903. Congress passed the law in response to the lack of uniformity among state units, which became evident during the Spanish-American War and subsequent occupation of the Philippines. The act set standards for Guard units, granted federal aid, and provided for inspections by regular U.S. Army officers.

The National Defense Act of 1933 formally created the National Guard of the United States, a reserve component of the active U.S. Army. The act allowed the mobilization of intact National Guard units through their simultaneous dual enlistment as state and federal military forces. This permitted Guard personnel to mobilize for federal duty directly from state status in event of a federal emergency, rather than being discharged to enlist in the federal forces, as was done in World War I. A 1990 U.S. Supreme Court case upheld the authority of the U.S. Congress to send Army National Guard units (under U.S. Army command) out of the country to train for their federal mission.

Wisconsin National Guard troops fought in the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, World War I, and World War II. Wisconsin troops from the "Iron Brigade" gained national recognition in the Civil War, and the 32nd "Red Arrow" Infantry Division won fame for its combat record in both World Wars. The Wisconsin Air National Guard became a separate service in 1947, and members of the Wisconsin Air Guard served in the Korean War. Over the past 50 years, Wisconsin units have been called to active federal service on numerous occasions. In 1961, the 32nd Division was activated during the Berlin Crisis. More than 1,400 Guard members from Wisconsin were sent to the Persian Gulf to participate in Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm in 1990-91. Beginning in 1996, units were called to support peacekeeping efforts in the Balkans. Wisconsin Air National Guard units were deployed to enforce U.N. no-fly zones in Southwest Asia in the 1990s, and two units were called to support Operation Allied Force, the NATO air operations over Kosovo in 1999.

The 1967 executive branch reorganization created the Department of Military Affairs to assume the state's responsibilities for the Wisconsin National Guard and the functions of the Wisconsin State Armory Board that had been created in 1943 to construct or acquire armories to house and train the National Guard.

The **Division of Emergency Management** originated as the Office of Civil Defense, which was developed to administer emergency programs in case of enemy attack and was located in the governor's office under Chapter 443, Laws of 1951. Its predecessors include the Wisconsin Council of Defense, organized by executive order of Governor Julius P. Heil in 1940, and the State Council on Civil Defense, created in the governor's office by Chapter 9, Laws of 1943. The 1943 council was abolished in 1945 and its functions transferred to the adjutant general, who was appointed director of the Office of Civil Defense by the governor, as permitted in the 1951 law.

Chapter 628, Laws of 1959, renamed the office the Bureau of Civil Defense and added responsibilities for natural and human-caused disasters. The 1967 executive branch reorganization transferred the bureau to the Department of Local Affairs and Development as the Division of Emergency Government. In Chapter 361, Laws of 1979, the division was transferred to the Department of Administration. The division became part of the Department of Military Affairs in 1989 Wisconsin Act 31 and was renamed by 1995 Wisconsin Act 247. When 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 abolished the State Emergency Response Board, the division assumed the board's responsibilities pertaining to hazardous chemical substances and spills and the contracts with regional emergency response teams.

Department of NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural Resources Board: TRYGVE A. SOLBERG (northern member), chairperson; JAMES E. TIEFENTHALER (southern member), vice chairperson; GERALD M. O'BRIEN (member-at-large), secretary; HERBERT F. BEHNKE, STEPHEN D. WILLETT (northern members); CATHERINE L. STEPP, HOWARD POULSON (southern members). (All are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Secretary of Natural Resources: DARRELL L. BAZZELL, 266-2121, bazzed@

Deputy Secretary: Francis M. Fennessy, 264-6133, fennef@

Executive Assistant: BARBARA J. ZELLMER, 266-8724, zellmb@

Legal Services, Bureau of: JAMES A. KURTZ, director, 266-3695, kurtzj@

Management and Budget, Bureau of: Joseph P. Polasek, Jr., director, 266-2794, polasj@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7921, Madison 53707-7921.

Location: State Natural Resources Building (GEF 2), 101 South Webster Street, Madison.

Telephones: General: (608) 266-2621; Poacher Hotline: (800) TIP-WDNR (847-9367); Outdoor Report (recorded message): (608) 266-2277; TTY: (608) 267-6897.

Fax: (608) 267-3579.

Internet Address: http://www.dnr.state.wi.us

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@dnr.state.wi.us

Administration and Technology, Division of: DAVID C. MOREHOUSE, administrator, 266-2241, morehd@

Administrative and Field Services, Bureau of: MARTIN M. HENERT, director, 266-9980, henerm@

Enterprise Information Technology and Applications, Bureau of: SHARON MICHEL, director, 266-7547, miches@

Finance, Bureau of: HERB M. ZIMMERMAN, director, 266-0062, zimmeh@

Human Resources, Bureau of: Debra K. Martinelli, director, 266-2048, martid@

Air and Waste, Division of: JAY HOCHMUTH, administrator, 267-9521, hochmj@; MARY JO KOPECKY, deputy administrator, 261-8448, kopecm@

Air Management, Bureau of: LLOYD L. EAGAN, director, 266-0603, eaganl@

Remediation and Redevelopment, Bureau of: MARK F. GIESFELDT, director, 267-7562, giesfm@

Waste Management, Bureau of: Suzanne A. Bangert, director, 266-0014, banges@

Customer Assistance and External Relations, Division of: CRAIG L. KARR, administrator, 266-5896, karrc@

Community Financial Assistance Pureau of Kymphy A. Community Financial Assistance Pureau of Finan

Community Financial Assistance, Bureau of: KATHRYN A. CURTNER, director, 266-0860, curtnk@

Cooperative Environmental Assistance, Bureau of: MARK McDermid, director, 267-3125, mcderm@

Customer Service and Licensing, Bureau of: MARILYN A. DAVIS, director, 267-7799, davism@

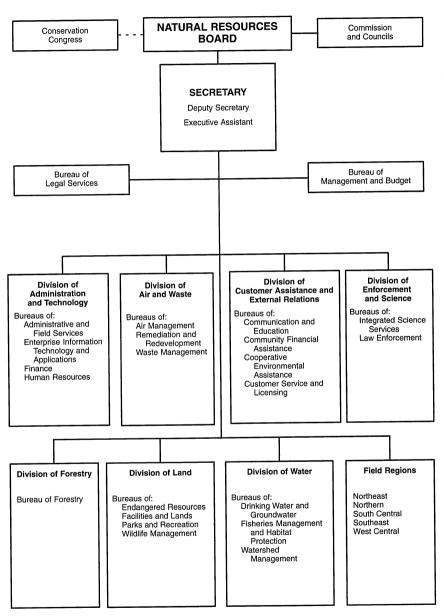
Enforcement and Science, Division of: DAVID J. MEIER, administrator, 266-0015, meierd@ Integrated Science Services, Bureau of: JOHN R. SULLIVAN, director, 267-9753, sullijr@

Law Enforcement, Bureau of: Thomas L. Harelson, director, 266-1115, harelt@ Forestry, Division of: Gene L. Francisco, administrator, 266-2694, francg@

Forestry, Bureau of: PAUL DELONG, director, 264-9224, delonp@

Land, Division of: STEVE W. MILLER, administrator, 266-5782, millesw@; SARAH S. HURLEY, deputy administrator, 267-7472, hurles@

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



Units attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03:

Groundwater Coordinating Council Lake Michigan Commercial Fishing Board Lake Superior Commercial Fishing Board Council on Recycling Wisconsin Waterways Commission Endangered Resources, Bureau of: SIGNE L. HOLTZ, director, 264-9210, holtzs@ Facilities and Lands, Bureau of: ROBERT W. RODEN, director, 266-2197, rodenr@ Parks and Recreation, Bureau of: SUSAN C. BLACK, director, 266-2185, blacks@ Wildlife Management, Bureau of: THOMAS M. HAUGE, director, 266-2193, hauget@

Water, Division of: Susan L. Sylvester, administrator, 266-1099, sylves@; Bruce J. Baker, deputy administrator, 266-1902, bakerb@

Drinking Water and Groundwater, Bureau of: JILL D. Jonas, director, 267-7545, jonasj@ Fisheries Management and Habitat Protection, Bureau of: MICHAEL D. STAGGS, director, 267-0796, staggm@

Watershed Management, Bureau of: ALLEN K. SHEA, director, 267-2759, sheaa@ Field Regions:

Northeast: Ronald Kazmierczak, director, (920) 492-5815, 1125 North Military Avenue, P.O. Box 10448, Green Bay 54307-0448, kazmir@

Northern: WILLIAM H. SMITH, director, (715) 635-4010, Highway 70 West, P.O. Box 309, Spooner 54801; Co-regional office: (715) 369-8901, 107 Sutliff Avenue, P.O. Box 818, Rhinelander 54501, smithwh@

South Central: Ruthe Badger, director, (608) 275-3260, 3911 Fish Hatchery Road, Fitchburg 53711, badger@

Southeast: GLORIA L. McCutcheon, director, (414) 263-8510, 2300 North Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, P.O. Box 12436, Milwaukee 53212, mccutg@

West Central: Scott Humrickhouse, director, (715) 839-3712, 1300 W. Clairemont Avenue, P.O. Box 4001, Eau Claire 54702-4001, humris@

Publications: Wisconsin Natural Resources (bimonthly magazine by subscription – call (608) 267-7410 or (800) 678-9472); Wisconsin State Parks – Explore and Enjoy; parks newspapers and visitor guides; hunting, fishing, trapping, snowmobiling, ATV, and boating regulations; various brochures, fact sheets, and reports (lists available). Teachers may write to the Bureau of Communication and Education for a list of publications.

Number of Employees: 2,964.77.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$909,077,700.

Statutory References: Sections 15.05 (1) (c), 15.34, and 15.343; Chapters 23, 26-33, 87, 88, and 160.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is responsible for implementing state and federal laws that protect and enhance Wisconsin's natural resources, including its air, land, water, forests, wildlife, fish, and plants. It coordinates the many state-administered programs that protect the environment and provides a full range of outdoor recreational opportunities for Wisconsin residents and visitors.

Organization: The 7 members of the Natural Resources Board serve staggered 6-year terms. At least 3 of them must be from the northern part of the state and at least 3 from the southern part. Board members are subject to restrictions regarding their holding DNR permits or depending on permit holders for a significant portion of their income. The board directs and supervises the department and acts as a formal point of contact for citizens.

The department is administered by a secretary appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the department's division administrators from outside the classified service. The regional directors, who are appointed from the classified service, manage all of the agency's field operations for their respective areas and report directly to the secretary.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Administration and Technology* provides a variety of management services for the department, including budgetary and finance services, personnel and human resource management, computer and information technology support, affirmative action, employee assistance, and telecommunication and transportation services.

The Division of Air and Waste protects the state's air quality and general environmental health through air pollution control and solid and hazardous waste management in cooperation with the

federal Environmental Protection Agency, international agencies, local governments, private industry, and citizens. It develops air quality implementation plans, monitors air quality, conducts inspections, operates a permit program, and initiates compliance actions in accordance with state and federal requirements. The division's waste management program oversees plan review, licensing, inspection, and compliance actions, relating to the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, reuse, and disposal of solid and hazardous waste materials. It reviews and approves local recycling programs and provides technical and marketing assistance and public outreach in support of recycling efforts. It also enforces metallic mining laws and works with county governments to approve nonmetallic mining restoration plans. The division's remediation and redevelopment program is responsible for the cleanup of contaminated sites that fall under the following legislation: the hazardous substances spills law, the environmental repair law, the abandoned container law, the federal Superfund law, the state land recycling law, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The Division of Customer Assistance and External Relations provides a variety of customer services including the sale of hunting and fishing licenses, boat and snowmobile registration, environmental education programs, public information, and expertise for businesses regarding pollution prevention and waste reduction. It oversees distribution of financial aids for environmental programs that benefit local governments and nonprofit conservation organizations, such as the Clean Water Fund and the Stewardship Fund, and acts as liaison to federal and state agencies and the legislature.

The Division of Enforcement and Science is responsible for enforcing the state's conservation, hunting, fishing, environmental, and safety laws and for conducting research on natural resource issues. Its game wardens and environmental staff promote compliance with the law through educational outreach programs, such as classes in hunting, boating, snowmobile, and all-terrain vehicle safety. The division reviews major public and private proposals under the federal and state Environmental Policy Acts, manages laboratories, and contracts with analytical facilities to achieve quality assurance. The division also conducts biological and social science research, and it provides expertise to assist other divisions and guide the department in policy formation.

The *Division of Forestry*, created in Section 15.343, Wisconsin Statutes, by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, is responsible for the administration and implementation of programs that protect and manage the state's forest resources in a sustainable manner so as to provide economic, ecological, social, recreational, and cultural benefits. The division is involved with the management of about 16 million acres of public and private forest land and millions of urban trees in the state. Foresters provide assistance to private woodlot owners; offer expertise in urban forestry; and work in partnership with county foresters, the timber industry, and environmental groups. The division administers grants and loans to county forests, urban forestry grants to communities, forest landowner grants to woodland owners, and forest fire protection grants to fire departments. The fire management program is responsible for forest fire protection on 18 million acres of forest, brush, and grassland and coordinates with local fire departments to prevent and control forest fires.

The Division of Land has major responsibility for protecting and conserving state wildlife; state lands, parks, and trails; rare and endangered animal and plant species; and outdoor recreational resources. It manages wildlife and habitats on about 1.5 million acres of land owned or leased by the state and works with federal, county, and other local government authorities to protect and manage the resources on an additional 3.6 million acres of public lands, including national and county forests. The division operates educational programs and helps private landowners manage their lands for the benefit of wildlife. The endangered resources program works to restore and maintain the endangered populations of Wisconsin's native plant and animal species, supported in part by funds derived from voluntary contributions designated by taxpayers on their state income tax returns. Parks personnel manage the state's extensive parks and trails systems, which are designed for the conservation of natural resources and a wide variety of recreational activities including biking, hiking, snowmobiling, and camping. The division is also responsible for land acquisition, and it coordinates the Stewardship Program, which provides grants for the purchase of lands for natural and recreational areas, wildlife habitats, urban green spaces, local parks, trails, and riverways.

The Division of Water protects the quality of Wisconsin's groundwater, surface water, and aquatic ecosystems. It also safeguards the safety of the state's drinking water systems and private wells. The division's interdisciplinary teams work to prevent or regulate water pollution from industries, municipal sewage treatment facilities, construction sites, farms, and urban areas. It monitors compliance with water quality standards and provides financial and technical assistance. The division cooperates with various states and Canada to protect the water quality, quantity, and ecosystems of the Mississippi River and Great Lakes. It regulates sport and commercial fishing through licensing and provides fish hatchery services, fish stocking and surveying, aquatic habitat improvement, angler education, and public waterfront access programs. The division oversees design and maintenance of dams and other structures in state waters; plans and supervises wetland restoration and management; regulates shoreland zoning and floodplains; and helps local government units protect lives and property through floodplain management and dam safety inspections.

The *Field Regions* enable the department to make its programs accessible to the general public. Each of the 5 regions is divided into 4 to 6 geographic management units whose boundaries are principally based on major river basins. Most DNR field staff work within these units, although some, such as conservation wardens, are assigned to counties within units. This structure combines employees with different types of expertise into interdisciplinary teams responsible for assessing natural resource and environmental needs from a broader perspective.

History: Today, the Department of Natural Resources has dual responsibility for both traditional conservation duties and environmental protection. Its history and structure reflect more than a century of government and citizen involvement with these concerns. Wisconsin's earliest conservation legislation focused on fish, game, and forests. Chapter 253, Laws of 1874, created a Board of Fish Commissioners charged with hatching fish eggs received from the federal government and distributing the fry to Wisconsin waters. The governor was authorized in 1885 by Chapter 455 to appoint 3 fish wardens to enforce fishing regulations and collect statistics from commercial fishermen. Chapter 456, Laws of 1887, directed the governor to appoint 4 game wardens to enforce all laws protecting fish and game.

Chapter 229, Laws of 1897, established a 3-member commission to develop legislation creating a forestry department. The commission was directed to devise ways to use the state's forest resources without harming the climate or water supplies and to preserve forest resources without retarding the state's economic development. The report of this commission led to Chapter 450, Laws of 1903, which established a Department of State Forestry with a superintendent appointed by the Board of State Forest Commissioners. Chapter 495, Laws of 1907, created a State Park Board with authority to acquire and manage land for park purposes.

Chapter 406, Laws of 1915, consolidated all park and conservation functions under a 3-member Conservation Commission of Wisconsin, appointed by the governor with senate approval. From then until 1995, the management and conservation of Wisconsin's natural resources was directed by a part-time commission or board, except for the period 1923 to 1927, when a single full-time commissioner was created by Chapter 118, Laws of 1923, to head the Department of Conservation. Since the enactment of 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, which provided that the secretary would be appointed by the governor with senate consent rather than appointed by the board, the current board's role has been an advisory one.

The 1960s saw major changes in conservation legislation. Chapter 427, Laws of 1961, created a committee charged with developing a long-range plan for acquiring and improving outdoor recreation areas. It initiated the Outdoor Recreation Act Program (ORAP) to fund land acquisitions. In 1969, Chapter 353 expanded ORAP and authorized the state to incur debt up to \$56 million between 1969 and 1981 for the purpose of providing outdoor recreation opportunities. With enactment of 1989 Wisconsin Act 31, the legislature created the Stewardship Program, which authorized up to \$250 million in state debt to acquire and develop land for recreational uses, wild-life habitats, fisheries, and natural areas.

Wisconsin's antipollution efforts date back to Chapter 412, Laws of 1911, when the legislature gave the State Board of Health investigative powers in water pollution cases. Prior to that, such investigations were primarily the responsibility of local government. In Chapter 264, Laws of 1927, the legislature created a committee to supervise the water pollution control activities carried

out by several state agencies, including the Conservation Commission. The Department of Resource Development, which had been created by Chapter 442, Laws of 1959, assumed water pollution control duties under Chapter 614, Laws of 1965, and statewide air pollution regulation with Chapter 83, Laws of 1967.

In the 1967 executive branch reorganization, the legislature created the Department of Natural Resources by combining the Department of Conservation and the Department of Resource Development. The new department was given authority to regulate air and water quality, as well as solid waste disposal, and directed to develop an integrated program to protect air, land, and water resources.

Chapter 274, Laws of 1971, required all state agencies to report on the environmental impacts of proposed actions that could significantly affect environmental quality. Chapter 275, Laws of 1971, provided for state protection of endangered fish and wildlife, and Chapter 370, Laws of 1977, placed nongame species and endangered wild plants under state protection. A program protecting surface waters from nonpoint source pollution was created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977, and a groundwater protection program, based on numerical standards for polluting substances was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 410. In Wisconsin Act 335, the 1989 Legislature made major changes in the laws governing recycling, source reduction, and disposal of solid wastes. 1999 Wisconsin Act 9 created a statutorily specified Division of Forestry.

Statutory Commission and Councils

Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Council: JILL C. FITZGERALD (small dry cleaning operation); STEVEN PLATER, DONNA GRIESEMER (large dry cleaning operation); JAMES E. CHERWINKA (wholesale distributor of dry cleaning solvent); JEANNE TARVIN (engineer, professional geologist, hydrologist, or soil scientist), JIM FITZGERALD (manufacturer or seller of dry cleaning equipment) (appointed by governor).

The 6-member Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Council advises the department on matters related to the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Program, which is administered by DNR and provides awards to dry cleaning establishments for assistance in the investigation and cleanup of environmental contamination. Council members are appointed for staggered 3-year terms. The council, which is scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2032, was created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, as amended by 1997 Wisconsin Act 300. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.347 (2) and 292.65 (13) of the statutes.

Fox River Management Commission: JOHN W. FORSTER, *chairperson*; JOSEPH N. MAEHL, 5 vacancies (appointed by governor with senate consent).

The 7-member Fox River Management Commission manages and operates the Fox River locks and facilities and contracts with other public agencies for certain services. The commission was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 410, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.345 (5) and 30.93 of the statutes.

Metallic Mining Council: Inactive.

The 9-member Metallic Mining Council advises the department on matters relating to the reclamation of mined land. Its members are appointed by the secretary of natural resources for staggered 3-year terms, and they are expected to represent "a variety and balance of economic, scientific, and environmental viewpoints." The council was created by Chapter 377, Laws of 1977, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.347 (12) and 144.448 of the statutes.

Milwaukee River Revitalization Council: Sharon Gayan (designated by secretary of natural resources), Kit Sorenson (designated by secretary of tourism); Gary A. Ahrens, John D. Buechel, Peter J. Gunnlaugsson, James Heiligenstein, Raymond R. Krueger, Patrick T. Marchese, Mary Ann Peterson, Alfred L. Schlecht, 3 vacancies. (All except *ex officio* members are appointed by governor.)

The 13-member Milwaukee River Revitalization Council advises the legislature, governor, and department on matters related to environmental, recreational, and economic revitalization of the Milwaukee River Basin, and it assists local governments in planning and implementing projects. It is also responsible for developing and implementing a plan that encourages multiple recreational, entrepreneurial, and cultural activities along the streams of the Milwaukee River Basin. Its 11 appointed members serve 3-year terms. Each of the priority watersheds in the basin must

be represented by at least one council member. The council was created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 399, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.347 (15) and 23.18 of the statutes.

Natural Areas Preservation Council: WILLIAM S. BROOKS (appointed by council of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, representing private colleges), *chairperson*; EVELYN A. HOWELL (appointed by council of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters), *vice chairperson*; SIGNE L. HOLTZ (DNR employee appointed by Natural Resources Board), *secretary*; ROBERT W. RODEN (DNR employee appointed by Natural Resources Board); TIMOTHY J. EHLINGER, RONALD G. HENNINGS, JOY B. ZEDLER, vacancy (UW employees appointed by UW System Board of Regents); JACK C. FINGER (DPI employee appointed by superintendent of public instruction); SUSAN SULLIVAN BORKIN (MPM employee appointed by Milwaukee Public Museum board of directors); vacancy (appointed by council of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters).

The 11-member Natural Areas Preservation Council advises the department on matters pertaining to the protection of natural areas that contain native biotic communities and habitats for rare species. It also makes recommendations about gifts or purchases for the state natural areas system. The council was created by Chapter 566, Laws of 1951, as the State Board for Preservation of Scientific Areas. It was renamed the Scientific Areas Preservation Council in Chapter 327, Laws of 1961, and given its current name in 1985 Wisconsin Act 29. One of the appointments from the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences must represent private colleges in the state. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.347 (4) and 23.26 of the statutes.

Snowmobile Recreational Council: Charles E. Bena, Michael Cerny, Beverly Dittmar, Joseph Kapusta, James Langdon, Mark Larsen, Earl L. Orner, William D. Pfaff, Kathleen Rasmussen, Bryon Schroeder, Dennis L. Sorenson, Richard J. Steimel, Dirk Van Duzee, Joan Wade, Donna Jean White. (All are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

The 15-member Snowmobile Recreational Council carries out studies and makes recommendations to the governor, the legislature, and the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Transportation regarding all matters affecting snowmobiling. Council members are appointed for staggered 3-year terms. At least 5 must represent the northern part of the state, and at least 5 must represent the southern part. The council was created by Chapter 277, Laws of 1971, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.347 (7) and 350.14 of the statutes.

State Trails Council: Jeffrey L. Butson, Thomas Huber, Christopher Kegel, Connie Loden, Michael McFadzen, Joey Parr. William D. Pfaff, David Phillips, Michael F. Sohasky (appointed by governor).

The 9-member State Trails Council advises the department about the planning, acquisition, development, and management of state trails. Its members are appointed for 4-year terms. It was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.347 (16) and 23.175 (2) (c) of the statutes.

Independent Organization — Conservation Congress

Conservation Congress Executive Council: Steven Oestreicher (District 3), chairperson; Richard Chier (District 7), vice chairperson; Edgar Harvey, Jr. (District 8), secretary-treasurer; Ruel Fleming. Richard Kirchmeyer (District 1); Gary Gaier, Michael Reiter (District 2); Al Opall (District 3); Jerry Aulik, Tony Janacek (District 4); Russell Hitz, Mark Noll (District 5); William Buckley, Merlin Lindow (District 6); Dick Koerner (District 7); Michael Brust (District 8); David Ladd, Francis Murphy (District 9); John P. Holmes, Kenneth Risley (District 10); David Doff, Scott Lancour (District 11); Robert M. Chojnowski, Theodore Lind (District 12).

The Conservation Congress is a private citizens group, and its 24-member executive council advises the Natural Resources Board on all matters under the board's jurisdiction. The Conservation Congress is organized into 12 districts statewide. Each district elects 2 members to one-year terms on the executive council. The congress originated in 1934 and received statutory recognition in Chapter 179, Laws of 1971. Its duties are prescribed in Section 15.348 of the statutes.

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

GROUNDWATER COORDINATING COUNCIL

Groundwater Coordinating Council: Susan Sylvester (designated by secretary of natural resources), John Alberts (designated by secretary of commerce), Nicholas J. Neher (designated by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), Henry Anderson (designated by secretary of health and family services), Carol Cutshall (designated by secretary of transportation), Frances Garb (designated by president, UW System), James Robertson (state geologist), John A. Metcalf (representing governor).

Statutory References: Sections 15.347 (13) and 160.50.

Agency Responsibility: The 8-member Groundwater Coordinating Council advises state agencies on the coordination of nonregulatory programs related to groundwater management. Member agencies exchange information regarding groundwater monitoring, budgets for groundwater programs, data management, public information efforts, laboratory analyses, research, and state appropriations for research. The council reports annually to the legislature, governor, and agencies represented regarding the council's activities and recommendations and its assessment of the current state of groundwater resources and related management programs. Persons designated to serve on behalf of their agency heads must be agency employees with "sufficient authority to deploy agency resources and directly influence agency decision making." The governor's representative serves a 4-year term. The council was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 410.

LAKE MICHIGAN COMMERCIAL FISHING BOARD

Lake Michigan Commercial Fishing Board: Charles W. Henriksen, Richard R. Johnson, Michael Leclair, Mark Maricque, Dean Swaer (licensed, active commercial fishers); Neil A. Schwarz (licensed, active wholesale fish dealer); Dan Pawlitzke (state citizen). (All are appointed by governor.)

Statutory References: Sections 15.345 (3) and 29.33 (7).

Agency Responsibility: The 7-member Lake Michigan Commercial Fishing Board was created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977. Its members must live in counties contiguous to Lake Michigan. The 5 commercial fishers must represent fisheries in specific geographic areas. The board reviews applications for transfers of commercial fishing licenses between individuals, establishes criteria for allotting catch quotas to individual licensees, assigns catch quotas when the department establishes special harvest limits, and assists the department in establishing criteria for identifying inactive license holders.

LAKE SUPERIOR COMMERCIAL FISHING BOARD

Lake Superior Commercial Fishing Board: MAURINE HALVORSON, CRAIG HOOPMAN, vacancy (licensed, active commercial fishers); Jeff Bodin (licensed, active wholesale fish dealer); Bill Damberg (state citizen). (All are appointed by governor.)

Statutory References: Sections 15.345 (2) and 29.33 (7).

Agency Responsibility: The 5-member Lake Superior Commercial Fishing Board was created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977. Its members must live in counties contiguous to Lake Superior. The board reviews applications for transfers of commercial fishing licenses between individuals, establishes criteria for allotting catch quotas to individual licensees, assigns catch quotas when the department establishes special harvest limits, and assists the department in establishing criteria for identifying inactive license holders.

COUNCIL ON RECYCLING

Council on Recycling: Jacqueline Moore Bowles, William Casey, Carol Kubly, Daniel P. Meyer, Catherine Onsager, John Reindl, Tracy Toltzman (appointed by governor).

Statutory References: Sections 15.347 (17) and 159.22.

Agency Responsibility: The 7 members of the Council on Recycling are appointed to 4-year terms that coincide with that of the governor. The council, which was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 335, promotes implementation of the state's solid waste reduction, recovery, and recycling programs; helps public agencies coordinate programs and exchange information; advises state agencies about creating administrative rules and establishing priorities for market development; and advises the DNR and the UW System about education and research related to solid waste recycling. The council also promotes a regional and interstate marketing system for recycled materials and reports to the legislature about market development and research to encourage recycling. The council works with the packaging industry on standards for recyclable packaging, advises the department about statewide public information activities, and advises the governor and the legislature.

WISCONSIN WATERWAYS COMMISSION

Wisconsin Waterways Commission: James F. Rooney (Lake Michigan area), *chairperson*; Thomas P. Kell (Lake Superior area), Patrick T. Zielke (Mississippi River area), Michael J. Castle (Lake Winnebago watershed), J. Frederic Ruf (inland area). (All are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7927, Madison 53707.

Location: State Natural Resources Building (GEF 2), 101 South Webster Street, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-5897.

Statutory References: Sections 15.345 (1) and 30.92.

Agency Responsibility: The 5-member Wisconsin Waterways Commission was created by Chapter 274, Laws of 1977. Its members serve staggered 5-year terms, and each must represent a specific geographic area and be knowledgeable about that area's recreational water use problems. The commission may have studies conducted to determine the need for recreational boating facilities; approve financial aid to local governments for development of recreational boating projects, including the acquisition of weed harvesters; and recommend administrative rules for the recreational facilities boating program.



Two would-be Wisconsin Junior Rangers cram for exams. The Department of Natural Resources conducts the Ranger program for Grades K-3 and a companion Wisconsin Explorer Program for Grades 4 and older at about 50 state parks and forests. Children completing required activities receive a patch and certificate. (Department of Tourism)

PERSONNEL COMMISSION

Personnel Commission: Laurie R. McCallum, chairperson; Judy M. Rogers, vacancy (appointed by governor with senate consent).

General Counsel: ANTHONY J. THEODORE.

Mailing Address: 131 West Wilson Street, Room 1004, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 266-1995.

Fax: 266-9608.

Agency E-mail: pcmstaff@pcm.state.wi.us Internet Address: http://pcm.state.wi.us

Publications: Biennial reports; Digest of Decisions.

Number of Employees: 10.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,719,200.

Statutory References: Sections 15.06 (1) (d), 15.80, 230.44, and 230.45.

Agency Responsibility: The 3-member Personnel Commission is a quasi-judicial, independent agency that deals exclusively with state employment issues. It hears appeals concerning hazardous employment injury benefits; certain kinds of noncontractual grievances; classification, examination, and appointment issues; and disciplinary actions involving unrepresented employees in the classified civil service. It also processes complaints alleging that a state agency, in its capacity as an employer, has violated state laws related to fair employment policies, family or medical leave, occupational safety and health, and "whistleblower" protections for state employees, health care providers, and caregivers reporting elder abuse.

Because the commission's jurisdiction overlaps that of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunities Commission in certain areas, some complaints may be filed with both agencies. Generally, the agency that receives a complaint first processes it, while the other agency defers action and adopts the first agency's determination.

Organization: Commission members serve staggered 5-year terms. All must be U.S. citizens and state residents for at least 3 years and must have professional experience in personnel or labor relations. A commissioner may not be employed in any other state position, and restrictions are placed on current and prior political activity. No more than 2 commissioners may be members of the same political party. At least one commissioner must be a licensed attorney.

History: The Personnel Commission was created by Chapter 196, Laws of 1977, to assume the quasi-judicial functions formerly performed by the state Personnel Board and the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

Office of the STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Public Defender Board: Daniel M. Berkos (State Bar member), chairperson; James T. Rogers (State Bar member), first vice chairperson; Harry R. Hertel, second vice chairperson; Roberta Harris, John Hogan, Marc T. McCrory (State Bar members); Jerry Baumbach, Stella A. Young, vacancy (public members). (All are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

State Public Defender: NICHOLAS L. CHIARKAS, 266-0087, chiarkasn@

Deputy State Public Defender: VIRGINIA POMEROY, 264-8560, pomeroyv@ Executive Assistant/Legislative Liaison: KRISTA GINGER, 264-8572, gingerk@

Community Initiatives: Jennifer Bias, director, 261-7981, biasj@ Information Technology Officer: Jose Perez, 267-4583, perezj@ Public Information Officer: Randy Kraft, 267-3587, kraftr@

Training and Development, Office of: Kellie M. Krake, director, 267-0299, krakek@

Legal Counsel: Deborah M. Smith, 261-8856, smithd@

Administrative Division: ARLENE F. BANOUL, director, 266-9447, banoula@

Appellate Division: MARLA J. STEPHENS, director, Madison: 264-8573; Milwaukee:

(414) 227-4891; stephensm@

Assigned Counsel Division: Ellen Berz, director, 266-5480, berze@ Trial Division: MICHAEL TOBIN, director, 266-8259, tobinm@

For e-mail combine the user ID and the state extender: userid@mail.opd.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7923, Madison 53707-7923. Location: 315 North Henry Street, 2nd Floor, Madison.

Telephone: 266-0087. **Fax:** 267-0584.

Internet Address: http://www.spd.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 527.55.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$125,495,700.

Statutory References: Section 15.78; Chapter 977.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of the State Public Defender makes determinations of indigency and provides legal representation for specified defendants who are unable to afford a private attorney. The state public defender, who must be a member of the state bar, serves at the pleasure of the Public Defender Board.

Organization: The 9-member Public Defender Board appoints the state public defender, promulgates rules for determining indigency, and establishes procedures for certifying lists of private attorneys who can be assigned as counsel. Board members are appointed for staggered 3-year terms, and at least 5 of these must be members of the State Bar of Wisconsin. Members may not be or be employed by a judicial or law enforcement officer, a district attorney, a corporation counsel, or the state public defender.

Unit Functions: The *Administrative Division* oversees purchasing, personnel and payroll services, budget preparation, case management, and fiscal analysis.

The *Appellate Division* uses both program staff and private attorneys to provide appellate assistance to indigents in all counties. It represents indigents involved in post-conviction or post-commitment proceedings in certain state and federal courts. It also acts upon certain cases relating to persons confined to state correctional and mental health institutions.

The Assigned Counsel Division oversees a variety of functions related to county appointment of private attorneys to represent indigent clients in cases not handled by staff, including certification and training, logistical support, and payment of fees.

The *Trial Division* provides legal representation at the trial level to indigent persons who have been charged with adult felony crimes or misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment. It also rep-

resents minors charged with juvenile offenses, persons petitioned mentally ill, or individuals involved in family disputes, including paternity actions and termination of parental rights.

History: The position of state public defender was created in 1966 by Chapter 479, Laws of 1965, under the supervision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court and funded, in part, by a private grant from the Ford Foundation. The duties of the office were originally confined to appellate defense, and its mission was to pursue post-conviction appeals for indigents before the appropriate court, including the U.S. Supreme Court. Defense of indigents at the trial court level remained a county responsibility, dependent upon court-appointed private counsel paid by the county or privately funded public defender services.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, transferred the state public defender from the judicial branch to the executive branch as an independent agency under the Public Defender Board, which was authorized to appoint the defender to a 5-year renewable term with removal only for cause. (Chapter 356, Laws of 1979, later provided that the public defender would serve at the pleasure of the board.) Chapter 29 also transferred the responsibility for defense of indigents at the trial level from the counties to the public defender's office, but representation by the defender's staff was limited, based on funding and statutory criteria. Trial duties were, and continue to be, divided between state attorneys and private counsel paid by the state.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, directed the public defender to determine the percentage of cases that private counsel would handle in each county. Chapter 356, Laws of 1979, established those percentages by law with the public defender staff assuming various portions of the caseloads in 47 counties and private counsel responsible for all cases in the remaining 25 counties. 1985 Wisconsin Act 29 expanded the use of public defender staff attorneys to all 72 counties and repealed the sunset provision enacted in 1979, which would have abolished the agency, effective November 15, 1985.

1995 Wisconsin Act 27 directed the public defender to enter into annual fixed fee contracts with private counsel and limited the number of trial-level cases assigned to private attorneys to one-third of all cases handled. It also eliminated public defender representation in some cases, including certain matters related to prison and jail conditions, sentence modifications, probation and parole revocations, child support, and parents of children in need of protection or services (CHIPS).

Department of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

State Superintendent: JOHN T. BENSON (until 7/2/2001), 266-1771; ELIZABETH BURMASTER (effective 7/2/2001).

Deputy State Superintendent: STEVEN B. DOLD, 266-1771, steven.dold@

Executive Assistant to State Superintendent: NANCY F. HOLLOWAY, 266-1771, nancy.holloway@

Special Assistant to State Superintendent: PAUL T. HALVERSON, 267-9294, paul.halverson@ Legal Services, Office of: ROBERT J. PAUL, chief legal counsel, 266-9353, robert.paul@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7841, Madison 53707-7841.

Location: State Education Building (GEF 3), 125 South Webster Street, Madison.

Telephones: 266-3390; (800) 441-4563; TTY: 267-2427.

Fax: 267-1052.

Internet Addresses: Departmental: http://www.dpi.state.wi.us BadgerLink: http://www.badgerlink.net

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@dpi.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 645.30.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$9,606,559,400. Constitutional Reference: Article X, Section 1.

Statutory References: Section 15.37; Chapters 43 and 115-121.

Finance and Management, Division for: FAYE J. STARK, assistant superintendent, 266-1966, faye.stark@

Community Nutrition: DAVID C. DEES. director, 267-9123, david.dees@

Human Resources: Katherine J. Knudson, director, 267-9200, katherine.knudson@

Management Services: Vance L. Rayburn, director, 266-3320, vance.rayburn@

Policy and Budget: BRIAN PAHNKE, director, 266-2804, brian.pahnke@

School Financial Services: DAVID R. CARLSON, director, 266-6968, david.carlson@

School Management Services: ROBERT A. SOLDNER, director, 266-7475, robert.soldner@

School Nutrition: RICHARD A. MORTENSEN, director, 267-9121, richard.mortensen@

Learning Support: Equity and Advocacy, Division for: MICHAEL J. THOMPSON, assistant superintendent, 266-1649, michael.thompson@, Division Fax: 267-3746, Division TTY: 267-2427.

Equity Mission: Barbara A. Bitters, director, 266-9609, barbara.bitters@

School Improvement: vacancy, director, 261-6324.

Special Education: Stephanie Petska, director, 266-1781, stephanie.petska@

Student Services, Prevention and Wellness: Douglas White, acting director, 266-5198, douglas.white@

Title I: JAMES M. WALL, director, 267-1072, james.wall@

State Schools: JEROME LANDMARK, administrator, (608) 758-6104, jerome.landmark@

Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired: MARK A. RICCOBONO, director, 1700 West State Street, Janesville 53546-5399, (608) 758-6121, (800) 832-9784, Fax: (608) 758-6161, mark.riccobono@

Wisconsin School for the Deaf: ALEX SLAPPEY, superintendent, 309 West Walworth Avenue, Delavan 53115-1099, (414) 728-7120, Fax: (414) 728-7160, alex.slappey@

Learning Support: Instructional Services, Division for: JOHN D. FORTIER, assistant superintendent, 266-3361, john.fortier@; Fax: 267-9275.

Content and Learning: Susan M. Grady, director, 266-2364, sue.grady@

Education Options: LAWRENCE R. ALLEN, director, 267-2402, lawrence.allen@

Lifework Education: BRYAN D. ALBRECHT, director, 267-9251, bryan.albrecht@

Teacher Education and Licensing: Peter J. Burke, director, 266-1879, peter.burke@

Educational Accountability, Office of: H. GARY COOK, director, 267-9111, h.gary.cook@ Wisconsin Educational Opportunities Program and Office of Urban Education: PAUL T. SPRAGGINS, JR., director, 266-3523; Milwaukee (414) 227-4413, paul.spraggins@

Libraries, Technology and Community Learning, Division for: CALVIN POTTER, assistant superintendent, 266-2205, calvin.potter@

Division Internet Address: http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl

Bright Beginnings/Family-School-Community Partnership: JANE L. GRINDE, director, 266-9356, jane.grinde@

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Public Library Development

Education Information Services: GREG M. DOYLE, director, 266-1098, greg.doyle@ Information Technology: Christine Selk, director, 266-7049, christine.selk@

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION **Board and Councils** Deputy State Superintendent **Executive Assistant** Special Assistant Office of Legal Services Division for Division for Learning Support: Finance Equity and Advocacy and Management **Equity Mission** Community Nutrition Programs School Improvement Human Resources Management Services Special Education Student Services, Prevention Policy and Budget and Wellness School Financial Services Title I School Management Services School Nutrition Programs State Schools: Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired Wisconsin School for the Deaf Division for Division for Libraries, Technology and Learning Support: Community Learning Instructional Services Bright Beginnings/Family-Content and Learning School-Community **Education Options** Partnership Lifework Education **Education Information Services** Teacher Education and Information Technology Instructional Media and Licensina Technology Office of Educational Interlibrary Loan and Resource Accountability Office of Urban Education Sharing

Wisconsin Educational

Opportunities Program

Instructional Media and Technology: NEAH J. LOHR. director, 266-3856, neah.lohr@ Interlibrary Loan and Resource Sharing: SALLY DREW, director, 224-6161, sally.drew@ Public Library Development: LARRY T. NIX, director, 266-7270, larry.nix@

Publications: Biennial Report; Channel; Directory of Wisconsin Public/Private Schools; various curriculum publications and research studies. School Performance Report, Wisconsin Information Network for Successful Schools (WINSS), and electronic publications are available at the department's Internet site.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Public Instruction provides direction and technical assistance for public elementary and secondary education in Wisconsin. The department offers a broad range of programs and professional services to local school administrators and faculty. It distributes state school aids and administers federal aids to supplement local tax resources, improves curriculum and school operations, ensures education for children with disabilities, offers professional guidance and counseling, and develops school and public library resources.

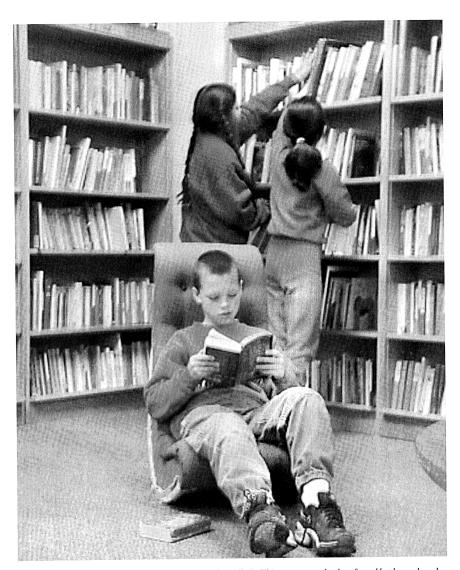
Organization: The department is headed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, a constitutional officer who is elected on the nonpartisan spring ballot for a term of 4 years. The state superintendent appoints a deputy state superintendent and assistant state superintendents from outside the classified service. The assistant superintendents are responsible for administering the operating divisions of the department. The superintendent also appoints the director of the Office of Educational Accountability, which was created in Section 15.374 (1), Wisconsin Statutes, by 1993 Wisconsin Act 16.

Unit Functions: The *Division for Finance and Management* distributes state and federal school aids and grants; administers school district revenue limits; monitors the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program; prescribes school financial accounting methods; consults with school districts on their budgets; and collects, analyzes, and publishes school finance data. Consulting services are provided to assist districts with management and planning, school district reorganization, pupil transportation, private school relations, school board elections and duties, and finance and asset management. The division is responsible for both state and federally funded school food and nutrition services, nonschool child care food services, and elderly nutrition programs. It also provides support services to the department for financial management, budget preparation, educational policy and administrative rule development, legislative analysis, and human resources.

The Division for Learning Support: Equity and Advocacy, created in Section 15.373 (1), Wisconsin Statutes, as the Division for Handicapped Children by Chapter 327, Laws of 1967, and most recently renamed in 1993 Wisconsin Act 335, provides training and technical assistance for programs that help students in their career, educational, health, personal, and social development. These programs cover school nursing, social work, and psychological services; guidance and counseling services; alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse; suicide prevention; alcohol and traffic safety; school-age parents; school violence; prevention of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases; pregnancy prevention; citizenship and character education; health programs; and compulsory school attendance.

The division offers technical assistance and financial aid to help school districts provide a better education for disadvantaged children, combat educational discrimination, train professional staff, and reduce class size. It administers the Title I program of the federal Improving America's Schools Act of 1994. Title I is designed to improve local basic education programs for children who live in high poverty areas. It targets services for individual students and schools and the Even Start program that provides literacy and skills training for families. Title I also assists school districts in providing educational services for children of migratory workers and offers educational support for children and youth who are neglected, delinquent, or at risk of dropping out of school. The division offers consultation for and supervision of programs that promote nondiscrimination and educational equity, including the American Indian Studies Program, the Minority Student Achievement Project, the state and federally funded bilingual/English as a second language program, the federal Emergency Immigrant Education Program, the Pupil Nondiscrimination Program, the Gender Equity Program, and the Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program.

The division leads a department-wide effort to provide technical assistance and financial support for schools in need of improvement. It administers both state assistance and federal assistance and federal



Today's school libraries are definitely "user friendly". This young reader has found both an absorbing book and a comfortable chair in his school. The Department of Public Institution budgeted more than \$20 million in 2000-01 for school library aids. (Department of Public Instruction)

tance available through the Comprehensive School Reform Program of 1997. These funds are offered to schools eligible for Title I grants and selected schools that develop a comprehensive program to enhance student achievement.

The division is responsible for special educational programs and services for children with disabilities. It must ensure that all children with disabilities are identified, evaluated, and given appropriate education and services. It supervises all special education programs to see that they meet departmental standards and comply with state and federal law.

The division operates the Wisconsin School for the Deaf at Delavan, which provides educational programs for ages 6 to 21. The school offers day programs for children from the local area and a residential program for students from the rest of the state. The Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired operates a residential school at Janesville and provides services to students statewide through its satellite sites in West Allis, Portage, Oshkosh, Tomahawk, and Turtle Lake. Both schools provide academic and vocational education on site, as well as evaluations for individual pupils not enrolled at the schools, and technical assistance to local school districts.

The Division for Learning Support: Instructional Services offers assistance with curriculum development, developing and implementing academic and technical skills standards, instructional methods and strategies, educational opportunity programs, urban education, virtual schools, and professional development. It develops, manages, and interprets the statewide student assessment system, which includes reading comprehension tests, knowledge and concepts examinations, and the high school graduation test. The division reviews college and university teacher and administrator training programs and licenses public school teachers, administrators, and library professionals, as well as private school teachers and administrators who request and qualify for a license. It monitors school district and vocational education compliance with state nondiscrimination laws and rules.

The division conducts a variety of programs for prekindergarten through grade 12 teachers and students, including presidential awards for mathematics and science teachers, U.S. Senate Youth, Christa McAuliffe and Kohl fellowships, international exchanges with Germany and Japan, talent search and talent incentive grants, minority precollege scholarships, high school equivalency/general educational development (HSED/GED), and Youth Options. The division coordinates awards for teachers certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. It administers federal programs under Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (Gear Up), the Carl Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarships Blue Ribbon Schools, foreign language assistance, advanced placement, alternative education, and charter school grants. The division oversees the SAGE program (Student Achievement Guarantee in Education) that seeks to improve student achievement by reducing class size, implementing a rigorous academic curriculum, and improving professional staff development and evaluation. It provides direct services to student programs such as Teacher World, Urban Teacher World, career development, and career and technical student organizations.

The Division for Libraries, Technology and Community Learning, created as the Division for Library Services in Section 15.373 (2), Wisconsin Statutes, by Chapter 327, Laws of 1967, and subsequently renamed, provides assistance for the development and improvement of public and school libraries; fosters interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing; and promotes information and instructional technology, early childhood development, and family and community involvement in education. The division administers the state aid program for Wisconsin's 17 public library systems. It also administers the federal Library Services and Technology Act, the federal Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, the federal Learn and Serve America Program, Ameri-Corps/VISTA; America Reads projects, the Wisconsin Partnership Schools Network, and the Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners Program. The division provides interlibrary loan and reference services to the state's libraries, maintains an electronic union catalog of statewide library holdings, and administers BadgerLink, the statewide full-text database project that allows access to thousands of magazines, newsletters, newspapers, pamphlets, and historical documents (www.badgerlink.net). It operates a professional library for department staff, state educators, and librarians. The division directs the public librarian certification program, the summer library reading program, and programs that foster family and community involvement in schools and libraries. It also administers the department's data processing, information technology support, school and library data collections, and the agency's publications and public information services.

History: The Wisconsin Constitution, as adopted in 1848, required the state legislature to provide by law for the establishment of district schools that would be free to all children between the ages of 4 and 20 years. It also created a State Superintendent of Public Instruction to supervise

public education. Under the 1849 Wisconsin Statutes, the superintendent was ordered to visit schools in all the counties, recommend textbooks and courses of instruction, and distribute state money for public schools to the counties.

Originally, the superintendent was elected to a 2-year term at the partisan general election in November. With the adoption of a constitutional amendment in 1902, the superintendent was placed on the nonpartisan April ballot and given a 4-year term of office.

In the early years of statehood, the hiring of teachers was entirely a local matter. In 1861, the legislature created county superintendents of schools with the power to license teachers beginning in 1862. The state superintendent was also given licensing authority in 1868 (Chapter 169). Local districts and county superintendents continued to license teachers until 1939, when the legislature gave that power exclusively to the Department of Public Instruction.

For a number of years, state support of public education consisted of money derived principally from the sale of public lands that the federal government had granted to the state. In Chapter 287, Laws of 1885, the legislature levied a one-mill (one-tenth of a cent) state property tax to be collected by the state and distributed to counties for school support. The state's first attempt to equalize tax support for schools in property-poor districts was the Wisconsin Elementary Equalization Law of 1927 (Chapter 536). It was promoted by State Superintendent John Callahan, who also urged a 40% level of state support for local school costs – a figure not reached until after 1970. The 1995 Legislature enacted a law to ensure that state aids and school levy tax credits would cover two-thirds of local school revenues.

Originally, Wisconsin only provided required tax support for elementary schools. Individual cities, such as Racine and Kenosha, funded their own high schools. The legislature enacted public support for high schools in 1875 (Chapter 323). Although state law had contained some curriculum requirements as early as 1849, the legislature did not establish high school graduation requirements until 1983. In 1985, it prescribed a detailed set of standards local districts must meet to be eligible for state aid. The 1997 Legislature mandated that school boards adopt pupil academic standards in certain subjects, a series of examinations to measure pupil achievement in 4th, 8th and 10th grades, and a high school graduation examination.

State concern for special education began with the establishment of the Wisconsin Institute for Education of the Blind in Janesville in 1850 and a school for the deaf in Delavan in 1852. These schools were administered by public welfare agencies until transferred to the Department of Public Instruction in 1947. The 1927 Legislature enacted laws to provide aid for special classes for "crippled children" and increased aid for districts to educate mentally handicapped children. Funding for education of all handicapped children was enacted in 1973 to comply with federal law.

While state administration of school libraries fell under the jurisdiction of the superintendent, the Free Library Commission set standards for public libraries. In 1965, the legislature transferred this function to the department.

Statutory Board and Councils

Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programs, Council on: Robert Rykal, chairperson; Amy Ross Annen, Anne Bates, Dennis Booms, Dan Hazaert, Mary Lewellin, Michael Lisowski, Marie Marecek, Paco Martorell, Lloyd McCabe, Jeff Miler, Evan Norris, Theresa Rusch, Joan Shutts, Doug Stevens, Annette Talis, Sue Todey, Robert Ullman (appointed by state superintendent).

The Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programs advises the state superintendent about programs to prevent or reduce alcohol and other drug abuse by minors. The council consists of 18 members (by administrative rule) who serve at the pleasure of the state superintendent. The council was created by Chapter 331, Laws of 1979, and its duties are prescribed in Section 115.36 of the statutes.

Blind and Visual Impairment Education Council: Lyn Evenson, Kellie Liacopoulos, Karen Smith (parents of visually impaired children); Beverly Helland, Cheryl Orgas, Richard Pomo (members of organizations affiliated with visually impaired); James Gilmore (licensed teacher of visually impaired), Dawn Anderson (licensed teacher of orientation and mobility), Gwendolyn Jackson (licensed general education teacher); Nancy Thompson (school board

member), WILLIAM REIS (school district administrator), NISSAN BAR-LEV (school district special education director); ROBERT PETERSON (CESA representative); LYN AYER (higher education representative); MARY ANN DAMM, DON NATZKE, ANDY PAPINEAU (all appointed by superintendent).

The 17-member Blind and Visual Impairment Education Council advises the state superintendent on statewide activities that will benefit visually impaired pupils; makes recommendations for improvements in services provided by the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired; and proposes ways to improve the preparation of teachers and staff and coordination between the department and other agencies that offer services to the visually impaired. Members serve 3-year terms. At least one must be certified by the Library of Congress as a Braille transcriber. The higher education representative must either have experience as an educator of the visually impaired or an educator of teachers of the visually impaired. At least one of the three remaining members must be visually impaired. The council was created as the Council on the Blind by Chapter 276, Laws of 1969, renamed as the Council on the Education of the Blind in Chapter 292, Laws of 1971, and renamed and substantially revised by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.377 (1) and 115.37 of the statutes.

Library and Network Development, Council on: Philip Q. Sawin, Jr. (public member), chairperson; A. Eugene Neyhart (public member), vice chairperson; John C. Reid (public member), secretary; Mary M. Bayorgeon, Kathryn M. Bugher, Eugene A. Engeldinger, C. Patricia Laviolette, Janean K. Miller, Milton E. Mitchell, Carol J. Nelson, Kathry Pletcher, Gyneth Slygh (professional members); Miriam M. Erickson, John D. Foster, Norman N. Gill, David R. Huebsch, Timothy E. Laatsch, Barbara Manthei, Kristi A. Williams (public members) (appointed by governor).

The 19-member Council on Library and Network Development advises the state superintendent and the administrator of the Division for Libraries, Technology and Community Learning on the performance of their duties regarding library service. Members serve 3-year terms. The professional members represent various types of libraries and information services. The public members must demonstrate an interest in libraries and other types of information services. The council was created by Chapter 347, Laws of 1979, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.377 (6) and 43.07 of the statutes.

Professional Standards Council for Teachers: Mary Cashman, Linda Helf (public school elementary school teachers); Bill Hartje, Dick LeClair (public middle school or junior or senior high school teachers); Ann Cattau, Leah Jerabek (public school pupil service professionals); Diane Opperman (public school special education teacher); Steve Behar, Marlene Ott (additional public school teachers); Gloria Goss (private school teacher); Rebecca Vail (public school district administrator); Kevin Steinhilber (public school principal); Jeffrey Barnett, Karen Viechnicki (UW System education faculty members); Joanne Caldwell (private college education faculty member); Lawrence Kahlscheuer, vacancy (public school board members); Geraldo Paz (parent of public school child); Lakeia Jones (student enrolled in teacher preparatory program) (appointed by state superintendent with senate consent).

The 19-member Professional Standards Council for Teachers advises the state superintendent regarding licensing and evaluating teachers; evaluation and approval of teacher education programs; the status of teaching in Wisconsin; school board practices to develop effective teaching; peer mentoring; evaluation systems; and alternative dismissal procedures.

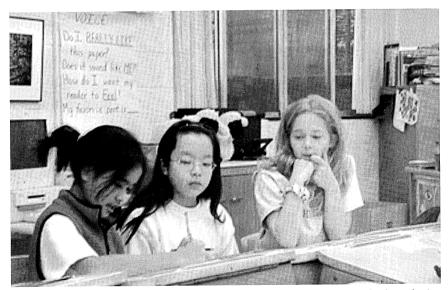
Members serve 3-year terms, except the student member who serves for 2-years. Public school teachers and pupil service professionals are recommended by the largest statewide labor organization representing teachers. The private school teacher is recommended by the Wisconsin Association of Nonpublic Schools. The public school administrator and principal are recommended by their statewide organizations. Faculty members are recommended by the UW System president and the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities. The council was created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 298, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.377 (8) and 115.245 of the statutes.

School District Boundary Appeal Board: ELIZABETH BURMASTER (superintendent of public instruction); DAVID AMUNDSON, JAMES EATON, ROBERT GANNON, DOTTY JUENGST, DENNIS KAVANAUGH, JOHN KRUEGER, PATTY SILVER, MARY THURMAIER, GEORGE VALIGA, WALTER WETZEL, BOB ZILLER, vacancy (appointed by state superintendent).

The 13-member School District Boundary Appeal Board hears appeals from persons aggrieved by actions taken under Chapter 117, Wisconsin Statutes, providing for school district reorganization. The appointed members include 4 each from large, medium and small district school boards, who are appointed for staggered 2-year terms. No two members may live within the boundaries of the same CESA. The board was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.375 (2) and 117.05 of the statutes.

Special Education, Council on: Dean Isaacson, chairperson; John Brueggemann, Sally Carlson, Winnie Doxsie, Mary Fields, Scott Gray, Sandra Hall, Pamela Imm, Rhonda Kaenel, James Larson, Julie Lidbury, Jill Matarrese, Julie Maurer, Julia McGivern, Patricia Patterson, Georgette Rodriguez, Glenn Schmidt, Judy Schultz, Patricia Yahle, Lisa Young (appointed by state superintendent).

The Council on Special Education advises the state superintendent on programs for children with disabilities. It assists in developing evaluations, coordinating services, and reporting data to the U.S. Department of Education. The number of council members is unspecified, but the following categories must be represented: regular and special education teachers; institutions of higher education that train special education personnel; state and local education officials; administrators of programs for children with disabilities; agencies involved in financing or delivery of related services; private schools and charter schools; a vocational, community, or business organization that provides transitional services; the Department of Corrections; parents of children with disabilities; and individuals with disabilities. Council members are appointed for 3-year terms, and the majority must be individuals with disabilities or parents of children with disabilities. The council was created as the Council on Exceptional Education by Chapter 89, Laws of 1973, and renamed and revised by 1997 Wisconsin Act 164. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 15.377 (4) of the statutes.



Three students pool their talents for a classroom writing assignment. Wisconsin schools emphasize the importance of writing skills early in the primary grades. (Department of Public Instruction)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Commissioners: Ave Bie, chairperson, biea@; ROBERT M. GARVIN, garvib@; JOSEPH P.

METTNER, mettnj@ (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Executive Assistant to the Chairperson: SCOTT R. SMITH, 267-7897, smiths@

Secretary to the Commission: LYNDA L. DORR, 266-1266, dorrl@

Administrative Law Judge, Office of: DAVID C. WHITCOMB, 261-8522, david.whitcomb@

General Counsel: EDWARD S. MARION, 266-1264, marioe@ Legislative Liaison: PAUL NELSON, 266-1383, nelsop@ Public Affairs Director: JEFF BUTSON, 267-0912, butsoi@

Administrative Services, Division of: SHIVA SATHASIVAM, administrator, 266-3587,

shiva.sathasiyam@

Electric Division: ROBERT NORCROSS, administrator, 266-0699, norcrr@ Natural Gas Division: KEVIN CRONIN, administrator, 266-3590, cronik@

Telecommunications Division: DAVID ALBINO, administrator, 266-1567, albind@

Water, Compliance and Consumer Affairs, Division of: GEORGIA L. MULCAHY, administrator, 266-7829, mulcag@

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@psc.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7854, Madison 53707-7854.

Location: Public Service Commission Building, 610 North Whitney Way, Madison. **Telephones:** 266-5481; Consumer affairs: (800) 225-7729, 266-2001; TTY: 267-1479.

Fax: 266-3957.

E-mail Address: pscrecs@psc.state.wi.us
Internet Address: http://www.psc.state.wi.us

Publications: Biennial report; various statistics on electric utilities, gas utilities, and telephone

companies and guides for utility customers.

Number of Employees: 185.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$36,900,700.

Statutory References: Sections 15.06 and 15.79; Chapter 196.

Agency Responsibility: The Public Service Commission is responsible for regulating Wisconsin's public utilities and ensuring that utility services are provided to customers at prices reasonable to both ratepayers and utility owners. The commission regulates the rates and services of electric, gas distribution, heating, telephone, water, and combined water and sewer utilities. In most instances, its jurisdiction does not extend to the activities of electric cooperatives.

Responsibilities of the commission include setting utility rates, determining levels for adequate and safe service, and approving utility bond sales and stock offerings. It confirms or rejects utility applications for major construction projects, such as power plants. In addition, the commission rules on proposed mergers between utility companies.

Organization: The 3 full-time commissioners are appointed to serve staggered 6-year terms, but an individual commissioner holds office until a successor is appointed and qualified. No commissioner may have a financial interest in a railroad or public utility or serve on or under a political party committee. The governor designates a chairperson who, in turn, may appoint division administrators from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Administrative Services* provides personnel and business management services to the commission and maintains central records.

The *Electric Division* is responsible for all major aspects of state regulation of electric utilities. It regulates rates charged by these utilities and reviews their planning and construction activity. The division also addresses stray voltage issues on farms and implements programs to increase competition in the electric utility industry.

The *Natural Gas Division* is responsible for the regulation of natural gas utilities. It develops short- and long-range plans for the regulations of these utilities and monitors and evaluates utility

construction. The division intervenes in actions that are pending before federal regulatory agencies and may affect Wisconsin ratepayers.

The *Telecommunications Division* is responsible for regulating telecommunications utilities. It develops short- and long-range plans for regulation of the conveyance of voice, data, or other information by telephone lines or other media. It analyzes telecommunications construction plans, rate design, and rate changes. The division also administers statutory provisions that give telecommunications utilities greater flexibility to change rates without commission approval.

The Division of Water, Compliance and Consumer Affairs is responsible for the regulation of water and combined water and sewer utilities. It audits all utility records for compliance with commission directives and the Uniform System of Accounts and offers assistance to utilities to help them comply with state laws and rules. The division also develops consumer service policies and programs for processing consumer complaints.

History: Public utility regulation in Wisconsin followed and was closely related to railroad regulation. Railroads were the first modern enterprise to have their rates regulated, and Wisconsin became one of the first states to pass such laws. Chapter 273, Laws of 1874, established a railroad rate structure and provided for 3 appointed railroad commissioners to supervise rail freight operations. Two years later in Chapter 57, Laws of 1876, the legislature repealed much of the 1874 law and established a single appointed commissioner of railroads. The commissioner was made an elected official in 1881 (Chapter 300).

The forerunner of today's commission dates from Chapter 362, Laws of 1905, which created an appointed 3-member Railroad Commission to supervise rail operations, appraise railroad property, and set rates. With the enactment of Chapter 499, Laws of 1907, which extended the powers of the Railroad Commission, Wisconsin became the first state to regulate all public utilities.

The agency was renamed the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin by Chapter 183, Laws of 1931, and it was made responsible for comprehensive motor carrier regulation in 1933 (Chapter 488). The 1967 executive branch reorganization continued the commission as an independent agency. Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, transferred the commission's railroad and motor carrier regulatory functions to the Transportation Commission (recreated in 1982 as the now defunct Office of the Commissioner of Transportation). Railroad regulation was assigned to the newly created Office of the Commissioner of Railroads by 1993 Wisconsin Act 123.

Laws passed in 1985 provided for a partial deregulation of public utility holding companies and telecommunications service, and 1993 Wisconsin Act 496 established a new regulatory framework for telecommunications utilities, which authorizes the commission to regulate the prices utilities charge rather than limiting their total earnings.

Statutory Councils

Telecommunications Privacy Council: Neil Trilling, *chairperson;* Cheryl Barnes, Mike Cauble, David J. Gilles, Leonard P. Levine, Paul Nelson, Sue McAllan Roska, Marlin Schneider, Louise Trubek, Paul Verhoeven, Robert Wells, Henry Clay White (appointed by Public Service Commission).

The Telecommunications Privacy Council advises the commission on guidelines designed to protect the privacy of users of telecommunications services. The number of members on the council is not specified, but all must represent telecommunications providers or consumers. The council was created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 496 and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 196.209 of the statutes.

Universal Service Fund Council: Dan Matson, chairperson; Jeffrey E. Beck, Robert J. Debroux, Thomas L. Frazier, Mari Freiberg, Helen Gee, Pamela Holmes, Gwen T. Jackson, Paul Rux, John Schafer, Richard Schlimm, Phil Ueckert, Fred W. Weier (appointed by Public Service Commission).

Universal Service Fund Manager: Anita Sprenger, Public Service Commission, P.O. Box 7854, Madison 53707-7854; Telephone: 266-3843; Fax: 266-3957; TTY: 267-1479.

The Universal Service Fund Council advises the commission on the administration of the Universal Service Fund, which assists low-income customers, disabled customers, and customers in areas where telecommunication service costs are relatively high, in obtaining affordable access

to basic telecommunication services. The Universal Service Fund manager acts as liaison between the commission and the council. The number of members on the council is not specified. All must represent telecommunication service providers or consumers, but the majority of members must be consumers. The council was created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 496 and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 196.218 (6) of the statutes.

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

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS

Commissioner of Railroads: RODNEY W. KREUNEN.

Legal Counsel: Douglas S. Wood, 266-9536, woodd@psc.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8968, Madison 53708-8968. Location: 610 North Whitney Way, Suite 110, Madison.

Telephone: 266-7607.

Fax: 261-8220.

Number of Employees: 7.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$966,600.

Statutory References: Sections 15.06 (1) (a) and 15.795 (1); Chapters 189-192 and 195.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of the Commissioner of Railroads enforces regulations related to railway safety and investigates the safety of highway crossings. The office is funded by assessments on railroads.

The commissioner is appointed by the governor with senate consent to a 6-year term and holds office until a successor is appointed. The commissioner may not have a financial interest in railroads and may not serve on or under any committee of a political party. The office was created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 123 as an independent regulatory agency to assume the functions relating to railroad regulation that had been transferred to the Public Service Commission by 1993 Wisconsin Act 16 when the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation was eliminated.

Department of REGULATION AND LICENSING

Secretary of Regulation and Licensing: OSCAR HERRERA, 266-8609,

oscar.herrera@drl.state.wi.us

Deputy Secretary: WILLIAM CONWAY, 267-2435, william.conway@drl.state.wi.us

Executive Assistant and Legislative Liaison: Myra L. Shelton, 266-8608,

myra.shelton@drl.state.wi.us

General Counsel: WILLIAM DUSSO, 266-0011, william.dusso@drl.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8935, Madison 53708-8935.

Location: 1400 East Washington Avenue, Room 173, Madison.

Telephones: 266-2112; TTY: 267-2416.

Internet Address: http://www.drl.state.wi.us/

Fax: 267-0644.

Number of Employees: 137.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$23,743,500.

Statutory References: Sections 15.08, 15.085, 15.40, and 15.405-15.407; Chapters 440-459,

470, and 480.

Board Services, Division of: vacancy, administrator.

Business and Design Professions, Bureau of: Katharine Hildebrand, director, 266-3423, katharine.hildebrand@drl.state.wi.us

Accounting Examining Board (266-5511): Frank R. Probst, chairperson; Sharon J. Hamilton, vice chairperson; Roman M. Jungers II*, secretary; Frederick W. Franklin, Norbert J. Johnson, Thomas J. Kilkenny, vacancy*.

Architects, Landscape Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers and Land Surveyors, Examining Board of (266-5511).

The 5 professional sections listed below comprise the examining board for a total of 15 professional members and 10 public members. Examining board officers: JAY FERNHOLZ, chairperson; HARVEY SHEBESTA, vice chairperson; RUTH G. JOHNSON*, secretary.

Architect Section: Roger D. Roslansky, chairperson; Karen E. Sathoff, vice chairperson; D. Bruce Carlson*, secretary; Dennis M. Cerreta, Arno Wm. Haering*.

Designer Section: James W. Dorn, chairperson; Donna M. Rozar*, vice chairperson; Dean A. Field, secretary; Robert J. Pertzborn, Karen A. Kalishek*.

Engineer Section: Harvey Shebesta, chairperson; Nancy L. Sobczak, vice chairperson; Lynda F. Farrar*, secretary; Terry Richard, vacancy*.

Landscape Architect Section: John Fernholz, chairperson; Rick H. Rettler, vice chairperson; Ruth G. Johnson*, secretary; Teresa L. Adler, Bernie A. Abrahamson*.

Land Surveyor Section: RICK VAN GOETHEM, chairperson; JAMES E. RUSCH, vice chairperson; HAROLD H. KOLB, secretary; ROBERT G. HOSKINS*, vacancy*.

Barbering and Cosmetology Examining Board (266-5511): BARBARA M. FLAHERTY, chairperson; MARVILLE L. MARTIN, vice chairperson; LORRAINE A. NOREM*, secretary; LAURA JENKINS, LEON G. LAUER; BRUCE BENNETT (representing a private school of barbering or cosmetology); KAREN KRAUSE (representing a public school of barbering or cosmetology); DENISE SVETLY (licensed electrologist); DANNY E. TROTTER*.

^{*}Asterisk indicates public member. Other members represent the profession regulated, unless otherwise noted. The governor appoints all examining board and council members with the advice and consent of the senate, unless otherwise indicated.

- Professional Geologists, Hydrologists and Soil Scientists, Examining Board of: (266-5511).
 - The 3 professional sections listed below comprise the examining board for a total of 9 professional members and 3 public members. Examining board officers: Joan E. Underwood, *chairperson*; Stephen V. Donohue, *vice chairperson*; Patrick E. McGuire, *secretary*.
 - Geologist Section: Joan E. Underwood, chairperson; David M. Mickelson, vice chairperson; Frederick R. Birts*, secretary; Thomas J. Evans.
 - Hydrologist Section: Stephen V. Donohue, chairperson; Robert J. Karnauskas, vice chairperson; Herbert S. Garn, secretary; Roger R. Hall*.
 - Soil Scientist Section: Tracy Benzel, chairperson; E. Jerry Tyler, vice chairperson; Wayne G. Lindgren*, secretary; Patrick E. McGuire.
- Real Estate Appraisers Board (266-5511): PAUL R. VOZAR, chairperson; LAMARR J. FRANKLIN*, vice chairperson; PATRICK W. BUCKETT, secretary; LILL HAUSCHILD, MARY REAVEY (assessor), GARY J. CUSKEY*, vacancy*.
- Direct Licensing and Real Estate, Bureau of: CLETUS J. HANSEN, director, 266-5439, clete.hansen@drl.state.wi.us
 - Auctioneer Board (266-5511): RICHARD O. LUST, chairperson; MARIE SKIC-LOY*, vice chairperson; ROBERT BRANDAU, secretary; RONALD R. BAST, MARIE B. KOHLBECK*, MARK SHAIN*, CARL THEORIN.
 - Funeral Directors Examining Board (266-5511): ROY T. PFEFFER, chairperson; DANIEL P. DENSOW, vice chairperson; RICK D. UNBEHAUN, secretary; W. ROBERT CRESS, BONNIE GIFT*, PETER J. SCHILS*.
 - Nursing Home Administrator Examining Board (266-5511): KAREN R. ROBINSON, chairperson; JERRY SCHALLOCK, vice chairperson; PATRICIA A. SCHULZ, secretary; ELAINE AUGUST (RN); ROBERT A. KESSLER (MD); DAVID M. EGAN, ROBERT F. MULDER, JR., ROXANN SOBEK*, vacancy*. Nonvoting member: Anthony Oberbrunner (designee of secretary of health and family services).
 - Real Estate Board (266-5511): James R. Imhoff, Jr., chairperson; Richard E. Hinsman, vice chairperson; Harold Lee, Jr.*, secretary; Nancy A. Gerrard, Richard A. Kollmansberger, Bettye J. Lawrence*, Jerome M. Nelson*.
 - Real Estate Curriculum and Examinations, Council on (266-5511): NANCY A. GERRARD (member of Real Estate Board designated by board), chairperson; JANET C. BYRNE, SUSAN E. HAMER, RONALD E. HANSON, LLOYD P. LEVIN, PAUL G. HOFFMAN*, LAWRENCE SAGER* (real estate education).
- Health Professions, Bureau of: PATRICK D. BRAATZ, director, 266-0483, patrick.braatz@drl.state.wi.us
 - Controlled Substances Board (266-2811): CYNTHIA A. BENNING (designated by Pharmacy Examining Board chairperson), chairperson; THOMAS A. RUDY (pharmacologist appointed by governor), vice chairperson; ROBERT W. SLOEY (designated by attorney general), ROMA ROWLANDS (designated by secretary of health and family services); YVONNE M. BELLAY (designated by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection); vacancy (psychiatrist appointed by governor).
 - Dentistry Examining Board (266-2811): BRUCE BARRETTE (dentist), chairperson; RICHARD J. STRAND (dentist), vice chairperson; NANETTE KOSYDAR DREVES (dental hygienist), secretary; MARK J. CURRAN, WILBER G. GILL, CYNTHIA M. RIFFLE, BRUCE WAYNE TRIMBLE (dentists); DAVID T. CARROLL, CATHERINE E. SCHLEIS (dental hygienists); JUDITH E. FICKS*, vacancy*.

^{*}Asterisk indicates public member. Other members represent the profession regulated, unless otherwise noted. The governor appoints all examining board and council members with the advice and consent of the senate, unless otherwise indicated.

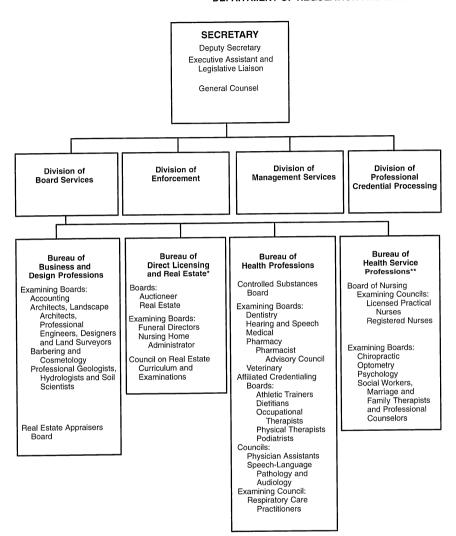
Boards and Councils within the Department of Regulation and Licensing

Unit	Statutory Citation	Session Laws Creating or Amending	Duties Specified in Wisconsin Statutes
Accounting Examining Board	S. 15.405 (1)	Ch. 337, L. 1913; Ch. 327, L. 1967.	Ch. 442
Architects, Landscape Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers and Land Surveyors, Examining Board of	S. 15.405 (2)	Ch. 644, L. 1917; Ch. 486, L. 1931; Ch. 547, L. 1955; Ch. 446, L. 1969; 1993 WisActs 463 and 465, 1997 WisAct 300.	Ch. 443
Auctioneer Board	S. 15.405 (3)	1993 WisAct 102.	Ch. 480
Barbering and Cosmetology Examining Board	S. 15.405 (17)	Ch. 221, L. 1915 (Committee of Examiners in Barbering); Ch. 431, L. 1939 (Board of Examiners in Cosmetology); 1987 WisAct 265 (combined the 2).	Ch. 454
Chiropractic Examining Board	S. 15.405 (5)	Ch. 408, L. 1925.	Ch. 446
Controlled Substances Board	S. 15.405 (5g)	Ch. 384, L. 1969; Ch. 219, L. 1971; 1995 WisAct 305.	Ch. 961
Dentistry Examining Board	S. 15.405 (6)	Ch. 129, L. 1885; 1997 WisAct 96	Ch. 447
Funeral Directors Examining Board	S. 15.405 (16)	Ch. 420, L. 1905; Ch. 39, L. 1975 and 1983 WisAct 485.	Ch. 445
Hearing and Speech Examining Board	S. 15.405 (6m)	Ch. 300, L. 1969; 1989 WisAct 316.	Ch. 459
Council on Speech- Language Pathology and Audiology	S. 15.407 (4)	1989 WisAct 316.	S. 459.23 and 459.44
Medical Examining Board	S. 15.405 (7)	Ch. 264, L. 1897.	Ch. 448, Subchap.II
Athletic Trainers Affiliated Credentialing Board	S. 15.406 (4)	1999 WisAct 9.	Ch. 448, Subchap.VI
Dietitians Affiliated Credentialing Board	S. 15.406 (2)	1993 WisAct 443; 1997 WisAct 75	S. 448.74
Occupational Therapists Affiliated Credentialing Board	S. 15.406 (5)	1999 WisAct 180.	Ch. 448, Subchap.VII
Physical Therapists Affiliated Credentialing Board	S. 15.406 (1)	Ch. 327, L. 1967; 1993 WisAct 107.	S. 440.035
Physician Assistants, Council on	S. 15.407 (2)	Ch. 149, L. 1973.	S. 448.20
Podiatrists Affiliated Credentialing Board	S. 15.406 (3)	1997 WisAct 175.	Ch. 448, Subchap. IV
Respiratory Care Practitioners Examining Council	S. 15.407 (1)(d)	1989 WisAct 229.	S. 15.407 (1)
Nursing, Board of	S. 15.405 (7g)	Ch. 346, L. 1911.	S. 441.01
Licensed Practical Nurses, Examining Council on	S. 15.407 (3)(b)	Ch. 402, L. 1949.	S. 441.10
Registered Nurses, Examining Council on	S. 15.407 (3)(a)	Ch. 365, L. 1921.	S. 441.05
Nursing Home Administrator Examining Board	S. 15.405 (7m)	Ch. 478, L. 1969.	Ch. 456
Optometry Examining Board	S. 15.405 (8)	Ch. 488, L. 1915.	Ch. 449
Pharmacy Examining Board	S. 15.405 (9)	Ch. 167, L. 1882.	Ch. 450
Pharmacist Advisory Council	S. 15.407 (6)	1997 WisAct 68.	S. 450.025
Professional Geologists, Hydrologists and Soil Scientists, Examining Board	S. 15.405 (2m)	1997 WisAct 300.	Ch. 470
Psychology Examining Board	S. 15.405 (10m)	Ch. 290, L. 1969.	Ch. 455
Real Estate Appraisers Board	S. 15.405 (10r)	1989 WisAct 340.	S. 458.03
Real Estate Board	S. 15.405 (11)	Ch. 656, L. 1919; Ch. 94, L. 1981.	Ch. 452
Real Estate Curriculum and Examinations, Council on	S. 15.407 (5)	1989 WisAct 341; 1989 WisAct 359.	S. 452.06 (2)
Social Workers, Marriage and Family Therapists and Professional Counselors, Examining Board of	S. 15.405 (7c)	1991 WisAct 160.	S. 457.03
			Ch. 453

- Hearing and Speech Examining Board (266-2811): GERARD L. KUPPERMAN (hearing instrument specialist), chairperson; JOSEPH M. HULWI (hearing instrument specialist), vice chairperson; WILLIAM J. SIMIC, JR. (otolaryngologist), secretary; RAYMOND L. RATTNER (hearing instrument specialist); MICHAEL K. THELEN (audiologist); JUDITH I. KULPA (speechlanguage pathologist); MAE CASH*, WILLIAM H. STARKE*.
 - Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, Council on (266-2811): Susan M. Marks (speech-language pathologist), chairperson; Marilyn Seif Workinger (speech-language pathologist), vice chairperson; David F. Henry (audiologist), secretary; Cathie Pauly (speech-language pathologist); Veronica H. Heide (audiologist).
- Medical Examining Board (266-2811): RONALD E. GROSSMAN (MD), chairperson; DAROLD A. TREFFERT (MD), vice chairperson; SIDNEY E. JOHNSON (MD), secretary; ALFRED L. FRANGER, SANDRA K. MAKHORN, EDWIN L. MATHEWS, JR., CLARK OLSEN, BHUPINDER S. SAINI, MOHAMMED RAFIQ SETHI (MDs); GLENN HOBERG (DO), MURIEL J. HARPER*, VIRGINIA S. HEINEMANN*, MIKKI PATTERSON*. Nonvoting member: vacancy (chairperson, Patients Compensation Fund Peer Review Council).
 - Athletic Trainers Affiliated Credentialing Board (266-2811): Bradley Sherman, chair-person; Russel Delap, vice chairperson; William Bartlett (MD), secretary; Heidi Gutschow, Kathleen O'Connell, John Sybeldon*.
 - Dietitians Affiliated Credentialing Board (266-2811): Susan Kasik-Miller, chairperson; Jodi Braun, vice chairperson; Delores A. Price*, secretary; Monica L. Ceille.
 - Occupational Therapists Affiliated Credentialing Board (266-2811): CINDY F. PLAMANN, KIM SENGLAUB, vacancy (occupational therapists); LINDA ROOS-STUTZ, vacancy (occupational therapist assistants); JUDITH E. FICKS*, WILLIAM SOLBOE*.
 - Physical Therapists Affiliated Credentialing Board (266-2811): Nelda Joy Olson, chairperson; Shirley A. Mook*, vice chairperson; Barbara Anne Flaherty, secretary; Otto A. Cordero.
 - Physician Assistants, Council on (266-2811): ROBERT ALDRICH, chairperson; SUSAN SKAROS, vice chairperson; JERRY NOACK (designee of vice chancellor for health sciences, UW-Madison), secretary; GLEN D. BRANDT, BERNARD SAFFOLD*. (Medical Examining Board appoints the physician assistant members.)
 - Podiatrists Affiliated Credentialing Board (266-2811): LISA G. REINICKE, chairperson; P. MICHAEL JACOBS, vice chairperson; MARK E. PFEIFER, secretary; DEBRA S. TRUCKEY*.
 - Respiratory Care Practitioners Examining Council (266-2811): DAVID BALLARD, chairperson; Peter Sanville, vice chairperson; Rebecca Strike, secretary; Steven J. Kream (MD); vacancy*. (Medical Examining Board appoints all except public member.)
- Pharmacy Examining Board (266-2811): John P. Bohlman, chairperson; Susan L. Sutter, vice chairperson; Georgina Forbes*, secretary; Cynthia A. Benning, Michael Bettiga, Daniel F. Luce, Charlotte L. Rasmussen*.
 - Pharmacist Advisory Council (266-2811): JOHN P. BOHLMAN (pharmacist), chairperson; SUSAN L. SUTTER (pharmacist), DAROLD TREFFERT (physician), ANN BREWER (nurse) (appointed respectively by chairpersons of Pharmacy Examining Board, Medical Examining Board, and Board of Nursing).
- Veterinary Examining Board (266-2811): DIANE SCOTT (veterinarian), chairperson; JEAN M. HEYT THOMPSON (veterinarian), vice chairperson; SARAH L. KAMKE*, secretary; WILLIAM L. BARTLETT, JAMES R. JOHNSON, LARRY MAHR (veterinarians); LINDA OLSON (veterinary technician), ELAINE H. McGregor*.

^{*}Asterisk indicates public member. Other members represent the profession regulated, unless otherwise noted. The governor appoints all examining board and council members with the advice and consent of the senate, unless otherwise indicated.

DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND LICENSING



- *The Bureau of Direct Licensing and Real Estate has direct licensing responsibilities for auctioneers; real estate brokers and salespersons; real estate appraisers; time-share salespersons; interior designers; charitable organizations; professional fund-raisers and fund-raising counsels; cemetery authorities, salespersons, and preneed sellers; private detectives, private detective agencies, and private security persons; home inspectors; and boxing.
- **The Bureau of Health Service Professions conducts the direct licensing responsibilities for the certification of acupuncturists and direct registration for massage therapists and bodyworkers; and music, art, and dance therapists.

- Health Service Professions, Bureau of: KIMBERLY M.L. NANIA, director, 267-7223.
 - Chiropractic Examining Board (266-0145): Dale J. Strama, chairperson; Bevier Hasbrouck Sleight III, vice chairperson; James A. Rosemeyer, secretary; James L. Greenwald, Susan Feith*, Char D. Glocke*.
 - Nursing, Board of (266-0145): Ann Brewer (RN), chairperson; Linda M. Sanner (RN), vice chairperson; June A. Bahr (LPN), secretary; Jacqueline A. Johnsrud, Ruth E. Lindgren, Pamela Maxson-Cooper (RNs); Marilynn J. Panka (LPN); Joyce I. Precia*, vacancy*.
 - Licensed Practical Nurses, Examining Council on: June A. Bahr, Sue Boedeker, Debra A. Presl (RNs), Corliss Hendrix (RN on faculty of LPN school) (all appointed by Board of Nursing).
 - Registered Nurses, Examining Council on: PATRICIA CANDEK, SALLY K. DAVIS-MASSEY, RUTH E. LINDGREN, TERRI D. SCHWARTZ (all appointed by Board of Nursing).
 - Optometry Examining Board (266-0145): Chris L. Hubbell, chairperson; Leon D. Griffin, Jr., vice chairperson; Lynne LeCount*, secretary; Kerry L. Griebenow, Heather M. Hinson, Jeff M. Sarazen, vacancy*.
 - Psychology Examining Board (266-0145): Barbara A. Van Horne, chairperson; Mariellen Fischer, vice chairperson; James M. Fico, secretary; Don L. Crowder, B. Ann Neviaser*, McArthur Weddle*.
 - Social Workers, Marriage and Family Therapists and Professional Counselors, Examining Board of (266-0145). The following 3 sections comprise the examining board, for a total of 10 professional members and 3 public members. Examining board officers: LAMARR J. FRANKLIN*, chairperson; LYNN GAUGER, vice chairperson; COLLEEN JAMES, secretary.
 - Social Worker Section: Cornelia G. Hempe, chairperson; Virginia S. Heinemann*, vice chairperson; Anita D. Kropf, secretary, Muriel J. Harper, Douglas V. Knight.
 - Marriage and Family Therapist Section: Lynn J. Gauger, chairperson; Peter Fabian, vice chairperson; Anne Marie Rathburn*, secretary; Linda Schwallie.
 - Professional Counselor Section: Colleen S. James, chairperson; Susan A. Kell, vice chairperson; Susan M. Putra, secretary; LaMarr J. Franklin*.
- Enforcement, Division of: John Temby, administrator, 266-5434, john.temby@drl.state.wi.us Management Services, Division of: GARY GORLEN, administrator, 266-0746, gary.gorlen@drl.state.wi.us
- Professional Credential Processing, Division of: vacancy, administrator.
- Publications: Biennial reports; Consumer Complaints: Other Resources; The Impaired Professionals Procedure; Regulation: In Partnership with the Consumer; Wisconsin Directory of Accredited Schools of Nursing; Information About Your Hearing; plus informational bulletins for credential holders, regulatory digests, monthly disciplinary reports, and statute/rules codebooks.
- Agency Responsibility: The Department of Regulation and Licensing is responsible for credentialing and regulating various professions and occupations in the state. It provides administrative services to the state occupational regulatory authorities responsible for regulation of occupations and offers policy assistance in such areas as evaluating and establishing new professional licensing programs, creating routine procedures for legal proceedings, and adjusting policies in response to public needs. Currently, the department and regulatory authorities are responsible for regulating almost 300,400 credential holders and 109 types of credentials.

^{*}Asterisk indicates public member. Other members represent the profession regulated, unless otherwise noted. The governor appoints all examining board and council members with the advice and consent of the senate, unless otherwise indicated.

The department investigates and prosecutes complaints against credential holders and assists with drafting statutes and administrative rules. Through the Office of Impaired Professional Procedures, it enforces participation agreements with credential holders who are chemically impaired, allowing them to retain their professional credentials if they comply with requirements, including treatment for chemical dependency.

The department provides direct regulation and licensing of certain occupations and activities and also regulates schools of barbering and cosmetology; aesthetics; electrology; and manicuring. It is assisted by the Controlled Substances Board, which promulgates rules regulating the use of substances that have a potential for abuse.

Numerous boards and regulatory authorities attached to the department have independent responsibility for the regulation of specific professions in the public interest. Within statutory limits, they determine the education and experience required for credentialing, develop and evaluate examinations, and establish standards for professional conduct. These standards are set by administrative rule and enforced through legal action upon complaints from the public. The regulatory authorities may reprimand a credential holder; limit, suspend, or revoke the credential of a practitioner who violates laws or board rules; and, in some cases, impose forfeitures.

Regulatory authority members must be state residents, and they cannot serve more than two consecutive terms. No member may be an officer, director, or employee of a private organization that promotes or furthers the profession or occupation regulated by that board.

Organization: The governor appoints the secretary of the department with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints a deputy secretary, an executive assistant, and the heads of various subunits from outside the classified service.

The boards and councils attached to the department consist primarily of members of the professions and occupations they regulate. In 1975, the legislature mandated that at least one public member serve on each board. In 1984, it required an additional public member on most boards. Public members are prohibited from having ties to the profession they regulate. In most cases, the governor appoints all members of the licensing and regulatory boards with the advice and consent of the senate. However, in some cases, council members are appointed by the governor without senate confirmation, by the secretary of the department, or by their related examining boards.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Board Services* provides professional support to the department's regulatory boards and committees, including legal services, technical and policy support, and consultation services for continuing education and examination requirements.

The *Division of Enforcement* investigates complaints against credential holders and initiates formal disciplinary actions, where appropriate. The division also inspects business establishments of credential holders and has authority to audit specific trust accounts and financial records.

The *Division of Management Services* provides support assistance to the department and boards, including personnel, word processing, information technology, budget, and credential renewal services.

The Division of Professional Credential Processing receives applications for licenses and permits, creates applicant records, and determines whether credential criteria have been met.

History: Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, created the Department of Regulation and Licensing and attached to it 14 separate examining boards that had been independent agencies. The 1967 reorganization also transferred to the department some direct licensing and registration functions not handled by boards, including those for private detectives and detective agencies, charitable organizations, and professional fund-raisers and solicitors.

The department's responsibilities have changed significantly since its creation. Initially, it performed routine housekeeping functions for the examining boards, which continued to function as independent agencies. Subsequently, a series of laws required the department to assume various substantive administrative functions previously performed by the boards and to provide direct regulation of several professions.

Department of REVENUE

Secretary of Revenue: RICHARD G. CHANDLER, 266-6466, rchandle@; Fax: 266-5718.

Deputy Secretary: Shirley Eckes-Meyer, 266-6466, seckesme@; Fax: 266-5718.

Executive Assistant: THOMAS D. OURADA, 266-6466, tourada@; Fax: 266-5718.

General Counsel, Office of: John R. Evans, chief counsel, 266-2845, jevans2@; Fax: 266-9949; ROBERT HACKMAN, deputy chief counsel, 266-2300, rhackma@

Information Technology Services, Office of: OSKAR ANDERSON, director, 266-0218, oanderson@; Fax: 263-9923.

Integrated Tax Project: CHERYL SULLIVAN, 261-7687, csulliva@; Fax: 264-6684.

Organizational Excellence, Office of: BRIAN HANKE, 266-3103; bhanke@

Public Affairs, Office of: DAVID BLASKA, 261-2271, dblaska@; Fax: 266-5718.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@dor.state.wi.us

Enterprise Services Division: REGINA FRANK-REECE, administrator, 264-8175, rfrank@

Business Operations Bureau: RICHARD E. GRADE, director, 266-8469, rgrade@

Human Resource Services Bureau: Jon Reneau, acting director, 266-3842

Income, Sales and Excise Tax Division: DIANE L. HARDT, administrator, 266-6798, dhardt@; LILI BEST CRANE, assistant administrator, 266-8025, lili.crane@; Division Fax: 261-6240.

Audit Bureau: DANIEL DAVIS, director, 266-3612, ddavis@

Compliance Bureau: Vicki R. Siekert, director, 266-9635, vsiekert@

Lottery Division: David K. Storey, administrator, 267-3602, dstorey@; Patricia M. Lashore, deputy administrator, 264-6651, plashore@; Division Fax: 264-6644.

Marketing and Retailer Relations Bureau: TIMOTHY G. DEMASTER, director, (414) 229-0790, tdemaste@, 4353 North Richards Street, Milwaukee 53212.

Operations and Communications Bureau: Andrew Bohage, director, 264-6604, abohage@ Product Development Bureau: vacancy, director.

Processing and Customer Service Division: vacancy, administrator.

Customer Service and Education Bureau: vacancy, director.

Tax Processing Bureau: PAUL RIEHEMANN, director, 267-5190, priehema@

Research, Policy and Budget Division: vacancy, administrator, 266-2700.

Local Fiscal Policy Bureau: vacancy, director, 266-0938.

State Tax Policy Bureau: DENNIS COLLIER, director, 266-5773, dcollier@

State and Local Finance Division: JOHN W. RADER, administrator, 266-0939, jrader@; WALLACE T. TEWS, assistant administrator, 266-9759, wtews@; Division Fax: 264-6887.

Assessment Practices Bureau: GREGORY J. LANDRETTI, director, 266-8202, glandret@

Equalization Bureau: Eugene R. Miller, director, 266-8131, emiller@

Local Financial Assistance Bureau: Frank A. Humphrey, director, 266-1657, fhumphre@ Manufacturing and Telco Assessment Bureau: Charles E. Turner, director, 266-3845, cturner@

Utility and Special Taxes Bureau: vacancy, director, 266-3964.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8933, Madison 53708-8933.

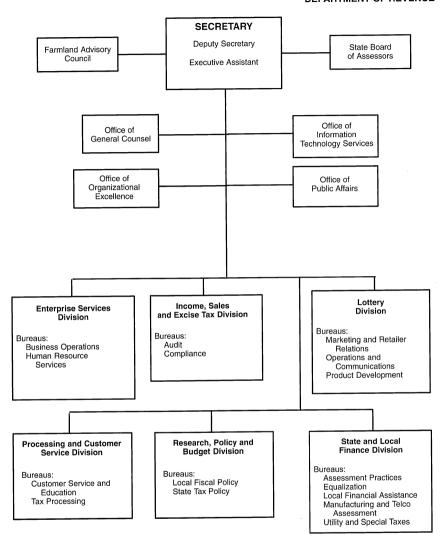
Locations: 2135 Rimrock Road, Madison, and district and branch offices throughout the state.

Telephone: (608) 266-1611.

Internet Address: http://www.dor.state.wi.us

Publications: Agricultural Assessment Guide; biennial report; County and Municipal Revenues and Expenditures; A Guide for Property Owners; Quarterly Economic Outlook; Summary of Tax Exemption Devices; Town, Village, and City Taxes; Wisconsin Tax Bulletin; and various brochures on specific issues.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



Unit attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03: Investment and Local Impact Fund Board

Number of Employees: 1,306.20.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$280,940,400.

Statutory References: Sections 15.43 and 15.435; Chapters 70-79, 125, and 139.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Revenue administers all major state tax laws (except the insurance premiums tax) and enforces the state's alcohol beverage and tobacco laws. It estimates state revenues, forecasts state economic activity, helps formulate tax policy, and administers the Wisconsin Lottery. It also determines equalized value of taxable property and assesses manufacturing property. It administers local financial assistance programs and assists local governments in their property assessments and financial management.

Organization: The department is administered by a secretary who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the administrator of the Income, Sales and Excise Tax Division from the classified service and the other division administrators from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The Office of General Counsel provides legal counsel and opinions; drafts and reviews tax legislation and administrative rules; litigates all cases brought before the Tax Appeals Commission; and represents the department in nontax cases before administrative agencies. It also is responsible for providing a prompt and impartial review of all assessments appealed by individuals, partnerships, trusts, and corporations relating to income, franchise, sales, use, withholding, and gift taxes and the homestead tax credit.

The *Enterprise Services Division* establishes policies and provides centralized support services in the areas of personnel, employee development, equal employment, employment relations, fiscal management, budget and management analysis, procurement, and other management services.

The *Income, Sales and Excise Tax Division* administers and collects taxes under the state income, sales, estate, and excise tax laws. It also administers the homestead tax credit, earned income tax credit, and farmland tax relief credit programs.

The *Lottery Division*, created in Section 15.433, Wisconsin Statutes, by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, administers the Wisconsin Lottery. It manages the design, distribution, and sale of lottery products; conducts lottery game drawings; handles media relations; assists retailers with marketing lottery products; and answers players' questions.

The *Processing and Customer Service Division* processes tax returns, promotes electronic filings, accounts for tax revenues, and maintains tax records. It also assists customers by answering inquiries and educating taxpayers about the state's tax programs and laws.

The Research, Policy and Budget Analysis Division provides detailed analyses of fiscal and economic policies to the departmental secretary, the governor, and other state officials. It assesses the impact of current and proposed tax laws, prepares official general fund tax collection estimates, issues quarterly forecasts of the state's economy, and develops statistical reports.

The State and Local Finance Division assists local units of government by supervising administration of the general property tax, establishing equalized values, and providing financial management assistance. It assesses all manufacturing property and administers the state's utility, pipeline, railroad, and airline taxes. It also administers the state shared revenue program, various tax credit programs, and the general purpose financial reporting requirements for counties and municipalities.

History: The antecedents of the Department of Revenue date back at least to Chapter 130, Laws of 1868, which created a State Board of Assessors, composed of the secretary of state and the entire state senate, to perform the state's taxing functions. At that time, the property tax was the state's primary source of revenue.

Chapter 235, Laws of 1873, changed the board's composition to the secretary of state, state treasurer, and attorney general. The 1899 Legislature created the Office of Tax Commissioner (Chapter 206) to supervise the state's taxation system and made the commissioner a member and presiding officer of the State Board of Assessors.

The composition of the State Board of Assessors was changed again in Chapter 237, Laws of 1901, when the legislature replaced the constitutional officers with two assistant commissioners. The 1905 Legislature abolished the State Board of Assessors (Chapter 380) and assigned its functions to a 3-member Tax Commission, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. This structure lasted until Chapter 412, Laws of 1939, created the Department of Taxation, headed by a single commissioner. Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, renamed the agency the Department of Revenue and the commissioner became the secretary.

Throughout the years, certain tax-related functions have been moved from one agency to another. For example, local officials originally assessed manufacturing property, but the 1973 Legislature gave the department responsibility for assessing all manufacturing property in the state.

Similarly, the 1939 Legislature made the Department of Taxation responsible for performing audits upon the request of local governmental units. After assignment to several other agencies, the legislature returned this function to the Department of Revenue in 1971. In 1983, the legislature repealed the department's mandatory municipal audit functions but left intact its discretionary oversight of municipal accounting.

The department currently is responsible for administration of the Wisconsin State Lottery. The lottery was originally created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 119 and administered by the Lottery Board. It was later managed by the Wisconsin Gaming Commission. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, which transferred the State Lottery to the Department of Revenue, also repealed the commission and created the Gaming Board. The Gaming Board was repealed in 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.

Statutory Board and Council

State Board of Assessors: Charles E. Turner, *chairperson*; Linda Adler, Robert Behling, Dennis M. Bonk, Steve Larrabee, Julie Mathes, William B. Wardwell, Mark A. Weber (Department of Revenue employees appointed by secretary).

The State Board of Assessors investigates objections to the amount, valuation, or taxability of real or personal manufacturing property, as well as objections to the penalties issued for late filing or nonfiling of required manufacturing property report forms. The number of board members is determined by the secretary, but all must be department employees. The board was created by Chapter 90, Laws of 1973, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 70.995 (8) of the statutes.

Farmland Advisory Council: RICHARD G. CHANDLER (secretary of revenue), chairperson; JOHN MALCHINE (agribusiness), CARL AXNESS (knowledgeable about agricultural lending practices), BRUCE JONES (UW System agricultural economist), PAUL JADIN (mayor of a city of 40,000 or more population), LINDA BOCHERT (environmental expert), vacancy (representing nonagricultural business), STEVE HINTZ (urban studies professor), DARLENE ARNESON (farmer) (all appointed by the secretary of revenue).

Contact: RUPERT KURTZWEIL. 266-6466.

Agency Responsibility: The 9-member Farmland Advisory Council advises the Department of Revenue on implementing use-value assessment of agricultural land and reducing urban sprawl. It is required to report annually to the legislature on the usefulness of use-value assessment as a way to preserve farmland, discourage urban sprawl, and reduce the conversion of farmland to other uses. It also recommends changes to the shared revenue formula to compensate local governments adversely affected by use-value assessment. In carrying out its duties, it cooperates with the Wisconsin Strategic Growth Task Force of the State Interagency Land Use Council. The council was created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 73.03 (49) of the statutes.

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

INVESTMENT AND LOCAL IMPACT FUND BOARD

Investment and Local Impact Fund Board: Roger O. Day, Jr. (public member), chairperson; Martha Kerner (secretary of commerce designee), Richard G. Chandler (secretary of revenue); Elizabeth Sorensen, vacancy (municipal officials); Erhard Huettl, Wayne Wilson (county officials); vacancy (school board member); Richard L. Gurnoe (Native American member); Ronald E. Henkel, Daniel B. Merriam (public members). (All except ex officio members or their designees are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Contact: Monroe H. Rosner, (608) 266-0938.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8933, Madison 53708-8933.

Location: State Education Building (GEF 3), 125 South Webster Street, Madison.

Statutory References: Sections 15.435 (1) and 70.395 (2).

Agency Responsibility: The 11-member Investment and Local Impact Fund Board administers the Investment and Local Impact Fund, created by the same law to help municipalities allevi-

ate costs associated with social, educational, environmental, and economic impacts of metalliferous mineral mining. The board certifies to the Department of Administration the amount of the payments to be distributed to municipalities from the fund. It also provides guidance and funding to local governments throughout the development of a mining project.

The board's 9 appointed members serve staggered 4-year terms, including the 5 local officials recommended by: the League of Wisconsin Municipalities (1), the Wisconsin Towns Association (1), the Wisconsin Association of School Boards (1), and the Wisconsin Counties Association (2). A Native American member is recommended by the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. Certain board members must meet qualifications based on residence in or adjacent to a county or municipality with a metallic minerals ore body or mineral development. The board was created by Chapter 31, Laws of 1977.



In November 2000, the Department of Revenue consolidated offices from five locations in its new headquarters at 2135 Rimrock Road, Madison. The six-story building brings all the divisions together under one roof for the first time, improving departmental communications and efficiency. The \$25-million building houses 1,200 to 1,900 staff at different times in the tax processing year and features a new customer service area. (Barbara K. Roe, Department of Revenue)

Office of the SECRETARY OF STATE

Secretary of State: DOUGLAS La FOLLETTE, 266-8888.

Deputy Secretary of State: Juna Krajewski, 266-3470.

Administrative Services Division: Marlene Koplin, administrator, 267-6810. Government Records Division: Marjorie H. Ulman, administrator, 266-1437.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7848, Madison 53707-7848. Location: 30 West Mifflin Street, 10th Floor, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-8888.

Fax: (608) 266-3159.

Internet Address: http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/sos/ Publications: Notary Public Information Brochure.

Number of Employees: 8.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,249,000.

Constitutional References: Article VI, Sections 1 and 2.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 14, Subchapter III.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of the Secretary of State performs a variety of services for state government and Wisconsin municipalities.

Organization: The secretary of state, a constitutional officer elected on a partisan ballot in the November general election, heads the Office of the Secretary of State.

Unit Functions: The *Administrative Services Division* maintains revenue and expenditure accounting systems and provides administrative support for the agency.

The Government Records Division keeps the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin and affixes it to all official acts of the governor, issues notary public commissions, registers trade names and trademarks, coordinates the publication of state laws with the Legislative Reference Bureau, records official acts of the legislature and the governor, and files oaths of office. It also files deeds for state lands and buildings, issues notary authentications and apostilles (a form of international authentication of notaries public), preserves the original copies of all enrolled laws and resolutions, and files annexations and charter ordinances for villages and cities.

History: The 1836 congressional act that organized the Territory of Wisconsin provided for a secretary of the territory to be appointed by the President of the United States. This office was the forerunner of the post of secretary of state created by the Wisconsin Constitution. Delegates to the constitutional conventions of 1846 and 1848 determined that the secretary of state would be a constitutional officer. From the beginning of statehood until 1970, the secretary of state was elected for a 2-year term. Pursuant to a constitutional amendment ratified in 1967 and effective since the 1970 election, the term was extended to 4 years.

In the early days of statehood, the secretary of state personally performed a broad range of duties that are now delegated to the specialized departments of the executive branch. Chapter 276, Laws of 1969, created the Office of the Secretary of State to assist the secretary.

Office of the STATE TREASURER

State Treasurer: JACK C. VOIGHT, 266-1714, jack.voight@ost.state.wi.us

Deputy State Treasurer: Nicholas J. Voegeli, 266-7982, nicholas.voegeli@ost.state.wi.us

Executive Assistant: Scott M. Feldt, 266-3712, scott.feldt@ost.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7871, Madison 53707-7871. Location: One South Pinckney Street, 5th Floor, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-1714; Unclaimed property: (608) 267-7977; EdVest College Savings Pro-

gram: (888) 338-3789. **Fax:** (608) 266-2647.

Internet Address: http://www.ost.state.wi.us

Publications: Monthly and biennial reports of the cash position of the state; monthly report on the Local Government Pooled-Investment Fund; periodic newsletter for local clerks and treasurers; and biennial classified listing of unclaimed property owners.

Number of Employees: 18.50. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$3.468.700.

Constitutional References: Article VI, Sections 1 and 3.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 14, Subchapter IV.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of the State Treasurer serves citizens and state agencies by providing for receipt, custody, oversight, and disbursement of state moneys and money deposited by law with the state.

Organization: The state treasurer, a constitutional officer elected for a 4-year term by partisan ballot in the November general election, heads the Office of the State Treasurer and is the fiscal trustee for the State of Wisconsin.

Functions: The state treasurer acts as registrar for all state general obligation bonds and administers the Local Government Pooled-Investment Fund. The office makes a daily determination of funds available for investment by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board; makes monthly collections of fines, forfeitures, penalties, and court fees due the state; makes quarterly collections of probate fees; collects payments on loans made by the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands; and makes annual settlements with local government treasurers of taxes and fees due the state. The state treasurer serves as custodian of unclaimed and escheated property that is transferred to the state when owners and heirs cannot be found and runs outreach programs to locate rightful owners.

History: The territorial treasurer, an office created in 1839, was appointed by the governor, but the Wisconsin Constitution, adopted in 1848, made the office an elective partisan position. From 1848 through 1968, the state treasurer was elected to a 2-year term in the November general election. Since 1970, following ratification of a constitutional amendment in April 1967, the state treasurer has been elected to a 4-year term. Chapter 276, Laws of 1969, created the Office of the State Treasurer to assist the treasurer.

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

COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM BOARD

Members: Alberta Darling, chairperson; Jack C. Voight (state treasurer), vice chairperson; Deborah Durcan (designated by UW Board of Regents president); Rolf Wegenke (president of the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities); Jon D. Hammes (designated by the chairperson of the Investment Board); L. Ann Reid (president of the Technical College System Board); Paul C. Adamski, John Bubolz, J. Michael Clumpner, Joel Read, Michael D. Wolff. (All except ex officio members are appointed by the governor with senate consent.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7871, Madison 53707-7871.

Telephone: 264-7886.

Fax: 266-2647.

E-Mail Address: marty.olle@ost.state.wi.us Internet Address: http://www.edvest.state.wi.us

Statutory References: Sections 14.57, 14.64, and 15.07 (1) (b) 2.

Agency Responsibility: The 11-member College Savings Program Board was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 44 and its members serve 4-year terms. It administers the EdVest college savings program that provides for tax-sheltered savings accounts held in a trust fund to cover future higher education expenses.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Technical College System Board: L. Anne Reid (public member), president; Jonathan B. Barry (public member), vice president; Brian Albrecht (designated by superintendent of public instruction), Scott Fromader (designated by secretary of workforce development), Gerald Randall (member of UW System Board of Regents designated by board president); George Franco (employer member); Phillip L. Neuenfeldt (employee member); Nancy Mommsen (farmer member); vacancy (student member); A.J. Amato. Barbara Manthel Marc Marotta, vacancy (public members). (All except ex officio members are appointed by governor.)

State Director: EDWARD CHIN, 266-1770, chine@

Executive Assistant: NATHANIEL E. ROBINSON. 266-7257, robinsn@

Finance, Planning and Policy, Division of: DANIEL CLANCY, assistant state director, 266-7983, clancyd@

Budget, Finance and Management, Bureau of: Gregory A. Wagner, director, 266-2947, wagnerg@

Planning and Management Information, Bureau of: NORMAN C. KENNEY. director; 266-1766, kenneyn@

Policy and Government Relations, Bureau of: JANET WASHBON. director, 266-2017, washboj@

Legal Counsel: Jesus G.Q. Garza, 267-9540, garzaj@

Program and Economic Development, Division of: Deborah J. Mahaffey. assistant state director, 266-2302, mahaffd@

Program Development and Operations, Bureau of: Kathleen E. Cullen. director, 266-9399, cullenk@

Student and Support Services, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-2302.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@board.tec.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7874, Madison 53707-7874.

Location: 310 Price Place, Madison.

Telephone: 266-1207.

Fax: 266-1690.

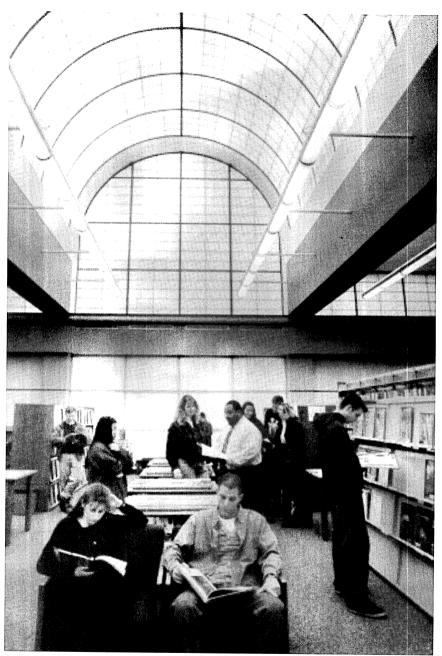
Internet Address: http://www.board.tec.wi.us

Publications: *Go Here. Get There. Technical College Guide;* Technical College Facts: annual and biennial reports: annual evaluation reports of technical college offerings and services; cost allocation summaries; employer satisfaction reports; graduate follow-up reports.

Number of Employees: 82.05.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$350,338,700.

Statutory References: Section 15.94; Chapter 38.



The Academic Resource Center (ARC) at Western Wisconsin Technical College was built in 1994. Its library contains over 31,000 holdings and has 13 Web-accessible computer stations. The library serves Western's 20,000 degree and nondegree students and is fully handicapped accessible. (Western Wisconsin Technical College)

Agency Responsibility: The Technical College System Board is the coordinating agency for the Technical College System. The board establishes statewide policies and standards for the educational programs and services provided by the 16 technical college districts that cover the state. The district boards, in turn, are responsible for the direct operation of their respective schools and programs. They are empowered to levy property taxes, provide for facilities and equipment, employ staff, and contract for services. The districts set academic and grading standards, appoint the district directors, hire instructional and other staff, and manage the district budget.

The system board supervises district operations through reporting and audit requirements and consultation, coordination, and support services. It sets standards for building new schools and adding to current facilities. It also provides assistance to districts in meeting the needs of target groups, including services for the disadvantaged, the disabled, women, dislocated workers, the incarcerated, and minorities.

The board administers state and federal aids. It works with the Department of Public Instruction to coordinate secondary and postsecondary vocational and technical programs. It also cooperates with the University of Wisconsin System to establish coordinated programming to make the services of the two agencies fully available to state residents. The board cooperates with the Department of Workforce Development to provide training for apprentices.

Organization: The 13-member Technical College System Board includes 9 members appointed by the governor to serve staggered 6-year terms and a technical college student appointed for a 2-year term. The student must be 18 years of age and a state resident who is enrolled at least half-time and in good academic standing. The governor may not appoint a student member from the same technical college in any two consecutive terms. No person may serve as board president for more than two successive annual terms. A 1971 opinion of the attorney general held that a member of a technical college district board could not serve concurrently on the state board (60 *OAG* 178). The board appoints a director from outside the classified service to serve at its pleasure, and the director selects the executive assistant and division administrators from outside the classified service.

The 16 technical college districts encompass 47 campuses. Each district is headed by a board of 9 members who serve staggered 3-year terms. District boards include 2 employers, 2 employees, a school district administrator, a state or local elected official, and 3 additional members as defined by statute. A district appointment committee, composed of county board chairpersons or school board presidents, appoints the board members, subject to approval of the state system board.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Finance, Planning and Policy* develops and coordinates budgeting, planning, and policy analysis. It is responsible for facilities development; research; labor market information; legislative analysis; management information; government relations; and oversight of district budgets, enrollments, and policies. The division also provides accounting, data processing, purchasing, and personnel services.

The Division of Program and Economic Development has responsibility for program definition, approval, evaluation, and review. It focuses on programs in agriculture, office services, marketing, home economics (including family and consumer education), health occupations, trade and industry (including apprenticeship, fire service, law enforcement, safety, and technical and vocational training), general education, adult basic education, and environmental education.

The division is responsible for personnel certification, student financial aid, federal projects for the disabled and disadvantaged, adult and continuing education outreach, and Job Training Partnership Act projects. It serves as liaison to business, industry, and secondary schools.

History: Laws passed in 1907 permitted cities to operate trade schools for persons age 16 or older as part of the public school system (Chapter 122), and allowed them to establish technical schools or colleges, under the control of either the school board or a special board (Chapter 344). In Chapter 616, Laws of 1911, Wisconsin was the first state to establish a system of state aid and support for industrial education. The law required every community with a population of 5,000 or more to establish an industrial education board, which was authorized to levy a property tax. It created the State Board of Industrial Education and an assistant for industrial education in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In the Laws of 1911, Wisconsin was the first state to set up apprenticeship agreements (Chapter 347) and require employers to release 14- to 16-year-olds for part-time attendance in continuation schools for apprentices, if such schooling was available (Chapter 505). Hours in class were to count as part of the total paid work hours. The schools, established through the work of Charles McCarthy, first director of the present-day Legislative Reference Bureau, emphasized general cultural and vocational education, as well as trade skills.

Due in part to the efforts of McCarthy, the U.S. Congress passed the Smith-Hughes Act in 1917, the first federal legislation specifically designed to promote vocational education, which it modeled on Wisconsin's vocational training programs. The act offered financial aid to states to help pay teachers' and administrators' salaries and provided funds for teacher training.

Chapter 494, Laws of 1917, changed the name of the State Board of Industrial Education to the State Board of Vocational Education, authorized it to employ a state director, and designated it as the sole agency to work with the newly created federal board.

During the Great Depression, Wisconsin tightened its compulsory school attendance laws, which resulted in more 14- to 18-year-olds attending vocational school. The demand for adult education also increased, as recognized by Chapter 349, Laws of 1937, which renamed the board the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education. During that same period, the vocational school in Milwaukee began to offer college transfer courses.

Events of the 1960s transformed the Wisconsin vocational-technical system into the postsecondary system of today. Federal vocational school legislation affected business education and emphasized training for the unemployed. The federal Vocational Education Act, passed in 1963, helped the local boards build new facilities. Chapter 51, Laws of 1961, authorized the state board to offer associate degrees for 2-year technical courses. The 1965 Legislature passed Chapter 292, which required a system of vocational, technical and adult education (VTAE) districts covering the entire state by 1970 and changed the board's name to the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education. (Chapter 327, Laws of 1967, dropped "State" from the name.) College transfer programs were authorized in Madison, Milwaukee, and Rhinelander.

As a result of the federal and state legislative changes in the 1960s, VTAE enrollments more than doubled to 466,000 between 1967 and 1982. The 1970s also saw significant increases in the number of associate degree programs. Other major statutory changes included the requirement that VTAE schools charge tuition and that they improve cooperation and coordination with the University of Wisconsin System. More recently, a greater emphasis has been placed on services to 16- to 18-year-old students.

In the past two decades, the system has increased its focus on lifelong learning; education for economic development; and services for groups that formerly had less access to education, including people in rural areas, women, and minorities. Special emphasis has been given to assisting the unemployed, displaced homemakers, and those with literacy problems.

1993 Wisconsin Act 399 renamed the VTAE system, changing it to the Technical College System, and designated the state board as the Technical College System Board. District VTAE schools became "technical colleges".

Department of TOURISM

Secretary of Tourism: RICHARD SPEROS, 266-2345.

Deputy Secretary: MARY REID, 266-8773, mreid@

Budget and Policy: vacancy.

General Counsel: Dennis Fay, 266-6747, dfay@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7976, Madison 53707-7976.

Location: 201 West Washington Avenue, 2nd Floor, Madison.

Telephone: 266-7621; Personalized trip planning and publications: (800) 432-8747; Travel

Information M-F 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.: (800) 372-2737.

Fax: 266-3403.

Agency Internet Address: http://www.travelwisconsin.com/agency Tourism Information Internet Address: http://travelwisconsin.com

For e-mail combine the user ID and the state extender: userid@tourism.state.wi.us

Administrative Services, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-7621.

Customer Services, Bureau of: RENEA G. DETTMAN, director, 267-7176, rdettman@

Marketing Services Bureau: SARAH M. KLAVAS, director, 266-3750, sklavas@

Media and Industry Services, Bureau of: Krista Elias, director, 261-8195. Technology Services, Bureau of: Julia Hertel, 266-9974, jhertel@

Film Office: vacancy, director, 267-3686.

Number of Employees: 60.25

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$31,861,800.

Statutory References: Section 15.44; Chapter 41.

Publications: Official Wisconsin Travel Guide; Rustic Roads; Separate guides to biking, fishing, snowmobiling, and special events and recreation; Viva Wisconsin!; Wisconsin Adventure Vacations; Wisconsin African-American Travel Guide; Wisconsin Heritage Traveler; Wisconsin State Parks Visitors Guide; Wisconsin Snowmobile Trails Map.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Tourism promotes travel to Wisconsin's scenic, historic, artistic, educational, and recreational sites. It stimulates the development of private commercial tourist facilities and assists cooperative projects between profit and nonprofit tourist ventures. The department encourages local tourist development through the Joint Effort Marketing Program, Heritage Tourism Program, and the production of films in Wisconsin.

Organization: The department is directed by a secretary who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the bureau directors from the classified service.

Unit Functions: The *Bureau of Administrative Services* is responsible for the internal operations of the department, including accounting, human resources, payroll, facility management, and purchasing services.

The *Bureau of Customer Services* maintains and operates Wisconsin's 13 travel information centers, which are located at points of entry on the state's borders and in Madison; Chicago, Illinois; and Bloomington, Minnesota. It produces a sports show program, which provides information at events focusing on hunting and fishing, and also handles mailings and travel information requests for the agency.

The Marketing Services Bureau promotes and advertises Wisconsin as "the Midwest's premiere travel destination". Through market research, coordinated advertising, promotional campaigns and programs, a grant program, and publications targeted to travelers' interests, the bureau is charged with attracting in-state and out-of-state tourists and associated vacation dollars.

The Bureau of Media and Industry Services is responsible for the department's community and public relations, as well as economic development and heritage tourism projects. The bureau

works with private business to promote and develop commercial tourist facilities. It also provides assistance for cooperative projects between profit and nonprofit tourist ventures and encourages local tourism efforts.

The *Bureau of Technology Services* provides the electronic distribution of information, telecommunications networking, and Internet application development for the agency and the state's tourism industry.

The *Film Office* assists other state agencies and the private sector in the production of feature length films, commercials, advertisements, and educational materials. It seeks to attract production companies from out of state to boost state and local economies and to build name recognition for Wisconsin as a travel destination.

History: State tourism promotion originated in the Department of Natural Resources to encourage travel to state parks and commercial recreational sites. Tourism functions were transferred to the Department of Business Development by Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, which created the Division of Tourism as a statutory entity within the department. The division was absorbed into the Department of Development that was created by Chapter 361, Laws of 1979, through merger of the Department of Business Development and the Department of Local Affairs and Development. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 reorganized the division as the Department of Tourism, effective January 1, 1996.

Statutory Council

Tourism, Council on: WILLIAM J. OTTO, chairperson; SENATORS BRESKE, ZIEN; REPRESENTATIVES REYNOLDS, SKINDRUD; RICHARD SPEROS (secretary of tourism), GEORGE L. VOGT (director, state historical society), GEORGE TZOUGROS (executive director, Arts Board); DEBORAH T. ARCHER, LE-VERN N. BOYD, CHERYL ZAUG CASEY, PETER CHAPMAN, GLORIA L. COBB, JILL DIEHL, WILLIAM T. GEIST, CHARLES J. METELKA, GARY C. ROBERTS, CHARLES E. STOKKE, GREGORY SWANBERG, JAMES VAN MATRE, vacancy. (All except ex officio members are appointed by governor.)

The 21-member Council on Tourism advises the secretary about tourism and encourages Wisconsin private companies to promote the state in their advertisements. The 14 appointed members serve 3-year terms, and 5 of them are elected by the council to assist the secretary in formulating a statewide marketing plan. Nominations for public member appointments must be sought from (but are not limited to) multicounty regional associations engaged in promoting tourism; statewide associations of businesses related to tourism; area visitor and convention bureaus; arts organizations; the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc., and other agencies with knowledge of American Indian tourism; and persons engaged in businesses catering to tourists. Nominees must have experience in marketing and promotion strategy and must represent the different geographical areas of the state and the diversity of the tourism industry. The council was created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 1 in the Department of Development and transferred to the Department of Tourism by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.447 (1) and 41.12 of the statutes.

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

ARTS BOARD

Members: Gloria M. Kirking, chairperson; Jonathan L. Overby, vice chairperson; Ruth Lull, secretary; DeEtte Beilfuss-Eager, James E. Carley, Gerald F. Darrow, Linda Grunau, Robert D. Hastings III, Sandra R. Mills, Jill G. Pelisek, Patricia H. Rusch, Stephen J. Schoen, Emma R. Talen, Linda L. Ware, Mary Alice Wimmer (appointed by governor).

Executive Director: GEORGE TZOUGROS, 267-2006, george.tzougros@arts.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: State Administration Building, 101 East Wilson Street, 1st Floor, Madison 53702.

Telephone: 266-0190; TTY: 267-9629.

Fax: 267-0380.

E-mail Address: artsboard@arts.state.wi.us Internet Address: http://www.arts.state.wi.us

Publications: Annual Report; Arts in the Wisconsin Economy: An Economic Impact Study; Basic Record Keeping Procedures Handbook for Grant Applications; Bulletin; Guide to Programs and Services; Statewide Arts Service Organization Directory; Wisconsin Art and Craft Fairs Directory; Wisconsin Art Museums and Gallery Guide; Wisconsin Performing Arts Presenters Network Guide; Wisconsin Touring and Arts in Education Artist Directory; Wisconsin's Local Arts Agencies Directory.

Number of Employees: 12.75.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$6,665,300.

Statutory References: Section 15.445 (1); Chapter 44, Subchapter III.

Agency Responsibility: The legislature directs the 15-member Arts Board to study and assist artistic and cultural activities in the state, assist communities in developing their own arts programs, and plan and implement funding programs for groups or individuals engaged in the arts.

As a funding agency, the 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 for individuals and organizations include apprenticeships, artists-in-education programs, challenge grants, community activities, fellowships, opportunity grants, program assistance and support, and programs for presenters. The board also provides matching grants to local arts agencies and municipalities through the Wisconsin Regranting Program.

The board aids Wisconsin's artistic community through an information program that includes workshops, conferences, research projects, and publications. The board regularly produces and distributes materials on local, state, and national arts activities for both the arts community and the general public. It arranges for the governor's official portrait, and it selects the artwork placed in state buildings as required by law.

Board members serve staggered 3-year terms and must be state residents with a concern for the arts. Each geographic quadrant of the state must be represented by at least 2 members. The board selects the executive director from outside the classified service. The board was created by Chapter 90, Laws of 1973, and attached to the Department of Administration to succeed the Governor's Council on the Arts, which had been established by the governor in 1963. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 attached the board to the Department of Tourism.

KICKAPOO RESERVE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Members: Donald D. Coleman, Randy S. Heisel, Ronald M. Johnson, Jack Robinson (residents of specified municipalities and school districts); James B. Moe, George E. Nettum (watershed residents outside specified units); William J. Greendeer (watershed resident nominated by Ho-Chunk Nation); Dawn D. Makes Strong Move (member with knowledge of watershed's cultural resources, nominated by Ho-Chunk Nation); Senn R. Brown (education representative), Catherine Onsager (recreation and tourism representative), Sandra K. Heidel (environmental advocate) (nonresidents of watershed appointed by governor with senate consent).

Executive Director: MARCY WEST, marcy.west@krm.state.wi.us Mailing Address: 505 North Mill Street, La Farge 54639.

Telephone: (608) 625-2960. **Fax:** (608) 625-2962.

E-mail Address: kickapoo.reserve@krm.state.wi.us

Internet Address: http://kvr.state.wi.us

Publications: Kickapoo Valley Reserve Visitors' Guide.

Number of Employees: 2.00.

Total Budget 1999-2000: \$388,200.

Statutory References: Sections 15.07 (1) (b) 20., 15.445 (2), 41.40, and 41.41.

Agency Responsibility: The 11-member Kickapoo Reserve Management Board manages 8,569 acres in the Kickapoo Valley Reserve to preserve and enhance the area's environmental, scenic, and cultural features; provides facilities for the use and enjoyment of visitors; and promotes the reserve as a destination for vacationing and recreation. Subject to the approval of the governor, the board may purchase land for inclusion in the reserve and trade land in the reserve under certain conditions. If authorized by law, the board may construct and maintain facilities in the reserve.

The board also may lease land for purposes consistent with the management of the reserve or for agricultural purposes; authorize, license, regulate, and collect and spend revenue from private concessions in the reserve; accept gifts, grants, and bequests; and cooperate with and provide matching funds to nonprofit groups organized to provide assistance to the reserve.

The board may not authorize mining in the reserve or on any land acquired by the board and may not sell land that is in the reserve. It has authority to promulgate rules about use of the waters, land, and facilities under its jurisdiction, and the Department of Tourism is responsible for enforcement of state laws and rules relating to the reserve.

The governor appoints board members for staggered 3-year terms. Four members must be residents of villages, towns, and school districts in the immediate vicinity of the reserve; 2 must be residents of the Kickapoo River watershed outside of the immediate vicinity of the reserve; and one may be a resident of either a municipality or the watershed outside the reserve. Of these, 6 members are nominated by their local governments or school boards and one is nominated by the Ho-Chunk Nation. Various state agencies must appoint nonmember liaisons to the board, and the board may request that any federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state, other than the Ho-Chunk Nation, appoint a nonmember liaison. The board appoints the executive director from outside the classified service. The board was created as the Kickapoo Valley Governing Board by 1993 Wisconsin Act 349 and attached to the Department of Administration. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 attached the board to the Department of Tourism, and it was renamed by 1995 Wisconsin Act 216.

LOWER WISCONSIN STATE RIVERWAY BOARD

Members: James I. Staff (Sauk County), chairperson; James H. Amundson (Dane County), vice chairperson; Glen E. Beneker (Crawford County), secretary; Lloyd B. Nice (Grant County), vacancy (Iowa County), David O. Martin (Richland County). (County representatives are nominated by respective county boards and appointed by governor.) William Lundberg, Douglas M. Miyamoto, vacancy (recreational use groups' representative appointed by governor with senate consent).

Executive Director: Mark E. Cupp. 202 North Wisconsin Avenue, P.O. Box 187, Muscoda 53573-0187, mark.cupp@lwr.state.wi.us

Telephone: (608) 739-3188; (800) 221-3792.

Fax: (608) 739-4263.

Internet Address: http://lwr.state.wi.us

Publications: Biennial report; Strategic plan; Summary of regulations.

Number of Employees: 2.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$251,200.

Statutory References: Section 15.445 (3); Chapter 30, Subchapter IV.

Agency Responsibility: The 9-member Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board is responsible for protecting and preserving the scenic beauty and natural character of the riverway. The board reviews permit applications for buildings, walkways, timber harvests, utility facilities, bridges, and other structures in the riverway and issues permits for activities that meet established standards.

Board members serve staggered 3-year terms. Each of the 6 county representatives must be either an elected official or a resident of a city or village that abuts the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway or of a town located at least in part in the riverway. The 3 members representing recreational user groups may not reside in any of the 6 specified counties. The board was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31 and attached to the Department of Natural Resources. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 attached the board to the Department of Tourism.

STATE FAIR PARK BOARD

Members: WILLIAM R. DREW (technology experience), chairperson; SENATORS GROBSCHMIDT, ROSENZWEIG; REPRESENTATIVES GUNDERSON, STASKUNAS (legislative members recommended by party leadership and appointed by governor); RICHARD SPEROS (secretary of tourism), JAMES HARSDORF (secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection); CRAIG L. LEIPOLD, PATRICIA B. MCKEITHAN, TIMOTHY R. SHEEHY (business experience); R. DOUGLAS WILSON (agricultural experience); JAMES D. MEJCHAR (West Allis resident); BRENDA BRIMAGE (state resident). (All are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Interim State Fair Park Director: ROBERT BRANDHERM, (414) 266-7020.

Mailing Address: Wisconsin State Fair Park, 8100 West Greenfield Avenue, P.O. Box 14990, West Allis 53214-0990.

Telephone: (414) 266-7000; (414) 266-7100 (ticket office); (800) 884-FAIR (recorded announcement of events).

Fax: (414) 266-7007.

E-mail Address: wsfp@wsfp.state.wi.us Internet Address: http://www.wistatefair.com

Publications: A Brief History of the Wisconsin State Fair; WSFP Update (semi-annual); cook book (semi-annual); annual non-fair events schedule; monthly non-fair events schedule; fair brochures, daily events schedule, and premium books.

Number of Employees: 51.20.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$31,261,700.

Statutory References: Section 15.445 (4); Chapter 42.

Agency Responsibility: The State Fair Park Board manages the State Fair Park and supervises its use for fairs, exhibits, or promotional events for agricultural, commercial, educational, and recreational purposes and leases or licenses the property at reasonable rates for other uses when not needed for public purposes. The board is also directed to develop new facilities at State Fair Park and to provide a permanent location for an annual Wisconsin State Fair, major sports events, agricultural and industrial expositions, and other programs of civic interest.

Organization: The State Fair Park Board consists of 13 members until July 1, 2003, when the legislative membership is scheduled to end. Legislative members, who represent the majority and minority parties, are nominated by party leadership and appointed by the governor. The 7 nonlegislative members serve staggered 5-year terms. The board appoints the park director from outside the classified service.

History: Beginning with the first Wisconsin State Fair at Janesville in October 1851, the event has served as a showcase for Wisconsin agriculture and commerce. The State Agricultural Society, which sponsored the first fair, continued to operate it through 1897. In that year, Chapter 301 created the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture and placed operation of the fair under its control. When the Department of Agriculture was created in 1915, the state fair became part of the new department.

In Chapter 149, Laws of 1961, the independent Wisconsin Exposition Department, headed by a 7-member board, was created to manage the fair and the park's year-round operation. Under the 1967 executive branch reorganization, the Exposition Department became the Wisconsin Exposition Council in the Department of Local Affairs and Development.

Chapter 125, Laws of 1971, created a 3-member State Fair Park Board, appointed by the governor and attached to the Department of Agriculture for administrative purposes. In 1985 Wisconsin Act 20, the legislature increased board membership to 5, specified 5-year terms of service, and required senate confirmation of the governor's nominees (Chapter 20).

In 1990, as provided by 1989 Wisconsin Act 219, the State Fair Park Board became an independent body. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 attached the board to the Department of Tourism, and 1999 Wisconsin Act 197 revised and increased board membership.

Over the years, the location of the state fair was debated and even its continued existence was in doubt. At various times between 1851 and 1885, Fond du Lac, Janesville, Madison, Milwau-

kee, and Watertown hosted the fair. Milwaukee was chosen as the state fair site from 1886 through 1891, and the fairs held there were so successful that a permanent site was purchased in what is now West Allis, a Milwaukee suburb. That site, first used for the 1892 fair, is included in the state fair's location today.

Several studies published during the 1960s recommended that the fair be moved to a larger site in the Milwaukee area. Chapter 125, Laws of 1971, decided the fair would remain at its site (partially in West Allis, partially in Milwaukee), with updated or new facilities being funded through self-amortizing state bonds. Fair operations have been self-financed since 1935. The park is undergoing a substantial construction and renovation program as a result of funding provided in 1999 Wisconsin Act 9. 1999 Wisconsin Act 197 revised board membership and authorized the board to create a nonprofit corporation to raise funds and provide support and contract with that same corporation for operation and development of the park. Act 197 also authorized the park board to permit private individuals to construct facilities on fair grounds under a lease agreement with the board.



In 2001, the Wisconsin State Fair celebrated 150 years of highlighting advancements in agriculture and commerce. Each year the fair draws an attendance of over 900,000 as the state's largest and oldest annual event. (Robin Hensersky, State Fair Park Board)

Department of TRANSPORTATION

Secretary of Transportation: TERRENCE D. MULCAHY, 266-1114, terry.mulcahy@

Deputy Secretary: GENE E. KUSSART, 266-1114, gene.kussart@

Executive Assistant: ROBERT J. COOK, 266-1114, robert.cook@

General Counsel, Office of: JAMES S. THIEL, director, 266-8810, jim.thiel@

Policy and Budget, Office of: ALICE MOREHOUSE, director, 267-9618, alice.morehouse@

Public Affairs, Office of: LINDA THELKE, director, 266-7744, linda.thelke@, Fax: 266-7186. **Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 7910, Madison 53707-7910.

Location: Hill Farms State Transportation Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison.

Internet Address: http://www.dot.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 3,913.95.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$3,920,858,900.

Statutory References: Sections 15.46, 15.465, and 15.467; Chapters 80, 84-86, 110, 114, and

340-351.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@dot.state.wi.us

Business Management, Division of: JOYCE S. GELDERMAN, administrator, 266-0033,

joyce.gelderman@; JANE CZESHINSKI, deputy administrator, 267-3287, jane.czeshinski@

Automation Services, Bureau of: MICHAEL J. LEGGETT, director, 266-2090, mike.leggett@ Financial Services, Bureau of: CYNTHIA A. MOREHOUSE, director, 266-7023,

cynthia.morehouse@

Human Resource Services, Bureau of: Susan Christopher, director, 266-7460, susan.christopher@; TTY: 267-0259 (for affirmative action/equal employment opportunity).

Management Services, Bureau of: JAMES D. McDonnell, director, 264-7700, james.mcdonnell@

Organizational Development Services, Office of: JAMES S. ETMANCZYK, director, 266-2602, james.etmanczyk@

Motor Vehicles, Division of: ROGER D. CROSS, administrator, 266-2233, roger.cross@; ORLANDO CANTO, deputy administrator, 267-4524, orlando.canto@

Driver Services, Bureau of: Douglas Thompson, director, 266-1052, doug.thompson@

Field Services, Bureau of: GARY GUENTHER, director, 266-2743, gary.guenther@ Vehicle Services, Bureau of: MARTHA GERTSCH, director, 267-5121, martha.gertsch@

vehicle Services, Bureau of: MARTHA GERISCH, airector, 201-3121, matura.gerisc Vehicle Emission Testing (Southeast Wisconsin): (800) 242-7510.

Motor Vehicle District Managers:

District 1: GLENN JOHNSON, (608) 246-7540, 2001 Bartillon Drive, Madison 53704-2614, glenn.johnson@

District 2: JILL HJELSAND, (920) 929-3720, 833 South Rolling Meadows Drive, Fond du Lac 54936-2067, jill.hjelsand@

District 3: DONALD REINCKE, (608) 789-4630, 9477 Highway 16 East, Onalaska 54650-8527, donald.reincke@

Note: The area contained in former District 4 is now served by Districts 3 and 6.

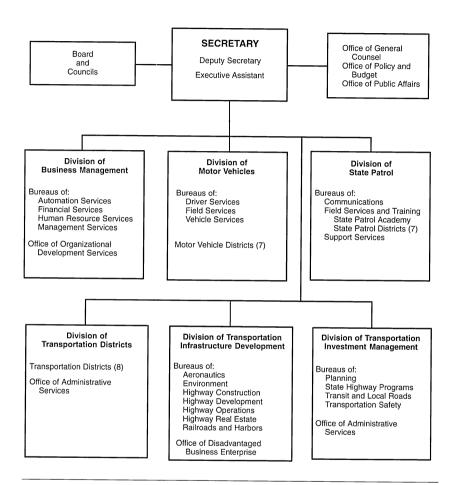
District 5: RICHARD GIETZEL, (715) 234-3773, 113 North Main Street, Rice Lake 54868, richard.gietzel@

District 6: LINDA LEWIS, (920) 492-5731, 942 Vanderperren Way, Green Bay 54304-5344, linda.lewis@

District 7: ROBERT TRIBBEY, (262) 548-5611, Suite D, 2000 Pewaukee Road, Waukesha 53188-2446, robert.tribbey@

District 8: HAZEL WILLS, (414) 227-4890, 819 North 6th Street, Milwaukee 53203-1606, hazel.wills@

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



State Patrol, Division of: DOUGLAS L. VAN BUREN, superintendent, 267-7102, doug.vanburen@; ROBERT B. YOUNG, deputy superintendent, 264-8731, robert.young@

Division Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7912, Madison 53707-7912.

Telephones: General: (608) 266-3212; Road Condition Reports: Madison: (608) 246-7580; Milwaukee: (414) 785-7140; elsewhere in Wisconsin: (800) 762-3947.

Communications, Bureau of: DAVID A. HEWITT, director, 266-0184, david.hewitt@ Field Services and Training, Bureau of: Lt. Colonel Benjamin H. Mendez.

Wisconsin State Patrol Academy: MAJOR GERALD J. ZUHLSDORF, director of training, (608) 269-2500, gerald.zuhlsdorf@; Fax: (608) 269-5681; 95 South 10th Avenue, Fort McCoy 54656-5168.

State Patrol District Captains:

District 1: DAVID C. HEINLE, (608) 846-8500, david.heinle@; Fax: (608) 846-8523; 911 West North Street, P.O. Box 610, DeForest 53532-0610

- District 2: ROBERT A. BEREITER, (262) 785-4700, robert.bereiter@; Fax: (262) 785-4723; 21115 Highway 18, Waukesha 53186-2985
- District 3: DAVID J. PICHETTE, (920) 929-3700, david.pichette@; Fax: (920) 929-7666; P.O. Box 984, Fond du Lac 54936-0984
- District 4: Jeffrey J. Frenette, (715) 845-1143, jeffrey.frenette@; Fax: (715) 848-9255; 2805 Martin Avenue, Wausau 54401-7172
- District 5: Arnold T. King, (608) 374-0513, arnold.king@; Fax: (608) 374-0599; 23928 Lester McMullin Drive, P.O. Box 604, Tomah 54660-0604
- District 6: Marsha M. Wiley. (715) 839-3800, marsha.wiley@; Fax: (715) 839-3841; 5005 Highway 53 South, Eau Claire 54701-8846
- District 7: Benjamin H. Mendez, (715) 635-2141, benjamin.mendez@; Fax: (715) 635-6373; W7102 Green Valley Road, Spooner 54801
- Support Services, Bureau of: DANIEL K. McGuire, director, 267-7305, daniel.mcguire@ Transportation Districts, Division of: DANIEL B. PRITCHARD, administrator, 266-2392,
- pritcd@mail.state.wi.us; Lynne B. Judd, deputy administrator, 266-7079, lynne.judd@; Fax: 267-3356; TTY: 261-8200.
 - Division Mailing Address: 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Room 417, P.O. Box 7856, Madison 53707-7856.
 - Division E-mail Address: administrator.dtd@dot.state.wi.us
 - Transportation District Directors:
 - District 1: Rose Phetteplace, *director*, (608) 246-3800, rose.phetteplace@; Fax: (608) 246-7996; TTY: (608) 246-5385; 2101 Wright Street, Madison 53704-2583.
 - District 2: Les FAFARD, *director*, (262) 548-5902, leslie.fafard@; Fax: (414) 548-5662; TTY: (414) 548-8801; 2000 Pewaukee Road, Suite A, P.O. Box 798, Waukesha 53187-0798.
 - District 3: George McLeod, *director*, (920) 492-5643, george.mcleod@; Fax: (920) 492-5640; TTY: (920) 492-5673; 944 Vanderperren Way, P.O. Box 28080, Green Bay 54324-0080.
 - District 4: MICHAEL BERG, director, (715) 421-8300, michael.berg@; Fax: (715) 423-0334; TTY: (715) 421-8018; 2610 Industrial Street, P.O. Box 8021, Wisconsin Rapids 54495-8021.
 - District 5: JOSEPH OLSON, *director*, (608) 785-9022, joseph.olson@; Fax: (608) 785-9969; TTY: (608) 789-7862; 3550 Mormon Coulee Road, La Crosse 54601-6767.
 - District 6: Donald Gutkowski, *director*, (715) 836-2891, donald.gutkowski@; Fax: (715) 836-2807; TTY: (715) 836-6578; 718 West Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire 54701-5108
 - District 7: Daniel Grasser, *director*, (715) 365-3490, daniel.grasser@; Fax: (715) 365-5780; TTY: (715) 365-5719; Hanson Lake Road, P.O. Box 777, Rhinelander 54501.0777
 - District 8: Jerald Mentzel, *director*, (715) 392-7925, jerald mentzel@; Fax: (715) 392-7863; TTY Relay Service: (800) 947-3529; 1701 North 4th Street, Superior 54880-1068.
 - Administrative Services, Office of: BONNIE CYGANEK, business services manager, 267-4451, bonnie.cyganek@; Fax: 267-3356.
- Transportation Infrastructure Development, Division of: MICHAEL A. CASS, administrator, 267-7111, michael.cass@; GARY WHITED, deputy administrator, 267-7673, gary.whited@; Division Fax: 264-6667; Division TTY: 266-6885.
 - Aeronautics, Bureau of: DAVID M. GREENE, director, 266-2480, david.greene@; Fax: 267-6748.
 - Environment, Bureau of: CAROL D. CUTSHALL, director, 266-9626, carol.cutshall@;
 - Highway Construction, Bureau of: RORY L. RHINESMITH, director, 266-3707, rory.rhinesmith@; Fax: 266-8459.

Highway Development, Bureau of: JOHN E. HAVERBERG, director, 266-0075, john.haverberg@; Fax: 267-1862.

Highway Operations, Bureau of: DAVID I. VIETH, director; 267-8999, david.vieth@; Fax: 267-7856; PETER F. RUSCH, State Traffic Engineer, 266-0459, peter.rusch@; Fax: 261-6295.

Highway Real Estate, Bureau of: NANCY J. MAIESKI, director, 266-2915, nancy.maieski@; Fax: 267-0307.

Railroads and Harbors, Bureau of: RONALD E. ADAMS, director, 267-9284, ron.adams@; Fax: 267-3567.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, Office of: EUGENE S. JOHNSON, director, 267-9527, eugene.johnson@; Fax: 267-3641; Milwaukee Support Services: (414) 438-4583; Fax: (414) 438-5389.

Transportation Investment Management, Division of: Ruben L. Anthony, Jr., administrator, 267-5254, ruben.anthony@; Sandra K. Beaupré, deputy administrator, 266-7575, sandy.beaupre@; Fax: 267-0441; P.O. Box 7913, Madison 53707-7913.

Planning, Bureau of: KEN LEONARD, director, 267-7754, kenneth.leonard@

State Highway Programs, Bureau of: ROBERT ST. CLAIR, director, 266-9495, robert.st.clair@

Transit and Local Roads, Bureau of: Rod Clark, director, 266-2963, rod.clark@

Transportation Safety, Bureau of: JOHN EVANS, director, 266-3048, john.evans@

Administrative Services, Office of: KAREN SMITH, director, 266-0725, karen.smith@

Publications: Biennial Report; Five-Year Airport Improvement Program (annual); Motorcyclist Handbook for Wisconsin; *Rustic Roads*; Six-Year Highway Improvement Program; Traffic Safety Reporter; *Trucking Wisconsin Style*; Wisconsin Aeronautical Chart (annual); Wisconsin Airport Directory (odd-numbered years); Wisconsin Alcohol Traffic Facts; Wisconsin Aviation Bulletin (quarterly); Wisconsin Commercial Drivers' Manual; Wisconsin Drivers' Book; Wisconsin Highway Map; Wisconsin Motorists' Handbook and Study Guide; Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts (annual), State Highway Plan 2020; Wisconsin Motorcycle Crash Facts.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Transportation is responsible for the planning, promotion, and protection of all transportation systems in the state. Its major responsibilities involve highways, motor vehicles, motor carriers, traffic law enforcement, railroads, waterways, mass transit, and aeronautics.

The department works with several federal agencies in the administration of federal transportation aids. It also cooperates with departments at the state level in travel promotion, consumer protection, environmental analysis, and transportation services for elderly and handicapped persons.

Organization: The secretary is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and has overall management responsibility for the department. The secretary appoints the deputy secretary, executive assistant, and all division administrators from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Business Management* plans and administers the department's programs for accounting and auditing, information technology, human resources, purchasing, vehicle fleet, facilities, and management services.

The Division of Motor Vehicles issues vehicle titles and registrations, individual identification cards, and handicapped parking permits; examines and licenses drivers, commercial driving instructors, and vehicle salespersons; certifies commercial driver examiners; licenses motor carriers, commercial driving schools, vehicle dealers, manufacturers, and distributors; and investigates consumer complaints about vehicle sales and trade practices. It keeps the records of drivers' traffic violations and demerit points. It is responsible for the vehicle emissions inspection program, and it administers reciprocal trucking agreements with other states and the Canadian provinces and provides traffic accident data to law enforcement officials, highway engineers, and traffic safety and media representatives. The division operates 7 district offices.

The Division of State Patrol promotes highway safety by enforcing state traffic laws regarding motor vehicles and motor carriers. The State Patrol also has criminal law enforcement powers



Wisconsin highways play a vital role in the location of its citizens, businesses, and industries. The Marquette Interchange in Milwaukee handles over 300,000 vehicles daily. (Department of Transportation)

and can assist local law enforcement agencies by providing emergency police services. It operates the statewide mobile data communications network, which is available to local law enforcement agencies, and it makes annual inspections of Wisconsin's school buses and ambulances. The division oversees 7 district offices and a law enforcement training academy open to all federal, state, county, local, and tribal law enforcement officers.

The Division of Transportation Districts consists of a central office staff and 8 district offices. The division is responsible for the planning, design, construction, and maintenance of nearly 12,000 miles of public roads and streets in the state trunk highway system, including 640 miles of Interstate highways within the state. The district offices serve as liaison between the department and local government agencies. They work with local representatives to define community transportation needs, and they facilitate two-way communication by reporting local needs to the department and informing local communities about the department's policies and activities.

The Division of Transportation Infrastructure Development is responsible for uniform state-wide direction in the planning, design, construction, and operation of Wisconsin's airports, harbors, highways, and railroads. It advises other divisions regarding engineering, economic, environmental, and social standards and practices. It also monitors the quality and efficiency of the department's various programs and assures compliance with federal and state laws and regulations. The division administers all state and federal funding for airport, railroad, and harbor development projects in Wisconsin.

The Division of Transportation Investment Management performs statewide planning for highways, railroads, harbors, airports, and mass transit and promotes a multimodal transportation system to best serve state citizens and businesses. The division directs data collection; provides service to local governments and planning agencies; manages state road aids, highway finance, and other transportation assistance programs; and promotes highway safety through public outreach programs.

History: The history of the Department of Transportation mirrors the evolution of twentieth century transportation. The Highway Commission was created when Chapter 337, Laws of 1911, authorized state aid for public highways. Later, Chapter 410, Laws of 1939, consolidated registration, licensing, inspection, enforcement, and highway safety promotion in the Motor Vehicle Department. The legislature established the Aeronautics Commission in Chapter 513, Laws of 1945, and directed it to cooperate with the federal government and other states to "prepare for the generally expected extensive expansion of aviation following the termination of World War II."

The Department of Transportation was created by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, which merged the Highway Commission, the Aeronautics Commission, and the Motor Vehicle Department. Chapter 500, Laws of 1969, required three divisions within the department: aeronautics, highways, and motor vehicles. The department was strengthened by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, which vested accountability at the departmental, instead of divisional, level and gave the secretary, rather than the governor, the authority to appoint division heads. The secretary was also allowed to reorganize the department with the governor's approval.

Statutory Board and Councils

Highway Safety, Council on: John M. Sybeldon (citizen member), chairperson; Robert W. Christian (citizen member), vice chairperson; Randy Thiel (state officer), secretary; Senators Breske, Lazich; Representatives Kestell, Ryba, vacancy; Rodney W. Kreunen, Jay Risch, Peter F. Rusch, Douglas Van Buren (state officers); LaVerne E. Hermann, Arnold C. Widdes, Robert J. Young (citizen members). (All except legislators appointed by governor.)

The 15-member Council on Highway Safety advises the secretary about highway safety matters. The council includes 2 senators and 3 assembly representatives who serve on standing committees that deal with transportation matters. The other 10 members, who serve staggered 3-year terms, include 5 state officers with transportation and highway safety duties and 5 citizen members. The council was originally created in the Office of the Governor by Chapter 276, Laws of 1969, and was moved to the Department of Transportation by Chapter 34, Laws of 1979. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.467 (3) and 85.07 (2) of the statutes.

Rustic Roads Board: Thomas P. Solheim, *chairperson*; Wilbur Petroskey, *vice chairperson*; Senator Breske; Representative Stone; Marion Flood, Alan Lorenz, Cletus Roanhouse, Homer Rosa, 2 vacancies. (Nonlegislative members appointed by secretary of transportation.)

The 10-member Rustic Roads Board processes county and municipal applications for inclusion in the Rustic Roads program and promulgates rules for the program, which is designed to create and preserve rustic roads for the leisurely enjoyment of vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian travel. The board includes the chairpersons of the senate and assembly committees with jurisdiction over transportation matters. Its 8 nonlegislative members serve staggered 4-year terms, and at least 4 of them must be nominees of the Wisconsin Counties Association. The board was created by Chapter 142, Laws of 1973, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.465 (2) and 83.42 of the statutes.

Uniformity of Traffic Citations and Complaints, Council on: ORLANDO CANTO (designated by secretary of transportation), chairperson; WILLIAM HARLEY (Department of Transportation law enforcement member); MILTON MARQUARDT (designated by Wisconsin Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs Association); Lt. John Cram (designated by County Traffic Patrol Association); Lt. Joe Duester (designated by Chiefs of Police Association); Gerald Mowris (designated by State Bar of Wisconsin); Brian Roessler (designated by Wisconsin Council of Safety); Sandy Williams (designated by Wisconsin District Attorneys Association); Todd Meurer (designated by Judicial Conference); Gary L. Carlson (designated by Director of State Courts).

The 10-member Council on Uniformity of Traffic Citations and Complaints recommends forms used for traffic violations. The council was created by Chapter 292, Laws of 1967, as the Uniform Traffic Citation and Complaint Committee and renamed by 1985 Wisconsin Act 145. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.467 (4) and 345.11 of the statutes.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Board of Regents: Jay L. Smith, president; Gerard A. Randall, Jr., vice president; Elizabeth A. Burmaster (superintendent of public instruction), Jonathan B. Barry (designated by president, Technical College System Board); Roger E. Axtell, Patrick G. Boyle, Joanne Brandes, Alfred S. De Simone, Guy A. Gottschalk, Gregory L. Gracz, James R. Klauser, Phyllis M. Krutsch, Toby E. Marcovich, Frederic E. Mohs, Jose A. Olivieri, Lolita Schneiders; Joseph M. Alexander (student). (All except ex officio members are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Secretary to the Board: Judith A. Temby, 1860 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison 53706-1557, (608) 262-2324.

Mailing Address: Central administrative offices for the UW System and the UW Colleges are located in Madison. Individual universities and 2-year UW Colleges can be reached by contacting them directly. Administrative offices for UW-Extension are in Madison; Extension representatives are located at each county seat.

Publications: administrative directory; biennial and annual reports; *Fact Book; Introduction to the University of Wisconsin System; Wisconsin Ideas;* unit bulletins, catalogs, reports, circulars; periodicals and books.

Number of Employees: 28,061.01

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$5,743,582,400. Constitutional Reference: Article X, Section 6. Statutory References: Section 15.91; Chapter 36.

System Administration

1220 Linden Drive, Madison 53706-1559 General Telephone: (608) 262-2321 Internet Address: http://www.wisconsin.edu

President of the University of Wisconsin System: KATHARINE C. LYALL, 1720 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison 53706-1559, (608) 262-2321.

Chief Academic Officer: CORA B. MARRETT, 1624 Van Hise Hall, 262-3826.

Senior Vice President for Administration and Chief Operating Officer: DAVID W. OLIEN, 1730 Van Hise Hall, 262-4048.

Vice President for Finance: DEBORAH A. DURCAN, 1752 Van Hise Hall, 262-1311.

Vice President for University Relations: LINDA WEIMER, 1708 Van Hise Hall, 262-0766.

UW-Madison

161 Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 General Telephone: (608) 262-1234 Internet Address: http://www.wisc.edu

Chancellor: John Wiley, 161 Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706, 262-9946. Interim Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs: GARY SANDEFUR, 150 Bascom Hall, 262-1304.

Vice Chancellor for Administration: JOHN TORPHY, 100 Bascom Hall, 263-2467.

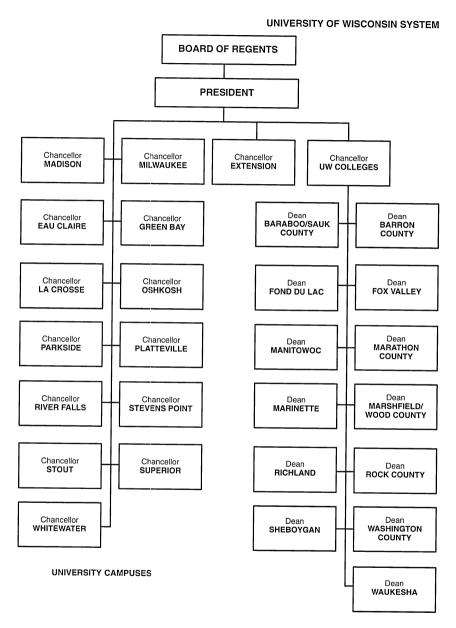
Vice Chancellor for Legal and Executive Affairs: Melany Stinson Newby, 361 Bascom Hall, 263-7400.

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs: PAUL BURROWS, 117 Bascom Hall, 265-5228.

Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs: PHILIP M. FARRELL, 1205 Medical Sciences Center, 263-4910

Dean of Agricultural and Life Sciences: ELTON ABERLE, 140 Agriculture Hall, 262-4930.

Dean of Business: ANDREW POLICANO, 5110 Grainger Hall, 262-5220.



TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

Units attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03: Environmental Education Board Pharmacy Internship Board Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Board Dean of Education: W. CHARLES READ, 123 Education Building, 262-6137.

Dean of Engineering: PAUL PEERCY, 258 Mechanical Engineering Building, 262-3482.

Interim Dean of the Graduate School: MARTIN CADWALLADER, 333 Bascom Hall, 262-1044.

Dean of Human Ecology: ROBIN DOUTHITT, 1300 Linden Drive, 262-4847.

Dean of International Studies and Programs: DAVID M. TRUBEK, 268 Bascom Hall, 262-9833.

Dean of Law: Kenneth Davis, Jr., 5211C Law Building, 262-0618.

Dean of Letters and Science: PHILLIP R. CERTAIN, 102 South Hall, 263-2303.

Director of Libraries: Kenneth Frazier, 372 Memorial Library, 262-2600.

Dean of Medical School: Philip M. Farrell, 1205 Medical Sciences Center, 263-4910.

Dean of Nursing: KATHARYN A. MAY, H6/150 Clinical Science Center, 263-5155.

Dean of Pharmacy: MELVIN WEINSWIG, 2340 Chamberlin Hall, 262-1414.

Dean of Veterinary Medicine: DARYL BUSS, 2015 Linden Drive West, 263-6716.

Dean of Students: ALICIA CHÁVEZ, 75 Bascom Hall, 263-5700.

Dean of Continuing Studies: HOWARD MARTIN, Room 203, 905 University Avenue, 262-5821.

Chair of the Academic Staff Executive Committee: WILTON SANDERS, 6201 Chamberlain Hall, 262-5916.

Chair of the University Committee: THOMAS D. SHARKEY, 133 Bascom Hall, 262-3956.

Secretary of the Faculty: DAVID MUSOLF, 133 Bascom Hall, 262-3956.

Director of Admissions: ROBERT SELTZER, 360 Armory and Gymnasium, 262-0464.

Registrar: Monty Nielsen, 130C Peterson Building, 262-3964.

UW-Milwaukee

P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee 53201-0413 General Telephone: (414) 229-1122 Internet Address: http://www.uwm.edu

Chancellor: NANCY L. ZIMPHER, 202 Chapman Hall, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee 53201, 229-4331. Provost/Vice Chancellor: JOHN WANAT, 215 Chapman Hall, 229-4501.

Assistant Chancellor, Administrative Affairs: Donald G. Melkus, 310 Chapman Hall, 229-4461. Assistant Chancellor, Student and Multicultural Affairs: Stanley Battle, 136 Chapman Hall, 229-4038.

Assistant Chancellor, University Relations: SANDRA HOEH, 180A Chapman Hall, 229-4035.

Dean, College of Engineering and Applied Science: WILLIAM GREGORY, 524 Engineering and Mathematical Sciences Building, 229-4126.

Dean, College of Letters and Science: MARSHALL R. GOODMAN, 218A Holton Hall, 229-5895.

Dean, School of Allied Health Professions: RANDALL S. LAMBRECHT, 897 Enderis Hall, 229-4712.

Dean, School of Architecture and Urban Planning: ROBERT C. GREENSTREET, 241 Architecture and Urban Planning Building, 229-4016.

Interim Dean, School of the Arts: ROBERT C. GREENSTREET, 115A Sabin Hall, 229-4762.

Dean, School of Business Administration: CHARLES KRONCKE, N425 Business Administration Building, 229-6256.

Acting Dean, School of Education: MOHAMMED M. AMAN, 595 Enderis Hall, 229-4181.

Dean, Graduate School and Associate Provost for Research: WILLIAM A. RAYBURN, 247 Mitchell Hall, 229-5483.

Dean, School of Library and Information Science: Mohammed M. Aman, 1193 Enderis Hall, 229-4709.

Interim Dean, School of Nursing: SALLY LUNDEEN, 767B Cunningham Hall, 229-4189.

Dean, School of Social Welfare: JAMES BLACKBURN, 1095 Enderis Hall, 229-4400.



Field studies take UW students to wide-ranging locations. The crew from the Geology Museum is shown excavating bones of a Triceratops dinosaur at a dig in eastern Montana. (UW-Madison University Communications)

Dean, Outreach and Continuing Education Extension: Susan Kelly, 161 West Wisconsin Avenue, 53203, 227-3326.

Director of Admissions: BETH L. WECKMUELLER, 222 Mellencamp Hall, 229-6164.

Special Assistant to the Chancellor for Development and Alumni Relations: Gene Haberman, Floor 2 Alumni House, 906-4640.

Secretary of the University: ELLEN MURPHY, 225 Mitchell Hall, 229-5988.

UW-Eau Claire

Schofield Hall, Park and Garfield Avenues, P.O. Box 4004, Eau Claire 54702-4004 General Telephone: (715) 836-2637 Internet Address: http://www.uwec.edu

Chancellor: Donald J. Mash. 836-2327.

Provost and Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs: Ronald N. Satz, 836-2320. Vice Chancellor, Business and Student Services: William Harms, 836-4810.

Interim Dean, College of Arts and Sciences: TED WENDT, 836-2542.

Dean, College of Business: V. THOMAS DOCK, 836-5509.

Dean, College of Professional Studies: MARK W. CLARK, 836-3400.

Dean of Students: ANN LAPP, 836-5626.

Interim Director of Admissions: Kris Anding, 836-5415.

Registrar: Sue Shelton Moore, 836-4524.

UW-Green Bay

2420 Nicolet Drive, Green Bay 54311-7001 General Telephone: (920) 465-2000 Internet Address: http://www.uwgb.edu

Interim Chancellor: WILLIAM KUEPPER, 465-2207.

Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs: HOWARD COHEN, 465-2334.

Legislative Liaison: JEANNE STANGEL, 465-5025.

Associate Provost for Student Services/Dean of Students: Sue Keihn, 465-2152.

Vice Chancellor, Business and Finance: THOMAS MAKI, 465-2210.

Assistant Chancellor, Planning and Budget: DEAN RODEHEAVER, 465-2039. Assistant Chancellor for University Advancement: CHUCK WILSON, 465-2074.

Assistant Chancellor for University Advancement. Chock Wilson, 103 2 Assistant Dean for Enrollment Services: Steve Neiheisel, 465-2111.

Interim Dean, Liberal Arts and Sciences: MICHAEL MURPHY, 465-2476.

Interim Dean, Professional Studies and Outreach: V. Jane Muhl, 465-2171.

Associate Dean, Graduate Studies and Research: RONALD STIEGLITZ, 465-2711.

Associate Director, Marketing and University Communication: Christopher Sampson, 465-2527.

Registrar: SALLY MANCOSKE, 465-2063.

UW-La Crosse

1725 State Street, La Crosse 54601-9959 General Telephone: (608) 785-8000 Internet Address: http://www.uwlax.edu

Chancellor: DOUGLAS N. HASTAD, 785-8004.

Interim Provost/Vice Chancellor: RONALD G. RADA, 785-8007.

Assistant Chancellor, Administrative Services: LAWRENCE L. LEBIECKI, 785-8020.

Assistant Chancellor, Advancement and External Relations: vacancy, 785-8489.

Assistant Chancellor, Budget Planning and Control: RONALD LOSTETTER, 785-8594.

Assistant to the Chancellor for Affirmative Action and Diversity: ALFRED S. THOMPSON, JR., 785-8541.

Executive Director, Human Resources: JENNIFER WILSON. 785-8013.

Interim Chief Information Officer: JOHN P. TILLMAN, 785-8662.

Dean of Students and Academic Services: Petra M. Roter 785-8151.

Interim Dean, College of Business Administration: WILLIAM G. COLCLOUGH, 785-8095.

Interim Dean, College of Health, Physical Education and Recreation: GARTH T. TYMESON, 785-8157.

Dean, College of Liberal Studies: JOHN E. MAGERUS, 785-8113.

Dean, College of Science and Allied Health: MICHAEL E. NELSON, 785-8218.

Interim Director of Graduate Studies: RODERICK D. DUQUETTE, 785-8124.

Director, Admissions: TIMOTHY R. LEWIS, 785-8939.

Registrar: DIANE L. SCHUMACHER, 785-8953.

UW-Oshkosh

800 Algoma Boulevard, Oshkosh 54901-8617 General Telephone: (920) 424-1234 Internet Address: http://www.uwosh.edu

Chancellor: RICHARD H. WELLS, 424-0200.

Special Assistant to the Chancellor: THOMAS R. GROGAN, 424-0424.

Provost/Vice Chancellor: Keith Miller, 424-0300.

Associate Vice Chancellor: WILLIAM C. WRESCH, 424-1410.

Assistant Chancellor, Student Affairs: Elliott L. Garb, 424-4000.

Assistant Vice Chancellor, Academic Support: Muriel A. Hawkins, 424-3080.

Assistant Vice Chancellor, Graduate School and Research: NANCY J. KAUFMAN, 424-1223.

Assistant Vice Chancellor, Information Technology: JOHN F. BERENS, 424-3334.

Executive Director, Administrative Services: Thomas G. Sonnleitner, 424-3030.

Dean, College of Business Administration: E. Alan Hartman, 424-1424.

Dean, College of Education and Human Services: CARMEN COBALLES-VEGA, 424-3322.

Dean, College of Letters and Science: MICHAEL ZIMMERMAN, 424-1210.

Dean, College of Nursing: MERRITT E. KNOX, 424-3089. Interim Dean of Students: James M. Chitwood, 424-3100.

Director, Admissions: JILL M. ENDRIES, 424-0228. Director of Budgets: LORI WORM, 424-3033. Registrar: DANIEL J. EDELBECK, 424-3007.

UW-Parkside

P.O. Box 2000, Kenosha 53141-2000 General Telephone: (262) 595-2345 Internet Address: http://www.uwp.edu

Chancellor: JOHN P. KEATING, 595-2211.

Provost/Vice Chancellor: JOHN M. OSTHEIMER, 595-2261.

Vice Chancellor, Administrative and Fiscal Affairs: WILLIAM W. STREETER, 595-2141.

Associate Vice Chancellor for Planning, Budget, and Resource Allocation/Graduate Dean: vacancy, 595-2144.

Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Services/Dean of Students: Stephen McLaughlin, 595-2598.

Assistant Vice Chancellor for University Relations: LENNY KLAVEN, 595-2060.

Dean, College of Arts and Sciences: Donald Cress, 595-2188.

Dean, School of Business and Technology: MARWAN WAFA, 595-2243.

Director of Admissions Processing: MATTHEW JENSEN, 595-2757.

Registrar: RICHARD LOTT, 595-2237.

UW-Platteville

1 University Plaza, Platteville 53818-3099 General Telephone: (608) 342-1491 Internet Address: http://www.uwplatt.edu

Chancellor: DAVID J. MARKEE, 342-1234.

Provost and Vice Chancellor: CAROL SUE BUTTS, 342-1261. Associate Vice Chancellor: CHARLES COLLINS, 342-1262.

Assistant Chancellor, Business Affairs: Stephen Zielke, 342-1226.

Assistant Chancellor for Student Affairs: MICHAEL VINEY, 342-1854.

Dean of Admissions and Enrollment Management: RICHARD SCHUMACHER, 342-1125.

Dean, College of Business, Industry, Life Science and Agriculture: DUANE M. FORD, 342-1547.

Dean, College of Engineering, Mathematics and Science: RICHARD SHULTZ, 342-1561.

Interim Dean, College of Liberal Arts and Education: SALLY STANDIFORD, 342-1151.

Dean, School of Graduate Studies: CHARLES COLLINS, 342-1262.

Registrar: EDWARD DENEEN, 342-1321.

UW-River Falls

410 South Third Street, River Falls 54022-5001 General Telephone: (715) 425-3911 Internet Address: http://www.uwrf.edu

Chancellor: ANN M. LYDECKER, 425-3201.

Provost/Vice Chancellor: VIRGINIA M. COOMBS, 425-3700.

Vice Chancellor, Administration and Finance: VIRGIL NYLANDER, 425-3737.

Dean, College of Agriculture, Food and Environmental Sciences: WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, 425-3841.

Dean, College of Arts and Sciences: GORDEN HEDAHL, 425-3777.

Dean, College of Education and Graduate Studies: KAREN VIECHNICKI, 425-3774.

Interim Director, School of Business and Economics: GLENN POTTS, 425-3700.

Dean of Students: ROGER A. BALLOU, 425-3711.

Director of Admissions: Alan Tuchtenhagen, 425-3500.

Registrar: JUDY GEORGE, 425-3342.

Interim Director, Outreach Office: NEAL PROCHNOW, 425-3256.

UW-Stevens Point

Room 213 Old Main, 2100 Main Street, Stevens Point 54481-3897 General Telephone: (715) 346-0123 Internet Address: http://www.uwsp.edu

Chancellor: THOMAS F. GEORGE, 346-2123.

Provost/Vice Chancellor: WILLIAM MEYER, 346-4686.

Associate Vice Chancellor, Academic Programs and Grant Support Services: DAVID STASZAK, 346-3693.

Assistant Chancellor, Business Affairs: Gregory Diemer, 346-4028.

Assistant Chancellor, Student Affairs: ROBERT TOMLINSON, 346-2481.

Associate Vice Chancellor, Curriculum and Program Support: Donna Garr, 346-3738.

Associate Vice Chancellor, Personnel and Budget: ROBERT BEEKEN, 346-3710.

Chief Information Officer, Information Technology: BRUCE STAAL, 346-3612.

Interim Assistant Vice Chancellor, University Extension: JOAN SOSALLA, 346-4736.

Dean, College of Fine Arts and Communication: GERARD McKenna, 346-4920.

Dean, College of Letters and Science: Justus Paul, 346-4224.

Dean, College of Natural Resources: VICTOR PHILLIPS, 346-4617.

Dean, College of Professional Studies: JOAN NORTH, 346-3169.

Director, Admissions and High School Relations/Registrar: DAVID ECKHOLM, 346-2441; Registration and Records: 346-3818.

UW-Stout

P.O. Box 790, Menomonie 54751-0790 General Telephone: (715) 232-1431 Internet Address: http://www.uwstout.edu

Chancellor: Charles W. Sorensen, 232-2441.

Provost/Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs: ROBERT SEDLAK, 232-2421.

Vice Chancellor, Administrative and Student Life Services: DIANE MOEN, 232-1683.

Associate Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs: Julie Furst-Bowe, 232-2421.

Dean, College of Arts and Sciences: JOHN MURPHY, 232-2596.

Dean, College of Human Development: JOHN WESOLEK, 232-2687.

Dean, College of Technology, Engineering and Management: ROBERT MEYER, 232-1251.

Dean of Students: PINCKNEY HALL, 232-1181.

Associate Dean for Research: TED KNOUS, 232-1126.

Director of Admissions and School Relations: CYNTHIA GILBERTS, 232-2639.

Registrar: JEFF KIRSCHLING, 232-2121.

UW-Superior

Belknap and Catlin Streets, P.O. Box 2000, Old Main Room 212, Superior 54880-4500 General Telephone: (715) 394-8101 Internet Address: http://www.uwsuper.edu

Chancellor: Julius E. Erlenbach, 394-8221.

Provost: Charles W. Schelin, 394-8447.

Director of Admissions: Jon Wojciechowski, 394-8396.

Dean of Faculties: Rosemary Keefe. 394-8296. Registrar: Barbara A. Erickson, 394-8218.

UW-Whitewater

Hyer Hall, 800 West Main Street, Whitewater 53190-1790 General Telephone: (262) 472-1234 Internet Address: http://www.uww.edu

Chancellor: JOHN W. MILLER, 472-1918.

Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs: David J. Prior, 472-1672. Assistant Chancellor, Administrative Affairs: James W. Freer, 472-1922. Assistant Chancellor for Student Affairs: Barbara Jones, 472-1051.

Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs: RICHARD J. TELFER, 472-1055.

Dean, College of Arts and Communication: JOHN H. HEYER, 472-1221.

Dean, College of Business and Economics: JOSEPH S. DOMITRZ, 472-1343.

Dean, College of Education: JEFFREY C. BARNETT, 472-1101.

Dean, College of Letters and Sciences: Howard L. Ross, 472-1711.

Dean, Graduate School, Continuing Education and Summer Session: RICHARD LEE, 472-1100.

Executive Director of Admissions: TORI McGuire, 472-1512.

Registrar: JAMES STEWART, 472-1570.

UW Colleges

780 Regent Street, P.O. Box 8680, Madison 53708-8680 Internet Address: http://www.uwc.edu/

Chancellor: WILLIAM F. MESSNER, (608) 262-1783.

Interim Provost/Vice Chancellor: MARGARET CLEEK, (608) 263-1794.

Assistant Chancellor, Administrative Services: Christopher Forrest, (608) 263-1638.

Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs: GREG LAMPE, (608) 263-1794.

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Instructional Technology: RICHARD CLEEK, (608) 265-5764.

Registrar: Patricia McGregor, (608) 262-9652.

Baraboo/Sauk County: 1006 Connie Road, Baraboo 53913-1098, (608) 356-8351,

http://www.baraboo.uwc.edu

Dean: AURAL UMHOEFER.

Barron County: 1800 College Drive, Rice Lake 54868-2497, (715) 234-8176,

http://www.barron.uwc.edu

Dean: PAUL CHASE.

Fond du Lac: 400 University Drive, Fond du Lac 54935-2998, (920) 929-3600,

http://www.fdl.uwc.edu

Dean: JUDY GOLDSMITH.

Fox Valley: 1478 Midway Road, Menasha 54952-1297, (920) 832-2600,

http://www.fox.uwc.edu

Dean: JAMES PERRY.

Manitowoc: 705 Viebahn Street, Manitowoc 54220-6699, (920) 683-4700,

http://www.manitowoc.uwc.edu

Dean: ROLAND BALDWIN.

Marathon County: 518 South 7th Avenue, Wausau 54401-5396, (715) 261-6100,

http://www.uwmc.uwc.edu Dean: JAMES VENINGA.

Marinette: 750 West Bay Shore Street, Marinette 54143-4299, (715) 735-4311,

http://www.marinette.uwc.edu

Dean: SIDNEY BREMER.

Marshfield/Wood County: 2000 West 5th Street, Marshfield 54449-0150, (715) 389-6500,

http://www.marshfield.uwc.edu

Dean: CAROL McCART.

Richland: 1200 Highway 14 West, Richland Center 53581-1399, (608) 647-6186,

http://www.richland.uwc.edu

Dean: DION KEMPTHORNE.

Rock County: 2909 Kellogg Avenue, Janesville 53546-5699, (608) 758-6565,

http://www.rock.uwc.edu

Dean: Janet Philipp. Sheboygan: One University Drive, Sheboygan 53081-4789, (920) 459-6600,

http://www.sheboygan.uwc.edu

Dean: RAYMOND HERNANDEZ.

Washington County: 400 University Drive, West Bend 53095-3699, (262) 335-5200,

http://www.washington.uwc.edu

Dean: JOEL RODNEY.

Waukesha: 1500 University Drive, Waukesha 53188-2799, (262) 521-5200,

http://www.waukesha.uwc.edu

Dean: BRAD STEWART.

UW-Extension

432 North Lake Street, Madison 53706-1498 General Telephone: (608) 262-3980 Internet Address: http://www.uwex.edu

Chancellor: Kevin P. Reilly, 262-3786.

Vice Chancellor/Provost: Marvin Van Kekerix, 262-6151.

Assistant to the Chancellor: Jennifer Grondin, 263-7678.

Interim Dean, Continuing Education Extension: DAVID J. WARD, 265-9378.

Dean, Cooperative Extension: CARL O'CONNOR, 263-2775.

Assistant Chancellor for Administrative and Financial Services: ROBERT ANDERSEN, 262-4830.

Director, Extension Communications: Byron Knight, 263-2129.

Director, Information Systems: Ron Kraemer, 263-6012.

Secretary of the Faculty/Academic Staff: Greg Wise, 262-4387.

Officers and Units Required by Statute

State Cartographer: Theodore Koch, (608) 262-6852, 160 Science Hall, 550 North Park Street, Madison 53706-1491.

State Geologist: JAMES ROBERTSON, (608) 263-7384, Geological and Natural History Survey, 3817 Mineral Point Road, Madison 53705-5100.

Agricultural Safety and Health Center: MARK PURSCHWITZ, director, (608) 262-1180, 230 Agricultural Engineering Building, 460 Henry Mall, Madison 53706.

Center for Environmental Education: RANDY CHAMPEAU, director, (715) 346-4973, 110 College of Natural Resources, 403 Learning Resources Center, Stevens Point 54481.

Geological and Natural History Survey: JAMES ROBERTSON, state geologist, (608) 262-1705, 3817 Mineral Point Road, Madison 53705-5100.

Area Health Education Center: NANCY SUGDEN, director, (608) 263-4927 or 263-1712, 203 Bradley Memorial, 1300 University Avenue, Madison 53706.

Wisconsin State Herbarium: PAUL E. BARRY, director, (608) 262-2792, Department of Botany, Room 132, Birge Hall, Madison 53706-1381.

Psychiatric Research Institute: NED KALIN, director, (608) 263-6079, 6001 Research Park Boulevard, Madison 53719.

Robert M. La Follette Institute of Public Affairs: John F. Witte, director, (608) 262-3581, 1225 Observatory Drive, Madison 53706.

State Soils and Plant Analysis Laboratory: SHERRY COMBS, director, (608) 262-4364, 5711 Mineral Point Road, Madison 53705.

Institute for Excellence in Urban Education: ED LEVIN, *assistant to the dean*, (414) 229-6779 or (414) 229-4181, School of Education, P.O. Box 413, UW-Milwaukee, Milwaukee 53201.

Center for Urban Land Economics Research: KERRY VANDELL, director, (608) 262-5800, 975 University Avenue, Room 5262, Grainger Hall, Madison 53706.

School of Veterinary Medicine: DARYL BUSS, dean, (608) 263-6716, 2015 Linden Drive West, Madison 53706-1102.

Agency Responsibility: The prime responsibilities of the University of Wisconsin System are teaching, public service, and research. The system provides postsecondary academic education for almost 158,000 students, including over 125,000 full-time undergraduates.

Organization: The UW System consists of 13 degree-granting universities, 13 two-year colleges, and statewide extension programs. The UW-Madison and the UW-Milwaukee offer bachelor's, master's, doctoral, and professional degrees. Eleven other universities in the UW System offer associate, bachelor's, and master's degree programs: UW-Eau Claire, UW-Green Bay, UW-La Crosse, UW-Oshkosh, UW-Parkside, UW-Platteville, UW-River Falls, UW-Stevens Point, UW-Stout, UW-Superior, and UW-Whitewater.

The UW Colleges serve local and commuter students by providing freshman-sophomore university course work that is transferable to degree-granting campuses. In addition, the colleges offer general education associate degrees. College faculty and staff are employed by the UW System, but UW College campuses and buildings are owned by the municipalities and/or counties in which they are located.

The UW-Extension provides noncredit and for-credit classroom and distance learning courses, as well as continuing education and a wide range of public service programs.

The 17-member Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System establishes policies to govern the system and plans for the future of public higher education in Wisconsin. Two members serve *ex officio*; the student member serves a 2-year term; and the other 14 members serve staggered 7-year terms. The governor may not appoint a student member from the same institution in any 2 consecutive terms.

The board appoints the president of the UW System, the chancellors of the 13 universities, the chancellor of the UW-Extension, the chancellor of the UW Colleges, and the deans of the 13 UW Colleges. All appointees serve at the pleasure of the board. The board also sets admission standards, reviews and approves university budgets, and establishes the regulatory framework within which the individual units operate.

Unit Functions: The president of the University of Wisconsin System has full executive responsibility for system operation and management. This officer carries out the duties prescribed by statute; implements the policies established by the board of regents; manages and coordinates the system's administrative offices; and exercises fiscal control through budget development, management-planning programs, and coordination and evaluation of the academic programs on all campuses.



Both adults and kids learn from the demonstration of prairie burn equipment during the UW Science Education Outreach "Whys and Wows" program at Green Bay's Neville Museum. (UW-Madison University Communications)

Each chancellor serves as executive head of a particular campus or program, administers board policies under the direction of the system's president, and is accountable to the board of regents. Subject to board policy, the chancellors, in consultation with their faculties, design curricula and set degree requirements; determine academic standards and establish grading systems; define and administer institutional standards for faculty peer evaluation; screen candidates for appointment, promotion, and tenure; administer auxiliary services; and control all funds allocated to or generated by their respective programs.

History: Today's UW System is the product of the 1971 merger of two existing university boards – the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin and the Board of Regents of the State Universities – and the institutions they governed.

From earliest times, Wisconsin lawmakers recognized the need for a tax-supported university. The territorial legislature passed laws in 1836, 1838, and 1839 regarding establishment and location of a university, and Article X, Section 6, of the state constitution ratified in 1848, provided for a state university at or near the seat of state government. Chapter 20, Laws of 1848, which implemented the constitutional provision, delegated university administration to a board of regents and classes began in 1849. Critical to the university's early development was Chapter 114, Laws of 1866, which reorganized the board of regents, expanded its authority, and authorized the governor to appoint the regents. The 1866 reorganization provided for instruction in agriculture on the Madison campus and an experimental farm, thereby making the university eligible, as Wisconsin's land grant institution, to receive the proceeds derived from sale of lands granted by the federal government to support agricultural education and research.

The State Universities originated with Chapter 82, Laws of 1857, which provided funds for a system of 2-year normal schools to train teachers and created the Board of Regents of Normal Schools. The first normal school opened at Platteville in 1866 and the ninth 50 years later at Eau Claire. In 1929, the 9 normal schools became "state teachers colleges" and were authorized to offer baccalaureate degree programs. They were renamed state colleges in 1951 and state universities in 1964. Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, renamed the governing body, designating it the Board of Regents of State Universities.

Chapter 100, Laws of 1971, mandated the merger of Wisconsin's two systems of public higher education to form the University of Wisconsin System. Chapter 335, Laws of 1973, recreated Chapter 36 of the statutes and provided a single statutory charter to govern public higher education in Wisconsin. The University of Wisconsin Colleges, which were previously called UW Centers, were renamed by 1997 Wisconsin Act 237.

ORGANIZATION CREATED BY STATUTE WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

LABORATORY OF HYGIENE

Laboratory of Hygiene Board: John Torphy (designated by president of UW System), John Chapin (designated by secretary of health and family services), Mary Jo Kopecky (designated by secretary of natural resources), Susan Buroker (designated by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection); Robert Bagley (local health department representative); Deborah Turski (physician representing clinical laboratories); Edward F. Treick (representing private environmental testing laboratories); Michael Cavanaugh (representing occupational health laboratories); Jeffrey Jentzen (medical examiner or coroner); James C. Clawson, Paul A. Harris. Nonvoting member: Ronald H. Laessig (director, Laboratory of Hygiene). (All except ex officio officers or designees are appointed by governor.)

Director: RONALD H. LAESSIG.

Medical Director: DANIEL F. KURTYCZ.

Associate Director: CINDY J. McIntosh.

Mailing Address: 465 Henry Mall, Madison 53706-1578; 2601 Agriculture Dr., Madison 53707-7996 (Environmental Health Division).

Telephones: (608) 262-1293; Customer service: (800) 442-4618; Administrative office: (608) 262-3911; Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory: (608) 224-6210, (800) 446-0403; Profi-

ciency Testing Program: (608) 833-1770, (800) 462-5261; Environmental Health Division: (608) 224-6202.

Division Fax: (608) 262-3257; Environmental Health Division Fax: (608) 224-6213.

Publications: Newborn Screening Newsletter; Occupational Health Newsletter; *Results* (WSLH Newsletter); annual report; reference manual; assorted special publications.

Number of Employees: 298.65.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$52,026,800.

Statutory References: Sections 15.07 (1), 15.915 (2), and 36.25 (11).

Agency Responsibility: The Laboratory of Hygiene, headed by a director appointed by the UW Board of Regents, provides complete laboratory services for appropriate state agencies and local health departments in the areas of water quality, air quality, public health, and contagious diseases. It performs laboratory tests and consultation for physicians, health officers, local agencies, private citizens, and resource management officials to prevent and control diseases and environmental hazards. As part of the UW-Madison, the laboratory provides facilities for teaching and research in the fields of public health and environmental protection.

The laboratory operates under the direction and supervision of the Laboratory of Hygiene Board, composed of 11 members, 7 of whom are appointed by the governor to serve 3-year terms.

History: Chapter 344, Laws of 1903, created the Laboratory of Hygiene at the University of Wisconsin to examine water supplies, investigate contagious and infectious diseases, and function as the official laboratory of the State Board of Health. The executive branch reorganization act of 1967 extended the laboratory's services to the Department of Natural Resources.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION BOARD

Environmental Education Board: RICK KOZIEL (nature center/zoo representative), chairperson; SENATORS BURKE, COWLES; REPRESENTATIVES KEDZIE, MILLER; SHELLEY LEE (designated by superintendent of public instruction), AL STENSTRUP (designated by secretary of natural resources), ROBIN HARRIS (designated by president, UW System), JAMES GIBSON (designated by director, Technical College System Board); PATRICIA A. MARINAC (K-12 environmental educators' representative), WILLIAM BUCKLEY (conservation and environmental organizations representative), DEBBY BLOMBERG (business and industry representative), SABRINA GENTILE (agricultural representative), WILLIAM NEUHAUS (labor representative), RICHARD WILKE (higher education institutions faculty representative). (Unless otherwise designated, members are appointed by president of UW System.)

Mailing Address: 110B College of Natural Resources, UW-Stevens Point, Stevens Point 54481.

Telephone: (715) 346-3805.

Internet Address: http://www.uwsp.edu/cnr/weeb **Statutory References:** Sections 15.915 (6) and 115.375.

Agency Responsibility: The Environmental Education Board awards matching grants to public agencies and nonprofit corporations to develop and distribute environmental education programs. The board consults with the state's educational agencies, the Department of Natural Resources and other state agencies to identify needs and establish priorities for environmental education. Its 15 members include 5 representatives of nongovernmental interest groups who are appointed to serve 3-year terms. The senate and assembly members must represent the majority and the minority parties in their respective houses. The board was created by 1989 Wisconsin Act 299 and was transferred from the Department of Public Instruction to the UW System by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.

PHARMACY INTERNSHIP BOARD

Pharmacy Internship Board: CYNTHIA BENNING, SUE SUTTER (members of Pharmacy Examining Board appointed by examining board); NATHAN KANOUS, CONNIE KRAUS (UW School of Pharmacy faculty members appointed by dean); ANN EBERT, MARY JANE JONES (appointed by Pharmacy Society of Wisconsin); vacancy (public member appointed by governor with senate consent).

Director: PAUL ROSOWSKI.

Mailing Address: University of Wisconsin-Madison, 777 Highland Avenue, Madison 53706.

Telephone: (608) 262-3717. **Fax:** (608) 262-3397.

Internet Address: http://www.pharmacy.wisc.edu/pib

Statutory References: Sections 15.08, 15.915 (3), and 36.25 (20).

Agency Responsibility: The Pharmacy Internship Board sets standards for internship sites and preceptors, determines duration of internships, approves school-sponsored experience programs for internship credit, and licenses interns. The board has 7 members, and, except for those appointed by the Pharmacy Examining Board, they serve staggered 5-year terms. Board members must be state residents, and they cannot serve more than two consecutive terms. No member may be an officer, director, or employee of a private organization which promotes or furthers the pharmacy profession. The board appoints a full-time director of pharmacy internship from outside the classified service.

History: Originally created by Chapter 351, Laws of 1965, as the Pharmacy Internship Commission, the agency was renamed a board and placed under the Department of Regulation and Licensing by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967. Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, attached the board to the UW System.

VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY BOARD

Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Board: GLEN GILBERT (animal agriculture industry representative), chairperson; JAMES HARSDORF (secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), JOHN TORPHY (designated by chancellor of UW-Madison), DARYL BUSS (dean of the UW-Madison School of Veterinary Medicine), JACK SHERE (veterinarian employed by the federal government); BERWYN CADMAN, GLEN KOLB (veterinarians); LLOYD HOLTERMAN, MARK RIECHERS (livestock producers); BERNARD ESTERDAY (laboratory interim director) (nonvoting member). (All except ex officio members are appointed by governor.)

Mailing Address: 6101 Mineral Point Road, Madison 53705-4494.

Telephone: (608) 262-5432.

Fax: (608) 262-5005.

Statutory References: Sections 15.195 (1) and 36.58.

Agency Responsibility: The Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Board oversees the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, which provides animal health testing and diagnostic services on a statewide basis for all types of animals. The board has 10 members, 6 of whom are appointed by the governor to serve staggered 3-year terms. The board prescribes policies for the laboratory's operation, develops its biennial budget, and sets fees for laboratory services. It also consults with the UW-Madison chancellor on the appointment of the laboratory director.

History: Both the board and the laboratory were created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 107, which transferred the laboratory's facilities and employees from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection to the University of Wisconsin System, effective July 1, 2000.

Department of VETERANS AFFAIRS

Board of Veterans Affairs: John William Crowley, chairperson; Donald L. Heiliger, vice chairperson; Bernard Boyle, Ted G. Demicchi, Richard E. Marbes, Heron A. Van Gorden, vacancy. (All are veterans appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Secretary of Veterans Affairs: RAYMOND G. BOLAND, 266-1315, ray.boland@

Deputy Secretary: ROBERT A. COCROFT, 266-2256, robert.cocroft@ Executive Assistant: WILLIAM KLOSTER, 266-0644, william.kloster@ Financial Officer: JOHN F. TRIMBELL, 266-1843, john.trimbell@

Legal Counsel: JOHN ROSINSKI, 266-7916, john.rosinski@

Policy Initiatives Advisor: LARRY KLEINSTEIBER, 264-6094, larry.kleinsteiber@

Policy, Planning and Budget, Office of: Kenneth R. Abrahamsen, director, 266-0117,

ken.abrahamsen@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7843, Madison 53707-7843.

Location: 30 West Mifflin Street, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-1311, toll free: (800) 947-8387.

Fax: (608) 264-7616.

Internet Address: http://dva.state.wi.us

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@dva.state.wi.us

Number of Employees: 897.30.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$295,504,200.

Statutory References: Section 15.49; Chapter 45.

Administration, Division of: E. David Larsen, administrator, 266-3947, david.larsen@, Fax: 264-6089.

Administrative Services, Bureau of: JOYCE K. KREY, director, 266-3344, joyce.krey@ Fiscal Services, Bureau of: ROGER L. GRAHAM, director, 266-3916, roger.graham@ Information Systems, Bureau of: Anthony J. Cappozzo, director, 267-7207, tony.cappozzo@

Veterans Home, Division of: Stephen T. Handrich, administrator/commandant, (715) 258-4241, steve.handrich@; Michael W. Stead, deputy commandant, (715) 258-4251, michael.stead@; Chris Wrolstad, adjutant, (715) 258-4249 chris.wrolstad@; Wisconsin Veterans Home, King 54946-0600, Fax: (715) 258-5736; Steven Stead, deputy commandant, (262) 878-5668, steve.stead@, Wisconsin Veterans Home, 21425 Spring St., Union Grove 53182.

Activities Services, Bureau of: CATHY LEAVERTON, (715) 258-1486, cathy.leaverton@ Admissions and Discharges, Bureau of: MARIAN BOUSHLEY, (715) 258-4252, marian.boushley@

Dietary Services, Bureau of: vacancy.

Engineering/Physical Plant, Bureau of: Doug Tyndall, (715) 258-4253, doug.tyndall@

Financial Services, Bureau of: MARK McCarty, (715) 258-4248, mark.mccarty@

Materials Management, Bureau of: vacancy, (715) 258-4242.

Medical Services, Bureau of: PAUL DRINKA, (715) 258-4240, paul.drinka@

Nursing Services, Bureau of: MARY TENANT, (715) 258-5586, mary.tenant@

Personnel Services, Bureau of: NEAL SPRANGER, (715) 258-4244, neal.spranger@

Public Information/Volunteer Coordinator: RICH CALCUT, (715) 258-4247, rich.calcut@

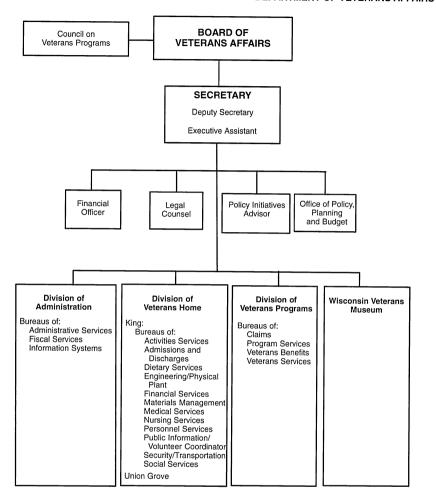
Security/Transportation, Bureau of: Ron Woods, (715) 258-1485, ron.woods@

Social Services, Bureau of: Sherry Kelley, (715) 258-1660, sherry.kelley@

Veterans Programs, Division of: RICHARD G. DEMOYA, administrator, 266-1378, rick.demoya@, Fax: 267-0403.

Claims, Bureau of: MELVIN E. HALL, director, VA Regional Office, Building 6, Room B206, 5000 West National Avenue, Milwaukee 53295-0001, (414) 382-5207, mel.hall@

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS



Unit attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03: Educational Approval Board

Program Services, Bureau of: Dennis L. Nelson, director, 266-8951, dennis.nelson@ Veterans Benefits, Bureau of: LAWRENCE E. DEWANE, director, 266-1309, larry.dewane@ Veterans Services, Bureau of: THOMAS L. GILBERT, director, 266-2648, tom.gilbert@

Wisconsin Veterans Museum: RICHARD H. ZEITLIN, director, 266-1009, richard.zeitlin@

Publications: The Courier; CVSO Digest; WDVA Update; Wisconsin's Role in the Civil War: Wisconsin's Role in World War II; brochures on the Wisconsin Veterans Museum (Madison), the Wisconsin Veterans Home (King), and state veterans' benefits and eligibility requirements.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Veterans Affairs provides educational and economic assistance to eligible veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces and their dependents through loan and grant programs. It also operates the Wisconsin veterans homes at King and Union Grove, the Wisconsin Veterans Museum in Madison, the Southern Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery at Union Grove, and the Northern Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery near Spooner.

The department currently serves an estimated 473,300 veterans living in Wisconsin, including 46,600 Gulf War veterans, 148,200 Vietnam War veterans, 72,900 Korean War veterans, and 105,100 World War II veterans.

Organization: The department is headed by a board of 7 members who serve staggered 6-year terms. All board members must be veterans, as defined by statute, and at least 2 must be Vietnam War veterans. Administrative powers and duties are exercised by the department secretary, who is appointed by the board and serves at its pleasure.

Unit Functions: The *Division of Administration* oversees data processing and fiscal management, systems analysis, and personnel benefits and training.

The *Division of Veterans Home* administers the state's facilities for veterans who are permanently incapacitated due to age or physical disability and those unable to find substantially gainful employment may be admitted if they meet service and residency criteria. Applicants must apply their income and resources to the cost of their care as required by Medicaid eligibility standards. The spouses of eligible veterans may also be admitted.

The Wisconsin Veterans Home at King serves approximately 740 members. It includes licensed skilled nursing care buildings, cottages for married couples, and the Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery. Residents receive complete medical and nursing care, along with therapeutic treatments and social services.

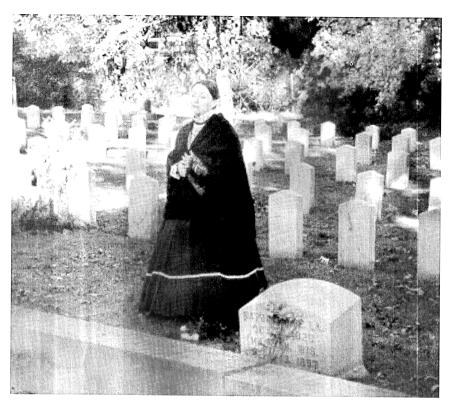
The Wisconsin Veterans Home at Union Grove provides community-based residential facilities to serve veterans and their spouses who do not require skilled nursing home care but do need assisted-living services. A 120-bed skilled nursing care facility is planned for the complex and additional services, such as adult care, will be provided.

The *Division of Veterans Programs* administers the various loan and grant programs that the state offers Wisconsin veterans and supervises the Veterans Trust Fund, which supports the department's grants and loans programs, the claims service, and the Wisconsin Veterans Museum. It assists Wisconsin veterans who have claims with the federal government and operates the Southern Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery and the Northern Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery.

The home loan program covers 2 types of loans. The Primary Home Loan Program provides 30-year, first mortgage loans at a fixed rate of interest for the purchase or construction of private housing by qualified Wisconsin veterans, and it is financed principally through self-amortizing, general obligation state bonds. The Home Improvement Loan Program covers repairs, alterations, and renovations of a veteran's principal residence. The division also inspects and appraises real estate that is the subject of loan applications.

The state funds personal loans for veterans and supports education and subsistence grant programs. The Personal Loan Program permits eligible veterans to borrow for education, business purposes, debt consolidation, and for other qualifying purposes. Part-time study grants are available to all eligible Wisconsin veterans or eligible persons who were dependents of deceased veterans. The grants provide reimbursement of tuition and fees upon satisfactory completion of part-time study or correspondence courses from approved public and private schools in Wisconsin. Veterans recently discharged from active duty may apply for the Tuition and Fees Reimbursement Grant, which provides reimbursement for successful completion of undergraduate courses in the UW System or courses in the Wisconsin Technical College System. The Retraining Grant Program provides up to \$3,000 to recently unemployed veterans who demonstrate financial need while being enrolled in a vocational or other job training program that is expected to lead to employment.

Grants are also available to provide temporary, emergency financial aid to veterans or their dependents. This subsistence aid may be provided only when there is illness or disability that causes loss of income, and the grant must be used for essential budgetary requirements. In the case of veterans receiving assistance for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, loss of income is not a determining factor for eligibility.



To memorialize Civil War veterans, the Department of Veterans Affairs stages "Talking Spirits", a tour of Madison's Forest Hill Cemetery. Amid the graves of 140 Confederate prisoners of war, "Alice Whiting Waterman", who was a Madisonian from Louisiana, tells how she cared for "her boys" after their deaths at Camp Randall, where today's UW stadium stands. She tended their graves for over three decades until her own death. (Department of Veterans Affairs)

The Veterans Assistance Program operates veterans assistance centers in Milwaukee, Tomah, the Veterans Home at King, and the Southern Wisconsin Center near Union Grove. Through the centers, homeless veterans and veterans at risk of becoming homeless receive education, job training, and rehabilitative services to enable them to obtain steady employment and affordable housing. The program is a joint effort of the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, and community-based agencies.

Within the Division of Veterans Programs, the Bureau of Claims, which is located at the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs regional office in Milwaukee, assists Wisconsin veterans with federal claims for compensation, pension, education, back pay, or any other problems arising from military service.

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum in Madison is dedicated to Wisconsin veterans of all wars. It houses and exhibits artifacts related to Wisconsin's participation in U.S. military actions from the Civil War to the present and presents programs to the public on the history of Wisconsin's war efforts.

History: Legislation to benefit Wisconsin veterans dates back to the post-Civil War era. Most of the enactments between the Civil War and World War I were concerned with providing relief for destitute veterans and their families. In 1887, the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), the

prominent Civil War veterans' organization, founded the Grand Army Home at King, supported by private donations and federal and state subsidies. Now called the Wisconsin Veterans Home, the institution was first operated by the GAR and later by a state board and the adjutant general's office. Further recognition of Civil War veterans came in 1901, when the legislature established a Grand Army of the Republic headquarters and museum in the State Capitol. In 1993, the state opened the Wisconsin Veterans Museum in a separate building on the Capitol Square. The Southern Wisconsin Veterans Home, authorized in 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, opened in 2001.

After World War I, the 1919 Legislature granted a cash bonus, or alternatively an education bonus, to soldiers who fought in the war. It also created a fund for the relief of sick, wounded, or disabled veterans, administered by the Service Recognition Board and later its successor, the Soldiers' Rehabilitation Board. Other legislation between World Wars I and II provided funds for hospitalization, memorials, and free courses through the University of Wisconsin-Extension.

The creation of the Department of Veterans Affairs by Chapter 580, Laws of 1945, brought all veterans programs under a single agency. The department absorbed the Grand Army Home, the GAR Memorial Hall, the veterans claim services, and the Soldiers' Rehabilitation Board. The department was assigned the economic aid, hospital care, and education grants programs. It also took over 3 segregated veterans funds that were combined into the Veterans Trust Fund in 1961.

Two major new programs relating to housing and education were implemented after World War II. Beginning with legislation in 1947, programs were established to help veterans finance home loans through a trust fund. The state supreme court declared earmarking liquor tax moneys for the fund unconstitutional under the internal improvements clause, but a constitutional amendment, approved by the voters in 1949, resolved the problem. Chapter 627, Laws of 1949, authorized loans to qualified veterans for a portion of the value of their housing. The legislature converted this program to a second mortgage home loan program in 1973, when it established the Primary Home Loan Program that is financed with general obligation bonds. The state's use of general obligation bonding to offer home loans to veterans raised constitutional concerns. The legislature responded by proposing an amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution, which the voters ratified in April 1975.

Statutory Council

Council on Veterans Programs: WILLIAM HUSTAD (Wisconsin Vietnam Veterans, Inc.), chairperson; Jesse Haro (Catholic War Veterans of the U.S.A.), vice chairperson; Italo Bensoni (Veterans of Foreign Wars), secretary; John Schurrer (American Legion), Ken Kuehnl (Disabled American Veterans), Paul A. Bialk (Marine Corps League), Russ Alsteen (Navy Club of the U.S.A.), Jack Molnar (AMVETS), vacancy (Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A., Inc.), Walter Peterson (American Ex-Prisoners of War), vacancy (Vietnam Veterans Against the War), Jim Riesenberg (Vietnam Veterans of America), Paul Weprinsky (Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A.), Delmar Griebel (Polish Legion of American Veterans), William Sims (National Association for Black Veterans, Inc.), Lou Goodstein (Army and Navy Union of the United States of America), Clifton Sorenson (Wisconsin Association of Concerned Veterans Organizations), Phyllis Perk (United Women Veterans, Inc.), Walter Stenavich (U.S. Submarine Veterans of World War II), Felmers O. Chaney (Federation for Culturally Diverse Veterans), Clarence Stoel (Military Order of the Purple Heart), Thomas H. Wynn (American Red Cross), Robert Stone (County Veterans Service Officers Association). (All are appointed by their respective organizations.)

The Council on Veterans Programs studies and presents policy alternatives and recommendations to the Board of Veterans Affairs. It is comprised of representatives appointed for one-year terms by organizations that have a direct interest in veterans' affairs. The council was created by Chapter 443, Laws of 1943, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.497 and 45.35 (3d) of the statutes.

INDEPENDENT BOARD ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION, AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPROVAL BOARD

Members: Richard L. Berg, Raymond G. Boland, Leroy E. Connor, Jr., Georgiana Giese, Gene Kussart, Jon E. Litscher, Delora Newton (appointed by governor).

Executive Secretary: vacancy, 267-7733.

Mailing Address: 131 West Wilson Street, Room 904, Madison 53703.

Telephone: (608) 266-1996.

Fax: (608) 264-8477.

Publications: Annual Report; Approving Programs for Veterans Benefits; Licensing Your School; Roles and Responsibilities; A Wisconsin Directory of For-Profit Postsecondary Schools.

Number of Employees: 8.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,262,600.

Statutory References: Sections 15.495 (1) and 45.54.

Agency Responsibility: The Educational Approval Board must approve all postsecondary schools and courses of instruction that educate U.S. Armed Forces veterans and war orphans who receive assistance from the federal government. It protects the public by inspecting and approving private for-profit postsecondary schools operating in Wisconsin. In addition, the board approves and licenses in-state nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions incorporated after January 1, 1992, and all out-of-state nonprofit colleges that have a Wisconsin location or offer correspondence courses to state residents.

The board consists of not more than 7 members who serve at the pleasure of the governor and represent state agencies and others interested in educational programs. It employs the executive secretary and other staff from the classified service. Originally formed by order of the governor in 1944, the legislature created the agency in Chapter 137, Laws of 1953, as the Governor's Educational Advisory Committee to approve and supervise schools and educational courses that trained veterans under various federal laws. A 1957 law (Chapter 438) directed the committee to certify those private vocational schools that offered adequate courses and to prevent fraud and misrepresentation. Chapter 568, Laws of 1963, gave the committee responsibility for licensing agents of private vocational schools, and Chapter 595, Laws of 1965, renamed it the Educational Approval Council. It was renamed the Educational Approval Board and attached to the Department of Public Instruction by Chapter 214, Laws of 1967. The board was attached to the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education by Chapter 125, Laws of 1971.

The Educational Approval Board was inadvertently repealed by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, but it was continued as the Educational Approval Council in Executive Order 283. The legislature recreated the board in 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 and attached it to the Higher Educational Aids Board. In 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, the board was attached to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Department of WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Secretary of Workforce Development: JENNIFER REINERT, 266-7552, dwdsec@

Deputy Secretary: RICHARD WEGNER, 261-6715, wegneri@ Executive Assistant: JENNIFER NOYES, 261-9458, noyesje@ Legal Counsel: HOWARD I. BERNSTEIN, 266-9427, bernsho@

Legislative Liaison: KIMBERLY MARKHAM, 266-3200, markhki@

Communications Officer: RACHEL BIITTNER. 266-8710. biitra@

Office of Organizational Management: JACQUIE PIRAINO, 266-3804, piraij@

Office of Internal Audit and Performance Review: MAUREEN HLAVACEK, 261-4423, hlavama@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7946, Madison 53707-7946.

Location: 201 East Washington Avenue, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-7552.

Fax: (608) 266-1784.

Internet Address: http://www.dwd.state.wi.us

Publications: Contact individual divisions for publications.

Number of Employees: 2,384.95.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$2,273,985,700.

Statutory References: Sections 15.22, 15.223, 15.225, and 15.227; Chapters 49, 102-106, 108,

109, and 111.

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@dwd.state.wi.us

Administrative Services Division: LARRY STUDESVILLE, administrator, 261-4599, studela@; ARTHUR ZOELLNER, assistant to the administrator, 266-7532, zoella@; GREGORY R. SMITH, assistant to the administrator, 261-2138, smithgr@

Facilities Management, Bureau of: JEANNE FREY, director, 266-1777, freyj@

Finance, Bureau of: KIPP SONNENTAG, director, 266-7272, kipp.sonnentag@

Human Resource Services, Bureau of: WILLIAM F. KOMAREK, director, 266-6496, bill.komarek@

Information Technology Services, Bureau of: VINNIE THOUSAND, director, 266-5588, thousand

Procurement, Bureau of: KAREN AASEN, director, 266-3130, aasenka@

Strategic Planning and Budget, Bureau of: THOMAS K. SMITH, director, 266-7895, smitht@

Equal Rights Division: J. SHEEHAN DONOGHUE, administrator, 266-0946, donogs@; Division TTY: 264-8752.

Civil Rights, Bureau of: LeAnna Ware, director, 266-1997, warele@

Labor Standards, Bureau of: ROBERT ANDERSON, director, 266-3345, anderro@

Unemployment Insurance, Division of: BRUCE C. HAGEN, administrator, 261-2266, hagenb@; ALBERT J. JALOVIAR, deputy administrator, 266-8211, jalova@

Benefit Fraud Operations, Bureau of: PHILIP J. KLUN, acting director, 266-3261, klunp@

Benefit Operations, Bureau of: CAROL LAUDENBACH, director, 267-9543, laudec@

Legal Affairs, Bureau of: GREGORY A. FRIGO, director, 267-1406, frigogr@

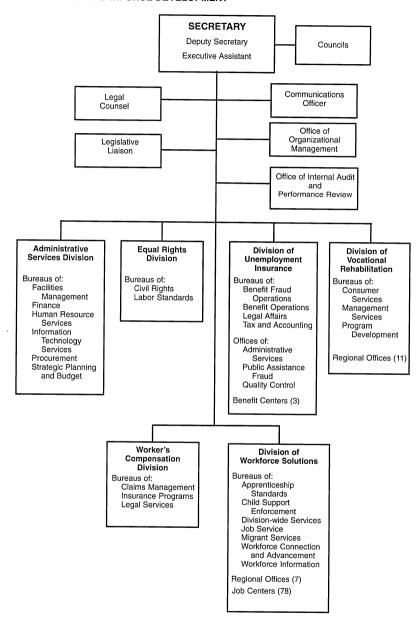
Tax and Accounting, Bureau of: MARY ANDERSON, director, 266-3177, anderma@

Administrative Services, Office of: Bob Whitaker, director, 267-7743, whitab@

Public Assistance Fraud, Office of: Errol A. Welch, supervisor, 266-6845, welcher@

Quality Control, Office of: JOHN MAND, director, 266-7535, mandj@

DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



Units attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03:

Labor and Industry Review Commission Wisconsin Conservation Corps Board Governor's Work-Based Learning Board

Benefit Centers:

Madison: Initial claims: (608) 232-0678; Employee inquiries: (608) 232-0824; Employer inquiries: (608) 232-0633.

Milwaukee: Initial claims: (414) 438-7700; Employee inquiries: (414) 438-7713; Employer inquiries: (414) 438-7705.

Statewide: Initial claims: (800) 822-5246; Employee inquiries: (800) 494-4944; Employer inquiries: (800) 247-1744.

Vocational Rehabilitation, Division of: Charlene Dwyer, administrator, (608) 243-5603, dwyerch@, 2917 International Lane, Suite 300, Madison 53707-7852; Terry Schnapp, deputy administrator, (608) 243-5605, schnat@; Division TTY: (608) 243-5601.

Consumer Services, Bureau of: MANUEL LUGO, director, 243-5614, lugoma@

Management Services, Bureau of: GERALD GUENTHER, director, 243-5622, guentje@

Program Development, Bureau of: CLEO ELIASON, 243-5690, eliascl@

Regional Offices:

Eau Claire: 221 W. Madison Street, Suite 140C, Eau Claire 54703-4404, (715) 836-4263.

Fond du Lac: 820 South Main Street, Fond du Lac 54935-5732, (920) 929-2924.

Green Bay: Suite 311, 200 North Jefferson Street, Green Bay 54301-5197, (920) 448-5281.

Janesville: 1900 Center Avenue, Janesville 53546, (608) 741-3583.

Kenosha: 712-55th Street, Kenosha 53140-3690, (262) 653-6453.

La Crosse: Wing B, 333 Buchner Place, La Crosse 54603-3122, (608) 785-9500.

Madison: 1819 Aberg Avenue, Suite E, Madison 53704, (608) 242-4800.

Milwaukee Northeast: 429 West North Avenue, Milwaukee 53212-3146, (414) 267-2270.

Milwaukee Northwest: 6830 West Villard Avenue, Milwaukee 53218-3936, (414) 438-4860.

Milwaukee Southeast: Suite 430, 555 West Layton Avenue, Milwaukee 53207-5931, (414) 769-5700.

Milwaukee Southwest: Room 408, 9401 West Beloit Road, Milwaukee 53227-4380, (414) 546-8340.

Worker's Compensation Division: Judy Norman-Nunnery, administrator, 266-6841, normaju@; John Conway, deputy administrator, 266-0337, conwajo@

Claims Management, Bureau of: LEE SHOREY, director, 267-9407, shorel@

Insurance Programs, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-3149.

Legal Services, Bureau of: RICHARD SMITH, director, 267-6704, smithri@

Workforce Solutions, Division of: ERIC BAKER, administrator, 266-2284, bakere@; MARY C. ROWIN, deputy, 267-9022, rowinma@; RONALD HUNT, deputy, 266-2687, huntro@

Apprenticeship Standards, Bureau of: KAREN P. MORGAN, director, 266-3133, morgak@ Child Support Enforcement, Bureau of: Susan Pfeiffer, director, 267-4337, pfeifsu@ Division-wide Services, Bureau of: Nancy Buckwalter, director, 266-7160, buckwna@ Job Service, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-1895.

Migrant Services, Bureau of: MATEO CADENA, director, 266-0002, cadenma@

Workforce Connection and Advancement, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-0613.

Workforce Information, Bureau of: PATRICK MOMMAERTS, director, 266-8212, mommapa@ Regional Offices:

Ashland: 220 Third Avenue West, P.O. Box 72, Ashland 54806-0072, (715) 682-7285. *Eau Claire:* 221 West Madison Street, Suite 218, Eau Claire 54703-4404, (715) 836-2177.

Green Bay: 200 North Jefferson Street, Suite 428, Green Bay 54301, (920) 448-5305.

Madison: 3601 Memorial Drive, Madison 53704-1104, (608) 243-2404.

Milwaukee: 819 North 6th Street, 6th Floor, Milwaukee 53203-1606, (414) 227-4245. *Rhinelander:* P.O. Box 697, 130 South Stevens, Rhinelander 54501-0697, (715) 365-2568.

Waukesha: 141 NW Barstow Street, Room 209, Waukesha 53188, (262) 521-5303.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Workforce Development conducts a variety of work-related programs designed to connect people with employment opportunities in Wisconsin. It has major responsibility for the state's employment and training services, including Wisconsin Works (W-2), which is designed to move welfare recipients into the labor force; job centers; job training and placement services provided in cooperation with private sector employers; apprenticeship programs; and employment-related services for people with disabilities. It oversees the unemployment insurance and worker's compensation programs and is also responsible for adjudicating cases involving employment discrimination, housing discrimination, and labor law.

Organization: The department is administered by a secretary who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The secretary appoints the division administrators from outside the classified service.

Unit Functions: The *Administrative Services Division* provides management and program support to the other divisions, including budget, facilities, finance, human resources, information technology, procurement, strategic planning, training, communications, and customer education services.

The Equal Rights Division was created in Section 15.223 (1), Wisconsin Statutes, by Chapter 327, Laws of 1967. It enforces state laws that protect citizens from discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations. It also administers enforcement of family and medical leave laws and the labor laws relating to hours and conditions of work, minimum wage standards, and timely payment of wages. It determines prevailing wage rates and enforces them for state and municipal public works projects. It enforces child labor laws and plant closing laws.

The *Division of Unemployment Insurance* administers programs to pay benefits to unemployed workers, collect employer taxes, resolve contested benefit claims and employer tax issues, detect unemployment insurance fraud, and collect unemployment insurance overpayments. The division also collects entries for national and Wisconsin New Hire Directory databases.

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides employment-related services to individuals who have significant physical and mental disabilities that cause difficulty in securing employment. Each person is counseled and may receive medical, psychological, and vocational evaluations and training services. Employment programs, which are supported through state and federal funding, include vocational rehabilitation for eligible persons with disabilities; supported employment, including job coaching for individuals with severe disabilities; home-based enterprises that allow eligible persons to produce marketable products or services; and the Business Enterprise Program, which establishes business or vending stand locations for individuals who are legally blind.

The Worker's Compensation Division administers programs designed to ensure that injured workers receive required benefits from insurers or self-insured employers; encourage rehabilitation and reemployment for injured workers; and promote the reduction of work-related injuries, illnesses, and deaths.

The Division of Workforce Solutions oversees all workforce services administered by the department, including Wisconsin Works (W-2) and the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy. It manages the child support program, the food stamp program, and the state labor exchange system; analyzes and distributes labor market information; monitors migrant worker services; and operates the state apprenticeship program. The division also administers a comprehensive interdepartmental employment and training system through public-private partnerships and a statewide network of job centers.

History: In response to the state's industrialization, which began in the 1880s, Wisconsin took the lead nationally in adjusting labor laws to modern industrial conditions. Based on European models, the legislature adopted social insurance, whereby the costs of correcting labor problems, such as worker injuries and unemployment, were imposed on employers as an inducement to prevent the problems.



As part of the Wisconsin State Fair exhibit, "Wisconsin Cares for Kids", the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation demonstrated adaptive toys, designed for children with disabilities. (Department of Workforce Development)

Wisconsin's laws, enacted during the early part of the 20th century, dealt with minimum wage, conditions of employment for women and children, worker's compensation, free public employment offices, apprenticeship standards, and job safety regulations. Many of these programs served as models for legislation in other states. Wisconsin's original worker's compensation act (Chapter 50, Laws of 1911) was the first state law of its kind in the nation. In the 1930s, Wisconsin led in developing the unemployment compensation system (Chapter 20, Laws of Special Session 1931) and issued the first benefit check in the nation in 1936.

Since World War II, Wisconsin has enacted legislation prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of race, sex, creed, national origin, marital status, ancestry, arrest or conviction record, off-duty use of lawful products, membership in military reserve, sexual orientation, age, and disability. Similar laws now protect access to housing and public accommodations.

Early in the 20th century, the state delegated labor law administration to a politically independent body of experts, the State Industrial Commission, and its advisory committees. The commission was encouraged to solve problems through administrative decisionmaking and the development of administrative rules to supplement the laws. A close tie between state government and the University of Wisconsin enabled the governor and legislature to translate reforms conceived in the academic arena into law. This cooperative meshing of academic research and government action came to be known as "The Wisconsin Idea".

The Department of Workforce Development evolved from the Wisconsin Bureau of Labor Statistics, which was created in 1883. The bureau was succeeded by the State Industrial Commission in 1911. Following the 1967 executive branch reorganization, the commission directed the new Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations (DILHR) and was renamed the Industry, Labor and Human Relations Commission by Chapter 276, Laws of 1969. The commission was replaced by a secretary in Chapter 29, Laws of 1977.

Effective July 1, 1996, the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations was renamed the Department of Industry, Labor and Job Development by 1995 Act 29, but the department was given the option of using the name Department of Workforce Development in 1995 Wisconsin Act 289. It formally chose to exercise that option beginning July 1, 1996, and the legislature officially recognized the name choice in 1997 Wisconsin Act 3.

The department was significantly altered by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. It assumed many duties formerly performed by other agencies, in particular supervision of welfare and income maintenance programs and vocational rehabilitation services, which were transferred from the former Department of Health and Social Services. At the same time, the Division of Safety and Buildings was transferred out of the department to the new Department of Commerce. 1997 Wisconsin Act 191 assigned the department primary responsibility for establishing and operating a statewide system for enforcing child, family, and spousal support obligations, including expanded authority to deny, revoke, or suspend various licenses, permits, and credentials of delinquent payors.

Statutory Councils

Wisconsin Apprenticeship Council: Joan Braun, Mary Watrud, cochairpersons; Bryan Albrecht, Wayne Belanger, Paul Blashka, Julie Brolin, Kenneth Curry, Amy Curti, Herbert G. Geyer, James Hodges, Bernard Kurzawa, Scott Langelin, Richard Lynes, David Newby, Dennis Penkalski, John A. Peeters, Ronald Steiner, Marjorie Wood. (All are appointed by the Labor and Industry Review Commission.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7972, Madison 53707-7972.

Telephone: (608) 266-3133.

The Wisconsin Apprenticeship Council advises the department on matters pertaining to Wisconsin's apprenticeship system. The statutes do not stipulate the number of council members. The council was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, and its duties and composition are prescribed in Sections 15.09 (5) and 15.227 (13) of the statutes.

Labor and Management Council: David Newby (labor community representative), Jennifer Reinert (nonvoting public official), cochairpersons; Lyle A. Balistreri, Martin Beil, Robert Glaser, Jay Kopplin, Thomas S. Lesch, James Newell, Candice Owley (labor community representatives); Peter Fox, Bradley Fulton, James S. Haney, Thomas Jacob Leinenkugel, Mary Lund, Duane McCrary, Jonathan T. Swain, vacancy (management representatives); James C. Englebert, Charles D. Evans, A. Henry Hempe, Ronald E. Sweet (nonvoting public employees or officials) (all appointed by governor).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7972, Madison 53707-7972.

Telephone: (608) 266-5138.

The 21-member Labor and Management Council provides a forum for labor, management, and public sector representatives to discuss issues that affect the state's economy and to foster positive labor-management relations in the workplace. Council members serve 5-year terms. The council was created by 1987 Wisconsin Act 27, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Section 15.227 (17) of the statutes.

Migrant Labor, Council on: Senator Welch, chairperson; Senator Robson; Representatives Colón, Olsen; Calvin J. Frelk, Phillip E. Gohlke, Sheryl L. Hopkins, Susan M. Lenius, Kimberly J. Myers, Richard W. Okray (employers of migrant workers); John I. Bauknecht, Rosa M. Dominguez, John F. Ebbott, Mark Gross, Lupe Martinez, Doris P. Slesinger (migrant workers' representatives). (All except legislative members are appointed by governor.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7903, Madison 53707-7903.

Telephone: (608) 261-4425.

The 16-member Council on Migrant Labor advises the department and other state officials about matters affecting migrant workers. The council's 4 legislator members represent the two major political parties and are appointed "to act as representatives of the public". The nonlegislative members serve 3-year terms. The council was created by Chapter 17, Laws of 1977, and its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.227 (8), 103.967, and 103.968 of the statutes.

Self-Insurers Council: GERALD E. ZITZER, *chairperson*; BURMA L. HUDSON, JILL E. JOSWIAK, RICHARD J. KENNEY. JOHN WITTRY (appointed by secretary of workforce development).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7901, Madison 53707-7901.

Telephone: (608) 266-3149.

The 5-member Self-Insurers Council advises the department about matters related to companies that cover their own worker's compensation losses rather than insuring them with an insurance carrier. Members are appointed for 3-year terms by the secretary of the department. The council was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, and its duties and composition are prescribed in Sections 15.09 (5) and 15.227 (11) of the statutes.

Unemployment Insurance, Council on: GREGORY A. FRIGO (permanent classified employee of department) (nonvoting member), chairperson; MICHAEL BOLTON, JOSEPH A. KIRIAKI, ROBERT W. LYONS, PHIL NEUENFELDT, DENNIS PENKALSKI (employee representatives); JAMES BUCHEN, EARL GUSTAFSON, MICHAEL A. JUNEAU, JEAN MATHEWS, ALFRED T. PECK, JR. (employer representatives). (All are appointed by secretary of workforce development.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8942, Madison 53708-8942.

Telephone: (608) 266-3189.

The 11-member Council on Unemployment Insurance advises the legislature and the department about unemployment compensation matters. It includes 5 employers and 5 employees who are appointed for 6-year terms, plus a permanent, classified employee of the department who acts as the council's nonvoting chairperson. In making council appointments, the secretary must consider "balanced representation of the industrial, commercial, construction, nonprofit and public sectors of the state's economy." One employer representative must be a small business owner or represent a small business association. The council was created as the Council on Unemployment Compensation by Chapter 327, Laws of 1967. Its name was changed by 1997 Wisconsin Act 39. Its composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.227 (3) and 108.14 (5) of the statutes.

Worker's Compensation, Council on: JUDY NORMAN-NUNNERY (department or commission employee), chairperson; RICHARD J. BAGIN, JEFFREY J. BEIRIGER, JAMES A. BUCHEN, KATHLEEN COAKLEY, GREG GLEICHERT (employer representatives); ROBERT GLASER, EMIL R. MUELVER, DAVID NEWBY, CAROL VETTER, PAUL WELNAK (employee representatives); ROB FRONK, DON GRASSL, BRUCE OLSON (nonvoting insurance company representatives). (All are appointed by secretary of workforce development.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7901, Madison 53707-7901.

Telephone: (608) 266-6841.

The 14-member Council on Worker's Compensation is appointed by the secretary of the department to advise the legislature and the department about worker's compensation and related matters. The council was created by Chapter 281, Laws of 1963, as the Advisory Committee on Workmen's Compensation, appointed by the Industrial Commission. It was given its current name and located in the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations by Chapter 327, Laws of 1967. The council includes three nonvoting representatives of insurers authorized to do worker's compensation insurance business in Wisconsin and a department or commission employee acting as chairperson. The council's composition and duties are prescribed in Sections 15.227 (4) and 102.14 (2) of the statutes.

INDEPENDENT UNITS 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 B. Falstad, *chairperson;* Laurie R. McCallum (pending senate confirmation), James A. Rutkowski (appointed by the governor with senate consent).

General Counsel: James L. Pflasterer, pflasja@dwd.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8126, Madison 53708-8126.

Location: Public Broadcasting Building, 3319 West Beltline Highway, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-9850.

Fax: (608) 267-4409.

E-mail Address: dwdlirc@dwd.state.wi.us Internet Address: www.dwd.state.wi.us/lirc Publications: Informational brochure.

Number of Employees: 30.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$4,825,700.

Statutory References: Sections 15.225, 15.227, and 103.04.

Agency Responsibility: The 3-member Labor and Industry Review Commission is a quasi-judicial body, created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, which handles petitions seeking review of the decisions of the Department of Workforce Development related to unemployment insurance, worker's compensation, fair employment, and public accommodations. It also hears appeals about discrimination in postsecondary education involving a person's physical condition or developmental disability. Commission decisions may be appealed to the circuit court. Commission decisions are enforced by the Department of Justice or the commission's legal staff. Commission members serve full-time for staggered 6-year terms, and they select a chairperson from their membership to serve for a 2-year period. By law, the commission's budget must be transmitted to the governor by the department without modification, unless the commission agrees to the change.

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION CORPS BOARD

Wisconsin Conservation Corps Board: Gerald H. Derr, chairperson; Gordon Sill, vice chairperson; Sheila Harsdorf, secretary; vacancy (member of a local workforce development board); Lauren Hambrook, John R. Kriha, Brian Schimming. (All are appointed by governor.)

Executive Secretary: LAURA P. DEGOLIER (appointed by governor with senate consent),

degolla@dwd.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: Room 406, 30 West Mifflin Street, Madison 53703-2558.

Telephone: (608) 266-7730. **Fax:** (608) 267-2733.

Internet Address: www.dwd.state.wi.us/wcc

Publications: Biennial Report; On Corps! (monthly newsletter).

Number of Employees: 11.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$11,740,300.

Statutory References: Sections 15.225 (2) and 106.215.

Agency Responsibility: The 7-member Wisconsin Conservation Corps Board is the policy-making board for the Wisconsin Conservation Corps (WCC). The WCC provides work experience and personal development opportunities for underemployed and unemployed men and women ages 18-25 by implementing conservation and human services projects for federal and state agencies, local units of government, and nonprofit organizations. The board establishes guidelines for the projects and sets standards and procedures for the selection, hiring, and training of corps members. The board's staff supervises the projects and handles the recruitment and training of the crew leaders and the corps members chosen to work for one-year terms at different project sites throughout the state. Upon completion of their year of service, corps members are eligible for a cash bonus or a tuition voucher. There are approximately 300 slots for corps enrollees each year.

Board members serve staggered 6-year terms and must represent regional, environmental, and agricultural interests. One of them must be a member of a local workforce development board, established under the federal Job Training Partnership Act. The secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, the secretary of health and family services, the secretary of workforce development, the secretary of natural resources, and the chancellor of UW-Extension (or their designees) serve as nonvoting liaison representatives to the board.

The board was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27 and attached to the Department of Natural Resources. 1985 Wisconsin Act 29 attached it to the Department of Administration. It was attached to the Department of Workforce Development by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27.

GOVERNOR'S WORK-BASED LEARNING BOARD

Governor's Work-Based Learning Board: Gov. Scott McCallum, chairperson; Elizabeth Burmaster (State Superintendent of Public Instruction); L. Anne Reid (president, Technical College System Board), Ed Chin (director, Technical College System Board); Jennifer Reinert (secretary of workforce development); Richard Gartner (administrator, Division of Workforce Excellence, Department of Workforce Development); Jim Schultz, Mike Ryan (representing organized labor and appointed by assembly speaker and senate majority leader, respectively); John Torinus, Louis Fortis (representing business and industry and appointed by assembly speaker and senate majority leader, respectively); Phil Neuenfeldt, Dorothy Walker (representing organized labor); Beth Nemecek, Kim Kindschi (representing business and industry); Kathleen M. Cooke, Vicki J. Poole (representing secondary vocational education and work-based learning); Margaret A. Farrow (representing public interest). (All but ex officio members and those appointed by legislature are appointed by the governor.)

Executive Director: Tom Gallagher, gallato@dwd.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: 131 West Wilson Street, Suite 1001, P.O. Box 7891, Madison 53707-7891.

Telephone: (608) 264-6808

Fax: (608) 261-6698

Internet Address: http://:www.dwd.state.wi.us/gwblb

Publications:

Number of Employees: 17.75.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$23,295,500.

Statutory References: 15.07 (2) (k), 15.225 (3), 106.12, and 118.34 (4)

Agency Responsibility: The 17-member Governor's Work-Based Learning Board, created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, plans and implements the Youth Apprenticeship, School-to-Work, and Work-Based Learning Programs and any such other employment and education programs assigned by the governor to the board. By statute, the governor serves as chairperson of the board and must appoint the executive director from outside the classified service.

STATE AUTHORITIES

Authorities are public, corporate bodies created for specific purposes.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN HOSPITALS AND CLINICS AUTHORITY

Board of Directors: Frank J. Pelisek (appointed by governor with senate consent), chairperson; Senator Burke (senate cochairperson, Joint Committee on Finance), Representative Gard (assembly cochairperson, Joint Committee on Finance); Patrick G. Boyle, Guy Gottschalk, Frederic Mohs (UW Board of Regents members appointed by board president); John Wiley (chancellor, UW-Madison); Philip M. Farrell (dean, UW-Madison Medical School); Layton G. Rikkers (departmental chairperson, UW-Madison Medical School, appointed by UW-Madison chancellor), Thelma Wells (UW health professions faculty, other than UW Medical School, appointed by UW-Madison chancellor); George Lightbourn (secretary of administration); Philip J. Dahlberg, George K. Steil, Sr. (appointed by governor with senate consent). Nonvoting members: Carol L. Booth, vacancy (labor representatives appointed by governor).

Chief Executive Officer: DONNA K. SOLLENBERGER.

Mailing Address: 600 Highland Avenue, Room H4/810, Madison 53792-8350.

Location: 600 Highland Avenue, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 263-8025.

Fax: (608) 263-9830.

Publication: HealthLink (newsletter for Dane County residents); Medical Directions (newsletter

for state physicians).

Number of Employees: 5,364.00 (not state funded). Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,216,889 (not state funded). Statutory References: Section 15.96; Chapter 233.

Agency Responsibility: The University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority operates the UW Hospital and Clinics and supervises the delivery of health care and treatment, including care for the indigent. Through the UW Hospital and Clinics, it provides instruction for students of medicine and other health professions, sponsors and supports medical research, and assists health care programs and personnel throughout the state. It also operates a poison control center and other community health programs. Subject to approval by its board, the Authority may issue bonds to support its operations and may seek financing from the Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority.

Organization: The Authority is a public corporation, which is self-financing. It derives much of its income from charges for clinical and hospital services. The 15-member board of directors includes 2 nonvoting members from the two separate bargaining units that represent Authority employees. The governor's appointees serve 3-year terms. The board elects a chairperson annually and appoints the chief executive officer for the Authority. The Authority was created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, which separated UW Hospital and Clinics and their related services from the UW System, effective July 1, 1996.

WISCONSIN HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Members: Joy A. Stubblefield, chairperson; Daniel P. Blask, vice chairperson; Edward M. Aprahamian, Paul B. Luber, Dean K. Roe, Paul J. Senty, Timothy K. Size (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Executive Director: LAWRENCE R. NINES.

Mailing Address: 18000 West Sarah Lane, Suite 140, Brookfield 53045-5841.

Telephone: (262) 792-0466.

Fax: (262) 792-0649.

Agency E-mail Address: whefa@execpc.com **Internet Address:** http://www.whefa.com

Publications: Annual Report; WHEFA Capital Comments Newsletter.

Number of Employees: 4.00 (not state funded).

Statutory Reference: Chapter 231.

Agency Responsibility: The Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority (WHEFA) issues bonds on behalf of nonprofit health care and educational facilities to help them finance their capital costs. Since interest earned on the bonds is exempt from federal income taxation, they can be marketed at lower interest rates, which reduces the cost of borrowing. The Authority has no taxing power and receives no general appropriations from the state; it supports its operations by imposing fees on participating institutions. WHEFA's bonds and notes are funded solely through loan repayments from the borrowing institution or sponsor. Technically, they are not a debt, liability, or obligation of the State of Wisconsin or any of its subdivisions.

WHEFA may issue bonds to finance any qualifying capital project, including new construction, remodeling, and renovation; expansion of current facilities; and purchase of new equipment or furnishings. Some projects require prior approval from the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS). Upon completion of a project, the Authority may collect rents and revenues to cover the principal and interest on the bonds and administrative expenses. WHEFA may establish rules for the use of a project and appoint the institution or unit administering the facility as its agent.

WHEFA may also issue bonds to refinance outstanding debt of qualifying health care and educational institutions. Health care institutions qualify only when DHFS certifies that refinancing will lead to rate reductions.

Organization: WHEFA is a public corporation. Its 7 members are appointed for staggered 7-year terms, and no more than 4 may be members of the same political party. The governor annually appoints one member as chairperson, and the Authority appoints the executive director. The executive director and staff are employed outside the classified service and are not paid by state funds.

History: The agency was created as the Wisconsin Health Facilities Authority by Chapter 304, Laws of 1973. Operations began in September 1979, after the Wisconsin Supreme Court found the law constitutional in *State ex rel. Wisconsin Health Facilities Authority v. Lindner*, 91 Wis. 2d 145 (1979), when it ruled that assistance to a religiously affiliated hospital does not advance religion or foster unnecessary entanglement between church and state. The Authority issued its first debt in December 1979.

1987 Wisconsin Act 27 expanded the scope of the agency to include assistance to educational facilities and continuing care retirement communities and changed its name to reflect the broader responsibilities. In 1989 Wisconsin Act 31, the legislature added a rural hospital loan guarantee program that was subsequently repealed by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. 1993 Wisconsin Act 438 added not-for-profit institutions that have health education as their primary purpose.

WISCONSIN HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Members: Edwin Zagzebski, chairperson; John Petersen III, vice chairperson; David W. Kruger, secretary; L. Duane Weed, treasurer; Senators Moore, Fitzgerald; Representatives Morris-Tatum, Sykora; Brenda J. Blanchard (secretary of commerce), George Lightbourn (secretary of administration); Daniel F. Lee, Edward W. Mouw. (All except legislative and ex officio members are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Executive Director: FRITZ RUF, 266-2893, fritz.ruf@

Deputy Executive Director: Geoff Wheeler, 266-2027, geoff.wheeler@ Executive Secretary: Maureen Brunker, 266-7354, maureen.brunker@

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1728, Madison 53701-1728; Milwaukee Office: Suite 100, 101 West

Pleasant Street, Milwaukee 53212.

Location: Suite 700, 201 West Washington Avenue, Madison.

Telephones: Madison: (608) 266-7884; Milwaukee: (414) 227-4039; Hotline: (800) 334-6873.

Fax: Madison: (608) 267-1099; Milwaukee: (414) 227-4704.

Internet Address: http://www.wheda.com

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@wheda.com

Administrative Services: June Fargo, director, 267-0535, june.fargo@ Asset Management: Ann Eaves, director, 267-1082, ann.eaves@

Community Development: John Schultz, director, (414) 227-2292, john.schultz@

Credit: MARY C. ZINS, director, 266-2184, mary.zins@

Emerging Markets: WYMAN B. WINSTON, director, 266-9782, wyman.winston@

Employe Relations: Janice Hughes, director, 267-2921, janice.hughes@

Financial Services: LAURA B. MORRIS, chief financial officer, 266-1640, laura.morris@

General Counsel: MICK N. CONRAD, 266-2748, mick.conrad@

Information Technology: JAMES SIEBERS, director, 266-3183, jim.siebers@

Publications: Annual Report; Dividends for Wisconsin; Inventory of Federally Assisted Rental

Housing - State of Wisconsin; Wisconsin Housing Authorities Directory.

Number of Employees: 172.00 (not state funded).

Total Budget 1999-2001: (not state funded).

Statutory Reference: Chapter 234.

Agency Responsibility: The Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) provides loans for low- and moderate-income housing, as well as small business and agricultural development projects. The Authority finances most of its programs through the sale of bonds that technically are not an obligation of the State of Wisconsin. Since interest earned on the bonds is exempt from federal income taxation, they can be marketed at lower interest rates, which reduces the cost of borrowing.

WHEDA's single family housing programs include the Home Ownership Mortgage (HOME) Program and the Home Improvement Loan Program. The HOME program provides first mortgage loans to qualified Wisconsin low- and moderate-income families who are purchasing a first home or buying housing in a designated target area. Home improvement loans are provided to low- and moderate-income households at below-market rates to assist them in repairing or improving the energy efficiency of their homes. Other single family programs include a lease-purchase program and assistance program for closing costs. The Authority also administers the property tax deferral loan program for low-income elderly homeowners to enable them to pay property taxes and special assessments on their homes.

Both federally taxable and tax-exempt bonds are used to finance multifamily housing programs, which include homeless and special needs housing initiatives and loans to help with predevelopment of rental housing projects. In addition, the Authority administers the federal Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program for developers of affordable rental housing.

WHEDA acts for the state in administering federally funded housing programs in coordination with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Foremost among these are the Section 8 programs of the federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1979, which fund construction and rehabilitation of rental housing through rent subsidies to owners.

A companion organization, the WHEDA Foundation, makes grants to nonprofit organizations and local governments for housing projects that benefit persons-in-crisis. Grants are made to acquire and/or rehabilitate existing housing or construct new housing. The foundation also receives grant money on behalf of WHEDA.

WHEDA administers several economic development programs that encourage job creation and economic growth. These include the Credit Relief Outreach Program (CROP), a loan guarantee program for Wisconsin farmers, and the Linked Deposit Loan Program, which provides an interest rate subsidy for loans to businesses owned and controlled by women and minorities.

The Authority administers a variety of loan guarantee programs: the Agribusiness Fund for businesses that utilize Wisconsin agricultural commodities; the Farm Assets Reinvestment Management Loan Program that assists qualified farmers in acquiring equipment, facilities, land, or livestock or improving facilities or land; and the WHEDA Small Business Guarantee for the expansion of businesses with 50 or fewer employees. It administers the Beginning Farmer Bond Program to help new farmers finance their first farm through tax-exempt bonds.

Organization: WHEDA is a public corporation consisting of 12 members. In addition to the secretary of administration and the secretary of commerce, or their designees, there are 4 legislative members who must represent the majority and minority party in each house. The 6 public members serve staggered 4-year terms, and the governor selects one to serve as chairperson for a one-year term. The governor appoints WHEDA's executive director with the advice and consent of the senate for a 2-year term. Staff members are employed outside the classified service and are not paid from state funds.

History: WHEDA was created as the Wisconsin Housing Finance Authority by Chapter 287, Laws of 1971. Program operations began in July 1973, after the Wisconsin Supreme Court declared the Housing Finance Authority constitutional in *State ex rel. Warren v. Nusbaum*, 59 Wis. 2d 391 (1973). The Authority issued its first debt instruments in March 1974. In 1983, Wisconsin Act 81 broadened the Authority's mission to include financing for economic development projects and changed the name to the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority. In 1985 Wisconsin Acts 9 and 153 and 1987 Wisconsin Act 421, the legislature expanded WHEDA's powers to include the insuring and subsidizing of farm operating loans, drought assistance loan guarantees, and interest rate reductions. The legislature added loan guarantee programs for agricultural development and small businesses (1989 Wisconsin Act 31), recycling (1989 Wisconsin Act 335), tourism businesses (1989 Wisconsin Act 336), and businesses located in targeted areas of the state (1991 Wisconsin Act 39). 1993 Wisconsin Act 16 transferred the property tax deferral loan program to WHEDA from the Department of Administration.

WORLD DAIRY CENTER AUTHORITY

Members: Inactive.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 235.

Agency Responsibility: The World Dairy Center Authority is directed to establish a center for the development of dairying in Wisconsin, the United States, and the world. The Authority, which is supported by private funding, analyzes worldwide trends in the dairy industry and recommends actions to be taken by Wisconsin to compete in the global dairy market. It coordinates access to commercial, technical, and general dairy information; promotes Wisconsin and U.S. dairy cattle, technology, products, and services in the global dairy market; and develops new markets for dairy and dairy-related products in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.

Organization: The Authority is a public corporation consisting of 23 members, including 12 who are appointed by the governor to serve 4-year terms. The governor also appoints an addi-

tional public member to serve as chairperson for one year and the executive director to serve a 2-year term.

History: The Authority was created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 39.

NONPROFIT CORPORATION

A public nonprofit corporation is created by the legislature for a specific purpose.

BRADLEY CENTER SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION

Board of Directors: ULICE PAYNE, JR. (appointed by governor with senate consent), chairperson; VIRGIS W. COLBERT, JAMES L. FORBES, CHARLES S. MCNEER (nominated by Bradley Family Foundation); NED W. BECHTHOLD, ERNEST HENDRICKS, DOUGLAS G. KIEL, ESSIE WHITELAW, GEORGE W. WHITTOW. (All are appointed by governor; the 6 members not nominated by the foundation require senate consent.)

Mailing Address: 1001 North Fourth Street, Milwaukee 53203-1314.

Telephone: (414) 227-0400. **Fax:** (414) 227-0497.

E-mail Address: email@bcsec.com

Internet Address: http://www.bradleycenter.com

Statutory Reference: Section 232.03.

Agency Responsibility: The Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation is a public nonprofit corporation, created by 1985 Wisconsin Act 26 to receive the donation of the Bradley Center, a sports and entertainment facility located in Milwaukee County, from the Bradley Center Corporation. Its responsibility is to own and operate the center for the economic and recreational benefit of the citizens of Wisconsin. The center is the home of the Milwaukee Bucks basketball team, the Milwaukee Admirals hockey team, the Marquette University Golden Eagles basketball team, the Milwaukee Wave indoor soccer club, and the Milwaukee Mustangs arena football team. Other tenants are family entertainment shows and concerts. The state and its political subdivisions are not liable for any debt or obligation of the corporation. The corporation may not divest itself of the center, nor may it dissolve unless the legislature directs it to do so by law. If the corporation is dissolved, all of its assets become state property.

State law exempts the corporation from most open records and open meeting laws applicable to state agencies, but the board must submit an annual financial statement to the governor and the legislature.

Organization: The 9 directors of the corporation's board serve staggered 7-year terms, and the board selects its chairperson annually. The 6 members who require senate consent are to "represent the diverse interests of the people of this state", and 3 must have had executive and managerial business experience. All members must be state residents, and none of them may be an elected public official.

REGIONAL AGENCIES

The following agencies were created by state law to function in one specific area of the state, usually an area composed of more than one county.

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

Regional planning commissions advise local units of government on the planning and delivery of public services to the citizens of a defined region, and they must prepare and adopt master plans for the physical development of the region they serve. Regional planning provides a way to address problems that transcend local government boundaries, and it can offer joint solutions for intergovernmental cooperation.

The commissions may conduct research studies; make and adopt plans for the physical, social, and economic development of the region; assist in grant writing for financial assistance; provide advisory services to local governmental units and other public and private agencies; and coordinate local programs that relate to their objectives. Many commissions serve as a one-stop source of statistical information for the local governments of their area.

Currently, there are nine regional planning commissions, serving all but five of the state's 72 counties. Their boundaries are based on such considerations as common topographical and geographical features; the extent of urban development; existence of special or acute agricultural, forestry, or other rural problems; or regional physical, social, and economic characteristics.

Among the many categories of projects developed or assisted by regional planning commissions are rail and air transportation, waste disposal and recycling, highways, air and water quality, farmland preservation and zoning, outdoor recreation, parking and lakefront studies, and land records modernization.

Chapter 466, Laws of 1955, created the statute that governs the state's regional planning commissions (Section 66.0309, Wisconsin Statutes) and authorized the governor (or a state agency designated by the governor) to create a regional planning commission upon petition by the local governing bodies. Chapter 596, Laws of 1959, amended the law to require a public hearing on a petition to form a planning commission unless the governing bodies of all the local governmental units in the proposed region join in the petition. The 1959 law also made the governor's power to create a commission contingent upon the consent of the governing bodies of local units that in combination include more than 50% of the region's population and equalized assessed valuation of property.

Membership of regional planning commissions varies according to conditions defined by statute. Unless otherwise specified by a region's local governments, the term of office for a commissioner is six years. The commissions are funded through state and federal planning grants, contracts with local governments for special planning services, and a statutorily authorized levy of up to .003% of equalized real estate value charged to each local governmental unit.

As authorized by state law, Wisconsin's regional planning commissions have established the Wisconsin Council of Regional Planning Organizations. The council's purposes include assisting the study of common problems and serving as an information clearinghouse.

Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission

Region: Brown, Door, Florence, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Oconto, and Sheboygan Counties.

Members: James E. Gilligan (Sheboygan), chairperson; Cheryl R. Maxwell (Marinette), vice chairperson; Lois L. Trever (Oconto), secretary-treasurer; William Clancy, Paul Jadin, Clarence J. Lamers (Brown); Charles G. Jarman, 2 vacancies (Door); Edwin A. Kelley, Yvonne Van Pembrook, John Zoeller (Florence); Merritt Bussiere, Gerald Novickis, Paul J. Wolske (Kewaunee); Gregory E. Buckley, Kevin M. Crawford, Donald C. Markwardt (Manitowoc); Florence I. Magnuson, Mary G. Meyer (Marinette); Donald A.

GLYNN, AUSTIN C. MAKHOLM (Oconto); MICHAEL K. LEIBHAM, JAMES R. SCHRAMM (Sheboygan).

Executive Director: MARTIN W. HOLDEN, mholden@baylakerpc.org

Mailing Address: Old Fort Square, 211 North Broadway, Suite 211, Green Bay 54303-2757.

Telephone: (920) 448-2820. **Fax:** (920) 448-2823.

Internet Address: http://www.baylakerpc.org

Dane County Regional Planning Commission

Region: Dane County.

Members: KEN GOLDEN (appointed by City of Madison mayor), chairperson; DAVID E. WIGANOWSKY (towns association representative appointed by governor), vice chairperson; RICK A. ROLL (villages/cities representative appointed by governor), secretary; KAREN CORNWELL (appointed by City of Madison mayor), treasurer; LYMAN F. ANDERSON, J. MICHAEL BLASKA. KRISTOPHER HAMPTON (towns association representatives appointed by governor); THOMAS D. HOVEL, RODNEY J. SCHEEL (villages/cities representatives appointed by governor); NELSON EISMAN, JUDY OLSON (appointed by City of Madison mayor); BARRY ASHENFELTER, ROB KENNEDY, WENDY SINNOTT (appointed by Dane County Executive). (Commission scheduled to expire October 1, 2002.)

Acting Executive Director: BILL LANE.

Mailing Address: 217 South Hamilton Street, Suite 403, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 266-4137.

Fax: 266-9117.

E-mail: dcrpcadm@execpc.com

Internet Address: http://www.execpc.com/~dcrpcgis

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Region: Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Marquette, Menominee, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago Counties.

Members: Donald De Groot (Outagamie), chairperson; Yvonne Feavel (Waushara alternate), vice chairperson; Merlin Gentz, Wilma Springer, Clarence Wolf (Calumet); Walter M. Cacic, Don Wilson. Howard Zellmer (Marquette); Brian Kowalkowski, Randy Reiter, Ruth M. Winter (Menominee); Tim Hanna, Alfred Krause, Sally Mielke, Robert Paltzer (James Schuette, alternate) (Outagamie); Clarence Natzke, Arlyn Tober, M. Eugene Zeuske (Shawano); Duane Brown, La Verne Grunwald, Ken Hurlbut (Waupaca); George Sorenson, Lester Van Loon, Norman Weiss (Waushara); Ernie Bellin, Jon Dell'Antonia, Joseph Maehl, Arden Schroeder, Jane Van De Hey (Richard Wollangk, alternate) (Winnebago).

Executive Director: HARLAN P. KIESOW, HKiesow@eastcentralrpc.org

Mailing Address: 132 Main Street, Menasha 54952-3100.

Telephone: (920) 751-4770.

Fax: (920) 751-4771.

Internet Address: http://www.eastcentralrpc.org

Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission

Region: Buffalo, Crawford, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Trempealeau, and Vernon Counties.

Members: RICHARD WILHELM (Pierce), chairperson; SALLY OSWALT (La Crosse), vice chairperson; EUGENE SAVAGE (Jackson), secretary-treasurer; DUANE BAERTSCH, BERGIE RITSCHER,

James Scholmeier (Buffalo); Virgil Butteris, Philip Doll, Robert Zinkle (Crawford); Al Barczak, Daryl Rose (Jackson); Jan Keil, Paul Kwiecinski (La Crosse); George Baker, James Kuhn, George Lundy, (Monroe); Elwin Fedie, Roger Hillestad, Glen Moline (Pepin); Marvin Muhlhausen, William Schroeder (Pierce); John Killian, Gerald Myers, Jerold Nysven (Trempealeau); Kevin Keach, George Nettum, Jo Ann Nickelatti (Vernon).

Executive Director: Gregory D. Flogstad.

Mailing Address: 1707 Main Street, Suite 240, La Crosse 54601-3227.

Telephone: (608) 785-9396. **Fax:** (608) 785-9394.

E-mail: mrrpc@centurytel.net

North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Region: Adams, Forest, Juneau, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Portage, Vilas, and Wood Counties.

Members: Erhard Huettl (Forest), chairperson; Virginia Heinemann (Marathon), vice chairperson; Charles F. Saylor (Juneau), secretary-treasurer; Wilbur Fritz, Clayton Randorf, Herbert Rieckmann, Jr. (Adams); Donald Kline, Paul Millan (Forest); Helmi Mehus, David Pelton (Juneau); Robert Curran, Samuel Hardin, Doreen McKenna (Langlade); Phillip Cohrs, Erwin Leverenz, Tom Rick (Lincoln); Bettye Nall, vacancy (Marathon); Oscar Copes, Wilbur Petroskey, Donald Thom (Oneida); 3 vacancies (Portage); 3 vacancies (Vilas); Robert Braun, Fred Camacho, Maurice Mathews (Wood).

Executive Director: DENNIS L. LAWRENCE.

Mailing Address: 210 McClellan Street, Suite 210, Wausau 54403.

Telephone: (715) 849-5510.

Fax: (715) 849-5510.

Internet Address: http://www.ncwrpc.org

E-Mail: staff@ncwrpc.org

Northwest Regional Planning Commission

Region: Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, and Washburn Counties.

Members: Douglas Finn (Douglas), chairperson; Thomas Kieweg (Ashland), vice chairperson; John Blahnik (Bayfield), secretary/treasurer; Gary Kabasa, Gary LaPean, Lowell Miller (Ashland); William Kacvinsky, Neil Paulson (Bayfield); Melvin Daniels, Milton Stellrecht (Burnett); Sharon Kotter, John Shepard (Douglas); Paul Gottwald, Kenneth Licht (Iron); Leon Namtzu, Dan Ranchette (Price); Fred Hennekens, Thure Osuldsen, Eldon Skogen (Rusk); Harold Helwig, Jean Laier (Sawyer); Allen Beadles, Michael Bradner, Timothy Peterson (Taylor); William Paulson, Robert Washkuhn (Washburn); Eugene Bigboy, Sr. (Bad River Tribal Council); Thomas Maulson (Lac du Flambeau Tribal Council); Jean Buffalo-Reyes (Red Cliff Tribal Council); Gaiashkibos (Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Council); David Merrill (St. Croix Tribal Council).

Executive Director: BRUCE T. DAVIS.

Mailing Address: 1400 South River Street, Spooner 54801-1390.

Telephone: (715) 635-2197. **Fax:** (715) 635-7262.

E-mail: nwrpc@centurytel.net

Internet Address: http://www.nwrpc.com

BAYFIELD Northwest **RPC** West Central Bay - Lake_∩ Wis RPC TAYLOR North CLARK Central EAU CLAIRE Wis. RPC East Central Wis RPC Mississippi River RPC VERMON Dane Co. **RPC** Southeastern Wis. RPC Southwestern Wis. RPC

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION AREAS

Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Region: Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha Counties.

Members: Thomas H. Buestrin (Ozaukee), chairperson; William Ryan Drew (Milwaukee), vice chairperson; Jean M. Jacobson (Racine), secretary; Allen L. Morrison (Walworth), treasurer; Leon F. Dreger, Thomas J. Gorlinski, Sheila M. Seigler (Kenosha); Daniel J. Diliberti, David A. Novak (Milwaukee); Leroy A. Bley, Gustav W. Wirth, Jr. (Ozaukee); Richard A. Hansen, James E. Moyer (Racine); Anthony F. Balestrieri, Robert J. Voss (Walworth); Daniel S. Schmidt, Patricia A. Strachota, Peter D. Ziegler (Washington); Duane H. Bluemke, Kenneth C. Herro, Paul G. Vrakas (Waukesha).

Executive Director: PHILIP C. EVENSON.

Not part of a planning region

Mailing Address: 916 North East Avenue, P.O. Box 1607, Waukesha 53187-1607.

Telephone: (262) 547-6721.

Fax: (262) 547-1103.

E-mail: sewrpc@sewrpc.org

Internet Address: http://www.sewrpc.org

Southwestern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Region: Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, and Richland Counties.

Members: Ann Greenheck (Richland), chairperson; Robert Hoesly (Green), vice chairperson; Coletta Wegmann (Grant), secretary-treasurer; Eugene Bartels, Paul Bloyer (Grant); Donna Douglas, Nathan Klassy (Green); David Gollon, Richard Gorder (Iowa); Beverly Anderson, Lawrence L. Cherrey, Jack Sauer (Lafayette); Gerald W. Cook, David Martin (Richland).

Executive Director: LAWRENCE T. WARD.

Mailing Address: Karrmann Library, UW-Platteville, 1 University Plaza, Room 426, Platteville

53818.

Telephone: (608) 342-1214. **Fax:** (608) 342-1220.

E-mail: swwrpc@uwplatt.edu

Internet Address: http://www.swwrpc.org

West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Region: Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Polk, and St. Croix Counties.

Members: Arthur Jacobson (St. Croix), chairperson; Roger Hahn (Eau Claire), vice chairperson; Frank Goodman (Chippewa), secretary-treasurer; Arnold L.G. Ellison, Frank Peichel, Tony Sirek (Barton); LaVerne Ludwigson, Eugene Rineck (Chippewa); Erlin Dahl, Carl Kallberg, Don Kirn (Clark); Richard Creaser, Richard G. Fruit, Richard H. Johnson (Dunn); John L. Frank, Ellsworth King (Eau Claire); A. Stanley Anderson, William Hansen, Donald Schauls (Polk); Tom P. O'Connell, Wayne Willink (St. Croix).

Director: Jerry L. Chasteen.

Mailing Address: 800 Wisconsin Street, Mail Box 9, Eau Claire 54703-3606.

Telephone: (715) 836-2918. **Fax:** (715) 836-2886.

E-mail: wcwrpc@charter.net

Internet Address: http://webpages.charter.net/wcwrpc

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Members: Inactive.

Region: Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha Counties

Statutory Reference: Section 59.966.

The Regional Transportation Authority was designed to coordinate highway and transit programs in a 7-county region in southeastern Wisconsin. The 11-member authority was created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 39.

SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL PARK DISTRICT

District Board Members: ROBERT N. TRUNZO (at-large member appointed by governor), chairperson; MICHAEL LEHMAN (Washington County), vice chairperson; LORRAINE BLAUBACH (Ozaukee County), FRANK J. BUSALACCHI (Waukesha County), JOHN W. KNUTESON (Racine County), MIKEL K. HOLT (Milwaukee County) (county members appointed by governor); RICHARD COX, DANIEL MCKEITHAN. JR. (Milwaukee County), KAREN MAKOUTZ (Ozaukee County), DOUGLAS STANSIL (Racine County), FREDERICK GIERACH (Washington County), ELAINE KRAUT (Waukesha County) (members appointed by county's chief executive officer); JAMES KAMINSKI (City of Milwaukee representative appointed by mayor).

Executive Director: MICHAEL R. DUCKETT.

Mailing Address: Miller Park, One Brewer's Way, Milwaukee 53214.

Telephone: (414) 902-4040.

Fax: (414) 902-4033.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 229, Subchapter III.

Agency Responsibility: The Southeast Wisconsin Professional Baseball Park District is majority owner of Miller Park, the designated home of the Milwaukee Brewers baseball club. It is a public corporation that may acquire, construct, maintain, improve, operate, and manage baseball park facilities which include parking lots, garages, restaurants, parks, concession facilities, entertainment facilities, and other related structures. The district may impose a sales tax and a use tax at a rate not to exceed 0.1%.

The district is also authorized to issue bonds for certain purposes related to baseball park facilities. A city or county within the district's jurisdiction may make loans or grants to the district, expend funds to subsidize the district, borrow money for baseball park facilities, or grant property to the state dedicated for use by a professional baseball park.

History: The district, which was created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 56, includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, and Waukesha Counties. The district board consists of 13 members, 6 appointed by the governor, 6 appointed by the chief executive officers of each county in the district, and one appointed by the mayor of Milwaukee. Members appointed by the governor must be confirmed by the senate. Members appointed by county executive officers or the mayor of Milwaukee must be confirmed by their respective county boards or the city council.

PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL STADIUM DISTRICT

Board Members: MARK McMullen, chairperson; John Brogan, vice chairperson; Ann Patteson, secretary; James Schmitt, treasurer; Mary Goulding, Ted Pamperin.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 229, Subchapter IV.

Agency Responsibility: The Professional Football Stadium District is responsible for the renovation of Lambeau Field, the designated home of the Green Bay Packers football team. It is a public corporation that may acquire, construct, equip, maintain, improve, operate, and manage football stadium facilities or hire others to do the same. The district may issue up to \$160 million in tax exempt revenue bonds to acquire, construct, and maintain a football stadium. The bonds are not the debt of the state, the county, or municipalities located in the district's jurisdiction, but the state pledges to protect the rights of the district's bondholders. The district currently imposes a 0.5% sales and use tax approved by Brown County voters in a referendum. Proceeds from the tax must first be used to pay current debt service on the district's bonds. Any remainder can be used for district administrative expenses, maintenance, and operating costs of stadium facilities and related purposes. The district was created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 167.

WISCONSIN CENTER DISTRICT

Board of Directors: Senator Burke (senate cochairperson, Joint Committee on Finance), Representative Foti (designated by assembly cochairperson, Joint Committee on Finance); LINDA J. Seemeyer (designated by secretary of administration and appointed by governor); Jacob Weissgerber (restaurant representative appointed by governor); Franklin M. Gimbel, Stephen M. Marcus (private sector representatives appointed by governor); W. Martin Mories (City of Milwaukee comptroller); other board members are appointed by the Mayor of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee County Executive, and the Milwaukee Common Council President.

President: RICHARD GEYER.

Mailing Address: 400 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee 53203.

Telephone: (414) 908-6000.

Internet Address: http://www.wcd.org

Statutory Reference: Chapter 229, Subchapter II.

The Wisconsin Center District owns and operates the U.S. Cellular Arena, the Milwaukee Auditorium, and the Midwest Express Center. It is funded by revenue from services and sales taxes on hotel rooms, restaurant food and beverages, and car rentals. The district is classified by law as a local exposition district that may acquire, construct, and operate an exposition center and related facilities; enter into contracts and grant concessions; mortgage district property and issue bonds; and invest funds as the district board considers appropriate. Local exposition districts are public corporations. Interest income on exposition district bonds is tax-exempt, and the district is exempt from state income and franchise taxes.

The board has 15 members, 13 of whom serve 3-year terms. Legislative members serve for terms concurrent with their term of office. Public officials can no longer serve after their term of office expires. The President of the Milwaukee Common Council appoints 2 public sector representatives who must be city residents. The Mayor of the City of Milwaukee appoints 2 private sector representatives who must reside in the city. The County Executive of Milwaukee County appoints 2 county residents who live outside the City of Milwaukee and represent a private sector entity and a third who must be a mayor or village president from a municipality that contributes room taxes to the district. Of the 4 gubernatorial appointees, 2 must live in Milwaukee County but not in the City of Milwaukee. Private sector appointees must meet residency requirements throughout their term of office and may not serve more than two consecutive terms. The governor's appointees must include the secretary of the state Department of Administration (or designee) and a member who has significant involvement with the lodging industry. Local exposition districts were created by 1993 Wisconsin Act 263.

INTERSTATE AGENCIES AND COMPACTS

Wisconsin is party to a variety of interstate compacts. These agreements are binding on two or more states, and they establish uniform guidelines or procedures for agencies within the signatory states. The following section lists agencies created by enactment of enabling legislation in all of the participating states or by interstate agreement of their respective governors. It also describes interstate compacts that are expressly ratified in the Wisconsin Statutes but do not require appointment of delegates.

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

Wisconsin Delegates: Governor Scott McCallum, chairperson; Elizabeth Burmaster (superintendent of public instruction); Senator Shibilski, Representative Nass; Jon E. Litscher. Ed Sontag, Miles Turner (public members appointed by governor).

Mailing Addresses: Wisconsin delegation: Secretary of the Department of Administration, 101 East Wilson Street, P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707-7864. National commission: Education Commission of the States, 1860 Lincoln Street, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80295.

Telephone: 266-1741.

Statutory References: Sections 39.75 and 39.76.

Agency Responsibility: The Education Commission of the States was established to develop national cooperation among executive, legislative, educational, and lay leaders of the various states. It offers a forum for discussing policy alternatives in the education field; provides an information clearinghouse about educational problems and their various solutions throughout the nation; and facilitates the improvement of state and local educational systems. The governor designates the chairperson of the 7-member delegation, and the Department of Administration provides staff services. Wisconsin's participation in the commission originated in Chapter 641, Laws of 1965, which established an interstate compact for education and specified the composition of the Wisconsin delegation.

WISCONSIN GREAT LAKES COMPACT COMMISSION

Wisconsin Members: NATHANIEL E. ROBINSON (state officer member), secretary; WILLIAM C. CAREY, THOMAS P. KELL (all appointed by governor).

Mailing Addresses: Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission: Technical College System, P.O. Box 7874, Madison 53707-7874. Great Lakes Commission: Michael Donahue, executive director, The Argus II Building, 400 Fourth Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103-4816.

Telephones: Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission: (608) 266-7257; Great Lakes Commission: (734) 665-9135.

Commission Fax: (734) 665-4370. Internet Address: http://www.glc.org

Publications of the Great Lakes Commission: Advisor; ANS Update; annual reports; special

reports.

Statutory Reference: Section 14.78.

Agency Responsibility: The Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission represents Wisconsin on the 8-state Great Lakes Commission. The interstate commission promotes orderly development of the water resources of the Great Lakes Basin; offers advice on balancing industrial, commercial, agricultural, water supply, and residential and recreational uses of the lakes'

water resources; and enables basin residents to benefit from public works, such as navigational aids.

Commissioners from the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin share information and coordinate state positions on issues of regional concern.

Organization: Members of the Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission serve as Wisconsin's delegates to the Great Lakes Commission. The governor appoints Wisconsin's 3 members on the basis of their knowledge of and interest in Great Lakes Basin problems. One commissioner, who must be a state officer or employee, is appointed to an indefinite term and serves as secretary of Wisconsin's compact commission and as a member of the executive committee of the interstate commission. Wisconsin's other commissioners serve 4-year terms.

History: The Great Lakes Commission was established in 1955 following enactment of enabling legislation by a majority of the Great Lakes states. It replaced the Deep Waterways Commission, established to promote the St. Lawrence Seaway project. With enactment of Chapter 275, Laws of 1955, Wisconsin ratified the Great Lakes Basin Compact and created the Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission. Congress recognized the Great Lakes Basin Compact in P.L. 90-419 on July 24, 1968.

GREAT LAKES PROTECTION FUND

Wisconsin Representatives: Anthony S. Earl, Patrick J. Osborne (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Mailing Addresses and Telephones: Wisconsin: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702, (608) 266-1212. Great Lakes Protection Fund: Russ Van Herick, executive director, 35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1880, Chicago, Illinois 60601, (312) 201-0660, Fax: (312) 201-0683.

Statutory Reference: Section 14.84.

Agency Responsibility: The Great Lakes Protection Fund was created by the Council of Great Lakes Governors to finance projects for the protection and cleanup of the Great Lakes. Priorities include the prevention of toxic pollution, the identification of effective clean-up approaches, the demonstration of natural resource stewardship, and the classification of health effects of toxic pollution.

In 1989, the governors of Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin signed the formal agreement creating the Great Lakes Protection Fund, and the Wisconsin Legislature approved the state's participation in 1989 Wisconsin Act 31. The fund was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation, managed by a board of directors composed of 2 representatives from each member state. Each state's contribution to the original \$100 million endowment was determined by estimating its proportion of Great Lakes water consumption. Wisconsin's share was \$12 million.

LOWER ST. CROIX MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

Wisconsin Members: Terry Moe (designated by secretary of natural resources). Nonvoting member: Clarence W. Malick, commission coordinator.

Telephones and Mailing Addresses: Wisconsin representative: Department of Natural Resources, (608) 785-9004, State Office Building, 3550 Mormon Coulee Road, Room 108, La Crosse 54601. Coordinator and service center: (715) 386-9444, 619 Second Street, Hudson 54016-1576.

Agency Responsibility: The Lower St. Croix Management Commission was created to provide a forum for discussion of problems and programs associated with the Lower St. Croix Scenic Riverway. It coordinates planning, land acquisition, development, protection, and management of the riverway for Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the U.S. government.

The commission was created by a cooperative agreement signed in 1973 by the National Park Service and the governors of Wisconsin and Minnesota. It consists of one member each from the National Park Service and the natural resources departments of the two states. A commissioner of the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission serves as a nonvoting member of the management commission.

MIDWEST INTERSTATE LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMMISSION

Wisconsin Member: STANLEY YORK (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Mailing Addresses: Chair and Executive Director Stanley York, Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission, P.O. Box 309, Madison 53701-0309.

Telephones: Wisconsin member: 831-5434; Commission: 267-4797.

Fax: Wisconsin member: 831-1375; Commission: 267-4700.

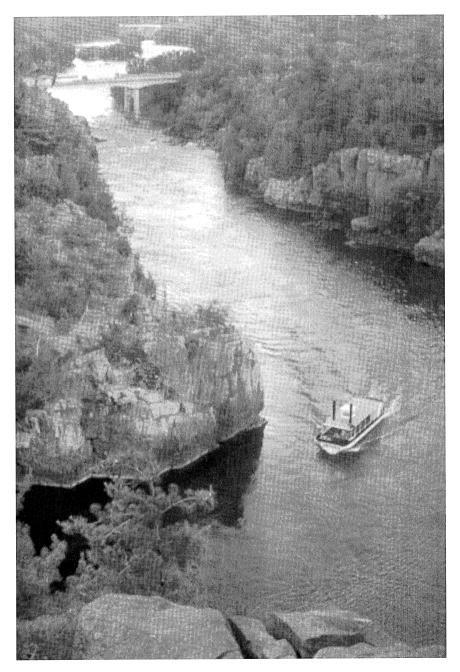
Statutory References: Sections 14.81 and 16.11.

Agency Responsibility: The Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission is responsible for the disposal of low-level radioactive wastes. Based on the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, it may negotiate agreements for disposal of waste at facilities within or outside the region; appear as an intervenor before any court, board, or commission in any matter related to waste management; and review the 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.

Wisconsin's commission member must promote Wisconsin's interest in an equitable distribution of responsibilities among compact member states, encourage public access and participation in the commission's proceedings, and notify the governor and legislature if the commission proposes to designate a disposal facility site in this state.

Organization: The commission represents Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin, each of which has one voting member.

History: 1983 Wisconsin Act 393 ratified the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, which provided for formation of the Midwest Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission, and 1995 Wisconsin Act 115 ratified amendments to the compact. The U.S. Congress encouraged the development of such compacts by enacting the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act in 1980, as amended by the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985.



The beautiful St. Croix River forms a major part of Wisconsin's northwest boundary. (Department of Tourism)

MIDWESTERN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION

Wisconsin Members: Brian Rude (designated by governor); Senator Grobschmidt (appointed by senate president); Representative Kreibich (appointed by assembly speaker); Thomas F. George, Rolf Wegenke (appointed by governor).

Mailing Address: Department of Administration, P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707-7864.

Telephone: 266-1741.

Statutory Reference: Sections 14.90 and 39.80.

Agency Responsibility: The Midwestern Higher Education Commission was organized to further higher educational opportunities for residents of compact states. The commission may enter into agreements with member and nonmember states, or their universities and colleges, to provide programs and services for students, including student exchanges and improved access. The commission also studies the effects of the Midwestern Higher Education Compact on higher education and the needs and resources for programs in member states.

Organization: The commission, composed of eligible states that have ratified the Midwestern Higher Education Compact, currently includes Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Each state appoints 5 members to the commission, including the governor (or governor's designee) and 2 legislators, who serve 2-year terms. The 2 at-large members appointed by the governor serve 4-year terms, and at least one must be selected from the field of higher education. Any member state may withdraw from the compact 2 years after the passage of a law authorizing withdrawal.

History: Wisconsin ratified the Midwestern Higher Education Compact in 1993 Wisconsin Act 358, effective July 1, 1994.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN BOUNDARY AREA COMMISSION

Wisconsin Members: WILLIAM H. HOWE, ROBERT R. MULLALLY, FRANCIS OGDEN, CRAIG W. OLSON, GERALD MICHAEL TYLER (appointed by governor with senate consent).

Administrative Director: CLARENCE W. MALICK.

Mailing Address: 619 Second Street, Hudson 54016-1576.

Telephones: Wisconsin: (715) 386-9444; Minnesota: (651) 436-7131.

Fax: (715) 386-9571.

Wisconsin Funding 1999-2001: \$371,000. Statutory Reference: Section 14.82.

Wisconsin Legislative Advisory Committee: Senators Jauch, M. Meyer, 2 vacancies; Representatives Boyle, Gronemus, D. Meyer, 3 vacancies.

Wisconsin Technical Advisory Committee: Inactive.

Agency Responsibility: The Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission represents a joint effort by Wisconsin and Minnesota to conduct studies, develop recommendations, and coordinate government actions related to present and future protection, use, and development of the lands, river valleys, and waters that form the boundary between the two states. The commission provides field services and advisory recommendations to the sponsor states and serves as management coordinator for the Upper and Lower St. Croix National Scenic Riverways, which are segments of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Organization: Wisconsin's 5 commission members serve staggered 5-year terms. Section 14.82, Wisconsin Statutes, also creates two committees to assist the commission: the Legislative Advisory Committee (consisting of 4 senators and 6 representatives, appointed as are members of standing committees) and the 9-member Technical Advisory Committee. Seven members of the Technical Advisory Committee are appointed by the governing boards or heads of their respective executive agencies and 2 are appointed by the governor.

History: The Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission was created by Chapter 274, Laws of 1965, to constitute Wisconsin's representation on the joint Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission. This legislation also ratified a boundary area compact between the two states.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY COMMISSION

Wisconsin Commissioners: Alan L. Lorenz (La Crosse County), chairperson; Donna Krebsbach (Buffalo County), vice chairperson; Senators Harsdorf, Meyer; Representatives Gronemus, Loeffelholz; Robert G. Valley (Crawford County); Richard Kreul (Grant County); Glen W. Moline (Pepin County); Carol J. Nelson (Pierce County); Elwyn Bagley (Trempealeau County); Chester H. Lee (Vernon County). (Legislators are nominated by presiding officer and appointed by governor. County representatives are appointed by governor with senate consent.) Nonvoting members: Brenda J. Blanchard (secretary of commerce), Darrell Bazzell (secretary of natural resources), Terry Mulcahy (secretary of transportation), George L. Vogt (director, state historical society), Richard Speros (secretary of tourism).

Contact: ALAN L. LORENZ, lorenzall@msn.com

Mailing Address: W4927 Hoeth Street, La Crosse 54601.

Telephone: (608) 788-8264.

Statutory Reference: Section 14.85.

Agency Responsibility: The Mississippi River Parkway Commission coordinates development and preservation of Wisconsin's portion of the Great River Road corridor along the Mississippi River. It assists and advises state and local agencies about maintaining and enhancing the scenic, historic, economic, and recreational assets within the corridor and cooperates with similar commissions in other Mississippi River states and the Province of Ontario. On June 15, 2000, the U.S. Secretary of Transportation designated the entire 250-mile length of the Wisconsin Great River Road as a National Scenic Byway, thereby recognizing it as an outstanding example of America's scenic beauty.

Organization: The 17-member Wisconsin commission includes 12 voting members, appointed to 4-year terms, and 5 nonvoting *ex officio* members. The 4 legislative members must represent the two major political parties in each house.

The commission selects its chairperson, who represents Wisconsin on the National Mississippi River National Heritage Commission. The national commission, which includes one member from each of the 10 Mississippi River states, recommends enhancements to the river corridor to preserve its heritage. The chairperson is also Wisconsin's sole voting representative at national meetings of the Mississippi River Parkway Commission.

History: The Wisconsin commission is part of the Mississippi River Parkway Commission, which was given statutory recognition by Chapter 482, Laws of 1961. It dates back to 1939 when Wisconsin Governor Julius P. Heil appointed a 10-member committee to cooperate with agencies from other Mississippi River states in planning the Great River Road. When completed, this scenic route will extend from the Gulf of Mexico to the Mississippi River's headwaters at Lake Itasca, Minnesota. North of Lake Itasca, the route connects with the Trans-Canada Highway and terminates at Minaki, Ontario. In 1989, the U.S. Congress enacted legislation that requires each of the 10 Mississippi River states to appoint a representative to the Mississippi National Heritage Commission.

The Federal Highway Aid Acts of 1973, 1976, and 1978 provided Wisconsin approximately \$21 million in Great River Road funding. While categorical funding is no longer available, the Wisconsin Department of Transportation has continued improvements to Wisconsin's portion of

the Great River Road, including pedestrian and bicycle trails, landscaping, preservation of historic sites, and other programs not typically funded by highway aids.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN ASSOCIATION

Wisconsin Representative: CHRISTOPHER SPOONER (appointed by governor).

Mailing Addresses: Wisconsin representative: Office of the Governor, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707-7863. Upper Mississippi River Basin Association: Holly Stoerker, Executive Director, 415 Hamm Building, 408 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102.

Madison Location: 115 East, State Capitol, Madison.

Telephones: Wisconsin: 266-1212; Minnesota: (612) 224-2880.

Agency Responsibility: The Upper Mississippi River Basin Association is a nonprofit organization created by Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin to facilitate cooperative action regarding the basin's water and related land resources. It sponsors studies of river-related issues, cooperative planning for use of the region's resources, and an information exchange. It also enables the member states to develop regional positions on resource issues and to advocate the basin states' collective interests before the U.S. Congress and federal agencies. The association has placed major emphasis on its Environmental Management Program, a partnership among the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the five states. This program, which was approved by the federal Water Resources Development Act of 1986, authorized habitat rehabilitation projects, resource inventory and analysis, recreation projects, and river traffic monitoring.

Organization: The association consists of one representative from each member state. The members annually elect one of their number to serve as chairperson. Five federal agencies with major water resources responsibilities serve as advisory members: the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Army, Interior, and Transportation.

History: The Upper Mississippi River Basin Association was formed on December 2, 1981, when the articles of association were signed by representatives of the member states. In late 1983 and early 1984, executive orders were issued by four of the five governors reaffirming membership in the association.

INTERSTATE COMPACTS

Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance

The compact authorizes the Department of Health and Family Services to enter into agreements with other states that have adoption assistance programs for children with special needs. In these agreements, other states must provide Medical Assistance (MA) benefits to children who were adopted as residents of Wisconsin, and Wisconsin must provide the same benefits to children who were adopted as residents of other states. Any interstate agreement is revocable upon written notice to the other state but remains in effect for one year after the date of the notice. Benefits already granted continue even if the agreement is revoked. The compact has been adopted by 17 states. (1985 Wisconsin Act 302)

Statutory Reference: Section 48.9985.

Administrator: Department of Health and Family Services.

Corrections Compact

The compact allows Wisconsin to enter into contracts with states that are party to the compact to confine Wisconsin's inmates in the other state's correctional facilities or receive inmates from other states. The contract provides for inmate upkeep and special services. The compact has been adopted by 35 states. (Chapter 20, Laws of 1981)

Statutory Reference: Sections 302.25 and 302.26.

Administrator: Department of Corrections.

Agreement on Detainers

The agreement is designed to clear up indictments or complaints that serve as a basis for a detainer lodged against a prisoner incarcerated in one jurisdiction and wanted in another. The agreement allows the state making the request to obtain temporary custody of the prisoner to conduct a trial on outstanding charges. The agreement has been adopted by 48 states. (Chapter 255, Laws of 1969)

Statutory Reference: Sections 976.05 and 976.06.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact

The compact authorizes states that are members to provide mutual assistance to other member states in an emergency or disaster declared by the governor of the affected state. Under the compact, member states cooperate in emergency-related training and formulate plans for interstate cooperation in responding to a disaster. This compact has been adopted by Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Statutory Reference: Section 166.30.

Administrator: Division of Emergency Management, Department of Military Affairs.

Interstate Compact on Juveniles

The compact sets up cooperative procedures for out-of-state supervision of juveniles. It applies to cooperative supervision of delinquent juveniles on probation, extended supervision, or parole; the return of delinquent juveniles who have escaped or absconded; the return of nondelinquent juveniles who have run away from home; and additional measures for the protection of juveniles and the public. All states have adopted the compact. (Chapter 300, Laws of 1955)

Statutory Reference: Sections 938-938.998.

Administrator: Marie A. Finley, Department of Corrections (appointed by governor).

Interstate Compact on Mental Health

The compact provides for the care and treatment of mentally ill or mentally deficient persons in need of institutionalization regardless of residency requirements. It authorizes supplementary agreements for joint or cooperative use of mental health resources. The compact has been adopted in 45 states and the District of Columbia. (Chapter 611, Laws of 1965)

Statutory Reference: Sections 51.75-51.80.

Administrator: Department of Health and Family Services.

Nurse Licensure Compact

The compact allows a nurse licensed by a party state to practice nursing in any other party state without obtaining a license. It requires each party state to participate in a database of all licensed nurses. This compact has been adopted by Utah and Wisconsin. (1999 Wisconsin Act 22)

Statutory Reference: Section 441.50.

Administrator: Department of Regulation and Licensing.

Interstate Compact on Placement of Children

The compact provides a legal framework to administer child placement activities among the party states as though they were being conducted in one state. It requires notice and proof of suitability before a placement is made; allocates specific legal and administrative responsibilities during the continuance of the placement; provides a basis for enforcement of rights; and authorizes joint actions in all party states to improve operations and services. The compact has been adopted by 47 states. (Chapter 354, Laws of 1977)

Statutory Reference: Sections 48.988 and 48.989.

Administrator: Susan N. Dreyfus, Department of Health and Family Services (appointed by governor).

Interstate Agreement on Qualification of Educational Personnel

The agreement authorizes the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to enter into contracts with party states to accept their educational personnel. These agreements allow Wisconsin to accept teachers from contracting states without reexamining their qualifications and permits other states to accept Wisconsin-trained teachers on the same basis. The agreement has been adopted by 34 states and the District of Columbia. (Chapter 42, Laws of 1969)

Statutory Reference: Sections 115.46-115.48.

Administrator: State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Interstate Compact for Supervision of Parolees and Probationers

The compact creates cooperative procedures for individuals placed on parole or probation in one state to be supervised in another state if certain conditions are met. All states have adopted the compact. (Chapter 345, Laws of 1939)

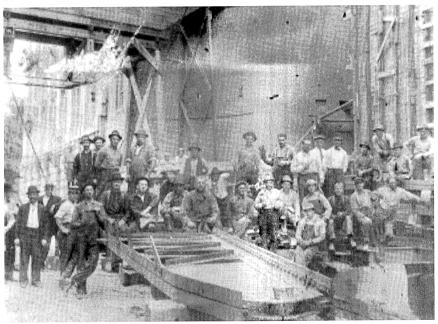
Statutory Reference: Sections 304.13 and 304.135.

Administrator: Department of Corrections.

Judicial Branch

The judicial branch: profile of the judicial branch, summary of recent significant supreme court decisions, and descriptions of the supreme court, court system, and judicial service agencies

Capitol construction crew, 1910.



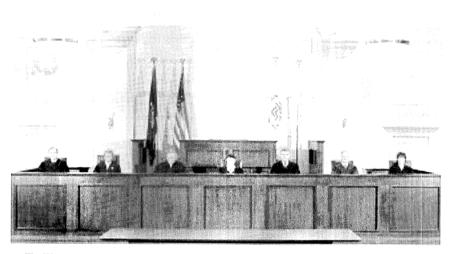
State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 52939

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT

Justice	First Assumed Office	Began First Elected Term	Current Term Expires July 31
Shirley S. Abrahamson, Chief Justice	1976*	August 1979	2009
William A. Bablitch	1983	August 1983	2003
Jon P. Wilcox	1992*	August 1997	2007
Ann Walsh Bradley	1995	August 1995	2005
N. Patrick Crooks	1996	August 1996	2006
David T. Prosser, Jr.	1998*	August 2001	2011
Diane S. Sykes	1999*	August 2000	2010

^{*}Initially appointed by the governor.

Sources: 1999-2000 Wisconsin Statutes; State Elections Board, departmental data, April 2001; Director of State Courts, departmental data, January 2001.



The Wisconsin Supreme Court met in temporary quarters during the renovation of its permanent chamber at the State Capitol. From left to right are Justice David T. Prosser, Jr., Justice Ann Walsh Bradley, Justice William A. Bablitch, Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson, Justice Jon P. Wilcox, Justice N. Patrick Crooks, and Justice Diane S. Sykes. (Wisconsin Supreme Court)

JUDICIAL BRANCH

A PROFILE OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Introducing the Court System. The judicial branch and its system of various courts may appear very complex to the nonlawyer. It is well-known that the courts are required to try persons accused of violating criminal law and that conviction in the trial court may result in punishment by fine or imprisonment or both. The courts also decide civil matters between private citizens, ranging from landlord-tenant disputes to adjudication of corporate liability involving many millions of dollars and months of costly litigation. In addition, the courts act as referees between citizens and their government by determining the permissible limits of governmental power and the extent of an individual's rights and responsibilities.

A court system that strives for fairness and justice must settle disputes on the basis of appropriate rules of law. These rules are derived from a variety of sources, including the state and federal constitutions, legislative acts and administrative rules, as well as the "common law", which reflects society's customs and experience as expressed in previous court decisions. This body of law is constantly changing to meet the needs of an increasingly complex world. The courts have the task of seeking the delicate balance between the flexibility and the stability needed to protect the fundamental principles of the constitutional system of the United States.

The Supreme Court. The judicial branch is headed by the Wisconsin Supreme Court of 7 justices, each elected statewide to a 10-year term. The supreme court is primarily an appellate court and serves as Wisconsin's "court of last resort". It also exercises original jurisdiction in a small number of cases of statewide concern. There are no appeals to the supreme court as a matter of right. Instead, the court has discretion to determine which appeals it will hear.

In addition to hearing cases on appeal from the court of appeals, there also are three instances in which the supreme court, at its discretion, may decide to bypass the appeals court. First, the supreme court may review a case on its own initiative. Second, it may decide to review a matter without an appellate decision based on a petition by one of the parties. Finally, the supreme court may take jurisdiction in a case if the appeals court finds it needs guidance on a legal question and requests supreme court review under a procedure known as "certification".

The Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals, created August 1, 1978, is divided into 4 appellate districts covering the state, and there are 16 appellate judges, each elected to a 6-year term. The "court chambers", or principal offices for the districts, are located in Madison (5 judges), Milwaukee (4 judges), Waukesha (4 judges), and Wausau (3 judges).

In the appeals court, 3-judge panels hear all cases, except small claims actions, municipal ordinance violations, traffic violations, and mental health, juvenile, and misdemeanor cases. These exceptions may be heard by a single judge unless a panel is requested.

Circuit Courts. Following a 1977-78 reorganization of the Wisconsin court system, the circuit court became the "single level" trial court for the state. Circuit court boundaries were revised so that, except for 3 combined-county circuits (Buffalo-Pepin, Forest-Florence, and Shawano-Menominee), each county became a circuit, resulting in a total of 69 circuits.

In the more populous counties, a circuit may have several branches with one judge assigned to each branch. As of June 30, 2001, Wisconsin had a combined total of 241 circuits or circuit branches and the same number of circuit judgeships, with each judge elected to a 6-year term. For administrative purposes, the circuit court system is divided into 10 judicial administrative districts, each headed by a chief judge appointed by the supreme court.

A final judgment by the circuit court can be appealed to the Wisconsin Court of Appeals, but a decision by the appeals court can be reviewed only if the Wisconsin Supreme Court grants a petition for review.

Municipal Courts. Individually or jointly, cities, villages, and towns may create municipal courts with jurisdiction over municipal ordinance violations that have monetary penalties. Over

200 municipalities have done so. These courts are not courts of record, and they have limited jurisdiction. Usually, municipal judgeships are not full-time positions.

Selection and Qualification of Judges. In Wisconsin, all justices and judges are elected on a nonpartisan ballot in April. The Wisconsin Constitution provides that supreme court justices and appellate and circuit judges must have been licensed to practice law in Wisconsin for at least 5 years prior to election or appointment. While state law does not require that municipal judges be attorneys, municipalities may impose such a qualification in their jurisdictions.

Supreme court justices are elected on a statewide basis; appeals court and circuit court judges are elected in their respective districts. The governor may make an appointment to fill a vacancy in the office of justice or judge to serve until a successor is elected. When the election is held, the candidate elected assumes the office for a full term.

Since 1955, Wisconsin has permitted retired justices and judges to serve as "reserve" judges. At the request of the chief justice of the supreme court, reserve judges fill vacancies temporarily or help to relieve congested calendars. They exercise all the powers of the court to which they are assigned.

Judicial Agencies Assisting the Courts. Numerous state agencies assist the courts. The Wisconsin Supreme Court appoints the Director of State Courts, the State Law Librarian and staff, the Board of Bar Examiners, the director of the Office of Lawyer Regulation, and the Judicial Education Committee. Other agencies that assist the judicial branch include the Judicial Commission, Judicial Council, and the State Bar of Wisconsin.

The shared concern of these agencies is to improve the organization, operation, administration, and procedures of the state judicial system. They also function to promote professional standards, judicial ethics, and legal research and reform.

Court Process in Wisconsin. Both state and federal courts have jurisdiction over Wisconsin citizens. State courts generally adjudicate cases pertaining to state laws, but the federal government may give state courts jurisdiction over specified federal questions. Courts handle two types of cases – civil and criminal.

Civil Cases. Generally, civil actions involve individual claims in which a person seeks a remedy for some wrong done by another. For example, if a person has been injured in an automobile accident, the complaining party (plaintiff) may sue the offending party (defendant) to compel payment for the injuries.

In a typical civil case, the plaintiff brings an action by filing a summons and a complaint with the circuit court. The defendant is served with copies of these documents, and the summons directs the defendant to respond to the plaintiff's attorney. Various pretrial proceedings, such as pleadings, motions, pretrial conferences, and discovery, may be required. If no settlement is reached, the matter goes to trial. The U.S. and Wisconsin Constitutions guarantee trial by jury, but if both parties consent, the trial may be conducted by the court without a jury. The jury in a civil case consists of 6 persons unless a greater number, not to exceed 12, is requested. Five-sixths of the jurors must agree on the verdict. Based on the verdict, the court enters a judgment for the plaintiff or defendant.

Wisconsin law provides for small claims actions that are streamlined and informal. These actions typically involve the collection of small personal or commercial debts and are limited to questions of \$5,000 or less. Small claims cases are decided by the circuit court judge, unless a jury trial is requested. Attorneys commonly are not used.

Criminal Cases. Under Wisconsin law, criminal conduct is an act prohibited by state law and punishable by a fine or imprisonment or both. There are two types of crime — felonies and misdemeanors. A felony is punishable by confinement in a state prison for one year or more; all other crimes are misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment in a county jail. Misdemeanors have a maximum sentence of 12 months unless the violator is a "repeater" as defined in the statutes.

Because a crime is an offense against the state, the state, rather than the crime victim, brings action against the defendant. A typical criminal action begins when the district attorney, an elected county official who acts as an agent of the state in prosecuting the case, files a criminal complaint in the circuit court stating the essential facts concerning the offense charged. The defendant may or may not be arrested at that time. If the defendant has not yet been arrested, the

judge or a court commissioner then issues an "arrest warrant" in the case of a felony or a "summons" in the case of a misdemeanor. A law enforcement officer then must serve a copy of the warrant or summons on an individual and make an arrest.

Once in custody, the defendant is taken before a circuit judge or court commissioner, informed of the charges, and given the opportunity to be represented by a lawyer at public expense if he or she cannot afford to hire one. Bail may be set at this time or later. In the case of a misdemeanor, a trial date is set. In felony cases, the defendant has a right to a preliminary examination, which is a hearing before the court to determine whether the state has probable cause to charge the individual. If the defendant does not waive the preliminary examination, the judge or court commissioner transfers the action to a circuit court for a formal hearing, called an "arraignment". If probable cause is found, the person is bound over for trial.

If the preliminary examination is waived, or if it is held and probable cause found, the district attorney files an information (a sworn accusation on which the indictment is based) with the court. The arraignment is then held before the circuit court judge, and the defendant enters a plea ("guilty", "not guilty", "no contest subject to the approval of the court", or "not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect").

The case next proceeds to trial in circuit court. Criminal cases are tried by a jury of 12, unless the defendant waives a jury trial or there is agreement for fewer jurors. The jury considers the evidence presented at the trial, determines the facts and renders a verdict of guilty or not guilty based on instructions given by the circuit judge. If the jury issues a verdict of guilty, a judgment of conviction is entered and the court determines the sentence. The court may order a presentence investigation before pronouncing sentence.

In a criminal case, the jury's verdict must be unanimous. If not, the defendant is acquitted (cleared of the charge). Once acquitted, a person cannot be tried again in criminal court for the same charge, based on provisions in both the federal and state constitutions that prevent double jeopardy. Aggrieved parties may, however, bring a civil action against the individual for damages, based on the incident.

History of the Court System. The basic powers and framework of the court system in Wisconsin were established by Article VII of the Wisconsin Constitution when Wisconsin became a state in 1848. At that time, judicial power was vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, courts of probate, and justices of the peace. Subject to certain limitations, the legislature was granted power to establish inferior courts and municipal courts and determine their jurisdiction.

The constitution originally divided the state into five judicial circuit districts. The five judges who presided over those circuit courts were to meet at least once a year at Madison as a "Supreme Court" until the legislature established a separate court. The Wisconsin Supreme Court was instituted in 1853 with 3 members chosen in statewide elections – one was elected as chief justice and the other 2 as associate justices. In 1877, a constitutional amendment increased the number of associate justices to 4. An 1889 amendment prescribed the current practice under which all court members are elected as justices. The justice with the longest continuous service presides as chief justice, unless that person declines, in which case the office passes to the next justice in terms of seniority. Since 1903, the constitution has required a court of 7 members.

Over the years, the legislature created a large number of courts with varying types of jurisdiction. As a result of numerous special laws, there was no uniformity among the counties. Different types of courts in a single county had overlapping jurisdiction, and procedure in the various courts was not the same. A number of special courts sprang up in heavily urbanized areas, such as Milwaukee County, where the judicial burden was the greatest. In addition, many municipalities established police justice courts for enforcement of local ordinances, and there were some 1,800 justices of the peace.

The 1959 Legislature enacted Chapter 315, effective January 1, 1962, which provided for the initial reorganization of the court system. The most significant feature of the reorganization was the abolition of special statutory courts (municipal, district, superior, civil, and small claims). In addition, a uniform system of jurisdiction and procedure was established for all county courts.

The 1959 law also created the machinery for smoother administration of the court system. One problem under the old system was the imbalance of caseloads from one jurisdiction to another.

In some cases, the workload was not evenly distributed among the judges within the same jurisdiction. To correct this, the chief justice of the supreme court was authorized to assign circuit and county judges to serve temporarily as needed in either type of court. The 1961 Legislature took another step to assist the chief justice in these assignments by creating the post of Administrative Director of Courts. This position has since been redefined by the supreme court and renamed the Director of State Courts. In recent years, the director has been given added administrative duties and increased staff to perform them.

The last step in the 1959 reorganization effort was the April 1966 ratification of two constitutional amendments that abolished the justices of the peace and permitted municipal courts. At this point the Wisconsin system of courts consisted of the supreme court, circuit courts, county courts, and municipal courts.

In April 1977, the court of appeals was authorized when the voters ratified an amendment to Article VII, Section 2, of the Wisconsin Constitution, which outlined the current structure of the state courts:

The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a unified court system consisting of one supreme court, a court of appeals, a circuit court, such trial courts of general uniform statewide jurisdiction as the legislature may create by law, and a municipal court if authorized by the legislature under section 14.

In June 1978, the legislature implemented the constitutional amendment by enacting Chapter 449, Laws of 1977, which added the court of appeals to the system and eliminated county courts.



Since 1993, over 6,000 citizens across the state have been able to watch the Wisconsin Supreme Court conduct oral arguments through the "Justice on Wheels" program. By visiting major cities to conduct its proceedings, it can include larger numbers of the public, especially school students. Here the court meets the press on a trip to Janesville. (Amanda Todd, Director of State Courts Office)

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice: SHIRLEY S. ABRAHAMSON

Justices: WILLIAM A. BABLITCH

Jon P. Wilcox Ann Walsh Bradley N. Patrick Crooks David T Prosser, Jr.

DAVID 1. PROSSEI DIANE S. SYKES

Mailing Address: Supreme Court and Clerk: P.O. Box 1688, Madison 53701-1688.

Locations: Supreme Court: Room 16 East, State Capitol, Madison; Clerk: 110 East Main Street,

Madison.

Telephone: 266-1298. **Fax:** 261-8299.

Internet Address: http://www.courts.state.wi.us/supreme

Clerk of Supreme Court: Cornelia G. Clark, 266-1880, Fax: 267-0640. Court Commissioners: Nancy Kopp, 266-7442; Gregory Pokrass, 266-7442;

JULIE RICH, 266-7442; JOSEPH M. WILSON, 266-7442.

Number of Positions: 38.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$8,788,400.

Constitutional References: Article VII, Sections 2-4, 9-11, and 13.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 751.

Responsibility: The Wisconsin Supreme Court is the final authority on matters pertaining to the Wisconsin Constitution and the highest tribunal for all actions begun in the state, except those involving federal issues appealable to the U.S. Supreme Court. The court decides which cases it will hear, usually on the basis of whether the questions raised are of statewide importance. It exercises "appellate jurisdiction" if 3 or more justices grant a petition to review a decision of a lower court. It exercises "original jurisdiction" as the first court to hear a case if 4 or more justices approve a petition requesting it to do so. Although the majority of cases advance from the circuit court to the court of appeals before reaching the supreme court, the high court may decide to bypass the appellate court. It can do so on its own motion; when the parties to a case petition for bypass; or when the appellate court certifies that a case may proceed directly from circuit court.

The court does not take testimony. Instead, it decides cases on the basis of written briefs and, occasionally, oral arguments. It is required by statute to deliver its decisions in writing, and it may publish them in the *Wisconsin Reports* as it deems appropriate.

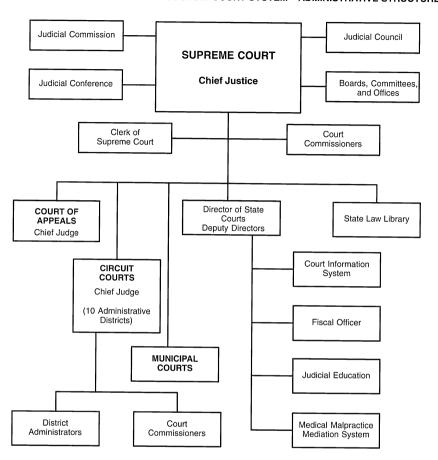
The supreme court sets procedural rules for all courts in the state, and the chief justice serves as administrative head of the state's judicial system. With the assistance of the director of state courts, the chief justice monitors the status of judicial business in Wisconsin's courts. When a calendar is congested or a vacancy occurs in a circuit or appellate court, the chief justice may assign an active judge or reserve judge to serve temporarily as a judge of either type of court.

Organization: The supreme court consists of 7 justices, who are elected to 10-year terms on the nonpartisan April ballot and take office on the following August 1. The Wisconsin Constitution provides that only one justice can be elected in any single year, so supreme court vacancies are often filled by gubernatorial appointees who serve until a successor can be elected. The authorized salary for supreme court justices for fiscal year 2001-02 is \$120,017. The chief justice receives \$128,017.

The justice with the longest seniority on the court serves as chief justice unless he or she declines the position. In that event, the justice with the next longest seniority serves as chief justice. Any 4 justices constitute a quorum for conducting court business.

The court staff is appointed from outside the classified service. It includes the director of state courts who assists the court in its administrative functions; 4 commissioners who are attorneys and assist the court in its judicial functions; a clerk who keeps the court's records; and a marshall who performs a variety of duties. Each justice has a private secretary and one or two law clerks.

WISCONSIN COURT SYSTEM - ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



Associated Unit: State Bar of Wisconsin

COURT OF APPEALS

PATRICIA S. CURLEY (2002) Judges: District I:

RALPH ADAM FINE (2006)

CHARLES B. SCHUDSON (2004)

TED E. WEDEMEYER, JR.* (2003)

DANIEL P. ANDERSON (2007) District II:

> RICHARD S. BROWN* (2006) NEAL P. NETTESHEIM (2002)

HARRY G. SNYDER (2004)

R. THOMAS CANE** (2007) District III:

MICHAEL W. HOOVER* (2003)

Gregory Peterson (2005)

DAVID G. DEININGER (2003) District IV:

CHARLES P. DYKMAN* (2004)

Paul Lundsten (2007)

PATIENCE D. ROGGENSACK (2002) Margaret J. Vergeront (2006)

Note: *indicates the presiding judge of the district. **indicates chief judge of the Court of Appeals. The judges' current terms expire on July 31 of the year shown.

Clerk of Appeals Court: Cornelia G. Clark, P.O. Box 1688, Madison 53701-1688; Location: 110 East Main Street, Suite 215, Madison, 266-1880, Fax: 267-0640.

Chief Staff Attorney: MARGARET CARLSON, 10 East Doty Street, 7th Floor, Madison 53703, 266-9323.

Telephones: 266-1880; Bulletin Board: 266-7866.

Fax: 267-0640.

Internet Address: http://www.courts.state.wi.us/appeals/

Number of Positions: 75.50.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$15.608.200.

Constitutional Reference: Article VII, Section 5.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 752.

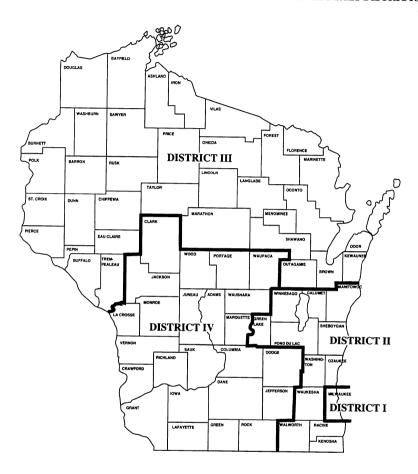
Organization: A constitutional amendment ratified on April 5, 1977, mandated the Court of Appeals, and Chapter 187, Laws of 1977, implemented the amendment. The court consists of 16 judges serving in 4 districts (4 judges each in Districts I and II, 3 judges in District III and 5 judges in District IV). The Wisconsin Supreme Court appoints a chief judge of the Court of Appeals to serve as administrative head of the court for a 3-year term, and the clerk of the supreme court serves as the clerk for the court.

Appellate judges are elected for 6-year terms at the nonpartisan April election and must reside in the district from which they are chosen. Judges begin their terms of office on August 1 following election. Only one judge may be elected in a district in any one year. The judges are assisted by staff attorneys, private secretaries, and law examiners. The authorized salary for appeals court judges for fiscal year 2001-02 is \$113,222.

Functions: The Court of Appeals has both appellate and supervisory jurisdiction, as well as original jurisdiction to issue prerogative writs. The final judgments and orders of a circuit court may be appealed to the Court of Appeals as a matter of right. Other judgments or orders may be appealed upon leave of the appellate court.

The court usually sits as a 3-judge panel to dispose of cases on their merits. However, a single judge may decide certain categories of cases, including juvenile cases; small claims; municipal

COURT OF APPEALS DISTRICTS



ordinance and traffic violations; and mental health and misdemeanor cases. No testimony is taken in the appellate court. The court relies on the trial court record and written briefs in deciding a case, and it prescreens all cases to determine whether oral argument is needed. Both oral argument and "briefs only" cases are placed on a regularly issued calendar. The court gives criminal cases preference on the calendar when it is possible to do so without undue delay of civil cases.

Decisions of the appellate court are delivered in writing, and the court's publication committee determines which decisions will be published in the *Wisconsin Reports*. Only published opinions have precedential value and may be cited as controlling law in Wisconsin.

CIRCUIT COURTS

District 1: Milwaukee County Courthouse, 901 North 9th Street, Room 609, Milwaukee 53233-1425. Telephone: (414) 278-5113; Fax: (414) 223-1264.

Chief Judge: MICHAEL SKWIERAWSKI.
Administrator: BRUCE HARVEY.

District 2: Racine County Courthouse, 730 Wisconsin Avenue, Racine 53403-1274.

Telephone: (262) 636-3133; Fax: (262) 636-3437.

Chief Judge: BARBARA A. KLUKA. Administrator: Kerry Connelly.

District 3: Waukesha County Courthouse, 515 West Moreland Boulevard, Room 359,

Waukesha 53188-2428. Telephone: (262) 548-7209; Fax: (262) 548-7815.

Chief Judge: Kathryn W. Foster. Administrator: Michael Neimon.

District 4: 315 Algoma Boulevard, Suite 102, Oshkosh 54901-4773.

Telephone: (920) 424-0028; Fax: (920) 424-0096.

Chief Judge: L. EDWARD STENGEL (effective August 1, 2001).

Administrator: JERRY LANG.

District 5: City-County Building, Room 319, Madison 53709-0001.

Telephone: 267-8820; Fax: 267-4151.

Chief Judge: MICHAEL N. NOWAKOWSKI (effective August 1, 2001).

Administrator: GAIL RICHARDSON.

District 6: 2957 Church Street, Suite B, Stevens Point 54481-5210.

Telephone: (715) 345-5295; Fax: (715) 345-5297.

Chief Judge: James Evenson.

Administrator: Scott Johnson.

District 7: La Crosse County Law Enforcement Center, 333 Vine Street, Rm. 3504, La Crosse

54601-3296. Telephone: (608) 785-9546; Fax: (608) 785-5530. Chief Judge: MICHAEL J. ROSBOROUGH (effective August 1, 2001).

Administrator: STEVEN STEADMAN.

District 8: 414 East Walnut Street, Suite 221, Green Bay 54301-5020.

Telephone: (920) 448-4281; Fax: (920) 448-4336.

Chief Judge: Joseph M. Troy.

Administrator: Kathleen Murphy.

District 9: 2100 Stewart Avenue, Suite 310, Wausau 54401. Telephone: (715) 842-3872;

Fax: (715) 845-4523.

Chief Judge: James Mohr.

Administrator: vacancy.

District 10: 405 South Barstow Street, Suite C, Eau Claire 54701-3606.

Telephone: (715) 839-4826; Fax: (715) 839-4891.

Chief Judge: Edward Brunner. Administrator: Gregg Moore.

Internet Address: http://www.courts.state.wi.us/circuit/

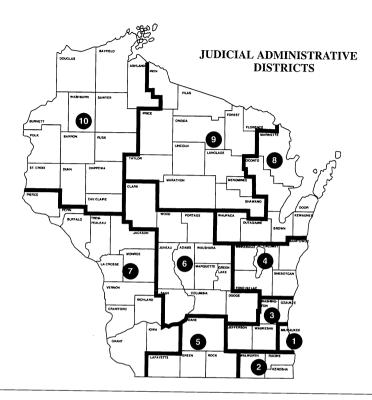
State-Funded Positions: 509.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$148,724,700.

Constitutional References: Article VII, Sections 2, 6-11, and 13.

Statutory Reference: Chapter 753.

Responsibility: The circuit court is the trial court of general jurisdiction in Wisconsin. It has original jurisdiction in both civil and criminal matters unless exclusive jurisdiction is given to



another court. It also reviews state agency decisions and hears appeals from municipal courts. Jury trials are conducted only in circuit courts.

The constitution requires that a circuit be bounded by county lines. As a result, each circuit consists of a single county, except for 3 two-county circuits (Buffalo-Pepin, Florence-Forest, and Menominee-Shawano). Where judicial caseloads are heavy, a circuit may have several branches, each with an elected judge. Statewide, 38 of the state's 69 judicial circuits had multiple branches as of June 30, 2001, for a total of 241 circuit judgeships.

Organization: Circuit judges, who serve 6-year terms, are elected on a nonpartisan basis at the April election and take office the following August 1. The governor may fill circuit court vacancies by appointment, and the appointees serve until a successor is elected. The authorized salary for circuit court judges for fiscal year 2001-02 is \$106,812. The state pays the salaries of circuit judges and court reporters. It also covers some of the expenses for interpreters, guardians ad litem, judicial assistants, court-appointed witnesses, and jury per diems. Counties bear the remaining expenses for operating the circuit courts.

Administrative Districts. Circuit courts are divided into 10 administrative districts, each supervised by a chief judge, appointed by the supreme court from the district's circuit judges. A judge usually cannot serve more than 3 successive 2-year terms as chief judge. The chief judge has authority to assign judges, manage caseflow, supervise personnel, and conduct financial planning.

The chief judge in each district appoints a district court administrator from a list of candidates supplied by the director of state courts. The administrator manages the nonjudicial business of the district at the direction of the chief judge.

Court Commissioners are appointed by the circuit court to assist the court, and they must be attorneys licensed to practice law in Wisconsin. They may be authorized by the court to conduct various civil, criminal, family, small claims, juvenile, and probate court proceedings. Their duties

include issuing summonses, arrest warrants, or search warrants; conducting initial appearances; setting bail; conducting preliminary examinations and arraignments; imposing monetary penalties in certain traffic cases; conducting certain family, juvenile, and small claims court proceedings; hearing petitions for mental commitments; and conducting uncontested probate proceedings. On their own authority, court commissioners may perform marriages, administer oaths, take depositions, and issue subpoenas and certain writs.

The statutes require Milwaukee County to have full-time family, small claims, and probate court commissioners. All other counties must have a family court commissioner, and they may employ other full- or part-time court commissioners as deemed necessary.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURT June 30, 2001

Circuits ¹	Court Location	Judges	Term Expires July 31
Adams	Friendship	Duane H. Polivka	2003 2006
Branch 1	Barron	James C. Eston	2004
Branch 2	Barron	Fdward R Brunner	2004 2006
Bayfield Brown	Washburn	James C. Eaton Edward R. Brunner Thomas J. Gallagher ³	2001
Branch I	Green Bay	Donald R. Zuidmulder	2003
Branch 2	Green Bay	Mark Warpinski	2006
Branch 3 Branch 4		Susan Bischel	2004
Dronols 5	C D	William Griesbach	2002
Branch 6	Green Ray	Peter Naze	2005
Branch 7	Green Bay	Richard I. Dietz ²	2003 2001
Branch 7	Green Bay	Peter Naze John D, McKay Richard J. Dietz² William M. Atkinson Dane Morey James H. Taylor Donald A. Poppy	2001
Buffalo-Pepin	Alma	Dane Morey	2002
Burnett	Siren	James H. Taylor	2003
Chippewa	Cmiton	Donald A. Poppy	2004
Branch 1	Chippewa Falls	Roderick Cameron	2002
Branch 2	Chippewa Falls	Roderick Cameron Thomas J. Sazama ²	2002
Clark	Neillsville	Thomas J. Sazama ² Jon M. Counsell	2006
Columbia Branch 1			
Branch 1	Portage	Daniel George James O.Miller	2003
Branch 3	Portage	Richard Rohm	2005
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	Richard Rehm Michael T. Kirchman ²	2003 2001
Dane			2001
Branch 1	Madison	Robert DeChambeau	2005
Branch 2			2005
Branch 3	Madison	Maryann Sum John C. Albert Steven D. Ebert Diane M. Nicks ² Richard Callaway Moria Kneger	2006
Branch 5	Madison	Diana M. Nioko ²	2004
D	Madison	Richard Callaway	2001 2003
Branch 7	Madison	Moria Krueger	2003
Branch 8	Madison	Patrick J. Fiedler	2006
Branch 9	Madison	Gerald C. Nichol	2006
Branch 11	Madison	Angela B. Bartell	2003
Branch 12	Madison	David Floreger	2003
Branch 13	Madison	Richard Callaway Moria Krueger Patrick I, Fiedler Gerald C. Nichol Angela B. Bartell Daniel R. Moeser David Flanagan Michael Nowakowski C. William Foust Stuart Schwartz	2006 2003
Branch 14	Madison	C. William Foust	2003
Branch 15	Madison	Stuart Schwartz Sarah O'Brien Paul Higginbotham	2004
Branch 16	Madison	Sarah O'Brien	2004
Dodge	Madison	Paul Higginbotham	2006
Branch 1	Juneau	Daniel Klossner	2002
Branch 2		John R. Storck ²	2002
Branch 3	Juneau	John R. Storck ² Andrew P. Bissonnette ²	2001
Door Branch 1			
Branch 1	Sturgeon Bay	D. Todd Ehlers	2006 2006
Jougias			2000
Branch 1	Superior	Michael T. Lucci Joseph A. McDonald ²	2003
Branch 2	Superior	Joseph A. McDonald ²	2001
	Menomonie	William C. Stowert In	2004
Branch 2	Menomonie	William C. Stewart, Jr	2004 2003
au Claire			2003
Branch 1	Eau Claire	Lisa Stark	2006
Branch 2	Eau Claire	Eric J. Wahl	2005
Branch 4	Eau Claire	Lisa statik Eric J. Wahl William M. Gabler Benjanin Proctor	2006
Branch 5	Fau Claire	Paul J. Lenz	2006
lorence (see Forest-Florence)	Lau Claire	raul J. Leliz	2006
ond du Lac			
Branch 1	Fond du Lac	Dale L. English	2002
Branch 2	Fond du Lac	Peter L. Grimm	2004
Branch 4	Fond du Lac	Dale L. English Peter L. Grimm Henry B. Buslee Steven W. Weinke Robert J. Wirtz Robert A. Kennedy	2004
Branch 5	Fond du Lac	Sieven W. Weinke	2004
orest-Florence	Crandon	Robert A. Kennedy	2005
Frant		Robert A. Kennedy	2002
Branch 1	Lancaster	Robert P. Van De Hey	2005
Branch 2	Lancaster	George S. Curry	2003
reen	Monroe	James R. Beer	2003
wa	Oreen Lake	William M. McMonigal	2005
on	Dougeville	Robert P. Van De Hey George S. Curry James R. Beer William M. McMonigal William D. Dyke Patrick John Madden Robert Radcliffe	2004
ickson	Black River Falls	Robert Radcliffe	2005 2002
		Accest Madellife	2002

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURT June 30, 2001–Continued

c: v-1	Court	Indaes	Term Expires July 31
Circuits ¹	Location	Judges	Expires sury 51
Jefferson	T - 66	John M. Hillevik	2003
Branch I	Jefferson	William E Hue2	2001
Branch 2	Iefferson	Jackie Erwin	2003
Branch 4	Jefferson	John M. Ullsvik William F. Hue ² Jackie Erwin Randy R. Koschnick John W. Brady	2005
Juneau	Mauston	John W. Brady	2004
Kenosha			2002
Branch 1	Kenosha	David M. Bastianelli	2003 2001
Branch 2	Kenosha	David M. Bastianelli Barbara A. Kluka² Bruce Schroeder Michael S. Fisher Wilbur W. Warren III Mary K. Wagner-Malloy S. Michael Wilk Dennis J. Mleziva	2001
Branch 3	Kenosha	Mishael C Fisher	2005
Branch 4	Kanocha	Wilbur W Warren III	2003
Branch 5	Kenosha	Mary K. Wagner-Malloy	2003
Branch 7	Kenosha	S. Michael Wilk	2006
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	Dennis J. Mleziva	2004
La Crosse			2001
Branch 1	La Crosse	Ramona A. Gonzalez² Michael J. Mulroy² Dennis G. Montabon John J. Perlich Dale T. Pasell William D. Johnston	2001 2001
Branch 2	La Crosse	Michael J. Mulroy ²	2001
Branch 3	La Crosse	Lohn I Derlich	2003
Branch 4	La Crosse	Dale T Pasell	2005
Branch 5	Darlington	William D. Johnston	2003
Langlade	Antigo	James P. Jansen	2005
Lincoln			
Branch 1	Merrill	John Michael Nolan	2004
Branch 2	Merrill	. Glenn H. Hartley	2005
Manitowoc		D. C. L. WEILL	2004
Branch 1	Manitowoc	Patrick Willis	2004
Branch 2	Manitowoc	. Patrick Willis . Darryl W. Deets ² . Fred H. Hazlewood	2005
Marathon			
Branch 1	Wausau	Dorothy L. Bain	2004
Branch 2	Wausau	. Raymond F. Thums ²	2001
Branch 3	Wausau	. Vincent K. Howard	2002 2001
Branch 4	Wausau	. Gregory Grau ²	2001
Branch 5	Wausau	. Patrick Brady	2003
Marinette	Marinette	. Charles D. Heath	2002
Branch 1	Marinette	Tim A. Duket	2002
Marquette	Montello	Tim A. Duket	2001
Menominee (see Shawano-Menom	inee)	•	
Milwaukee			2005
Branch 1	Milwaukee	. Maxine Aldridge White	2005 2003
Branch 2	Milwaukee	M. Joseph Donald Clare Fiorenza Mel Flanagan	2003
Branch 3	Milwaukee	Mol Flanggan	2005
Branch 4	Milwaukee	Met Flanagan Mary Kuhnmuench Kitty K. Brennan Jean W. DiMotto William Soenay	2004
Branch 5	Milwaukee	Kitty K. Brennan	2006
Branch 7	Milwaukee	. Jean W. DiMotto	. 2003
Branch 8	Milwaukee	. William Sosnay	. 2006
Branch 9	. Milwaukee	. Robert W. Crawford	2002
Branch 10	. Milwaukee	. Timothy G. Dugan	2005
Branch 10	. Milwaukee	William Sosia, Robert W. Crawford Timothy G. Dugan Dominic S. Amato ² Michael J. Skwierawski	. 2001
Branch 12	. Milwaukee	Victor Manian	2006
Branch 13	Milwaukee	Christopher R. Foley	2004
Branch 14	Milwaukee	Michael B. Brennan ²	2001
Branch 16	. Milwaukee	Michael J. Skwierawski Victor Manian Christopher R. Foley Michael B. Brennan MichaelDwyer Francis Wasielewski Patricia McMahon Lobe F. McCormick	. 2003
Branch 17	. Milwaukee	. Francis Wasielewski	. 2002
Branch 18	. Milwaukee	. Patricia McMahon	. 2005 . 2005
Branch 19	. Milwaukee	. John E. McCormick	. 2005 . 2006
Branch 20	. Milwaukee	Ctanlay A Miller	. 2005
Branch 21	. Milwaukee	John E. McCofflick Dennis P. Moroney Stanley A. Miller William J. Haese	2005
Branch 22 Branch 23			
Branch 24	A Classicales -	Charles E Kahn	2004
Branch 25	. Milwaukee	Charles F. Kahn John A. Franke	. 2005
Branch 26	. Milwaukee	. Michael P. Sullivan	. 2002
Branch 2/	. Milwaukee	. Kevin E. Martens ³	. 2002
Branch 28	. Milwaukee	. Thomas R. Cooper	. 2006 . 2003
Branch 29	. Milwaukee	. KICHARU J. SANKOVIIZ	. 2003
Branch 30	. Milwaukee	Daniel A Noonan	. 2003
Branch 31	. iviliwaukee	Chaltes F. Kanii John A. Franke Michael P. Sullivan Kevin E. Martens ⁵ Thomas R. Cooper Richard J. Sankovitz Jeffrey A. Conen Daniel A. Noonan Michael D. Guolee Carl Ashley Jacqueline D. Schellinger Lee E. Wells Jeffrey A. Kremers Karen Christenson Jeffrey A. Wagner Michael Malmstadt Louise M. Tesmer ⁴	2002
Branch 32	Milwaukee	Carl Ashley	. 2005
Branch 34	. Milwaukee	. Jacqueline D. Schellinger	. 2005
Branch 35	. Milwaukee	. Lee E. Wells	. 2006
Branch 36	. Milwaukee	. Jeffrey A. Kremers	. 2005
Branch 37	. Milwaukee	. Karen Christenson	. 2004
Branch 38	. Milwaukee	Jettrey A. Wagner	. 2006
Branch 39	. Milwaukee	Louisa M. Tasmar ⁴	. 2006
Branch 40	. Milwaukee	. Louise W. Tesmer	. 2001

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURT June 30, 2001–Continued

Circuits ¹	Court Location	Judges	Term Expires July 31
Milwaukee (continued) Branch 41	3.63		
Branch 41	Milwaukee	John J. DiMotto David A. Hansher Marshall Murray Daniel L. Konkol Thomas P. Donegan Bonnie L. Gordon John Siefert	2002
Branch 43	Milwaukee	. David A. Hansher	2003
Branch 44	Milwaukee	. Marshall Murray	2006
Branch 45	Milworkee	. Daniel L. Konkol	2004
Branch 46	Milwaukee	Poppia I Gordon	2004
Branch 46	Milwaukee	Iohn Siefert	2006
Monroe	Will waukee	. John Sicient	2005
Branch 1	Sparta	Steven I. Abbott2	2001
Branch 2	Sparta	Steven L. Abbott ²	2001
Oconto			2004
Branch 1	Oconto	Larry L. Jeske	2005
Branch 2	Oconto	Richard D. Delforge	2004
Oneida		•	2001
Branch 1	Rhinelander	Robert E. Kinney	2002
Branch 2	Rhinelander	Mark A. Mangerson	2006
Outagamie Branch 1			
Branch 2	Appleton	James T. Bayorgeon	2002
Branch 3	Appleton	Joseph Tarri	2003
Branch 4	Appleton	Harold Erochlich	2005
Branch 5	Appleton	Michael W Gage	2006 2003
Branch 6	Appleton	James T. Bayorgeon Dennis C. Luebke Joseph Troy Harold Froehlich Michael W. Gage Dee R. Dyer John A. Des Jardins	2006
Branch 7	Appleton	John A. Des Jardins	2006
)zaukee	11		2000
Branch 1	Port Washington	Walter J. Swietlik	2003
Branch 2	Port Washington	Tom R. Wolfgram ²	2001
Branch 3epin (see Buffalo-Pepin)	Port Washington	Joseph D. McCormack	2003
epin (see Buffalo-Pepin)			
ierce olk	Ellsworth	Robert W. Wing	2004
	Palaam Laka	Inner Prist	
Branch 1 Branch 2	Ralcam I aka	James Erickson	2002
ortage	Daisaiii Lake	Robert H. Rasmussen	2003
Branch 1	Stevens Point	Frederic Fleishauer	2005
Branch 2	Stevens Point	John V Finn ²	2005 2001
Branch 2 Branch 3	Stevens Point	Thomas T Fluggur	2006
rice	Phillips	John V. Finn ² Thomas T. Flugaur Douglas Fox	2002
acine	•		2002
Branch 1	Racine	Gerald P. Ptacek ² Stephen A. Simanek Emily S. Mueller Emmanuel J. Vuvunas Dennis J. Barry Wayne J. Marik Charles H. Constantine Dennis J. Flynn Allan Torhorst Richard J. Kreul Edward Leineweber	2001
Branch 2 Branch 3	Racine	Stephen A. Simanek	2004
Branch 3 Branch 4	Racine	Emily S. Mueller	2005
Branch 5	Racine	Emmanuel J. Vuvunas	2004
Branch 6	Pacine	Weens J. Marile	2005
Branch 7	Racine	Charles H. Constanting	2003
Branch 8	Racine	Dennic I Flynn	2002
Branch 8 Branch 9	Racine	Allan Torborst	2006 2003
Branch 10	Racine	Richard J. Kreul	2006
dichland	Richland Center	Edward Leineweber	2003
lock			2005
Branch 1	Janesville	James P. Daley	2002
Branch 2	Janesville	John H. Lussow	2004
Branch 3	Janesville	Michael J. Byron	2004
Branch 4	Deloit	Daniel Dillon ²	2001
Branch 6	Innecville	Juni w. Koeine	2004
Branch 7	Reloit	James E Weller	2003
ısk	Ladysmith	James P. Daley John H. Lussow Michael J. Byyon Daniel Dillon² John W. Roethe Richard T. Werner James E. Welker Frederick Henderson	2006 2004
. Croix		. reaction fromuersom	2004
Branch 1	Hudson	Eric J. Lundell	2002
Branch 2	Hudson	Conrad A. Richards ⁶	2002
Branch 3	Hudson	Eric J. Lundell Conrad A. Richards ⁶ Scott R. Needham	2006
Branch 1	Baraboo	Patrick J. Taggart	2006
Branch 2	Baraboo	James Evenson	2004
awyer	Hayward	Norman I Variation	2006
hawano-Menominee	Haywaid	Patrick J. Taggart James Evenson Guy Reynolds Norman L. Yackel	2003
			2002
Branch 2	Shawano	Earl Schmidt	
neboygan		G. GIOVG	2001
Branch 1	Sheboygan	L. Edward Stengel	2003
Branch 2	Sheboygan	Timothy M. Van Akkeren ²	2003
Branch 3	Sheboygan	Gary Langhoff	2005
Branch 4	Sheboygan	John B. Murphy	2003
Branch 5	Sheboygan	James J. Bolgert	2006
tylor	Medford	Gary Lee Carlson	2004
empeateau	wnitehall	John A. Damon ²	2001
ilae	Viroqua	L. Edward Stengel Timothy M. Van Akkeren ² Gary Langhoff John B. Murphy James J. Bolgert Gary Lee Carlson John A. Damon ² Michael J. Rosborough James Mohr	2005
1140	Lagie Kiver	James Mohr	2002

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURT June 30, 2001-Continued

Circuits¹ Location Judges Expires J Walworth Branch 1 Elkhorn Robert J. Kennedy 200 Branch 2 Elkhorn James L. Carlson 200 Branch 3 Elkhorn John Race 200 Branch 4 Elkhorn Michael S. Gibbs 200 Washington Shell Lake Eugene D. Harrington 200 Washington West Bend Patrick J. Faragher² 200 Branch 1 West Bend Annette Ziegler 200 Branch 3 West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren² 200 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren² 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha	
Branch 1	5
Branch 1 Elkhorn James L. Carlson 200 Branch 2 Elkhorn John Race 200 Branch 3 Elkhorn John Race 200 Washburn Shell Lake Eugene D. Harrington 200 Washington Branch 1 West Bend Patrick J. Faragher ² 200 Branch 2 West Bend Annete Ziegler 200 Branch 3 West Bend David Resheske 200 Branch 4 West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Branch 1 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren ² 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200	
Branch 2	Ā
Branch 3 Elkhorn Michael S. Gibbs 200 Washburn Shell Lake Eugene D. Harrington 200 Washington Branch 1 West Bend Patrick J. Faragher ² 200 Branch 2 West Bend Annette Ziegler 200 Branch 3 West Bend David Resheske 200 Branch 4 West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Branch 1 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren ² 200 Branch 1 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 6 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Branch 4 Branch 1 Shell Lake Eugene D. Harrington 200 Washburn Shell Lake Eugene D. Harrington 200 Branch 1 West Bend Patrick J. Faragher ² 200 Branch 2 West Bend Annette Ziegler 200 Branch 3 West Bend David Resheske 200 Branch 4 West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Branch 1 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren ² 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200	
Washburn Sheil Lake Lugcht D Hamigson Washington Branch 1 West Bend Patrick J Faragher ² 200 Branch 2 West Bend Annette Ziegler 200 Branch 3 West Bend David Resheske 200 Waukesha West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren ² 200 Branch 1 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Patrick L Snyder 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Branch 1 West Bend Patrick J. Faragner* 200 Branch 2 West Bend Annette Ziegler 200 Branch 3 West Bend David Resheske 200 Waukesha West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren² 200 Branch 1 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	3
Branch 1 West Bend Patrick J. Faragner* 200 Branch 2 West Bend Annette Ziegler 200 Branch 3 West Bend David Resheske 200 Waukesha West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren² 200 Branch 1 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Branch 2 West Bend Annette Ziegter 200 Branch 3 West Bend David Resheske 200 Branch 4 West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren² 200 Branch 1 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Branch 3 West Bend David Resheske 200 Branch 4 West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Mark Michael D. Bohren² 200 Branch 1 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Branch 4 West Bend Andrew Gonring 200 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren² 200 Branch 1 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren² 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Waukesha Waukesha Michael D. Bohren² 200 Branch 1 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	6
Branch 1 Waukesha Michael D. Bohren 200 Branch 2 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Branch 2 Waukesha Mark Gempeler 200 Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Branch 3 Waukesha Ralph Ramirez 200 Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	
Branch 4 Waukesha Patrick L. Snyder 200 Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreyfus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 6 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	5
Branch 5 Waukesha Lee Sherman Dreytus, Jr. 200 Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha J. Mac Davis 200	.3
Branch 6 Waukesha Patrick C. Haughney 200 Branch 7 Waukesha I. Mac Davis 200	2
Branch 6 Wattesha Father Adaptives 200	
Branch 8 Waukesha Banka Kikini In 2	
Branch 9 Waukesha Donald 3. Hassin, 31.	
Branch 12 Waukesha Kathryn W. Foster	.0
Wayness	
p' 1 1 Wormoo Philip M Kirk 400	
Descrit 2 Waynaca John P Hoffmann	
Propob 2 Waupaca Raymond Huber 200	
Brailer 3 Waubaca Lewis R. Murach 2000 Waushara Wautoma Lewis R. Murach 2000	15
Winnehago	
Description Control Thomas Lighton	
Branch 2 Oshkosh Robert Haase	
Branch 3 Oshkosh Barbara Kev	
Branch 4 Oshkosh Robert Hawley	
Description Ochlock William H. Carver	
Branch 6 Oshkosh Bruce K. Schmidt 200)3
Wi-1	
Proposit 1 Wisconsin Rapids Dennis D. Conway	
)4
Branch 2 Wisconsin Rapids James M. Mason 200 Branch 3 Wisconsin Rapids Edward F. Zappen, Jr. 200)3

Circuits are comprised of one county each, except for Buffalo-Pepin, Forest-Florence, and Shawano-Menominee. The current annual salary for all circuit court judges is \$105,755. Salaries could change as of August 1, 2001, when the circuit court judges commence new terms.

commence new terms.

2Reelected on April 3, 2001, for a 6-year term to commence August 1, 2001.

3Thomas T. Lindsey was newly elected on April 3, 2001, for a 6-year term to commence August 1, 2001.

4Joseph Wall was newly elected on April 3, 2001, for a 6-year term to commence August 1, 2001.

5Appointed by governor.

6Edward F. Vlack was newly elected on April 3, 2001, for a 6-year term to commence August 1, 2001.

Sources: 1999-2000 Wisconsin Statutes; State Elections Board, departmental data, May 2001; Director of State Courts, departmental data, April 2001; governor's appointment notices.

MUNICIPAL COURTS

Constitutional References: Article VII, Sections 2 and 14.

Statutory References: Chapters 755 and 800.

Internet Address: http://www.courts.state.wi.us/municipal

Responsibility: The Wisconsin Legislature authorizes cities, villages, and towns to establish municipal courts to exercise jurisdiction over municipal ordinance violations that have monetary penalties. In addition, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled in 1991 (*City of Milwaukee v. Wroten*, 160 Wis. 2d 107) that municipal courts have authority to rule on the constitutionality of municipal ordinances.

As of March 1, 2001, there were 224 municipal courts, with 226 municipal judges. Courts may have multiple branches, as illustrated by the City of Milwaukee's municipal court, which has 3 branches. (Milwaukee County, which is the only county authorized to appoint municipal court commissioners, had five as of June 1999.) Two or more municipalities may agree to form a joint court, and there are 13 joint courts, serving up to 10 municipalities each.

Upon convicting a defendant, the municipal court may order payment of a forfeiture plus costs and assessments, or, if the defendant agrees, it may require community service in lieu of a forfeiture. In general, municipal courts may also order restitution up to \$4,000. Where local ordinances conform to state drunk driving laws, a municipal judge may suspend or revoke a driver's license.

If a defendant fails to pay a forfeiture or make restitution, the municipal court may suspend the driver's license or commit the defendant to jail. Municipal court decisions may be appealed to the circuit court of the county where the offense occurred.

Organization: Municipal judges are elected at the nonpartisan April election and take office May 1. The local governing body fixes the term of office at 2 to 4 years and determines the position's salary. There is no state requirement that the office be filled by an attorney, but a municipality may enact such a qualification by ordinance.

If a municipal judge is ill, disqualified, or unavailable, the chief judge of the judicial administrative district containing the municipality may transfer the case to another municipal judge in the district. If none is available, the case will be heard in circuit court.

History: Chapter 276, Laws of 1967, authorized cities, villages, and towns to establish municipal courts after the forerunner of municipal courts (the office of the justice of the peace) was eliminated by a constitutional amendment, ratified in April 1966. A constitutional amendment ratified in April 1977, which reorganized the state's court system, officially granted the legislature the power to authorize municipal courts.

STATEWIDE JUDICIAL AGENCIES

A number of statewide administrative and support agencies have been created by supreme court order or legislative enactment to assist the Wisconsin Supreme Court in its supervision of the Wisconsin judicial system.

DIRECTOR OF STATE COURTS

Director of State Courts: J. DENIS MORAN, 266-6828, denis.moran@

Deputy Director for Court Operations: PATRICK BRUMMOND, 266-3121, patrick.brummond@

Deputy Director for Management Services: vacancy.

Circuit Court Automation Project: JEAN BOUSQUET, director, 267-0678, jean.bousquet@

Fiscal Officer: PAM RADLOFF, 266-6865, pam.radloff@

Information Technology, Office of: vacancy.

Judicial Education: DAVID H. HASS, director, 266-7807, david.hass@

Medical Malpractice Mediation System: RANDY SPROULE, director, 266-7711, randy.sproule@

Address e-mail by combining the user ID and the state extender: userid@courts.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: Director of State Courts: P.O. Box 1688, Madison 53701-1688; Staff: 110 East Main Street, Madison 53703.

Location: Director of State Courts: Room 16 East, State Capitol, Madison; Staff: 110 East Main Street, Madison.

Fax: 267-0980.

Internet Address: http://www.courts.state.wi.us/

Number of Employees: 121.75.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$28,701,600.

References: Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 655, Subchapter VI, and Section 758.19; Supreme Court Rules 70.01-70.08.

Responsibility: The Director of State Courts administers the nonjudicial business of the Wisconsin court system and informs the chief justice and the supreme court about the status of judicial business. The director is responsible for supervising state-level court personnel; developing the court system's budget; and directing legislative liaison, public information, and the court information system. This officer also controls expenditures; allocates space and equipment; supervises judicial education, interdistrict assignment of active and reserve judges, and planning and research; and administers the medical malpractice mediation system.

The director is appointed by the supreme court from outside the classified service. The position was created by the supreme court in orders, dated October 30, 1978, and February 19, 1979. It replaced the administrative director of courts, which had been created by Chapter 261, Laws of 1961

STATE LAW LIBRARY

State Law Librarian: vacancy, 266-1424.

 ${\it Collection \ Management \ Services: \ Julie \ Tessmer, \ director, \ 261-7557,}$

julie.tessmer@courts.state.wi.us

Public Services (reference, circulation, government documents): JANE COLWIN, director, 261-2340, jane.colwin@courts.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7881, Madison 53707-7881.

Location: 1 East Main Street, 2nd Floor, Madison 53703 (until January 2002);

120 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., 2nd Floor, Madison 53703 (after January 2002).

Telephones: General Information and Circulation: 266-1600; Reference Assistance: 267-9696; Toll-free: (800) 322-9755.

1011-11cc. (600) 322

Fax: 267-2319.

Internet Address: http://wsll.state.wi.us

Reference E-mail Address: wsll.ref@courts.state.wi.us

Publications: WSLL @ Your Service (e-newsletter) at http://wsll.state.wi.us/news.html; miscel-

laneous bibliographies of titles. Number of Employees: 14.75. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$2,769,200.

References: Wisconsin Statutes, Section 758.01; Supreme Court Rule 82.01.

Responsibility: The State Law Library is a public library open to all citizens of Wisconsin. It serves as the primary legal resource center for the Wisconsin Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, the Department of Justice, the Wisconsin Legislature, the Office of the Governor, executive agencies, and members of the State Bar of Wisconsin. The library is administered by the supreme court, which appoints the library staff and determines the rules governing library use. The library acts as a consultant and resource for county law libraries throughout the state. Milwaukee County and Dane County contract with the State Law Library for management and operation of their courthouse libraries (the Milwaukee Legal Resource Center and the Dane County Law Library).

The library's 150,000-volume collection features session laws, statutory codes, court reports, administrative rules, legal indexes, and case law digests of the U.S. government, all 50 states and U.S. territories. It also includes selected documents of the federal government, legal and bar periodicals, legal treatises, and legal encyclopedias. The library also offers reference, basic legal research, and document delivery services. The collection circulates to judges, attorneys, legislators, and government personnel.

OFFICE OF LAWYER REGULATION

Board of Administrative Oversight: Burneatta L. Bridge, Dennis R. Cimpl, John W. Holzhuter, W.H. Levit, Jr., Truman Q. McNulty, James W. Mohr, Jr., Ann Ustad Smith, Deborah M. Smith (lawyers); Krista L. Ginger, Claire Fowler, T. James Kennedy, Michael J. O'Neill (nonlawyers). (All members are appointed by the supreme court.)

Preliminary Review Committee: Wayne A. Arnold, Thomas W. Bertz, John R. Dawson, James D. Friedman, Karri L. Fritz-Klaus, Bernard T. McCartan, Frank D. Remington, James D. Wickhem (lawyers); Michael S. Ariens, Steven K. Gjerde, Joan Greendeer-Lee, M. Tambura Omoiele (nonlawyers). (All members are appointed by the supreme court.)

Office of Lawyer Regulation: KEITH L. SELLEN, director, keith.sellen@courts.state.wi.us

Telephone: 267-7274.

Fax: 267-1959.

Number of Employees: 20.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$2,765,400.

References: Supreme Court Rules, Chapters 21 and 22.

Responsibility: The Office of Lawyer Regulation was created by order of the supreme court, effective October 1, 2000, to assist the court in fulfilling its constitutional responsibility to supervise the practice of law and protect the public from professional misconduct by members of the State Bar of Wisconsin. This agency assumed the attorney disciplinary functions that had previously been performed by the Board of Attorneys Professional Responsibility and, prior to January 1, 1978, by the Board of State Bar Commissioners.

The director of the Office of Lawyer Regulation is appointed by the supreme court and must be admitted to the practice of law in Wisconsin no later than six months following appointment. The Board of Administrative Oversight and the Preliminary Review Committee perform oversight and adjudicative responsibilities under the supervision of the supreme court.

The Board of Administrative Oversight consists of 12 members, eight lawyers and four nonlawyers. Board members are appointed by the supreme court to staggered 3-year terms and may

not serve more than two consecutive terms. The board monitors the overall system for regulating lawyers but does not handle actions regarding individual complaints or grievances. It reviews the "fairness, productivity, effectiveness and efficiency" of the system and reports its findings to the supreme court. After consultation with the director, it proposes the annual budget for the agency to the supreme court.

The Office of Lawyer Regulation receives and evaluates all complaints, inquiries, and grievances related to attorney misconduct or medical incapacity. The director is required to investigate any grievance that appears to support an allegation of possible attorney misconduct, and the attorney in question must cooperate with the investigation. District investigative committees are appointed in the 16 State Bar districts by the supreme court to aid the director in disciplinary investigations, forward matters to the director for review, and provide assistance when grievances can be settled at the district level.

After investigation, the director decides whether the matter must be forwarded to a panel of the Preliminary Review Committee or may be dismissed or diverted for alternative action. This 12-member committee consists of eight lawyers and four nonlawyers, who are appointed by the supreme court to staggered 3-year terms and may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

If a panel of the Preliminary Review Committee determines there is cause to proceed, the director may seek disciplinary action, ranging from private reprimand to filing a formal complaint with the supreme court that requests public reprimand, license suspension or revocation, monetary payment, or imposing conditions on the continued practice of law. An attorney may be offered alternatives to formal disciplinary action, including mediation, fee arbitration, law office management assistance, evaluation and treatment for alcohol and other substance abuse, psychological evaluation and treatment, monitoring of the attorney's practice or trust account procedures, continuing legal education, ethics school, or the multistate professional responsibility examination.

Formal disciplinary actions for attorney misconduct are filed by the director with the supreme court, which appoints a referee from a permanent panel of attorneys and reserve judges to hear discipline cases, make disciplinary recommendations to the court, and to approve the issuance of certain private and public reprimands. Referees conduct hearings on complaints of attorney misconduct, petitions alleging attorney medical incapacity, and petitions for reinstatement. They make findings, conclusions, and recommendations and submit them to the supreme court for review and appropriate action. Only the supreme court has the authority to suspend or revoke a lawyer's license to practice law in the State of Wisconsin.

BOARD OF BAR EXAMINERS

Board of Bar Examiners: Howard B. Eisenberg (Marquette University Law School faculty), chairperson; Mary L. Staudenmaier (State Bar member), vice chairperson; Robert J. Janssen, James P. O'Brien, John O. Olson, Catherine M. Rottier (State Bar members); Eric Wahl (circuit court judge); Kevin M. Kelly (UW Law School faculty); Curtis Brieske, Dennis A. Danner, Harry Maier (public members). (All members are appointed by the supreme court.)

Director: GENE R. RANKIN, 266-9760; Fax: 266-1196.

Mailing Address: 110 East Main Street, Room 715, Madison 53703.

E-mail Address: bbe@courts.state.wi.us

Internet Address: http://www.courts.state.wi.us/bbe

Number of Employees: 8.00.

Total Budget 1999-2001: \$1,056,400.

References: Supreme Court Rules, Chapters 30, 31, and 40.

Responsibility: The 11-member Board of Bar Examiners manages all bar admissions by examination or by reciprocity; conducts character and fitness investigations of all candidates for admission to the bar, including diploma privilege graduates; and administers the Wisconsin mandatory continuing legal education requirement for attorneys.

The board originated as the Board of Continuing Legal Education, created in 1975 by rule of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. It became the Board of Attorneys Professional Competence in 1978 and was renamed the Board of Bar Examiners, effective January 1, 1991. Members are appointed for staggered 3-year terms, but no member may serve more than two consecutive full terms. The number of public members was increased from one to 3 by a supreme court order, effective January 1, 2001.

JUDICIAL COMMISSION

Members: Philip R. Brehm (State Bar member), chairperson; Kathryn Foster (circuit court judge), vice chairperson; Charles P. Dykman (appeals court judge), Hannah Dugan (State Bar member); Spyro Condos, Tee Heiser, Clifford LeCleir, Ileen Sikowski, vacancy (non-lawyers). (Judges and State Bar members appointed by supreme court. Nonlawyers are appointed by governor with senate consent.)

Executive Director: James C. Alexander.

Administrative Assistant: Angela Buchholz.

Mailing Address: 110 East Main Street, Suite 606, Madison 53703-3328.

Telephone: 266-7637.

Fax: 266-8647.

Agency E-mail: judcmm@courts.state.wi.us

Publication: Annual Report. Number of Employees: 2.00. Total Budget 1999-2001: \$452,000.

Statutory References: Sections 757.81-757.99.

Responsibility: The 9-member Judicial Commission conducts investigations for review and action by the supreme court regarding allegations of misconduct or permanent disability of a judge or court commissioner. Members are appointed for 3-year terms but cannot serve more than two consecutive full terms.

The commission's investigations are confidential. If an investigation results in a finding of probable cause that a judge or court commissioner has engaged in misconduct or is disabled, the commission must file a formal complaint of misconduct or a petition regarding disability with the supreme court. Prior to filing a complaint or petition, the commission may request a jury hearing of its findings before a single appellate judge. If it does not request a jury hearing, the chief judge of the court of appeals will select a 3-judge panel to hear the complaint or petition.

The commission is responsible for prosecution of a case. After the case is heard by a jury or panel, the supreme court reviews the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommended disposition. It has ultimate responsibility for determining appropriate discipline in cases of misconduct or appropriate action in cases of permanent disability.

History: In 1972, the Wisconsin Supreme Court created a 9-member commission to implement the Code of Judicial Ethics it had adopted. The code enumerated standards of personal and official conduct and identified conduct that would result in disciplinary action. Subject to supreme court review, the commission had authority to reprimand or censure a judge.

A constitutional amendment approved by the voters in 1977 empowered the supreme court, using procedures developed by the legislature, to reprimand, censure, suspend, or remove any judge for misconduct or disability. With enactment of Chapter 449, Laws of 1977, the legislature created the Judicial Commission and prescribed its procedures. The supreme court abolished its own commission in 1978.

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

Members: All supreme court justices, court of appeals judges, circuit court judges, reserve judges, 3 municipal court judges (designated by the Wisconsin Municipal Judges Association), 3 judicial representatives of tribal courts (designated by the Wisconsin Tribal Judges Association), one circuit court commissioner designated by the Family Court Commissioner Association, and one circuit court commissioner designated by the Judicial Court Commissioner Association.

References: Section 758.171, Wisconsin Statutes; Supreme Court Rule 70.15.

Responsibility: The Judicial Conference, which was created by the Wisconsin Supreme Court, meets at least once a year to recommend improvements in administration of the justice system, conduct educational programs for its members, and adopt forms necessary for the administration of certain court proceedings. Since its initial meeting in January 1979, the conference has devoted sessions to family and children's law, probate, mental health, appellate practice and procedures, civil law, criminal law, and traffic law. It also maintains a standing committee on legislation.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Members: Marla J. Stephens (designated by state public defender), chairperson; Ruth Ann Bachman (designated by State Bar), vice chairperson; N. Patrick Crooks (justice designated by supreme court); Ted E. Wedemeyer, Jr. (judge designated by appeals court); J. Denis Moran (director of state courts); James Mason, Gerald C. Nichol, Earl W. Schmidt, Lee Wells (circuit judges designated by Judicial Conference); Senator George (chairperson, senate judicial committee); Representative Gundrum (chairperson, assembly judicial committee); Matthew J. Frank (designated by attorney general); Bruce Munson (revisor of statutes); David E. Schultz (designated by dean, UW Law School); Shirley A. Wiegand (designated by dean, Marquette University Law School); Gerald W. Mowris (president-elect, State Bar); Peggy L. Podell, Timothy Vocke (desginated by State Bar); Eric Johnson (district attorney appointed by governor); Scott C. Baumbach, Lisa Soik (public members appointed by governor).

Mailing Address: 110 East Main Street, Suite 606, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 266-7637.

Fax: 266-8647.

Statutory References: Sections 757.83 (4) and 758.13.

Responsibility: The Judicial Council, created by Chapter 392, Laws of 1951, assumed the functions of the Advisory Committee on Rules of Pleading, Practice and Procedure, created by the 1929 Legislature. The 21-member council is authorized to advise the supreme court and the legislature on any matter affecting the administration of justice in Wisconsin, and it may recommend legislation to change the procedure, jurisdiction, or organization of the courts. The council studies the rules of pleading, practice, and procedure and advises the supreme court about changes that will simplify procedure and promote a speedy disposition of litigation.

Several council members serve at the pleasure of their appointing authorities. The 4 circuit judges selected by the Judicial Conference serve 4-year terms. The 3 members selected by the State Bar and the 2 citizen members appointed by the governor serve 3-year terms. The executive director of the Judicial Commission provides staff services to the council.

JUDICIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Judicial Education Committee: Shirley S. Abrahamson (supreme court chief justice), chairperson; Margaret J. Vergeront (designated by appeals court chief judge); Kenneth B. Davis, Jr. (dean, UW Law School); Karen E. Christenson, Robert E. Eaton, Thomas T. Fluguar, William Griesbach, Donald J. Hassin, Ralph Ramirez, William C. Stewart, Jr., Annette K. Ziegler (circuit court judges appointed by supreme court); J. Denis Moran (director of state courts); Howard B. Eisenberg (dean, Marquette University Law School); Robert G. Mawdsley (dean, Wisconsin Judicial College).

Office of Judicial Education: DAVID H. HASS, director, david.hass@courts.state.wi.us

Mailing Address: Office of Judicial Education, 110 East Main Street, Room 200, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 266-7807.

Fax: 261-6650.

E-mail Address: JED@courts.state.wi.us

Internet Address: http://www.courts.state.wi.us/education

Reference: Supreme Court Rules 31-33, 75.05.

Responsibility: The 14-member Judicial Education Committee approves educational programs for judges and court personnel. The 8 circuit court judges on the committee serve staggered 2-year terms and may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

In 1976, the supreme court issued Chapter 32 of the Supreme Court Rules, which established a mandatory program of continuing education for the Wisconsin judiciary, effective January 1, 1977. This program applies to all supreme court justices and commissioners, appeals court judges and staff attorneys, circuit court judges, and reserve judges. Each person subject to the rule must obtain a specified number of credit hours of continuing education within a 6-year period. The Office of Judicial Education, which was established in 1971 by the supreme court, administers the program. It also sponsors initial and continuing educational programs for municipal judges and circuit court clerks.

PLANNING AND POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Planning and Policy Advisory Committee: Shirley S. Abrahamson (supreme court chief justice), chairperson; Daniel Anderson (appeals court judge selected by court); Carl Ashley, James T. Bayorgeon, Roderick Cameron, Jeffrey Conen, David Flanagan, Bonnie Gordon, Fred Hazelwood, William Hue, Robert Kinney, William McMonigal, John J. Perlich, John Roethe, Allan Torhorst (circuit court judges elected by judicial administrative districts); Michael C. Hurt (municipal judge elected by Wisconsin Municipal Judges Association); Jean Jacobson (nonlawyer, elected county official); John Kaminski, Mary Williams (nonlawyers); Nicholas Chiarkas (public defender); Scott Johnson (court administrator); John Zakowski (prosecutor); Bernadette Flatoff (circuit court clerk). (Unless indicated otherwise, members are appointed by the chief justice.)

Staff Policy Analyst: DAN WASSINK, dan.wassink@courts.state.wi.us Mailing Address: 110 East Main Street, Room 410, Madison 53703.

Telephone: 266-8861.

Fax: 267-0911.

Internet Address: http://www.courts.state.wi.us/misc/reports/planning&policy.html

Reference: Supreme Court Rule 70.14.

Responsibility: The 23-member Planning and Policy Advisory Committee advises the Wisconsin Supreme Court and the Director of State Courts on planning and policy and assists in a continuing evaluation of the administrative structure of the court system. It participates in the budget process of the Wisconsin judiciary and appoints a subcommittee to review the budget of the court system. The committee meets at least quarterly, and the supreme court meets with the committee annually.

This committee was created in 1978 as the Administrative Committee of the Courts and renamed the Planning and Policy Advisory Committee in December 1990.

WISCONSIN JUDICIAL SYSTEM — ASSOCIATED UNIT STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN

Board of Governors (effective July 1, 2001): Officers: Gerald W. Mowris, president; Patricia K. Ballman, president-elect; Gary L. Bakke, past president; Kristin L. Karrmann, secretary; Dean R. Dietrich, treasurer; Michelle A. Behnke, chair of the board. District members: John H. Andrews, John E. Bermingham, Howard J. Bichler, James M. Brennan, Burneatta L. Bridge, John A. Busch, Kent I. Carnell, Richard J. Cayo, Michael R. Christopher, Diane S. Diel, William J. Domina, James L. Dunlap, William F. Fale, Milo G. Flaten, Jr., G. Jeffrey George, Robert R. Goepel, Thomas J. Graham, Jr., Gregg M. Herman, William C. Hess, Peter D. Kafkas, Grant F. Langley, Robert C. Leibsle, Debra R. Mancoske, James W. Mohr, Jr., Earl H. Munson, Jr., Cory L. Nettles, James T. Quinn, Michael D. Rosenberg, Daniel L. Shneidman, Christopher J. Stawski, Robert W. Swain, Jr., Mary E. Triggiano, 2 vacancies; Young Lawyers Division: Tristan R. Pettit. Government Lawyers Division: Jacquelynn B. Rothstein. Nonresident Lawyers Division: Christopher R. Benson, Sara Clarenbach, Benton C. Strauss. Nonlawyer members: Andrea-Teresa Arenas, Oscar Boi Dt. Kathryn Hasselblad-Pascale.

Executive Director: GEORGE C. BROWN.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7158, Madison 53707-7158.

Location: 5302 Eastpark Boulevard, Madison. **Internet Address:** http://www.wisbar.org

Telephones: General: 257-3838; Lawyer Referral and Information Service: (800) 362-9082.

Agency E-mail: lbarth@wisbar.org

Publications: Consumer's Guide to Wisconsin Law; A Handbook for Personal Representatives; Wisconsin Lawyer; Wisconsin News Reporter's Legal Handbook; various brochures, pamphlets, and videotapes.

References: Supreme Court Rules, Chapters 10 and 11.

Responsibility: The State Bar of Wisconsin is an association of persons authorized to practice law in Wisconsin. It works to raise professional standards, improve the administration of justice, and provide continuing legal education to lawyers. The State Bar conducts legal research in substantive law, practice, and procedure and develops related reports and recommendations. It also maintains the roll of attorneys, collects mandatory assessments for supreme court boards, and performs other administrative services for the judicial system.

Attorneys may be admitted to the State Bar by the full Wisconsin Supreme Court or by a single justice. Members are subject to the rules of ethical conduct prescribed by the supreme court, whether they practice before a court, an administrative body, or in consultation with clients whose interests do not require court appearances.

Organization: Subject to rules prescribed by the Wisconsin Supreme Court, the State Bar is governed by a 48-member board of governors consisting of the board's 6 officers, 34 members selected by State Bar members from the association's 16 districts, 5 selected by divisions of the State Bar, and 3 nonlawyers appointed by the supreme court. The board of governors selects the executive director and the president of the board.

History: In 1956, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ordered the organization of the State Bar of Wisconsin, effective January 1, 1957, to replace the formerly voluntary Wisconsin Bar Association, organized in 1877. All judges and attorneys entitled to practice before Wisconsin courts were required to join the State Bar. Beginning July 1, 1988, the Wisconsin Supreme Court suspended its mandatory membership rule, and the State Bar temporarily became a voluntary membership association, pending the disposition of a lawsuit in the U.S. Supreme Court. The Supreme Court ruled in *Keller v. State Bar of California*, 496 U.S. 1 (1990) that it is permissible to mandate membership provided certain restrictions are placed on the political activities of the mandatory State Bar. Effective July 1, 1992, the Wisconsin Supreme Court reinstated the mandatory membership rule upon petition from the State Bar Board of Governors.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT DECISIONS OF THE WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS

October 1998 - June 2001

Robert Nelson and Mike Dsida Legislative Reference Bureau

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Attorney General's Power to Challenge Constitutionality of a Statute

This case, *State v. City of Oak Creek*, 232 Wis. 2d 612 (2000), centers upon the right of the attorney general to challenge the constitutionality of a state statute. In 1985, the City of Oak Creek lined one-quarter mile of the channel of Crawfish Creek with concrete to prevent local flooding and drainage problems. The city did not request a permit from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and DNR brought an administrative action that resulted in an order to restore the creek bed to its natural state. The legislature passed a law allowing Oak Creek to keep the concrete channel, but the attorney general commenced an action saying that this statute was unconstitutional and that the channel constituted a public nuisance. The circuit court agreed with the attorney general, but that decision was reversed by the court of appeals. The supreme court upheld the decision by the court of appeals.

The supreme court held that the attorney general did not have standing to challenge the statute's constitutionality. It found that Article IV, Section 3, of the Wisconsin Constitution, which created the office of attorney general, specifies that the attorney general's powers and duties "shall be prescribed by law." The court, after reviewing the court cases discussing this phrase and the record of the constitutional convention, determined that the phrase means the powers of the attorney general are prescribed only by statutory law. The court did not find any current statutory authority for the attorney general to contest the constitutionality of a statute. It held that the attorney general's duty is to defend, not challenge, the constitutionality of a state statute. It also held that the "great public concern doctrine", which allows public officers to question the constitutionality of a statute only when the issue is of great public concern, did not apply because the attorney general did not have a duty to challenge this particular statute and, further, the doctrine does not apply to an action between two agencies of the state – in this case, the Office of the Attorney General and the City of Oak Creek.

The court did agree that the attorney general may, in certain instances, bring a suit against a perceived violation of the public trust but only if the governor or a house of the legislature directs the attorney general to sue or if the attorney general petitions the supreme court to take original jurisdiction in a case. None of those circumstances fit the current case.

Chief Justice Abrahamson dissented from the majority and was joined by Justices Bablitch and Bradley. She argued that the majority came to the wrong conclusion because they answered the wrong question. She agreed with the majority that there was no express statutory authorization for the attorney general to attack the constitutionality of the specific statute involved in this case, but she argued the attorney general does have statutory authorization to commence an action to enjoin a public nuisance. She also contended that if the attorney general has the authority to bring a specific lawsuit, there is discretionary authority to proceed in that lawsuit in any legal manner, which may include questioning the constitutionality of a specific statute. The chief justice asserted that three important doctrines when read together supported the attorney general's standing to bring action in the current case: 1) the great public concern doctrine; 2) the attorney general's power to bring an original action in the court challenging the constitutionality of a statute; and 3) the public trust doctrine. She argued further that, as a constitutional officer, the attorney general has the duty to uphold the constitution and attacking a specific statute as unconstitutional may be necessary to fulfill that duty.

State Pension Changes Declared Constitutional

In Wisconsin Professional Police Association v. Lightbourn (2001 WI 59), the supreme court was asked to decide if 1999 Wisconsin Act 11, which became effective December 30, 1999, was

constitutional. Act 11 included numerous changes to the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) that affected the pension interests of approximately 461,000 current and former state and local government employees. In issuing its opinion on June 12, 2001, the court lifted an injunction against the application of the law, which it had issued on December 29, 1999.

This summary reviews the constitutional questions discussed by the court. For detailed information about the effect of the act, consult the Department of Employee Trust Funds website at http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/etf

The court rejected all claims that the Act 11 changes to the WRS were unconstitutional. One question it addressed was the claim that the changes constituted the taking of property without due process of law. It ruled such a taking had not occurred, because no pension participant was deprived of an accrued benefit. Instead, it stated: "Most participants will receive substantial benefit improvements". (par.142)

The court rejected the argument that changes to the WRS would result in the impairment of contracts, holding that the act would not operate as an impairment on any property right or benefit existing under that retirement system.

The court reviewed the \$200-million portion of the total funds that was distributed to the employer reserve and earmarked as a credit against the employers' unfunded liability, thereby reducing employer payment to the WRS. The court determined the \$200-million credit was constitutional because the distribution did not abrogate the obligation of employers to fulfill benefit contributions to WRS participants and because no money was being removed from the employer reserve for a nontrust purpose.

Finally, the court found that the difference between the protective occupational participants with social security maximum benefit of 65% and the other participants maximum benefit of 70% did not violate the equal protection clause of the U.S. Constitution because, it said, there was a rational, long-standing basis for the differential treatment of the two groups of participants, based on the policy of setting the protective occupation participants' retirement age years lower than that for the general participants.

Justice Bablich dissented to that part of the decision upholding the use of \$200 million for a credit against unfunded liability, saying that the legislature, in effect, took money from the WRS when it reduced the present and future debt owed by employers to the system. Clearly, Justice Bablich said, forgiving a debt of \$200 million results in fewer assets coming into the system and, thus, is a taking of property without due process. His dissent also raised the question of whether this act might set a precedent for using WRS assets to cover deficits in the state budget.

Chief Justice Abrahamson, joined by Justice Bradley, also dissented from the majority decision. She cautioned that her discussion of only two of the majority opinion's positions regarding the challenges to the act should not be interpreted as agreement with their other positions. The chief justice argued that the \$200-million contribution credit was a diversion of the pension monies in which the WRS participants have a protected property and contract right.

This diversion is an unlawful taking and an impairment of contract, as well as a violation of trust principals. The Wisconsin and federal constitutions do not allow the legislature to balance the state budget or shift resources among governmental entities by using assets belonging to the ETF. As a result of the majority opinion, Wisconsin now unfortunately joins other states that have viewed their once—burgeoning pension funds as sources of budget relief. (par. 252)

The chief justice also said the majority failed to consider the constitutional requirement that the legislature must provide sufficient state funds to finance the benefit improvements. In this case, sufficient state funds were not provided, she said.

Chief Justice Abrahamson supported two precedents set forth by the majority. One, she said, was its holding that the statutory adjustment to actuarial assumptions is limited to the extent that the adjustment does not interfere with the pension board's discretion. The second was that employees may have a cause of action in the future if they have to make contributions to the employee reserve as a result of the \$200-million credit to employers.

Constitutionality of the State's School Aid Formula

The Wisconsin Constitution requires the legislature to "provide by law for the establishment of district schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable." In *Vincent v. Voight*, 236 Wis. 2d 588 (2000), the petitioners asked the supreme court to revisit its 1989 decision, *Kukor v. Grover*, 148 Wis. 2d 469 (1989), in which it held that the existing formula for school aids did not violate the uniformity provision. In *Kukor*, the court determined that the uniformity clause required only that pupils have an "equal opportunity for a basic education" and that the "character of instruction" in school districts be as uniform as practicable. In its 1989 decision, the court upheld the constitutionality of the formula because it found that the legislature had established the "character of instruction" when it enacted academic requirements and that the equalization aid formula permitted school districts to meet these requirements. The court also held that the equalization formula did not violate the "equal protection" clause of the Wisconsin Constitution.

In Vincent, the petitioners argued that various aspects of the school finance system, including the equalization aid formula, categorical aids, the school levy tax credit, and revenue limits, violated the uniformity clause and the equal protection clause. The majority of the court, however, elaborated upon the Kukor standard of educational opportunity by holding that the uniformity clause guarantees pupils an "equal opportunity for a sound basic education . . . that will equip [them] for their roles as citizens and enable them to succeed economically and personally." Although the court noted that its standard requires any school finance system to take "into account districts with disproportionate numbers of disabled students, economically disadvantaged students, and students with limited English language skills", it found that the state adequately funds each school district to provide for a sound, basic education and that any disparity between school districts stems from differing taxing capacities. Moreover, the court noted that the current school finance system "more effectively equalizes the tax base among districts than the system did at the time Kukor was decided", because it redistributes funds to low-spending school districts with lower property values.

Justice Abrahamson, joined by Justice Bablitch, concurred in the standard established by the majority but wrote a separate opinion because she believed that the case should be remanded to the circuit court to allow the petitioners to demonstrate that the school finance system was unconstitutional under that standard. She emphasized her concern, shared by Justice Bablitch, that the school finance system "may be failing to provide each of the property-poor districts with the necessary resources to provide all students with the opportunity for a sound basic education."

Justices Prosser and Sykes concurred in that portion of the majority opinion that upheld the constitutionality of the school finance system, but did not agree that the uniformity clause guaranteed pupils an equal opportunity for a sound basic education. Both justices argued that a standard for educational adequacy is a policy question, rather than a judicial one, and the court should not have addressed it because of the principle of separation of powers.

Distributing Child Pornography

In State v. Zarnke, 224 Wis. 2d 116 (1999), the supreme court considered the constitutionality of prosecuting a person for distributing child pornography without having to prove that the person was aware that anyone depicted in the pornographic materials was a child. The court concluded that the statute in question violated the free speech protections of both the U.S. Constitution and the Wisconsin Constitution.

In this case, the defendant, Joel R. Zarnke, was charged with sexual exploitation of a child. The state alleged that he had reproduced or distributed "photographs, electronically stored images, and other pictorial reproductions of children engaging in sexually explicit conduct." It further alleged that the children appeared to be between five and seven years old and that the defendant knew as much.

Under Section 948.05, Wisconsin Statutes, the state was not required to prove that the defendant was aware that the person engaging in the sexually explicit conduct was a child. Instead, the defendant had the burden to prove – as an affirmative defense – lack of such knowledge by showing there was reasonable cause to believe that the person was not a child and that the person had provided an official document indicating he or she was at least 18 years old. Zarnke argued that

such an allocation of the burden of proof was unconstitutional and moved to dismiss the charges. The trial court agreed, ruling that the statute was unconstitutional in its entirety.

The court of appeals reversed that decision. It relied on the legislative history of the statute, which, it said, indicated that the legislature did not intend to punish persons who were free of guilty knowledge. The court concluded that the statute did, in fact, place that burden of proof on the state in cases where the defendant did not have face-to-face contact with the child. The court stated that alternatively the portions of the statute relating to the distribution of sexually explicit materials could be severed from the statute and the court could then read into the severed material a requirement that the state prove the defendant's awareness of the child's age.

The supreme court reversed the appellate court decision. It asserted that the language of the statute unambiguously placed on a distributor-defendant the burden of proof regarding lack of knowledge about the child's age. Therefore, in the court's view, it was inappropriate to use the legislative history to construe the statute.

The court then addressed the question of whether the statute permits the state to convict a defendant without establishing the defendant's mental state regarding the victim's minority status as an element of the crime. The court noted that a state may create crimes that do not require it to show the defendant's mental state but not when the absence of that element in the offense might inhibit a person's freedom of expression, as would be the case here. Relying on the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *U.S. v. X-Citement Video*, 513 U.S. 64 (1994), the court stated that the age of the person is an "elemental fact" under the statute and that the state must prove, at some level, the defendant's mental state regarding that fact if the defendant does not personally meet the child. The court also indicated that the statute's affirmative defense provision does not remedy this defect. In the court's view, a distributor, who is one or more steps removed from the production of the sexually explicit materials, will typically be unable to use that defense.

Finally, the court held that the statutory provisions relating to distribution of sexually explicit materials could not be saved. To save the provisions, it would be necessary to first sever them from the remainder of the statute and then read into the severed material a constitutionally acceptable mental state provision. The court indicated that combining those two "saving doctrines" was inappropriate in this case.

The court added that the legislative history of the statute indicated that the legislature intended to place the burden of proof on the distributor-defendant. Therefore, trying to preserve the statute by placing the burden on the state in such cases would conflict with the legislature's intent. Consequently, the court severed the language relating to distribution from the statute, stating that language was unconstitutional because it might inhibit constitutionally protected speech. Therefore, the court reversed Zarnke's conviction.

Justice Prosser dissented. He stressed the court's obligation to construe statutes to save them from constitutional attacks. He then contended that, in view of its legislative history and cases and legislative history relating to other statutes, the statute at issue in this case may be construed to make the defendant's mental state an element of the offense.

Express Advocacy in Political Advertisements

The question originally raised in *Elections Board v. WMC*, 227 Wis. 2d 650 (1999), was whether specific advertisements, sponsored by Wisconsin Manufacturing and Commerce (WMC) and unidentified corporations in the Fall 1996 political campaign, had "the political purpose of expressly advocating" the defeat or reelection of six incumbent state legislators. Each advertisement described the legislator's vote on specific issues and encouraged calls to the legislator to express approval or disapproval of the legislator's position.

Initially, after the advertisements were run, some of the legislators involved filed complaints with the Elections Board, contending that the advertisements subjected WMC to elections regulations, including a requirement to name the parties who paid for the advertisements. The legislators also requested and received injunctive relief from various circuit courts restraining WMC from broadcasting the advertisements.

About four months after the complaints were filed, the Elections Board found that WMC had engaged in express advocacy for political purposes and ordered WMC to file a campaign registration statement and report all contributions and disbursements made during 1996. When WMC

refused, the board brought this action, asking the circuit court to order WMC to comply with the registration and reporting requirements and pay certain forfeitures.

The circuit court dismissed the board's complaint, saying that the board could not apply the definition of express advocacy to WMC because the board had not previously published or formally adopted that definition. The circuit court also found that the board's standard for express advocacy was unconstitutionally vague.

The supreme court, which took the case directly from the circuit court, bypassing the appellate court, agreed with the circuit court that it would violate "the due process right of fair warning" to hold the respondents to a standard which had not been established prior to the airing of the advertisements. It held that neither state law nor board ruling defined "expressly advocate" at the time the ads were run. It also noted the term was added to the Wisconsin Statutes in response to Buckley v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1 (1976), a U.S. Supreme Court decision that found federal regulation of certain political advertisements was constitutional. In that case, the Court attempted to reconcile First Amendment rights to free speech and free association with the need to regulate campaign financing. It held that regulation is constitutional only if the communications expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate.

In its review of express advocacy, the Wisconsin Supreme Court found that it is not necessary that the advertisement use specific words, such as "vote for" or "defeat", but explicit language is required. The court declined to create a new standard for express advocacy that would meet constitutional requirements, saying that was a policy issue that should be handled through statute or administrative rule. It did, however, suggest that communication should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, taking into account: the context, intent, and effect of the advertisement; the proximity of the election; the audience; and the placement of the advertising relative to the voting district.

The court concluded:

...WMC, when it broadcast its advertisements, had insufficient warning that the ads could qualify as express advocacy under Wisconsin's campaign finance law. The Board's after-the-fact attempt to apply a context-oriented standard of express advocacy must fail, since, in effect, it was an unfair attempt at retroactive rule-making, without any express statutory grant of authority, and thus, a violation of due process. Because this conclusion prevents the Board from prevailing in the action under any factual conditions, we affirm the circuit court's dismissal of the Board's complaint. (681)

Both Justice Bablitch and Justice Prosser concurred in the majority opinion to dismiss the case against WMC, but both expressed reservations. Justice Bablitch said he preferred the constitutional standard expressed by the dissenting opinion. Justice Prosser dissented in part because of his belief that regulation of political expression should be very narrowly written and construed so as to leave no doubt about whether a particular type of expression is regulated.

Chief Justice Abrahamson and Justice Bradley dissented from the outcome of the majority's opinion but agreed that whether or not a communication constitutes express advocacy does not depend on certain "magic words". They criticized the majority for failing to determine a constitutional standard for determining when a communication constituted express advocacy. Justice Bradley suggested that advertisements should be considered express advocacy for a political purpose when their essential nature unmistakably advocates the election or defeat of a candidate.

Time Limits on Malpractice Lawsuits

In Aicher v. Wisconsin Patients Compensation Fund, 237 Wis. 2d 99 (2000), the plaintiff asked the court to declare unconstitutional those statutes that required her to commence an action for medical malpractice within five years of the behavior that resulted in the injury. In her case, that 5-year period ended before she was aware of the injury. At age 11, the plaintiff was diagnosed with a cataract in her right eye that eventually resulted in permanent blindness in that eye. The minor's mother was told by a physician that the cataract was the result of a condition that would have been treatable when the minor was under six months of age. The mother learned that the physician who treated the child during infancy had noted the condition but had not provided treatment or notified the parents. When the child was 13, her parents brought an action on her behalf for medical malpractice against the physician who failed to treat her.

This case focused on Sections 893.55 (1) and 893.56, Wisconsin Statutes. Section 893.55 (1) requires a person who is injured by an act or omission that resulted in medical malpractice to commence an action for redress within three years from the date of the injury or one year of the date of discovery of the injury, except that the one-year period cannot extend beyond five years after the date of the malpractice. In addition to the general provisions of Section 893.55 (1), Section 893.56 allows additional time for minors to commence an action for medical malpractice if the action is brought before the child reaches the age of 10.

In this case, the omission by the physician occurred more than five years before the injury was discovered, and the action was brought after the plaintiff had reached the age of 10. Based on an earlier supreme court case, the circuit court held that, regardless of those facts, the statutory provisions were unconstitutional because they provided the plaintiff no remedy for a wrong, in violation of Article I, Section 9 of the Wisconsin Constitution.

The supreme court reversed the lower court, holding that, however harsh the result, the plaintiff's action was barred by the 5-year limit. The court noted that statutes are presumed to be constitutional and are sustained unless the plaintiff proves that the statute is unconstitutional beyond a reasonable doubt.

The presumption of statutory constitutionality is the product of our recognition that the judiciary is not positioned to make economic, social, and political decisions that fall within the province of the legislature. . . . The duty of the court is only to determine if the legislation clearly and beyond doubt offends a provision of the state constitution that specifically circumscribes legislative action. (111)

The court found the statutes in question were enacted in response to a perceived increase in the number of malpractice suits, the size of awards, and the cost of medical malpractice insurance, which, in turn, resulted in increased health care costs, defensive medical procedures, and possible reductions in the availability of medical care.

The court held that the constitutional right-to-remedy applies only when a litigant seeks a remedy for the impairment or interference of an already existing right. In this case, there was no existing constitutional right. Rather, the legislature had determined who had a right to bring a medical malpractice action. The court said the legislature is the arena for deciding public policy, and the question of what limitations are placed on a person's right to bring an action is a fundamental question of public policy. The court also reviewed the arguments made by the plaintiff that the statute violated the equal protection and due process clauses of the state and U.S. constitutions and found those arguments unpersuasive.

Justice Crooks, joined by Justice Bablitch, dissented, saying that this decision did violate the plaintiff's constitutional right to a remedy because the right to bring a medical malpractice claim is present in common law and the legislature barred that remedy by creating a 5-year limit on the right to bring an action.

CRIMINAL LAW

County Responsibility for Released Sexual Predators

When a court determines that a person committed as a sexual predator may be released, the person may be placed on "supervised release". *State v. Sprosty*, 227 Wis. 2d 316 (1999), raised the question about what happens if the county to which the person is being released tells the court that it does not have the necessary programs or facilities to handle the release. The supreme court ruled that the court must ensure that the person is still released under an appropriate treatment plan.

Larry Sprosty was committed as a sexual predator in 1995. In 1996, he filed a petition for supervised release or for discharge. After hearing testimony from experts, the circuit court concluded that, although Sprosty still needed to participate in sex offender and substance abuse treatment programs, he could do so on an outpatient basis while living in the community. In October 1996, the court granted Sprosty's petition for supervised release and ordered the preparation of a treatment plan.

Clinical staff from the Wisconsin Resource Center (WRC), the state's center for mentally ill inmates, decided upon a treatment plan that would first involve placement at a halfway house, followed by electronic monitoring in the community. WRC also recommended sex offender treat-

ment, substance abuse treatment, and high-risk supervision. Crawford County – Sprosty's county of residence – did not have these resources. Four other counties did, but at least some of the facilities were unwilling or unable to admit Sprosty for placement or services.

In April 1997, the court ordered Crawford County to prepare a supervised release plan. Two months later, the county informed the court that although it had developed a plan, in cooperation with the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), it did not have the resources to treat Sprosty. The court agreed, but it also determined that no other county had the necessary resources. Finally, the court stated that it could not compel private agencies to accept Sprosty, and it would not require the state to build the necessary facilities. The court ruled that Sprosty, who had remained in custody during the proceedings, could not be released. Sprosty then appealed.

The court of appeals reversed the trial court's decision. It held that once the court has determined that supervised release is appropriate, it may not maintain a person in custody. The court stated that if a person's county of residence cannot facilitate the release and no other county steps in, the court must designate a county for the person's placement. The state then appealed.

The supreme court affirmed. It explained that unless the state demonstrates that a person committed as a sexual predator is still sexually violent and that it is substantially probable that the person will engage in acts of sexual violence if not institutionalized, the court must release the person. In that context, the court may consider the availability of facilities or the cost of providing the necessary programs. It may even condition the release on the provision of certain placement or other services. But it may not deny the person's petition for supervised release based on whether a facility is or is not willing to accept the person for treatment.

The court rejected the state's suggestion that a trial court may reconsider an order for supervised release if facilities are not available. It ruled that once a circuit court has granted a petition for supervised release, it may order a county, through DHFS, to create whatever programs or facilities are necessary to accommodate the person's release. In reaching this conclusion, the court relied exclusively on the relevant statutory language, which specifies a number of mandates applicable to DHFS, the counties, and the court. The court also noted that in successfully defending the constitutionality of the sexual predator law in previous cases, the state had assured the court that it was committed to providing treatment to sexual predators.

In addition, the court rejected the state's argument that the DHFS and county plan to reinstitutionalize Sprosty constituted an appropriate treatment plan. According to the court, supervised release must entail the placement of the person in the community. Finally, the court concluded that DHFS bears the burden of paying for facilities and treatment for people committed as sexual predators.

Chief Justice Abrahamson authored a brief concurring opinion in which she contended that the issue of financial responsibility for the facilities and treatment was not properly before the court.

Dogs as Dangerous Weapons

Under Wisconsin law, a person who causes bodily harm to another by the negligent operation or handling of a dangerous weapon is guilty of a felony. In *State v. Bodoh*, 226 Wis. 2d 718 (1999), the supreme court was asked to determine the applicability of this law when someone's dog attacks another person.

In this case, the defendant, Jene R. Bodoh, owned two Rottweiler dogs. While he was out of town, the dogs chased a 14-year-old boy who was riding a bicycle. They knocked the boy off the bicycle and bit him as he tried to run away. (The boy's injuries ultimately required over 300 stitches.) Calumet County Sheriff's officers, summoned by a neighbor, arrived to find one of the dogs lying near the boy. The dog growled as the officers approached, and the officers shot and killed it. The officers found the other dog nearby. When it growled, the officers shot and killed it too.

The officers determined that Bodoh owned the dogs, and he was charged with and convicted of negligent handling of a dangerous weapon. He then appealed, contending that the dogs were not dangerous weapons; that he was not operating or handling the dogs; and that the evidence did not demonstrate that he was negligent. A divided court of appeals affirmed the conviction, and the supreme court unanimously affirmed the appellate court's decision.

The supreme court began by examining whether dogs, in general, could be dangerous weapons. Under the definition contained in the Wisconsin Statutes, a dangerous weapon includes any "device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm." Relying on the history of the statute and State v. Sinks, 168 Wis. 2d 245 (Ct. App. 1992), the court determined that a dog may be a dangerous weapon. It then reviewed the evidence to determine how the law applied to the dogs in this case.

The court noted that the defendant, in a letter sent the Calumet County Sheriff's Department, referred to the dogs as "watch dogs". It also found that the Rottweilers had chased another boy riding a bicycle the same evening as the attack in this case. It recounted evidence that the defendant's dogs had attacked another dog 14 months earlier (and that one of them had attacked the same dog a second time), that they had chased a teenage boy four months earlier (with one of them bitting at the boy's pants leg), and that the dogs were aggressive when people walked nearby. The state's expert witness testified that a dog may attack indiscriminately if improperly trained and that failure to punish a dog's bad behavior is an example of improper training. The defendant's veterinarian also testified that once a dog has bitten, it is more likely to bite again. Finally, the court stated that there was no evidence that Bodoh had attempted to correct the dogs' behavior. Based on the record, the court concluded that there was sufficient evidence for a jury to find that Bodoh had used the dogs, or intended that the dogs be used, in a manner likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

The court then considered Bodoh's contention that, since he was out of town, he was not "handling" or "operating" the dogs at the time of the attack. Reviewing dictionary definitions of the terms, the court agreed that a person normally must be physically present in order to operate a dangerous weapon, but it stated the same requirement did not seem to apply to "handling". The court noted that "to handle" may mean to "deal with or have responsibility for" or "to conduct". Using this definition, the court concluded that the defendant had handled a dangerous weapon.

The court concluded that there was sufficient evidence for the jury to find that Bodoh had unreasonably and substantially created a risk of death or great bodily harm. It noted the dogs had initiated unprovoked attacks prior to the one involved in this case, and Bodoh had never informed his veterinarian of this. The state's expert witness testified that a Rottweiler is capable of causing death or great bodily harm and that an untrained Rottweiler should be contained by chain link fence anchored in a concrete base, while a dog with a history of biting should be contained by two separate fences. (The stakes for Bodoh's fence were driven into the ground.) The court found the defendant's attempts to contain the dogs were insufficient. It dismissed Bodoh's arguments that the legislature, having explicitly criminalized negligent control of a vicious animal only when it results in a person's death, intended that less serious injuries should result only in civil liability.

Harm Inflicted on an Unborn Child by Its Mother

State v. Deborah J. Z., 228 Wis. 2d 468 (1999), addressed the question of whether an unborn child is a human being for the purposes of Wisconsin's first-degree intentional homicide and first-degree reckless injury statutes. The defendant, a pregnant woman who claimed she was about to give birth, was brought to the hospital from a tavern. She was uncooperative and belligerent, and her blood alcohol concentration exceeded 0.30%. The defendant allegedly stated to a nurse, "[I]f you don't keep me here, I'm just going to go home and keep drinking and drink myself to death and I'm going to kill this thing because I don't want it anyways [sic]." After consulting with her doctor, the defendant consented to a cesarean section. The baby girl was extremely small, had no significant subcutaneous fat, and had physical abnormalities consistent with fetal alcohol effect. The baby's blood alcohol level at birth was 0.199%. Eventually, the child was discharged to a foster family.

The state then charged the defendant with attempted first-degree intentional homicide and first-degree reckless injury. The defendant filed a motion to dismiss, contending the state's allegations did not constitute a criminal offense and that the lower court had no probable cause to bind her over for trial. She argued that she could not have committed either crime because the statutes in question only criminalized causing the death of or great bodily harm to a human being and an unborn child is not a "human being". The trial court denied the motion, and the defendant petitioned for review by the court of appeals. At the request of the court of appeals, the supreme court agreed to bypass the appellate court and consider the case on certification but, because the high

court was equally divided on the merits of the appeal, it vacated the certification and remanded the case to the court of appeals.

The court of appeals began its analysis of the merits of the case by setting forth the language of the statutes, noting that "human being" is defined as "one who has been born alive". It then set forth its conclusions that the statutes involved are unambiguous and clearly set forth the legislature's intent. It found that in the context of the statutes before it, "human being" did not include an unborn child.

To support its conclusions, the court of appeals pointed out that in 91 other sections of the Wisconsin Statutes, the legislature had specifically referred to an "unborn child". It also emphasized that the statutes at issue in this case included separate subsections that related to offenses against an unborn child, indicating the legislature was making a distinction between "human being" and and "unborn child". (The court, however, did not note that those provisions were enacted two years after this case began.) From this, the court concluded that if the legislature had intended to treat an offense against an unborn child in the same way as it treated offenses against human beings generally, it could have done so with different language.

The court rejected the state's argument that the term "human being" includes an unborn child if the perpetrator of the offense is the child's mother, saying it was "absurd" to construe the statutory language in such a manner.

Furthermore, the conclusion that these statutes were not intended to apply to conduct harming an unborn child is supported by the existence of abortion statutes that prohibit prosecuting a mother for aborting her unborn child. See Sections 940.13, 940.15(7), STATS. These statutes more appropriately address the present situation — one where a mother intends to harm her unborn child — and exempt a pregnant woman from prosecution. (479)

The court also rejected the state's request that it apply the "born alive" rule, which has been adopted by judicial decision in 31 states. Under that rule, a third party may be liable to certain civil or criminal charges resulting from prenatal injuries caused by the party. The court stated that it was basing its decision on the statutory language and that it did not need to invoke that rule.

Based on its decision that an unborn child had not been defined as a human being under the specific statute in question, the court of appeals concluded that there was no probable cause to charge the defendant with attempted first-degree intentional homicide and reckless injury. Therefore, it reversed the trial court's decision that had denied the defendant's motion to dismiss.

Relevance of a Victim's Crime Record at Sentencing

In *State v. Spears*, 227 Wis. 2d 495 (1999), the supreme court held that a court may consider the criminal record of the victim in sentencing the defendant if it supports the defendant's view of the crime for which the sentence is being imposed.

The *Spears* case began when Philip Young stole Yolanda Spears' purse. In Spears' version of the events, Young hit her in the face twice during the purse-snatching. He also stole a purse from one of Spears' companions. An unknown bystander chased and beat Young and successfully retrieved both purses.

After getting her purse back, Spears borrowed a friend's car and chased Young, who was on foot. According to a witness, Spears missed Young at first. She then turned around and drove back toward him. As Young fled down the sidewalk, Spears struck him with the car, throwing him into the street. After driving a couple of blocks away, Spears turned around and drove the car directly over Young. Young died shortly thereafter.

Spears was arrested and initially charged with first-degree intentional homicide. Spears pled guilty to a reduced charge of second-degree intentional homicide. Before the sentencing hearing, Spears' attorney submitted a sentencing memorandum, which included Young's criminal record. The prosecutor argued that the victim's criminal record was not relevant for sentencing, and the trial court agreed with her.

The court heard from members of Young's family, who stated it was unlikely he assaulted Spears as she described. They requested a harsh sentence for Spears. The court stated that it did not doubt that Spears had committed the crime, and it "accepted that the victim [Young] provoked

the incident by committing an assaultive offense against the defendant and her friend." However, it chose not to consider the victim's criminal record in determining the sentence.

Spears, who was sentenced to 20 years in prison, filed a postconviction motion, objecting to the length of the sentence and contending that the court had erred by failing to consider Young's criminal record. The trial court denied the motion, stating:

While the victim's bad conduct and character on the night of his death was an important mitigating factor in this sentencing, the victim's general character was not a sentencing factor, and there was simply no reason to give his prior record any weight. (505)

The court of appeals reversed the lower court's decision, concluding that the victim's criminal record is relevant if it supports the defendant's view of the circumstances surrounding the crime. The appellate court reversed the trial court's decision and remanded the case for a new sentencing hearing. The supreme court upheld the appellate court decision on this ground.

The supreme court stated that sentencing is left to the discretion of the trial court, but all relevant information should be considered. In this case, it noted, the trial court had indicated that it considered the circumstances surrounding the crime relevant to sentencing. The supreme court said an examination of Young's criminal record – which referred to 18 separate arrests, including several for violent crimes, over a 10-year period – might have assisted the trial court in deciding upon a sentence. If nothing else, it was relevant for the purposes of refuting the claims by members of Young's family that he would not have assaulted Spears.

The court was unsure of what sentence the trial court would have imposed if it had concluded that the robbery involved a physical assault, but, given that the trial court indicated that the circumstances of the crime – including the victim's conduct and character that night – were relevant to the sentence, it erred by not considering the victim's criminal record.

Justice Bablitch concurred, saying the majority opinion merely authorized a defendant to use a victim's criminal record to rebut a misstatement made about the victim relating to the circumstances of the crime.

Chief Justice Abrahamson dissented, stating that the circuit court did admit the victim's record into evidence but reasonably gave it no weight. Because it concluded that the victim's conduct was "assaultive", it did not need to consider his criminal record.

Justice Prosser, who also dissented, argued that the majority opinion creates an "open season" on victims, by requiring each sentencing court to consider any evidence that is arguably relevant to the defendant's view of the crime.

Odor of Marijuana as Probable Cause for Arrest

The Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Article I, Section 11 of the Wisconsin Constitution prohibit the arrest of a person without probable cause. In *State v. Secrist*, 224 Wis. 2d 201 (1999), the supreme court considered whether a strong odor of marijuana in a car provided probable cause to arrest the driver. The court concluded that under certain circumstances it did.

The defendant, Timothy M. Secrist, was arrested on July 4, 1996. That afternoon, while driving alone, he stopped his car to ask directions from a uniformed New Berlin police officer, who was directing traffic during a parade. After noticing a strong odor of marijuana coming from the car, the officer, who recognized the odor from his police training and service, directed the defendant to pull the car over to the side of the road and get out. He then arrested the defendant for suspected possession of marijuana. Soon thereafter, other officers arrived. One of them searched the car and found a marijuana cigarette and an attached "roach clip" in the ashtray next to the driver's seat.

Secrist ultimately was charged with one count of possession of a controlled substance and one count of possession of drug paraphernalia. He asked the court not to consider the evidence on the ground that it had been seized in an illegal arrest. During the hearing on that request, the arresting officer testified that, when speaking to Secrist in the car, he did not "make any physical observations about him", but that he did detect a strong odor of marijuana coming from the area of the vehicle where the defendant was seated and the defendant was alone in the vehicle. He also testified that Secrist's "balance might have been a little bit off [and] perhaps his speech was not slurred but maybe a little bit haulting" [sic]. Based on that testimony, the court concluded that Secrist's

arrest was lawful, and it admitted the marijuana cigarette and the roach clip into evidence. Secrist then pled no contest to the charge of possession of a controlled substance.

The court of appeals reversed the trial court's decision regarding admissibility of the seized evidence. It found that although there may have been evidence that a crime had been committed, there was insufficient evidence that the defendant had committed it. Therefore, it concluded, the defendant was arrested without probable cause. The state then appealed.

The supreme court stated its standard for reviewing an order granting or denying a motion to suppress evidence would be to uphold a circuit court's findings of fact unless they were clearly erroneous or violated constitutional principles.

The court began by noting that the police officer had probable cause to search the car once he detected the odor of marijuana, but it stated that probable cause to search is not the same as probable cause to arrest. Probable cause to arrest requires enough evidence so that a reasonable police officer would believe that a specific person committed or was committing the crime. The court explained, however, that the evidence does not need to prove guilt to a "degree of technical certainty" nor does it even need to show that it was more likely than not that the defendant committed the crime. The court then stated that, depending on an officer's training and experience, odor of a controlled substance may provide probable cause for arrest. The officer, however, must be able to link the odor to the person, based on the particular circumstances in which the odor was detected or on other evidence. The court then explained that a "strong odor of marijuana in an automobile will normally provide probable cause to believe that the driver and sole occupant of the vehicle is linked to the drug."

The court concluded that there was sufficient evidence for a reasonable police officer to conclude that the defendant had committed a crime. Because there was probable cause to arrest the defendant, the search that the police conducted in connection with the arrest was valid.

CIVIL LAW

Contributory Negligence Standard for Mentally Ill Individuals

In *Jankee v. Clark County*, 235 Wis. 2d 700 (2000), the supreme court was asked to articulate the standard of care required of a mentally ill person who is the plaintiff in a tort action. In this case, the plaintiff had a history of mental illness, including an attempted suicide as a teenager, and a tendency to discontinue his medication. After release from an institution in 1984, the plaintiff did not experience a relapse until 1989, when he was jailed as the result of a domestic relations altercation. The court ordered him detained for 30 days, and he was admitted to the Clark County Health Care Center. During part of his detention period, he was housed on the third floor of the center where the windows were designed to open about four inches. One night, the plaintiff used his toothbrush to pry open a window and escaped. During the escape, he fell two stories, sustaining paralyzing injuries. He sued Clark County and the manufacturers and installers of the windows, alleging negligent provision of care and negligent construction of the windows.

Both the circuit court and court of appeals granted summary judgment to the manufacturers and installers of the windows, based on the defense of government contract immunity. Under that defense, if an independent professional contractor has met the product specifications approved by a governmental authority and warned the authority of any known possible dangers associated with those specifications, the contractor is immune from liability for damages resulting from the product.

The court of appeals reversed the circuit court's grant of summary judgment for Clark County, however, concluding that the plaintiff's contributory negligence should be measured under a subjective, "capacity-based standard of care", not the "reasonable person standard" that the circuit court had used.

The supreme court reversed the court of appeals standard for assessing the plaintiff's contributory negligence and also discussed the issue of government contract immunity. The court found, as a matter of law, that the plaintiff's negligence exceeded the negligence of the county and of the manufacturers and installers of the windows and that, accordingly under the contributory negligence law of Wisconsin, the plaintiff was barred from recovery.

The court discussed which standards should be applied to the plaintiff's conduct. Generally, under the reasonable person standard, everyone has a duty to protect others from foreseeable

harm. The doctrine of contributory negligence requires a person to exercise that same standard of care for his or her own safety.

As a general rule, the court said, this state holds mentally disabled defendants to the reasonable person standard of care as a way to better apportion loss between two innocent parties, to encourage restraint on the part of the disabled, and to prevent persons who commit torts from feigning incapacity in order to avoid liability. The court also emphasized the difficulty in distinguishing among variations in character, emotional equilibrium, and intellect as a practical reason for the court's preference for the reasonable person standard when determining negligence.

The court stated its reasons for using the reasonable person standard in this case. The plaintiff suffered from a foreseeable and treatable illness and had received numerous warnings that failure to take his medication would result in a return of his mental illness. He had observed that when he discontinued his medication, his illness returned.

Were Jankee to prevail here, we would be promoting an environment that allows the mentally disabled to cease treatment for foreseeable illness and then to pursue recovery for self-inflicted injuries under an insulating theory that effectively excuses them from the consequences of their own negligence. We decline to reward a plaintiff for choosing this course of action. (750-751)

The court held that the plaintiff did understand the duty of ordinary care as evidenced by his carefully planned escape. He put pillows in his bed to make it appear that he was asleep. He created an instrument to force open the window. He made his escape in the middle of the night when the institution's vigilance was least. He escaped through the window that involved a two-foot drop to the roof on an adjacent building, rather than the windows that were three stories above the ground. The court said this showed that the plaintiff had the capacity to comprehend and avoid danger. For those reasons, the court held the reasonable person standard should apply to this case. Under that standard, the plaintiff's negligence exceeded that of any of the defendants. He was contributorily negligent because of his failure to take his medications and his attempt to escape from a window three stories above the ground.

The court noted that if the county owed the plaintiff a special duty of care because of his known mental disability and self-injuring behavior, that duty would override the negligence of the plaintiff, but it concluded that the plaintiff's behavior at the center did not indicate that any special care was required and the center was not negligent in its care.

Chief Justice Abrahamson, joined by Justice Bradley, dissented, saying that the determination as to the negligence of the county is a question for a fact-finder and should not be determined by the court on summary judgment. She also argued that the subjective standard should be applied to cases like this one, when the defendant is aware of the plaintiff's mental illness and can take appropriate precautions to prevent injury.

Immunity from Liability for Guardians Ad Litem

Paige K. B. v. Molepske, 219 Wis. 2d 418, concerns the immunity, if any, granted to an attorney who was appointed guardian ad litem (GAL) by a circuit court to represent the best interests of a child in a custody suit. During a divorce proceeding, the circuit court appointed the defendant to act as guardian ad litem for two children during divorce and custody proceedings. During those proceedings allegations were made that the father had sexually abused the children. Three psychologists subsequently examined the children, after which one testified the father probably had sexually abused the children, one found no evidence of abuse, and one was unable to tell whether abuse had occurred. The GAL recommended that the mother be granted custody of the children, but the court, based on the evidence of the psychologist that found that no abuse had occurred, granted joint custody and gave the father primary physical custody. The GAL was terminated after the divorce was final. The children were later placed in a foster home after a petition was filed alleging that the father had sexually abused the children. The father was formally charged with the sexual abuse and was found guilty, whereupon the children were placed in the mother's custody. The children brought an action against the GAL, alleging negligence in the performance of his duties during the custody proceedings.

The circuit court and court of appeals concluded that, as a GAL, the defendant was entitled to absolute quasi-judicial immunity for the acts done while performing his GAL duties. The supreme court was asked whether such immunity should apply in this case. The court noted that

Wisconsin courts have recognized an absolute quasi-judicial immunity for those persons who perform functions that are intimately related to the judicial process. It pointed out that unsatisfied litigants are prevented from suing a judge, to reduce the chance for judicial decisions based on intimidation. This rationale also applies to court personnel, the court said, to prevent litigation that would intimidate other persons who perform judicial duties.

The court rejected the argument that a GAL is an independent advocate for the children who, like any other licensed attorney, is answerable in damages for negligence. It noted that the GAL and the court have the same responsibility to promote the best interests of the children and their functions are intimately related. According to the court, GALs must be allowed to independently consider the facts of a case and advocate for the child without fearing the harassment of retaliatory litigation. Otherwise, litigation could result in fewer attorneys being willing to serve as GALs, and the fear of liability could lead them to appease disappointed parents or children, rather than protecting the child's best interests. On the other hand, the court pointed out, there are remedies available to the children or parents who are dissatisfied with a GAL's recommendations or conduct, including reprimand for violating the professional rules that apply to attorneys, removal from office by the appointing court, and modification of the attorney's recommendations by the court involved in the dispute.

The court held that a GAL was performing functions intimately related to the court and is entitled to absolute immunity in this case.

Lemon Law Applies to Known Defects

In *Dieter v. Chrysler Corporation*, 234 Wis. 2d 670 (2000), the supreme court was asked to decide if Wisconsin's "lemon law" applied only to motor vehicle defects that are hidden from the purchaser at the time of the delivery. The law allows the purchaser of a defective motor vehicle to return it to the manufacturer for the full purchase price if the manufacturer has attempted to repair the defect at least four times without success or if the purchaser has been unable to use the vehicle for a total of 30 days or more within one year of the original delivery date.

In this case, the purchase agreement covered the purchase and installation of several after-market accessories. During installation at the dealership, the vehicle was scratched in many places. The purchasers told the dealer they did not want the vehicle. When the dealer offered to repair the scratches and threatened to keep the purchaser's deposit if they did not take delivery, the purchasers agreed to take the vehicle. After the dealer had tried four times without success to repair the scratches, the purchasers demanded refund of the full amount of the purchase price.

The circuit court found that the lemon law did not apply because the scratches were caused by the dealer, not the manufacturer. The court of appeals reached the same finding for a different reason. It said that the lemon law is intended to apply only to defects that are hidden at the time of delivery. The supreme court reversed the decision of the court of appeals, saying there is no "hidden defect" requirement in the state's lemon law.

The court said that the lemon law can only apply when there is manufacturer warranty coverage, and the warranty language, if clear, must be given effect. If the warranty is ambiguous, the ambiguities must be construed against the drafter of the warranty.

The court then reviewed the manufacturer's warranty to determine whether it covered the scratches. The court found that the scratches were covered by the warranty:

So repairs to, or necessitated by, the installation of "genuine MOPAR accessories approved by Chrysler for dealer installation" are covered by the warranty, because they are excepted from the exclusion by the plain language of the warranty. (680)

The court rejected the court of appeals opinion that the purpose of the lemon law was to protect a purchaser from defects that manifest themselves after the vehicle is delivered.

The lemon law does not, on its face, speak to whether the vehicle defect must be "hidden" or the consumer unaware of its existence at the time of delivery in order to trigger relief. (682)

The court said that if the legislature wanted to limit the lemon law to defects that are hidden at the time of vehicle delivery, it could have done so. It also noted that the legislature did include language that prohibited the purchaser from waiving any of the protections of the lemon law, so that ruling the lemon law does not apply when the purchaser is aware of the defect constitutes a

waiver by notice, which would contravene the law. The court rejected the manufacturer's assertion that allowing the lemon law to apply in this case would create a loophole for consumers who, for their own reasons, wanted to void the purchase. It noted that the purchaser has to return the vehicle to the manufacturer's agents and give them at least four chances to cure the defect. The court held that the lemon law does apply to known defects and the defendant must comply with that law.

Recreational Immunity Does Not Apply to a Spectator at a High School Sporting Event

In Meyer v. School District of Colby, 226 Wis. 2d 704 (1999), the supreme court was asked to decide whether a person injured as the result of a defect in the bleachers at a high school football game could recover damages from the school district, the owner of the bleachers. The circuit court and court of appeals decided that a definition in the recreational immunity law, Section 895.52 (1) (g), Wisconsin Statutes, prevented recovery. The supreme court reversed those decisions and sent the case back to the circuit court for further proceedings.

The recreational immunity law provides immunity to owners of property if a person is injured on the property while engaged in a recreational activity, even if the injury is the result of the property owner's negligence. The immunity does not apply to any organized team sport activity sponsored by the owner of the property on which the activity takes place.

The supreme court agreed with the lower courts that attendance at the football game was a recreational activity and that the game was an organized team sport activity, sponsored by the owner of the property, i.e., the school district. However, it said the lower courts erred in finding that the immunity did apply even though the spectator had not participated in the sport activity itself.

Determining whether an injured person is engaging in a recreational activity requires examination of "all aspects of the activity," including "the intrinsic nature, purpose and consequence of the activity." (712)

The court said one must consider not only whether the injured person was a spectator, but what he or she was watching. If the person had been watching a sunset or band concert on the bleachers, rather than a recreational activity, the school district would not be liable for the injury. The court noted that if the legislature wanted to limit the sport activity exception to the organized team players it could have done so but did not. The court said it found nothing in the legislative history of the act that indicated the property owner who sponsors an organized team activity should be liable for the players' injuries but not the injuries of coaches or spectators.

The court reviewed the policy behind the recreational immunity law and determined it was designed to encourage property owners to open their property to recreational activities because the land available for recreation is limited. The court said, however, this case did not involve a shortage of facilities but related to facilities constructed to attract the public to the property owner's sponsored event. There is no need to encourage owners to open their property by granting immunity.

The court unanimously found that the injured person's attendance at the football game did fall within the exception to the recreational immunity statute, and the person could recover damages for the injury.

A Third Party May Sue a Psychiatrist for Reinforcing False Memories

In Sawyer v. Midelfort, 227 Wis. 2d 124 (1999), the parents sued two psychiatrists for pain and suffering they incurred as the result of their daughter's accusations of physical abuse and sexual abuse by the parents. The parents alleged the daughter, Nancy Anneatra, was given false memories while under treatment for mental illness.

Anneatra began suffering from mental problems at a young age and required psychiatric hospitalization on at least one occasion prior to meeting the defendants. In 1984, when Anneatra was approximately 26 years old, Celia Lausted, one of the defendants and an unlicensed therapist at the time, began treating her. In 1985, in the presence of Lausted, the daughter accused her parents of physically abusing her and her father of sexually abusing her while she was a child. She then changed her name from Sawyer to Anneatra and discontinued contact with her parents. In 1987, Lausted referred the daughter to the second defendant, Dr. H. Berit Midelfort, for psychiatric treatment. Anneatra died of cancer in 1995. The mother, as special administrator of the estate, gained access to the the daughter's medical records, and the parents and the estate brought this

action. The Sawyers alleged that negligent treatment by the defendants resulted in the development of false memories by the daughter of sexual and physical abuse, causing the parents pain and suffering. On the behalf of the estate, it was alleged that Anneatra experienced "pain, suffering and disability; medical, psychiatric, and psychological expenses; the loss of the enjoyment of life." The circuit court granted summary judgment to the defendants, saying the plaintiffs did not state a claim for which relief could be granted. The court also said their claims were barred by the statute of limitations. The court of appeals reversed both of those rulings.

In petitioning the supreme court to reverse the decision of the appellate court, the defendants argued: 1) there was no recognized cause of action under Wisconsin law; 2) the claim should be rejected on public policy grounds; and 3) the claims were precluded by the statute of limitations.

The supreme court determined that the plaintiff's case was distinguishable from cases that involved claims for loss of society and companionship. Here the parents were not asking for damages based on that loss, but rather on the pain and suffering they incurred as the result of being accused of sexual and physical abuse.

Generally, a person who commits an act that injures another person is fully liable for all foresee-able consequences of that act except as that liability is limited by public policy factors. The court, assuming that the facts were true as alleged in this case, held that the injuries had resulted from the defendants' treatment that implanted false memories in the daughter's mind. They were foreseeable and expected following negligent therapy and subjected the plaintiffs to considerable harm.

The court also found that, as a matter of public policy, cases like this would not open a large category of false or frivolous claims:

The Sawyers' claims are not related to their estrangement from Anneatra. Their claims are appropriately limited to those who are harmed by the accusations of sexual abuse arising from false and reinforced memories arising from negligent therapies. So limited, the claim has a sensible and just stopping point. (146-147)

The court rejected the defendants' argument that if liability is found in this case therapists will either cease treating patients who may have been sexually abused or will not use new or untested therapies to treat their patients. The court said the standard of care for therapists in this case is the same as that imposed on other professionals – the degree of care and skill that is exercised by the average practitioner in the class to which the practitioner belongs, acting in the same or similar circumstances.

Presumably, the more complex the health problem a therapist is faced with, the more latitude a therapist will have in treatment choices. However, we do not believe that a therapist should be relieved from liability when his or her treatment is negligent simply because the problem he or she is treating is complex. (149-150)

The plaintiffs suffered the injury in 1985, when their daughter accused them of abuse, so normally the limit on starting an action for personal injury within three years of the injury would bar the plaintiffs from bringing this action in 1996. The court relied on the discovery rule, however, which provides that a cause of action will not accrue until the plaintiff discovers, or should have discovered, the injury and who caused the injury. The plaintiffs allege that they did not know that the therapists used repressed memory therapy on their daughter until after the daughter's death in 1995, when they gained access to her medical records. The facts do not establish as a matter of law when the plaintiffs knew or should have known who caused their injury.

Since the case was decided on summary judgment motions without any testimony as to the facts, the court affirmed the appellate court's finding that there was a cause of action for professional negligence, and it sent the matter back to the trial court for a factual determination.

Statistics

Statistical information on Wisconsin: agriculture, associations, commerce and industry, conservation and recreation, education, employment and income, geography and climate, history, local and state government, military and veterans affairs, news media, population and vital statistics, post offices, social services, state and local finance, and transportation

Steel work of the dome nearing completion, 1911.



State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 26502

WISCONSIN STATE DOCUMENT DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

Most of the data presented in the statistical section of the Wisconsin Blue Book are based on publications issued by the federal government and Wisconsin state agencies. Persons wishing to consult the original sources for further information may find them at one of following depository libraries or may borrow many of them from libraries throughout the state on interlibrary loan. State level and regional depository libraries are designated to receive all publications printed at state expense. Selective depository libraries receive a more limited distribution of major publications.

City	Library	Street Address
	STATE LEVEL DEPOSITORY	
Madison	Dr. H. Rupert Theobald Library, Legislative Reference Bureau	100 N. Hamilton Street
Madison	. State Historical Society of Wisconsin	816 State Street
Madison	. Reference and Loan Library, Department of Public Instruction	2109 S. Stoughton Road
		2107 S. Stoughton Road
C. CI.:	REGIONAL DEPOSITORY	
	William D. McIntyre Library, UW-Eau Claire	105 Garfield Avenue
	Fond du Lac Public Library	32 Sheboygan Street
	Cofrin Library, UW-Green Bay	2420 Nicolet Drive
La Crosse	La Crosse Public Library	800 Main Street
viiiwaukee	Milwaukee Public Library	814 W. Wisconsin Avenue
	Karrmann Library, UW-Platteville	I University Plaza
	Racine Public Library	75-7th Street
Giver Falls	Chalmer Davee Library, UW-River Falls	410 S. Third Street
stevens Point	Learning Resources Center, UW-Stevens Point	900 Reserve Street
Superior	Superior Public Library	1530 Tower Avenue
	SELECTIVE DEPOSITORY	
Appleton	Appleton Public Library	225 N. Oneida Street
Appleton	Seeley G. Mudd Library, Lawrence University	113 S. Lawe Street
Baraboo	UW College-Baraboo/Sauk County Learning Resource Center	1006 Connie Road
Beaver Dam	Beaver Dam Community Library	311 N. Spring Street
	Beloit College Library	700 College Street
	L.E. Phillips Memorial Library	400 Eau Claire Street
	Brown County Library	515 Pine Street
Hayward	Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa College Community Library	13466 W. Trepania Road
anesville	Hedberg Public Library	316 S. Main Street
anesville	Gary J. Lenox Library, UW College-Rock County	
Kenosha	UW-Parkside Library/Learning Center	2909 Kellogg Avenue 900 Wood Road
	Murphy Library, UW-La Crosse	1631 Pine Street
Madison	Madison Public Library	201 W. Mifflin Street
	Manitowoc Public Library	707 Quay Street
Marshfield	UW College-Marshfield/Wood County Learning Resource Center	2000 W 5th Start
Menomonie	UW-Stout Library	315-10th Avenue
	Alverno College Library	3401 S. 39th Street
	Marquette University Libraries	1415 W. Wisconsin Avenue
	Golda Meir Library, UW-Milwaukee	2311 E. Hartford Avenue
	Oshkosh Public Library	106 Washington Avenue
	Forrest R. Polk Library, UW-Oshkosh	800 Algoma Boulevard
	Portage Public Library	253 W. Edgewater Street
	Richard J. Brown Library, Nicolet Area Technical College	Lake Julia Campus
lice Lake	UW College-Barron County Library	1800 College Drive
	Shawano City-County Library	128 S. Sawyer Street
heboygan	Battig Memorial Library, UW College-Sheboygan County	
heboygan	Mead Public Library	1 University Drive 710 North 8th Street
	Jim Dan Hill Library, UW-Superior	1800 Grand Avenue
wo Rivers	Lester Public Library	
	UW College-Waukesha County Library	1001 Adams Street
	Waukesha Public Library	1500 N. University Drive
	M. J. C. Billian	321 Wisconsin Avenue
	W	300 N. First Street
	TT 11A T THE TOTAL THE TOT	7635 W. North Avenue
Visconsin Rapids	A A A COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TO	800 W. Main Street
	rtment of Public Instruction, Reference and Loan Library, January	490 E. Grand Avenue

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Reference and Loan Library, January 2001.

HIGHLIGHTS OF AGRICULTURE IN WISCONSIN

Farm Production — In 1999, Wisconsin ranked first nationally in the production of cheese (including 67% of domestic Muenster production), sweetened condensed milk (76% of U.S. production), and dry whey products and second in the production of milk, butter, and lactose. In crop production, it ranked first in cranberries, corn for silage, oats, beets for canning, cabbage for kraut, and snap beans for processing. It was among the top five producers of dry hay, potatoes, carrots, tart cherries, maple syrup, mint for oil, sweet corn, and green peas for processing. Wisconsin is also the leading producer of mink pelts. As befits the state known as "America's Dairyland", Wisconsin had more milk cows than any other state in the nation except California, with almost 1.4 million head, almost 15% of the nation's total.

Cash Receipts and Income — Total net Wisconsin farm income was \$879 million in 1999, an increase of \$461 million from 1997. Wisconsin ranked 17th nationally in total net income in 1999, rising from 36th in 1997. California led the nation in farm income for 1999 with \$5.0 billion, while Rhode Island, with \$12 million, ranked last.

Total cash receipts for Wisconsin farm products marketed in 1999 amounted to almost \$5.6 billion. California led the nation that year in total cash receipts from farm marketings at \$24.8 billion, while Wisconsin ranked 10th. Dairy products accounted for 56.5% of Wisconsin's cash receipts from farm marketings in 1999, with food grains and feed and oil crops providing 13.6% and meat animals 12.5%.

Number and Size of Farms — From 1995 to 2000, the number of farms in the nation declined by 24,320 to 2,172,080; in Wisconsin, the number dropped from about 80,000 to 77,000. Until the 1990s, the number of Wisconsin's farms had decreased fairly steadily from a peak of 199,877 in 1935, but the decline has slowed in recent years. Wisconsin farmland decreased from 23.5 million acres to 16.2 million acres between 1935 and 2000, and the average farm size increased from 117.4 acres to 210.4 acres over the same period.

Marathon and Dane Counties had the largest number of farms in Wisconsin in 1998. Marathon County had 3,230 farms, 10 fewer than in 1993, and Dane County had 3,130 farms, a gain of 100. Grant County had the most farmland in 1998 with 667,000 acres. Adams County had the largest average farm size at 317 acres. Smallest were the Milwaukee County farms, averaging 80 acres.

Value of Farms and Farmland — Land and buildings on Wisconsin farms were valued at about \$24.3 billion in 2000, an increase of \$1.8 billion or 8% from 1999. The average value per farm increased from \$288,051 in 1999 to \$315,584 in 2000. The average value per acre in 2000 was \$1,500, an increase of \$130 over 1999.

The average price for agricultural land sold in Wisconsin during 1999 was \$1,413 per acre, a \$102 decrease from the \$1,515 average selling price in 1998. Among counties with multiple sales of agricultural land diverted to other uses in 1999, Kenosha County had the highest average sales price at \$11,574 per acre. Ashland County had the lowest average price at \$453 per acre. Land continuing in agricultural use after sale sold for a statewide average of \$1,531 per acre in 1999; agricultural land that sold for other uses was purchased for an average price of \$2,712 per acre.

Farm Assets and Debts — Wisconsin farms recorded total assets of \$29.9 billion in 1999 and total farm debt of \$5.9 billion for a debt-to-asset ratio of 19.8%, making it eighth highest in the nation, and topping the national average of 15.8%; Alaska had the lowest debt ratio at 3.5%. California's total farm debt of \$17.1 billion was the highest among the 50 states. Texas led the nation both in total farm assets (\$93.1 billion) and in equity (\$81.3 billion).

Farm Ownership — According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, about 60% of the farms in Wisconsin were operated by full owners, and about 33% were operated by part owners. Only 7% of Wisconsin farms were run by tenants. The vast majority of Wisconsin' farms (95%) were individually run or operated by family organizations or partnerships, while only a small number were organized as family or nonfamily corporations.

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information on agriculture.

WISCONSIN'S RANK IN AGRICULTURE, 1999

			Wisconsin					
Commodity	Unit	United States (000s) ¹	(000s)1	Percent of U.S.	Rank in U.S.	Leading State in U.S.		
		CASHREC	CEIPTS					
ALL COMMODITIES		\$188,609,610	\$5,596,072	3.0%	10	California		
Livestock and livestock products .		\$95,463,245	\$4,149,319	4.3	6	Texas		
Crops		\$93,146,365	\$1,446,753	1.6	21	California		
DAIRY		PRODUC	TION					
Milk production	Lbs	162,711,000	23,071,000	14.2%	2	California		
Butter	Lbs	1,275,042	290,132	22.8	2 2	California		
Cheese (excluding cottage cheese)	Lbs	7,944,032	2,149,531	27.1	1	Wisconsin		
American		3,576,548	937,633	26.2	1	Wisconsin		
Swiss Muenster	Lbs	220,466	33,531	15.2	3	Ohio		
Brick	LDS	80,101	53,436	66.7	1	Wisconsin		
Italian	Lbs	8,123	3,511	43.2	1	Wisconsin		
Cottage cheese	LUS	3,142,647	865,006	27.5	I	Wisconsin		
4% or more milkfat	Lbs	361,581	14,662	4.1	6	N		
Less than 4% milkfat	Lbs	360,340	14,913	4.1	6 5	New York New York		
Condensed milk, bulk		500,510	17,713	4.1	3	new fork		
Sweetened, whole	Lbs	74,104	56,523	76.3	1	Wisconsin		
Whey products		,	00,020	70.5		Wisconsin		
Dry whey	Lbs	1,163,811	305,820	26.3	1	Wisconsin		
Lactose	Lbs	473,825	95,261	20.1	2	Minnesota		
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY					_			
Cattle and calves, all ²	Head	98,048	3,400	3.5	9	Texas		
Milk cows ² Hogs and pigs ³ Sheep ² Equine ⁴ Chickens ³	Head	9,188	1,360	14.8	2	California		
Hogs and pigs ³	Head	59,407	570	1.0	17	Iowa		
Sheep ²	Head	7,026	83	1.2	19	Texas		
Equine ⁴	Head	5,317	120	2.3	225	Texas		
Chickens ³	Head	436,326	5,437	1.2	21	Ohio		
Dioners	пеан	8,146,010	33,800	0.4	20	Georgia		
Trout	Lbs	60,283	368	0.6	10	Idaho		
Mink pelts	Pelts	2,813	732	26.0	1	Wisconsin		
Wool	Lbs	46,549	475	1.0	21	Texas		
Honey	Lbs	220,311	8,099	3.7	7	California		
Eggs	Eggs	82,707,000	1,031,000	1.2	20	Ohio		
Corn for grain	Bu	9,437,337	107.550	4.0	_			
Corn for silage	Tons	96,169	407,550 12,045	4.3 12.5	7	Iowa		
Oats	Bu	146,218	18,600	12.3	1	Wisconsin		
Soybeans	Bu	2,642,908	59,800	2.3	12	Wisconsin Iowa		
Wheat	Bu	2,302,443	7,480	0.3	33	Kansas		
Barley	Bu	281.853	3,380	1.2	16	North Dakota		
Rye	Bu	10,993	384	3.5	12	North Dakota		
Hay (dry only)	Tons	159,077	7,510	4.7		Texas		
Potatoes	Cwt	478,216	34,000	7.1	5 3	Idaho		
Tobacco	Lbs	1,292,692	2,818	0.2	14	North Carolin		
Dry edible beans	Cwt	33,230	124	0.4	15	North Dakota		
Cherries, tart	Lbs	255,300	10,000	3.9	5	Michigan		
Apples	Lbs	10,579,600	77,400	0.7	11	Washington		
Strawberries	Cwt	18,126	48	0.3	10	California		
Maple syrup	Gals	1,188	75	6.3	5	Vermont		
Cranberries	BDI	6,373	3,340	52.4	1	Wisconsin		
Mint for oil	Lbs Tons	9,991	538	5.4	5	Washington		
Onions		576 71,379	96	16.6	3	Washington		
	Tons	71,379 117	684	1.0	14	California		
Cabbage for fresh market		22,069	54 1,105	45.6	1	Wisconsin		
	Tons	22,069 178		5.0 45.3	7	New York		
	Cwt	27,248	81 679	45.3 2.5	1 10	Wisconsin		
Sweet corn for processing	Tons	3,298	700	21.2		California		
and processing		462			3	Washington		
Green peas for processing								
Green peas for processing Snap beans for processing Cucumbers for pickles	Tons Tons	778	81 235	17.6 30.2	3 1	Minnesota Wisconsin		

Abbreviations: Bbl = barrels, Bu = bushels, Cwt = hundredweight, Gals = gallons, Lbs = pounds.

Note: Wisconsin is also a leading state in the production of turkeys, ducks, ginseng, and forage; Wisconsin's rank is not available

Note: Wisconsin is also a leading state in the production of tarkeys, ducks, ginseng, and rotage, Wisconsin's failt is not available for these commodities.

Rounded. ²January 1, 2000. ³December 1, 1999. ⁴January 1, 1999. ⁵Tied with Oregon.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Wisconsin's Rank in the Nation's Agriculture, 1999" October 2000 at http://www.nass.usda.gov/wi/misc/wirank.pdf [March 5, 2001].

WISCONSIN CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS By Commodity, 1995 – 1999

(In Thousands)

Commodity	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
ALL COMMODITIES	\$5,689,252	\$6,063,473	\$5,798,707	\$6,101,457	\$5,596,072
LIVESTOCK, DAIRY, AND POULTRY	3,937,291	4,328,047	4,065,653	4,491,416	4,149,319
Meat animals	800,558	753,059	811,833	700,404	701,021
Cattle and calves	611,214	555,882	610,128	580,519	600,175
Hogs	183,399	191,513	195,497	115,658	96,133
Sheep and lambs	5,945	5,664	6,208	4,227	4,713
Milk (wholesale and retail)	2,915,917	3,261,815	2,948,196	3,496,490	3,159,941
Poultry and eggs	174,598	244,489	242,328	230,920	229,454
Broilers	34,941	57,874	59,213	59,751	57,204
Chicken eggs	30,635	45,248	46,906	44,118	35,741
Miscellaneous livestock	46,218	68,684	63,296	63,602	58,903
Honey	4,037	4,844	4,266	5,831	4,080 1,689
Trout	1,950	1,821	1,668	1,687	1,689
Mink pelts	20,163	35,768	25,349	23,216	1.446,753
CROPS	1,751,961	1,735,426	1,733,054	1,610,041 21,215	1,446,753
Food grains	33,964	29,666	29,188 28,232	20,335	18,410
Wheat	32,826	28,791	708,659	684,932	573,986
Feed crops	807,868	756,501	2,538	1,333	1,383
Barley	7,832	9,896	620,079	621,768	523,004
Corn	710,033	684,928 48,819	74,004	54,598	41.741
Hay	80,480 9,523	12,858	12,038	7,233	7.859
Oats	9,523 8.670	7.671	8,565	6,336	4,198
Tobacco	214.095	225,071	257,005	231,554	167,761
Oil crops	212,122	223,973	255,878	230,764	166,942
Soybeans	364,864	380,156	367,038	367,667	372,733
Vegetables	4,397	3,865	3,935	3,408	2,895
Beans, dry	137,599	151,546	136,039	149,767	175,243
Beans, snap, processing	32,773	35,952	32,143	32,452	32,882
Beets, processing	3,559	2,713	3,703	1,932	2,187
Cabbage	10,823	8,258	13,459	12,537	11,322
Carrots	5,309	4,828	5,886	6,580	6,324
Corn, sweet	56,980	63,964	60,515	51,460	48,667
Cucumbers, processing	8,228	5,398	3,816	5,420	4,099
Onions, storage	4,249	6,782	4,470	5,305	4,816
Peas, green, processing	22,807	25,893	32,560	21,856	19,366
Fruits and nuts	115,890	146,708	171,116	136,538	169,852
Apples	11,913	13,431	13,378	17,230	17,222
Cherries, tart	292	945	1,926	2,312	1,440 144.622
Cranberries	97,581	127,020	149,500	109,333	5,088
Strawberries, spring	5,170	4,312	5,712	6,588 161,800	138,985
All other crops	206,610	189,653	191,483		1,778
Maple products	2,489	2,497	1,905 6,986	1,617 7,107	6,361
Mint (peppermint and spearmint)	7,598	6,419		27,800	13,056
Christmas trees	38,000	38,000	42,500 137,009	122,039	114,967
Greenhouse/floriculture/nursery	156,152	140,481		122,039	

Note: Bold figures indicate category totals of subtotals immediately following. Category totals may include amounts for specific

commodities not listed separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, "Farm Cash Receipts", July 26, 2000, at http://www.ERS.USDA.gov/briefing/farmincome/finfidmu.htm [November 7, 2000].

1999 WISCONSIN CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS (Percent of All Commodities)



Poultry, eggs, and miscellaneous livestock 5.2%

food grains 13.6%

WISCONSIN FARM INCOME AND DEBT, 1995-1999

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of farms	80,000	79,000	79,000	78,000	78,000
Average net farm income per farm (dollars)	\$6,290		\$5,288		\$11,269
			me (in thous:	,	\$11,207
Crop output	\$1,578,178		\$1,856,189		\$1,531,650
Animal output	3 907 584		3,934,268		4,159,991
Services and forestry	580,260	626,895	688,329		693,216
FINAL AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OUTPUT ¹	\$6,066,022	\$6,693,794	\$6,478,786		\$6,384,856
Less: Intermediate consumption outlays ²	3,203,417	3,170,856	3,497,771	3,412,349	3,292,483
Less: Motor vehicle registration and licensing	12,074		16,984		13,366
Less: Property taxes	427,386		441,994	402,228	398,771
Plus: Direct Government payments	183,832	158,153	176,552	252,686	484,134
GROSS VALUE ADDED	\$2,606,977	\$3,238,467	\$2,698,590	\$3,165,903	\$3,164,370
Less: Capital consumption (depreciation)	924,239	920,053	915.540	924,198	939,435
NET VALUE ADDED ³	\$1,682,738	\$2,318,414	\$1,783,050	\$2,241,705	\$2,224,935
Less: Factor payments ⁴	1,179,566	1,369,915	1,365,319	1,366,060	1,345,949
NET FARM INCOME ⁵	\$503,172	\$948,499	\$417,731	\$875,645	\$878,986
_		Deb	t (in thousan	ids)	
Farm assets	\$25,375,810	\$26,007,207	\$26,300,429	\$28,074,914	\$29,923,179
raini debt	5,176,444	5,361,129	5,629,483	5,817,010	5,930,811
Equity	20,199,366	20,646,078		22,257,904	23,992,368
Debt/Assets	20.4%	20.6%	21.4%	20.7%	19.8%

¹Final sector output is the gross value of the commodities and services produced within a year.

³Net value-added is the sector's contribution to the national economy and is the sum of the income from production earned by all factors-of-production.

⁴Includes hired labor costs, net rent paid to nonoperator landlords, and interest payments.

"Includes nired labor costs, net rent paid to nonoperator januoros, and interest payments.

Net farm income is the farm operators' share of income from the sector's production activities.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service: "Table 1 – Value added to the U.S. economy by the agricultural sector via the production of goods and services, 1990-1999, Wisconsin", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/Farmlncome/finfidmu.htm (va9099WI.wk1), [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm business balance sheet", at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmBalanceSheet/fbsdmu.htm, November 2000, [April 2, 2001]; "Farm busi

2001]; U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service: Farms and Land in Farms: Final Estimates, 1993-97, Statistical Bulletin 955, January 1999; and Farms and Land in Farms, February 2001, March 2001. Average net farm income calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

NUMBER, SIZE AND VALUE OF FARMS IN WISCONSIN 1935 - 2000

		Land	Average Size of	Value	of Land and Bui	ldings
Year	Number of Farms	in Farms (acres)	Farm (acres)	Total (in millions)	Average per Farm	Average per Acre
1935	200,000	23,500,000	117.4	\$1.246	\$6,238	\$53
940	187,000	22,900,000	122.5	1.189	6,365	52
945	178,000	23,600,000	132.9	1,434	8,069	61
950	174,000	23,600,000	135.6	2.057	12,203	89
955	155,000	23,200,000	149.7	2,255	15,200	101
960	138,000	22,200,000	160.9	2,795	21,700	133
965	124,000	21,400,000	172.6	3,124	26,900	155
970	110,000	20,100,000	182.7	4,201	42,400	232
975	100,000	19,300,000	193.0	8,376	83,800	434
980	93,000	18,600,000	200.0	18,674	200,800	1,004
985	83,000	17,900,000	215.7	16,905	203,700	944
990	80,000	17,600,000	220.0	14,098	176,200	801
991	79,000	17,500,000	221.5	14,858	188,100	849
992	79,000	17,300,000	219.0	14,964	189,400	865
993	80,000	17,100,000	213.8	15,818	197,725	925
994	80,000	16,900,000	211.2	16,367	204,588	968
995	80,000	16,800,000	210.0	17,472	218,400	1,040
996	79,000	16,600,000	210.1	18,758	237,443	1,130
997	79,000	16,500,000	208.9	19,305	244,367	1,130
998	78,000	16,400,000	210.3	20,336	260,718	1,170
999	78,000	16,300,000	209.0	22,468	288,051	1,240
000	77,000	16,200,000	210.4	24,300	315,584	1,500

Note: "Farm" is currently defined as a place that sells, or would normally sell, at least \$1,000 of agricultural products during the

Note: Parm is currently defined as a piace that sens, or would normany sen, at least \$1,000 of agricultural products during the year. The actual number of farms in Wisconsin peaked at 199,877 in 1935.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service, Wisconsin Number of Farms and Land in Farms, February 28, 2001, also available at http://www.nass.usda.gov/wi/misc/nofmhist.htm [March 6, 2001]; USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Farms and Land in Farms: Final Estimates, 1993-97, January 1999; Agricultural Land Values, March 2000; and January 1999; Agricultural Land Values, March 2000; and departmental data, May 2001.

²Includes purchases of feed, livestock, poultry, and seed; outlays for fertilizers and lime, pesticides, petroleum, and electricity; capital repair and maintenance; marketing, storage, transportation; and contract labor.

CASH RECEIPTS AND INCOME FROM FARMING By State, 1999

	Cash R	eceipts (in tho	usands)	Government			
	Livestock			Payments		ne (in millior	
State	and Products	Crops	Total	(in thousands)1	Gross	Net	Rank
Alabama	\$2,776,723	\$661,564	\$3,438,287	\$178,144	\$4,285	\$1,450	10
Alaska	28,650	18,894	47,544	1,766	53	20	48
Arizona	987,257	1,190,779	2,178,036	108,030	2,520	708	21
Arkansas	3,396,598	1,862,815	5,259,413	768,896	5,995	1,831	6
California	6,713,638	18,087,031	24,800,669	651,295	26,670	4,986	1
Colorado	3,015,783	1,337,821	4,353,604	368,005	5,008	923	16
Connecticut	180,262	302,204	482,466	8,708	541	139	40
Delaware		152,609	718,258	19,615	839	121	42
Florida		5,702,203	7,065,634	76,914	7,293	2,815	3
Georgia		1,906,822	5,240,968	360,680	6,150	2,099	4
Hawaii		446,845	533,333	824	567	63	46
daho		1,744,409	3,347,324	208,846	3,733	874	18
LLINOIS		5,233,166	6,757,488	1,711,034	7,457	1,007	14
Indiana		2,792,334	4,373,126	810,451	4,894	421	31
OWA		5,004,190	9,716,453	1,875,525	10,812	1,450	9
Kansas		2,607,252	7,616,027	1,382,800	8,565	1,548	8
Kansas Kentucky		1,297,699	3,456,149	229,103	3,917	847	19
Louisiana		1,227,563	1,847,599	411,864	2,158	565	26
	***	229,331	515,207	11,671	568	98	43
Maine		543,638	1,480,998	67,358	1,751	337	34
Maryland		295,378	396,130	10,162	461	65	45
Massachusetts		2,139,060	3,470,098	389,099	4,020	659	22
MICHIGAN		3,513,061	7,060,774	1,256,091	8,010	1,257	11
MINNESOTA		1,031,013	3,173,759	431,096	3,738	949	15
Mississippi		1,779,318	4,255,850	688,022	4,902	405	32
Missouri		788,506	1,716,225	487,851	2.064	482	28
Montana		3,130,167	8,555,037	1,322,091	9,429	1,651	7
Nebraska		117,989	334,272	2,674	399	65	44
Nevada		90,083	153,135	3,944	181	25	47
New Hampshire		553,597	740,337	9,955	852	127	41
New Jersey		512,634	1,953,423	92,069	2,129	640	23
New Mexico		1,054,211	3,097,417	117,168	3,430	587	25
New York			6,687,856	284,725	8,713	1.966	5
North Carolina		2,837,753 2,111,684	2,758,886	,	2,921	452	29
North Dakota		2,111,084	4,428,837	627,715	5,130	803	20
Ohio		855,083	3,990,508	526,401	4,633	1,150	13
Oklahoma			3,052,453		3,652	323	35
Oregon		2,262,383	4,070,341	94,277	4,479	627	24
Pennsylvania		1,193,080	4,070,341		56	12	50
Rhode Island		39,147	,	127,083	1,659	422	30
South Carolina		632,792	1,406,077		3,974	1,190	12
South Dakota		1,708,809	3,539,069		2,454	141	38
Tennessee		963,096	1,974,368		15,785	4,650	2
Texas		4,571,831	13,051,582		1,185	280	36
Utah		242,905	966,584		600	141	39
Vermont		68,062	540,699		2,688	396	33
Virginia		703,535	2,283,039		-,	519	27
Washington		3,274,860	4,933,296		5,635	13	49
West Virginia		53,035	386,598		498	13 879	49 17
WISCONSIN		1,446,753	5,596,072		6,385	173	37
Wyoming		172,062	851,672		1,041		
UNITED STATES3	. \$95,463,245	\$93,146,365	\$188,609,610	\$20,593,972	\$214,927	\$43,351	

¹Includes both cash payments and payment-in-kind (PIK).

 $^{^2\}mbox{Ranking}$ of net income calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

³Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service at http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/FarmIncome/receipts/rankings/misc/rk50stat.wk1 [March 30, 2001], http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/FarmIncome/govt_pay/GP9099st.wk1 [March 30, 2001], http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/farmincome/50stmenu.htm [March 30, 2001].

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FARMS IN WISCONSIN By County, 1993 and 1998

_			93			1	998			
			Avg. Size Land in Farms			rms		Avg. Size Land in Farn		
County 1	No. of Farms	of Farms in Acres	Acres	ъ.	No. of	of Farms	Acres			
	390	297	(in thousands)	Rank 56 ²	Farms	in Acres	(in thousands)			
Adams	260	254	66	562 64	420 230	317	133	52		
Barron	1,710	254 229	391	10	1,680	226 216	52 363	64		
Bayfield	420	252	106	58	380	247	363 94	15		
Brown	1,340	171	229	36	1,280	170	218	58 36		
uffalo	1,100	332	365	16 ²	1,170	291	341	19		
urnett	430	233	100	60	410	291 210	86	61		
alumet	1,000	171	171	46	840	190	160	45		
Imppewa	1,730 2,370	246 198	426	6	1,750	234	410	ϵ		
burnett Calumet Chippewa Clark Columbia	1.560	227	470	4	2,230	206	460	4		
rawford	1,100	249	354 274	18	1,640	220	360	17		
Oane	3.030	193	586	28 3	1,100	232	255	30 2 5		
odge	2,270	190	431	5	3,130 2,150	181 199	568	2		
loor	960	157	151	5 49	840	160	428 134	51		
ouglas	320	247	79	63	310	245	76	62		
Pouglas Junn	1,620	256	415	63 8	1,680	241	405	7		
au Claire	1,050	203	213	37	1,110	190	211	37		
lorence	90	256	_23	68	100	200	20	68		
ond du Lac orest	1,830	200	365	162	1,790	202	361	16		
rant	140 2,620	221 258	31	67	130	223	29	67		
reen	1,500	223	675 335	1 21	2,630	254	667	1		
reenreen Lake	710	225	160	47	1,550 680	215 221	333	20		
owa	1,450	277	401	9	1,610	249	150 401	46 8		
on	60	217	13	7Ó	50	200	10	69		
ickson	810	298	241	34	50 920	289	266	27		
efferson	1,560	172	268	30	1,480	180	267	26		
ineau enosha	800	243	194	40	770	245	189	39		
ewaunee	550	180	99	61	460	202	93	59		
a Crosse	1,060 850	169 239	179	44	970	181	176	43		
afayette	1,400	278	203 389	$\frac{39}{11^2}$	920	203	187	41		
anglade	500	284	142	50^{2}	1,360 540	274	373	12		
incoln	550	211	116	56 ²	510	246 180	133 92	52		
lanitowoc	1,620	173	280	27	1,440	184	265	60		
larathon	3,240 710	186	602	2	3,230	175	565	28 3		
arinette	710	249	177	45	650	229	149	47		
larquette	530	268	142	50^{2}	530	257	136	49		
iiwaukee	130	108	14	69	100	80	8	70		
onroe	1,770	214	378	14	1,880	194	365	14		
conto	1,130 120	217	245	33	1,110	199	221	35		
neida	1.680	342 170	41 285	66	140	286	_40	66		
utagamiezaukeeepinerce	530	164	283 87	25 62	1,560 500	179	279	25 62		
pin	460	254	117	55	510	152 224	76 114	62		
erce	1,290	227	293	24	1,520	196	298	54 22		
ик	1,560	214	334	55 24 22	1,540	194	290	21		
ortage	1,080	263	284	26 54	1,090	27 i	295	24		
ice	520	240	125	54	430	235	101	57		
cine	780	174	136	53	650	209	136	49		
ock	1,230 1,580	240 232	295 366	23	1,230	215	265	29		
ısk	740	245	300 181	15 43	1,550	248	384	9		
. Croix	1,680	206	346	43 19	690 1,820	255	176	43		
nk	1,570	248	389	112	1,730	188 214	342 370	18		
wyer	200	240	48	65	220	236	570 52	13 64		
awano	1,630	210	342	65 20	1,570	190	298	22		
eboygan ylor	1,280	165	211	38	1,170	174	204	38		
ylor	1,130	229	259	31	1,030	235	242	32		
empealeau	1,570	248	389	112	1,670	228	381	10		
rnon	2,330	179	417	_7	2,240	169	379	- 11		
las alworth	1.050	160	8	71	50	160	. 8	70		
ashburn	1,050 390	235	247	32	1,020	230	235	34		
ashburnashingtonaukesha	1,070	269 149	105	59	420	248	104	56		
aukesha	890	155	159	48	920	151	139	48		
aupaca	1,380	196	138 271	52 29	750	151	113	55		
aushara	710	258	183	42 42	1,320 740	189 254	249	31		
innebago	1.030	184	189	41	1,010	254 181	188	40		
						101	183	42		
ood	1,200	200	240	35	1,150	209	240	33		

¹Menominee County does not report separately.

²Tied

³State totals as recorded by source document.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture, Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service, Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics 1994 and "Number of Farms, Average Size, and Land in Farms: by Counties, Wisconsin, 1997-98", March 8, 1999, at http://www.nass.usda.gov/wi/farmno.htm [March 19, 1999]. Rank calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

NUMBER AND ACREAGE OF FARMS By State, 1995 and 2000

	Number	of Farms*	Farm Acreage	(in thousands)	Average Farm	
State	1995	2000	1995	2000	1995	2000
Alabama	49,000	47,000	10,000	9,000	204	191
Alaska	550	580	920	920	1,673	1,586
Arizona	7,800	7,500	28,300	26,700	3,628	3,560
Arkansas	50,000	48,000	15,000	14,600	300	304
California	86,000	87,500	29,300	27,800	341	318
Colorado	29,500	29,000	32,700	31,600	1,108	1,090
Connecticut	4,100	3,900	380	360	93	92
Delaware	2,800	2,600	590	580	211	223
Florida	45,000	44,000	10,700	10,300	238	234
Georgia	49,000	50,000	11,500	11,100	235	222
Hawaii	5,300	5,700	1.470	1,440	277	253
Idaho	23,500	24,500	12,200	11,900	519	486
ILLINOIS	80,000	78,000	28,000	27,700	350	355
Indiana	66,000	64,000	15,600	15,500	236	242
IOWA	100,000	95,000	33,000	32,800	330	345
Kansas	66,000	64,000	47,600	47,500	721	742
	93,000	90.000	14,000	13,600	151	151
Kentucky	30,000	29,500	8,400	8,100	280	275
Louisiana	7,400	6,800	1,330	1,270	180	187
Maine	14,300	12,400	2,200	2,100	154	169
Maryland	6,000	6,100	570	570	95	93
Massachusetts	55,000	52,000	10,700	10,400	195	200
MICHIGAN	83,000	79,000	29,400	28,600	354	362
MINNESOTA		43,000	12,300	11,100	300	258
Mississippi	41,000	109,000	30,100	30,000	271	275
Missouri	111,000	27,600	59,400	56,700	2.285	2.054
Montana	26,000 56,000	54,000	46,400	46,400	829	859
Nebraska		3,000	7,000	6,800	2,333	2,267
Nevada	3,000	3,100	420	420	150	135
New Hampshire	2,800	9,600	850	830	89	86
New Jersey	9,500	15,200	45,000	44.000	3,000	2,895
New Mexico	15,000	38,000	7,900	7,700	208	203
New York	38,000	57,000	9,600	9.200	161	161
North Carolina	59,500	30,300	39,900	39,400	1.228	1,300
North Dakota	32,500	80,000	15,000	14,900	190	186
Ohio	79,000	85,000	34,000	34,000	420	400
Oklahoma	81,000		17,500	17,200	455	430
Oregon	38,500	40,000 59,000	7,700	7,700	131	131
Pennsylvania	59,000	700	65	60	87	86
Rhode Island	750		5.050	4.700	202	196
South Carolina	25,000	24,000	44,000	44,000	1,333	1,354
South Dakota	33,000	32,500	12,000	11.700	130	130
Tennessee	92,000	90,000		130,000	595	575
Texas	222,000	226,000	132,000	11,600	760	748
Utah	15,000	15,500	11,400	1,340	214	197
Vermont	6,400	6,800	1,370	1,340 8.700	180	178
Virginia	49,000	49,000	8,800		416	393
Washington	38,000	40,000	15,800	15,700	176	176
West Virginia	21,000	20,500	3,700	3,600	210	210
WISCONSIN	80,000	77,000	16,800	16,200		3,761
Wyoming	9,200	9,200	34,600	34,600	3,761	
UNITED STATES .	2,196,400	2,172,080	962,515	942,990	438	434

^{*}A farm is any establishment from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold or would normally be sold during the year.

Sources: National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farms and Land in Farms: Final Estimates 1993-97 (Statistical Bulletin 955), January 1999, and Farms and Land in Farms, February 2001.

WISCONSIN FARM OPERATORS By County, 1997

		Type of Organization						on	
-		Tenure of	f Operator		Corporation				
0 .	Total	Full	Part		Individual		Family-held	Other than	
County	Farms	Owners	Owners	Tenants	or Family	Partnership		Family-held	Other*
Adams	360	224 123	112	24	291	39	23 5 62	4	3
Ashland	186	123	57 527	6	173	_7	.5	_	1
Barron Bayfield	1,384 325	783 198	124	74	1,246 289	70	62	4	2 4
Brown	1,059	563	406	3 90	289	22	10	-	4
Buffalo	1,000	644	272	90 84	913	113	29	3	1
Burnett	351	201	139	11	838 322	119 15	33	4	6
Burnett	351 703	367	296	40	604	52	8 45	3	3
Chippewa	1,471	916	475	80	1,321	102	43 44	1 1	I
Clark	1,883	1,103	673	107	1,735	102	41	1	3 1 3 5 7 8
Columbia	1,359	802	435	122	1,155	140	50	7	7
Crawford	958	644	264	50	805	122	23	_	Ŕ
Dane	2,595	1,554	757	284	2,135	308	109	17	26
Dodge	1,807	992	693	122	1,526	168	96	5	12
Douglas	702	449	232	21	632	47	16	4	3
Douglas Dunn	267 1.397	168 887	93 447	6	246	13	.5	2	1
Eau Claire	927	606	290	63 31	1,251	88	49	4 2 3 2	6
Florence	86	52	31	31	846 75	64	11	2	4
Fond du Lac	1,488	822	538	128	1,254	159	54	5	16
Forest	111	70	40	120	94	139	34	3	16 2 15 5 2
Grant	2,238	1,441	605	192	1,863	302	53		15
Green	1,295	775	368	152	1,090	170	29	ĭ	15
Green Lake	584	372	171	41	499	55	25	3	5
Iowa	1,394	890	363	141	1,148	188	43	6	9
Iron	38 774	29	8	_1	33	1	3		1
Jackson Jefferson	1,240	470	251 399	.53	653	71	42	5 3 3	3
Juneau	654	730 426	399 194	111	1,077	96	52	3	12
Kenosha	388	223	122	34 43	586	50	14	3	1
Kewaunee	795	440	319	36	313 710	39 63	35	<u></u>	1
.a Crosse	759	488	223	48	654	86	16 13		5 5 9
Lafayette Langlade	1,127	663	328	136	942	145	27	1 4	2
Langlade	453	276	155	22	364	37	48	3	1
Lincoln	425	232	163	30	373	26	24	ĺ	i
Manitowoc	1,227	640	532	55	1,094	86	38	ż	7
Marathon	2,703	1,470	974	259	2,288	245	153	2 7	10
Marinette	551	312	223	16	493	36	18	_	4
Marquette	443 5	282 4	138	23	381	36	20	2	4
Menominee Milwaukee	83	48	25	10	_3	1	-	-	1
Monroe	1,567	1,040	427	10 100	58 1,354	4 140	18	2 4	. 1
Oconto	940	559	340	41	844	66	56 25	4	13
Oneida	117	87	29	i	92	3	14	3	5
Outagamie	1,286	710	497	7 <u>9</u>	1.113	106	58	4	5 5 5 3
Ozaukee	427	244	149	34	365	20	34	4 5	3
Pepin	425	257	137	31	383	28	10	-	4
Pierce	1,265	827	380	58	1,087	78	76	3	21
Polk	1,301 913	764 532	493 342	44	1,147	99	48	1	6
Price	370	532 207	151	39 12	784 333	70 25	56 9	2	1
Racine	554	309	192	53	333 449	25 59	39	1 2	1 2 4
Richiana	1,032	683	302	47	899	102	39 20	3 5 3 1	4
Rock	1,324	770	420	134	1,084	138	89 89	3	6 10
Rusk	578	286	261	31	509	42	24	í	2
St. Croix	1,520	1,022	431	67	. 1,341	99	54	ż	19 7 2 6
Sauk	1,452	891	464	97	1,224	130	84	7 7	Ť
Sawyer	184	107	72	.5	153	11	16	2	2
Shawano	1,337 968	752	520	65	1,206	82	40	2 3 6	6
Sheboygan Taylor	968 887	494 524	400 330	74	835	78	43	6	6
Trempealeau	1,408	950	330 391	33 67	813	44	26	3	1
Vernon	1,893	1,245	527	121	1,239 1,708	130	30	3 3 3	.6
Vilas	44	32	8	4	33	153 2	19 6	3	10
Walworth	853	464	280	109	648	87	103	7	2
Washburn	354	225	115	14	310	25	103	4	2 8 3
	787	394	311	82	661	25 83	39	4	3
Washington			173	74	518	61	39	6	6
Washington Waukesha	630	383	1/3						
Washington Waukesha Waupaca	630 1,129	630	441	58	984			ĭ	
Washington Waukesha Waupaca Waushara	630 1,129 634	630 387	441 216	58 31	984 526	100 53	40 47	1	4 4
Washington Waukesha Waupaca Waushara Winnebago	630 1,129 634 860	630 387 513	441 216 289	58 31 58	984 526 725	100 53 73	40	1 4	4
Washington Waukesha Waupaca Waushara Winnebago Wood	630 1,129 634	630 387	441 216	58 31	984 526	100 53	40 47	1	4 4

^{*}Includes cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, 1997 Census of Agriculture – County Data, Volume I (Table 11), April 30, 1999.

WISCONSIN TOTAL AGRICULTURAL LAND SALES By County, 1998 and 1999

Land Continuing in Agricultural Land Agricultural Use Diverted to Other Uses Total Agricultural Land Sales² Dollar Aver, per Acre Dollar Aver. per Acre Dollar Aver. per Acre Number 1999 1998 1999 1998 1999 1999 1998 County¹ 1998 \$2,354 \$1,231 483 847 \$1,547 304 \$991 \$1,651 \$1,205 45 18 34 453 428 879 367 1,150 1,349 559 1.093 1,016 120 119 476 6,842 1,124 612 4,743 460 455 636 33 43 37 41 67 28 28 89 6.865 2,697 1.052 1,699 Brown
Buffalo
Burnett
Calumet
Chippewa
Clark
Columbia
Crawford
Dane
Dodge
Door
Douglas
Dunn
Eau Claire
Florence 64 39 38 1,083 1,131 1.481 938 924 626 661 1.450 1,650 3,034 1.698 1,748 86 127 1,235 1,067 1,274 1,030 1,138 1,748 1,054 1,728 1,505 10,016 162 888 1.543 1.061 880 1,061 2.187 64 71 80 1,921 1,332 5,124 2,242 2,189 1.683 949 1,402 1.169 76 4,340 3,113 3,521 2,232 2,309 3,105 2,165 80 95 2,664 2,822 3,206 81 34 31 89 2,114 1,642 524 1,260 1,607 41 474 1,573 1,574 398 567 511 472 1,011 1,293 1,379 1.042 1.068 128 94 7 1,066 10,750 1,515 1,068 64 1,111 1,307 560 82 735 1,536 1,157 1,877 Florence Fond du Lac 1.472 1,801 3,387 61 400 1,280 1,197 400 440 1.262 1,011 Forest 1,175 1,554 1,726 1,337 1.137 123 78 24 95 2 1,326 1,746 119 1,184 2,075 3,992 2,118 850 1,540 1.934 51 13 79 1,624 1,815 2,382 Green Green Lake 1,714 1,713 4,014 2.045 1,563 375 1.832 2,042 375 942 488 481 70 40 51 981 2 591 1.025 1,950 1,073 3,242 56 55 59 22 Jackson Jefferson 4,644 1,251 11,574 2,817 1,596 2,954 1,231 2.4251,509 7,990 1,663 2,487 1,056 5,790 1,342 1,098 1,231 16,557 1,276 2,380 3.887 9,954 Kenosha Kewaunee 1,821 2,250 39 57 58 35 35 73 1,660 1,333 1,794 2,689 La Crosse Lafayette 1.385 1,862 1,410 1,518 1,403 1,639 1,609 996 951 1,558 851 40 28 55 141 1,438 924 Langlade 1,447 2,136 1.266 900 958 917 44 1.477 1,970 1,456 1,931 61 1,852 1,174 1.678 1,112 Marathon
Marinette
Marquette
Milwaukee 1.314 1,262 148 48 56 36 1,021 1,552 975 1,817 6,216 1,528 1,718 10,886 1,247 1.501 389 6.216 10.886 2,090 997 796 1,833 1,262 1,974 1,842 1,322 1,253 1,928 Monroe Monroe
Oconto
Oneida
Outagamie
Ozaukee
Pepin
Pierce
Polk
Portage
Price
Racine
Richland
Rock 1,640 ,601 1,183 596 3,429 3,906 1,758 1,962 4,345 951 1,485 3,303 2,358 3,258 1.828 3,006 43 17 27 56 61 61 37 21 34 15 6,624 4,514 1,239 3,558 1,042 1,249 1.149 1,521 2,238 1,156 1,929 1,712 1 480 1.999 995 290 1,085 1.120 106 52 55 1,071 1,892 3,989 1.076 1,076 2,439 1,076 740 969 599 2,750 1,135 1,358 688 2,841 1,155 1,110 6,492 1,381 2,854 4,406 115 37 45 117 1,318 2,233 1,346 1,162 3,644 2,482 719 1,503 2,459 2,375 760 955 901 665 863 1,512 1,594 3,467 109 97 21 2,401 1,353 1,847 1,739 1.520 1,572 901 1,448 1,621 691 1,371 1,644 Sauk 546 943 24 75 38 ,638 ,348 860 Sawyer Shawano 1,165 1.335 2,025 719 2,494 1,956 1,885 4,462 752 Sheboygan Sheboygan
Taylor
Trempealeau
Vernon
Vilas
Walworth
Washburn
Washington
Waukesha
Waunaca 848 88 72 134 822 1,293 1,238 81 671 847 1,254 1,346 1,016 1,050 1,477 1,333 5,713 1,138 1,479 1,307 932 1,351 840 1,840 1.087 5,024 3,199 3,571 4,721 4.003 598 824 736 6,163 1,004 650 872 4,680 8,365 1,737 1,940 6,947 9,858 34 31 51 3.412 2,919 4,115 5,145 6,301 1,556 1,947 5,637 1,996 2,578 1,615 1,519 Waupaca 1,452 1,872 3,075 1,037 1,506 2,828 41 Waushara 2,830 1.931 747 5,056 Winnebago 31 1,164 1.061 1,139 1,008 1,187

4,088

65

3.792

\$1,515

\$1,413

\$1,531

\$1,383

\$1,938

\$2,712

STATE ¹Menominee County had no agricultural sales in years shown.

²Includes land with and without buildings and other improvements.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service, "Agricultural Land Sales" at http://www.nass.usda.gov/wi/landsales/index.htm [April 6, 2000] and departmental data, April 2001.

FARM ASSETS AND DEBT By State, 1999

	Number	Total Farm Assets*	Total Farm Debt*	Total Farm Equity*	Debt as Percentage
State	of Farms1		(in thousands)		of Assets
Alabama	48,000	\$16,033,169	\$2,007,826	\$14,025,343	12.5%
Alaska	570	637,219	22,039	615,180	3.5
Arizona	7,700	31,127,180	1,450,351	29,676,829	3.3 4.7
Arkansas	48,500	21,867,387	4,315,118		
California	89,000	84,603,073	17,172,793	17,552,269	19.7
Colorado	29,000	23,471.823		67,430,280	20.3
Connecticut	4,000	2,282,511	3,683,229	19,788,594	15.7
Delaware	2,600		268,000	2,014,511	11.7
Florida		1,728,246	374,766	1,353,480	21.7
Georgia	45,000	27,227,384	4,759,825	22,467,559	17.5
Howaii	50,000	21,749,758	3,551,101	18,198,657	16.3
Hawaii	5,500	3,643,782	257,846	3,385,936	7.1
Idaho	24,500	15,838,188	3,000,631	12,837,557	18.9
ILLINOIS	79,000	68,153,367	9,499,439	58,653,928	13.9
Indiana	65,000	36,261,789	5,727,948	30,533,841	15.8
IOWA	96,000	69,543,783	13,034,841	56,508,942	18.7
Kansas	65,000	35,085,862	7,053,743	28,032,119	20.1
Kentucky	91,000	23,328,877	3,470,628	19,858,249	14.9
Louisiana	30,000	11,797,927	1,759,680	10,038,247	14.9
Maine	6,900	1,746,994	369,993	1,377,001	21.2
Maryland	12,400	7,300,114	1,087,761	6,212,353	14.9
Massachusetts	6,100	3,218,736	375,085	2,843,651	11.7
MICHIGAN	53,000	22,814,629	3,130,180	19,684,449	13.7
MINNESOTA	80,000	44,463,714	9.066,062	35,397,652	20.4
Mississippi	43,000	15,070,612	2,819,957	12,250,655	18.7
Missouri	110,000	39,914,867	6,155,246	33,759,621	
Montana	28,000	20,653,408	2,754,718	17,898,690	15.4
Nebraska	55,000	41,093,192	9,142,961		13.3
Nevada	3,000	3,193,919	266,277	31,950,231	22.2
New Hampshire	3,100	955,190	103,738	2,927,642	8.3
New Jersey	9,600	5,747,551		851,452	10.9
New Mexico	15,500		495,280	5,252,271	8.6
New York	39,000	11,504,267	1,402,443	10,101,824	12.2
North Carolina	58,000	11,985,175	2,454,656	9,530,519	20.5
North Dakota	30,500	23,550,594	3,674,587	19,876,007	15.6
Ohio		22,420,096	4,008,192	18,411,904	17.9
Oklahoma	80,000	34,203,303	4,248,834	29,954,469	12.4
Oregon	84,000	25,449,141	4,406,226	21,042,915	17.3
Oregon	40,500	18,200,527	2,579,481	15,621,046	14.2
Phodo Island	59,000	21,950,544	2,758,739	19,191,805	12.6
Rhode Island	700	362,565	39,347	323,218	10.9
South Carolina	25,000	8,349,733	987,970	7,361,763	11.8
outh Dakota	32,500	23,125,045	4,181,751	18,943,294	18.1
ennessee	91,000	25,750,559	2,594,757	23,155,802	10.1
exas	227,000	93,062,718	11,742,537	81,320,181	12.6
Jtah	15,500	10,621,437	787,132	9,834,305	7.4
ermont	6,700	2,562,809	381,748	2,181,061	14.9
/irginia	49,000	19,817,651	2,091,717	17,725,934	10.6
Vashington	40,000	19,789,588	3,490,509	16,299,079	17.6
Vest Virginia	20,500	3,954,887	416,332	3,538,555	10.5
VISCONSIN	78,000	29,923,179	5,930,811	23,992,368	19.8
Vyoming	9,200	9,446,146	1,076,483	8,369,663	11.4
I IN LITTED OF LETTER					
UNITED STATES ²	2,192,070	\$1,116,603,742	\$176,431,314	\$940,172,428	15.8%

^{*}Dollar amounts represent farm businesses, excluding household assets and debts.

¹A farm is an establishment that sells, or would normally sell, \$1,000 or more in agricultural products during the year.

²Detail does not add to total due to rounding.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Farms and Land in Farms, February 2001; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, departmental data, May 2001. Percentages calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

STATEWIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN

Listed by Key Word

AAA Wisconsin

Louis J. Talluto, Pres. And COO P.O. Box 33, Madison 53701

(608) 836-6555

Academic Staff Public Representative Org. Esther Olson, Pres.

56 Bascom Hall

500 Lincoln Dr., Madison 53706

(608) 265-6709

Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, Wis. Robert G. Lange, Exec. Dir.

1922 University Ave., Madison 53705 (608) 263-1692 rglange@facstaff.wisc.edu

Accountants, Inc., Wis. Assn. of Frank Wanner, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 25801, Milwaukee 53225

(414) 462-4080

Accountants, Wis. Inst. of Certified Public LeRoy Schmidt, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 1010, Brookfield 53008

(262) 785-0445 leroy@wicpa.org

Activity Professionals, Wis. Representatives of (WRAP) Pam Parsons, Pres.

Skaalen Home, 400 N. Morris St., Stoughton 53589 (608) 873-5651 parsonsskaalen@mailbag.com

AFL-CIO Women's Committee, Wis. State Paula Dorsey, Chairperson 6333 Bluemound Rd., Milwaukee 53213 (414) 771-0700

Aging Groups, Coalition of Wis. - Elder Law Center Helen Marks Dicks 2850 Dairy Dr., Suite 100, Madison 53718

(608) 224-0660 cwag@cwag.org

Agribusiness Council, Wis. Amy Winters, Vice Pres. 119 E. Main St., Madison 53703

(608) 294-5450 awinters@wisagri.com Agricultural Students, Postsecondary (PAS) Becky Bachman, CTSO Dir.

Waukesha County Area Technical College

800 Main St., Pewaukee 53072

(262) 691-8020 rbachman@waukesha.tec.wi.us

Agriculture, Wis. Women for Audrey Sickinger 5014 Hwy G, Reedsville 54230 (920) 754-4510

Agri-Service Assn., Inc., Wis. John Petty, Exec. Dir.

6000 Gisholt Dr., Suite 208, Madison 53713

(608) 223-1111 info@wasa.org

Agronomy, Amer. Soc. of Dr. Robert F. Barnes, Exec. Vice Pres. 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison 53711

(608) 273-8080

AIA Wisconsin William Babcock, Exec. Dir. 321 S. Hamilton St., Madison 53703 (608) 257-8477 aiaw@aiaw.org

Air Force Assoc., Wisconsin Gil M. Kwiatkowski, Pres.

8260 W. Sheridan Ave., Milwaukee 53218

Air/Vac Assn., Inc., National Maxine D. O'Brien, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 620830, Middleton 53562 (608) 836-3752

Alcohol Problems Council of Wisconsin William V. Stevens, Pres.

P.O. Box 8022, Madison 53708

(608) 222-3483

American Fed. of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO

Sandra L. Bloomfield, AFSD

8033 Excelsior Dr., Suite A, Madison 53717 (608) 836-6666

American Fed. of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, Wis. Legis. Council No. 11

Sandra L. Bloomfield, Exec. Dir.

8033 Excelsior Dr. Suite A, Madison 53717

(608) 836-6666

American Legion Aux. (Dept. of Wis.)

Karen Buschke, Secy./Treas. 2930 American Legion Drive P.O. Box 140, Portage 53901

(608) 745-0124 alawi@amlegionauxwi.org

American Legion, Dept. of Wis. Russ Peck, State Adj. P.O. Box 388, Portage 53901

(608) 745-1090 info@wilegion.org

Amusement and Music Operators, Wis. Maxine D. O'Brien, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 620830, Middleton 53562 (608) 836-6090 wamomax@aol.com

Amvets (Dept. of Wis.) Phil Balwinski, Exec. Dir. War Memorial Center

750 Lincoln Memorial Dr., Rm. 306, Milwaukee 53202

(414) 273-5288 amvetswi@wi.net

Amvets Aux., Dept. of Wis. Kathleen A. Hawkins, Exec. Secy. 2630 Iris Ct., Racine 53402 (414) 681-0237

Anesthesiologists, Wis. Soc. of Stuart Sykes, B.M., Secy. 1005 Columbia Rd., Madison 53705 (608) 233-2764 wssykes@facstaff.wisc.edu

Anesthetists, Wis. Assn. of Nurse Lawrence Beck, Pres. 321 Falles Ct., Madison 53705 (608) 233-8731 orley@chorus.net

Animals, Alliance for Cynthia Lott, Dir.

122 State St., Suite 406, Madison 53703 (608) 257-6333 Alliance@AllAnimals.org

Animals, Citizens United for, Inc. Hannelore Schilling Zarse, Pres. 1812 Mountain Ave., Wauwatosa 53213 (414) 259-2812

Annuitants, Wis. Coalition of Edwin Kehl, Pres. 318 Karen Ct., Madison 53705 (608) 233-6737 wcoaemk@chorus.net

Apartment Assoc. of Wis., Natl. (DBA Wis. Apt. Assn.) Robert R. Dennik, Exec. Dir. 702 N. High Point Rd., Suite 202, Madison 53717

(608) 824-0024 waa@execpc.com

Apple Growers Assn., Wis. Anna M. Maenner, Exec. Dir. 211 Canal Rd., Waterloo 53594 (920) 478-4277 acmine@gdinet.com

Aquaculture Assn., Wis. Dave Gollon, Pres. Dodgeville 53533 (608) 935-2098

Arabian Horse Assn., Wis. Gay Jeanne Bower, Pres. W3906 Highway B P.O. Box 6, Johnson Creek 53038 (920) 699-3690 gayjbower@yahoo.com

Arborist Assn., Wis. Greg Kessler, Treas. 4243 S. Griffin Ave., Milwaukee 53207

Arc - Wisconsin, Disability Assoc. Inc., The Gerry Born, Exec. Dir. 600 Williamson St., Madison 53703 (608) 251-9272 arcw@itis.com

Art Therapy Association, Wis. P.O. Box 1765, Milwaukee 53201

Arthritis Foundation, Wis. Chapter Judy Haugsland, Pres/CEO 8556 W. National Ave., West Allis 53227 (414) 321-3933, (800) 242-9945

Artist's Assn., Wis. Regional Leslee Nelson, Dir. 726 Lowell Hall 610 Langdon St., Madison 53703 (608) 263-7814 Inelson@dcs.wisc.edu

Asphalt Pavement Assn., Wis., Inc. Gerald J. Waelti, Exec. Vice Pres. 122 State St., Suite 507, Madison 53703 (608) 255-3114

Athletic Assn., Wis. Interscholastic Douglas E. Chickering, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 267, Stevens Point 54481 (715) 344-8580

Auctioneers Assn., Inc., Wis. Maxine O'Brien, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 620830, Middleton 53562 (608) 836-6542

Automatic Merchandising Council, Wis. David Kwarciany, Jr., Govt. Affairs Chm. 16300 W. Silver Spring Dr., Menomonee Falls 53051 (262) 781-8507

Automobile and Truck Dealers Assn., Inc., Wis. Gary D. Williams, Pres. 150 E. Gilman St., Suite A. Madison 53703 (608) 251-5577

Automobile Clubs in Assn., Inc., Wis. Ray Schirmer, Newsletter Editor 2805 E. Wausau Ave., Wausau 54403 (715) 845-1398

Automotive After Market Association, Wis. Gary Manke, Exec. Dir. 13 Odana Ct. P.O. Box 44364, Madison 53744 (608) 288-8950 midwestequ@aol.com

Automotive Historians, Soc. of (Wis. Ch.) Kenneth E. Nimocks, Pres. 3765 Spring Green Rd., Green Bay 54313 (920) 865-4004 knimocks@greenbaynet.com Automotive Parts Assn., Inc., Wis.

Gary W. Manke, CAE

P.O. Box 44364, 13 Odana Ct., Madison 53744

(608) 277-5514 midwestequ@aol.com

A.W.A.R.E., Inc. (A Wisconsin Alliance for Resources and the Environment)

Jim Shurts, Treas.

2822 Chamberlain Ave., Madison 53705 (608) 233-2269 jfshurts@mailbag.com

Bandmasters' Assn., Inc., Wis. Donna Wirth, Exec. Secy. 14544 Squire Ln., Kiel 53042 (920) 894-3991 wbasec@dotnet.com

Bankers Assn., Wis.

Harry J. Argue, Exec. Vice Pres./CEO P.O. Box 8880, Madison 53708 (608) 441-1200

Bankers Assn., Wis. Mortgage James E. Hough, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 1606, Madison 53701 (800) 532-1091 hough@hfomadison.com

Bankers of Wis., Community Daryll J. Lund, Pres. & CEO 7818 Big Sky Dr., Suite 104, Madison 53719 (608) 833-4229

Beef Council, Inc., Wis. Ann McDonald, Exec. Dir. 680 Grand Canyon Dr., Madison 53719 (608) 833-7177

Beer Distributors Assn., Inc., Wis. Wholesale Thomas R. Sheforgen, Pres. 2805 E. Washington Ave., Madison 53704

2805 E. Washington Ave., Madison 53704 (608) 249-6464 trswwbda@itis.com

Berry Growers Assn., Wis. Anna Maenner, Exec. Dir. 211 Canal Rd., Waterloo 53594 (920) 478-3852 acminc@gdinet.com

Bike Wisconsin Education and Action Coalition William E. Hauda, Exec. Dir.

P.O. Box 310, Spring Green 53588 (888) 575-3640 wisbike@mhtc.net

Biomedical Research and Education, Wis. Assn. for Gale Davy, Exec. Dir.

2947 N. 56 St., Milwaukee 53210

(414) 384-2000, ext. 41590 wabre@execpc.com

Blind, Inc., Badger Assn. of the Patrick Brown, Exec. Dir.

912 N. Hawley Rd., Milwaukee 53213 (414) 258-9200 pbrown@badgerassoc.org

Blind, Inc., Wis. Council of the Richard Pomo, Exec. Dir. 754 Williamson St., Madison 53703 (608) 255-1166

Botanical Club of Wis. Emmet J. Judziewicz, Pres. 1922 University Ave., Madison 53705 (608) 262-2792

Bowhunters Assn., Wis. Karen Siewert, Admin.Secy. P.O. Box 240, Clintonville 54929 (715) 823-4670 wbh@frontiernet.net

Bowling Assn., Wis. State Phillip A. LaPorte, Exec. Secy. N104 W16275 Hedge Way, Germantown 53022

(262) 532-0623 plaporte@wibowl.com

Bowling Proprietors Assn. of Wis. Gary Hartel, Exec. Dir.

Suite 5, N35 W21140 Capitol Drive, Pewaukee 53072 (414) 783-4292

Brain Injury Assn. of Wis., Inc.

Caroline Feller, Exec. Dir.

2900 N. 117 St., Suite 100, Wauwatosa 53222

(414) 778-4144 biaw@execpc.com

Breeders Assn., Wis. Brown Swiss Barbara Muenzenberger, Secy.-Treas. W561 Muenzenberger Rd., Coon Valley 54623 (608) 486-2297

Breeders Assn., Wis. Chester White

Bruce Hashieder

Sauk City 53583

Breeders Assn., Wis. Draft Horse

Mrs. Richard Lee, Secv.

W5072 Faro Springs Rd., Hilbert 54129

(920) 989-1131

Breeders Assn., Wis. Guernsey

Debbie Lakey, Secy.-Treas.

W34475 11th St., Trempealeau 54661

(608) 534-6010 wibga@msn.com

Breeders' Assn., Wis. Livestock

Mary Espenscheid, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 296, Argyle 53504

(608) 543-3778 wlbaosf@mhtc.net

Breeder's Assn., Wis. Shorthorn Ann Jennings, Secy.

W3876 Old B Rd., Rio 53960

(920) 992-5515

Brewers Assn., Wis. State

Martin J. Schreiber

2700 S. Shore Drive, Suite A, Milwaukee 53207

(414) 482-1214 martin@martinschreiber.com

Broadcasters Assn., Wis.

John Laabs, Pres.

44 E. Mifflin St., Suite 900, Madison 53703

(608) 255-2600 mlukens@wi-broadcasters.org

Buck and Bear Club, Wis.

Steve Ashley

335 Edgewood Dr., Hudson 54016

(715) 386-7647 sashley@spacestar.net

Builders and Contractors of Wis., Inc., Associated

Stephen L. Stone, Exec. Vice Pres.

5330 Wall St., Madison 53718 (608) 244-5883 sstone@abcwi.org

Builders Assn. of Wis., Master

Edward J. Hayden

125 N. Executive Dr., Suite 209, Brookfield 53005

(262) 785-1430 ed@buildacea.org

Builders Assn., Wis.

Bill Wendle, Exec. Vice Pres.

4868 High Crossing Blvd., Madison 53704

(608) 242-5151 bwendle@wisbuild.org

Burial Vault Assn., Wis.

Mark Lipscomb, Jr., Exec. Dir.

522 N. Water St., Milwaukee 53202

(414) 276-5763

Business Assn. of Wis., Independent

Steven E. Sobiek, Exec. Dir.

1400 E. Washington Ave., Suite 282, Madison 53703

(608) 251-5546

Business Women's Coalition Inc., Wis.

Gene Boyer, Founding Chair

46 Waterford Cir., Apt. 202, Madison 53719

(608) 273-9760 geneboyer@aol.com

Business, Natl. Federation of Independent (Wis. Ch.)

Bill G. Smith, State Director

10 E. Doty, Suite 201, Madison 53703

(608) 255-6083 Bill.Smith@nfib.org

Businesses, Inc., Wis. Independent Thomas Dohm, Pres. 111 S. Hamilton St., Madison 53703

(608) 255-0373

Cable Communications Assn., Wis.

Thomas Hanson, Exec. Dir.

1 S. Pinckney St., Suite 725, Madison 53703 (608) 256-1683

Campground Owners, Inc., Wis. Assn. of Mark Dricken, Vice Pres.

7053 Lenwood Dr., West Bend 53095

(414) 334-1335

Camping Assn. - Wis. Section., Amer.

Jack Weiner, Section Exec.

6255 N. Santa Monica Blvd., Milwaukee 53217 (414) 445-5695

Cancer Soc., Amer. (Midwest Div.) Russ Hinz, Sr. Vice Pres. Health Systems P.O. Box 902, Pewaukee 53072

(262) 523-5516 russ.hinz@cancer.org

Carpenters, Wis. State Council of

Mark S. Reihl, Exec. Dir. 115 W. Main St., Madison 53703

(608) 256-1206 mreihl@tds.com

Carwash Assn., Inc., Badger State Maxine D. O'Brien, Exec. Dir.

P.O. Box 620830, Middleton 53562 (608) 836-3851

Cast Metals Assn., Wis.

Brian L. Mitchell, Exec. Dir.

660 E. Mason St., Milwaukee 53202

(414) 227-1292 mitchell@cf-law.com

Cattlemen's Assn., Wis.

John W. Freitag, Exec. Sec.

P.O. Box 868, New Glarus 53574

(608) 527-5747 wbia@tds.net

CattleWomen Assn., Wis. Nancy Thomas, Pres.

826 Hwy 18, Cobb 53526

(608) 623-2544

Cemetery Assoc., Wis./Badger State Clyde W. Rupnow, Secy./Treas.

W1219 Glenview Ave. Ixonia 53036

(920) 261-6229 crups@execpc.com

Cemetery Soc., Wis. State Old

Beverly Silldorff, Pres.

12116 N. Briarhill Rd., Mequon 53097 (414) 242-3290 dondorf@execpc.com

Cerebral Palsy of Wisconsin, United

Tammy Sullivan, Director-at-Large

25 Maple Grove Ct., Madison 53719

(608) 831-3207 ttsullivan@worldnet.att.net

Children and Families, Inc., Wis. Council on

Anne Arnesen, Exec. Dir.

16 N. Carroll St., Suite 600, Madison 53703

(608) 284-0580

Children of the American Revolution, Wis. St. Soc.

Mrs. Ivan Niedling, Sr. State Pres.

700 3rd St., Plover 54467

(715) 341-1996

Children with Behavioral Disorders, Inc., Wis. Assn. for

Debbie Brent, Prog. Chair

P.O. Box 1993, Waukesha 53187

(262) 691-7435 dbrent@hotmail.com

Children's Service Soc. of Wis.

Mark Matthews, Gov. Affairs Liaison 1212 S. 70th St., Milwaukee 53214

(414) 453-1400 mark.matthews@cssw.org

Chiropractic Assn., Wis. Russell A. Leonard, Exec. Dir. 521 E. Washington Ave., Madison 53703 (608) 256-7023

Christmas Tree Producers Assn., Inc., Wis. Virginia Mountford, Exec. Secy. 213 Pierce St. P.O. Box 105, Arlington 53911 (608) 635-7734

Churches, Wis. Council of Rev. Dr. Jerry Folk, Exec. Dir. 750 Windsor St., Suite 301, Sun Prairie 53590 (608) 837-3108

Cities, Wis. Alliance of Ed Huck, Exec. Dir. 14 W. Mifflin St., Madison 53703 (608) 257-5881 wiscall@inxpress.net

City/County Management Assn., Wis. Stephen Hintz, Exec. Secy. Public Affairs Dept. UW-Oshkosh, Oshkosh 54901 (920) 424-3230 hintzs@uwosh.edu

Civil Air Patrol, Wis. Wing Larry Nack, Commander 5001 N. 91st St., Milwaukee 53225 (414) 527-0580

Civil Liberties Union of Wis., American Christopher Ahmuty, Exec. Dir. 207 E. Buffalo St. No. 325, Milwaukee 53202 (414) 272-4032 liberty@aclu-wi.org

Civil Trial Counsel of Wis. James E. Hough, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 1691, Madison 53701 (608) 283-2586 hough@hfomadison.com

Clerks of Circuit Court Assn., Wis. Judy Coleman, Pres. Rm GR10- City/Couinty Bldg., Madison 53709 (608) 266-9116

Coalition for Advocacy, Inc., Wis. Lynn Breedlove, Exec. Dir. 16 N. Carroll St., Suite 400, Madison 53703 (608) 267-0214 lynnb@w-c-a.org

Collectors Assn., Inc., Wis. W.O. Eklund, Exec. Secy. P.O. Box 816, Janesville 53547 (608) 754-4425 aci@jvlnet.com

Colleges and Universities, Wis. Assn. of Independent Dr. Rolf Wegenke, Pres. 16 N. Carroll St., Suite 200, Madison 53703 (608) 256-7761 mail@waicuweb.org

Colleges, Inc., Wis. Foundation for Independent Mark E. Torinus, Pres. 735 N. Water St., Suite 800, Milwaukee 53202 (414) 273-5980

Colonial Wars in the State of Wis., Society of William Van DeLind, Gov. 811 N. Jefferson St., Milwaukee 53202 (414) 271-8525 wmdelind@execpc.com

Common Cause in Wis. Jay Heck, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 2597, Madison 53701 (608) 256-2686 ccwisjwh@itis.com

Communication, International Training In Priscilla W. Bartoloth, Chair 8728 Jackson Park Blvd., Wauwatosa 53226 (414) 774-6812 pbartoloth@aol.com Community Action Program Assn., Wis. Jackie Lawrence, Exec. Dir. 1310 Mendota St., Suite 107, Madison 53714 (608) 244-4422 lawrence@chorus.net

Community Development Society, Wis. Chapter Jim Resick, Treas. c/o UW-Extension, Courthouse 311 N. Main St., Shawano 54166 (715) 625-6136

Concrete Assn., Wis. Precast
Patrick Essie, Exec. Dir.
16 N. Carroll St., Suite 900, Madison 53703
(608) 256-7701

Concrete Assn., Wis. Ready Mixed

Barbara Wesener, Exec. Dir.
9415 W. Forest Home Ave., Hales Corners 53130
(262) 529-5077 wrmca@execpc.com
Concrete Masonry Assn., Wis.
Jane Svinicki, Exec. Dir.
1123 N. Water St., Milwaukee 53202

(414) 276-0667 jane@svinicki.com Concrete Pavement Assn., Wis. Kevin McMullen, Pres. 2434 American Lane, Suite 1, Madison 53704 (608) 240-1020

Construction Employers' Assn., Inc., Allied Edward J. Hayden, Exec. Vice Pres. 125 N. Executive Dr., Suite 209 Brookfield 53005 (262) 785-1430 ed@buildacea.org

Contractors Assn. of Wis., Mechanical Jeffrey Beiriger, Exce. Dir. 10427 W. Lincoln Ave., Suite 1600, Milwaukee 53227 (414) 543-7622

Contractors Assn., Inc., Wis. Underground Richard W. Wanta, Exec. Dir. 2835 N. Mayfair Rd., Suite 35, Milwaukee 53222 (414) 778-1050 rwanta@wuca.org

Cooperatives, Wis. Fed. of Rod Nilsestuen, Pres/CEO 131 W. Wilson St., Suite 400, Madison 53703 (608) 258-4400

Corn Promotion Board, Inc., Wis. Bob Oleson, Exec. Dir. W1360 Hwy 106, Palmyra 53156 (262) 495-2232 wicorn@idcnet.com

Counties Assn., Wis. Mark Rogacki, Exec. Dir. 100 River Pl., Suite 101, Monona 53716 (608) 224-5330 (800) 922-1993

Counties Mineral Resources Assn., Inc., Wis. Erhard Huettl, Chm. RR 1, Box 805, Wabeno 54566 (715) 473-5314

Counties Utility Tax Assn., Wis. Michael R. Vaughan, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 2038, Madison 53701 (608) 257-7181

County Agricultural Agents, Wis. Assn. Bob Cropp, Pres. County Government Center Box 39, Durand 54736 (715) 672-5214 robert.k.cropp@ces.uwex.edu

County and Municipal Employees, Wis. Council 40 AFSCME, AFL-CIO

Robert W. Lyons, Exec. Dir. 8033 Excelsior Dr., Suite B, Madison 53717 (608) 836-4040 County Clerks' Assn., Wis. Joan C. Rennert, Pres. 730 Wisconsin Ave., Racine 53403 (262) 636-3121 joanr@racineco.com

County Code Administrators, Wis.
Pete Conrad, Pres.
Oconto Co Courthouse
301 Washington St., Oconto 54153
(920) 834-6827 peter.conrad@co.oconto.wi.us

County Constitutional Officers Assn., Inc., Wis. Preston Jones, State Pres. Courthouse P.O. Box 421, Manitowoc 54221 (920) 683-4013 mtwcrod@lsol.net

County Executives and Administrators Assn., Wis. Nancy Nusbaum, Pres. 301 E. Walnut St., Green Bay 54305 (920) 448-4001 nusbaum_nj@co.brown.wi.us

County Forests Assn., Wis. Colette J. Matthews, Exec. Secy. W7300 Ridge Rd., Tomahawk 54487 (715) 453-9125 County Officers, Wis. Assn. of

Donna Hanson, Treas.
Administrative Center
400 4th St. N. Rm. 103, La Crosse 54601
(608) 785-9712 hanson.donna@co.la-crosse.wi.us

County Personnel Directors, Wis. Assn. Of Frank Matel, Pres. Grant Co. Personnel Dept. 130 W. Maple St., Lancaster 53813 (608) 723-2045 famesoer@cii.net

County Planning Directors Assn., Wis. Phil Blazkowski, Planning Dir. Rock County Courthouse 51 S. Main St., Janesville 53545 (608) 757-5587 phil@co.rock.wi.us

County Police Assn. Ltd., Wis. Teri Wegner, Secy. 1429 Lakeview, Ft. Atkinson 53538 terijeff@idcnet.com

County Surveyors Assn., Inc., Wis. Matthew J. Janiak, Pres. 721 Oxford Ave., Room 1510, Eau Claire 54703 (715) 839-4742 matt.janiak@co.eau-claire.wi.us

County Treasurers Assn., Wis. Mary Ann Kropp, Treas. 224 S. Second St., Medford 54451 (715) 748-1466

County Veterans Service Officers Assn. of Wis. David W. Thomas, Secy.-Treas. 224 S. 2nd Street, Medford 54451 (715) 748-1488 dthomas2@mail.co.taylor.wi.us

Court Reporters Assn., Wis. James E. Hough, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 2157, Madison 53701 (608) 258-9506 hough@hfomadison.com

Credit Union League, Wis. Georgia Maxwell, Dir. of Gov. Affairs N25 W23131 Paul Rd., Pewaukee 53072 (262) 549-0200 gmaxwell@wcul.org

Credit Union, Education Assn., Wis. Suzanne T. Cowan, Pres. P.O. Box 8003, Madison 53708 (608) 274-9828 cowans@weacu.com Crop Improvement Assn., Wis. Bradley Biddick, Secy.-Treas. 554 Moore Hall, UW-Madison 1575 Linden Dr., Madison 53706 (608) 262-1341

Crop Science Society of America Dr. John J. Nicholaides III, Exec. Vice Pres. 677 S. Segoc Rd., Madison 53711 (608) 273-8080 jjn@crops.org

Dahlia Soc., Badger State LaVerne Bartel, Pres. 4221 Odana Rd., Madison 53711 (608) 233-2394

Dairy Council of Wis., Inc. Daniel C. Borschke, Pres. 999 Oakmont Plaza Dr., Suite 510, Westmont 60559 (800) 213-9121

Dairy Products Assn., Inc., Wis. Brad Legreid, Exec. Dir. 8383 Greenway Blvd., Middleton 53562 (608) 836-3336

Dairy Technology Soc., Wis. Robert L. Bradley, Secy. UW-Madison, A203A Babcock Hall 1605 Linden Dr., Madison 53706 (608) 263-2007

Dance Council, Wis. Lowell Center 610 Langdon St., Rm. 722, Madison 53703

610 Langdon St., Rm. 722, Madison 3370. (608) 263-8927

Democratic Party of Wis.

Terri Spring, Chair

222 State St., Suite 400, Madison 53703 (608) 255-5172 party@wisdems.org
Diabetes Assn., Inc., Amer. (Wis. Affiliate)

Michael M. Brey, Exec. Dir. 2323 N. Mayfair Rd., Suite 502, Wauwatosa 53222 (414) 778-5500

Dietetic Assn., Inc., Wis. Lynn Lawler, Exec. Coor. 1411 W. Montgomery St., Sparta 54656 (608) 269-0042 wda@centurytel.net

Domestic Violence, Wis. Coalition Against Mary R. Lauby, Exec. Dir. 307 S. Paterson St., Suite 1, Madison 53703 (608) 255-0539 maryl@inxpress.net

Driver and Traffic Safety Education Assn., Inc., Wis. Bob Garnett, Bus. Mgr. 1919 13th Ct., Friendship 53934 (608) 339-6262 bgarnett⊕maqs.net

Eagle Forum-Wis. Mrs. Mary Dietrich Strosin, Pres. 5238 N. 48th St., Milwaukee 53218 (414) 461-3726

Easter Seals Wis., Inc. Christine Fessler, Pres./CEO 101 Nob Hill Rd., Suite 301, Madison 53713 (608) 277-8288

Economic Development Assn., Wis. James E. Hough, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 1230, Madison 53701 (608) 255-5666 hough@hfomadison.com

Economic Education, Inc., Wisconsin Council on James R. Guenther, Pres. 161 W. Wisconsin Ave. P.O. Box 2005, Milwaukee 53201

(414) 221-9400

Education Assn., Council, Wis. Michael A. Butera, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 8003, Madison 53708 (608) 276-7711

Education Association, Creation Eugene A. Sattler, Dir. W2228 Badger Ave., Pine River 54965 (920) 987-5979

Educators' Assn., Wis. Retired Jane Elmer, Exec. Dir. 2564 Branch St., Middleton 53562 (608) 831-5115 wrea@wrea.net

Egg Producers Assn., Wis. Scott Schneider, Pres. N6680 Hwy O, Marshall 53559 (920) 648-8015

Electric Cooperative Assn., Wis. David Jenkins, Div. Mgr. 3131 W. Wilson St., Madison 53703 (608) 258-4400 david.jenkins@wfcmac.org

Electric Utilities of Wis., Municipal Lary H. Bocock, Secy.-Treas. P.O. Box 385, Sun Prairie 53590 (608) 837-5500

Electrical Contractors Assn., Inc., National (Wis. Chap.) Ron Steiner, Exec. Vice Pres. 2200 Kilgust Rd., Madison 53713 (608) 221-4650 wineca@inxpress.net

Electronic Service Assn., Wis. Steve Donaldson, Pres. P.O. Box 531, Butler 53007 (414) 228-6400

Employees Union, Wis. State (AFSCME Council 24, AFL-CIO)
Marty Beil, Exec. Dir.
8033 Excelsior Dr., Suite C, Madison 53717
(608) 836-0024 marty@wseu-24.org

EMS Assn., Wis. Don Hunjadi, Exec. Dir. 21332 W. 7 Mile Rd., Franksville 53126 (800) 793-6820 WEMSA@wisconsinems.com

Engineering Assn., State Timothy R. Hanley, Pres. 4510 Regent St., Madison 53705 (608) 233-4696

Engineers, Wis. Assn. of Consulting Carol Godiksen, Exec. Dir. 131 W. Wilson St. No. 502, Madison 53703 (608) 257-9223 carol@wace.org

Engineers, Wis. Soc. of Professional Kathleen M. Raab, Exec. Dir. 700 Rayovac Dr., Suite 207, Madison 53711 wspe@wspe.org

Environment Wis., Inc.
Jeffrey Swiggum, Treas.
222 S. Hamilton St., No. 1, Madison 53703
(608) 256-0565 swiggum@execpc.com

Environment, Citizens for a Better Jeffery Foran. Pres. 152 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 510, Milwaukee 53203 (414) 271-7280 cbewi@cbemw.org

Environmental Education, Inc., Wis. Assn. for Christy Allar, Admin. Asst. 233 Nelson Hall, UW Stevens Point, Stevens Point 54481 (715) 346-2796 waee@uwsp.edu Environmental Technologists, Federation of, Inc. Triese Haase, Admin. P.O. Box 185, Milwaukee 53201 (262) 644-0070 fet@hnet.net Equipment Dealers Assn., Midwest Gary W. Manke, Exec. Vice Pres. 13 Odana Ct. P.O. Box 44364, Madison 53744 (608) 276-6700 midwestequ@aol.com Ex-POWS, American Albert H. Kath, Cmdt. 2033 S. Jackson St. Janesville 53546

Ex-Smokers, Wis. Assn. Of, Inc. James Kestol, Pres. 435 Starin Rd., Whitewater 53190 (414) 473-9711

Fabricare Institute, Wis. Joe Phillips, Exec. Dir. 9910 W. Layton Ave., Greenfield 53228 (414) 529-4707 phillipj@execpc.com

Fairs, Wis. Assn. of Jane L. Grabarski, Secy.-Treas. 985 Cty Rd. A, Grand Marsh 53936 (608) 584-5327 wifairs@maqs.net

Families Against Mandatory Minimums (Wis. Chap.) Carla Widener, Wis. Coord. 6828 W. Wisconsin Ave., Wauwatosa 53213 (414) 476-4599

Family and Children's Agencies, Wis. Assn. of John Grace, Exec. Dir. 131 W. Wilson St., Suite 901, Madison 53703 (608) 257-5939 johngrace@gdinet.com

Family Court Commissioners Assn., Wis. Michael Bruch, Exec. Secy. Room 707, Milwaukee County Courthouse 901 N. 9th St., Milwaukee 53233 (414) 278-5288

Family Ties, Inc., Wis. Maggie Mezera, Exec. Dir. 16 N. Carroll St., Suite 640, Madison 53703 (608) 267-6888 info@wifamilyties.org

Farm Bureau Federation, Cooperative, Wis. Roger Cliff, Corp. Secy. 1212 Deming Way P.O. Box 5550, Madison 53705 (608) 828-5703

Farm Bureau Service Cooperative, Wis. Debbi Raemisch, Manager P.O. Box 5550, Madison 53705 (608) 828-5712

Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Wis. Div. Bill Brey, Pres. 117 W. Spring St., Chippewa Falls 54729

(800) 272-5531 Fathers for Children and Families, Wis. Jan Raz, Pres.

Jan Raz, Pres.
P.O. Box 1742, Madison 53701
(608) 255-3237

Fertilizer and Chemical Assn., Inc., Wis. Betsy Ahner, Exec. Dir. 2317 International Ln., Suite 115, Madison 53704 (608) 249-4070

Financial Services Assn., Wis. Thomas Hanson, Exec. Dir. 1 S. Pinckney St., Suite 725, Madison 53703 (608) 256-6413 Fire Fighters of WI, Inc., Professional Rick Gale, State Pres 7 N. Pinckney St., Suite 135, Madison 53703 (608) 251-5832 pffwpres@aol.com

Firefighters Assn., Inc., Wis. State Larry Plumer, Pres. P.O. Box 126, Durand 54736 800-588-2989 wsfa@wi-state-firefighters.org

Fisheries Soc., Amer. (Wis. Chap.)

David Lonzarich, Pres.

UW-Eau Claire, Biology Department

Eau Claire 54701

(715) 836-3260 lonzard@uwec.edu

Food Processors Assn., Inc., Midwest Paul J. Julius, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 1297, Madison 53701 (608) 255-9946 pjjmwfpa@mhtc.net

Forest Industry Safety and Training Alliance, Inc. Barb Henderson, Exec. Dir. 3243 Golf Course Rd., Rhinelander 54501 (800) 551-2656 fista@newnorth.net

Forest Productivity Council, Wis. Geary N. Searfess, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 1375, Rhinelander 54501 (715) 369-3475 wfpc@newnorth.net

Foresters, Inc., Assn. of Consulting, Wis. Chap. Charles Brooks, Chm. 1221 Temkin Ave., Madison 53705 (608) 233-1256 crbrooks@gateway.net

Forty (40) Hommes et 8 Chevaux, La Societe des Keigh Huber, Grand Corres.

1507 Viking Ave., Holmen 54636 (608) 526-2505 Funeral Directors Assn., Wis.

Mark Paget, Exec. Dir.

2300 N. Mayfair Rd., Suite 595, Wauwatosa 53226 (414) 453-3060 info@wfda.org Funeral Service Alliance of Wis.

Patrick Essie, Exec. Dir. 16 N. Carroll St., Suite 900, Madison 53703 (608) 251-8044

Future Farmers of Amer., Wis. Assn. of Sharon W. Wendt, State Advisor P.O. Box 7841, Madison 53707 (608) 267-9255 sharon.wendt@dpi.state.wi.us

Genealogical Society, Inc., Wis. State John A. Brissee, Treas. 529 Echo Valley Rd., Rt.2, Brooklyn 53521 (608) 835-9750 jbrissee@charter.net

Ginseng Growers Assn., Wis. Francis Krautkramer, Pres. P.O. Box 216, Marathon 54448 (715) 443-2921

Golf Assn., Inc., Wis. State Thomas J. Schmidt, Exec. Dir. 333 Bishops Way, Suite 104, Brookfield 53005

(262) 786-4301 info@wsga.org Golf Course Supts. Assn., Inc., Wis.

David Brandenburg, Vice Pres. P.O. Box 314, Theresa 53091 (262) 786-4303 fdlenty@dotnet.com

Grandparents Rights of Wis., Inc. Joyce Starry, Pres. P.O. Box 341015, Milwaukee 53234 (414) 535-1218

Grange, Wis. State Duane R. Scott, Master N2552 Strunk Road, Ft. Atkinson 53538

(920) 563-6669 duanerscott@yahoo.com

Grocers Assn., Inc., Wis. Brandon Scholz Pres

2601 Crossroads Dr., Suite 185, Madison 53718 (608) 244-7150 bscholz@execpc.com

Grounds Management Assn. of Wis. Lou Wierichs, Past Pres.

1635 W. Haskel St., Appleton 54914

(920) 734-5615

Hatcheries Assn., Wis.

John L. Skinner, Secv.

Animal Science Dept., UW-Madison 1675 Observatory Dr., Madison 53706

Hazardous Materials Responders, Inc., Wis. Assn. Edward A. Kassing, Treas.

3114 Catur Lane, Eau Claire 54701 (715) 835-4263 kassinge@ecol.net

Head Start Directors Assn. Shelley M. Cousin, Exec. Dir.

122 E. Olin Ave., Suite 110, Madison 53713 (608) 265-9422 cousin@waisman.wisc.edu

Health and Hospital Assn., Wis. Robert C. Taylor, Pres. 5721 Odana Rd., Madison 53719

(608) 274-1820

Health Care Assn., Wis. James McGinn, Dir. Of Govt. Rel.

121 S. Pinckney St., Suite 500, Madison 53703 (608) 257-0125

Health Care Assn., Wis. Primary Sarah V. Lewis, Exec. Dir. 5721 Odana Rd., Madison 53719 (608) 277-7477

Health Care, District 1199W/United Professionals for Quality Dian Palmer, Pres.

2001 W. Beltline Hwy, Suite 201, Madison 53713 (608) 277-1199 district1199wup@1199wup.org

Health Charities of Wis., Community

Jane Wood, Exec. Dir.

2040 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 727, Milwaukee 53233

(414) 933-4216 janew@pitnet.net

Health Information Management Assn., Wis. Cassandra Bissen, Exec. Dir. 2350 South Ave., Suite 212, La Crosse 54601

(608) 787-0168

Health Plans, Wis. Assn. Of Nancy J. Wenzel, Exec. Dir.

10 E. Doty St., Suite 503, Madison 53703 (608) 255-8599

Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance,

Wis, Assn. for Keith Bakken, Exec. Dir. 24 Mitchell Hall, UW-La Crosse 1725 State St., La Crosse 54601 (608) 785-8175 wahperd@uwlax.edu Hearing Professionals, Wis. Alliance of Doug Johnson, Exec. Dir. -Gen'l Counsel

1 E. Main St., Suite 305, Madison 53703 (608) 257-3541 dqj@execpc.com Heart Assn., American Maureen Cassidy, Advocacy Dir.

2850 Dairy Dr., #300, Madison 53718 (608) 221-8866 mcassidy@heart.org Hereford Assn., Wis.

Kim Heidt, Secy.-Treas. W2688 Kowald Rd., Cambria 53923

(920) 348-5530

Highway Users Conference, Wis. Ernie Stetenfeld, Chm. P.O. Box 33, Madison 53701

(608) 828-2487 estetenfeld@aaawisconsin.com

Holstein Assn., Inc., Wis. Bruce Towns, Mgr. P.O. Box 10, Baraboo 53913 (608) 356-2114

Home Health United/VNS, Inc. Tom Brown, Exec. Dir. 4618 Hayes Rd., Madison 53704

(608) 242-1516

Homecare Organization, Wis. Russell King, Pres. 5610 Medical Circle, Suite 33, Madison 53719 (608) 278-1115 wishomecare@earthlink.net

Horse Club, Inc., Wis. Morgan Pat Ziegler 7067 Taylor Rd., Sauk City 53583 (608) 643-3430

Horse Council, Wis. State Christine Behl, Exec. Asst. 132A S. Ludington St., Columbus 53925 (920) 623-0393 info@wisconsinstatehorsecouncil.org

Horse Trail Assn., Inc., Glacial Drumlin Ken Carpenter, Pres. P.O. Box 82, Deerfield 53531 (608) 423-3113 nails2@home.com

Hospice Organization and Palliative Experts of Wis. (HOPE) Melanie G. Ramey, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 259808, Madison 53725 (608) 233-7166 MELR217@aol.com

Housing Assn. Inc., Wis. Manufactured Ross Kinzler, Exec. Dir. 202 State St., Suite 200, Madison 53703 (608) 255-3131 ross@wmha.org

Humane Societies, Inc., Wis. Federated Sally Krause, Pres. P.O. Box 508, Delavan 53115 (262) 728-6822 flscnor@pensys.com

Humanities Council, Inc., Wis. Max R. Harris, Exec. Dir. 222 S. Bedford St., Suite F, Madison 53703 (608) 262-0706 whc@danenet.org

Industrial Relations Research Assoc. (Wis. Ch.) Doug Drake, Secy.-Treas. c/o USWA 1126 S. 70th Street, Suite S-106A, West Allis 53214 (262) 789-5032 wi_irra@yahoo.com

Information and Referral Providers of Wis., Inc. Larry Olness, Pres. P.O. Box 7548, Madison 53707 (608) 246-4381 lolness@aol.com

Innkeepers Assn., Wis. Trisha A. Pugal, Pres., CEO 1025 S. Moorland Rd., Suite 200, Brookfield 53005 (262) 782-2851 wia@execpc.com

Insulation Contractors Assn., Inc., Wis. Deborah Wanta, Exec. Secy. P.O. Box 26797, Milwaukee 53226 (414) 778-1050 debbiewanta@hotmail.com

Insurance Agents of Wis., Inc., Professional Ronald Von Haden, Exec. Vice Pres. 6401 Odana Rd., Madison 53719 (608) 274-8188 rvonhaden@piaw.org Insurance Agents of Wisconsin, Independent Robert C. Jartz, Exec. Vice Pres. 725 John Nolen Dr., Madison 53713 (608) 256-4429 iiaw@aol.com

Insurance Alliance, Wis. Eric Englund, Pres.

44 E. Mifflin St., Suite 305, Madison 53703 (608) 255-1749 wial@tds.net

Insurance and Financial Advisors, Wis. Assn. of Susan K. Linck, Exec. Vice Pres. 2702 International Lane, No. 207, Madison 53704 (608) 244-3131

Insurance Companies, Wis. Assn. of Mutual Gerald Mueller, Exec. Secy. P.O. Box 14106, Madison 53714 (608) 246-2552 wamic@chorus.net International Institute of Wis...Inc.

Alexander P. Durtka, Jr., Pres. 1110 N. Old World 3rd St., Milwaukee 53203 (414) 225-6220 iiw@execpc.com

Interpreters and Translators Guild, AFL-CIO (Wis. Chap.) Rick Kissell P.O. Box 1101, Milwaukee 53201

(414) 643-8039 rick@kissell.org

Japan-America Soc. of Wis., Inc.

Alexander P. Durtka, Jr., Pres. 1110 W. 3rd St., Suite 420, Milwaukee 53203 (414) 225-6220

Jaycees, Inc., Wis.
Steve Jahnke, Exec. Vice Pres.
P.O. Box 1547, Appleton 54912
(920) 731-7681 evp@wijaycees.org

Jersey Breeders Assn., Wis.
Diane L. Bonde, Secy.-Treas.
12102 Marken Rd., Kiel 53042

(920) 693-3486 jrseydi@bytehead.com Jewish Learning, Inc., Wis. Soc. for

5225 N. Ironwood Rd., Suite 120, Milwaukee 53217 (414) 963-4135 wsjl@execpc.com

Jewish Women's Coalition, Inc.

Daniel N. Weber, Pres.

46 Waterford Circle, Apt. 202, Madison 53719 (608) 273-9760 geneboyer@aol.com

Judges Assn. Ldt., Wis. Municipal Ronald J. Wambach, Secy.-Treas. 10533 W. National Ave., West Allis 53227 (414) 541-6800 wmja@execpc.com

Kidney Foundation of Wis., Inc., Natl. Cynthia A. Huber, Exec. Dir. 280 Regeney Ct., Suite 100, Brookfield 53045 (414) 821-0705 (800) 543-6393 nkfw@kidneywi.org

Labor History Society, Wis. Ken Germanson, Pres. 6333 W. Blue Mound Rd., Milwaukee 53213 (414) 771-0700 advoken@juno.com

Laborers' Dist. Council, Wis. Michael R. Ryan, Pres. and Bus. Mgr. 2801 Coho St., Suite 202, Madison 53713 (608) 274-5757 mikewldc@inxpress.net

Lakes, Inc., Wis. Assoc. of Donna Sefton, Exec. Dir. One Point Place, Suite 101, Madison 53719 (608) 662-0923 wilakes@execpc.com

Land and Water Conservation Assn., Inc., Wis. Rebecca Banmann, Exec. Dir. One Point Place, Suite 101, Madison 53719

(608) 833-1833 wlwca3@execpc.com

Landscape Federation, Wis.

Joe Phillips, Exec. Dir.

9910 W. Layton Ave., Greenfield 53228 (414) 529-4705 phillipj@execpc.com

Law Librarians Assn. of Wis., Inc.

Patricia Ellingson

Northwestern Mutual

720 E. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee 53202

(414) 299-2422 patriciaellingson@northwesternmutual.com

Lawyers Assistance Program, Wis.

Lea Landmann

913 Landman Ln., Deerfield 53531

(800) 254-9154 llandmann@wisbar.org

Lawyers, Assn. for Women Susan Rosenberg, Pres.

Hogan and Melms

3622 Hwy 47 North, Rhinelander 54501

(715) 365-1008

Lawyers, Wis. Academy of Trial

Jane E. Garrott

44 E. Mifflin St., Suite 103, Madison 53703

(608) 257-5741 exec@watl.org

League of Women Voters of Wis., Inc. Kathy Johnson, Pres.

122 State St., Suite 405, Madison 53703

(608) 256-0827 genfund@lwvwi.org Learning Disabilities Assn. of Wis.

LeAnn Knoeck, Pres.

1446 Baytree Lane, Neenah 54956

(920) 720-5755 ldawisconsin@hotmail.com

Learning Institute for Nonprofit Organizations

Amy Payne, Comm. Dir.

6314 Odana Rd., Suite 1, Madison 53719

(608) 274-2192 li@uwex.edu

Legal Assn. for Women Elise Clancy Ruoho, Pres.

P.O. Box 2121, Madison 53701

(608) 251-0101

Letter Carriers' Assn., Wis. Rural c/o Secretary's Office

N40296 Johnson Valley Rd., Whitehall 54773 (715) 694-2385

Leukemia and Lymphoma Soc. (Wis. Chap.)

Bede Barth, Exec. Dir.

1126 S. 70th St., Suite N405A, West Allis 53214

(414) 256-4020

Libertarian Party of Wisconsin

Robert Collison, Chair

P.O. Box 20815, Greenfield 53220

(800) 236-9236 lpwichair@aol.com

Libraries, Inc., Friends of Wis. Sister Mary Ellen Paulson, Pres. 2367 S. 84th St., West Allis 53227

(414) 327-4713 paulsom@mail.milwaukee.k12.wi.us

Lions Clubs Internatl. (Multiple Dist. 27--Wis.)

Dwaine A. Habrat, State Exec. Secy. 2809 Post Rd., Stevens Point 54481

(715) 341-2277 lionstat@coredcs.com

Liquid Waste Carriers Assn., Wis. Janet R. Swandby, Exec. Dir.

44 E. Mifflin St., Suite 101, Madison 53703

(608) 286-9607 swandby@aol.com

Livestock and Meat Council, Wis. Daniel Vogel, Marketing Division

2811 Agriculture Dr., Madison 53704 (608) 224-5113 dan.vogel@datcp.state.wi.us Lobbyists, Inc., Assn. of Wis.

Mary Kaja, Exec. Dir.

1 E. Main St., Suite 305, Madison 53703

(608) 257-3541 wijewel@execpc.com

Loggers Assn., Wis. Professional Don Peterson, Exec. Dir.

HC1 Box 83A, Florence 54121

(715) 528-5492 rrs@netnet.net

Lumber Assoc., Inc., Wis, Retail

David L. Rosenmeier

W175 N11086 Stonewood Dr., Germantown 53022

(414) 250-1835

Lung Assn. of Wis., Amer.

Margaret MacLeod Brahm, Pres.

150 S. Sunny Slope Rd., Suite 105, Brookfield 53005

(262) 782-7833 amlung@lungwisconsin.org

Lupus Foundation of Amer., Inc., Wis. Chap.

Angela Nelson, Exec. Dir. 8544 W. National Ave., Suite 22, West Allis 53227

(414) 541-3033 lupuswi@aol.com

Make-A-Wish Foundation of Wis.

Patti Gorsky, Pres.

Firster Bank

13195 W. Hampton Ave., Butler 53007

800-236-9474 wisconsi@wish.org

Manufacturers' Agents, Inc., Wis. Assn. of C.J. Bluem, Exec. Dir.

1504 N. 68th St., Milwaukee 53213

(414) 778-0640 wama@wama.org

Manufacturers and Commerce, Wis.

James S. Haney, Pres.

P.O. Box 352, Madison 53701

(608) 258-3400

Map Society, Ltd., Wis.

Virginia Schwartz, Secv.-Treas. c/o Milwaukee Public Library

814 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee 53233

(414) 286-3216 vschwa@mpl.org

Maple Syrup Producers Assoc., Wis.

Ray Melander, Exec. Dir. E 602 Leafy Grove Rd., Merrill 54452

(715) 536-3114 melander@dwave.net

Marketing and Management Assn., Wis.

Mae Laatsch, State Dir.

130 Keyes, P.O. Box 85, Lake Mills 53551 (920) 648-5965 mlaatsch@madison.tec.wi.us

Mayflower Descendants in the State of Wis., Soc. of

Mrs. Robert R. Pekowsky, Historian

77 Oak Creek Trail, Madison 53717

(608) 833-3625 martell135@aol.com

Meat Processors, Inc., Wis. Assn. of

Ken Bisarek, Exec. Secy.

Box 505, Bloomington 53804

(608) 994-3173

Medical Society of Wis., State John E. Patchett, Exec. Vice Pres.

P.O. Box 1109, Madison 53701

(608) 257-6781

Mental Health Services, Wis. Assn. of Outpatient

Alan J. Carlson, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 1515, Milwaukee 53201

(414) 475-7022 al@wnag.org

Milk and Food Sanitarians, Inc., Wis. Assn. of

Randall Daggs, Secy.

P.O. Box 329, Sun Prairie 53590

(608) 266-9376

Milking Shorthorn Breeders Assn., Wis.

Jessica Wehler, Secy.

E7250A Ochsner Rd., Plain 53577

(608) 544-3306

Mining Impact Coalition of Wis., Inc. David Blouin, Coord. P.O. Box 55372, Madison 53705 (608) 233-8455 burroak15@aol.com

Montessori Society, Wis. (dba Milwaukee Montessori School) Monica Van Aken, Exec. Dir. 345 N. 95th St., Milwaukee 53226 (414) 259-0370 monica@milwaukee-montessori.org

Mortgage Brokers, Wis. Assn. of

Patrick Essie, Exec. Dir. 16 N. Carroll St., Suite 900, Madison 53703

(608) 259-9262

Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Kari Onkels, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 536, Appleton 54912 (920) 831-6540

Motor Carriers Assn., Wis. Thomas Howells, Pres.

562 Grand Canyon Dr., Madison 53719 (608) 833-8200 thowells@witruck.org

Motorcycle Dealers Assn., Wis. Ed Blume, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 2116, Madison 53701 (608) 255-3840 edblume@mailbag.com

Movers Assn., Inc., Wis. Thomas Howells, Pres. 562 Grand Canyon Dr., Madison 53719 (608) 833-8200 thowells@witruck.org

MRA - The Management Assn., Inc. Susan M. Fronk, Pres. N19 W24400 Riverwood Dr., Waukesha 53188 (262) 523-9090

Muck Farmers Assn., Wis. John Bobek, Secy.-Treas. N2575 County Rd. B, Markesan 53946 (920) 394-3882

Multiple Sclerosis Soc., Natl. (Wis. Chap.) Colleen G. Kalt, Pres. W223 N608 Saratoga Dr., Suite 110, Waukesha 53186 (800) 242-3358

Municipalities, League of Wis. Sherry Lee, CMP, Prog. Coord. 202 State St., Suite 300, Madison 53703 (608) 267-2380 league@lwm-info.org

Music Educators Assn., Inc., Wis. Michael G. George, Exec. Dir. 4797 Hayes Rd., Madison 53704 (608) 249-4566

Music Heritage Soc., Inc., Wis. Howard Kanetzke 6333 Masthead Dr., Madison 53705 (608) 238-6567

Myasthenia Gravis Foundation (Wis. Chapter) Hazel Helm, Headquarters Chp. 1820 S. 75th St., Apt. 120, Milwaukee 53214 (262) 938-9800

NAMI Wisconsin, Inc. Donna M. Wrenn, Exec. Dir. 4233 W. Beltline Hwy, Madison 53711 (608) 268-6000 amiwisc@aol.com

National Farmers Organization, Wis. Ron Statz, Dir. Membership Serv. P.O. Box 175, Prairie du Sac 53578 (608) 643-3341 rstatz@nfo.org

National Guard Assn., Inc., Wis. Ronald R. Wagner, Exec. Dir. 2400 Wright St., Rm. 208, Madison 53704 (608) 242-3114 wingainc@aol.com

National Guard Enlisted Assn., Inc., Wis. Bonnie Moser, Exec. Dir. 2400 Wright St., Madison 53704 (608) 242-3112

Natural Food Associates, Inc., Wis. Michael Hittner, Pres. 910 W. Grand Ave, Wisconsin Rapids 54495 (715) 421-2061

Natural Resources Assn. of Wis., Inc., Citizens Kira Henschel, Pres. 3805 Paunack, Madison 53711 (608) 231-9721 ekolink@aol.com

Nature Conservancy, Wis. Chap. Mary Jean Huston, State Dir./Vice Pres. 633 W. Main St., Madison 53703 (608) 251-8140

Newspaper Assn., Inc., Wis. Sandra George, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 5580, Madison 53705 (608) 238-7171

Nursery Assn., Wis. Joe Phillips, Exec. Dir. 9910 W. Layton Ave., Greenfield 53228 (414) 529-4705 phillipj@execpc.com

Nurses Assn., Wis. Gina Dennik-Champion, Exec. Dir. 6117 Monona Dr., Madison 53716 (608) 221-0383 wna@execpc.com

Nurses, Wis. Assn. of Licensed Practical Thomas Hanson, Exec. Dir. 1 S. Pinckney St., Suite 725, Madison 53703 (608) 256-5299

Nursing Home Social Workers Assn., Wis. Melody Brackee, Pres. c/o Pioneer Nursing Home 530 River Ave. South, Prairie Farm 54762 (715) 455-1178

Nursing, Inc., Wis. League for Mary Ann Tanner, Admin. Secv. 2121 E. Newport Ave., Milwaukee 53211 (414) 332-6271

Obstetrics and Gynecology, Wis. Soc. of, Wis. Section/ACOG Dawn M.L. Maerker, Exec. Dir. N27 W23957 Paul Rd., No. 202 P.O. Box 757, Pewaukee 53072 (262) 523-6200 medassn@aol.com

Occupational Therapy Assn., Inc., Wis. Michael Steinhauer, Pres. 600 Williamson St., Madison 53703 (608) 287-1606 wota@execpc.com

Orchid Soc., Wis. Bruce Efflandt c/o Bernie's Floral Studio 2042 S. Muskego, Milwaukee 53204 (414) 645-0292

Ornithology, Inc., Wis. Soc. for Alex Kailing, Treas. W330 N8275 West Shore Dr., Hartland 53029 (262) 966-1072 akail@execpc.com

Orthodontists, Wis. Soc. of Dr. Mark Lenz, Pres. 1558 S. Green Bay Rd., Racine 53406 (262) 634-6900

Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, Wis Soc. of Thomas M. Kidder, M.D., Secy.-Treas. MCW Clinic at Froedtert Hospital, Dept. of Otolaryngology 9200 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee 53226 (414) 454-5584

Outdoor Advertising Assoc. of Wis. Janet Swandby, Exec. Dir. 44 E. Mifflin St., Suite 101, Madison 53703 (608) 286-0764

Painters, Wis. State Conf. of Journeymen Marvin Calewarts, Financial Secy. 222 Longview Ave., Green Bay 54301

Paper Council, Wis. Thomas H. Schmidt, Pres. 250 N. Green Bay Rd. P.O. Box 718, Neenah 54956 (920) 722-1500

Parents and Teachers Inc., Wis. Congress of Pat Lewno, Pres. 4797 Hayes Rd., Suite 2, Madison 53704 (608) 244-1455

Park and Recreation Assn., Inc., Wis. Steven J. Thompson, Exec. Vice Pres. 6601-C Northway, Greendale 53129 (414) 423-1210 wpra@execpc.com

Pathologists, Wis. Soc. of Dawn M.L. Maerker, Exec. Secy. P.O. Box 757, Pewaukee 53072 (262) 523-6205 medassn@aol.com

Pay Telephone Assn., Wis. Patrick Essie, Exec. Dir. 16 N. Carroll St., Suite 900, Madison 53703 (608) 256-7701 cdenman@patrickessie.com

Pediatric Dentists, Wis. Soc. of Tim Kinzel, D.D.S., Pres. 331 E. Puetz Rd., Suite 106, Oak Creek 53154 (414) 768-1020

Perinatal Care, Wis. Assn. for Ann E. Conway, Prog. Dir. McConnell Hall 1010 Mound St., Madison 53715 (608) 267-6060 aeconway@facstaff.wisc.edu

Perinatal Foundation Linda Foster, Adm. Asst. McConnell Hall 1010 Mound St., Madison 53715 (608) 267-6200

Petroleum Council, Wis. (Div. of Amer. Petroleum Institute) Erin T. Roth, Exec. Dir.

10 E. Doty St., Suite 517, Madison 53703

Petroleum Marketers Assn. of Wis./Wis. Assn. of Convenience Stores

Robert J. Bartlett, Exec. Vice Pres. 121 S. Pinckney St., Suite 300, Madison 53703 (608) 256-7555 bbartlett@pmawwacs.org

Pharmacy Soc. of Wis. Christopher Decker, Exec. Vice Pres. 701 Heartland Tr., Madison 53717 (608) 827-9200 cdecker@pswi.org

PHCC/Master Plumbers Assn. - Wis. P.O. Box 172, Stevens Point 54481 (800) 369-7422

Phenological Soc., Wis. Mark Schwartz, Pres. Department of Geography, UW Milwaukee

Department of Geography, Ow Mitwaukee

P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee 53201 (414) 229-3740

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Wis. Soc. of Frank J. Salvi, Pres. E3/351 CSC, UW-Madison 600 Highland Ave., Madison 53792 (608) 263-8640 Physical Therapy Assn., Wis. Karen Oshman, Exec. Dir.

802 W. Broadway, Suite 208, Madison 53713

(608) 221-9191 wpta@wpta.org

Physician Assistants, Wis. Academy of Jeff Nicholson P.O. Box 1109, Madison 53701 (800) 762-8965

Physicians, Inc., Am. College of Emergency (Wis. Ch.) Richard H. Paul, Exec. Dir.

10 W. Phillip Rd., Suite 120, Vernon Hills, IL 60061 (800) 798-4911 wacep@aol.com

Physicians, Wis. Academy of Family

Larry Pheifer c/o Chase/Pheifer

10612 W. Sunset Woods Ln., Mequon 53097 (262) 512-0606 wafp@execpc.com

Pipe Welding Bureau, Natl. Certified (Wis. Chap.)
Marcie M. Marquardt, Chap. Exec.

5940 Seminole Centre Ct., Suite 102, Madison 53711 (608) 288-1414 OrganServ@aol.com

Podiatric Medicine, Wis. Soc. of Dr. Kevin Kortsch, Exec. Secy. 2802 N. 71st St., Milwaukee 53210 (414) 476-4223 kpkmke@juno.com

Police Assn., Wis. Chiefs of Donald Thaves, Exec. Dir. 116 S. Humphrey Cir., Shawano 54166

116 S. Humphrey Cir., Shawano 54166 (715) 524-8283 dthaves@frontiernet.net

Police Assn., Wis. Professional S. James Kluss, Exec. Dir. 340 Coyier Ln., Madison 53713 (608) 273-3840

Polled Hereford Assn., Wis. Kim Johnson, Secy. 5891 E. Waterford Rd., Hartford 53027 (262) 673-7233 kkjohnson19@hotmail.com

(262) 673-7233 kkjohnson19@hot Polygraph Assn., Wis. Richard J. Phannenstill

606 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 609, Milwaukee 53203 (414) 347-1901

Pork Producers Assn., Wis. Cooperative Keri Retallick, Exec. Vice Pres. 9185 Old Potosi Rd., Lancaster 53813 (608) 723-7551 wppa@wppa.org

Postal History Soc., Wis. Frank Moertl, Secy.

N95 W32259 County Line Rd., Hartland 53029 (262) 966-7096 frankann@ticon.net

Postsecondary Agricultural Students Paul Cutting, State Manager 3954 Commercial Dr., Stitzer 53825 (608) 943-6375 pcutting@southwest.tec.wi.us

Potato and Vegetable Growers Assn., Wis. Randy Duckworth, Exec. Dir.

P.O. Box 327, Antigo 54409 (715) 623-7683 randyd@potatowis.org

(715) 623-7683 randyd@potatowis.org Potato Growers Aux., Inc., Wis.

Carole Gagas, Pres.
P.O. Box 327, Antigo 54409
(715) 623-7683

Potato Improvement Assn., Wis. Seed Brian Bushman, Pres. P.O. Box 173, Antigo 54409 (715) 623-7683

Prevent Blindness Wis., Inc. Susan M. Bence, Exec. Dir. 759 N. Milwaukee St., Milwaukee 53202 (414) 765-0505 Preventive Medicine, Wis., Soc. for Henry A. Anderson, M.D., Pres. 200 Lakewood Blvd., Madison 53704 (608) 241-1227

Printing Industries of Wis., Inc. N. Niall Power, Pres P.O. Box 126, Elm Grove 53122 (262) 785-7040 info@piw.org

Psychological Assn., Wis. Sarah Bowen, Exec. Dir. 121 S. Hancock, Madison 53703 (608) 251-1450 wispsych@execpc.com

Public Enterprise Committee Grant D. Waldo, Pres. 520 N. 20th St., No. 308, Milwaukee 53233 (414) 934-9728

Purple Heart, Military Order of the (Dept. of Wis.) Paul Fine, Cmdr. 8010 N. 67th St., Brown Deer 53223 (414) 354-4139

Quality, Amer. Soc. for Paul E. Borawski, Exec. Dir. 600 N. Plankinton Ave., Milwaukee 53203 (414) 272-8575 cs@asq.org

Radiologic Technologists, Wis. Soc. of Lee Erickson, Pres. 554 Majeskie Dr., Pewaukee 53072 (262) 695-2555 maelee@ez-net.com

Radiological Soc., Wis. Michael J. Herzog, Exec. Dir. N27 W23957 Paul Rd., No. 202 P.O. Box 757, Pewaukee 53072 (262) 523-6200 medassn@aol.com

Railroad Passengers, Wis. Assn. of Mark Weitenbeck, Treas. 3385 S. 119th St., West Allis 53227 (414) 541-1112 wisarp@hotmail.com

Reading Assn., Wis. State
Sue Bradley, Admin. Asst.
N7902 E. Friesland Rd., Randolph 53956
(920) 326-6280 wsra@centurytel net

(920) 326-6280 wsra@centurytel.net Real Property Listers Assn., Wis. Cheryl Zellmer, Pres.

210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Room 116, Madison 53709 (608) 266-4120 zellmer@co.dane.wi.us

Register of Deeds Assn., Wis. Connie Olson, Pres. 414 West Main St., P.O. Box 267, Ellsworth 54011 (715) 273-3531

Rehabilitation for Wisconsin, Inc. Robert D. Stuva, Exec. Dir. 4785 Hayes Rd., Suite 202, Madison 53704 (608) 244-5310 bstuva@rfw.org

Republican Party of Wis. Darrin Schmitz, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 31, Madison 53701 (608) 257-4765 gop@wisgop.org

Reserve Officers Assn. of the U.S. (Dept. of Wis.) LTC Timothy Lubinsky, Exec. Secy. 728 Newbury St., Ripon 54971 (920) 748-2308 | lubintw@dhfs.state.wi.us

Residential Facilities, Wis. Assn. of Jane Svinicki, Exec. Dir. 1123 N. Water St., Milwaukee 53202 (414) 276-9273 jane@svinicki.com Restaurant Assn., Wis. Edward J. Lump, Pres./CEO 2801 Fish Hatchery Rd., Madison 53713 (608) 270-9950 elump@wirestaurant.org

Retarded, Inc., Wis. Parents Coalition for the Kevin Underwood, Pres. 669 McCarthy Dr. North, Hartford 53027 (920) 474-4129

RID (Remove Intoxicated Drivers) Mardy Meacham, Coord. 122 Eagle Lake Ave., Mukwonago 53149 (414) 363-5554 mandymeach@cs.com

Right to Life, Inc., Wis. Barbara L. Lyons, Exec. Dir. 10625 W. North Ave., LL, Milwaukee 53226 (877) 855-5007 admin@wrtl.org

Right to Work, Inc., Wis. Mike Maxwell, Exec. Dir. 237 South St., Suite 105, Waukesha 53186 (262) 542-9314

Runaway Services, Wis. Assn. for Patricia Balke, Exec. Dir. 2318 E. Dayton St., Madison 53704 (608) 241-2649 pbalke@chorus.net Rural Development Center, Inc., Wis.

Randy Jasper, Pres. 4915 Monona Dr., Suite 304, Monona 53716 (608) 226-0300 info@wrdc.org

Saddlebred Assn. of Wis., Amer. Penny Weyenberg 6594 Ristow Rd., Omro 54963 (920) 685-2872

St. Francis Children's Center, Inc. Gerald Coon, Exec. Dir. 6700 N. Port Washington Rd., Milwaukee 53217 (414) 351-0450 geoon@sfcckids.org

Sanitary Engineering, Amer. Soc. of (Wis. Chap.) Ervin Mirr, Seey. 4610 Raven Ct., Brookfield 53005 (414) 781-4725

School Accrediting Assn., Wis. Nonpublic Jon Mielke, Pres. P.O. Box 133, Black Earth 53515 (608) 798-0300 wnsaa@wnsaa.org

School Administrators, Assn. of Wis. Thomas Beattie, Exec. Dir. 4797 Hayes Rd., Suite 103, Madison 53704 (608) 241-0300 tbeattie@awsa.org

School Attorneys Assn., Wis. Ken Cole, Secy.

122 W. Washington Ave., Suite 400, Madison 53703 (608) 257-2622 kcole@wasb.org

School Boards, Inc., Wis. Assn. of Ken Cole, Exec. Dir.

122 W. Washington Ave., Suite 400, Madison 53703 (608) 257-2622 kcole@wasb.org

School Bus Assn., Wis. Robert W. Christian, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 168, Sheboygan 53082 (920) 457-7008

School Music Assn., Inc., Wis. Michael G. George, Exec. Dir. 4797 Hayes Rd., Madison 53704 (608) 249-4566

Schools, Wis. Assn. of Christian Gordon I. Witz, Exec. Dir. 243 E. Spaulding St., Watertown 53098 (920) 261-7237 calvary@mbbc.edu Schools, Wis. Council of Religious and Independent Judd T. Schemmel, Exec. Dir.

10 E. Doty St., Suite 800, Madison 53707 (608) 441-5150 judd.schemmel@wcris.org

Seniors of Wis., Inc., United Dorothy Seeley, Pres. 4445 W. Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee 53219 (414) 321-1197

Sexual Assault, Wis. Coalition Against Lisa W. Macaulay, Policy Specialist 600 Williamson St., Suite N-2, Madison 53703 (608) 257-1516 wcasa@wcasa.org

Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs Assn., Wis. James Cardinal, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 145, Chippewa Falls 54729 (715) 723-7173 jcardinal@wsdsa.org

Sheriffs Assn., Badger State Sheriff Dean Meyer, Pres. 311 E. Miner Ave., Ladysmith 54848 (715) 532-2175

Shiitake Growers Assn. of Wis., Inc. Mary Ellen Kozak, Pres. N3296 Kozuzek Rd., Peshtigo 54157 (715) 582-4997 ffp@mari.net

Sign Assn., Wis. Maxine O'Brien, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 620830, Middleton 53562 (608) 836-3858

Sister Relationships, Inc., Wis. Hamilton Rothwell, Exec. Dir. 5667 Concord Dr., Fitchburg 53575 (608) 835-7072

Skills USA-VICA (Post Secondary) Andy Suaverdez, State Mgr.

800 Main St., Pewaukee 53072 (262) 691-5230 ssuaverdez@waukesha.tec.wi.us

Soccer Assn., Inc., Wis. Richard Williams, Pres. 10708 W. Hayes Ave., West Allis 53227 (414) 545-7227

Social Workers, Inc., Natl. Assn. of (Wis. Chap.) Marc Herstand, Exec. Dir. 16 N. Carroll St., Suite 220, Madison 53703 (608) 257-6334 naswwi@aol.com

Socialist Party of Wis. Paul J. Cigler, State Chm. 1001 E. Keefe Ave., Milwaukee 53212 (414) 332-0654

Sod Producers Assn., Wis. Gina Halter, Exec. Secv. 22920 Hanson Rd., Union Grove 53182 (262) 895-6820

Soft Drink Assn., Wis. Martin Schreiber, Secy.-Treas. 2700 S. Shore Dr., Suite A, Milwaukee 53207 (414) 482-1214 martin@martinschreiber.com

Soil and Water Conservation Society (Wis. Chap.) Peter Nowak, Legislative Liaison Rm. 346D Agriculture Hall UW-Madison, Madison 53706 (608) 265-3581

Soil Science Soc. of America Dr. John J. Nicholaides III, Exec. Vice Pres. 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison 53711 (608) 273-8080 jjn@soils.org

Sons of the Amer. Revolution, Wis. Soc. of the C.E. (Pete) Thorp, Jr., Secy. 13625 W. Burleigh Rd., Apt. 7, Brookfield 53005 (262) 821-2916

Soybean Assn., Wis. R. Karls, Exec. Dir.

2976 Triverton Pike Dr., Madison 53711

Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Assn., Wis. Caryn Easterling, Pres. P.O. Box 1109, Madison 53701 (800) 545-0640 www.wisha.org

Spinal Cord Injury Assn., Natl.

William Wright, Pres.

1545 S. Layton Blvd., Rm. 320, Milwaukee 53215 (414) 384-4022

Stamp Clubs, Inc., Wis. Federation of Karen L. Weigt, Secy. 4184 Rose Ct., Middleton 53562 (608) 836-1509 karenweigt@cs.com

Student Financial Aid Administrators, Wis. Assn. of Elizabeth Tucker, Pres. UW-Platteville, 1 University Plaza, Platteville 53818

(608) 342-1836 tucker@uwplatt.edu Students, Inc., United Council of UW Jorna Taylor, Pres.

122 State St., Suite 500, Madison 53703 (608) 263-3422

Surgeons, Wis. Soc. of Oral and Maxillofacial Dr. Timothy Durtsche P.O. Box 1109, Madison 53701 (608) 283-5402

Surgeons, Wis. Soc. of Plastic Paul Loewenstein, Pres. 2300 N. Mayfair Rd., Suite 795, Milwaukee 53226 (414) 479-3500

Surveyors, Wis. Soc. of Land Harold S. Charlier, Exec. Dir. 2935 Coventry Ln., Waukesha 53188 (262) 549-1533 hscwsls@aol.com

Targhee Assn., Wis. Rodney Kuenzi, Secy. S52 W24082 Glendale Rd., Waukesha 53186

Taxicab Owners, Wis. Assn. of Jason Pape, Secy.-Treas. P.O. Box 92, New Richmond 54017 (800) 236-4650

(262) 547-2428

Taxpayer Organizations, Inc., Federation of Wis. Donald J. Kristopeit, Pres. P.O. Box 248, South Milwaukee 53172 (414) 762-3321

Taxpayers Alliance, Wis. Todd A. Berry, Pres. 335 W. Wilson St., Madison 53703 (608) 255-4581

Taxpayers Assn., Inc., Wis. Property Thomas Dohm, Pres. P.O. Box 1493, Madison 53701 (608) 255-7473

Teachers, American Assn. of Physics (Wis. Section) Robert Lind, Secy.-Treas. Dept. of Chemistry and Eng. Physics, UW-Platteville 1 University Plaza, Platteville 53820

(608) 342-1661

Teachers, Wis. Assn. of Foreign Language Eddie Lowry, Pres. 646 Woodside Ave., Ripon 54971 (920) 748-3077 lowrye@ripon.edu

Teachers, Wis. Federation of Bob Beglinger, Pres. 1334 Applegate Rd., Madison 53713 (608) 277-7700 beglinger@wft.org

Teamsters Joint Council No.39, Wis. Paul G. Lovinus, Secy.-Treas. 10020 W. Greenfield Ave., Milwaukee 53214 (414) 258-4545

Telecommunications Assn., Wis. State Ray J. Riordan, Jr., Exec. Vice Pres. 6602 Normandy Ln., Madison 53719 (608) 833-8866

Telemedia Council, Inc., Natl. Marieli Rowe, Exec. Dir. 1922 University Ave., Madison 53705 (608) 218-1182 Ntelemedia@aol.com

Telephone Assn., Wis. Locally Owned Robert Squires, Secy. P.O. Box 263, Manawa 54949 (920) 596-1709

Textile Services, Wis. Assn. of Joe Phillips, Exec. Dir. 9910 W. Layton Ave., Greenfield 53228 (414) 529-4703 phillipj@execpc.com

Theatre Owners of Wis., Natl. Assn. of Paul J. Rogers, Pres. P.O. Box 146, Sussex 53089 (715) 387-3437

Timber Producers Assn., Inc., Michigan-Wisconsin Nadine Bailey, Pres. P.O. Box 1278, Rhinelander 54501 (715) 282-5828

Timber, Inc., Lakes States Women in Debby Blomberg, Pres. W3907 State Rd. 86, Ogema 54459 (715) 767-5185 blomberg@centurytel.net

Title Assn., Inc., Wis. Land Karen E. Gilster, Exec. Off. W4230 County Hwy B, West Salem 54669 (800) 589-9582

Tourism Federation, Wis. Janet Swandby 44 E. Mifflin St., Suite 101, Madison 53703 (608) 286-9599 swandby@aol.com

Towing Assoc., Wis.
Mike DeHaan
562 Grand Canyon Dr., Madison 53719
(608) 833-8200 mdehaan@witrucking.org

Towns Assn., Wis. Richard J. Stadelman, Exec. Dir. W7686 County Road MMM, Shawano 54166 (715) 526-3157 wistowns@mail.ezwebtech.com

Transportation Builders Assn., Wis. Tom Walker, Exec. Dir.

1 South Pinckney St., Suite 818, Madison 53703 (608) 256-6891 walker.t@midplains.net

Transportation Development Assn. of Wis., Inc. Philip J. Scherer, Exec. Dir. 22 N. Carroll St., Suite 102, Madison 53703 (608) 256-7044 execdir@tdawisconsin.org

Transportation Union, United Thomas P. Dwyer II, State Dir. 7 N. Pinckney St., Suite 50C, Madison 53703 (608) 251-4120

Tree Farm Com., Wis. Geary N. Searfoss, Exec. Secy. P.O. Box 1375, Rhinelander 54501 (715) 369-3475 wfpc@newnorth.net Trees for Tomorrow, Inc. Jim Holperin, Dir. P.O. Box 609, Eagle River 54521 (800) 838-9472 trees@nnex.net

United Nations Reform, Campaign for Everett Refior, State Coordinator 435 W. Starin Rd., Apt. 118AA, Whitewater 53190 (262) 473-5209

University of Wis. Foundation Andrew A. Wilcox, Pres. 1848 University Ave., Madison 53705 (608) 263-4545

Utilities Assn., Wis. William R. Skewes, Exec. Dir. P.O. Box 2117, Madison 53701 (608) 257-3151

Utility Investors, Inc., Wis.
Marvin F. Whalen, Jr., Pres.
409 E. Silver Spring Dr., Suite E, Milwaukee 53217
(414) 967-8791 wui@exeefc

Utility Tax Assn., Wis. Marge Pearce, Rec. Secy. 4809 Moenning Rd., Sheboygan 53081 (920) 458-2000

Vegetable Council, Inc., Wis.-Minn. Canned Ellyn Taylor, Coord. P.O. Box 5258, Madison 53705 (608) 231-2250

Veteran Organizations, Wis. Assn. of Concerned George Hinkley, Pres. P.O. Box 8073, Green Bay 554308

Veterans Against the War, Vietnam John Zutz, Coord. 2922 N. Booth St., Milwaukee 53212

Veterans Assn., WAC (Women's Army Corps) Naomi Horwitz, Pres. 7921 West Congress, No. 1, Milwaukee 53218 (414) 464-2765

Veterans of Foreign Wars (Dept. of Wis.) Lawrence K. Danielson, Adj/Qm P.O. Box 1623, Madison 53701

P.O. Box 1623, Madison 53701 (608) 255-6655 wivfw@madison.tds.net Veterans of Foreign War (Auxiliary) Jackie Nuernberger, Pres.

130 S. Washington Ave., MedFord 54451 Veterans of World War I (Aux.)

Carla Kleinheinz, Pres. 8088 136th St., Chippewa Falls 54729

Veterans, Catholic War Jesse Haro, Cmdr. 3248 S. 92nd St., Milwaukee 53227 (414) 604-1962

Veterans, Catholic War, Ladies Aux. (Wis. Dept.) Martha Samolyk, Dept. Pres. 1218 E. Townsend St., Milwaukee 53218 (414) 962-5749

(414) 902-3749 Veterans, Disabled Amer. (Dept. of Wis.) Richard E. Marbes, Adj./Treas. 1221 Bellevue St., Suite 103, Green Bay 54302

Veterans, Disabled Amer., Aux. (Dept. of Wis.) Kathy Hicke, State Adjutant 108 Forest Lake Dr., Milton 53563

Veterans, Inc., United Women Nancy Sheridan, Pres. 113 S. Orchard St., Thiensville 53092 (414) 242-4699

(920) 406-0620 gbdav@netnet.net

Veterans, Jewish War Fred Chester, Cmdr.

1936 W. Mequon Rd., Mequon 53092

(262) 342-4940

Veterans, Natl. Assoc. for Black (Wis. Chap.)

Pres.

P.O. Box 11432, Milwaukee 53211

Veterans, Polish Legion of Amer., Ladies Aux. (Dept. of Wis.) Susan Griebel, Pres.

3221 75th St., Kenosha 53142

Veterans, Polish Legion of American Al Prabucki, Cmdr.

6418 W. Beloit Rd., West Allis 53219

(262) 541-2579

Veterans, U.S. Submarine of WWII Stan Valentine, Cmdr.

6604 50th Ave., Kenosha 53142

(262) 654-4873

Veterans, United Spanish War, Aux. Selma Strong, Secy.-Treas.

4039 S. 54th St., Milwaukee 53220

(414) 543-5725

Veterans, Wis. Vietnam Bill Hustad, Pres.

W4489 Exeter Rd., Monticello 53570

Veterinary Medical Assn., Wis. Leslie G. Grendahl, Exec. Dir. 301 N. Broom St., Madison 53703 (608) 257-3665 wvma@wvma.org

Vocational Agriculture Instructors, Wis. Assn. of Richard F. Aide, Exec. Dir.

N10496 Buckhorn Rd., Fox Lake 53933 (920) 324-8787 wavai@centurytel.net

Water Well Assoc., Inc., Wis. Dennis Crow, Exec. Secy. 305 Sunset Dr., Lodi 53555

(608) 592-2610 info@wisconsinwaterwell.com

We Citizens of Wis. For a Cruelty-Free Soc., Inc. Giovanna Lazzaro, Pres. 180 W. Main St., Stoughton 53589 (608) 873-2000 uccl @worldnet.att.net

Wetlands Assn., Wis. Charles Luthin, Exec. Dir.

222 S. Hamilton St., No. 1, Madison 53703

(608) 250-9971 wetlands@execpc.com

Wilderness Watch, Inc. Jerome O. Gandt, Pres.

P.O. Box 186, Minocqua 54548

(715) 277-3232

Wildlife Society, Wis. Chapter Jonathan Gilbert, Pres. P.O. Box 863, Madison 53701 (715) 682-6619

Wine and Spirit Inst., Wis. Eric J. Petersen, Exec. Dir.

22 N. Carroll St., Suite 200, Madison 53703

(608) 256-5223 ejp@tds.net

Wisconsin Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Gary F. Karner, Commissioner

780 Regent Street, Madison 53715 (608) 263-4402 gkarner@uwsa.edu

Women Business Owners, Natl. Assn. of (Wis. Chap.) Karen Hendrickson, Exec. Dir.

6949 N. 100th St., Milwaukee 53224 (414) 358-9290 karenh@execpc.com

Women Highway Safety Leaders, Inc., Wis. Assn. of LaVerne Hoerig, National Rep.

1321 Clara Ave., Sheboygan 53081

(920) 452-0905

(320) 132 0303

Women, Wis. National Organization for 122 State Street, Suite 403, Madison 53703 (608) 255-3911 winow@execpc.com

Women's Network, Wis.

Administrator

122 State St., Suite 404, Madison 53703 (608) 255-9809 wiwomen@execpc.com

(608) 255-9809 wiwomen@execpc.co

Woodland Owners Assn., Inc., Wis. Nancy C. Bozek, Exec. Dir.

P.O. Box 285, Stevens Point 54481

(715) 346-4798 nbozek@uwsp.edu

World Federalist Assn. William Frayer, Pres.

2339 Meechem St., Racine 53403

(262) 633-7887 wfrayer@execpc.com

Writers, Inc., Council for Wis.

Russell King, Treas.

P.O. Box 55322, Madison 53705 (608) 288-0699 randrh@execpc.com

WWOA Foundation (Wisconsin Woodland Owners Assn)

Michael Hildebrandt, Pres.
P.O. Box 414, Stoughton 53589
(877) 719-7774 lapidj@msn.com

Youth Development Initiative, Inc., Wis. Positive

Susan Allen, Exec. Dir. N7081 Cty Hwy E

P.O. Box 10, Westfield 53964 (608) 296-9960 wipyd@maqs.net

Youth Suicide Prevention Jeanne M. Harper, Coord.

1113 Elizabeth Ave., Marinette 54143 (800) 411-8832 jmharper@cybrzn.com

Source: This list was compiled from a questionnaire mailed to known statewide associations in Fall 2000.

NOTE

If you know of any additional PERMANENT, STATEWIDE, NONPROFIT associations - other than religious or fraternal - please send the information to the Blue Book Editor, Legislative Reference Bureau, 100 N. Hamilton St., P.O. Box 2037, Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2037. This will enable the editor to list that organization in the next edition of the *Wisconsin Blue Book*.

HIGHLIGHTS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY IN WISCONSIN

Manufacturing — Value added by manufacture in Wisconsin totaled \$6.2 billion in 1999, an increase of \$6.2 billion since 1997. The industry groups with the highest value added in 1999 were machinery, \$8.3 billion; transportation equipment, \$8.0 billion; food, \$7.0 billion; fabricated metal products, \$6.4 billion; and paper, \$6.2 billion.

At \$61.2 billion, Wisconsin ranked 11th among the states for value added by manufacture in 1999. Leaders in this category were California, \$218.2 billion; Texas, \$131.1 billion; and Ohio, \$118.2 billion. The national total for value added was \$1.96 trillion in 1999, an increase of \$137 billion over 1997.

Energy Consumption — In 1999, Wisconsin's total energy use per capita reached 326 million Btu, an all-time high for the state. This is about 15% higher than the usage rate in 1990. Compared to various national averages, Wisconsin places a heavier reliance on coal for its energy needs but uses less petroleum, natural gas, nuclear power, and hydroelectric power. As energy consumption has increased, Wisconsin, which was an exporter of electricity in the 1970s, has increasingly become a net importer. Of the petroleum consumed in Wisconsin in 1999, the largest portion, about 83%, was used for transportation, followed by residential (7%) and industrial (4%) usage.

Gasoline Usage and Tax — In 1998, each automobile in Wisconsin was driven an average of 13,015 miles. This is 1,290 miles, or about 11%, more than the national average of 11,725 miles per year. Wisconsin automobiles averaged 21.5 miles per gallon of gasoline, nearly the same as the national average of 21.4 mpg. These mileage and fuel economy statistics pertain to standard passenger cars and do not reflect the increasing use of minivans, pickup trucks, or sport utility vehicles (SUVs). The state motor fuel tax, which is indexed to account for the effects of inflation, increased 0.9 of a cent on April 1, 2001, to a total of 27.3 cents per gallon. (The federal government's gasoline tax on that date was 18.4 cents per gallon for a total of 45.7 cents per gallon in federal and state taxes.) Since indexing began on April 1, 1985, the average adjustment in state tax has been about 0.6 cents.

Financial Institutions — The number of banks operating in Wisconsin has decreased from the post-Depression high of 647 in 1982 to 325 in 2000. Over the same period, deposits increased from \$22.5 billion to \$62.6 billion. In 2000, Wisconsin's 40 state and federally chartered savings institutions had total deposits of \$12.8 billion.

In 1999, Wisconsin had 350 state-chartered credit unions with nearly 1.9 million members and \$8.7 billion in assets.

Corporations — In 2000, a total of 2,464 foreign corporations were licensed in Wisconsin, a 75% increase from 1,408 in 1990. Incorporation and licensing fees collected by the state in 2000 totaled \$12.2 million.

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about commerce and industry.

WISCONSIN USE OF PETROLEUM 1970 – 1999 (In Trillions of Btu)

Vacan	Total ¹	Transportation	Residential	Industrial	Agricultural	Commercial	Electric Utility
Year							7.9
1970	457.7	271.2	107.9	21.1	18.1	31.5	
1975	475.0	314.0	87.6	19.3	18.8	27.5	7.8
1980	454.4	329.2	71.2	13.2	21.4	14.6	4.8
1985	412.0	314.3	51.7	9.4	19.2	16.0	1.4
1986	433.8	322.9	47.7	22.2	18.6	20.9	1.5
1987	423.8	328.7 «	42.6	21.0	15.7	14.8	1.0
988	447.3	344.0	48.7	22.4	14.5	16.5	1.2
989	453.6	346.4	50.2	22.7	16.5	16.8	1.0
990	444.4	347.7	42.6	22.1	16.0	15.0	1.0
991	441.9	350.0	42.8	18.1	15.6	14.4	1.0
992	449.4	360.8	41.9	15.7	16.0	14.0	1.0
1993	462.8	372.1	42.0	18.2	15.4	14.1	1.0
1994	471.0	379.1	40.1	21.8	15.8	13.2	1.0
1995	473.3	384.2	40.8	18.5	15.6	13.4	0.8
1996	488.6	393.2	43.5	20.9	15.9	14.2	0.9
1997	492.7	401.5	40.5	20.8	15.3	13.1	1.5
1998	491.4	411.3	33.9	19.1	14.5	10.8	1.8
9992	508.6	422.2	36.6	21.2	15.0	11.6	2.0

¹Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Energy Bureau, Wisconsin Energy Statistics – 2000, 2001.

²Preliminary estimates.

WISCONSIN AND U.S. ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY RESOURCE 1970 – 1999

(In Millions of Btu Per Capita)

Energy Resource	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	19991
Petroleum				_						
U.S	127	133	128	113	114	112	115	116	117	119
Wisconsin	104	104	97	87	91	93	95	95	94	96
Wisconsin as % of U.S. per capita	82%	78	75	77	80	83	82	82	80	81
Natural Gas	100	0.2	00		-	0.4	0.5			
U.S. Wisconsin	106 75	93 80	90 73	75 64	77	84	85	84	81	81
Wisconsin as % of U.S. per capita	70%	86	82	86	63 81	75 88	78 92	77 92	69 85	72 89
Coal	1070	00	02	00	01	00	92	92	92	09
Ü.S	60	59	68	74	76	76	79	80	80	80
Wisconsin	80	57	69	78	83	92	97	101	99	101
Wisconsin as % of U.S. per capita	123%	90	99	105	122	141	143	158	149	152
Nuclear										
U.S.	I	9	12	17	25	27	27	25	27	28
Wisconsin	0	24	23	25	25	23	21	. 8	19	23
Hydro	33%	276	189	143	100	85	78	32	73	83
U.S	5	6	5	5	5	5	6	-	=	_
Wisconsin	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
Wisconsin as % of U.S. per capita	35%	31	5 2 35	5 2 41	5 2 39	5 2 41	6 2 42	6 2 37	5 2 31	37
Electric Imports ²								٠,	٠.	٥,
Wisconsin	-6	-4	-1	0	9	15	16	25	21	20
Total Resource Use										
U.S	299	300	303	284	297	305	312	311	310	313
Wisconsin ³	260	270	273	268	284	311	322	320	314	326

¹Preliminary data.

AUTOMOBILE USAGE AND GASOLINE MILEAGE Wisconsin and United States, 1970 – 1998

	Average Driven P		Average Auto Miles Per Gallon of Gasoline		
Year	Wisconsin	U.S.	Wisconsin	U.S.	
1970	10,980	9,892	13.6	13.5	
1975	10,332	9,309	14.1	14.0	
1980	9,782	8,813	16.1	16.0	
1985	10,455	9,419	17.6	17.5	
1990	11,659	10,504	20.3	20.2	
1991	11,734	10,571	21.2	21.1	
1992	12,051	10,857	21.1	21.0	
1993	11,992	10,804	20.6	20.5	
1994	12,201	10,992	20.8	20.7	
1995	12.435	11,203	21.2	21.1	
1996	12,576	11,330	21.3	21.2	
1997	12,855	11,581	21.6	21.5	
1998*	13,015	11,725	21.5	21.4	

Note: This table does not include data for minivans, pickup trucks, or sport utility vehicles. Wisconsin and U.S. figures are derived from different sources and may not be strictly comparable.

²Import of electricity reflects estimated resource energy used in other states or Canada to produce electricity imported into Wisconsin. This resource energy is estimated assuming 11,300 Btu per kWh imported into Wisconsin. A negative number indicates energy used in Wisconsin to produce electricity exported out of state.

³Wisconsin total includes geothermal, solar, electricity produced from wood and waste, and other biomass energy.

Source: Federal and state data as reported in Wisconsin Department of Administration, Energy Bureau, Wisconsin Energy Statistics – 2000, 2001. Percentages calculated by Wisconsin Energy Bureau.

^{*}Preliminary data

Source: Federal and state data as reported in Wisconsin Department of Administration, Energy Bureau, Wisconsin Energy Statistics 2000, 2001.

WISCONSIN MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX 1925 – 2001

pril I, 1925 pril I, 1931 lly I, 1955 lly I, 1955 lay I, 1966 lay I, 1980 ugust I, 1981 ugust I, 1983 lly I, 1984 pril I, 1985* pril I, 1985* pril I, 1986 pril I, 1987 ugust I, 1987	er Gallon 2.0¢ 4.0	Amount 2.0¢	Percent
pril I, 1931 ly 1, 1955 liy 1, 1966 lay 1, 1980 ugust 1, 1981 ugust 1, 1983 liy 1, 1984 pril I, 1985* pril I, 1986 pril I, 1987 ugust 1, 1987		2.0¢	
pril I, 1931 ly 1, 1955 liy 1, 1966 lay 1, 1980 ugust 1, 1981 ugust 1, 1983 liy 1, 1984 pril I, 1985* pril I, 1986 pril I, 1987 ugust 1, 1987	4.0		
ily 1, 1955 lay 1, 1966 lay 1, 1980 ugust 1, 1981 uly 1, 1983 uly 1, 1984 pril 1, 1985* pril 1, 1986 pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987	4.0	2.0	100.0%
ıly 1, 1966 lay 1, 1980 ugust 1, 1981 ugust 1, 1983 uly 1, 1984 pril 1, 1985* pril 1, 1986 pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987	6.0	2.0	50.0
lay 1, 1980 ugust 1, 1981 ugust 1, 1983 uly 1, 1984 pril 1, 1985* pril 1, 1986 pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987	7.0	1.0	16.7
ugust 1, 1981 ugust 1, 1983 iyi 1, 1984 pril 1, 1985* pril 1, 1986 pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987	9.0	2.0	28.6
ugust 1, 1983 ıly 1, 1984 pril 1, 1985* pril 1, 1986 pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987 pril 1, 1988	13.0	4.0	44.4
ıly 1, 1984 pril 1, 1985* pril 1, 1986 pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987	15.0	2.0	15.4
pril 1, 1985* pril 1, 1986 pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987 pril 1, 1988	16.0	1.0	6.7
pril 1, 1986 pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987 pril 1, 1988	16.5	0.5	3.1
pril 1, 1987 ugust 1, 1987 pril 1, 1988	17.5	1.0	6.1
ûgust 1, 1987	18.0	0.5	2.9
pril 1, 1988	20.0	2.0	11.1
	20.9	0.9	4.5
	20.8	(0.1)	(0.5)
pril 1, 1989pril 1, 1990	21.5	0.7	3.4
pril 1, 1990	22.2	0.7	3.3
pril 1, 1991	23.2	1.0	4.5
pril 1, 1994	23.1	(0.1)	(0.4)
pril 1, 1994	23.4	0.3	1.3
	23.7	0.3	1.3
.pril 1, 1996	23.8	0.1	0.4
	24.8	1.0	4.2
ovember 1, 1997	25.4	0.6	2.4
pril 1, 1998	25.8	0.4	1.6
pril 1, 1999	26.4	0.6	2.3
pril 1, 2000	27.3	0.9	3.4

^{*}Beginning in April 1985, state motor fuel tax was indexed to take into account fuel consumption and inflation. The tax increase or decrease is calculated automatically annually, unless otherwise provided by law, based on the inflation rate from the National Highway Maintenance and Operations Cost Index and the percentage change in motor fuel consumption.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE By State, 1997 and 1999 (In Millions)

	Value Ac	ldad	1999 State		Value A	Added	1999 State
State	1997	1999	Rank	State	1997	1999	Rank
			23	Montana	\$1,876.9	\$1,791.6	47
Alabama	\$28,762.4	\$30,182.8	50 50		10,460.3	11.814.7	36
Alaska	1,153.4	1,110.9	22	Nebraska Nevada	3,261.0	3,827.2	45
Arizona	27,901.0	33,166.1			11,129.7	9,952.6	37
Arkansas	19,392.6	20,873.1	30	New Hampshire	49,433.0	51,501.8	12
California	196,182.9	218,179.3	1	New Jersey		13,548.8	34
Colorado	20,609.4	19,407.5	31	New Mexico	13,487.5		8
Connecticut	27,298.5	27,075.0	25	New York	75,858.9	80,439.7 90,441.7	6
Delaware	5,209.6	6,070.2	42	North Carolina	79,790.8		
District of Columbia .	170.6	142.1		North Dakota	2,008.8	2,263.5	46
Florida	39,767.7	41,962.6	17	Ohio	112,361.4	118,177.9	
Georgia	55,426.5	62,639.8	10	Oklahoma	17,226.6	17,995.5	33
Hawaii	1,261.3	1,311.1	48	Oregon	25,100.5	24,593.4	27
Idaho	6,383.9	7,308.9	40	Pennsylvania	86,116.5	89,385.7	7
ILLINOIS	95,342.5	96,829.0		Rhode Island	5,462.5	5,810.5	
Indiana	67,173.3	77,905.9	9	South Carolina	33,343.7	35,286.6	
IOWA	28,615.5	28,434.2	24	South Dakota	4,352.4	6,988.3	41
Kansas	18,987.5	22,123.5	29	Tennessee	44,527.8	47,602.0	14
Kentucky	39,062.8	40,555.4	18	Texas	127,579.9	131,145.6	2
Louisiana	27,463.1	26,607.3	26	Utah	11,690.0	11,845.3	35
Maine	6,698.6	7,591.8	39	Vermont	4,028.3	4,919.4	
Maryland	18,705.5	19,143.6	32	Virginia	43,180.7	49,193.9	13
Massachusetts	45.132.9	45,753.4	15	Washington	31,534.4	36,923.6	
MICHIGAN	93,366.9	101,569.7	4	West Virginia	8,980.5	9,190.1	38
MINNESOTA	36,567.0	40,301.6	19	WISCONSIN	54,974.2	61,160.4	11
Mississippi	17,184.3	23,789.5	28	Wyoming	1,030.6	1,253.6	49
Missouri	43,071.9	45,556.1	16	UNITED STATES*	\$1,825,688.0	\$1,962,643.6	

^{*}Detail does not add to total due to rounding.

Sources: Session laws of the Wisconsin Legislature; Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Information, April 2001, and departmental data.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 1999 Annual Survey of Manufactures, Geographic Area Statistics, Table 1: "Statistics for All Manufacturing Establishments by State: 1999 and Earlier Years", April 2001.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURING IN WISCONSIN By Industry Group, 1997 – 1999 (In Thousands)

Industry group	1997	1998	1999
Machinery manufacturing	\$8,355,559	\$8,733,108	\$8,299,248
Transportation equipment manufacturing	5,519,239	5,424,234	8,018,694
Food manufacturing	6,498,229	7,178,970	7,011,726
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	5,884,507	6,206,650	6,391,252
Paper manufacturing	5,934,172	5,985,148	6,194,420
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	3,677,350	3,949,165	4,068,289
Chemical manufacturing	2,888,523	3,596,037	3,170,109
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	2,470,629	2,708,538	2,948,667
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	2,539,184	2,649,642	2,893,627
Printing and related support activities	2,476,608	2,764,875	2,846,658
Primary metal manufacturing	2,297,730	2,092,354	2,304,056
wood product manufacturing	1,523,352	1,589,515	1,903,309
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,304,871	1,443,784	1,359,411
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	1,209,486	1,262,207	1,334,920
Furniture and related product manufacturing	1,008,655	1.113.883	1,089,300
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	557,570	528.882	480.710
Leather and allied product manufacturing	360,280	391,503	324,144
Textile mills	181,599	217,109	218,615
Textile product mills	111,468	134,869	125,488
Apparel manufacturing	104,089	108,149	96,902
TOTAL*	\$54,974,219	\$58,145,998	\$61,160,365

^{*}Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, U.S. Census Bureau, 1999 Annual Survey of Manufacturers – Geographic Area Statistics, April 2001.

BASIC DATA ON WISCONSIN CORPORATIONS 1905 – 2000

		Transactions 1			Fe	es	
	Dom	estic	_				
Year ²	Articles of Incorporation Filed	Amdts. and Restated Articles	Foreign Corporations Licensed	Fees for Articles of Incorporation	Fees for Foreign Corporation ³	Other Corporation Fees ⁴	Total Fees Collected
Calendar							
1905	98		95				\$69,312
1915	1,043	382	112	\$28,287	\$3,743	\$89,695	121,725
1925	1,438	896	198	57,614	11,139	78,153	146,906
1935	1,272	439	176	30,839	8,956	41,631	81,426
1945	1,120	680	131	31,823	4,826	113,963	150,612
1955	2,537	874	287	89,951	31,146	175,973	297,070
1965	4,063	1,320	401	344,906	120,506	193,844	659,256
Fiscal							,
1975	5,976	1,483	663	361,013	386,061	594,498	1,341,572
1980	7,334	1,978	753	373,220	753,461	788,204	1,914,885
1985	7,605	2,359	1,018	485,835	1,142,129	1,371,476	2,999,440
1990	8,387	2,525	1,408	546,550	2,368,900	1,491,104	4,406,554
1995	10,031	2,716	1,507	829,555	4,208,178	2,538,521	7,576,254
1996	10,196	2,592	1,476	843,645	3,707,643	2,735,822	7,287,110
19975	14,599	2,616	1,950	1,446,285	3,928,923	3,137,473	8,512,681
1998	15,352	2,761	2,218	1,581,395	4,621,261	3,644,146	9,846,802
1999	18,641	3,082	2,358	1,943,935	4,830,592	3,524,182	10,298,709
2000	21,133	3,088	2,464	2,265,455	6,403,447	3,548,264	12,217,166

¹Includes only those corporate entities for which the reporting agency is the office of record.

²Since 1974, data is computed on a fiscal year basis, ending June 30 of year shown.

³Since 1974, totals include fees for foreign corporation annual reports.

⁴Includes fees for filing annual reports and corporation charter documents other than articles of incorporation.

⁵Includes limited liability companies.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions, departmental data for 1997-2000, June 2001; previous data from the Office of the Wisconsin Secretary of State.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS OPERATING IN WISCONSIN Number and Deposits, 1900 – 2000

Year*	Number	Total Deposits (in thousands)	Year*	Number	Total Deposits (in thousands)
1900	349	\$124,892	1991	462	\$39,119,231
1910	630	268,766	1992	449	40,650,287
1920		767,534	1993	455	46,367,977
1930		935,006	1994	482	56,647,000
1940	574	993,155	1995	450	60,013,000
1950		2,965,580	1996	428	62,734,000
1960	561	4,385,838	1997	416	65,663,000
1970		8,750,823	1998	400	69,262,000
1980		24,763,910	1999	390	72,446,000
1990		37,588,879	2000	365	75,379,000

^{*}Data for 1994 and later include federal charter savings associations and state-chartered savings associations, supervised by the U.S. Office of Thrift Supervision, and institutions operating in Wisconsin but headquartered outside the state. Deposits for these years are rounded to nearest thousands of dollars.

Sources: 1950 and earlier: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, All-Bank Statistics, U.S., 1959; 1960: Wisconsin Commissioner of Banks, agency data, December 1965; 1970: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Assets and Liabilities—Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks, June 1971; 1980: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, corporate data; 1981-93: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Data Book: Operating Banks and Branches, Book 3, June 30, 1993, and previous issues; 1994 to date: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Summary of Deposits. "State Totals by Charter Class for All Institution Deposits, Deposits of All FDIC-Insured Institutions Operating in Wisconsin", June 30, 2000, and previous issues.

WISCONSIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS December 31, 2000

		Insured Com	Insured Commercial Banks and Trust Companies			
			State	Charter	Institutions	
		National	Federal Reserve System		Federal	State
Type of Institution or Branch	Total	Charter	Member	Nonmember	Charter	Charter
Institutions without branches	105	11	11	69	7	7
Institutions operating branches	250	41	37	146	8	18
Total institutions	355	52	48	215	15	25
Total branches	1,759	465	343	609	228	114
TOTAL OFFICES	2,114	517	391	824	243	139

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Statistics on Banking, Fourth Quarter, 2000, "Table 103: Number of Offices of FDIC-Insured Depository Institutions, December 31, 2000" at http://www.fdic.gov/bank/statistical/statistics/sectionb.html [May 25, 2001].

FDIC-INSURED INSTITUTIONS OPERATING IN WISCONSIN By County, June 30, 2000

-		mmercial Bar			vings Instituti	
	Numb		_ Deposits	Numb		_ Deposits
County	Institutions	Offices	(in millions)	Institutions	Offices	(in millions)
Adams	3	4	\$123	1	1	* \$16
Ashland	4 11	9 19	224	-	_	-
BarronBayfieldBrown	11	19	576 134	2	3	. 73
Brown	15	57	2.927	3	15	421
Buffalo	7	10	214			721
Burnett	5 15 7 3 7	.7	152	-	_	_
Calumet	10	11 20	310 458	2	3	53 96
Clark	9	21	388	1	1	96 17
Columbia	10	21 27	666	2 2 1 2 2 6 5 2 1	3 6 1 2 2 51	65
Columbia Crawford Dane	4	10	210 4,790	2	_2	105
Dane	30 17	97 30	4,790 798	6		1,633
Door	3	15	399	3	5 4 2 2 9	103 98
Douglas	ĕ	15 8 24	371	ĺ	$\frac{7}{2}$	43
Qunn	10	24	263	1 2	2 .	41
Eau Claire	11	22 3	761 44	2	9	170
Torence	10	31	1,117	4	4	163
orest	3	6	84			
Grant	11	31	721	1 2 2 1	3 3 2 1	98
Green	10	16	551	2	3	115
owa	9 7	11 14	310 201	2	2	41 33
ron	í	2 9	59			
ackson	. 3	9	163		_	_
efferson uneau	15 7	27 11	844	1 1 2 1	1 3 3 1 6	30 27 26
Kenosha	11	33	272 1,160	1 2	3	27
Kewaunee	5	33 12	270	ĺ	1	20 29
a Crosse	13	31	1,037	. i	Ĝ	294
Lafayette	9	13	249	_	_	-
Langlade	9 6 5	8 11	176 253	2 3 2 1		66
Manitowoc	11	27	1.097	3	2 3 5 4	77
viaratnon	19	43	1,830	2	5	118
Marinette	19 8 5	15	488	1	4	99
Marquette	26	8 199	150 14,410	15	90	4,581
Monroe	26 10	16	363	15 1	89 3	67
Oconto	6	15	281	_		-
Oneida	10 17	16	540	_	-	265
Outagamie	13	41 28	1,535 1,079	9 4	23 8	365 163
epin	4	4	135		-	103
Pierce	8	14	370	2	2	37
Polk	10	19	464	1	2 1 2	11
Portage	13	22 9	706 137	1	1	84 52
Price	13 5 13	56	1.893	2 1 1 5 2 4	10	288
Richland	6	7	161	2	2 7	66
Rock	14 4	39 7	1,315 121	4		236
Rusk	12	25	526	1 2	1 4	23 80
lauk	12	25 32	895		_	_
awyer	6 11	9	224	1	1	. 17
Sawyer	11 13	16 34	434	1 1 2 1	1	39 45 84
Taylor	4	8	1,374 208	4	1 2 1	45 84
rempealeau	11	17	369	_	_	
/ernon	8 7	15	275	2	2	58
Vilas	7 15	12 37	344	4 1 5 13	4	
Vashburn	5	37	1,083 184	4	1	87 16
Vashburn	10	26	945	5	22 37	505
Vaukesha	30	125	4,311	13	37	1,039
Vaupaca	10	26	713] !	1	37
Vaushara Vinnebago	10 10	15 27 31	232 1,224	1 5	1 15	11 375
Vood	14	31	931	5 5	8	241
TOTAL ²	325	1,720	\$62,618	40	396	\$12,761

¹Includes institutions headquartered both in-state and out-of-state. (Eight banks, accounting for \$9.98 billion in deposits, are headquartered out-of-state.)

²Total number of institutions is an unduplicated total for institutions operating in more than one county. Deposit figures do not add to state totals due to of rounding.

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, "Deposits of all FDIC-Insured Institutions Operating in Wisconsin, June 30, 2000", May 25, 2001 at http://www2.fdic.gov/sod/index.asp [June 5, 2001].

WISCONSIN STATE-CHARTERED CREDIT UNIONS

Number, Members, and Assets

1930 - 1999

	Me	embership	_	Assets		
_	Credit	Total	Annual %	Total Assets	Annual %	
Year	Unions	Members	Increase	(in millions)	Increase	
1930	22	4,659		\$0.5	_	
1935	383	57,847		2.9	_	
1940	592	153,849	_	11.2	_	
1945	536	144,524	_	19.1	_	
1950	542	193,296	_	42.9	_	
1955	696	292,552	_	120.6		
1960	733	363,444	_	206.4	_	
1965	781	493,399	_	346.6	_	
1970	766	628,543	_	480.4	_	
1975	673	805,123	_	875.5	_	
1980	618	1,060,292	_	1,403.8		
1985	550	1,261,407	_	2,831.4	_	
1986	528	1,294,117	2.6%	3,208.3	13.3%	
1987	506	1,350,111	4.3	3,428.5	6.9	
1988	483	1,392,846	3.2	3,619.5	5.6	
1989	457	1,424,415	2.3	3,819.3	5.5	
1990	440	1,485,109	4.3	4,148.8	8.6	
1991	427	1,596,547	7.5	4,495.6	8.4	
1992	418	1,608,412	0.7	4,991.5	11.0	
1993	406	1,646,847	2.4	5,360.1	7.4	
1994	394	1,714,182	4.1	5,755.1	7.4	
1995	384	1,744,696	1.8	6,179.2	7.4	
1996	375	1,773,611	1.7	6,569.9	6.3	
1997	369	1,803,529	1.7	7,175.4	9.2	
1998	358	1,834,944	1.7	8,192.4	14.2	
1999	350	1,887,429	2.9	8,737.3	6.7	

Note: Annual percentage increase not available for years preceding 1986.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions, Office of Credit Unions, 1999 Annual Report. Percentages calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION IN WISCONSIN

Recreation — Wisconsin's recreational assets include more than 14,000 lakes, 2,000 miles of trout streams, almost 6,000 state-owned campsites, and 6 million acres of hunting land. Wisconsin currently operates 43 state parks, 12 state forests, and 5 recreation areas. The parks range in size from Devil's Lake with 9,117 acres to Heritage Hill with 55 acres. The largest single state recreational facility is the Northern Highland-American Legion Forest with 222,808 acres. A total of 25 state trails are open to the public, covering more than 750 miles.

Visitors to Wisconsin's state parks, forests, trails, and recreation areas numbered more than 16.5 million in 2000.

Hunting and fishing are major recreational activities. Recently, approximately 48 million fish and 3 million game animals of various species have been taken annually. Nearly 565,000 boats were registered in 1999, and 174,371 annual and 294,617 daily vehicle admission stickers were sold at the parks that year.

Land Acquisition — From 1961 through 1992, the Outdoor Recreation Act Program (ORAP) acquired 586,378 acres for the state's conservation and recreation programs at a cost of almost \$175 million. Since 1989, when the legislature created the current Warren Knowles-Gaylord Nelson Stewardship Program, the stewardship fund has spent over \$144 million to acquire an additional 172,000 acres.

Natural Resources Funding and Expenditures — The Department of Natural Resources spent almost \$480 million dollars on conservation and recreation programs in fiscal year 1999-2000. Half of its funding came from the state's general fund and the other half from a variety of segregated funds, including registration and licensing fees, park stickers, and federal aids.

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about conservation and recreation.

FISH AND GAME HARVESTED AND STOCKED

Catch	and Harvest l	Data for Wis	consin Fish, 1999-2000 ¹		
	Catch	Harvest		Catch	Harvest
Panfish (bluegill, perch, crappie,			Walleye	2,239,000	594,000
	41,229,000	1.723.000	Muskellunge	200,000	4,300
Bass (largemouth and smallmouth)	1,373,000	49,000	Great Lakes trout	215,000	169,000
Northern Pike	2,252,000	315,000	Great Lakes salmon	316,000	237,000
	Har	vest Indicato	ors, 2000		
Wild turkey		49,874	Raccoon (1999)		105,480
Pheasant		220,416	Red fox (1999)		5,477
Ruffed grouse		764,537	Gray fox (1999)		1,321
Gray partridge		4,695	Coyotes (1999)		2,042
Bobwhite quail		2,553	Deer (with guns)		528,003
Woodcock		71,083	Deer (with bows)		86,435
Squirrels		653,917	Bear		3,097
Cottontail rabbit		250,727	Ducks ²		368,200
Snowshoe hare		61,858	Canada geese ²		95,000
	Furl	earer Harv	est, 1999		
Muskrats		324,881	Bobcat		61
Mink		22,619	Opossum		24,792
Beaver		19,160	Skunk		8,863
River otter		1,530	Fisher		496
Total value of all pelts purchased by li-	censed Wiscon	sin fur buyer	s		\$4,302,668
	Fish	and Wildlife	Stocked		
Wild pheasants (Iowa strain) released	at 6 sites (2000)			2,607
Game farm pheasants released (2000)					54,800
Warmwater fish, produced and distribu	ited (annual av	erage)			6,832,000
Warmwater fish fry, produced and dist					55,054,000
Coldwater fish (annual average)					6,779,000

¹Harvest is the actual number of fish caught and kept; catch is the estimate of all fish caught, including those released.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, departmental data, March 2001.

FISH AND GAME LICENSES AND RECREATION PERMITS Number Issued, 1994 – 1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Boats registered	531,686	540,349	540,835	543,034	559,321	564,312
Snowmobiles registered	180,772	191,082	202,061	205,772	205,772	214,611
All terrain vehicles registered	72,567	80,883	79.245	87,103	89,580	97,420
Annual park admission stickers for motor vehicles	190,150	199,394	177.845	181,948	176,951	174,371
Daily park admission for motor vehicles	343,797	341,527	314,215	306,081	271,147	294,617
Deer hunting and license tags including nonresident	530,547	541,197	528,502	526,845	522,522	528,760
Small game hunting license tags including nonresident	139,642	139,865	138,729	140,777	150,990	152,777
Resident annual fishing licenses	558,331	521,199	509,374	505,441	518,583	511,912
Resident husband and wife fishing licenses	123,948	122,641	118,951	118,110	117,782	104,494
Resident senior/junior fishing licenses	20,239	56.317	65,540	71,883	75,275	88,885
Nonresident annual fishing licenses	107,846	106,086	105,578	98,936	99,525	101,755
Nonresident family annual fishing licenses	31,603	30,727	30,348	31,204	31,224	31.01
15-day nonresident family fishing licenses	18.888	18,124	17.357	19,885	19,645	20,808
15-day nonresident fishing licenses	35.327	33,902	33,975	33,977	34,977	32,179
4-day nonresident fishing licenses	145,321	139,261	137,253	131,082	129,230	120,884
4-day nomesident fishing neclises	115,663	108.820	104,655	95.048	91,135	94.062
Resident sports licenses	202,777	203,981	186,338	181,645	179,760	177,66
Resident archer's licenses	5,354	5.517	5.862	6.143	6,666	7.57
Nonresident archer's licenses	947	1.003	1.009	1.053	1,515	91:
Guide licenses		34,927	43,915	50,040	53,874	67,16
Conservation patron licenses	24,566	34,941	43,713		33,074	07,10

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, departmental data, March 2001.

²Harvest data from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1999.

WISCONSIN STATE FORESTS, PARKS, TRAILS, AND RECREATION AREAS

N	· 1						ber of visit		
Name	Location ¹	Dominant Features	Established	Acres	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000
NORTHERN FORESTS									
Black River	SE of Black River Falls US 12, STH 27 & 54	Abundance of wildlife and scenery	1957	66,981	288,300	238,311	195,579	144,479	97,576
Brule River	S of Brule, STH 27	Excellent fishing and canoeing	1907	40,730	54,639	141,113	125,339	173,046	174.351
Flambeau River	23 mi. W of Phillips CTH W	Outstanding canoeing river	1931	90,147		154,685	162,665	178,271	177,241
Governor Knowles	1 mi. W of Grantsburg STH 70	River scenery	1970	19,732	15,505	73,755	89,714	104,005	121,092
Northern Highland-	v		1770	17,132	15,505	13,133	02,714	104,005	121,072
	SE Iron, WC Vilas, NC Oneida Counties	Scenic lakes and forests	1925	222,808	1,315,690 1	,796,734	2.050,151	1.837.540	2.024.498
TOTAL				440,398	1,778,129 2				
SOUTHERN FORESTS				,	1,770,1272	, ,	2,023,110	2, 157,511	2,371,730
Havenwoods	Milwaukee, N. Hopkins St. N of Kewaskum, STH 45, 23 & 67	A nature preserve in the city	1978	237		55,961	60,461	55,900	49.581
Kettle Moraine North	N of Kewaskum, STH 45, 23 & 67	Glacial formations	1936	29,268	668,601	613,657	921,634	929,408	620,903
Kettle Moraine South	Whitewater US 12, STH 59/67	Glacial topography	1936	20,399	1,290,848 1	270 800	1 225 384	1 158 053	
Lapham Peak	S of Delafield, CTH C	Highest point in co., glacial formations	1985	1,006	1,270,040 1	,270,000	200,033	212,013	232,911
Loew Lake	S of Delafield, CTH C 10 mi. W of Menomonee Falls CTH Q			1,086			200,033	212,013	232,911
Pike Lake	2 mi. F of Hartford STH 60	Glacial lake	1960	678	106 252	187,804	154,890	174.045	156 225
Point Beach	2 mi. E of Hartford STH 60 4 mi. N of Two Rivers STH 42	Kettle lake, glacial valley Glacial lake Sand beach, natural history	1938	2,903	196,253 242,746	242,615	360,119	402,927	156,325 407,066
TOTAL				55,577	2,398,448 2		2,922,521		
STATE PARKS				55,511	2,000,110 2	,570,057	2,722,321	2,732,340	2,077,303
Amnicon Falls	10 mi. SE of Superior US 2	Scenic waterfalls, covered bridge	1961	825	57,850	47,495	74,389	84,234	84,773
Aztalan	4 mi. E of Lake Mills CTH O	Ancient Native American village	1947	172	77,302	15,935	49,150	64,380	60,565
Big Bay	On Madeline Island in Lake Superior 1 mi. S of Lake Geneva STH 12 & 120	Sand beach, natural history	1963	2,418	47,191	72,053	125,772	127,450	108,365
Big Foot Beach	1 mi. S of Lake Geneva STH 12 & 120	A beach park	1949	271		172,679	161,457	178,612	177.963
Blue Mound	1 mi. NW of Blue Mounds STH 18 & 151	Highest point in southern Wisconsin	1959	1,153		163,283	157,349		
Brunet Island	l mi NW of Cornell	River island park	1936	1,133	119,114	216,619	244,720	133,535 178,941	154,128 178,962
Buckhorn	13 mi N of Mauston STH 58 CTH G	River scenery	1971	6,990	30,000	58,517	84,549		
Copper Culture ⁴	W of Oconto STH 22 4 mi. N of Mellen STH 13 & 169 1 mi. NW of Merrill STH 107	Archaeological site	1959	42	30,000	30,317	64,549	109,937	107,590
Copper Falls	4 mi N of Mellen STH 13 & 169	River gorge, waterfalls	1929	2,676	100,458	120,038	140,773	117,493	125.080
Council Grounds	1 mi NW of Merrill STH 107	River scenery	1938	503	154,919		205,806	210,985	213,411
Devil's Lake	3 mi. S of Baraboo STH 123	Bluffs, mountain scenery	1911	9.117	1.107,259 1	119 001	1,117,887		
Governor Dodge	3 mi. N of Dodgeville STH 23	Rocky promontories	1948	5,029		336,889	417,934	484,219	407.629
Governor Nelson	3 mi. N of Dodgeville STH 23 5 mi. E of Middleton CTH M	Wooded lakeshore, Indian effigy mounds	1975	422		146,451			
Harrington Beach	10 mi. N of Port Washington I 43, CTH D	Lake Michigan shoreline	1966	637	56,321		183,830	311,638	218,017
Hartman Creek	6 mi W of Waynaga STH 54	Lake scenery, pine plantation	1962	1,417		95,094	115,064	117,594	114,912
Heritage Hill	6 mi. W of Waupaca STH 54 S Green Bay STH 57	Restored early American buildings	1902	55		222,928	224,388	237,220	239,539
High Cliff	0 mi E of Monacha STH 114	Wooded bluffs, Lake Winnebago	1973	1.147	45,673 510,235	55,813 602,217	NA	35,623	36,546
Interstate	9 mi. E of Menasha STH 114 St. Croix Falls US 8	River gorge, rocky bluffs, glacial features	1900	1,330			687,235	741,588	820,560
Kinnickinnic	6 mi W of Divar Follo CTU E	River scenery	1972	1,239	339,700	230,215	320,649	371,001	354,715
Kohler-Andrae	4 mi. S of Sheboygan STH 141 3 mi. N of Stoughton CTH N 5 mi. NE of Chippewa Falls STH 29 CTH K & O 1mi. N of Fountain City STH 35 4 mi. W of Camp Douglas US 12 & 16	Lake Michigan sand dunes	1972	924	220 961	101,265	211,800	239,100	207,900
Lake Kegonsa	3 mi N of Stoughton CTU N	Prairie and lakeshore			220,861	298,858	330,471	363,936	378,483
Lake Wiccota	5 mi. NE of Chinagua Falla STU 20 CTU V & O		1962	343		262,141	180,218	195,063	187,782
Marrick	Imi. N of Fountain City STIL 25	Lake scenery	1962	1,062		122,246	118,707	111,121	108,222
Mill Bluff	4 mi W of Comp Danalas HE 12 % 16	Mississippi River, birds	1932	297	119,151	93,212	81,024	75,025	101,609
Mirror Lake	1 mi. S of Lake Deltas	Rocky bluffs	1936	1,258	66,549	22,259	30,350	23,625	49,541
		Lake scenery	1962	2,167		231,167	260,113	301,403	341,452
Nalson Dayyay	15 mi. NW of Sauk City CTH C 1 mi. N of Cassville CTH VV	Natural rock bridge	1972	530	30,545	15,373	27,314	62,026	57,454
Now Clama Woods	1 IIII. IN OI CASSVIIIE C.I.H. V.V.	Home of first governor, river bluffs	1935	756	45,169	66,177	43,722	40,664	102,581
Nouve of the North North Alexander	1 mi. S of New Glarus STH 69 & CTH NN	Wooded valleys, natural oak woods	1934	411	16,196	8,698	27,711	42,981	48,276
Pottioon	2 mi. SE of Gill's Rock STH 42	Lake scenery, forests	1964	2,373		142,217	204,466	177,082	177,194
Paningula	10 mi. S of Superior STH 35	Highest waterfall in Wisconsin	1920	1,436	124,183	137,066	140,583	147,100	167,221
Peninsula	N OI FISH Creek STH 42	Green Bay, limestone bluffs	1910	3,775		839,437		1,068,588	
renot	1 mi. N of Trempealeau STH 35	River scenery, wooded bluffs	1918	1,270	262,609	328,243	309,449	274,256	208,537

WISCONSIN STATE FORESTS, PARKS, TRAILS, AND RECREATION AREAS-Continued

						Num	ber of visito	rs ²	
Name	Location 1	Dominant Features	Established	Acres	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000
Potawatomi	Location ¹ 2 mi. NW of Sturgeon Bay STH 42 4 mi. SW of Wausau CTH N	Limestone bluffs	1928	1,225	215,333	192,928	233,139	255,116	228,909
Rib Mountain	4 mi. SW of Wausau CTH N	State's third highest location, views	1927	1,172	199,224	157,602	214,205	200,543	208,670
Roche-A-Cri	2 mi N of Friendship STH 13	Woodlands, 300-fthigh rock outcropping	1948	604	35,145	38,668	93,569	66,552	72,232
Rock Island ³	2 mi N of Friendship STH 13 Ferry (no vehicles) from Washington Island	Island scenery, historic stone buildings	1965	912	29,489	12,946	16,201	17,435	16,998
Rocky Arbor	I mi. NW of Wisconsin Dells US 12	Rocky ledges, wooded valleys	1932	225	73,648	55,528	66,117	58,618	57,545
Tower Hill	3 mi, S of Spring Green STH 23 & CTH C	Historic shot tower, panoramic views	1922	77	31,202	49,114	61,492	57,869	51,031
Whitefish Dunes	10 mi. NE of Sturgeon Bay STH 57	Lake Michigan, sand dunes	1967	863	49,988	157,532	264,523	182,718	189,778
Wildcat Mountain	3 mi. S of Ontario STH 33	Bluff lands, Kickapoo River	1948	3,603	129,414	130,800	150,200	162,400	173,100
Willow River	NF of Hudson CTH A	River scenery, waterfalls, lake	1967	2,891	214,145	293,559	231,118	294,533	354,470
Wyalusing	12 mi. S of Prairie du Chien US 18 & CTH C&X	Jct. of Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers Lake scenery, wooded valleys	1917	2,628	148,571	185,102	184,116	180,146	173,439
Yéllowstone Lake	12 mi. S of Prairie du Chien US 18 & CTH C&X 7 mi. NW of Argyle CTH N	Lake scenery, wooded valleys	1970	885	344,563	255,614	228,551	258,510	260,981
TOTAL				68,355	7,776,5118	3,080,599	8,964,766	9,842,675	9,749,086
STATE TRAILS ³		00 11 0 11 11 00	1000	412			24.404	24.025	25 125
"400"	Reedsburg STH 23/33 to Elroy STH 80/82 Sturgeon Bay STH42/57 to E of Luxemburg CTH A Minocqua to CH K & Heafford Jct. to Tomahawk	23 miles of trail, bluffs	1988	413	13.858	3.896	24,494	34,925	35,125
Ahnapee ⁴	Sturgeon Bay STH42/57 to E of Luxemburg CTH A	18.6 miles of trail, river scenery	1970	353			39,835	NA	6.950
Bearskin-Hiawatha	Minocqua to CH K & Heafford Jct. to Tomahawk	24.6 miles of trail, forests	1973	516	22,341	30,840	28,960	31,520	39,280
Buffalo River	Fairchild to Mondovi, US 10	36.4 miles of trail, rural scenery	1976	424		31,580	171,899	177,334	334,607
Chippewa River	Eau Claire SW to Red Cedar Trail, STH 85	20 miles of trail, river scenery	1990	273 639	44,877	46,500	59,250	61,650	60,075
Elroy-Sparta	Elroy STH 80/82 to Sparta STH 71 St. Croix Falls US 8 to S of Superior CTH C Waukesha CTH X to Cottage Grove CTH N	32.5 miles ot trail, hills, valleys, tunnels	1965 1989	809		46,300	39,230	01,030	00,073
Gandy Dancer	St. Croix Falls US 8 to S of Superior CTH C	66 miles of trail, forests, connects to MN	1989	651	_	39,626	109,239	147,381	157,569
Glacial Drumlin	Waukesha CTH X to Cottage Grove CTH N	49 miles of trail, Ice Age features, views	1984	256	_	40,000	23,200	61,295	65,572
Great River	Onalaska US53 to NW Trempealeau STH35/54 Circles Stevens Point area	24 miles of trail, river and bluffs	1986		_	40,000	25,200	01,293	03,372
Green Circle*	Circles Stevens Point area	Rivery scenery	1988	66		_			
Hillsborg*	Union Center to Hillsboro, STH 33/80/82	4.3 miles of trail, rural scenery	1988	66					
Ice Ages	Sturgeon Bay to St. Croix Falls	Moraines and other glacial features 24.5 miles of trail, broad river valley	1978	360	_	20,000	27,750	35,425	37,150
La Crosse River	Sparta STH 16 to NE of La Crosse	39.9 miles of trail, most on crest of ridge	1981	515		41,447	60,073	61,920	67,224
Military Ridge	Verona US 18/151 to Dodgeville STH 23 Wausau CTH SS to Green Bay CTH HS	80.5 miles of trail, varied landscape	1993	1.062		41,447	00,075	01,720	07,224
Mountain-Bay	Wausau CIH 55 to Green Bay CIH H5	17 miles of trail, Chinnaus Piver	1990	255					
Old Abe	NE of Chippewa Falls CTH S – Cornell STH27/64 Belmont E to Calamine, CTH G	10 miles of trail, emppewa Kivei	1974	212	_				
Pecatonica"	Menomonie STH 29 S to Chippewa River Trail	14.5 miles of trail, river, and bluffs	1973	427	_	24,545	38,490	43,910	47,760
Red Cedar	C of Commission CTLL C CW to MM bonder	8.4 miles of trail, wet woods	1991	207		24,545	30,770	75,710	47,700
Sauliders'	S of Superior CTH C SW to MN border	23.5 miles of trail, farms, prairies, woods		265	36,851	36,050	42,275	43,808	45,362
Tomorrow Divor4	Ployer to Portage Wayness County line	15 miles of trail, glacial terrain	1996	211	30,031	30,030	12,275	15,000	15,502
Tuccobia	New Glarus STH 39/69 to Brodhead STH 11 Plover to Portage-Waupaca County line Park Falls CTH B to Rice Lake CTH SS	74 miles of trail, forests	1966	836	26,091	19,150	45,250	37,950	44,150
Wild Googa4	Fond du Lac US 41/151 to STH 60 S of Juneau	32 miles of trail, Horicon Marsh	1986	411	20,071				,
Wild Divere4	Solon Springs CTH A to Rice I ake	63.5 miles of trail, woods	1993	789					
Wiouwash ⁴	Fond du Lac US 41/151 to STH 60 S of Juneau Solon Springs CTH A to Rice Lake Oshkosh-Hortonville, Split Rock-Aniwa	51.6 miles of trail, prairies, and woods	1992	228		_			
				10,178	144,018	292,187	670,715	737,118	875,252
RECREATION AREAS	RECREATION AREAS								
Bong	8 mi SE of Burlington STH 142	Small lakes, open space, varied recreation	1963	4,537	21,250		544,090	500,120	462,274
Browntown-Cadiz Springs	6 mi W of Monroe STH 11	Spring-fed lakes	1970	644	76,023	51,637	97,379	97,499	99,191
Chinnewa Moraine	6 mi. E of New Auburn CTH M	Kettle lakes, other glacial features	1974	3,063			12,125	16,419	17,737
Fischer Creek ⁴	12 mi. N of Two Rivers STH 42	Lake Michigan shoreline	1991	124					-
Hoffman Hills	12 mi. N of Two Rivers STH 42 8 mi. NE of Menomonie CTH B or E	Wooded hills	1980	707		18,275	23,330	29,350	32,460
		Kettle lakes, other glacial features Lake Michigan shoreline Wooded hills		9,075	97,273	348,176	676,924	643,388	611,662
10									

¹Abbreviations: US – U.S. highway; STH – state trunk highway; CTH – county trunk highway; NA – not available. ²Estimates for state forests and parks derived by multiplying the number of cars by 3.5 (average number of persons per car). ³Not accessible by vehicle. ⁴Operated locally or by county; no attendance information available. ⁵Various owners and operators (National Scenic Trail). Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Parks and Recreation, departmental data, April 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES SOURCES OF FUNDING Fiscal Years 1997-98 – 1999-2000 (In Thousands)

Source of Funding	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Segregated funds			
All-terrain vehicle registration fees	\$1.014	\$1.116	\$816
Boat registration fees	3,469	3,835	4,599
Dry cleaner filing	27	82	105
Endangered resources voluntary payments	1.000	1,228	1,269
Environmental improvement fund	1,425	1,351	1,241
Environmental management account	11.752	11,014	13,935
Federal aids	21,769	24,479	27,236
Fishing, hunting licenses and permits	48,003	51,240	54,624
Forestry mill tax	56,661	60,656	59,969
Gifts and donations	667	559	105
Great Lakes trout stamp	1.058	1,093	1,490
Heritage State Parks and Forests Trust Fund	80	67	114
Motorcycle account Nonpoint source account	84	125	97
Nonpoint source account	11,155	5,364	5,733
Park stickers and tees	8,325	9,224	10,864
Petroleum storage environmental cleanup fund	4,272	4,581	4,225
Pheasant restoration fund	398	379	350
Program revenue	11,884	13,493	20,466
Recycling fund	29,087	30,042	32,531
Snowmobile registration fees	5,631	6,531	3,281
Trout stamp	1,246	1,594	1,131
Waste management fund	27	4	58
Water resources account	7,951	9,171	12,548
Waterfowl stamp	275	365	368
Wild turkey restoration fund	207	285	316
Wisconsin Natural Resources Magazine	729	754	1,456
TOTAL	\$228,195	\$238,625	\$258,928
General funds	Ψ220,173	3236,023.	\$230,920
General purpose revenue	\$161,316	\$158,408	\$169,765
Program revenues	15,676	16,840	18,473
Program revenue – services	6,883	9.021	10,629
Federal aids	16,758	19,233	22,160
TOTAL	\$200,633	\$203,503	\$221,027
GRAND TOTAL	\$428,828	\$442,128	\$479,995
Common William in Daniel and Chill and Chill			+,,,,,,

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, departmental data, March 2001.



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Years 1997-98 – 1999-2000 (In Thousands)

Decorror	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Program	\$66,535*	\$71,010*	\$76,349*
Land Management Wildlife management	11,890	12,443	14,096
Forestry	27,242	28,883	30,758
Southern Forests	3,375	3,761	3,947
Parks	12,077	13,311	13,862 2,542
Endangered resources	2,284 6.005	2,357 6,336	2,342 6,755
Facilities and lands	3,662	3,919	4,390
Lands program management	\$33.251*	\$34,766*	\$36,791*
Air and Waste Management Air management	13,145	14,742	13,586
Remediation and redevelopment	10,733	11,237	15,325
Waste management	8,666	8,045	7,186
Air/waste program management	708	742	694
Enforcement and Science	\$27,828	\$30,841	\$33,205 \$59,580*
Water Management	\$51,878* 20.800	\$55,463 * 22,817	\$24,585
Fisheries management and habitat protection	17.622	18.029	20,128
Watershed management	8,210	9.273	9,250
Drinking and groundwater Water integration team	641	725	691
Mississippi/Lower St Croix feam	1,095	1,166	1,134
Water program management	3,510	3,453	3,790
Conservation Aids	\$24,724*	\$26,889*	\$34,921*
Fish and wildlife aids	623	827	763 10,457
Forestry aids	6,927 9,397	7,773 10,878	16,257
Recreational aids Aids in lieu of taxes	2,976	3,449	3,618
Enforcement aids	1,360	1,471	1,383
Wildlife damage aids	3,442	2,492	2,442
Environmental Aids	\$39,221*	\$41,351*	\$45,110*
Water quality aids	10,494	12,388	10,521 32,374
Solid and hazard waste aids	27,370 822	28,145 501	1,763
Environmental aids	535	317	452
Environmental planning aids	\$122,140*	\$108,999*	\$116,944*
Debt Service Resource	18,223	18,887	21,894
Environmental	1,288	1,251	1,499
Water quality	101,145	87,363	91,810 1,741
Administrative facility	1,484	1,498	\$7,017*
Acquisition and Development	\$5,721* 630	\$6,919* 1,161	439
Wildlife	1,115	1,011	922
Fish	919	588	487
Southern Forests	39	265	173
Parks	870	1,080	1,141
Endangered resources	55	506	-260 3,812
Facilities and lands CAER (Customer Assistance and External Relations)	1,723 275	1,941 310	3,812 277
Law enforcement	20		
Mississippi/Lower St. Croix	75	58	26
Administration and Technology	\$40,798*	\$47,333*	\$47,777*
Administration	1,276	1,251	1,396
Administrative and Field Services	6,140	6,479	6,887 12,550
Enterprise and Technology	10,091 6,081	12,032 6,613	6,416
Finance	2,073	2,096	2,329
Legal Services	2,168	2,252	2,520
Management and Budget	741	785	691
Facility Rental	4,659	5,037	5,550 9,438
Non-budget Accounts Customer Assistance and External Relations (CAER)	7,570 \$16,733 *	10,789 \$18,558 *	\$22,261*
Customer Assistance and External Relations (CAER) Communication and Education Strategy	3,041	3,363	3,768
Community Financial Assistance	3,842	3,633	4,002
Cooperative Environmental Assistance	966	1,085	1,377
Customer Service and Licensing	7,176	8,767	11,331 1,783
CAER Program Management	1,708	1,710	
TOTAL	\$428,829	\$442,128	\$479,955

^{*}Total of detail immediately following. Totals do not add due to rounding.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, departmental data, March 2001.

NATURAL RESOURCES LAND ACQUISITIONS Fiscal Years 1982-1983 – 1999-2000

Fiscal Year	Fisheries Mgmnt.	Northern Forests	Parks	Natural Areas	Southern Forests	Wildlife Mgmnt.	Rivers and Resource Areas	Others	Total
			ACRE	SACOU	JIRED				
	ot	TDOOR		_	PROGRA	M (ORAP)		
1982-83	2,408	2,184	1,127	4,186	189	6,388	197	186	16,866
1983-84	2,202	4,950	1,139	326	126	4,050	261	11	13,066
1984-85	3,237	4,275	857	321	614	5,116	456		14,876
1985-86	2,692	3,030	1,050	505	290	4,717	104	297	12,685
1986-87 1987-88	2,195	874	713	1,968	523	2,940	184	1	9,399
1987-88 1988-89	1,328	918	439	1,543	727	1,932	37	69	6,993
1989-90	1,734 2,137	979 972	7,675 724	796 901	61	8,556	967	80	20,848
1990-91	2,137	245	4,038	2,926	283 272	4,269	2,501	_	11,787
1991-92	51	243	4,036	2,920	212	773	560 39	_	9,091 370
TOTAL (since 1961)	70,456	105,829	67,617	17,971	24,132	235,697	29,539	4,575	
								4,373	555,816
1990-91	999				SON STEW				
1990-91	1,563	684 791	1,407 373	1,569 2,095	1,295	5,257	7,262	52	18,524
1992-93	1,240	721	624	2,093	156 298	3,912 4,635	15,195	164	24,250
1993-94	2,440	355	1,754	1,477	306	2,752	4,307 2,965	189 434	14,517 12,483
1994-95	7,891	371	284	1,901	370	4,288	762	377	16,246
1995-96	2,070	915	1,206	5,150	395	2,980	1.675	375	14,766
1996-97	1,230	213	880	140	160	2,180	2,025	125	6,953
1997-98	925	275	108	1,080	80	3,740	9,770	245	16,223
1998-99	495	815	636	1,872	512	1,897	533	40	6,800
1999-00	2,409	495	3,088	3,320	108	14,682	17,396	21	41,519
TOTAL	21,262	5,635	10,360	21,106	3,680	46,323	61,890	2,022	172,281
					in thous				
	OU	TDOOR	RECREAT	TION ACT	PROGRAM	M (ORAP)			
1982-83	\$2,142	\$1,307	\$1,526	\$1,187	\$314	\$3,584	\$273	\$15	\$10,348
1983-84	1,875	2,308	1,457	233	239	2,564	337	1	9,014
1984-85	2,032	1,766	1,076	187	1,548	2,888	470	_	9,968
1985-86 1986-87	1,788 1,472	1,878	1,680	291	924	2,790	132	16	9,500
1987-88	917	645 489	830	1.215	580	1,526	253	3	6,524
1988-89	1,005	405	689 7,901	642 554	1,412	666	34		4,849
1989-90	1,810	405	7,901	610	87 490	1,485 1,880	388 2,208	123	11,947
1990-91	112	97	1,890	656	222	338	317	_	8,138 3,632
1991-92	17	_	1	336			24	_	3,032
TOTAL (since 1961)	\$28,894	\$24,833	\$42,839	\$8,268	\$14,233	\$42,619	\$9,093	\$401	\$171,180
	WARREN	KNOWLI	ES-GAYLO	ORD NELS	ON STEW	ARDSHIP	FUND		
1990-91	\$1,157	\$288	\$369	\$1,477	\$1,453	\$2,688	\$3,982	\$1,550	\$12,964
1991-92	1,301	416	467	845	398	2,829	5,569	_	11,825
1992-93 1993-94	1,066	547	566	1,473	249	1,616	1,972	5	7,494
1993-94 1994-95	1,847	178	898	725	793	2,035	1,718	_	8,194
1994-95	3,328 2,337	640	764	3,422	1,315	3,655	1,138	1	14,263
1996-97	1,490	542 377	2,758	3,100	1,035	2,594	1,290	42	13,698
997-98	1,490	136	1,160 362	588 2,067	617	1,994	1,439	14	7,679
998-99	1,127	942	1,548	1,005	293	4,136	11,021	1,162	20,304
999-00	2,176	549	2,578	1,005 3,465	1,170 402	3,154 12,453	468 13,712	3,400	12,862 35,335
TOTAL	\$17,004	\$4,615	\$11,470	\$18,167	\$7,725	\$37,154	\$42,309	\$6,174	\$144,618

Note: In addition, easements for 52,977 acres have been acquired since 1961 at a cost of \$11,202,416. Easements on 1,017 acres were acquired in 1999-2000 at a cost of \$1,174,920.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Facilities and Lands, departmental data, March 2001.

CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LAND IN WISCONSIN Acres By Ownership, December 31, 2000

		Wiscor	nsin Departmen		ources		
County 1	Federal Government ²	Forests and Wild Rivers	Natural and Park Areas	Fisheries and Wildlife	Total DNR	County Parks and Forests ³	Total
		Wha Kivers	5,291	8,741	14,032	813	15,189
Adams Ashland		756	5,191	6,784	12,731	43,041	272,535
Barron		60	346	6,121	6,526	16,468	22,994
Bayfield	278,059	49	9,527	9,838	19,415	169,353	466,827
Brown			305	2,117	2,422	5,807	8,229
Buffalo			337	12,508	12,845 69,739	535 108,918	22,754 178,657
Burnett		14,979	410 1.072	54,350 9,536	10,608	1,131	11,739
Calumet	_	_	6,169	3,332	9,501	33,416	42,916
Chippewa Clark		224	0,105	266	490	133,660	134,150
Columbia	2,846	19	473	20,153	20,645	815	24,306
Crawford	15,269	5,447	1,800	3,571	10,817	579	26,665
Dane	1,442	3,895	1,944	13,805	19,644	3,205 1,131	24,291 45,425
Dodge	20,918	_	281 9,789	23,095 3,416	23,376 13,205	1,131	14,515
Door	. 29	40,907	3,927	7,598	52,432	270,813	323,245
Douglas		40,507	1,800	10,993	12,793	1,183	14,998
Eau Claire		_	150	2,468	2,618	54,714	57,332
Florence		5,275	4,671	42	9,989	39,973	134,990
Fond du Lac	1,706	10,689	360	13,086	24,134	1,691	27,531
Forest	. 344,008	25	59	3,625	3,709	30,877 1,070	378,594 25,163
Grant		13,521	3,860 1,322	244 3,632	17,624 4,954	487	5,441
Green		_	312	3,632 17,552	17,864	747	18,611
Green Lake		8,114	6,720	3,883	18,716	381	19,097
Iowa		60,658	2,125	11,700	74,483	182,015	256,498
Jackson		66,826	562	7,509	74,897	122,868	199,462
Jefferson	. 250	3,553	510	10,727	14,789	661	15,700 106,000
Juneau	. 79,831	_	4,166	5,763 1,942	9,929 6,744	16,240 2,700	9,444
Kenosha		_	4,802 194	2.428	2,621	2,700	2,894
Kewaunee	. 12,192	2,972	368	3,765	7,105	3,096	22,394
La Crosse Lafayette		2,572	1,500	4,048	5,548	278	5,826
Langlade	. 32,727	3	129	16,009	16,142	131,654	180,523
Lincoln	. —	1,881	2,904	6,238	11,023	102,664	113,687
Manitowoc		2,903	148	6,233	9,284	1,052	10,456 58,991
Marathon		356	1,369	23,117 9,673	24,842 17,969	34,149 238,730	256,700
Marinette		6,413	1,883 809	10,202	11,011	359	12,555
Marquette Milwaukee	. 1,185	237	4	10,202	240	16,359	16,599
Monroe		257	1,466	3,521	4,987	7,317	27,833
Oconto			863	5,097	5,960	44,974	192,432
Oneida		71,023	2,895	10,005	83,923	105,227	200,333
Outagamie	. 35	_	943	7,642	8,586	2,631 1,243	11,252 4,237
Ozaukee	. 536		2,294	164	2,458 4,453	243	4,696
Pepin Pierce	. –		1,184 2,509	3,269 1,350	3,859	1,223	5,082
Polk	. 1,085	4,874	1,727	12,848	19,450	21,799	42,333
Polk Portage		T,0/T	1,189	27,075	28,265	3,349	31,614
Price	. 151,317	9,066	265	9,892	19,223	103,403	273,943
Racine	. –	· —	_	3,059	3,059	5,484	8,543 7,553
Richland		6,134	1.57	1,321	7,455 6,859	98 3.188	7,553 10,344
Rock		15 171	157 115	6,701 3,273	18,559	91,382	109,941
Rusk	. 4,954	15,171	3,654	6.214	9,868	1,498	16,320
St. Croix Sauk		4,485	14,370	4,163	23,018	2,534	25,552
Sauk Sawyer	. 126,686	71,814	728	9,115	81,657	117,927	326,270
Shawano	. 108	_	1,069	13,832	14,901	1,159	16,167 29,276
Sheboygan	. 302	15,794	931	3,561	20,286	8,688	29,276 150,170
Taylor	. 123,952		1 619	7,684	7,684	18,534 362	150,170
Trempealeau	. 4,207	58	1,618	4,708 1,438	6,384 6,220	1,538	14,621
Vernon		52 138,868	4,730 727	9.417	149,012	49.054	252,602
Vilas		6,519	1,019	4,176	11,714	766	12,480
Washburn		155	7,859	5,065	6,079	149,585	155,664
Washington		4,548	8	6,693	11,248	1,524	12,772
Waukesha		11,411	592	4,937	16,939	9,905	26,844
Waupaca	. —	_	1,606	6,752	8,358	1,080	9,438 19,293
Waushara	. 232	_	352 71	16,719 8.497	17,071 8,568	1,990 1,784	19,293
Winnebago		173	71 22	8,497 14,503	8,308 14,698	59,949	76,959
Wood		609,907	135,553	582,801	1,328,257	2,594,625	5,681,910
STATE							

¹Land in Menominee County that is not privately owned is held by the Menominee Nation.

²Federal lands include national parks, national forests, and lands controlled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

³Includes lands designated as public areas and trust lands not listed separately.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, departmental data, March 2001.

HIGHLIGHTS OF EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN

Universities and Colleges — A total of 157,726 students enrolled in the University of Wisconsin System for the 2000 fall semester. The system's 2000 summer school enrollment was 43,437, and the enrollments in UW-Extension's continuing education and business manufacturing programs totaled 161,987 in 1999-2000.

Wisconsin's private institutions of higher education encompass a broad range of schools, including 3 universities, 17 colleges, 4 technical and professional schools, and 4 theological seminaries. Over the past five years, the enrollments of these private institutions have grown from 51,908 in 1996-97 to 53,328 in 2000-01.

Two Native American tribes in Wisconsin have established public community colleges supported solely by local funding. The Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College was founded in 1982 by the tribal council at Hayward. In 2000-01, it reported a total undergraduate enrollment of 543 (387 females and 156 males). The College of the Menominee Nation, which opened in 1993 at Keshena, operates through a cooperative program with the UW-Stevens Point and UW College-Marathon County. In 2000-01, it reported a total undergraduate full- and part-time enrollment of 372 (268 females and 104 males).

Technical Colleges — Wisconsin's Technical College System had a total enrollment of 453,668 students in 1999-2000. Enrollments for individual institutions that year ranged from 11,537 at Nicolet Technical College in Rhinelander to 61,393 at Milwaukee Area Technical College.

Elementary and Secondary Schools — Following a peak enrollment of 999,921 in 1971-72, public school registrations declined to a low of 767,542 in 1984-85. In the last five years enrollments have leveled off midway between those figures, with a total of 879,476 in 2000-01.

In the 2000-01 school year, 148,336 students, or 14.4% of Wisconsin's more than 1 million elementary and secondary pupils, were enrolled in private schools. Like their public counterparts, private schools experienced fairly level enrollments over the past five years.

Teachers — Of Wisconsin's 58,224 public school teachers employed in the 2000-01 school year, 40,041 taught in elementary grades and 18,183 were secondary teachers. In the 2000-01 school year, Wisconsin's average teacher's salary for all teachers was \$41,646, with secondary teachers averaging \$42,175 annually and elementary teachers \$41,403. Nationally, Wisconsin ranked 15th for the 1999-2000 school year. New Jersey had the highest average salary that year at an estimated \$52,174. South Dakota's average salary was the lowest at \$29,072.

Educational Alternatives — In the past 10 years, reported enrollment in Wisconsin home-based private education programs increased from 6,661 in 1990-91 to 21,134 in 1999-2000. In 2000, Wisconsin charter school enrollments totaled 9,511 (4,632 females and 4,879 males) and 78 charter schools are currently operating in 33 counties.

Educational Expenditures — State and local expenditures for education in Wisconsin for 1999-2000 totaled \$10.9 billion, or \$2,073 per capita, based on Wisconsin's estimated population. Wisconsin ranked 9th in the nation at total expenditures per pupil of \$7,123 for 1997-98, while New Jersey was first (\$9,643) and Utah was 50th (\$3,696). In 1999-2000, school costs in Wisconsin totaled \$7.5 billion (\$4.2 billion in state school aid and \$2.8 billion from the gross school levy). The 1999-2000 cost per pupil was \$8,597.

Educational Attainment — In 1996-97, Wisconsin ranked 15th among the states in doctoral degrees conferred, 23nd in master's degrees obtained, and 14th in bachelor's degrees earned. In 1998-99, it ranked 15th in public high school diplomas.

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about education.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM Fall Enrollment 1995 – 2000

	nent	2000-01	Detail					
T414-41	1995-96	al Full and 1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	Female	Male
Institution		140,485	141,943	143,083	145,083	146,344	80,951	65,393
Universities*		10,495	10,486	10,682	10,402	10,553	6,439	4,114
Eau Claire	5,444	5,530	5,419	5,603	5,442	5,479	3,562	1,917
Green Bay La Crosse	8,787	9,046	9,086	9,290	9,295	9,133	5,286	3,847
Madison*		39,826	40,196	40,109	40,740	41,219	21,450	19,769
Undergraduate*		26,910	27,533	27,808	28,270	28,476	15,174	13,302
Agricultural and Life Sciences		2,252	2,239	2,054	2,099	2,106	1,230	876
Business		1,226	1,256	1,396	1,534	1,614	689	925
Education		2,682	2,628	2,648	2,505	2,487	1,916	571
Engineering		3,315	3,396	3,476	3,482	3,544	691	2,853
Human Ecology		604	722	753	835	863	685	178
Letters and Science		15,781	16,378	16,699	17,127	17,179	9,382	7,797
Medicine		288	280	263	219	213	151	62
Nursing		407	410	410	411	440	413	27
Pharmacy		355	224	109	58	30	17	13
University Special [†]	2,115	1,956	1,942	1,708	1,704	1,749	959	790
Graduate	9,684	9,112	8,811	8,524	8,620	8,620	3,970	4,650
Law	906	894	841	842	853	887	414	473
Medical		595	592	600	609	694	390	304
Pharmacy		42	161	306	366	474	312	162 88
Veterinary Medicine		317	316	321	318	319 23,202	231 12,884	10,318
Milwaukee*		21,877	22,251	22,600	22,964		9,636	8,143
Undergraduate*		15,272	15,763	16,444	17,113	17,779 928	718	210
Allied Health Professions		1,009	1,069	1,031 783	1,002 835	928 817	288	529
Architecture and Urban Planning		541	814	3,879	3,978	3,997	1,723	2,274
Business Administration		2,592	3,631 2,749	2,668	2,717	2,698	2,059	639
Education		1,786 1,242	1,619	1,739	1,777	1,906	298	1,608
Engineering and Applied Science		1,075	1,308	1,397	1,509	1,572	863	709
Fine Arts		5,947	7,117	7,291	7.608	7,862	4,453	3,409
Letters and Science		3,947	299	315	279	343	240	103
Nursing		795	961	949	950	983	902	81
Social Welfare		842	1,228	1,238	1,180	1,134	795	339
Special Programs		1,599	1.395	1,284	1,112	932	520	412
University Special†		2,156	1,922	1,799	1,580	1,324	808	516
Graduate		4,449	4,566	4,397	3,631	3,546	2,089	1,457
Oshkosh		10,359	10,960	10,769	10,783	10,777	6,476	4,301
Parkside		4,533	4,537	4,655	4,951	4,965	2,931	2,034
Platteville		4,901	4,843	5,016	5,340	5,494	2,152	3,342
River Falls		5,359	5,441	5,570	5,711	5,835	3,624	2,211
Stevens Point	. 8,414	8,362	8,458	8,517	8,544	8,608	4,927	3,681
Stout		7,140	7,145	7,604	7,517	7,696	3,825	3,871
Superior		2,659	2,557	2,632	2,741	2,843	1,698	1,145 4,843
Whitewater		10,398	10,564	10,628	10,653	10,540 11,382	5,697 6,337	5,045
Colleges*		8,845	8,875	9,843 605	10,910 676	752	365	387
Baraboo/Sauk County		536 449	552 435	491	534	540	331	209
Barron County		503	501	485	558	570	326	244
Fond du Lac		1,253	1.239	1,326	1.510	1.678	914	764
Fox Valley		467	480	512	505	603	345	258
Manitowoc Marathon County		827	856	1,022	1,167	1.224	672	552
Marinette		362	385	486	546	518	307	211
Marshfield/Wood County		543	481	546	595	561	340	221
Richland		375	366	397	434	419	224	195
Rock County		715	743	763	823	853	503	350
Sheboygan		505	555	674	749	744	416	328
Washington County		635	647	762	857	913	510	403
Waukesha		1,675	1,635	1,774	1,956	2,007	1,084	923
SYSTEM TOTAL			150,818	152,926	155,993	157,726	87,288	70,438
SISTEM TOTAL	. 150,114	149,550	130,010	152,720	100,770	-5.,.20	0.,200	,

^{*}Total of subsequent detail.

^{†&}quot;University Special" designates students at the UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee who are allowed to take courses without having to qualify as degree candidates.

Sources: University of Wisconsin System, Factbook 2000, October 2000, and previous issues; University of Wisconsin-Madison, Enrollment Report for First Semester 2000-01, 2001, and previous issues; University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Fact Book, 2000-2001, 2001, and previous issues; and system data, March 2001.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM Summer Session Enrollment 1996 – 2000

		Т	otal Enrol	lment		2000	Detail
Institution	1996	1997	1998	19991	2000	Female	Male
Universities*	40,766	40,639	40,752	39,372	40,338	23,838	16,500
Eau Claire	2,428	2,348	2,559	2,511	2,489	1,458	1.031
Green Bay	1,047	994	893	855	932	672	260
La Crosse	2,435	2,558	2,593	2,509	2,434	1,539	895
Madison (by college)*	12,764	12,748	12,680	11,433	12,796	6,907	5.889
Agricultural and Life Sciences	1,408	1,354	1,263	1,058	1,099	602	497
Business	539	535	598	622	771	355	416
Continuing Studies	1,975	1,960	1,794	1,652	1.860	1,245	615
Education	1,416	1,369	1,340	1,141	1,165	841	324
Engineering	1,567	1,547	1,496	1,376	1,518	301	1.217
Human Ecology	250	313	351	348	359	283	76
Institute for Environmental Studies	62	68	74	57	57	34	23
Law	291	287	242	203	226	116	110
Letters and Science	4,363	4,425	4,705	4,240	4,836	2,519	2,317
Medicine	367	366	344	337	427	253	174
Nursing	272	260	231	189	197	188	9
Pharmacy	173	165	148	104	159	100	59
Veterinary Medicine	74	85	88	106	122	70	52
Summer Session Specials	2,058	2,016	1,855		1,881	1,256	625
C.I.C. Scholars ²	7 727	14	6				_
Milwaukee	7,737	7,860	7,959	8,140	8,006	4,831	3,175
Oshkosh	2,120	2,116	1,904	1,929	1,842	1,241	601
Platteville	1,303	1,455	1,496	1,602	1,384	880	504
River Falls	1,328	1,357	1,340	1,283	1,321	652	669
Stevens Point	1,988 1,873	1,560	1,840	1,649	1,640	1,080	560
Stout	2,594	2,100 2,648	2,166	1,985	1,991	1,252	739
Superior	905	722	2,298	2,384	2,340	1,328	1,012
Whitewater	2.490	2,385	765 2,501	855	766	489	277
Colleges*	1.563	2,363 2,496	2,301 2,695	2,237 3,032	2,397	1,509	888
Baraboo/Sauk County	42	70	2,093 81	100	3,099 150	2,049	1,050
Barron	22	21	85	72	80	106	44
Fond du Lac	69	129	172	169	102	61 70	19 32
Fox Valley	263	395	381	440	413	267	32 146
Manitowoc	152	181	199	180	194	129	65
Marathon County	109	237	220	265	254	183	71
Marinette	80	84	96	127	123	82	41
Marshfield/Wood County	85	107	112	159	136	96	40
Richland	17	43	40	72	34	27	7
Rock County	187	289	218	252	271	172	99
Sheboygan	100	217	232	234	241	170	71
Washington County	87	100	149	142	171	103	68
Waukesha	350	623	710	820	930	583	347
SYSTEM TOTAL	42,329	43,135	43,447	42,404	43,437	25,887	17,550

^{*}Total of detail immediately following. UW-Madison college subtotals vary slightly from campus total because they are derived from a different source of information.

¹Figures for the UW-Madison campus in 1999 reflect a database that uses a different timeframe from other years. The UW registrar's office reports resulting numbers are lower than normally expected.

²Graduate exchange students under auspices of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation.

Sources: University of Wisconsin, Office of the Registrar, *University of Wisconsin-Madison Enrollment Report for Summer Sessions 2000*, 2000, and previous issues; University of Wisconsin System, 2000 Fact Book, October 2000; and system data, April 2001.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN – EXTENSION PROGRAMS 1995-96 – 1999-2000

Program type	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Cooperative Education Extension Teaching Contacts ¹					
Agriculture/Agribusiness	618,406	293,831	433,797	404,611	408,137
Community, Natural Resources and Economic Development	190,314	177,948	173,759	157,739	205,498
Family Living Programs	409,712	341,950	347,801	368,214	346,791
4-H/Youth Development	372,553	415,096	330,281	386,733	306,733
Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey	13,387	12,620	11,356	10,788	9,860
Continuing Education Extension and	,-		,		
Business and Manufacturing Extension					
Number of programs	7.123	6,621	6,199	6,178	5,802
Number of enrollments	267,782	251,651	229,854	280,969	161,987
Credit Outreach (off-campus UW credit courses)			,		
Number of credits	43,578	42,816	45,678	49,689	66,064
Number of enrollments	15,381	16,453	17,289	18,965	23,931
Independent Learning enrollments	,	,		,	
University credit	6,132	5,316	5,078	4,437	3,693
Continuing education	3,832	3,767	2,789	1,450	1,113
High school credit	1,627	1.582	1,542	1,340	940
Wisconsin Technical College System credit	204	215	212	172	100
Small Business Development Center	201	2.10			
Counseling clients	1.626	1,449	1.616	1,481	2,295
	16,311	16,438	15,391	12,138	15.013
Hours of counseling	743	346	327	271	240
Distance Education ²	743	540	321	271	2.0
Educational Teleconference Network (ETN) enrollments	25.033	19,794	20,546	20,401	873 ³
WISLINE ⁴ teleconference sessions	8,100	7.017	8,114	8,103	76,536 ⁵
	370	577	525	502	70,550
WisView Audiographics	1.195	1,485	1,570	2,432	2,205
Compressed video sessions	1,193	1,405	193	170	146
Satellite videoconference programs	_		173	170	1.0
Public Radio/Television Audience ⁶	354,300	272,600	307,900	350,900	344,300
Wisconsin Public Radio (listeners per week)	685,000	526,000	790.000	811,500	601,000
Wisconsin Public Television (viewers per week)	1.093	1,371	1,724	1,831	2,189
Wisconsin Public Television telecourses (enrollments)	1,093	1,3/1	1,724	1,051	2,107

¹Cooperative Extension data are for the calendar year. In addition, its faculty and staff offer contacts through publications, telephone, mass media, and the World Wide Web.

Sources: The University of Wisconsin System, 2000 Annual Report, May 2000, and previous editions.

²Enrollment figures included under Distance Education are also included in other divisional/unit enrollment/contracts.

³ETN figure for 1999-2000 is sessions, not enrollments.

⁴WISLINE is a centralized teleconferencing network available through regular telephone connections.

⁵WISLINE figure for 1999-2000 is programming hours, not sessions.

⁶Wisconsin Public Radio and Wisconsin Public Television are cooperative services of the University of Wisconsin-Extension and the Wisconsin Educational Communications Board.

ENROLLMENT IN WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Annual Enrollment Summary, 1991-92 – 1999-2000

School Year	Total ¹	College Parallel	Associate Degree	Technical Diploma	Vocational Adult	Non-Post- Secondary ²	Community Services
1991-92	464,435	16,081	103,862	90,682	288,916		29,941
1992-93	452,897	17,042	103,164	98,558	268,108	_	26,297
1993-94	438,396	17,709	104,027	96,495	259.410	_	22,177
1994-95	434,780	17,826	100,593	98,639	258.024	_	20,214
1995-96	431,405	16,937	98,572	97,853	257,567	_	18.259
1996-97	434,885	16,199	100.341	97,839	260.324	_	17,150
1997-98	439,068	17,012	100.787	34,609	257,441	76,562	15.421
1998-99	442,274	17,218	102,590	35,658	253,764	80.256	15.619
1999-2000	453,668	16,850	104,262	34,878	264,320	79.258	16,011

¹Unduplicated student headcount. ²Includes basic education, the hearing impaired program, and the visually impaired program. Source: Wisconsin Technical College System, WTCS Facts, April 2001 and previous issues. (Also available at www.board.tec.wi.us/statistics/FactIndex.htm.)

Annual Enrollment Summary, By Technical College – 1999-2000

Technical College	Total ¹	College Parallel	Associate Degree ²	Technical Diploma	Vocational- Adult	Non-Post- Secondary ³	Community Services
Blackhawk	19,612	_	3.055	1,262	13,982	2,659	440
Chippewa Valley	23,534	_	4,785	1,890	15,978	3,317	
Fox Valley	49,432	_	10,012	2,950	34.885	4,709	1,379
Gateway	25,512	_	7,558	1,977	12,576	6.687	1,5 11
Lakeshore	19,519		3,136	1,517	13,163	3,529	i7
Madison Area	50,800	6,334	12,650	3,961	25,154	5,392	4,905
Mid-State	14,755		4,128	1,500	8,681	1,995	398
Milwaukee Area	61,393	9,600	20,027	3,768	19,465	26,048	481
Moraine Park	23,645	_	7,803	3,720	10.950	3,877	102
Nicolet	11,537	916	1,921	451	7,220	755	2,072
Northcentral	17,846	_	4,851	1,394	9,595	4,364	-,-,-
Northeast	43,225	_	7,256	2,837	30.848	4,624	1,882
Southwest	11,859	_	2,049	1,107	8,901	1,130	.,
Waukesha	33,012	_	6,636	2,845	20,009	4,761	2,571
Western	20,678	_	4,967	1,774	12,101	3,323	750
Wisconsin Indianhead	27,309		3,428	1,925	20,812	2,088	1,003
TOTAL	453,668	16,850	104,262	34,878	264,320	79,258	16.011

¹Unduplicated student headcount. ²Includes both collegiate and noncollegiate students. ³Includes basic education, the hearing impaired program, and the visually impaired program.

College Transfer/Associate Degree/Vocational Diploma Enrollment By Technical College 1995-96 – 1999-2000

			Total Full-	and Part-time I	Enrollment*	
Technical College	Main Campus	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Blackhawk		2,164	2,195	2,322	2,435	2,449
Chippewa Valley		3,538	3,818	3,756	3.881	4,392
Fox Valley		4,331	5,946	4,486	6,816	6,291
Gateway		6,121	6,773	6,369	8,103	5,653
Lakeshore		2,391	2,409	2,518	2,709	2,662
Madison Area		12,804	12,123	12,620	12,839	13,078
Mid-State		2,514	2,667	2,784	1,927	1,927
Milwaukee Area		19,473	19,926	18,753	21,820	17,056
Moraine Park		6,670	5,811	6,851	6,816	1,533
Nicolet		2,406	793	783	892	1,544
Northcentral		3,500	3,530	3,622	3,711	3,609
Northeast		8,403	7,187	6,175	12,428	6,670
Southwest		1,586	1,688	2,162	2,372	1,775
Waukesha		5,272	5,612	5,296	3,295	4,512
Western		3,949	3,947	4,202	4,371	4,817
Wisconsin Indianhead	_	3,511	3,135	3,738	3,657	3,798
TOTAL		88,633	87,560	86,437	98,072	81,766

^{*}Unduplicated opening fall enrollment in collegiate-level courses, which may be applied to associate degree requirement or transferred to institutions offering college degrees.

Source: Wisconsin Technical College System, WTCS Facts, April 2001 and previous issues. (Also available at www.board.tec.wi.us/statistics/FactIndex.htm.)

Sources: Wisconsin Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, Opening Fall Enrollment in Wisconsin Institutions of Higher Education for the Academic Year 1999-2000, 2000, and previous issues.

WISCONSIN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION Fall Enrollment, 1996-97 – 2000-01

	7	Total Colle	ge-Credit	Enrollment	s	200	00-01 D	
								Under-
Institution (Location)	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	Women	Men	graduates
Universities and Colleges								
Alverno College (Milwaukee)	2,191	2,157	2,018	1,872	1,933	1,898	35	1,809
Beloit College (Beloit)	1,272	1,297	1,258	1,223	1,254	722	532	1,254
Cardinal Stritch College (Milwaukee)	5,526	5,316	5,165	5,733	5,994	4,109	1,885	3,089
Carroll College (Waukesha)	2,464	2,521	2,621	2,791	2,902	1,957	945	2,681
Carthage College (Kenosha)	2,164	2,104	2,191	2,208	2,222	1,289	933	2,147
Concordia University-Wisconsin (Mequon)	4,137	4,437	4,541	4,515	4,268	2,784	1,484	3,517
Edgewood College (Madison)	2,032	1,957	1,965	1,942	2,077	1,475	602	1,535
Immanuel Lutheran College (Eau Claire)	30	34	34	48	44	18	26	40
Lakeland College (Sheboygan)	3,152	3,309	3,281	3,482	3,410	2,052	1,358	3,236
Lawrence University (Appleton)	1,210	1,179	1,235	1,246	1,285	690	595	1,285
Marian College of Fond du Lac								
(Fond du Lac)	2,432	2,164	2,245	2,387	2,514	1,719	795	1,637
Marquette University (Milwaukee)	10,527	10,610	10,754	10,780	10,892	5,703	5,189	7,496
Mount Mary College (Milwaukee)	1,287	1,309	1,322	1,257	1,246	1,179	67	1,089
Mount Senario College (Ladysmith)	1,048	1,140	1,145	930	829	302	527	829
Northland College (Ashland)	879	875	846	783	774	442	332	774
Ripon College (Ripon)	731	667	650	746	862	459	403	862
St. Norbert College (De Pere)	2,067	2,000	2,031	1,959	2,132	1,288	844	2,033
Silver Lake College (Manitowoc)	1,144	1,050	887	1,030	938	656	282	709
Viterbo College (La Crosse)	1,913	2,027	2,094	2,146	2,154	1,656	498	1,734
Wisconsin Lutheran College (Milwaukee) .	401	440	502	551	634	385	249	634
Technical and Professional								
Bellin College of Nursing (Green Bay)	194	183	176	160	151	141	10	151
Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.								
(Milwaukee)	1,244	1,277	1,297	1,279	1,189	461	728	0
Milwaukee Institute of Art and Design								
(Milwaukee)	518	503	567	625	646	322	324	646
Milwaukee School of Engineering								
(Milwaukee)	2,957	3,028	2,904	2,711	2,620	470	2,150	2,279
Theological Seminaries						_		
Immanuel Lutheran Seminary (Eau Claire)	8	10	7	4	4	0	4	0
Nashotah House (Nashotah)	31	46	46	0	0	0	0	0
Sacred Heart School of Theology (Hales								
Corners)	96	114	110	119	119	15	104	0
St. Francis Seminary (Milwaukee)	86	93	156	92	86	47	39	0
Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary (Milwaukee)	167	152	147	150	149	0	149	0
TOTAL	51,908	51,999	52,195	52,765	53,328	32,239	21,089	41,466

Sources: Wisconsin Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, Opening Fall Enrollment in Wisconsin Institutions of Higher Education for the Academic Year 2000-2001, April 2001, and previous issues; National Center for Education Statistics, 1997 Directory of Postsecondary Institutions, Volume 1, April 1998.

DIPLOMAS AND EARNED DEGREES

Bv State

			Бу	State			
					Higher Edu	ication - 1996-97	
		ol Diplomas				Doctorate	First Professiona
	Private	Public	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Degree	Degree
State	1996-97	1998-991	Degree	Degree	Degree	(Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	(M.D., J.D., etc.)
Alabama	4,159	35,820	8,663	20,647	7,478	562	1,123
Alaska	161	6,450	959	1,473	516	20	_
Arizona	2,348	36,556	9,208	17,831	7,646	789	462
Arkansas	1,254	25,898	3,339	9,214	2,199	149	469
California	26,869	297,533	71.273	110,659	38,338	5,675	9,235
Colorado	2,422	37,390	8.056	19,892	7.613	887	832
Connecticut	5,108	33,382	4,703	13,513	6,949	667	955
Delaware	1,252	6,701	1.025	4,334	1,184	189	368
District of Columbia	1.261	2,608	369	7,229	7,156	537	2,602
Florida	11,125	100,806	45,055	47,530	16,244	1,816	2,623
Georgia	5,715	65,343	9,176	27,519	9,677	947	2,514
Hawaii	2,618	9,989	3,072	4,755	1,698	185	129
Idaho	430	15,600	4,288	4,733	1,056	90	168
ILLINOIS	15,116	116,145	26,436	51.868	25,138	2,665	
Indiana	4,301	58,837	10,039	30,477	,		4,431
IOWA	2.613	34,718	8,777	,	7,590	1,121	1,445
Kansas	1,747	28,996		17,923	3,340	647	1,692
		,	7,024	14,428	4,671	471	581
Kentucky	3,546	38,077	6,765	14,674	4,553	411	1,206
Louisiana	7,939	37,178	5,650	17,507	5,515	544	1,636
Maine	1,745	12,700	2,372	5,565	1,033	75	189
Maryland	6,348	46,750	8,068	20,384	9,909	988	1,087
Massachusetts	8,960	52,316	11,929	40,429	23,957	2,272	3,742
MICHIGAN	8,886	95.500	21,934	44,225	16,793	1,492	2,614
MINNESOTA	3,610	56.950	10,644	22,618	6,507	932	1,585
Mississippi	3,742	22,828	5,762	10,252	3,245	326	464
Missouri	6,214	53,289	9,664	28,066	11,259	777	2,366
Montana	362	10,859	1,397	4,752	861	93	75
Nebraska	1,960	19,707	3,429	9,871	2,395	369	789
Nevada	439	11,373	1,766	3,705	1,023	89	47
New Hampshire	1,920	9,775	3,253	7,581	2,441	138	186
New Jersey	11,826	77,526	12,980	24,845	8,462	1,038	1,728
New Mexico	840	16,921	3,643	6.326	2,635	280	174
New York	24,618	140,900	54,291	95,290	45,947	3,898	7,645
North Carolina	3,565	60.586	15,667	34,202	8,181	1,094	1,764
North Dakota	430	8,242	1,932	4,627	703	87	191
Ohio	12,784	109,297	21,542	49,016	16,483	2,300	3,233
Oklahoma	1,250	33,577	6,560	15,123	4,447	448	807
Oregon	2,539	27,529	5,658	13,290	4.099	504	1,064
Pennsylvania	17,478	113,230	23,068	62,443	19,912	2,437	4,047
Rhode Island	1,385	7,161	3,767	8,319	1,909	240	251
South Carolina	2.418	34,100	6,434	15,267	4,593	409	
South Dakota	415	9,496	1,622	4,230	1,027	409 95	724 156
Tennessee	5.043	47,540	7,270				
				21,147	6,886	747	1,385
Texas	8,729	191,942	26,884	71,172	22,837	2,810	5,062
Utah	706	32,000	6,652	15,806	3,186	387	392
Vermont	1,183	6,334	1,375	4,309	1,166	52	90
Virginia	4,998	64,327	11,644	30,847	11,129	1,145	1,936
Washington	3,190	55,492	19,565	22,893	7,187	735	941
West Virginia	713	19,742	3,752	8,172	2,234	142	358
WISCONSIN	5,272	57,982	9,468	27,405	6,513	986	935
Wyoming	31	6.314	1,990	1,652	393	79	68

¹Estimated.

Festimated.
 Festimat

WISCONSIN SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL DATA 1980-1981 – 1999-2000

	State Scl	hool Aid	Gross Sch	ool Levy	Total Scho	ol Costs ¹	Student E	inrollment	Cost Pe	er Pupil
Fiscal		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
Year	Amount ²	Change	Amount ²	Change _	Amount ²	Change	Number	Change	Amount	Change
1980-81	\$847.5		\$1,219.9		\$2,317.1	_	830,247		\$2,791	
1981-82	907.2	7.0%	1,319.5	8.2%	2,458.8	6.1%	804,262	-3.1%	3,057	9.5%
1982-83	1,018.8	12.3	1,373.5	4.1	2,579.7	4.9	784,830	-2.4	3,287	7.5
1983-84	1,053.5	3.4	1,482.1	7.9	2,722.7	5.5	774,646	-1.3	3,515	6.9
1984-85	1,117.2	6.0	1,566.0	5.7	2,918.2	7.2	767,542	-0.9	3,802	8.2
1985-86	1,299.2	16.3	1,583.3	1.1	3,154.5	8.1	768,234	1.0	4,106	8.0
1986-87	1,358.1	4.5	1,709.5	8.0	3,344.9	6.0	767,819	-0.1	4,356	6.1
1987-88	1,481.6	9.1	1,840.4	7.7	3,590.9	7.4	772,363	0.6	4,649	6.7
1988-89	1,572.4	6.1	1,989.9	8.1	3,848.4	7.2	774,859	0.3	4,967	6.8
1989-90	1,693.2	7.7	2,158.5	8.5	4,142.1	7.6	782,905	1.0	5,291	6.5
1990-91	1,857.4	9.7	2,356.4	9.2	4,555.7	10.0	797,621	1.9	5,712	8.0
1991-92	1,950.4	5.0	2,568.0	9.0	4,877.1	7.1	814,671	2.1	5,987	4.8
1992-93	2,046.0	4.9	2,843.8	10.7	5,287.9	8.4	829,415	1.8	6,375	6.5
1993-94	2,186.6	6.9	2,988.1	5.1	5,527.1	4.5	844,001	1.8	6,549	2.7
1994-95	2,462.0	12.6	2,995.7	0.3	5,848.2	5.8	860,581	2.0	6,796	3.8
1995-96	2,705.2	9.9	3,023.6	0.9	6,150.2	5.2	870,175	1.1	7,068	4.0
1996-97	3,566.1	31.8	2,528.1	-16.4	6,546.8	6.4	879,149	1.0	7,447	5.4
1997-98	3,804.7	6.7	2,590.4	2.5	6,939.0	6.0	881,248	0.2	7,874	5.7
1998-99	3,989.4	4.9	2,735.8	5.6	7,250.7	4.5	879,537	-0.2	8,244	4.7
1999-2000	4,226.3	5.9	2,795.2	2.2	7,546.9	4.1	877,852	-0.2	8,597	4.3

¹Includes the gross costs of general operations, special projects, debt service, and food service; the net cost of capital projects; and the costs of CESA and County Children with Disabilities Education Board operations.

WISCONSIN SCHOOL DISTRICTS Districts Ranked by Total Enrollments, 1994-95 – 2000-01

			Nur	nber of Di	stricts		
Enrollment Level*	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-0
1-499	89	87	83	83	86	86	86
500-999	126	125	126	125	126	128	134
1,000-1,999	111	114	114	115	111	111	109
2,000-2,999	41	40	43	42	42	42	42
3,000-3,999	24	23	23	24	22	22	22
4,000-4,999	11	12	12	12	14	12	13
5,000-9,999	15	14	14	14	14	16	16
10,000 and above	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
TOTAL	427	426	426	426	426	428	433

^{*}Enrollment for 1999-2000 and later includes data for nondistrict-sponsored charter schools.

Districts Ranked by 9-12 Enrollments, 1994-95 – 2000-01

			Nur	nber of Di	stricts		
Enrollment Level ¹	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
)2	47	47	47	47	47	49	52
1-299	157	146	144	138	138	138	144
300-499	80	87	85	90	89	88	83
500-999	87	87	85	87	87	84	85
1,000-1,999	37	38	44	43	44	48	48
2,000 and above	19	21	21	21	21	21	21
TOTAL	427	426	426	426	426	428	433

¹Enrollment for 1999-2000 and later includes data for nondistrict-sponsored charter schools.

²In millions of dollars; 1996-97 through 1999-2000 state school aids are appropriated amounts.

Source: Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau, Informational Paper #16, Elementary and Secondary School Aids, February 1991, and Informational Paper #27, Elementary and Secondary School Aids, January 2001.

²This group includes the K-8 districts, which do not have secondary level students.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Basic Facts About Wisconsin Elementary and Secondary Schools, 2000-2001, 2001 and previous issues; departmental data, April 2001.

ENROLLMENT IN WISCONSIN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS Public Schools, 1990-91 – 2000-01

Grade level	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
3-year-old kindergarten	_										658
Pre-kindergarten	13,265	13,791	16,227	17,270	18,531	18,045	19,790	19,627	20,090	20,814	23,093
Kindergarten	63,539	63,479	61,568	61,136	61,898	62,859	62,455	60,932	59,610	58,536	56,507
1	63,140	65,293	65,255	64,779	64,040	64,574	64,925	64,115	62,656	61,413	59,962
2	61,526	62,043	64,424	64,467	64,247	63,141	63,921	64,297	63,501	62,260	61,205
3	60,775	62,311	62,749	65,336	65,127	64,541	63,286	64,032	64,312	63,680	62,810
4	60,794	61,775	63,365	63,756	65,996	65,427	64,670	63,662	64,255	64,914	64,455
§	60,509	61,989	62,708	64,435	64,380	66,577	65,943	65,120	63,969	64,950	65,570
6	58,543	61,661	63,723	64,374	65,362	65,289	67,317	66,746	65,786	64,977	66,163
7	57,860	60,456	64,600	65,495	65,844	66,723	66,527	68,581	67,996	67,107	66,367
8	56,244	57,757	60,783	64,669	65,790	65,788	66,488	66,601	68,475	67,880	67,950
9	59,058	63,354	65,491	69,407	73,063	74,700	75,089	75,863	76,664	78,953	78,140
10	59,394	57,870	63,079	64,586	67,229	70,262	71,315	71,522	71,277	70,913	73,796
11	55,963	56,774	55,839	60,603	61,667	64,458	66,983	67,503	67,148	67,301	67,605
12	54,562	53,734	55,543	53,688	57,407	57,791	60,440	63,119	63,725	64,015	65,195
Ungraded Elementary or Secondary	12,449	12,384	4,061								
TOTAL	797,621	814,671	829,415	844,001	860,581	870,175	879,149	881,720	879,464	877,713	879,476

Private Schools, 1990-91 – 2000-01

Grade level	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Pre-kindergarten	7,832	8,476	9,068	9,866	9,877	11,653	11,482	11,617	12,114	12,728	12,901
Kindergarten	12,669	12,655	12,616	12,993	13,593	13,355	13,214	12,930	12,866	12,660	13,012
1	13,696	14,220	13,666	13,690	13,553	13,619	14,028	12,936	13,118	12,896	12,694
2	13,801	13,296	13,928	13,515	13,282	13,078	13,452	13,153	12,847	12,797	12,696
3	13,780	13,323	13,081	13,627	13,163	12,940	13,109	12,899	13,000	12,705	12,605
4	13,491	13,259	13,041	12,934	13,212	12,739	12,647	12,471	12,599	12,922	12,478
5	13,524	13,064	12,990	12,764	12,549	12,910	12,513	12,252	12,255	12,513	12,655
6	12,593	12,762	12,737	12,475	12,550	12,082	12,447	11,866	11,921	12,078	12,042
7	10,813	11,179	11,599	11,690	11,509	11,406	11,194	11,389	10,963	11,332	11,185
8	10,399	10,283	10,805	11,335	11,210	11,070	11,019	10,769	11,052	10,858	10,959
9	5,445	5,801	6,040	8,491	6,798	6,735	6,277	6,409	6,105	6,747	6,574
10	5,178	5,185	5,538	5,747	5,893	6,375	6,299	6,070	6,054	6,062	6,461
11	4,912	5,001	4,981	5,403	5,504	5,619	5,855	5,807	5,637	5,873	5,698
12	4,688	4,687	4,884	5,252	5,309	5,359	5,116	5,587	5,497	5,426	5,450
Ungraded Elementary or Secondary	1,394	2,136	1,833	*		#	1,593	1,010	1,125	769	926
TOTAL	144,215	145,327	146,807	149,782	148,002	148,940	150,245	147,165	147,153	148,366	148,336

Note: Discrepancies between these statistics and those shown in earlier Blue Books reflect revised data in the source.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Basic Facts About Wisconsin Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1999-2000, 2000, and previous issues; departmental data, April 2001.

^{*}Ungraded enrollment not reported by department for 1993-94 through 1995-96.

PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENT DROPOUTS By County, 1995-1996 – 1999-2000

								1.5	. D	
			Dropouts -					al Dropou		1000 2000
County	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Adams	19	17	9	16	_	3.11%	2.76%	1.43%	2.56%	_
Ashland	25 29	14	9	12		2.14	1.24	0.77	1.03	0.86%
Barron	29	24	18	35 7	26	1.05	0.83	0.60	1.16 0.93	2.20
Bayfield	14	13	16		16	1.82 0.42	1.66 1.71	2.11 1.43	2.22	2.25
Brown	46	186 4	166	184 9	268	0.42	0.50	0.12	1.08	1.85
Buffalo	8	5	8	12	15 7	0.50	0.66	1.04	1.59	0.94
Burnett	10	18	15	9	9	0.59	1.04	0.89	0.52	0.53
Chippewa	42	41	48	55	37	1.38	1.36	1.56	1.77	1.20
Clark	. 13	17	17	25	18	0.59	0.76	0.76	1.13 0.85	0.86 1.11
Columbia	47	40	28 9	27	35 5	1.60 0.93	1.31 0.39	0.91 0.85	0.83	0.48
Crawford	9 407	4 403	379	8 418	419	2.36	2.18	2.03	2.21	2.18
Dane	13	10	15	18	18	0.45	0.34	0.52	0.59	0.26
Door	17	ĵ	22	19	13	1.06	0.56	1.38	1.23	0.87
Douglas	66	33	81	17	86	2.68	1.30	3.33	0.72 1.28	3.78 0.98
Dunn	21	.6	18	26	20	1.08	0.30 0.90	0.89 0.54	0.35	0.98
Eau Claire	50	40	24	16 3	38	1.15 1.77	2.05	1.70	1.01	0.35
Florence	73	6 73	5 87	88	80	1.41	1.40	1.69	1.71	1.55
Fond du Lac Forest	5 73 9	6	22	6	5	1.55	0.99	3.58	0.95	0.79
Grant	34	6 25 21	19	25	20	1.09	0.79	0.60	0.81	0.65
Green	17	21	15 7	31	23	0.98	1.18	0.83 0.48	1.71	1.23 0.28
Green Lake	4	6	7 13	8	4 6	0.29 0.94	0.42 0.34	1.07	0.53 0.24	0.48
Iowa	11 6	4 5	13	2	2	1.85	1.53	2.35	0.59	0.58
Iron Jackson	10	23	8 15	33	14	0.96	2.20	1.48	3.24	1.37
Jefferson	47	47	46	103	64	1.14	1.11	1.07	2.37	1.46
Juneau	38	36	35	18	_33	2.41	2.38	2.30	1.20	2.25 3.67
Kenosha	282 17	323	437	279	279	4.04 1.25	4.47 0.65	5.81 1.09	3.73 0.64	0.86
Kewaunee	53	63	15 80	81	12 36	1.12	1.29	1.62	1.58	0.70
La Crosse	8		9	4	8	0.68	0.65	0.71	0.32	0.62
Lafayette Langlade	25	8 2 29 55 69	25	26	16	1.81	0.15	1.84	1.85	1.18
Lincoln	24	29	11	10	. 8	1.36	1.62	0.61	0.55	0.42
Manitowoc	84	55	27	75	91	2.06	1.31	2.20 0.75	1.77 0.94	2.12 0.97
Marathon	92	69 27	51	63	65 29	1.40 0.65	1.02 0.99	1.43	0.69	1.15
Marinette	17 5	3	38	18 10	7	0.67	0.38	1.08	1.24	0.90
Marquette Menominee	9	14	19	14	28	3.18	5.07	6.86	4.44	8.31
Milwaukee	2,563	3,559	3,191	3,106	2,661	6.42	8.64	7.67	7.54	6.41
Monroe	18	33	43	31	18	0.78	1.38	1.78	1.27	$0.73 \\ 2.17$
Oconto	24	33	26	43	37 52	1.43	2.00 2.18	1.54 2.44	2.56 3.02	0.31
Oneida	52 88	50 69	56 83	70 50	32 88	0.99	0.76	0.89	0.53	0.92
Outagamie Ozaukee	28	19	15	21	21	0.66	0.43	0.34	0.47	0.46
Pepin	2	9	6	7	10	0.30	1.31	0.88	1.00	1.48
Pierce	19	17	8	10	11	0.79	0.68	0.31	0.39 0.52	0.42 0.19
Polk	10	3 42	10	14	5 80	0.40 1.90	0.12 1.19	0.38 1.52	1.64	2.25
Portage	65	42 6	53 3	58 5	4	0.71	0.60	0.31	0.51	0.41
Price	613	592	484	319	508	6.73	6.34	5.16	3.42	5.52
Richland	12	4	3	11	15	1.64	0.60	0.40	1.48	2.01
Rock	223	273	172	222	234	2.73	3.31	2.11	2.70	2.87
Rusk	12	4	14	2 14	26	1.26 0.23	$0.62 \\ 0.31$	1.46 0.68	$0.21 \\ 0.41$	0.75
St. Croix	7 54	10 69	22 53	54	26 71	1.46	1.87	1.39	1.42	1.79
Sauk	6	8	13	20	18	0.77	0.97	1.59	2.51	2.30
Shawano	27	25	35	34	36	1.28	1.17	1.61	1.56	1.67
Sheboygan	105	130	137	80	148	2.14	1.99	2.08	1.22	2.27
Taylor	5	.5	4	4	14	0.38 0.90	0.38 0.96	0.30 0.99	0.30 1.11	0.73
Trempealeau	17	18 29	19 10	21 10	14 17	0.90	1.27	0.99	0.62	1.05
Vernon	15 6	29 5	7	7	4	1.02	0.84	1.15	1.12	0.63
Vilas		50	7í	64	59	1.26	1.32	1.61	1.43	1.27
Washburn	13	9	9	8	5 97	1.23	0.83	0.84	0.74	0.45
Washington	129	114	.87	78		1.95	1.70	1.28	1.12 0.45	1.40 0.28
Waukesha	204	130	123	86 49	56 61	1.13 1.70	0.69 1.46	0.65 1.87	1.36	1.69
Waupaca	. 60	53	69 6	49	12	0.42	1.40	0.58	0.40	1.14
Waushara Winnebago		139	142	112	132	2.43	1.96	1.96	1.52	1.76
Wood		83	79	97	90	1.31	1.71	1.61	2.00	1.84
STATE		7,328	6,929	6,555	6,441	2.40%	2.68%	2.52%	2.35%	2.29%
	-,	.,								

^{*}Rate for entire school year as determined by dividing the number of dropouts by total enrollment. Rates for 1995-96 and later years are calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, *Dropouts by County*, Information Series #95-12, 1997; and *Dropouts by County*, 1995-96 and 1996-97 School Years (Grades 9-12) at http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dlcl/lbstat/cntydrop.html [May 4, 2001].

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SCHOOL SALARIES Instructional Staff and Salaries, 1999-2000 and 2000-01

	199	9-2000		2000-2001
Classification	Number	Average Salary	Number	Average Salary (est.)
Total Instructional Staff Principals Nonsupervisory All Teachers Secondary Men Women Elementary Men	63,969 2,557 4,004 57,408 18,075 9,249 8,826 39,333 8,106	\$44,105 NA NA 41,153 41,675 NA NA 40,913	64,775 2,607 3,944 58,224 18,183 9,274 8,909 40,041	\$44,634 NA NA 41,646 42,175 NA NA 41,403
Men Women	31,227	NA NA	8,409 31,632	NA NA

NA - Not available.

Source: National Education Association, Rankings and Estimates: Rankings of the States 2000 and Estimates of School Statistics 2001, May 2001, and previous issues.

Average Teacher Salaries, 1975-76 - 2000-01

Year	All Teachers*	Elementary	Secondary	Middle School (grades 6-8)	Junior High (grades 7-9)	Senior High
1975-76 1980-81 1985-86	\$12,438 17,606 26,347	\$12,100 17,077 25,449	=	\$17,893 26,760	\$12,831 17,981 27,329	\$12,820 18,087
1988-89 1989-90 1990-91	31,046 31,876 33,077	29,856 30,718 31,761	=	31,744 32,161 33,491	31,880 33,159	32,257 33,206
1991-92 1992-93 1993-94	35,227 35,926 36,644	34,313 34,181 34,865	\$36,983 36,442		34,229 —	34,681
1994-95 1995-96 1996-97	37,746 38,182 39,057	37,180 37,740 38,690	39,104 39,136 39,850	=	=	=
1997-98 1998-99 1999-2000	39,899 40,657 41,153	39,524 40,423 40,013	40,709 NA 41,675	=	=	=
2000-01 (estimated)	41,646	41,403	42,175	=		_

NA - Not available.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, departmental data for 1975-91; National Education Association, Rankings and Estimates: Rankings of the States 2000 and Estimates of School Statistics 2001, May 2001, and previous issues.

AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS By State, 1999-2000

State	Average Salary	State Rank	State	Average Salary	State Rank
Alabama	36,689	30	Montana	32,121	46
Alaska	47,262*	7	Nebraska	33,284	43
Arizona	35,650*	36	Nevada	39,390	22
Arkansas	33,386	42	New Hampshire	37,734	26
California	47,680	6	New Jersey	52.174*	1
olorado	38,163	24	New Mexico	32,554	45
onnecticut	51,780	2	New York	50.173*	3
elaware	44,435	11	North Carolina	39,419	21
istrict of Columbia	47,076	_	North Dakota	29,863	49
lorida	36,722	29	Ohio	41,436	14
eorgia	41,023	16	Oklahoma	31,298	48
awaii	40,578	19	Oregon	40.919	18
laho	35,162	38	Pennsylvania	48,321	15
LLINOIS	46,486	9	Rhode Island	47.041	8
idiana	41,850	13	South Carolina	36.081	33
OWA	35,678	34	South Dakota	29,072	50
ansas	38,453	23	Tennessee	36,328	32
entucky	36,380	31	Texas	37.567	28
ouisiana	33,109	44	Utah	34,946	40
laine	35,561	37	Vermont	37,714	27
laryland	44,048	12	Virginia	38,123*	25
lassachusetts	46,250*	10	Washington	41.013	17
IICHIGAN	48,695*	4	West Virginia	35,008	39
IINNESOTA	39,802	20	WISCONSIN	41,153	15
lississippi	31,857	47	Wyoming	34,140	41
lissouri	35,656	35	UNITED STATES	S41.724*	

^{*}Data estimated.

Source: National Education Association, Rankings and Estimates: Rankings of the States 2000 and Estimates of School Statistics 2001, May 2001. Rank calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

^{*}Includes base salaries for full-time teachers only. Districts with unsettled contracts are not included.

STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATION PAYROLLS **Instructional Employees, By State, March 1999**

		Kinde	garten-12			Higher	Education	
	FTE Empl	oyees*	Payroll		FTE Empl	loyees*	Payroll	
State	Number	Rank	(in thousands)	Rank	Number	Rank	(in thousands)	Rank
Alabama	64.089	22	\$169,853	23	11,759	21	\$46,810	22
Alaska	11,094	47	42,826	44	1,163	50	6,415	48
Arizona	58,575	25	162,445	25	11,370	23	47,062	21
Arkansas	41,635	33	99,397	33	5,871	33	26,602	32
California	405,804	1	1.528,479	1	63,049	1	319,619	1
Colorado	58,004	26	168,919	24	13,860	15	72,564	12
Connecticut	56,891	27	226,178	19	5.169	35	24,362	34
Delaware	10,201	48	34,249	46	2,427	42	9,943	42
Florida	156,076	5	472,724	9	27,334	4	111,297	5
Georgia	134,460	9	376,791	10	12,939	16	58,104	18
Hawaii	18,548	43	53,663	42	2,313	44	11,234	39
Idaho	21,838	39	50.259	43	3,289	38	12,434	38
ILLINOIS	181,105	4	605,583	5	26,027	5	104,879	6
Indiana	86,781	15	267,195	15	17,250	10	76,906	11
IOWA	47.016	31	122,217	31	9,503	27	43,939	24
Kansas	50,975	30	123,717	30	7,171	31	31,936	30
	62,670	23	156,694	27	8,334	29	38,778	28
Kentucky	72,764	19	178,489	22	9,853	25	42,420	25
Louisiana	24,866	38	63,418	40	1,165	49	4,989	50
Maine	70,907	20	263,126	16	15.842	12	61,754	15
Maryland		13	342,592	12	9,676	26	39,517	27
Massachusetts	104,513	10	499,549	8	25,784	6	125,201	4
MICHIGAN	131,101	17	258,293	17	12,307	18	58,917	17
MINNESOTA	84,784	29	102,551	32	8,752	28	35,633	29
Mississippi	51,539		243,675	18	12,579	17	47,802	20
Missouri	86,157	16	39,999	45	2,444	41	9,520	44
Montana	15,474	44		36	3,946	37	12.755	37
Nebraska	29,972	36	74,767 68,932	39	2,396	43	10,836	40
Nevada	21,586	40		39 41	1,952	45	8.060	45
New Hampshire	21,534	41	62,456	41	11,913	20	66,192	14
New Jersey	141,569	8	618,762		6,513	32	21.183	35
New Mexico	30,706	35	72,879	37	31.406		141.314	33
New York	304,968	.3	1,209,326	2 11	24.875	3 7	88,052	9
North Carolina	122,313	11	349,408			39	9,816	43
North Dakota	10,055	50	29,781	48	2,584 24,447	39 8	101,863	7
Ohio	153,678	6	530,416	6	7,874	30	31,397	31
Oklahoma	55,612	28	135,608	28			46,395	23
Oregon	43,011	32	135,294	29 7	11,412 19,193	22 9	101,842	8
Pennsylvania	142,917	7	520,769			40	101,842	41
Rhode Island	18,604	42	71,185	38 26	2,572 10,297	40 24	40.952	26
South Carolina	66,027	21	156,925			46	7,742	46
South Dakota	12,524	46	27,862	50	1,933	46 19	48.193	19
Tennessee	78,813	18	209,267	21	12,147			2
Texas	378,984	2	967,795	3	41,497	2	188,501	
Utah	32,724	34	85,122	34	5,804	34	26,461	33 47
Vermont	13,197	45	32,716	47	1,332	48	6,642	
Virginia	113,464	12	329,028	13	16,589	11	84,904	10
Washington	58,887	24	214,842	20	14,113	14	59,444	16
West Virginia	27,642	37	78,213	35	3,976	36	17,076	36
WISCONSIN	87,703	14	283,750	14	14,595	13	67,226	13
Wyoming	10,165	49	28,380	49	1,759	47	6,143	49
UNITED STATES	4.090,937		\$12,971,203		602,699		\$2,673,455	

^{*}FTE-Full-time equivalent employees.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State and Local Government Employment and Payroll, March 1999, at: http://www.census.gov/govs/www/apesstl99.html [January 19, 2001].

STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN 1995-96 – 1999-2000 (In Millions)

Agency/Program	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Public elementary and secondary schools ¹	\$6,150.2	\$6,546.8	\$6,939.0	\$7,250.7	\$7,546.9
Department of Public Instruction	51.9	51.0	52.4	60.2	67.2
University of Wisconsin System ²	2,580.2	2,428.7	2,543.7	2,656.8	2,853.5
Higher Educational Aids Board	52.0	54.9	57.7	61.8	54.8
Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. (state funding)	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.6
Public libraries (local expenditures) ³	125.5	132.6	139.1	146.6	153.7
Wisconsin Technical College System Board	155.0	161.7	158.1	163.9	162.2
TEACH Wisconsin Initiative ⁴			34.2	54.3	51.1
Educational Communications Board	12.3	12.6	14.1	13.5	14.5
State Historical Society	15.4	15.9	16.7	16.7	17.6
Arts Board (Department of Administration)	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.5	3.5
TOTAL	\$9,154.0	\$9,415.3	\$9,966.3	\$10,436.8	\$10,932.6
Per capita expenditure based on total state population	\$1,794	\$1,831	\$1,919	\$1,994	\$2,073

¹Includes the gross costs of general operations, special projects, debt service, and food service; the net cost of capital projects; and the costs of CESA and County Children with Disabilities Education Board operations.

²Includes UW hospital and clinics in 1995-96 (prior to creation of the separate UW Hospitals and Clinics Authority on July 1, 1996).

³Expenditures are for calendar year ending in the fiscal year shown. Total expenditures are reduced by amount of federal and state aid received because these amounts are reflected in DPI expenditures for the overlapping fiscal year.

⁴Educational technology program expenditures.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Annual Fiscal Report, Appendix (Budgetary Basis) 2000, 2000 and previous issues; Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services Center, Official Population Estimates, January 1, 1999, October 1999 and previous issues; Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau, Informational Paper #27, Elementary and Secondary School Aids, January 2001; Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, 1999 Wisconsin Library Service Record, 1999. Per capita data calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

EDUCATION EXPENDITURES BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS By State, Fiscal Year 1996-97 (In Millions)

	Total				Total		
	Expendi-	Higher	Local		Expendi-	Higher	Local
State	tures*	Education	Schools	State	tures*	Education	Schools
Alabama – State	\$2,347	\$1,979	_	Montana – State	481	396	954
Local	3,923		\$3,923	Local	970	16	934
Alaska – State	578	305	214	Nebraska – State	831	743	1 000
Local	1,008		1,008	Local	2,024	144	1,880
Arizona – State	1,689	1,396		Nevada – State	583	535	1 011
Local	4,487	301	4,186	Local	1,811		1,811
Arkansas – State	1,191	914	0+	New Hampshire - State	438	384	1 221
Local	2,267		2,267	Local	1,331		1,331
California - State	11,296	9,080	144	New Jersey – State	3,278	2,081	766
Local	35,435	3,268	32,167	Local	11,735	609	11,126
Colorado - State	2,213	2,034		New Mexico – State	1,026	915	4.700
Local	4,243	98	4,145	Local	1,942	155	1,788
Connecticut - State	1,128	910	0+	New York – State	5,752	4,438	
Local	4,273		4,273	Local	28,258	1,150	27,108
Delaware - State	614	499		North Carolina – State	3,380	2,842	99
Local	862		862	Local	7,638	794	6,843
Florida – State	3,175	2,485		North Dakota – State	449	394	
Local	15,560	1,312	14,248	Local	606		606
Georgia – State	3,465	2,540		Ohio – State	5,182	4,237	
Local	8,160	<u> </u>	8,160	Local	12,155	314	11,841
Hawaii – State	1,557	590	947	Oklahoma – State	1,560	1,368	18
Local	0+		0+	Local	3,216		3,216
Idaho – State	521	453		Oregon – State	1,361	1,146	
Local	1,325	61	1,264	Local	4,179	520	3,659
ILLINOIS - State	3,846	2,860	0+	Pennsylvania – State	4,998	3,631	22
Local	13,592	1,135	12,457	Local	13,580	494	13,086
Indiana – State	3,341	2,955		Rhode Island - State	472	340	23
Local	6,244	·—	6,244	Local	1,104		1,104
IOWA - State	1.550	1,299		South Carolina – State		1,559	61
Local	3,353	389	2,964	Local	3,729	0+	3,729
Kansas – State	1.070	926		South Dakota – State		242	
Local	3,075	339	2,736	Local			694
Kentucky - State		1,560		Tennessee – State	2,236	1,990	
Local	3,410		3,410	Local	4,627		4,627
Louisiana – State	1,994	1,642	37	Texas - State	7,123	6,175	248
Local	3,936		3,936	Local		1,591	21,654
Maine – State		405	9	Utah - State		1,314	
Local			1,419	Local	2,125		2,125
Maryland – State		1,769		Vermont – State		320	
Local		471	5,687	Local	. 728		728
Massachusetts – State		1.670		Virginia – State	3,191	2,776	9
Local		10	6,660	Local	7,228	66	7,162
MICHIGAN – State	,	4,317		Washington - State	3,384	2,723	212
Local		898	12,493	Local			6,428
MINNESOTA – State		2,022		West Virginia - State	. 855	690	
Local			6,226	Local	. 1,918		1,918
Mississippi – State		906		WISCONSIN - State	2,317	1,982	
Local		319	2,284	Local		659	6,740
Missouri – State		1,508		Wyoming - State		179	
Local		356	5,337	Local		96	677
Local	5,075	550	5,557	U.S. TOTAL - State	\$111,624	\$90,421	\$2,810
				Local	. \$307,429	\$15,640	\$291,789

Note: State payments to local governments for education aids appear as local government expenditures.

[&]quot;Total expenditures" includes "other education" expenditures not reported separately. Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "State and Local Government Finances – 1996-97", at http://www.census.gov/govs/www/estimate97.html [May 10, 2001].

STATE AND LOCAL PER CAPITA EDUCATION EXPENDITURES By State, 1995-96

	A 11 E 1		Element	•				
State	All Edu		Secon			ducation	Other Ed	ucation†
	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
Alabama	\$1,357	40	\$835	47	\$437	19	\$84	13
Alaska	2,554	1	1,942	1	521	8	91	11
Arizona	1,389	36	923	40	411	24	55	41*
Arkansas	1,261	48	797	50	338	38	127	2
California	1,374	37	938	37	375	29	61	37*
Colorado	1,588	18	1,019	26	492	11	77	21
Delaware	1,629	16	1,285	6	273	48	72	26*
District of Columbia	1,878 1,232	3	1,107	14	626	1	145	1
Florida	1,232	49	1,099		133			
Georgia	1,232	49 24	948	34	257	49	47	44*
Hawaii		24 44	1,069	17	324	41	124	3
Idaho	1,308 1,522	23	800	48*	489	13*	19	50
ILLINOIS	1,322	32	991	32	429	21	103	9
Indiana	1,430	20	1,008	27	350	36	78	18*
IOWA	1,624	17	1,022 996	25 29*	493	10	63	35*
Kansas	1,651	15	1,099	29** 15	547	6	81	17
Kentucky	1,372	38	886	42	491	12	61	37*
Louisiana	1,299	46	867	42	364	32	122	5
Maine	1,438	31	1,048	21*	359	33	73	24*
Maryland	1,523	22	1,048	19*	315 406	43	75	22*
Massachusetts	1,322	43	996	29*	248	25 50	65	33*
MICHIGAN	1,797	6	1,194	8	520	50 9	78	18*
MINNESOTA	1,772	8	1,295	5	404		83	14*
Mississippi	1,344	41	849	46	424	26 22	73	24*
Missouri	1,331	42	967	33	314	44	72 50	26*
Montana	1,671	13	1,116	13	432	20	50	43
Nebraska	1,711	11	1,169	9	487	15	123	4
Nevada	1,270	47	942	35	299	46	55 28	41* 49
New Hampshire	1,399	34	1.043	23	310	45	45	49 46
New Jersey	1,825	4	1,423	3	329	39	72	46 26*
New Mexico	1,526	2 i	878	43	583	3	65	33*
New York	1.812	5	1,440	2	298	47	75	22*
North Carolina	1,397	35	872	44	464	17	61	37*
North Dakota	1,584	19	935	38*	579	4	69	29
Ohio	1,488	28	1,065	18	357	34	66	32
Oklahoma	1,371	39	940	36	384	28	47	44*
Oregon	1,653	14	1,122	12	463	18	68	30
Pennsylvania	1,495	27	1,041	24	342	37	112	7
Rhode Island	1,511	25	1,083	16	326	40	102	10
South Carolina	1,430	33	935	38*	412	23	83	14*
South Dakota	1,299	45	919	41	321	42	59	40
Tennessee	1,199	50	800	48*	356	35	43	47
Texas	1,456	29	1,052	19*	371	30	33	48
Jtah	1,714	10	1,048	21*	600	2	67	31
Vermont	1,771	9	1,123	11	529	7	119	6
Virginia	1,502	26	1,001	28	392	27	108	8
Washington	1,704	12	1,158	10	468	16	78	18*
West Virginia	1,453	30	993	31	370	31	90	12
WISCONSIN	1,774	7	1,221	7	489	13*	63	35*
Wyoming	2,015	2	1,358	4	575	5	82	16
UNITED STATES	\$1,504		\$1,053		\$380		\$71	

[†]Includes state educational administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs. *Tie in ranking.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics 1999, May 2000, and unpublished departmental data, January 2001. Rank calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL By State and Source 1969-70, 1979-80, 1989-90 and 1997-98

		Expe	nditures per	Pupil		Revenue Sources for 1997-98 Pupil Expenditure*			
State	1969-70	1979-80	1989-90	1997-98	1997-98 State Rank	Federal	State	Local	
Alabama	\$544	\$1,612	\$3,327	\$4,849	44	9.4%	62.5%	28.2%	
Alaska	1,123	4,728	8,431	8,271	4	12.3	62.2	25.6	
Arizona	720	1,971	4,053	4,595	48	10.2	44.3	45.5	
Arkansas	568	1,574	3,485	4,708	46	10.8	57.7	31.5	
California	867	2,268	4,391	5,644	31	8.2	60.2	31.6	
Colorado	738	2,421	4,720	5,656	29	5.1	43.4	51.5	
Connecticut	951	2,420	7,601	8,904	2	3.9	37.3	58.8	
Delaware	900	2,861	5,694	7,420	7	7.6	64.4	28.0	
District of Columbia	1.018	3,259	8,850	8,393	_	16.5		83.5	
Florida	732	1,889	4,997	5,552	33	7.6	48.8	43.6	
Georgia	588	1,625	4,187	5,647	30	6.8	51.2	42.0	
Hawaii	841	2,322	4,448	5,858	26	8.6	89.0	2.4	
daho	603	1,659	3,078	4,721	45	7.0	62.7	30.3	
	909	2,587	5.118	6.242	18	6.7	28.4	64.8	
LLINOIS	728	1,882	4.549	6,318	17	4.8	51.4	43.8	
Indiana	844	2,326	4,453	5,998	24	5.3	51.3	43.4	
OWA	771	2,320	4,752	5,727	27	5.9	57.9	36.2	
Kansas	545	1,701	3,675	5,213	38	9.6	61.7	28.7	
Kentucky		1,701	3,855	5,188	39	11.3	50.4	38.3	
Louisiana	648	,	5,373	6,742	13	7.0	45.5	47.5	
Maine	692	1,824	6,196	7,034	12	5.2	39.0	55.8	
Maryland	918	2,598	-,	7,034	6	5.0	40.7	54.3	
Massachusetts	859	2,819	6,237	7,778	11	6.6	66.0	27.4	
MICHIGAN	904	2,640	5,546		15	4.9	52.3	42.7	
MINNESOTA	904	2,387	4,971	6,388	15 49	14.1	55.4	30.5	
Mississippi	501	1,664	3,094	4,288		6.2	39.7	54.1	
Missouri	709	1,936	4,507	5,565	32		39.7 46.9	42.9	
Montana	782	2,476	4,736	5,724	28	10.2		60.2	
Nebraska	736	2,150	4,842	5,958	25	6.7	33.1	63.6	
Nevada	769	2,088	4,117	5,295	36	4.5	31.8		
New Hampshire	723	1,916	5,304	6,156	21	3.8	9.3	86.6	
New Jersey	1,016	3,191	7,983	9,643	1	3.6	39.8	56.6	
New Mexico	707	2,034	3,515	5,005	42	13.2	72.2	14.6	
New York	1,327	3,462	8,062	8,852	3	5.4	39.7	54.8	
North Carolina	612	1,754	4,236	5,257	37	7.2	67.3	25.5	
North Dakota	690	1,920	4,189	5,056	40	12.4	41.1	46.6	
Ohio	730	2,075	5,045	6,198	20	5.8	41.2	53.0	
Oklahoma	604	1,926	3,508	5,033	41	8.6	61.6	29.8	
Oregon	925	2,692	5,474	6,419	14	6.4	56.8	36.8	
Pennsylvania	882	2,535	6,228	7,209	8	5.9	38.7	55.5	
Rhode Island	891	2,601	6,249	7,928	5	5.4	40.1	54.4	
South Carolina	613	1,752	4,081	5,320	35	8.5	51.5	40.0	
South Dakota	690	1,908	3,731	4,669	47	10.0	35.6	54.4	
Tennessee	566	1,635	3,664	4,937	43	8.8	47.7	43.4	
Texas	624	1,916	4,150	5,444	34	7.6	44.2	48.2	
	626	1,657	2,764	3,696	50	6.9	61.0	32.1	
Utah	807	1,997	6,227	7.075	10	5.2	29.4	65.4	
Vermont	708	1,970	4,612	6,067	22	5.2	31.4	63.4	
Virginia	915	2,568	4,703	6,040	23	6.4	66.0	27.6	
Washington	670	1,920	4,703	6,323	16	9.2	62.7	28.1	
West Virginia		,	5,524	7,123	9	4.5	53.7	41.8	
WISCONSIN	883	2,477		6,218	19	6.7	47.0	46.2	
Wyoming	856	2,527	5,577		17				
UNITED STATES	\$816	\$2,272	\$4,962	\$6,189		6.8%	48.4%	44.9	

^{*}Detail may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, National Public Education Financial Survey, 1997-98; http://nces.ed.gov/quicktables. Rank calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

WISCONSIN HOME-BASED PRIVATE EDUCATION PROGRAMS 1990-1991 – 1999-2000 Enrollments

Grade level	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Pre-kindergarten	170	177	188	271	357	358	381	409	426	456
Kindergarten	451	477	523	598	629	735	741	853	854	841
1	655	726	892	996	1.020	1.127	1,237	1,342	1,373	1,424
2	655	701	854	952	1,024	1,125	1.244	1,334	1,404	1,450
3	649	728	785	928	1.009	1,121	1,200	1,275	1,416	1,428
4	577	714	796	855	1,028	1,148	1,222	1,279	1,301	1,446
5	555	619	770	846	910	1.084	1,184	1,266	1,293	1,382
6	503	568	699	870	908	1.011	1,138	1,274	1,335	1,421
7	441	538	663	827	947	1,112	1,123	1,290	1,411	1,445
8	368	470	611	751	967	1.062	1,161	1,229	1,335	1,496
9	365	499	615	799	1,019	1,215	1,299	1,466	1,485	1,589
10	378	466	610	795	1,055	1,309	1,397	1,604	1,599	1,726
11	336	415	549	719	920	1,216	1,279	1,419	1,567	1,681
12	208	253	315	383	570	638	799	881	1.017	1,150
Ungraded	350	454	531	893	1,095	1,371	1,519	1,791	1,992	2,199
TOTAL	6,661	7,805	9,401	11,483	13,458	15,632	16,924	18,712	19,808	21,134

Note: A home-based private educational program is a program of educational instruction provided to a child by a child's parent or guardian or by a person designated by the parent or guardian. These programs must provide at least 875 hours of instruction each school year and must offer a sequentially progressive curriculum of fundamental instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, and health.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, "Home-Based Private Educational Program Enrollment Trends: 1984-85 through 1999-00, Enrollments by Grades and Totals" at http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dfm/sms/hbstats.html [May 8, 2001].

WISCONSIN CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT By County and Race, 2000

		Total			White			Black		I	Hispanic	
County*	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male		Female	Male
Columbia	45	23	22	44	22	22	1	1		10,111	<u> </u>	maic
Crawford	52	26	26	47	23	24	ŝ	3	2	_	_	_
Dane	915	496	419	618	324	294	194	116	78	40	20	20
Dodge	128	47	81	122	44	78		_		6	3	3
Dunn	70	28	42	64	28	36			_	2		2
Eau Claire	149	35	114	148	35	113	_	_	_		_	
Fond du Lac	22	10	12	22	10	12			_	_	_	
Grant ,	18	11	. 7	18	11	7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Green	41	20	21	41	20	21	_		_	_		
Iron	7	1	6	7	1	6	_		_			
Juneau	8	2.2	_6	8	2	6		_	_	_	_	_
Kenosha	394	219	175	330	181	149	21	11	10	30	20	10
Kewaunee	20	8	12	19	8	11	_		_	_	_	_
La Crosse	349	168	181	306	144	162	14	10	4	7	4	3
Lafayette Langlade	20 76	8	12	20	. 8	12	_	_			_	
Marathon	121	35	41	74	33	41	1	1	_	1	1	_
Milwaukee	4.540	61 2,187	2 252	30	12	18	2	1	1	_	_	
Monroe	72	2,187	2,353 38	713	314	399	3,062	1,508	1,554	543	260	283
Oconto	44	20	24	66 38	32	34	_	_		1	_	1
Outagamie	503	255	248	38 469	17	21		_	_	6	3	3
Pierce	21	233	12	20	243	226	6	3	3	8	2	6
Portage	574	290	284	470	9 221	11 249	10	_	_			_
Racine	1,053	518	535	691	340	351	10	6	4	14	10	4
Richland	1,033	6	9	15	540	331	231	120	111	107	48	. 59
Rock	108	58	50	82	44	38	21	12	_		_	_
Rusk	15	6	9	15	6		21	12	9	5	2	3
St. Croix	13	6	ź	13	6	9 7		_	_	_	_	_
Sauk	iŏ	7	á	10	7	3			_	_	_	_
Vernon	13		5	13	8	5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vilas	15	8	13	13	-0		_	_	_	_	_	_
Walworth	36	13	23	29	11	18	_	_	_	7		_
Winnebago	44	15	<u>2</u> 9	$\frac{41}{1}$	11	27	_	_	_	2	1	5 1
TOTAL	9.511	4.632	4.879	4,603	2,184	2,419	3,568	1,792	1,776	779	376	403

^{*}A total of 78 charter schools operated in 33 counties under Section 118.40, Wisconsin Statutes.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, departmental data, May 2001.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEMS, 1999

					1999		State Aid
	D I ilmani	Address	Counties or Cities Served ¹	Population of Area Served ¹	Registered Borrowers ²	Circulation	for 2000 Fiscal Year
Arrowhead	Resource Library Hedberg Public Library	316 S. Main Street	Rock	150,624	103,358	1,582,593	\$401,698
	(608) 758-6600 Mead Public Library	Janesville 53545-3971 710 N. 8th Street	Ozaukee, Sheboygan	192,600	156,339	2,022,041	529,862
Eastern Shores	(920) 459-3400, Ext. 3414	Sheboygan 53081-4563	, ,	·		2.216.612	1.030,440
Indianhead Federated	L.E. Phillips Memorial Public Library (715) 839-5001	400 Eau Claire Street Eau Claire 54701	Barron, Chippewa, Dunn, Eau Claire, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Price, Rusk, St. Croix	398,992	236,051	3,316,612	,,
Kenosha County		812 56th Street, P.O. Box 1414 Kenosha 53141-1414	Kenosha	142,407	139,902	1,176,236	365,130
Lakeshores	Racine Public Library (262) 636-9248	75 Seventh Street Racine 53403	Racine, Walworth	263,477	135,942	1,718,181	584,054
Manitowoc-Calumet		707 Quay Street Manitowoc 54220	Calumet, Manitowoc	112,788	85,058	1,214,803	285,850
Mid-Wisconsin Federated		630 Poplar Street West Bend 53095-3246	Dodge, Jefferson, Washington, City of Whitewater	380,299	182,113	3,266,264	690,939
Milwaukee County Federated	(/	814 W. Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee 53233-2385	Milwaukee	956,801	524,485	7,535,603	2,451,743
Nicolet Federated	Brown County Library (920) 448-4400, Ext. 351	515 Pine Street Green Bay 54301-5194	Brown, Door, Florence, Kewaunee, Marinette, Menomi- nee, Oconto, Shawano	394,060	205,340	2,972,051	979,425
Northern Waters Library Service	Superior Public Library (715) 394-8860	1530 Tower Avenue Superior 54880-2532	Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron, Sawyer, Vilas, Washburn	144,476	81,909	1,004,613	484,583
Outagamie-Waupaca	Appleton Public Library (920) 832-6170	225 N. Oneida Street Appleton 54911	Outagamie, Waupaca	218,369	612,794	1,995,442	556,393
South Central	()	201 W. Mifflin Street Madison 53703	Adams, Columbia, Dane, Green, Portage, Sauk, Wood	711,370	1,088,566	8,077,230	1,884,247
Southwest Wisconsin	()	65 S. Elm Street Platteville 53818-3139	Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland	122,994	40,960	668,695	332,767
Waukesha County Federated		321 Wisconsin Avenue Waukesha 53186-4786	Waukesha	350,273	232,575	3,538,928	877,970
Winding Rivers	(,	800 Main Street La Crosse 54601-4122	Buffalo, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau, Vernon	254,297	182,419	2,067,745	703,102
Winnefox	Oshkosh Public Library (920) 236-5210	106 Washington Avenue Oshkosh 54901-4985	Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Waushara, Winnebago	208,968	168,046	2,462,486	811,341
Wisconsin Valley Library Service .		300 N. First Street Wausau 54403-5405	Clark, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Taylor	272,032	144,399	2,101,045	780,256
TOTAL	G d Mil W Ead			5,274,827	4,320,256	46,720,568	\$13,749,800

As of January 1, 2000, Fond du Lac County in the Mid-Wisconsin Federated Library System transferred to the Winnefox Library System.

Registered borrowers include both residents and nonresidents. Nonresidents account for almost half (49.3%) of the statewide total.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, 1999 Wisconsin Library Service Record, 2000, and the department's website: [www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/pld/99stats.html], January 2001.

HIGHLIGHTS OF EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME IN WISCONSIN

Labor Force — An average of about 2,915,900 workers were employed in Wisconsin in 2000. Another 89,000 were part of the available work force but were unemployed, resulting in an average unemployment rate of 3.0% for 2000. Since 1970, Wisconsin's labor force has increased by over 1.1 million workers from 1,941,700 to 3,047,800 in 2001. Based on January figures, the state's highest unemployment rate for that period occurred in 1983 when it reached 11.7%.

Employment by Industry — An average of 2.8 million Wisconsin workers were engaged in nonfarm employment in 2000. The greatest number worked in service enterprises (765,900), manufacturing (616,600), and retail trade (496,800).

Nationally, 128.6 million were employed in nonfarm work in 1999. The services industry, with 39 million workers, and wholesale and retail trade, with 29.8 million, were the largest segments.

In March 1999, services and retail trade together accounted for more than half of the business establishments and about half the employees in Wisconsin. The vast majority (94%) of business establishments in the state had fewer than 50 employees in March 1999. Manufacturing reported the greatest number of large-sized firms. A total of 189 plants employed 500 or more workers.

Income by Industry — Earned income, which consists of wages and salaries, labor income and proprietor's income, totaled \$107.3 billion in Wisconsin in 2000. Manufacturing provided the greatest percentage of Wisconsin's earned income, about \$27.3 billion (25.5%), followed by service industries with \$26.5 billion (24.7%) and government with \$14.7 billion (13.7%). Wisconsin ranked third in percentage of earned income from manufacturing, behind Indiana and Michigan.

Personal Income — Personal income in Wisconsin totaled \$151.4 billion in 2000. Per capita personal income was \$28,232 (or 95% of the U.S. average of \$29,676), ranking Wisconsin 21st among the states. Connecticut had the highest per capita personal income (\$40,640 in 2000, or 137% of the national average). Mississippi had the lowest per capita personal income in 2000 at \$20,993, just under 71% of the national average.

Wisconsin's total adjusted gross income (total income reported for tax purposes) in 1999 was about \$106.1 billion, an increase of about \$15.6 billion from 1997. Average per capita adjusted gross income (AGI) in Wisconsin in 1999 was \$20,116, an increase of \$1,461 from the 1998 figure of \$18,655. Ozaukee County had the highest per capita AGI in 1999 with \$36,488, followed by Waukesha County with \$31,472. Forest County, with \$11,244, and Menominee County, with \$3,973, had the lowest per capita AGI figures.

Unemployment Benefits — In an average month in 1998, Wisconsin reported that 51,200 persons (about 52% of the 99,000 unemployed) received unemployment compensation. Nationally, 2.2 million workers, or 35.8% of those unemployed, received benefits during an average month. The average weekly benefit in Wisconsin was \$215, slightly more than the national average of \$200. The highest average weekly benefit of \$269 was paid in Hawaii, followed by New Jersey (\$266), Massachusetts (\$261), and Washington (\$260). Lowest in the nation were Mississippi (\$146), Louisiana (\$148), Arizona (\$149), and Maine (\$149).

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about employment and income.

EMPLOYMENT IN WISCONSIN, BY INDUSTRY **Annual Average**, 1996 – 2000 (In Thousands)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Civilian labor force	2.927.3	2,948.7	2,952.7	2,892.0	3,004.8
Unemployed	103.3	108.3	99.4	88.1	89.0
Percent of labor force unemployed	3.5%	3.7%	3.4%	3.0%	3.0%
Employed	2,824.0	2,840.3	2,853.3	2,803.9	2,915.9
Nonfarm wage and salaried employees	2,600.5	2,655.7	2,718.0	2,783.9	2,834.2
Services	653.5	681.0	708.9	739.2	765.9
Manufacturing	601.1	608.8	618.6	617.7 489.6	616.6 496.8
Retail trade	466.3	471.3	475.7 393.2	489.6 398.9	490.8
Government	383.5	386.7	393.2 142.8	146.0	148.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.0 129.4	140.2 132.9	135.7	137.2	139.2
Wholesale trade	129.4	132.9	127.3	131.1	133.5
Transportation and public utilities	121.9	108.3	113.0	121.4	126.2
Construction	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
Mining	2.3	2.0			

Note: Data may not be comparable to previous years due to source revisions.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, "Current Employment Statistics: Employment by Industry by Month 1980-2000 – Wisconsin Statewide", May 2001 at http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/dwelmi/ces_state_1980_hist.htm [May 28, 2001], and "Civilian Labor Force Estimates – 2000", April 2001 and previous years, at http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/dwelmi/CLF00.htm [May 28, 2001].

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES IN WISCONSIN **By Industry Group, 1991 – 1997**

		Empl	loyees (mid-	March pay p	eriod)	
Industry Group	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Industrial machinery and equipment	93,913	94,271	97,168	102,519	102,805	102,689
Fabricated metal products	56,937	53,705	55,271	59,898	59,397	61,665
Food and kindred products	52,398	53,244	54,632	55,766	56,985	60,864
	48,503	49,717	49,076	53,335	51,861	52,305
Printing and publishingPaper and allied products	45,042	44,677	46,061	46,662	45,935	47,419
Electronic and other electronic equipment	38,659	40,447	42,063	44,553	44,779	44,889
Transportation equipment	25,501	27,725	28,806	31,865	31,296	33,346
Administrative and auxiliary	32,518	30,801	32,749	37,395	37,347	33,095
Lumber and wood products	24,613	26,751	27,814	29,546	30,139	30,438
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	26,073	25,927	27,731	29,406	29,314	29,274
Primary metal industries	22,620	22,997	24,395	25,965	25,535	26,935
Furniture and fixtures	13,231	14,468	14,402	15,975	15,578	16,412
Instruments and related products	17.322	16,351	15,139	14,911	14,255	15,523
Chemicals and allied products	10,430	11,119	11,072	11,347	11,219	11,812
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	10,956	11,005	10,871	12,290	11,946	11,546
Stone, clay, and glass products	7,876	9,072	8,956	9,411	9,504	10,052
Apparel and other textile products	5,698	6,404	5,950	5,625	5,881	6,709
Leather and leather products	5,886	7,106	6,092	6,071	5,408	5,080
TOTAL*	541,473	549,049	561,950	596,622	592,583	602,971

Note: 1997 is the last year for which the information is reported by the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. Data for 1998 and later will be reported according to the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which was developed jointly by Canada, Mexico, and the United States. The new categories are normarable to those in this table. For 1998 data, see http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/map/98data/55/999.txt [April 23, 2001].

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns 1997 - Wisconsin, September 1999, and previous issues.

^{*}Includes groups not separately reported.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS IN WISCONSIN January 1970 – January 2001 (In Thousands)

a	onth .nd	Civilian Labor			Unemployment	Total Nonagricultural		Retail	
	ear	Force I		Unemployed	Rate	Employment ³	Manufacturing	Trade	Services
Jan.	1970	1,941.7	1,864.2	NA	3.8%	1,549.4	517.7	NA	NA
Jan.	1975	2,115.7	1,994.4	121.3	5.7	1,733.8	522.6	NA	NA
Jan.	1980	2,408.4	2,291.2	117.2	4.9	1,925.7	581.9	336.8	351.5
Jan.	1985	2,397.5	2,217.6	179.9	7.5	1,921.6	507.4	349.3	403.6
Jan.	1990	2,594.5	2,475.9	118.6	4.6	2,206.7	547.6	410.7	511.5
Jan.	1995	2,820.3	2,709.2	111.0	3.9	2,476.9	591.1	443.9	604.9
Jan.		3,000.0	2,917.2	82.9	3.3	2,748.3	611.9	481.8	732.4
Feb.	2000	3,002.5	2,917.4	85.0	3.5	2,759.1	612.5	476.9	740.6
Mar.			2,915.4	91.8	3.6	2,784.5	614.3	482.8	747.9
•		3,015.5	2,913.8	101.6	3.6	2,819.9	611.8	487.8	758.5
May		3,016.1	2,915.4	100.7	3.7	2,846.1	612.5	494.9	767.8
June	2000	3,027.2	2,914.9	112.3	3.8	2,884.1	625.2	503.4	779.7
July	2000	3,027.4	2,916.7	110.7	3.7	2,854.7	626.0	500.9	782.1
Aug.	2000	3,029.6	2,923.2	106.4	3.7	2,857.3	625.2	504.7	784.3
Sept.	2000	3,030.3	2,919.8	110.4	3.6	2,856.0	618.4	500.7	776.8
Oct.	2000	3,014.7	2,924.4	90.3	3.3	2,866.6	615.7	502.7	774.8
Nov.	2000	3,013.8	2,923.8	90.0	3.3	2,870.9	614.4	510.5	771.8
Dec.	2000	3,009.9	2,910.0	99.8	3.4	2,863.1	611.8	514.1	774.3
Jan.	2001	3,047.8	2,932.2	115.7	3.8	2,783.8	608.7	486.0	758.3

NA - Not available.

Note: All data are estimates that are revised monthly and annually and are seasonally adjusted, except where noted. Figures for various years may not be strictly comparable due to changes in categories.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Wisconsin Economic Indicators, January 1990 – Currently Available [May 29, 2001] and previous printed issues; "Civilian Labor Force, 2001 – by the Month: Statewide and MSA Area" [May 29, 2001]; "Current Employment Statistics – Employment by Industry by Month, 1980-2000, Wisconsin Statewide" [May 28, 2001]; "Current Employment Statistics – Summary by Industry by Month for State and MSAs, 2001," May 2001, [May 29, 2001]. Directory of statistics available at http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/dwelmi/helpfind.htm.

WISCONSIN PERSONAL EARNED INCOME By Source, 1995 – 1999 (In Millions)

Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Manufacturing	\$23,358	\$23,493	\$24,632	\$25,613	\$26,415
Services	17,813	19,252	20,714	22,389	24.204
Government and government enterprises ¹	12,437	12,870	13,296	13,624	13,883
Retail trade	7,252	7,530	8,004	8,510	9,148
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,302	5,595	6,052	6,520	6,886
Construction	4,767	5,158	5,412	5,931	6,528
Wholesale trade	4,759	5,017	5,329	5,754	6,043
Transportation and public utilities	4,777	4,884	5,197	5,627	5,993
Farm earnings	455	841	440	812	782
Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	445	450	485	541	599
Mining	116	116	125	145	147
TOTAL ²	\$81,482	\$85,206	\$89,686	\$95,466	\$100,628

¹State, local, and federal government (including military).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/spi/recent.asp November 13, 2000, Table SA-05: Personal Income by Major Source and Earnings by Industry.

¹Civilian labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons, age 16 and over, and excludes current military personnel and institutionalized individuals.

²As of January 1980, includes workers involved in labor disputes.

³Unadjusted total. Persons in manufacturing, retail trade, services, and miscellaneous employment are counted in nonfarm employment.

²Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS Average by State, 1999

(In Thousands)

			<u>` </u>				Trans-	
						Finance,	portation	
			Wholesale			Insurance,	and	
			and Retail	Govern-	Manu-	and	Public	Con-
G	Total ¹	Services	Trade	ment	facturing	Real Estate	Utilities	struction
State		457	446	352	369	92	95	104
Alabama	1,924		57	74	14	13	26	14
Alaska	278	71	511	349	211	140	104	155
Arizona	2,160	680			253	46	69	50
Arkansas	1,142	271	262	188		822	719	679
California	13,972	4,378	3,194	2,235	1,923	822 141	139	148
Colorado	2,134	653	507	329	204		78	61
Connecticut	1,672	527	360	236	269	141		24
Delaware	412	116	90	55	60	49	17	9
District of Columbia	616	276	48	223	12	31	17	
Florida	6,877	2,531	1,721	967	488	449	350	365
Georgia	3,890	1,066	969	589	599	203	258	199
Hawaii	534	174	133	113	17	35	41	222
Idaho	540	133	136	106	77	24	27	35
ILLINOIS	5,955	1,812	1,344	827	956	407	347	252
Indiana	2,968	729	702	403	690	143	147	148
IOWA	1,467	386	356	239	261	85	72	65
Kansas	1,327	343	319	240	213	63	78	66
Kentucky	1,795	463	426	301	321	71	105	87
Louisiana	1,898	523	443	369	188	85	113	130
Maine	586	174	146	96	86	31	24	28
Maryland	2,382	814	550	438	177	140	111	151
Massachusetts	3,236	1,161	738	418	433	226	139	119
MICHIGAN	4,528	1,240	1,063	667	978	208	177	190
MINNESOTA	2,609	752	619	388	440	160	131	112
Mississippi	1,155	270	252	229	245	42	56	. 56
Missouri	2,725	771	642	420	411	166	172	138
Montana	381	112	101	79	25	18	22	20
Nebraska	891	243	215	152	118	61	57	43
Nevada	985	426	202	118	42	44	52	91
New Hampshire	605	178	160	81	107	33	21	24
New Jersey	3,866	1,262	906	571	467	257	263	138
New Mexico	730	211	171	180	42	33	35	44
New York	8,454	2,926	1,710	1,442	893	748	419	311
North Carolina	3,866	994	873	607	803	186	177	224
North Dakota	323	92	81	72	24	16	18	17
Ohio	5,548	1,552	1,334	773	1,088	307	245	236
Oklahoma	1,462	417	337	283	184	73	82	58
Oregon	1,572	425	388	261	241	95	78	83
Pennsylvania	5,577	1.813	1,250	710	931	324	293	236
Rhode Island	464	159	104	63	75	30	16	18
	1,833	447	441	315	345	82	88	114
South Carolina	373	101	91	72	50	25	17	17
South Dakota	2,674	716	628	391	509	131	171	124
Tennessee			2,179	1,540	1,086	518	562	528
Texas	9,155	2,597 293	2,179	1,340	133	57	59	73
Utah	1,050		249 67	47	48		12	15
Vermont	290	1 084	749	610	396		178	197
Virginia	3,408	1,084		473	396 364		178	153
Washington	2,643	736	636	141			38	34
West Virginia	726	217	163	398	82		131	121
WISCONSIN	2,777	735	628		616	146	131	17
Wyoming	233	54	53	59	11			
UNITED STATES ³ .	128,615	39,000	29,791	20,160	18,432	7,632	6,792	6,273

¹Includes mining, not shown separately.

²Hawaii includes mining with construction.

³State totals do not add to national totals because of differing methodologies.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2000, 2000.

DISTRIBUTION OF WISCONSIN BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS By Number of Employees and Establishments, March 1999

		Es	tablishme	ents Cate of Emp			ımber	
			1	20	50	100	250	500
	Total		to	to	to	to	to	or
Type of establishment ¹	Employees ²	Total	19	49	99	249		more
Construction	116,946	15,952	14,855	796	5 197	75	23	6
Manufacturing	573,353	10,005					306	
Food, beverage, and tobacco products	61,091	1,040	578				39	
Wood products	29,318	687	436	133	3 54	43	13	
Paper	43,319	264	68	54	42	51	26	
Printing and related activities	40,418	1,024	729	135	85	46	16	
Plastics and rubber products	35,676	484	194	105			30	
Primary metal products	26,142	212	. 74	30	34		16	
Fabricated metal products	77,130	1,984	1,238				34	
Machinery	85,462	1,250	689				42	31
Computer and electronic products	25,504	293	145	52	32	45	11	8
Electrical equipment, appliance and components	32,487	214	95	24			19	22
Transportation equipment	43,498	281	136	43			24	20
Wholesale Trade	116,601	7,941	6,598	897	276		29	10
Retail Trade	316,102	21,409	18,275	1,828	712		57	9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	38,506	2,655	2,152	318	141	41	2	1
Bldg. material & garden equipment & supply dealers	30,583	2,303	1,933	262	65	43	ō	Ō
Food and beverage stores	61,925	2,387	1,704	251	251		13	Ö
Gasoline stations	24,502	2,588	2,404	159	20	5	0	Ō
General merchandise stores	54,391	652	268	65	66	217	35	ī
Nonstore retailers	21,850	990	883	65	19	11	5	7
Transportation and Warehousing	77,709	5,237	4,473	480	177	79	21	7
Truck transportation	44,293	3,768	3,336	270	107	34	16	5
Information	48,569	2,049	1,576	266	102	77	20	8
Publishing industries	17,568	579	432	70	36	30	10	1
Broadcasting and telecommunications	19,234	940	726	119	53	34	5	3
Finance and Insurance	128,200	8,271	7,324	623	176	97	26	25
Credit intermediation and related activities	49,957	3,279	2,722	423	87	35	7	5
Insurance carriers and related activities	67,179	3,968	3,672	144	70	49	16	17
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	26,007	4,638	4,420	164	38	15	1	0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	87,696	10,512	9,686	556	156	92	17	5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	51,958	773	492	121	67	47	27	19
Administrative and Support Services	117,491	6,169	5,086	526		196	61	16
Educational Services	42,966	1,206	889	196		32	5	18
Health Care and Social Assistance	296,494	12,282	10,324	1,046		373	90	77
Ambulatory health care services	93,273	7,238	6,478	495	139	91	21	14
Hospitals	93,064	137	1	0		46	27	57
Nursing and residential care facilities	64,780	1,886	1,356	182		177	29	4
Social assistance	45,377	3,021	2,489	369		59	13	2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	29,852	2,244	1,866	264		40	10	1
Accommodation and Food Services	194,092	12,934	9,521	2,683	617	97	13	3
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	108,491	15,080	14,140	718	143	62	15	2
Repair and maintenance	24,714	4,570	4,402	133	27	6	2	0
Personal and laundry services	24,707	4,230	4,060	123	30	15	2	0
Religious, civic, and professional organizations	58,070	6,280	5,678	462	86	41	11	2
TOTAL ¹	2,368,404	139,646	118,213	13,047	4,457	2,787	734	408

¹Main categories and total include subcategories not shown.

²Number of employees for the week including March 12, 1999.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *County Business Patterns – 1999: Wisconsin*, April 2001.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND INSURANCE BENEFITS, By State, 1998 and 1999

		1999				1998		
•	Une	employment		Une	mployment		Insuran	ce Benefits
•		Persons		Persons (i	n thousands)	Insured as	Average	Total Paid
State	Rate1	(in thousands)	Rate1	Total	Insured ²	% of Total	Weekly	(in millions)
Alabama	4.8%	102	4.2%	91	30.3	33.3%	\$152	\$201
Alaska	6.4	20	5.8	18	12.1	67.2	176	113
Arizona	4.4	104	4.1	94	19.0	20.2	149	141
Arkansas	4.5	55	5.5	67	26.2	39.1	186	177
California	5.2	864	5.9	969	365.5	37.7	154	2,583
	2.9	66	3.8	86	16.7	19.4	225	152
Colorado	3.2	53	3.4	57	30.8	54.0	214	341
Connecticut	3.5	14	3.8	15	6.1	40.7	197	66
Delaware		18	8.8	24	6.8	28.3	231	65
District of Columbia.	6.3	284	4.3	310	74.3	24.0	205	666
Florida	3.9		4.3	169	33.0	19.5	180	249
Georgia	4.0	163		37	12.6	34.1	269	150
Hawaii	5.6	33	6.2				195	95
Idaho	5.2	34	5.0	33	13.0	39.4	227	1,091
ILLINOIS	4.3	274	4.5	277	103.6	37.4	201	272
Indiana	3.0	93	3.1	96	30.9	32.2		
IOWA	2.5	40	2.8	43	16.4	38.1	214	152
Kansas	3.0	43	3.8	54	13.1	24.3	215	136
Kentucky	4.5	88	4.6	89	26.1	29.3	186	218
Louisiana	5.1	104	5.7	118	22.7	19.2	148	144
Maine	4.1	28	4.4	29	11.3	39.0	149	86
Maryland	3.5	98	4.6	125	34.5	27.6	202	304
Massachusetts	3.2	105	3.3	109	63.4	58.2	261	733
MICHIGAN	3.8	194	3.9	194	90.7	46.8	235	983
MINNESOTA	2.8	75	2.5	68	31.2	45.9	257	336
Mississippi	5.1	65	5.4	68	18.7	27.5	146	104
Missouri	3.4	96	4.2	119	41.3	34.7	164	275
Montana	5.2	25	5.6	26	8.2	31.5	173	54
Nebraska	2.9	26	2.7	25	6.8	27.2	164	45
Nevada	4.4	42	4.3	40	17.9	44.8	208	175
New Hampshire	2.7	18	2.9	19	3.8	20.0	183	25
New Jersey	4.6	193	4.6	192	90.7	47.2	266	1.092
	5.6	46	6.2	51	11.4	22.4	169	84
New Mexico	5.2	459	5.6	498	173.1	34.8	206	1.605
New York	3.2	122	3.5	131	50.4	38.5	207	390
North Carolina			3.2	11	3.6	32.7	190	35
North Dakota	3.4	11 246	4.3	242	72.1	29.8	215	680
Ohio	4.3	246 57	4.5	74	12.7	17.2	189	93
Oklahoma	3.4	100	5.6	98	43.0	43.9	215	416
Oregon	5.7			275	140.6	51.1	238	1,403
Pennsylvania	4.4	262	4.6			55.4	236	135
Rhode Island	4.1	21	4.9	24	13.3	32.9	174	164
South Carolina	4.5	88	3.8	75	24.7		162	16
South Dakota	2.9	12	2.9	11	2.3	20.9		312
Tennessee	4.0	114	4.2	116	42.0	36.2	174	
Texas	4.6	472	4.8	487	110.5	22.7	208	932
Utah	3.7	40	3.8	40	9.4	23.5	195	85
Vermont	3.0	10	3.4	11	5.8	52.7	181	42
Virginia	2.8	98	2.9	102	24.1	23.6	183	187
Washington	4.7	145	4.8	145	77.1	53.2	260	772
West Virginia	6.6	54	6.6	53	15.9	30.0	187	119
WISCONSIN	3.0	88	3.4	99	51.2	51.7	215	463
Wyoming	4.9	13	4.8	12	3.2	26.7	189	25
	4.2%	5,880	4.5%	6,210	2,221.7	35.8%	\$200	\$19,443

¹Total unemployed as a percentage of civilian work force in the state.

²Insured unemployed are unemployed persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits.

³State data may not add to U.S. totals because of differences in population figures.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States 1999 and 2000 issues. "Insured as Percent of Total Unemployed" calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

PERSONAL INCOME IN WISCONSIN 1929 – 2000

					Per Capita	Personal Incor	ne			
	Wisconsin		Wiscon	sin			U	nited States		
	Personal	Per			As % of	Per				
	Income	Capita		State	National	Capita				
Year	(in millions)1	Amount	% Change ²	Rank ³	Average	Amount	High	State	Low	State
1929	\$1,849	\$634	NA	18	93%	\$680		New York	\$252	S. Car.
1930 1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985	1,587 1,258 1,622 3,418 5,078 6,682 8,670 11,478 17,316 26,947 46,644 64,502	539 413 516 1,159 1,477 1,816 2,188 2,712 3,912 5,897 9,899 13,586	-15.0% 15.7 6.4 4.1 8.1 5.5 1.1 7.2 5.9 7.5 9.0 5.0	23 21 22 19 24 21 20 21 21 24 24 24 26	90 90 90 98 99 97 98 97 96 97 98	596 460 575 1,177 1,496 1,876 2,222 2,785 4,072 6,085 10,062 14,410	2,838 3,453 5,077 10,090 13,875	New York New York Delaware New York Alaska Nevada Conn. Conn. Conn. Alaska Alaska	191 177 202 570 755 1,020 1,222 1,682 2,608 4,139 6,932 9,545	Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss.
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 ⁴	86,726 90,320 96,746 101,159 107,063 112,917 119,042 125,100 136,958 143,705 151,430	17,692 18,261 19,382 20,078 21,096 22,084 23,132 24,199 NA NA 28,232	5.1 3.2 6.1 3.6 5.1 4.7 4.7 4.6 NA NA	23 25 23 22 22 22 21 22 NA NA 21	92 93 94 95 96 96 96 NA NA 95	19,156 19,624 20,546 21,220 22,056 23,063 24,169 25,298 NA NA 29,676	26,712 28,305 29,201 30,269 32,073 33,835 35,954 NA	Conn.	12,707 13,377 14,164 14,903 15,887 16,585 17,402 18,087 NA NA 20,993	Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss. Miss.

NA - Not available

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, annual state personal income data at http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/spi/ [April 24, 2001]. Data for 1929-1997: Survey of Current Business, October 1998, and previous issues.

¹Personal income includes all forms of income received by persons from business establishments; federal, state and local governments; households and institutions; and foreign countries. Allowance is made for "in kind" income not received as cash.
²Percentage reflects change over one year.

³Alaska and Hawaii were not included in U.S. totals prior to 1960.

⁴The per capita income estimates for 2000 are based on the April 1, 2000, decennial census.

WISCONSIN ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME By County, 1995 – 1999

Adams					Per Capita	ı AGI ²		
South State Stat	Commen	1000 ACII	1005	1996			1999	
Ashland							\$12,179	
Baytheld	Ashland		9,922	10,059	10.815	11,575	12,187	
Brown	Barron	665,178,739		11,810	12,525		15,359	
Buffalo 200,733,888 10,499 11,209 11,807 13,448 14,440 9 63 Emrett 188,371,707 9,889 10,895 11,880 11,814 11,740 12,986 63 Emrett 188,371,707 9,889 10,895 11,880 11,817 12,177 20,785 60 12,174 12,17	Bayfield	212,722,020	11,020	11,285	12,343 19 114	20 444		
Burnett 185,371,703 9,880 10,894 11,088 12,411 13,097 63 12,000 13,0	Brown	200 733 888	10.499	11,209				49
Calumet	Burnett	185,371,703	9,880	10,894				
Crawford 217,446,826 9,723 10,216 11,153 11,823 13,018 65 Dane 9,795,425,162 18,706 88,915 20,849 22,168 23,713 5 Dodge 1,458,8076,828 14,053 4,626 15,154 17,258 31 Dodge 1,458,8076,828 14,053 4,626 17,473 16,448 17,457 17,248 31 Douglas 607,127,349 11,625 11,454 11,457 11,443 15,451 Douglas 607,127,349 11,625 11,454 11,457 11,443 15,551 10,100 11,44 11,455 11,454 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11	Calumet	789,331,442		16,325		19,017		
Crawford 217,446,826 9,723 10,216 11,153 11,823 13,018 65 Dane 9,795,425,162 18,706 88,915 20,849 22,168 23,713 5 Dodge 1,458,8076,828 14,053 4,626 15,154 17,258 31 Dodge 1,458,8076,828 14,053 4,626 17,473 16,448 17,457 17,248 31 Douglas 607,127,349 11,625 11,454 11,457 11,443 15,451 Douglas 607,127,349 11,625 11,454 11,457 11,443 15,551 10,100 11,44 11,455 11,454 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11	Chippewa	853,726,422 424,792,700	9 589	10,299	10,130	11,704	12,949	
Crawford 217,446,826 9,723 10,216 11,153 11,823 13,018 65 Dane 9,795,425,162 18,706 88,915 20,849 22,168 23,713 5 Dodge 1,458,8076,828 14,053 4,626 15,154 17,258 31 Dodge 1,458,8076,828 14,053 4,626 17,473 16,448 17,457 17,248 31 Douglas 607,127,349 11,625 11,454 11,457 11,443 15,451 Douglas 607,127,349 11,625 11,454 11,457 11,443 15,551 10,100 11,44 11,455 11,454 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11,455 12,124 12,774 67 11,451 11	Columbia		14,868	15,193	16,347	17,394	19,195	
Dodge	Crawford	217,446,826	9,723	10,216		11,823		
Douglas	Dane	9,795,425,162		18,915 14,626				
Douglas	Door	522 414 216		14,737	16,448	17,437	19,648	
Dunn	Douglas	607,127,334	11,255			13,571	14,343	
Front du Lac 1,804,355,149 1,5008 1,144,447 1,715 1,7	Dunn	543,091,812				13,000	14,081 17,288	
Front du Lac 1,804,355,149 1,5008 1,144,447 1,715 1,7	Eau Claire	1,380,340,070	10,799	10,948		12,124	12,774	67
Forest	Fond du Lac	1,804,355,149	15,008	15,342	16,443		18,664	
Green Lake	Forest	104,823,242	9,089	9,136			11,244	
Green Lake 315,207,209 12,841 13,204 14,030 15,112 16,082 39, 1094 362,258,810 12,132 12,887 13,986 15,658 16,347 37, 1094 14,030 15,058 16,347 37, 1094 14,030 15,058 16,347 37, 1094 14,030 15,038 14,039 12,002 13,158 62,120,000 12,000 13,158 62,120,000 12,000 13,158 62,120,000 12,000 13,158 62,120,000 13,158 11,000 13,130 14,396 50,120,000 13,158 11,000 13,130 14,396 50,120,000 13,158 11,000 13,130 14,396 50,120,000 13,158 11,111 11,107 12,036 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 13,158 12,158 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 14,120 12,000 13,130 14,396 50,120 12,120 1		679,823,872				17.518		
Town	Green Lake	315,207,209		13,204	14,030	15,112	16,082	39
Iron	Iowa	362,258,810	12,132					
Juneau	Iron	83,462,802			11,599			52 58
Juneau	Jackson			15,140	16.043	17,294	18,395	22
Kenosha 2,685,981,616 14,910 15,276 16,428 17,808 18,801 18 Kewaunee 340,895,905 12,886 13,634 14,322 15,867 17,021 32 La Crosse 1,913,033,575 14,094 14,652 15,755 16,621 18,015 26 Langlade 289,268,876 10,525 11,361 11,806 12,888 14,027 37 Lincoln 481,407,513 12,979 13,503 14,153 15,215 16,601 34 Manitowo 1,505,383,346 13,686 14,356 15,410 16,454 17,767 27 Marinette 209,882,991 11,885 12,380 16,644 17,767 27 Menominee 16,646,354,217 13,883 14,235 13,578 14,309 54 Morroe 553,701,339 11,250 11,651 12,524 13,233 14,149 14 18,499 21 18,80 26,525 13,341 14 14 1	Juneau	338,775,949	11,711	11,707	12,036	13,130		
La Crosse	Kenosha	2,685,981,616	14,910	15,276	16,428			
Lafayette 218,365,945 10,259 10,354 11,518 12,683 13,431 60 Langlade 289,268,876 10,525 11,361 11,806 12,888 14,027 57 Lincoln 481,407,513 12,979 13,503 11,161 12,515 16,601 34 Manitowoc 1,505,383,346 13,686 14,356 15,410 16,454 17,767 27 Marathon 2,429,451,630 14,642 15,369 16,684 17,991 19,221 15 Marinette 614,212,419 11,610 11,931 12,878 13,578 14,305 15 Marinette 209,852,991 11,885 12,380 12,854 13,490 15,155 43 Menominee 18,495,496 3,354 3,217 3,538 40,38 3,973 72 Milwaukee 16,646,354,217 13,883 14,235 15,389 16,342 17,400 29 Monroe 553,701,339 11,250 11,651 12,524 13,233 14,149 55 Oconto 547,558,033 11,860 12,650 13,736 14,921 16,301 38 Oneida 643,453,972 14,119 14,889 15,736 17,611 18,469 21 Outagamie 3,336,577,234 16,969 17,656 18,509 19,953 21,118 7 Ozaukee 2,946,764,056 26,456 28,265 29,906 32,759 36,488 14 Pepin 109,230,382 10,909 11,678 12,618 13,702 15,008 14 Pepin 109,230,382 10,909 11,678 12,618 13,702 15,008 14 Pepin 109,230,382 10,909 11,678 12,618 13,702 15,008 14 Pepin 255,597,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Price 235,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,538 16,244 16,699 18,102 19,142 20,206 8 Richland 266,592,128 10,323 10,785 11,811 12,883 14,337 51 Rock 2,767,273,36 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,494 18,899 17 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,994 12,199 13,893 15,248 12 Price 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Premo 354,6173 11,705 12,357 13,440 14,365 52 Racine 36,7173 11,705 12,352 11,811 12,883 14,373 51 Rock 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Rock 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Rock 3,274,12,120 11,805 13,192 13,351 15,601 16,710 33 Wallworth 1,706,494,217 15,190 16,644 17,991 18,286 11,376 14,394 14,305 15,031 18,404 14,506 14,506 16,580 36 Perion 354,6173 11,705 12,352 13,146 15,066 16,580 36 Perion 36,844,641,64 29,841 12,294 13,764 15,029 45 Perion 36,844,641,640 14,141 12,007 12,950 13,887 14,841 17 Perion 37,844 14,141 14,141 12,007 12,950 13,887 14,841 14 Perion 37,844 14,141 14,141 14,141 14,141				13,034	15,755			
Langlade 289,268,876 10,525 11,361 11,806 12,888 14,027 37,	Lafavette	218,365,945	10,259	10,354	11,518	12,683		
Lincoln 481,40/513 12,979 15,303 14,133 16,244 17,767 27 Marathon 2,429,451,630 14,642 15,369 16,684 17,991 19,221 15 Marinette 614,212,419 11,610 11,931 12,878 13,578 14,309 54 Marquette 209,852,991 11,885 12,380 12,854 13,490 15,155 43 Menominee 18,495,496 3354 3,217 3,538 40,388 3,973 72 Milwaukee 16,646,354,217 13,883 14,235 15,389 16,342 17,400 29 Milwaukee 16,646,354,217 13,883 14,235 15,389 16,342 17,400 29 Milwaukee 553,701,339 11,250 1,651 12,524 13,233 14,149 55 Oconto 547,558,033 11,863 12,650 13,736 14,921 16,301 38 Oneida 643,453,972 14,119 14,889 15,736 17,611 18,469 21 Outagamie 3,336,577,234 16,969 17,656 18,509 19,953 21,118 7 Ozaukee 2,946,764,056 26,456 28,265 29,906 32,759 36,488 1 Pepin 109,230,382 10,099 11,678 12,618 13,702 15,068 44 Pierce 632,551,706 13,596 14,305 15,031 16,674 18,072 24 Polik 740,647,260 12,474 13,409 14,758 16,109 19,763 13 Portage 1,117,230,816 13,315 13,750 14,804 15,696 16,582 35 Price 235,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 22 Price 3235,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,538 16,244 16,699 18,102 19,142 20,206 8 Richland 256,592,128 10,323 10,785 11,811 12,853 14,373 51 Rock 2767,257,336 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,432 18,373 23 Rusk 182,001,530 8,991 9,490 10,074 11,258 11,879 70 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,989 17 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,999 17 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,079 13,066 16,580 36 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Taylor 2,98,344,679 11,841 12	Langlade	289,268,876	10.525					
Marintown 2,429,451,630 14,642 15,369 16,684 17,991 19,221 15 Marintethe 614,212,419 11,610 11,931 12,878 13,578 14,309 54 Marinette 209,852,991 11,885 12,380 12,854 13,490 15,155 43 Menominee 18,495,496 3,354 3,217 3,538 4,038 3,973 72 Milwaukee 16,646,354,217 13,883 14,225 15,389 16,342 17,400 29 Monroe 553,701,339 11,250 11,651 12,524 13,233 14,119 55 Oconto 547,558,033 11,863 12,650 13,736 14,921 16,301 38 Oneida 643,453,972 14,119 14,889 15,736 17,611 18,469 21 Outagamie 3,336,577,224 16,969 17,656 18,509 19,953 21,118 7 Ozaukee 2,946,764,056 26,456 28,265	Lincoln		12,979		14,153 15,410	15,215	17 767	
Marinette 614,212,419 11,610 11,931 12,878 13,578 14,309 34 Marquette 209,852,991 11,885 12,380 12,874 13,578 14,309 51,155 43 Menominee 18,495,496 3,554 3,217 3,538 4,038 3,973 72 Milwaukee 16,646,354,217 13,883 14,225 15,389 16,342 17,400 29 Monroe 553,701,339 11,250 11,651 12,524 13,233 14,149 55 Oconto 547,558,033 11,863 12,650 13,736 14,921 16,301 38 Oncida 643,453,972 14,119 14,889 15,736 17,611 18,469 21 Outagamie 3,336,577,234 16,969 17,656 18,509 19,953 21,118 7 Ozaukee 2,946,764,056 26,456 28,265 29,906 32,759 36,488 1 Peire 63245 17,06 13,596<	Manitowoc		14,642	15,369		17,991	19,221	15
Menominee	Marinette	614,212,419	11,610	11,931	12,878	13,578		
Milwaukee 16,646,354,217 13,883 14,235 15,389 16,342 17,400 29 Monroe 553,701,339 11,250 11,651 12,524 13,233 14,149 55 Oconto 547,558,033 11,863 12,650 13,736 14,221 16,301 38 Oncida 643,453,972 14,119 14,889 15,736 17,611 18,469 21 Outagamie 3,336,577,234 16,969 17,656 18,509 19,953 21,118 7 Ozaukee 2,946,764,056 26,456 28,265 29,906 32,759 36,488 1 Pepin 109,230,382 10,909 11,678 12,618 13,702 15,068 44 Pierre 632,551,706 13,596 14,305 15,031 16,674 18,072 24 Pierre 632,551,706 13,596 14,305 15,031 16,674 18,072 24 Polk 740,647,260 12,474 13,409 14,75	Marquette	209,852,991		12,380				72
Monroe 553,701,339 11,250 11,651 12,524 13,233 14,149 55 Conto	Menominee				15,389		17,400	29
Oconto 547,558,033 11,863 12,650 13,736 14,921 10,301 36 Oneida 643,453,972 14,119 14,889 15,736 17,611 18,469 21 Outagamie 3,336,577,234 16,969 17,656 18,509 19,953 21,118 7 Ozaukee 2,946,764,056 26,456 28,265 29,906 32,759 36,488 1 Pepin 109,230,382 10,909 11,678 12,618 13,702 15,068 44 Picre 632,551,706 13,596 14,305 15,031 16,674 18,072 24 Polk 740,647,260 12,474 13,409 14,758 16,109 19,763 13 Price 235,5097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,538 16,244 16,699 18,102 19,142 20,206 8 Richland 256,592,128 10,233 10,785 11,811 <td>Monroe</td> <td>553,701,339</td> <td>11,250</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>14,149</td> <td>55</td>	Monroe	553,701,339	11,250				14,149	55
Oneladamie 3,336,577,234 16,969 17,656 18,509 19,953 21,118 7 Ozaukee 2,946,764,056 26,456 28,265 29,906 32,759 36,488 1 Pepin 109,230,382 10,909 11,678 12,618 13,702 15,068 44 Pierce 632,551,706 13,596 14,305 15,031 16,674 18,072 24 Polk 740,647,260 12,474 13,409 14,758 16,109 19,763 13 Portage 1,117,230,816 13,315 13,750 14,804 15,696 16,582 35 Price 235,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,4365 52 Price 235,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,4365 52 Pice 235,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,538 16,244 16,699 18,102<	Oconto					14,921		38 21
Ozanikee 2.946,764,056 26,456 28,265 29,906 32,759 36,488 I Pepin 109,230,382 10,909 11,678 12,618 13,702 15,068 44 Pepin 632,551,706 13,596 14,305 15,031 16,674 18,072 24 Polk 740,647,260 12,474 13,409 14,758 16,109 19,763 13 Polk 740,647,260 12,474 13,409 14,758 16,109 19,763 13 Portage 1,117,230,816 13,315 13,750 14,804 15,696 16,582 35 Price 235,097,351 11,881 11,253 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,553 16,244 16,699 18,102 19,142 20,206 8 Richland 256,592,128 10,323 10,785 11,811 12,853 14,373 51 Rock 2,767,257,336 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,422	Oneida		16,119		18,509	19,953		
Pepin 109,230,382 10,909 11,678 12,618 13,402 15,008 44 Pierce 632,551,706 13,596 14,305 15,031 16,674 18,072 24 Polk 740,647,260 12,474 13,409 14,758 16,109 19,763 13 Portage 1,117,230,816 13,155 13,750 14,804 15,696 16,582 35 Price 235,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,538 16,244 16,699 18,102 19,142 20,206 8 Richland 256,592,128 10,323 10,785 11,811 12,853 14,373 51 Rock 2,767,257,336 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,432 18,373 23 Rusk 182,001,530 8,991 9,490 10,074 11,288 11,879 70 Stauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928	Ozaukee	2.946.764.056	26,456	28,265	29,906	32,759		
Portage 1,117,230,816 13,515 13,70 14,804 15,696 16,382 33 Price 2355,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,538 16,244 16,699 18,102 19,142 20,206 8 Richland 256,592,128 10,323 10,785 11,811 12,853 14,373 51 Rock 2,767,257,336 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,432 18,373 23 Rusk 182,001,530 8,991 9,490 10,074 11,258 11,879 70 St. Croix 1,404,745,563 17,287 20,153 19,941 21,600 23,921 4 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,989 17 Sawyer 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,0	Pepin	109,230,382	10,909					
Portage 1,117,230,816 13,515 13,70 14,804 15,696 16,382 33 Price 2355,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,538 16,244 16,699 18,102 19,142 20,206 8 Richland 256,592,128 10,323 10,785 11,811 12,853 14,373 51 Rock 2,767,257,336 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,432 18,373 23 Rusk 182,001,530 8,991 9,490 10,074 11,258 11,879 70 St. Croix 1,404,745,563 17,287 20,153 19,941 21,600 23,921 4 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,989 17 Sawyer 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,0		740,647,260						
Price 235,097,351 11,881 11,757 12,537 13,430 14,365 52 Racine 3,817,026,538 16,244 16,699 18,102 19,142 20,026 8 Richland 256,592,128 10,323 10,785 11,811 12,853 14,373 23 Rock 2,767,257,336 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,432 18,373 23 Rusk 182,001,530 8,991 9,490 10,074 11,258 11,879 70 Suk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,989 17 Sawyer 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Taylor 2,988,344,679 11,841 12,297 12,993 13,893 15,248 42 Tempealeau 439,367,173 11,705 12,352 13,146<	Portage	1,117,230,816				15,696	16,582	35
Racine 3,817,026,538 10,246,538 10,249 18,102 19,142 20,303 3 Richland 256,592,128 10,323 10,785 11,811 12,853 14,373 51 Rock 2,767,257,336 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,432 18,373 23 Rusk 182,001,530 8,991 9,490 10,074 11,258 11,879 70 St. Croix 1,404,745,563 17,287 20,153 19,941 21,600 23,921 4 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,989 17 Sawyer 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Taylor 2,293,344,679 11,841 12,297 12,993 13,893 15,248 42 Trempealeau 439,367,173 11,705 12,352	Price	235,097,351		11,757		13,430		
Rock 2,767,257,336 15,524 15,629 16,708 17,432 18,373 23 Rusk 182,001,530 8,991 9,490 10,074 11,258 11,879 70 St. Croix 1,404,745,563 17,287 20,153 19,941 21,600 23,921 4 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,989 17 Sawyer 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Shawano 584,166,136 11,384 11,744 12,484 13,780 14,953 46 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Raylor 298,344,679 11,841 12,297 12,993 13,893 15,248 42 Tempealeau 439,367,173 11,705 12,352 13,146 15,066 16,580 36 Vernon 355,432,746 9,781 10,292 10,948	Racine			16,699 10.785			14 373	51
Rusk 182,001,530 8,991 9,490 10,074 11,228 11,379 70 St. Croix 1,404,745,563 17,287 20,153 19,941 21,600 23,921 4 Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,989 17 Sawyer 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Shawano 584,166,136 11,384 11,744 12,484 13,780 14,953 46 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Sheboygan 2,283,446,79 11,841 12,297 12,993 13,893 15,248 42 Trempealeau 439,367,173 11,705 12,352 13,146 15,066 16,580 36 Vernon 355,432,746 9,781 10,292 10,948 12,139 13,305 61 Vilas 327,412,120 11,805 13,192 13	Rock	2,767,257,336	15,524	15,629	16,708	17,432	18,373	23
Sauk 1,003,836,589 14,637 15,078 15,928 17,494 18,989 17 Sawyer 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Shawano 584,166,136 11,384 11,744 12,484 13,780 14,953 46 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Taylor 298,344,679 11,841 12,297 12,993 13,893 15,248 42 Trempealeau 439,367,173 11,705 12,352 13,146 15,066 16,580 36 Vernon 355,432,746 9,781 10,292 10,948 12,139 13,305 61 Vilas 327,412,120 11,805 13,192 13,351 15,601 16,710 33 Walworth 1,706,494,217 15,190 16,044 17,122 18,418 19,961 11 Washburn 223,771,200 11,260 12,494	Rusk	182,001,530	8,991	9,490	10,074			
Saux 1,004,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Sawyer 204,704,715 10,293 10,913 10,654 12,369 13,086 64 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Taylor 298,344,679 11,841 12,297 12,993 13,893 15,248 42 Trempealeau 439,367,173 11,705 12,352 13,146 15,066 16,580 36 Vernon 355,432,746 9,781 10,292 10,948 12,139 13,305 61 Vilas 327,412,120 11,805 13,192 13,351 15,601 16,710 33 Walworth 1,706,494,217 15,190 16,044 17,122 18,418 19,961 11 Washington 2,782,490,559 18,937 19,662 20,719 22,238 24,438 3 Waukesha 11,023,875,446 23,802 24,578	St. Croix	1,404,745,563		20,153				
Shawano 584,166,136 11,384 11,744 12,484 13,780 14,953 46 Sheboygan 2,263,843,327 15,917 16,564 17,090 18,306 20,202 9 Taylor 298,344,679 11,841 12,297 12,993 13,893 15,248 42 Trempealeau 439,367,173 11,705 12,352 13,146 15,066 16,580 36 Vernon 355,432,746 9,781 10,292 10,948 12,139 13,305 61 Vilas 327,412,120 11,805 13,192 13,351 15,601 16,710 33 Walworth 1,706,494,217 15,190 16,044 17,122 18,418 19,961 11 Washburn 223,771,200 11,260 12,494 12,794 13,764 15,029 45 Washbington 2,782,490,559 18,937 19,662 20,719 22,238 24,438 3 Waukesha 11,023,875,446 23,802 24,578	Sawver	204,704.715				12,369	13,086	64
Vilias 327,412,120 11,805 13,192 13,351 15,601 16,710 33 Walworth 1,706,494,217 15,190 16,044 17,122 18,418 19,961 11 Washburn 223,771,200 11,260 12,494 12,794 13,764 15,029 45 Washington 2,782,490,559 18,937 19,662 20,719 22,238 24,328 3 Waukesha 11,023,875,446 23,802 24,578 26,625 28,627 31,472 2 Waushara 313,336,987 11,417 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Winnebago 3,065,787,138 16,060 16,556 18,035 18,836 19,811 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,336 15,967 17,058 18,011 25 STATE ² \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Shawano	584,166,136	11,384		12,484		14,953	
Vilias 327,412,120 11,805 13,192 13,351 15,601 16,710 33 Walworth 1,706,494,217 15,190 16,044 17,122 18,418 19,961 11 Washburn 223,771,200 11,260 12,494 12,794 13,764 15,029 45 Washington 2,782,490,559 18,937 19,662 20,719 22,238 24,328 3 Waukesha 11,023,875,446 23,802 24,578 26,625 28,627 31,472 2 Waushara 313,336,987 11,417 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Winnebago 3,065,787,138 16,060 16,556 18,035 18,836 19,811 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,336 15,967 17,058 18,011 25 STATE ² \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Sheboygan	2,263,843,327		16,564	17,090		20,202 15,248	
Vilias 327,412,120 11,805 13,192 13,351 15,601 16,710 33 Walworth 1,706,494,217 15,190 16,044 17,122 18,418 19,961 11 Washburn 223,771,200 11,260 12,494 12,794 13,764 15,029 45 Washington 2,782,490,559 18,937 19,662 20,719 22,238 24,328 3 Waukesha 11,023,875,446 23,802 24,578 26,625 28,627 31,472 2 Waushara 313,336,987 11,417 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Winnebago 3,065,787,138 16,060 16,556 18,035 18,836 19,811 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,336 15,967 17,058 18,011 25 STATE ² \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Trempealeau	439,367,173	11,705	12,352	13,146	15,066	16,580	36
Walworth 1,706,494,217 15,190 16,044 17,122 18,418 19,961 11 Washburn 223,771,200 11,260 12,494 12,794 13,764 15,029 45 Washington 2,782,490,559 18,937 19,662 20,719 22,238 24,438 3 Waukesha 11,023,875,446 23,802 24,578 26,625 28,627 31,472 2 Waupaca 887,074,264 13,094 13,859 14,782 16,145 17,697 28 Waushara 313,336,987 11,417 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Winnebago 3,065,787,138 16,606 16,556 18,035 17,058 18,011 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,336 15,967 17,058 18,041 25 STATE ³ \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Vernon	355,432,746	9,781	10,292	10,948	12,139	13,305	
Washburn 223,771,200 11,260 12,494 12,794 13,764 15,029 45 Washburn 2,782,490,559 18,937 19,662 20,719 22,238 24,438 3 Waukesha 11,023,875,446 23,802 24,578 26,625 28,627 31,472 2 Waupaca 887,074,264 13,094 13,859 14,782 16,145 17,697 28 Waushara 313,336,987 11,417 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Winnebago 3,065,787,138 16,060 16,556 18,035 18,836 19,811 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,336 15,967 17,058 18,041 25 STATE³ \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Vilas	327,412,120	11,805					
Washington 2,782,490,559 18,937 19,662 20,719 22,238 24,438 3 Waukesha 11,023,875,446 23,802 24,578 26,625 28,627 31,472 2 Waupaca 887,074,264 13,094 13,859 14,782 16,145 17,697 28 Waushara 313,336,987 11,417 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Winnebago 3,065,787,138 16,060 16,556 18,035 18,836 19,811 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,336 15,967 17,058 18,041 25 STATE ³ \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Washburn	223,771,200					15,029	45
Waupaca 887,074,264 13,094 13,859 14,782 16,145 17,697 28 Waushara 313,336,987 11,417 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Winnebago 3,065,787,138 16,060 16,556 18,035 18,836 19,811 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,336 15,967 17,058 18,041 25 STATE ³ \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Washington	2,782,490,559	18,937	19,662	20,719	22,238	24,438	3
Waupaca 88/0/4,264 13,034 13,639 14,762 10,147 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Waushara 313,336,987 11,417 12,007 12,950 13,687 14,841 47 Winnebago 3,065,787,138 16,060 16,556 18,035 18,836 19,811 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,360 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116 STATE³ \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Waukesha	11,023,875,446						28
Waishad 3,065,787,138 16,060 16,556 18,035 18,836 19,811 12 Wood 1,403,509,141 15,033 15,336 15,967 17,058 18,041 25 STATE ³ \$106,108,403,235 \$15,600 \$16,118 \$17,437 \$18,655 \$20,116	Waupaca				14,782			47
STATE ³	Winnebago	3,065,787,138			18,035	18,836	19,811	12
SMIE :::::: \$100,100,100,100,100	Wood	1,403,509,141	15,033					25
the state of Department of Dep	STATE ³	\$106,108,403,235	\$15,600	\$16,118	<u>\$1</u> 7,437	\$18,655		

^{1&}quot;Wisconsin adjusted gross income" (AGI) is Wisconsin income as reported to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue for income tax purposes and is based on the federal income tax definition of gross income as modified by certain additions and subtractions required by state law.

²Rankings and statewide per capita AGI calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

³State totals and state per capita figures include amounts not allocated to a particular county.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of Research and Analysis, departmental data, May 2001.

PERCENT OF EARNED INCOME

State		Danl.		Agricultural			
State		Rank	Farm	Services, Forestry,			
	(in millions) ^I	Per Capita	Earnings	Fishing, and Other ²	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing
Alabama	\$72,332	44	1.06%	0.67%	0.80%	6.53%	19.02%
Alaska	14,503	11	0.17	1.48	7.58	7.16	3.94
Arizona	95,595	34	0.72	0.87	0.54	7.60	12.95
Arkansas	40,441	47	1.19	0.83	0.52	6.37	21.00
California	859,354	6	1.06	0.94	0.28	5.57	15.92
Colorado	114,429	3	0.56	0.65	1.20	7.88	9.98
Connecticut	99,392	2	0.19	0.54	0.15	5.18	18.97
Delaware	19,296	7	0.74	3	3	6.02	19.22
Florida	290,841	37	1.01	1.03	0.16	6.05	7.59
Georgia	180,212	17	0.87	0.60	0.24	5.92	14.28
Hawaii	25,331	19	0.88	0.62	0.09	6.12	2.82
Idaho	22,646	39	4.23	1.23	0.76	7.82	17.87
ILLINOIS	300,558	9	0.19	0.50	0.25	5.53	17.05
Indiana	118,543	29	0.19	0.46	0.34	6.57	28.63
IOWA	54,722	33	2.27	0.73	0.20	5.95	20.02
Kansas	53,379	27	1.31	0.68	0.99	5.86	16.89
Kentucky	70,265	40	1.39	0.70	1.79	5.71	20.27
Louisiana	72,432	45	-0.05	0.61	4.62	7.65	12.53
Maine	22,541	38	0.53	1.32	0.02	7.01	15.52
Maryland	118,735	14	0.37	0.61	0.10	6.95	8.15
Massachusetts	190,836	1	0.06	0.50	0.06	5.36	15.67
MICHIGAN	217,544	18	0.20	0.48	0.26	5.99	29.94
MINNESOTA	119,235	8	0.62	0.47	0.36	6.23	19.45
Mississippi	39,434	49	0.70	0.84	0.76	6.00	19.17
Missouri	112,528	24	0.04	0.53	0.28	6.60	15.81
Montana	13,246		-0.42	0.93	2.42	7.20	7.56
Nebraska	34,874	23	2.33	0.91	0.23	6.16	13.61
Nevada	45,656	13	0.19	0.64	1.57	9.99	4.46
New Hampshire	27,645	15	0.16	0.63	0.10	6.44	20.95
New Jersey	223,364	4	0.13	0.44	0.11	4.51	14.38
New Mexico	28,271	46	1.72	0.69	3.08	6.73	7.41
New York	503,626	5	0.10	0.46	0.10	3.91	10.78
North Carolina	161,357	25	1.59	0.72	0.15	6.79	20.79
North Dakota	11,081	41	2.70	0.78	1.80	6.30	8.24
Ohio	232,113	22	0.29	0.49	0.33	5.77	23.82
Oklahoma	57,245	43	1.08	0.55	5.03	5.18	15.39
Oregon	70,852	21	1.09	1.41	0.14	7.23	18.74
Pennsylvania	255,363	20	0.33	0.52	0.73	5.75	19.42
Rhode Island	20,324	30	0.09	0.65	0.05	5.31	15.25
South Carolina	69,194	42	0.50	0.65	0.14	6.83	20.58
South Dakota	13,772	36	6.65	1.06	0.40	6.26	13.97
Tennessee	112,374	28	0.09	0.52	0.26	6.18	18.97
Texas	465,575	16	0.44	0.59	4.47	6.54	12.71
Utah	41,894	32	0.43	0.45	1.15	7.59	12.38
Vermont	11,525	31	1.15	0.80	0.22	6.90	19.90
Virginia	166,092	10	0.28	0.54	0.48	6.04	10.19
Washington	136,066	12	1.03	1.14	0.18	6.71	14.44
West Virginia	24,835		-0.03	0.41	5.69	6.00	14.15
WISCONSIN	107,325	26	0.27	0.60	0.14	6.49	25.45
Wyomina	9,009	35	0.69	0.81	14.52	8.25	5.37
Wyoming	7,007						

¹Includes wages and salaries, other labor income, and proprietors' income.

^{2&}quot;Other" consists of wages and salaries of U.S. residents employed by international organizations and foreign embassies and consulates in the United States.

³Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but estimates for this item are included in the total.

⁴Includes District of Columbia.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Table 4, "Personal Income by Major Source", May 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Brief: Population Change and Distribution, 1990 to 2000, Table 1, "U.S. Population for Region, State, and Puerto Rico 1990 to 2000", April 2001. Percentages and rankings calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

BY INDUSTRY, BY STATE – 2000

Transportation					Government	
and	Wholesale	Retail	Finance, Insurance,		and Government	
Public Utilities	Trade	Trade	and Real Estate	Services	Enterprises	State
6.58%	6.02%	9.58%	5.93%	24.13%	19.68%	Alabama
10.27	2.57	9.12	4.40	21.75	31.56	Alaska
5.81	6.17	10.43	9.92	30.64	14.35	Arizona
8.88	5.29	12.06	5.03	22.38	16.46	Arkansas
5.88	5.64	8.62	8.76	33.06	14.26	California
10.87	5.89	8.97	9.88	30.11	14.02	Colorado
5.04	6.00	8.41	14.74	29.76	11.03	Connecticut
4.71	4.30	8.79	16.60	25.18	13.87	Delaware
6.47	6.62	10.94	9.83	34.38	15.92	Florida
10.04	8.54	8.99	7.71	27.54	15.27	Georgia
7.93	3.48	11.33	8.25	29.58	28.90	Hawaii
6.29	5.63	10.25	5.13	22.92	17.88	Idaho
7.34	7.20	7.76	10.26	30.88	13.03	ILLINOIS
6.15	5.78	9.33	6.59	22.60	13.35	Indiana
6.84	6.95	9.50	8.42	23.50	15.62	IOWA
10.36	7.20	9.60	6.51	23.27	17.33	Kansas
7.78	5.60	9.91	5.57	22.96	18.31	Kentucky
7.89	5.44	9.44	5.46	27.87	18.53	Louisiana
5.35	5.31	11.98	6.94	28.49	17.53	Maine
6.09	5.46	8.67	8.10	32.94	22.54	Maryland
4.83	6.69	8.00	11.27	36.08	11.49	Massachusetts
4.84	6.35	8.36	5.59	24.98	13.03	MICHIGAN
6.58	7.64	9.16	9.34	27.53	12.60	MINNESOTA
6.79	4.72	10.48	4.97	23.69	21.88	Mississippi
8.82	6.51	9.62	8.40	27.93	15.46	Missouri
8.36	5.12	12.06	6.37	28.40	21.98	Montana
10.84	6.37	8.83	8.10	26.61	16.01	Nebraska
6.30	4.18	10.17	9.12	39.50	13.88	Nevada
4.26	7.72	12.31	7.49	29.36	10.59	New Hampshire
8.73	8.80	7.69	9.92	31.52	13.77	New Jersey
6.05	3.98	10.69	5.32	28.12	26.20	New Mexico
5.77	5.41	6.73	20.89	31.95	13.90	New York
5.76	5.87	9.39	7.53	23.86	17.55	North Carolina
8.76	7.71	9.95	6.27	26.56	20.93	North Dakota
5.73	6.67	9.45	7.11	25.66	14.68	Ohio
7.95	4.80	9.74	5.38	24.67	20.23	Oklahoma
6.52	7.18	10.27	6.78	25.41	15.23	Oregon
6.89	5.71	8.94	8.36	30.62	12.74	Pennsylvania
5.66	5.02	10.22	8.34	31.52	17.87	Rhode Island
6.69	5.19	10.80	6.24	22.45	19.92	South Carolina
6.44	5.77	10.20	7.99	24.44	16.82	South Dakota
7.93	6.48	10.69	7.42	28.06	13.40	Tennessee
9.44	7.34	9.32	7.71	27.37	14.06	Texas
7.26	5.88	9.99	7.85	28.99	18.02	Utah
5.38	4.66	10.19	5.46	29.88	15.47	Vermont
7.05	5.34	8.16	7.40	32.27	22.26	Virginia
6.99	5.91	9.75	6.83	29.70	17.31	Washington
7.46	4.65	9.82	4.38	25.68	21.80 13.72	West Virginia
6.12	6.05	9.42	7.06	24.67		WISCONSIN
9.60	3.34	9.70	4.93	19.64	23.15	Wyoming
6.88%	6.22%	8.93%	9.25%	29.53%	15.36%	UNITED STATES

HIGHLIGHTS OF GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE IN WISCONSIN

Land and Water Area — Wisconsin encompasses 34.8 million acres, not including those parts of the Mississippi River and Great Lakes located within the boundaries of the state. Its inland lakes, covering more than 982,000 acres, make up almost 3% of the state's total surface area. The largest county in the state is Marathon with 988,848 acres; the smallest is Ozaukee with 148,456 acres. The geographic center of the state is located in Wood County about 9 miles southeast of Marshfield.

Lakes — The largest lake in Wisconsin is Lake Winnebago (137,708 acres), which covers parts of three counties; the deepest natural lake is Green Lake in Green Lake County at a maximum depth of 236 feet. Most of Wisconsin's largest lakes are concentrated in the northern two-thirds of the state, and they include artificial bodies of water created by dams. Wisconsin has 15,057 lakes (6,040 named, the rest unnamed). Green County has only five lakes while Vilas County has 1,318.

Altitude — The state's four highest recorded elevations are Timms Hill, Pearson Hill, Sugarbush Hill, and Rib Mountain, but none exceeds 2,000 feet in altitude. These sites are concentrated in the north central portion of the state.

Temperature — In 1999, the annual statewide average temperature was 45.5° Fahrenheit. Across the state, normal regional temperatures vary from 40.2° in the north central area to 46.2° in the southeast. The coldest year for 1978-1997 was 1993 at an average of 42.2°. The warmest in that 20-year period was 1987 with an average of 47.5°.

Precipitation — In 1999, the total statewide average rainfall was 34.06 inches. Regional precipitation averages varied from a high of 37.94 inches in the southwest to a low of 30.16 inches in the northeast. The driest year in the 1978-1997 period was 1989 at 24.62 inches and the wettest year was 1991 at 38.67 inches.

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about geography and climate.

WISCONSIN'S LARGEST WATER AREAS

Name	County ¹	Area i Acre
_ake Winnebago	Winnebago (also Calumet and Fond du Lac)	137,70
Lake Pepin ²	Pepin Juneau (also Adams and Wood)	157,70
Lake Petenwell	Juneau (also Adams and Wood)	23.04
Lake Chippewa (Chippewa Flowage)	Sawyer	15,30
		14.10
Castle Rock Lake	Juneau (also Adams)	13,95
Turtle-Flambeau Flowage	Iron	13,54
ake Koshkonong	Rock (also Dane and Jefferson)	
ake Mendota	Dane	10,46
ake Wicconcin	Sauk (also Columbia)	9,84
ake Butte dec Morte	Sauk (also Columbia)	9,00
aka Onalaska	Winnebago	8,8
Propri Laka (Pia Crass Laka)	La Crosse Green Lake	7,68
Die E. Die De De Lake	Green Lake	7,3
olg Eau Pieine Reservoir	Marathon	6,8
ake Di Bay	Portage (also Marathon)	6,7
Beaver Dam Lake	Dodge	6,4:
WHIOW FIOWage	()neida	6.3
_ake Wissota	Chippewa	6.30
Snawano Lake	Shawano	6.0
Jeneva Lake	Walworth	5,20
_ake Winneskiek	Crawford	5,2
uckaway Lake	Green Lake (also Marquette)	5,0
ac Court Oreilles	Sawyer	5,0
ake St. Croix	St Croix	4.60
ake Winneconne	Winnehago	4,50
Iolcombe Flowage	Winnebago Chippewa (also Rusk)	3,89
rout I ake	Vilas	
Pelican I ake	Oneida	3,8
ongo I ako		3,58
omehoud Lake	· · · · · Vilas · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,5
Ullatiawk Lake	Oneida	3,3
me riowage	Iron	3,3
ong Lake	Washburn	3,2
ake Monona	Dane	3,2
vamekagon Lake	Bayfield	3,2
ake Kegonsa	Dane	3.20

¹County listed first contains the water's source of origin. Other counties covered by the water area are shown in parentheses.

²Lake Pepin is part of Mississippi River backwaters. Definite area cannot be determined because of fluctuations, but past DNR estimates have ranged over 27,000 acres.

³Green Lake, at a maximum depth of 236 feet, is Wisconsin's deepest natural lake.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Lakes, 1999, and DNR department data at http://www.dnr.state.wi.us [April 2001].

LAND AND INLAND LAKE AREA OF WISCONSIN COUNTIES

	Total Land Area	Inland	Lakes		Total Land Area	Inlan	d Lakes
County	Acres	Number	Acres	County	Acres	Number	Acres
Adams	414,589	47	2,309	Marinette	897,262	442	13,735
Ashland	668,103	157	5,936	Marquette	291,541	93	5,736
Barron	552,248	369	17,748	Menominee	229,117	128	4,044
Bayfield	944,902	962	22,629	Milwaukee	154,601	41	197
Brown	338,375	22	170	Monroe	576,596	120	3,437
Buffalo	438,092	-8	196	Oconto	638,777	378	11,053
Burnett	525,790	509	31.258	Oneida	719,826	1,129	68,447
Calumet	204,714	8	98	Outagamie	409,849	33	213
Chippewa	646,703	449	20,027	Ozaukee	148,456	39	709
Clark	778.048	32	1,076	Pepin	148,683	29	278
Columbia	495,274	56	3,095	Pierce	368,971	38	6,016
Crawford	366,561	77	6,243	Polk	587,088	437	20,900
Dane	769,392	36	21,520	Portage	516,076	136	12,203
Dodge	564,734	29	13,246	Price	801,721	389	15,129
Door	308,959	25	3,254	Racine	213,204	21	3,919
Douglas	837,924	431	14,113	Richland	375,209	9	251
Dunn	545,329	21	3,963	Rock	461,148	76	11,174
Eau Claire	408,104	20	2,838	Rusk	584,439	250	7,854
Florence		259	7,259	St. Croix	462,054	64	3,667
Fond du Lac	462,704	42	1,655	Sauk	536,138	28	11,004
Forest		824	22,531	Sawyer	804,180	496	56,183
Grant		33	1,569	Shawano	571,244	134	8,912
Green		5	350	Sheboygan	328,739	72	2,111
Green Lake		36	17,120	Taylor	623,973	284	6,183
Iowa		15	685	Trempealeau	469,855	26	409
Iron		494	29,368	Vernon	508,770	57	256
Jackson		135	5,004	Vilas	558,593	1,318	93,889
Jefferson		35	3,770	Walworth	355,458	37	12,798
Juneau		57	45,950	Washburn	518,236	964	31,265
Kenosha		33	3,674	Washington	275,743	54	3,080
Kewaunee	2:27222	15	251	Waukesha	355,587	118	15,156
La Crosse		19	8,568	Waupaca	480,729	240	7,169
Lafavette		8	565	Waushara	400,695	138	4,623
Langlade		841	9,122	Winnebago	280,723	30	169,755
Lincoln		727	15,741	Wood	507,428	78	6,245
Manitowoc		101	1,492	STATE		15,057	982,155
Marathon		194	19,762	SIME	5 .,, 6 5, 7 5 1	12,50	,

Note: Land area statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census; lake statistics from Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Lake Superior and Lake Michigan are not included in totals.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Lakes, 1999; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census Population and Housing, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, Wisconsin, Table 16.

SELECTED HIGH POINTS IN WISCONSIN

Site	C	Location by	Elevation
Four Highest Elevations	County	Section, Township, Range	in Feet
Timms Hill	D.:	G 11 m 201 p 20	
Pearson Hill		S. 11, T. 34N., R. 2E.	1,952
Sugarbush Hill		S. 12, T. 34N., R. 2E.	1,951
Rib Mountain	Forest	S. 36, T. 36N., R. 13E.	1,938
Kib Mountain	Marathon	S. 8, T. 28N., R. 7E.	1,924
Other High Points			
Part of East Hill		S. 4, T. 35N., R. 13E.	1,875
Mt. Whittlesey	Ashland	S. 9, T. 44N., R. 2W.	1,872
Monahan Lake Fire Tower	Vilas	S. 33, T. 42N., R. 9E.	1,869
Hill northwest of Iron Belt	Iron	S. 27, T. 46N., R. 1E.	1,860
Muskellunge Hill	Vilas	S. 34, T. 41N., R. 7E.	1,845
Upson Lookout Tower Hill	Iron	S. 32, T. 46N., R. 1E.	1.819
Meteor Hill	Sawyer	S. 17, T. 37N., R. 8W.	1.801
Hill west of Elcho	Langlade	S. 15, T. 34N., R. 10E.	1,785
Trimble Hill	Iron	S. 33, T. 46N., R. 2E.	1,777
Hill south of Weber Lake	Iron	S. 6, T. 45N., R. 1E.	1,774
Squirrel Hill		S. 32, T. 39N., R. 5E.	1,735
Blue Mound	Iowa	S. 1, T. 6N., R. 5E.	1,719
McCaslin Mountain		S. 29, T. 34N., R. 17E.	1,650
Upper Mosinee Hill	Marathon	S. 22, T. 38N., R. 7E.	1,605
Point Sauk	Sauk	S. 15, T. 11N., R. 7E.	1,593
Flambeau Ridge	Chippewa	S. 3, T. 32N., R. 7W.	1,535
Powers Bluff	Wood	S. 30, T. 23N., R. 4E.	1,481
Platte Mound	Lafavette	S. 31, T. 4N., R. 1E.	1,445
Neillsville Mounds	Clark	S. 4, T. 24N., R. 2W.	1,412
Wadels Hill	Monroe	S. 19, T. 18N., R. 4W.	1,412
Thunder Mountain		S. 30, T. 33N., R. 18E.	
Ridge south of Fairchild	Jackson	S. 16, T. 24N., R. 5W.	1,410
West Saddle Mound	Iackson	S. 28 and 33, T. 22N., R. 1W.	1,405
Bayfield Lookout Tower	Bayfield	S. 3, T. 50N., R. 4W.	1,404
Bruce Mound	Clark	S. 30, T. 23N., R. 3W.	1,368
Castle Rock	Monroe	S. 33, T. 18N., R. 4W.	1,365
Holy Hill			1,360
Ridge north of North Bend	Indram	S. 14, T. 9N., R. 18E.	1,335
Friendship Mound	A dome	S. 9, T. 19N., R. 6W.	1,330
Silver Mound	Addills	S. 32, T. 18N., R. 6E.	1,285
Gibraltar Rock		S. 35, T. 23N., R. 5W.	1,255
Lapham Hill	Columbia	S. 18, T. 10N., R. 8E.	1,247
Granddad Bluff	waukesna	S. 29, T. 7N., R. 18E.	1,235
Sinsinawa Mound	La Crosse	S. 34, T. 16N., R. 7W.	1,210
Mt. Morris		S. 30, T. 1N., R. 1W.	1,170
Liberty Pole Hill	wausnara	S. 15, T. 19N., R. 11E.	1,137
Patential Dock	Green	S. 10, T. 4N., R. 9E.	1,115
Petenwell Rock	Juneau	S. 9, T. 18N., R. 4E.	1,110
Necedah Bluff		S. 8, T. 14N., R. 10E.	1,100
	Juneau	S. 24, T. 18N., R. 3E.	1.099

Note: This listing should not be construed as a ranking of the highest points in the state, because there may be others of comparable height that are unrecorded. Many elevations are only approximations.

Source: Wisconsin State Cartographer's Office, departmental data, January 2001.

WISCONSIN TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION, By Region and Month, 1999

				_			<u> </u>						
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual 1
Statewide	12.2	26.0	31.9	46.4	58.1	65.3	72.5	65.9	57.9	47.0	40.3	22.2	45.5
1999 Temperature (°F)	12.3 12.4	26.8 17.2	29.4	43.4	55.2	64.3	69.4	66.8	58.1	47.2	33.0	18.3	42.9
Normal Temperature ² 1999 Precipitation (inches)	2.23	1.29	0.56	4.18	5.02	4.29	7.75	3.25	2.17	1.33	1.22	0.77	34.06
Normal Precipitation ²	1.09	0.95	1.97	2.72	3.39	3.83	3.75	4.06	4.01	2.51	2.03	1.48	31.78
Regions ³	1.07	0.55	1.,,		0.07								
Northwest													
1999 Temperature	9.4	24.0	30.6	44.5	58.5	63.2	70.9	65.4	56.9	45.8	38.8	20.3	44.0
Normal Temperature	8.7	14.1	27.2	41.8	53.7	62.8	68.5	65.7	56.4	45.6	30.4	14.6	40.8
1999 Precipitation	1.40	1.10	0.78	2.86	5.38	4.95	7.94	4.91 4.36	3.18 4.00	1.33	0.92 1.78	0.38	35.13 31.33
Normal Precipitation	1.05	0.79	1.77	2.40	3.39	4.02	3.91	4.30	4.00	2.00	1./0	1.20	31.33
North Central													40.0
1999 Temperature	9.3	22.9	28.4	44.3	56.2	63.3	70.0	63.6	55.5	43.9	37.6	19.7	42.9
Normal Temperature	9.7	14.1	26.3	40.7	53.0	61.7	66.9	64.1	55.3	44.7	30.4	15.3	40.2 33.67
1999 Precipitation	2.33	1.72	0.37	2.26	6.36	3.46	8.17	3.21 4.25	2.15 4.21	1.47 2.64	1.45 2.04	0.72 1.46	31.91
Normal Precipitation	1.11	0.90	1.77	2.44	3.45	3.90	3.74	4.23	4.21	2.04	2.04	1.40	31.91
Northeast											27.0	20.2	12.6
1999 Temperature	11.7	24.0	30.6	44.6	55.9	63.8	70.4	64.0	56.3	44.1 45.5	37.9 31.6	20.2 17.7	43.6 41.3
Normal Temperature	12.0	15.8	27.4	41.4 1.84	53.4 4.63	62.3 4.16	67.5 8.16	64.7 2.48	56.0 1.48	1.39	1.19	0.75	30.16
1999 Precipitation	2.30 1.19	1.41	0.37 1.95	2.60	3.41	3.69	3.38	3.74	3.98	2.53	2.19	1.60	31.26
Normal Precipitation	1.19	1.00	1.75	2.00	5.71	5.05	5.50	5.7.	5.50	2.00			
West Central					50 6			C7 5	50.0	40.4	40.0	22.7	46.7
1999 Temperature	11.9	27.7	33.4	48.4	59.6	66.6	74.4	67.5	59.2 59.2	48.4 48.1	40.8 33.1	17.8	43.9
Normal Temperature	11.9	17.4	30.5 0.90	45.3 5.45	57.2 5.19	66.4 3.27	71.2 8.39	68.3 3.36	1.79	1.40	1.46	0.45	34.66
1999 Precipitation Normal Precipitation	1.80 0.96	1.20 0.83	1.94	2.88	3.65	4.14	4.11	4.17	4.07	2.46	1.78	1.25	32.24
Normal Frecipitation	0.50	0.05	1.54	2.00	5.05	7.17	1.11			2			
Central		20.2	22.0		50.0	<i>cc</i> 1	72.5	66.5	E0 7	17.1	41.1	23.0	46.6
1999 Temperature	13.6	28.2	33.8	47.7	59.0 56.2	66.4 65.4	73.5 70.2	66.5 67.3	58.7 58.7	47.4 47.8	33.6	19.1	43.7
Normal Temperature	13.4 2.13	18.1 1.21	30.2 0.29	44.5 4.50	3.64	3.91	9.35	3.02	1.25	1.63	1.51	0.67	33.11
1999 Precipitation Normal Precipitation	1.04	1.01	2.14	2.80	3.57	3.71	3.74	3.86	4.12	2.43	2.07	1.46	31.95
Normal Treespitation	1.0.	1101											
East Central	150	20.1	22.6	46.0	57.0	(5.2	73.0	66.7	59.2	48.4	42.1	23.9	46.7
1999 Temperature	15.8 16.2	29.1 19.8	33.6 30.6	46.0 42.9	57.0 54.3	65.3 63.9	69.7	67.7	59.7	48.8	35.6	22.0	44.3
Normal Temperature 1999 Precipitation	2.97	1.18	0.32	2.87	4.43	5.13	5.50	2.49	2.01	0.89	0.94	1.12	29.85
Normal Precipitation	1.26	1.10	2.10	2.69	3.03	3.40	3.17	3.61	3.73	2.47	2.26	1.71	30.53
Tromai Treesplanen TTT													
Southwest	12.0	20.4	22.0	48.9	59.3	67.6	74.7	67.3	58.9	49.9	42.9	24.2	47.7
1999 Temperature Normal Temperature	13.9 15.0	30.4 20.3	33.9 32.8	46.4	58.0	67.2	71.8	69.1	60.6	49.5	35.3	20.9	45.6
1999 Precipitation	2.04	1.20	0.65	8.19	4.97	3.99	8.38	3.10	1.65	1.52	1.40	0.85	37.94
Normal Precipitation	0.95	1.03	2.07	3.08	3.44	3.84	3.90	4.09	3.85	2.35	2.06	1.44	32.10
South Central 1999 Temperature	15.8	31.8	34.1	48.9	60.0	68.2	75.3	67.4	59.8	50.2	43.4	25.5	48.4
Normal Temperature	16.1	20.7	32.9	46.2	57.7	67.1	71.5	68.8	60.7	49.5	35.9	21.8	45.7
1999 Precipitation	2.75	1.16	0.53	7.31	4.22	5.24	6.20	2.60	2.54	1.05	1.08	1.28	35.96
Normal Precipitation	1.09	1.07	2.21	3.09	3.20	3.78	3.80	3.99	3.98	2.46	2.21	1.71	32.59
Couthoast													
Southeast 1999 Temperature	17.8	32.1	34.3	47.4	58.7	67.4	75.9	68.1	61.2	51.1	44.8	26.7	48.8
Normal Temperature	18.1	22.4	33.3	45.1	56.1	65.9	71.2	69.3	61.5	50.2	37.4	23.8	46.2
1999 Precipitation	4.27	1.03	0.90	5.82	4.48	6.07	5.12	2.15	3.78	0.86	0.77	1.69	36.94
Normal Precipitation	1.32	1.11	2.24	3.20	2.94	3.54	3.77	3.84	3.80	2.49	2.40	1.93	32.58

¹Annual temperature reflects the average of the monthly figures; annual precipitation is the total for the year.

²Normal temperatures and normal precipitation are the averages for the period 1961-1990, based on data computed by the U.S. Department of Commerce National Climatic Data Center.

³The counties in each region are:

Northwest - Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Polk, Rusk, Sawyer, and Washburn.

North Central — Ashland, Clark, Iron, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Price, Taylor, and Vilas.

Northeast — Florence, Forest, Langlade, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, and Shawano.

West Central — Buffalo, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix, and Trempealeau.

Central — Adams, Green Lake, Juneau, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, and Wood.

East Central — Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Outagamie, Sheboygan, and Winnebago. Southwest - Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland, Sauk, and Vernon.

South Central - Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson, and Rock.

Southeast - Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha.

Source: Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service, Wisconsin 2000 Agricultural Statistics, July 2000.

HIGHLIGHTS OF HISTORY IN WISCONSIN

History — On May 29, 1848, Wisconsin became the 30th state in the Union, but the state's written history dates back more than 300 years to the time when the French first encountered the diverse Native Americans who lived here. In 1634, the French explorer Jean Nicolet landed at Green Bay, reportedly becoming the first European to visit Wisconsin. The French ceded the area to Great Britain in 1763, and it became part of the United States in 1783. First organized under the Northwest Ordinance, the area was part of various territories until creation of the Wisconsin Territory in 1836.

Since statehood, Wisconsin has been a wheat farming area, a lumbering frontier, and a preeminent dairy state. Tourism has grown in importance, and industry has concentrated in the eastern and southeastern part of the state.

Politically, the state has enjoyed a reputation for honest, efficient government. It is known as the birthplace of the Republican Party and the home of Robert M. La Follette, Sr., founder of the progressive movement.

Political Balance — After being primarily a one-party state for most of its existence, with the Republican and Progressive Parties dominating during portions of the state's first century, Wisconsin has become a politically competitive state in recent decades. The Republicans gained majority control in both houses in the 1995 Legislature, an advantage they last held during the 1969 session. Since then, control of the senate has changed several times. Democrats have controlled the senate and Republicans the assembly in the last two sessions.

Democrats have held the governorship for only one term since 1979. In the last 50 years, Wisconsin's two main urban areas – Milwaukee and Madison – have provided over half of the state's constitutional officers. During this period, seven women have served as constitutional officers: one as lieutenant governor, two as secretary of state, two as state treasurer, and two as superintendent of public instruction.

National Office — Wisconsin has divided its support between the two major parties in presidential elections since 1970. It voted for Republicans Richard Nixon once and Ronald Reagan twice in that period, but backed Democrats Jimmy Carter, Michael Dukakis, Bill Clinton twice, and Al Gore.

Wisconsin voters tend to retain their U.S. Senators in office for long periods of time. Five senators in this century have served three terms or more, topped by Senator William Proxmire's 30 years in office. Democrats have held both of Wisconsin's U.S. Senate seats over the past 30 years, except for the 12 years served by Republican Senator Robert W. Kasten, Jr.

Currently, five Democrats and four Republicans represent Wisconsin in the U.S. House of Representatives, and four of the current members have been elected eight or more times in regular elections. Democrats held the majority of offices from 1973 to 1991. The Republicans took the majority in 1993 and 1995 but lost it to the Democrats in 1997. Certain election districts have traditionally been represented by one party or the other with little relationship to statewide politics.

Voter Turnout — Turnout in presidential and gubernatorial elections can change by as much as a half million votes from election to election. Although individual elections have been up and down, the trend has been upward with a record 2.6 million votes cast in the 2000 presidential vote and a record 1.76 million votes in the 1998 gubernatorial election.

Supreme Court — Although justices of the Wisconsin Supreme Court are elected officials, they frequently are first named to the court by gubernatorial appointment to fill a vacancy. Subsequently, the appointees must be elected to the office if they wish to stay on the court; most have been successful. Among the current seven justices, four came to the court by the appointment route. The first woman justice to serve the court, Shirley S. Abrahamson, was appointed in 1976. She was elected in 1979 and became chief justice in 1996.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN WISCONSIN HISTORY

Under the Flag of France

Although American Indians lived in the area of present-day Wisconsin for several thousand years before the arrival of the French – numbering about 20,000 when the French arrived – the written history of the state began with the accounts of French explorers. The French explored the state, named places and established trading posts, but left relatively little mark on it. They were interested in the fur trade, rather than agricultural settlement, and were never present in large numbers.

- 1634 Jean Nicolet: First known European to reach Wisconsin. Sought Northwest Passage.
- 1654-59 Pierre Esprit Radisson and Medart Chouart des Groseilliers: First of the fur traders in Wisconsin.
- 1661 Father Rene Menard: First missionary to Wisconsin Indians.
- 1665 Father Claude Allouez founded mission at La Pointe.
- 1666 Nicholas Perrot opened fur trade with Wisconsin Indians.
- 1672 Father Allouez and Father Louis Andre built St. Francois Xavier mission at De Pere.
- 1673 Louis Jolliet and Father Jacques Marquette discovered Mississippi River.
- 1678 Daniel Greysolon Sieur du Lhut (Duluth) explored western end of Lake Superior.
- 1685 Perrot made Commandant of the West.
- 1690 Perrot discovered lead mines in Wisconsin and Iowa.
- 1701-38 Fox Indian Wars.
- 1755 Wisconsin Indians, under Charles Langlade, helped defeat British General Braddock.

1763 — Treaty of Paris. Wisconsin became part of British colonial territory.

Under the Flag of England

Wisconsin experienced few changes under British control. It remained the western edge of European penetration into the American continent, important only because of the fur trade. French traders worked in the state and British and colonial traders began to appear, but Europeans continued to be visitors rather than settlers.

- 1761 Fort at Green Bay accepted by English.
- 1763 Conspiracy of Pontiac. Two Englishmen killed by Indians at Muscoda.
- 1764 Charles Langlade settled at Green Bay. First permanent settlement.
- 1766 Jonathan Carver visited Wisconsin seeking Northwest Passage.
- 1774 Quebec Act makes Wisconsin a part of Province of Quebec.
- 1781 Traditional date of settlement at Prairie du Chien.
- 1783 Second Treaty of Paris. Wisconsin became a territory of the United States.

Achieving Territorial Status

In spite of the Treaty of Paris, Wisconsin remained British in all but title until after the War of 1812. After the war, the American army established control. Gradually, Indian title to the southeastern half of the state was extinguished, and the Indians moved across the Mississippi. Lead mining brought the first heavy influx of settlers and ended the dominance of the fur trade in the economy of the area. The lead mining period ran from about 1824 to 1861. Almost half of the 11,683 people who lived in the territory in 1836 were residents of the lead mining district in the southwestern corner of the state.

- 1787 Under Ordinance of 1787, Wisconsin was made part of the Northwest Territory. The governing units for the Wisconsin area prior to statehood were:
- 1787-1800 Northwest Territory.
- 1800-1809 Indiana Territory.
- 1809-1818 Illinois Territory.
- 1818-1836 Michigan Territory.
- 1836-1848 Wisconsin Territory.
- 1795 Jacques Vieau established trading posts at Kewaunee, Manitowoc and Sheboygan. Made headquarters at Milwaukee.
- 1804 William Henry Harrison's treaty with Indians at St. Louis. United States extinguished Indian title to lead region (a cause of Black Hawk War).
- 1814 Fort Shelby built at Prairie du Chien. Captured by English and name changed to Fort McKay.
- 1815 War with England concluded. Fort McKay abandoned by British.
- 1816 Fort Shelby rebuilt at Prairie du Chien (renamed Fort Crawford). Astor's American Fur Company began operations in Wisconsin.
- 1818 Solomon Juneau bought trading post of Jacques Vieau at Milwaukee.
- 1820 Rev. Jedediah Morse preached first Protestant sermon in Wisconsin at Fort Howard (Green Bay) July 9. Henry Schoolcraft, James Duane Doty, Lewis Cass made exploration trip through Wisconsin.
- 1822 New York Indians (Oneida, Stockbridge, Munsee and Brothertown) moved to Wisconsin. First mining leases in southwest Wisconsin.
- 1825 Indian Treaty established tribal boundaries.
- 1826-27 Winnebago Indian War. Surrender of Chief Red Bird.
- 1828 Fort Winnebago begun at Portage.
- 1832 Black Hawk War.
- 1833 Land treaty with Indians cleared southern Wisconsin land titles. First newspaper, Green Bay Intelligencer, established.
- 1834 Land offices established at Green Bay and Mineral Point. First public road laid out.

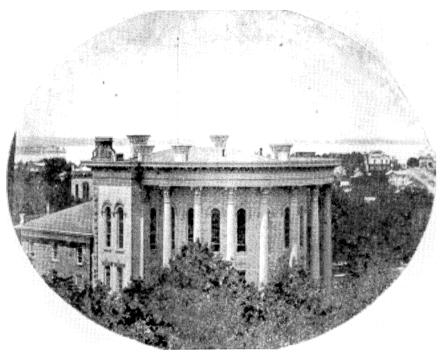
- 1835 First steamboat arrived at Milwaukee. First bank in Wisconsin opened at Green Bay.
- 1836 Act creating Territory of Wisconsin signed April 20 by President Andrew Jackson. (Provisions of Ordinance of 1787 made part of the act.)

Wisconsin Territory

Wisconsin's population reached 305,000 by 1850. About half of the new immigrants were from New York and New England. The rest were principally from England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany and Scandinavia. New York's Erie Canal gave Wisconsin a water outlet to the Atlantic Ocean and a route for new settlers. Wheat was the primary cash crop for most of the newcomers.

State politics revolved around factions headed by James Doty and Henry Dodge. As political parties developed, the Democrats proved dominant throughout the period.

- 1836 Capital located at Belmont Henry Dodge appointed governor, July 4, by President Andrew Jackson. First session of legislature. Madison chosen as permanent capital.
- 1837 Madison surveyed and platted. First Capitol begun. Panic of 1837 all territorial banks failed. Winnebago Indians ceded all claims to land in Wisconsin. Imprisonment for debt abolished.
- 1838 Territorial legislature met in Madison. Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Company chartered.
- 1840 First school taxes authorized and levied.
- 1841 James D. Doty appointed governor by President John Tyler.
- 1842 C.C. Arndt shot and killed in legislature by James R. Vineyard.
- 1844 Nathaniel P. Tallmadge appointed governor. Wisconsin Phalanx (a utopian colony) established at Ceresco (Ripon).
- 1845 Dodge reappointed governor. Mormon settlement at Voree (Burlington). Swiss colony came to New Glarus.
- 1846 Congress passed enabling act for admission of Wisconsin as state. First Constitutional Convention met in Madison.



The first phase of the second Madison capitol is shown as it appeared around 1860. At the left is the original capitol, which would be torn down a few years later. (State Historical Society, #WHi (X3) 50748)

1847 — Census population 210,546. First Constitution rejected by people. Second Constitutional Convention.

1848 — Second Constitution adopted. President James K. Polk signed bill on May 29 making Wisconsin a state.

Early Statehood

Heavy immigration continued after statehood. The state remained largely agricultural with wheat the primary crop. Slavery, banking laws and temperance were the major issues of the period. Despite the number of foreign immigrants and a shift from Democratic control to Republican control, most political leaders continued to have ties to the northeastern United States. New York state laws and institutions provided models for much of the activity of the early legislative sessions.

1848 — Legislature met June 5. Governor Nelson Dewey inaugurated June 7. State university incorporated. First telegram reached Milwaukee. Large scale German immigration began.

1849 — School code adopted. First free, taxsupported, graded school with high school at Kenosha.

1850 — Bond Law for controlling sale of liquor passed. State opened the Wisconsin Institute for Education of the Blind at Janesville.

1851 — First railroad train – Milwaukee to Waukesha. First state fair at Janesville.

1852 — School for deaf opened at Delavan. Prison construction begun at Waupun.

1853 — Impeachment of Judge Levi Hubbell. Capital punishment abolished (third state to take action).

1854 — Republican Party named at a meeting in Ripon. First class graduated at state university. Joshua Glover, fugitive slave, arrested in Racine, and the Wisconsin Supreme Court, in related matter, declared Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 unconstitutional. Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad reached Madison.

- 1856 Bashford-Barstow election scandal. Legislative report on maladministration of school funds.
- 1857 Railroad completed to Prairie du Chien. First high school class graduated at Racine. Industrial School for Boys opened at Waukesha.
- 1858 Legislative investigation of bribery in 1856 Legislature.
- 1859 Abraham Lincoln spoke at state fair in Milwaukee.
- 1861 Beginning of Civil War. Governor called for volunteers for military service. Bank riot in Milwaukee. Office of county superintendent of schools created.
- 1862 Governor Louis P. Harvey drowned. Draft riots. Edward G. Ryan's address at Democratic Convention criticized Lincoln's conduct of war.
- 1864 Cheese factory started at Ladoga, Fond du Lac County, by Chester Hazen.
- 1865 96,000 Wisconsin soldiers served in Civil War; losses were 12,216.

The Maturing Commonwealth

After the Civil War Wisconsin matured into a modern political and economic entity. Heavy immigration continued throughout the period. The mix of immigrants remained similar to that prior to the Civil War until the end of the century, when Poles began to appear in large numbers.

The Republican Party remained in control of state government throughout the period, but was challenged by Grangers, Populists, Socialists and Temperance candidates in addition to the Democratic Party and dissidents within the Republican Party. Temperance, the use of foreign languages in schools, railroad regulation and currency reform were major issues in the state throughout the period.

Wheat culture gradually declined in importance in Wisconsin as more fertile wheatlands were opened to cultivation in the north and west. In the 1880s and 1890s, dairying gradually became the primary agricultural pursuit in the state. The agricultural school at the university developed into a national leader in the field of dairy science. From the 1870s through the 1890s, lumbering prospered in the northern half of the state. At its

- peak from 1888 to 1893, it accounted for onefourth of all wages paid in the state. By the end of the period, Milwaukee and the southeastern half of the state had developed a thriving heavy machinery industry. The paper industry was established in the Fox River Valley by the end of the century. Tanning and the brewing industry were also leaders.
- 1866 First state normal school opened at Platteville. Agricultural College at university reorganized under Morrill Act.
- 1871 Peshtigo fire burned over much of 6 counties in northeast Wisconsin, resulting in over 1,000 deaths.
- 1872 Wisconsin Dairymen's Association organized at Watertown.
- 1873 Invention of typewriter by C. Latham Sholes. The Patrons of Husbandry, an agricultural organization nicknamed the Grangers, elected Governor William R. Taylor.
- 1874 Potter Law limiting railroad rates passed.
- 1875 Free high school law passed; women eligible for election to school boards. State Industrial School for Girls established at Milwaukee. Republicans defeated Grangers. Oshkosh almost destroyed by fire.
- 1876 Potter Law repealed. Hazel Green cyclone.
- 1877 John T. Appleby patented knotter for twine binders.
- 1882 Constitution amended to make legislative sessions biennial. First hydroelectric plant established at Appleton.
- 1883 Major hotel fire at the Newhall House in Milwaukee killed 71. South wing of Capitol extension collapsed; 7 killed. Agricultural Experiment Station established at university.
- 1885 Gogebic iron range discoveries made Ashland a major shipping port.
- 1886 Strikes related to the 8-hour work day movement at Milwaukee culminate in confrontation with militia at Bay View; 5 killed. Agricultural Short Course established at university.
- 1887 Marshfield almost destroyed by fire.
- 1889 Bennett Law, requiring classroom instruction in English, passed. Wisconsin Supreme Court in the "Edgerton Bible case", prohibited reading and prayers from the King James Bible in public schools.



The second capitol is shown after the 1904 fire. At the right, the sculpture "Forward", still a fixture on the westside of Capitol Square a century later, stands watch over the ruins. (State Historical Society, #WHi (X3) 4179)

Arbor Day authorized. Former Governor Jeremiah Rusk became first U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

1890 — Stephen M. Babcock invents quick, easy, accurate test for milk butterfat content.

1891 — Bennett Law repealed after bitter opposition from German Protestants and Catholics.

1893 — Wisconsin Supreme Court ordered state treasurer to refund to the state interest on state deposits, which had customarily been retained by treasurers.

1894 — Forest fires in northern and central Wisconsin.

1897 — Corrupt practice act passed.

1898 — Wisconsin sent 5,469 men to fight in Spanish-American War; losses were 134.

1899 — Antipass law prohibited railroads from giving public officials free rides. Tax commission created. New Richmond tornado.

The Progressive Era

The state's prominent role in the reform movements which swept the country at the beginning of the century gave Wisconsin national fame and its first presidential candidate. Republicans dominated the state legislature, but Progressive and Stalwart factions fought continually for control of the party. Milwaukee consistently returned a strong Socialist contingent to the legislature.

Large-scale European immigration ended during this period, but ethnic groups retained strong individual identities and remained a significant force in the politics and culture of the state. Important social issues were reflected in the calendar of progressive legislation enacted during the period. The 2 world wars caused great stress because of the large German population of the state.

Heavy machinery manufacturing, paper products and dairying consolidated their position as the leading economic activities. As the last virgin forests in the northern half of the state were cut over, lumbering faded in importance. Brewing temporarily disappeared with the advent of Prohibition.

1900 — Wisconsin's first state park, Interstate near St. Croix Falls, established.

1901 — First Wisconsin-born Governor, Robert M. La Follette, inaugurated. Teaching of agriculture introduced into rural schools. Legislative Reference Library, which served as a model for other states and the Library of Congress, established – later renamed the Legislative Reference Bureau.

1904 — Primary election law approved by referendum vote. State Capitol burned.

1905 — State civil service established; auto license law passed; tuberculosis sanitoria authorized. Forestry Board created. Railroad Commission, regulating railroads and subsequently utilities, created.

1907 — Current Capitol begun.

1908 — Income tax amendment adopted.

1910 — Milwaukee elected Emil Seidel first Socialist mayor. Eau Claire first Wisconsin city to adopt commission form of government.

1911 — First income tax law; teachers' pension act; vocational schools authorized; Industrial and Highway Commissions created; workmen's compensation act enacted.

- 1913 Direct election of Wisconsin's U.S. senators approved.
- 1915 Conservation Commission, State Board of Agriculture, and State Board of Education created.
- 1917 Capitol completed, cost \$7,258,763. 120,000 Wisconsin soldiers served in World War I; losses were 3,932. Wisconsin first state to meet draft requirements; 584,559 registrations.
- 1919 Eighteenth Amendment (Prohibition) ratified.
- 1920 Nineteenth Amendment (women's suffrage) ratified; first state to deliver ratification to Washington.
- 1921 Equal rights for women and prohibition laws enacted.
- 1923 Military training made optional at university.
- 1924 La Follette won Wisconsin's vote for president as Progressive Party candidate. Reforestation amendment to state constitution adopted.
- 1925 Senator La Follette died on June 18.
- 1929 Professor Harry Steenbock of University of Wisconsin patented radiation of Vitamin D. Legislature repealed all Wisconsin laws for state enforcement of Prohibition.
- 1932 Forest Products Laboratory erected at Madison.
- 1933 Dairy farmers undertook milk strike to protest low prices. Wisconsin voted for repeal of 18th Amendment (Prohibition) to U.S. Constitution.
- 1934 Wisconsin Progressive Party formed.
- 1942 Governor-elect Loomis died; Supreme Court decided Lieutenant Governor Goodland to serve as acting governor.
- 1941-45 Wisconsin enrolled 375,000 for World War II; casualties 7,980.
- 1946 Wisconsin Progressive Party dissolved and rejoined Republican Party.

The Middle Years of the Twentieth Century

After the demise of the Progressives, the Democratic Party began a gradual resurgence and, by the late 1950s, became strongly competitive for the first time in over a century. With the decline in foreign

- immigration, the traditional ethnic differences became muted, but significant numbers of Blacks appeared in the urban areas of the state for the first time. Discrimination in housing and employment became matters of concern. Other important issues included the growth in the size of state government, radicalism on the university campuses, welfare programs and environmental questions. Tourism emerged as a major industry during this period.
- 1948 Centennial Year.
- 1949 Legislature enacted new formula for distribution of state educational aids and classified school districts for this purpose.
- 1950 Wisconsin enrolled 132,000 for the Korean Conflict; 800 casualties.
- 1951 First major legislative reapportionment since 1892.
- 1957 Legislation prohibited lobbyists from giving anything of value to a state employe.
- 1958 Professor Joshua Lederberg, UW geneticist, Nobel prize winner in medicine.
- 1959 Gaylord Nelson, first Democratic governor since 1933, inaugurated. Circus World Museum established at Baraboo. Frank Lloyd Wright, architect, died.
- 1960 Mrs. Dena Smith elected state treasurer, first woman elected to statewide office in Wisconsin.
- 1961 Legislation enacted to initiate longrange program of acquisition and improvement of state recreation facilities (ORAP program). Federal supervision of Menominee Indian tribe terminated on April 29; reservation became 72nd county.
- 1962 Selective sales tax and income tax withholding enacted. Kohler Company strike which began in 1954, settled.
- 1963 John Gronouski, state tax commissioner, appointed U.S. Postmaster General. State expenditures from all funds for 1963-64 fiscal year top \$1 billion for first time.
- 1964 Wisconsin Supreme Court redistricted legislature after legislature and governor failed to agree on a plan. Two National Farmers Organization members killed in demonstration at Bonduel stockyard. Legislature enacted property tax relief for aged. The office of county superintendent of schools abolished, but Cooperative Educational Service Agen-

cies (CESAs) created to provide regional services.

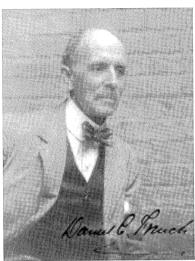
1965 — School compulsory attendance age raised to 18. All parts of state placed into vocational school districts. County boards reapportioned on population basis. State law prevented discrimination in housing. The State Capitol, in use since 1917, officially dedicated, after extensive remodeling and cleaning.

1966 — 1965 Legislature held first full evenyear regular session since 1882. Governor Warren P. Knowles called out National Guard to keep order during civil rights demonstrations in Wauwatosa. Wisconsin Supreme Court upheld Milwaukee Braves baseball team move to Atlanta. Grand jury investigation of illegal lobbying activities in the legislature resulted in 13 indictments.

1967 — Executive branch reorganized along functional lines. Ban on colored oleomargarine repealed. Racial rioting in Milwaukee in July-August. Marathon marches demonstrate for Milwaukee open housing ordinance. Antiwar protests at the University of Wisconsin in Madison culminate in riot with injuries.

1968 — Constitutional amendment permitted the legislature to meet as provided by law rather than once a biennium, resulting in annual sessions. Ninety Black students expelled from Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh when December demonstration damaged the administration building. Wisconsin's first heart transplant performed at St. Luke's Hospital in Milwaukee; first successful bone marrow transplant performed by team of scientists and surgeons at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

1969 — Selective sales tax became general sales tax. On opening day of special legislative session on welfare and urban aids, welfare mothers and UW-Madison students, led by Father James Groppi, took over the Assembly Chamber; National Guard called to protect Capitol. Groppi cited for contempt and jailed; contempt charge upheld by Wisconsin Supreme Court. Student strikes at UW in Madison demanded Black studies department; National Guard activated to restore order. Congressman Melvin R. Laird appointed



Daniel Chester French (1850-1931) sculpted the gilded figure "Wisconsin", which caps the dome of the capitol. Among his many other notable works is the statute of Abraham Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. (State Historical Society, #WHi (X3) 26492)

U.S. Secretary of Defense. Wisconsin's portion of Interstate Highway System completed.

1970 — Army Mathematics Research Building at the UW in Madison bombed by antiwar protestors, resulting in one death. "Old Main" at Wisconsin State University-Whitewater burned down in apparent arson. First elections to 4-year terms in Wisconsin history for all constitutional officers, based on constitutional amendment ratified in 1967. UW scientists, headed by Dr. Har Gobind Khorana, succeeded in the first total synthesis of a gene.

1971 — The legislature, now meeting in regular session throughout the biennium, enacted major shared tax redistribution, merger of University of Wisconsin and State University systems, revision of municipal employe relations laws.

1972 — Legislature enacted comprehensive consumer protection act, lowered the age of majority from 21 to 18, required environmental impact statement for all legislation affecting the environment, repealed railroad full crew law and ratified the unsuccessful "equal rights" amendment to

- U.S. Constitution. Record highway death toll, 1,168.
- 1973 State constitutional amendment adopted permitting bingo. Barbara Thompson first woman to hold the elective office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The 1954 Menominee Termination Act repealed by Congress. Legislature enacted state ethics code, repealed oleomargarine tax, funded programs for the education of all handicapped children, and established procedures for informal probate of simple estates.
- 1974 Legislature enacted comprehensive campaign finance act and strengthened open meetings law. Democrats swept all constitutional offices and gained control of both houses of the 1975 Legislature for first time since 1893. Kathryn Morrison first woman elected to the state senate. Striking teachers fired in Hortonville.
- 1964-1975 165,400 Wisconsinites served in Vietnam; 1,239 were killed.

Recent History

Democrats lost control of the senate in 1993 for the first time since 1974, and in 1995 they lost control of the assembly for the first time since 1970. Control of the senate has changed several times since then. Women began to be widely represented in the legislature for the first time in the 90s.

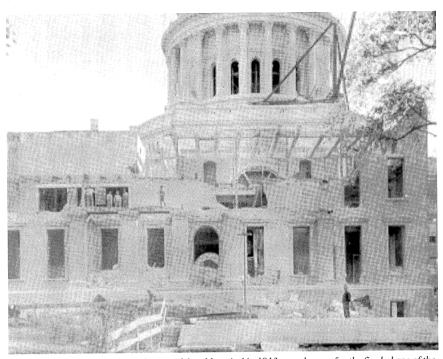
Health care reform, restructuring welfare, the business climate in the state, taxation, education and prisons were the chief concerns of policymakers in the 90s.

California challenged Wisconsin's dominance of the dairy industry. After an economic downturn in the 80s, the 90s saw a robust economy throughout most of the state with Madison leading the entire country in employment for several months. The farm sector and brewing industry continued to experience difficulties, however.

Litigation and demonstrations over offreservation resource rights of the Chippewa Indians continued throughout the 80s to be replaced by controversy over Indian gaming in the 90s.

1975 — Menominee Indians occupied Alexian Brothers Novitiate. Legislature made voter registration easier, established property tax levy limits on local govern-

- ments, and eliminated statutory distinctions based on sex. UW-Madison scientist, Dr. Howard Temin, shared 1975 Nobel Prize in physiology-medicine.
- 1976 U.S. District Court ordered integration of Milwaukee public schools. Ice storm damage reached \$50.4 million. Wisconsin Legislature established a system for compensating crime victims. Exxon discovered sulfide zinc and copper deposits in Forest County. Shirley S. Abrahamson was appointed first woman on the Wisconsin Supreme Court. Wisconsin Supreme Court declared negative school aids law unconstitutional.
- 1977 Governor Patrick J. Lucey appointed Ambassador to Mexico, and Lieutenant Governor Martin Schreiber became "acting governor". First state employes union strike lasted 15 days; National Guard ran prisons. Constitutional amendments authorized raffle games and revised the structure of the court system by creating a Court of Appeals. Legislation enacted included public support of elections campaigns, no-fault divorce, and implied consent law for drunk driving.
- 1978 Wisconsin Supreme Court allowed cameras in state courtrooms. Vel Phillips elected secretary of state, first Black constitutional officer. Laws enacted included a hazardous waste management program.
- 1979 Constitutional amendment removed lieutenant governor from serving as president of the senate. Moratorium on tax collections gave state taxpayers a 3-month "vacation" from taxes. Shirley S. Abrahamson, became the first woman elected to Wisconsin Supreme Court after serving by appointment for 3 years. Legislature established school of veterinary medicine at the UW-Madison.
- 1980 Eric Heiden of Madison won five Olympic gold medals for ice speed skating, named winner of the Sullivan Award as best amateur athlete in the country. 15,000 Cuban refugees housed for the summer at Fort McCoy. Former Governor Lucey ran as independent candidate for U.S. Vice President. State revenue shortfall led to 4.4 percent cuts in state spending. Laws enacted included specific rights for victims and witnesses of crimes, and mental patient commitment revisions.



Workers demolished the north wing of the old capitol in 1913 to make way for the final phase of the current structure; the dome of the new building (background) was already complete. (State Historical Society, #WHi (X#) 52940

1981 — U.S. Supreme Court ruled against Wisconsin's historic open primary. Laws enacted included stronger penalties for drunk driving and changes in mining taxes.

1982 — State unemployment hit highest levels since the Great Depression. Voters endorsed first statewide referendum in nation calling for a freeze on nuclear weapons. Laws enacted included extensions in the fair employment law, an "employes' right-to-know" law pertaining to toxic substances in the workplace, a new public records law, and a historic preservation law. Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co. acquired by Stroh Brewing Co. of Detroit, all Milwaukee operations closed.

1983 — Continued recession forced adoption of budget including a 10 percent tax surcharge and a pay freeze for state employes. Law raising minimum drinking age to 19 passed (effective 7/1/85). In one-day uprising, inmates at Waupun State Prison took 15 hostages, but released them uninjured. Laws enacted included a "lem-

on law" on motor vehicle warranties, changes in child support collection procedures and levels. UW-Madison School of Veterinary Medicine enrolled its first class.

1984 — Most powerful U.S. tornado of 1984 destroyed Barneveld; 9 dead. Democratic party chose presidential convention delegates in caucuses rather than by presidential preference primary as a result of the Democratic National Committee rules changes. Indian treaty rights to fish and hunt caused controversy. First liver transplants in Wisconsin conducted at UW Hospital. Laws enacted included a marital property reform act, groundwater protection act, establishment of high school graduation requirements, a "right-to-die" act, prohibition of smoking in public areas. Economic conditions began to improve from the low-point of the previous 2 years.

1985 — Milwaukee air crash killed 31. Major consolidation of state banks by large holding companies. Laws enacted included authorization for public utilities to

- form holding companies, comparable worth and teen pregnancy prevention measures. First state tax amnesty program.
- 1986 Farm land values dropped across the state. Exxon dropped plans to develop copper mine near Crandon. Laws enacted allowed regional banking, set sulfur dioxide emission limits, raised the drinking age to 21, and limited damages payable in malpractice actions.
- 1987 Voters approved constitutional amendments allowing pari-mutuel betting and a state lottery. Laws enacted included a mandatory seatbelt law, antitakeover legislation, gradual end to the inheritance and gift taxes and a "learnfare" program designed to keep in school the children of families receiving Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC). G. Heileman Brewing Company taken over by Alan Bond.
- 1988 Driest summer since the 1930s. The first state lottery games began. Chrysler Corporation's automobile assembly plant in Kenosha, the nation's oldest car plant, closed. Laws enacted included mandatory family leave for employes.
- 1989 Laws enacted included creation of Department of Corrections, the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway and a statewide land stewardship program.
- 1990 More than 1,400 Wisconsin National Guard and Reserve soldiers were called to active duty in Persian Gulf crisis, 11 casualties. The number of Milwaukee murders set a new record, raising demands for crime and drug controls. Laws enacted included a major recycling law and Milwaukee Parental Choice voucher program for public and nonsectarian private schools.
- 1991 The price of raw milk hit lowest point since 1978. First Indian gambling compacts signed. Governor Tommy G. Thompson vetoed a record 457 items in the state budget.
- 1992 Train derailment caused major spill of toxic chemicals and evacuation of over 22,000 people in Superior. Thousands of opponents, including children, staged protests at 6 abortion clinics in Milwaukee throughout the summer. Laws enacted included parental consent for abortion,

- health care reform and creation of a 3-member Gaming Commission.
- 1993 Wisconsin Congressman Les Aspin and UW-Madison President Donna Shalala named President Bill Clinton's Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Health and Human Services, respectively. Thousands in Milwaukee became ill as a result of cryptosporidium in the water supply. California passed Wisconsin in milk production. Republicans won control of state senate for the first time since 1974. Laws enacted included a 1999 sunset for traditional welfare programs, a cap on school spending and permission to organize limited liability companies.
- 1994 Laws enacted included removal of about \$1 billion in public school operating taxes from property tax by 1997, a new regulatory framework for Public Service Commission regulation of telecommunication utilities, and granting towns most of the same powers exercised by cities and villages.
- 1995 Republicans won control of state assembly for the first time since 1970. Elk reintroduced in northern Wisconsin. July heat wave contributed to 172 deaths.
- 1996 Governor Thompson's new welfare reform plan, known as Wisconsin Works (W-2), received national attention. Train derailment forced evacuation of Weyauwega. Pabst Brewing closed 152-year-old brewery in Milwaukee. First successful legislative recall election in state history.
- 1997 Groundbreaking for controversial new Miller Stadium, future home of the Milwaukee Brewers baseball team
- 1998 Tammy Baldwin became first Wisconsin woman elected to the U.S. Congress. U.S. Supreme Court upheld constitutionality of extension of Milwaukee Parental Choice school vouchers to religious schools. Second state tax amnesty program. Laws enacted included a mining moratorium, new penalties for failure to pay child support, truth-in-sentencing and protection of fetuses.
- 1999 Governor Tommy Thompson began record fourth term. Laws enacted included "smart growth", graduated drivers licensing, a sales tax rebate. Supermax, the state's high security prison, opens at Boscobel. Record low unemployment.

2000 — Legislature approves a local sales tax and revenue bonds for renovation of Lambeau Field, home of the Green Bay Packers.

2001 — Governor Thompson ends a record 14 years in office and assumes post of U.S.

Secretary of Health and Human Services. Lt. Governor Scott McCallum becomes governor and appoints State Senator Margaret Farrow as the first woman to serve as lieutenant governor.

Sources: State Historical Society, *The Thirtieth Star, 1948; The 1958 Compton Yearbook* and succeeding editions; *The Americana Annual – 1967;* Robert C. Nesbit, *Wisconsin, A History;* Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, *Clippings: Wisconsin History.*



The installation of Margaret Farrow as lieutenant governor on May 9, 2001, marked two "firsts" in Wisconsin history. She became its first woman lieutenant governor and the first holder of that office to be nominated by a sitting governor and confirmed by the legislature. (Richard G.B. Hanson II, Senate Photographer)

FAMOUS CITIZENS OF WISCONSIN

Edward P. Allis (1824-1889), industrialist — developed the steel rolling mill.

Don Ameche* (1908-1993), actor — began career in radio, appeared in 56 movies; won Academy Award for *Cocoon*.

Roy Chapman Andrews* (1884-1960), explorer — found first dinosaur egg in the Gobi Desert. Les Aspin* (1938-1995), political leader — President Clinton's first secretary of defense, January 1993 — December 1993; served 22 years in the U.S. Congress.

Stephen M. Babcock (1843-1931), chemist — devised butterfat content test.

John Bardeen* (1908-1991), physicist — twice winner of the Nobel Prize for development of the transistor and for the theory of superconductivity.

John Bascom (1827-1911), educator — president, University of Wisconsin 1874-1887; leader in upgrading the university to a nationally recognized institution.

Aaron Bohrod (1907-1992), painter — twice winner of the Guggenheim Fellowship; artist-in-residence at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Richard Ira "Dick" Bong* (1920-1945), aviator — leading World War II pilot; shot down 40 enemy planes to become America's "all time ace"; awarded Congressional Medal of Honor.

Olympia Brown (1835-1926), minister and publisher — first ordained woman minister in U.S.; key figure in women's rights movement.

Jerome I. Case (1819-1891), manufacturer — leader in mechanization of agriculture.

Carrie Chapman Catt* (1859-1947), suffragist — President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which she reorganized as the League of Women Voters with 2 million members after passage of the 19th amendment guaranteed women the vote.

Bernard J. Cigrand* (1866-1932), activist — leader in the movement to celebrate Flag Day.

John R. Commons (1862-1945), economist — drafted Wisconsin civil service law.

Seymour Cray* (1925-1996), computer scientist — called the "father of the supercomputer".

Leo T. Crowley (1889-1972), banker — structured the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as its chairperson, 1934-1945.

Patrick Cudahy (1849-1919), businessman — founder of a leading meat-packing company.

August Derleth* (1909-1971), author — noted for many contributions to literature about Wisconsin.

Ole Evinrude (1877-1934), inventor — developed the first outboard motor designed for mass production.

Edna Ferber (1885-1968), author — received 1925 Pulitzer Prize for the novel, So Big.

Lynn Fontanne (1887-1983) and Alfred Lunt, acting couple — appeared in theater, motion pictures, and television; jointly awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1964.

Zona Gale* (1874-1938), author — recipient of 1921 Pulitzer Prize in drama for the play, *Miss Lulu Bett*.

Hamlin Garland* (1860-1940), author — received 1922 Pulitzer Prize for the novel, *A Daughter of the Middle Border*.

Ezekiel Gillespi (1818-1892), activist — plaintiff in 1866 Wisconsin Supreme Court case which resulted in extension of suffrage to Wisconsin Blacks; one of the founders of the first African Methodist Episcopal church in Wisconsin.

William T. Green (1863-1911), activist — first Black attorney in Wisconsin; active in securing the 1895 passage of the first civil rights law in the state.

Owen J. Gromme* (1896-1991), painter — wildlife artist, author of *Birds of Wisconsin*, and painter of the 1945 federal duck stamp.

John A. Gronouski* (1919-1996), political leader — postmaster general under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson; one of the architects of the modern Democratic Party in Wisconsin.

Mildred Fish Harnack* (1902-1943), war hero — while instructor at the University of Berlin, organized resistance group and transmitted intelligence to Allies; executed by Nazis.

Cordelia Harvey (1824-1895), humanitarian — instrumental in establishing military hospitals in the North during the Civil War.

Woodrow Charles "Woody" Herman (1913-1987), musician — jazz clarinetist and one of the outstanding "big band" leaders.

- William Dempster Hoard (1836-1918), farmer and governor introduced the French version of the silo and the subearth vault for curing cheese.
- Harry Houdini (1874-1926), magician world-renowned escape artist.
- J. Willard Hurst (1911-1997), legal scholar University of Wisconsin-Madison professor of law; nationally recognized expert in legal history.
- Samuel C. Johnson (1833-1919), industrialist founded wax products firm.
- Walter J. Kohler, Sr.* (1875-1940), industrialist and governor founded plumbing equipment company.
- Julius Frank Anthony "Pee Wee King" Kuczynski (1914-2000)*, musician member of the Country Music Hall of Fame; author of over 400 songs including "Tennessee Waltz", one of the state songs of the State of Tennessee.
- Belle Case La Follette* (1859-1931), lawyer and editor first woman to graduate from the University of Wisconsin Law School; leader in support of the rights of women and African Americans.
- Robert M. La Follette, Sr.* (1855-1925), political leader progressive reformer as governor and U.S. Senator.
- Carl Laemmle (1867-1939), business executive major figure in the growth of the motion picture industry; built Universal City Studios.
- Earl L. "Curly" Lambeau (1898-1965), professional football coach founder and coach of the Green Bay Packers; instrumental in establishing the National Football League.
- Mary Lasker* (1901-1994), philanthropist her financial donations and influence supported vast expansion of cancer research; awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1969.
- William D. Leahy* (1875-1959), fleet admiral U.S. Navy Chief of Naval Operations and President Roosevelt's chief of staff during World War II; the only Wisconsinite to wear the 5 stars of fleet admiral.
- Aldo Leopold (1887-1948), teacher and author University of Wisconsin professor and prominent ecologist; wrote *Sand County Almanac*.
- Władziu Valentino Liberace* (1919-1986), musician world famous pianist-singer; known for his showmanship.
- Vince Lombardi (1913-1970), professional football coach 1959-1968 coach of the Green Bay Packers, the first NFL team to win 3 consecutive championships.
- Alfred Lunt* (1893-1977) and Lynn Fontanne, acting couple appeared in theater, motion pictures, and television; jointly awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1964.
- Frederic March* (1897-1975), actor won Academy Awards for *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* and *Best Years of Our Lives*.
- Helen Farnsworth Mears* (1872-1916), sculptor created the Frances Willard statue in Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol and "The Genius of Wisconsin" in the Wisconsin Capitol.
- Charles McCarthy (1873-1921), government innovator established and directed first legislative reference library in the nation (forerunner of the Legislative Reference Bureau); wrote *The Wisconsin Idea*; advocate of vocational schools.
- Golda Meir, (1898-1978), political leader prime minister of Israel (1969-1974); was educated and taught school in Milwaukee.
- William "Billy" Mitchell (1879-1936), brigadier general, U.S. Army fervent advocate of a strong air force.
- John Muir (1838-1914), naturalist promoted the national parks system.
- Lorine Niedecker* (1903-1970), poet author of several books of poetry; featured in most anthologies of 20th century American poetry.
- Albert Ochsner* (1858-1925), surgeon pioneer in radium cancer treatment.
- Georgia O'Keeffe* (1887-1986), artist innovative painter of flowers and landscapes, awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977.
- George C. Poage (1880-1962), athlete first Black athlete to compete in the modern Olympics; won bronze medals in the 200 and 400 meter hurdles in the 1904 Olympics at St. Louis.
- Mitchel Red Cloud, Jr.* (1925-1950), Winnebago war hero posthumously awarded Congressional Medal of Honor for service in Korea; first member of a Wisconsin tribe so honored.

- Albert Ringling (1852-1916), circus promoter merged Ringling Brothers Circus with Barnum and Bailey Circus to become the "Greatest Show On Earth".
- Jeremiah Rusk (1830-1893), soldier, governor, and congressman brigadier general in Union army, first U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.
- Carl Schurz (1829-1906), political activist German immigrant to Wisconsin and national supporter of German-American interests; served as brigadier general in Union army, U.S. Secretary of the Interior, U.S. Senator from Missouri, ambassador to Spain, newspaper owner, and writer.
- Margaretha Meyer Schurz (1833-1876), educator opened the first U.S. kindergarten in Watertown in 1856, married to Carl Schurz.
- C. Latham Sholes (1819-1890), inventor and journalist developed first practical typewriter. Donald Kent "Deke" Slayton* (1924-1993), astronaut — flew the first joint U.S.-Soviet space mission; awarded NASA Distinguished Service Medal in 1965.
- Walter W. "Red" Smith* (1905-1982), sports columnist and commentator first sportswriter to receive the Pulitzer Prize (1976) for distinguished criticism as a reporter with the *New York Times*.
- Harry Steenbock* (1886-1967), biochemist produced Vitamin D in food by irradiation with ultraviolet light.
- Brooks Stevens* (1911-1995), industrial designer one of the founders of the Industrial Designers Society of America; designer of many notable automobiles and other items including trains, motorcycles, and appliances.
- Howard Temin (1934-1994), scientist winner of 1975 Nobel Prize in physiology for work on the relationship between viruses and cancer.
- Spencer Tracy* (1900-1967), actor won Academy Award for *Boys Town* and *Captains Courageous*.
- Frederick Jackson Turner* (1861-1932), historian developed noted theories regarding the American frontier; won 1933 Pulitzer Prize for history.
- Charles Van Hise* (1857-1929), educator president, University of Wisconsin 1903-1918; promoted the expansion of the university into many new fields, influenced the organization of graduate study as a separate division, and saw university enrollment double.
- Thorstein Veblen* (1857-1929), economist wrote The Theory of the Leisure Class.
- William Vilas (1840-1908), political leader served as U.S. Postmaster General, Secretary of Interior and U.S. Senator; organized the Rural Free Delivery (RFD) mail system.
- Cadwallader C. Washburn (1818-1882), multimillionaire businessman, congressman, and governor had extensive flour, rail, and lumber business interests.
- Orson Welles* (1915-1986), actor and director performed in theater, radio, television, and motion pictures; directed and starred in the highly acclaimed movie, *Citizen Kane*.
- Laura Ingalls Wilder* (1867-1957), author of children's books wrote a series of books, including *Little House on the Prairie*, based on her life growing up in the Midwest.
- Thornton N. Wilder* (1897-1975), playwright and novelist received Pulitzer Prize for the novel *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* (1928) and the plays *Our Town* (1938) and *The Skin of Our Teeth* (1942).
- Frances Willard (1839-1898), social reformer organized the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
- Daniel Hale Williams (1856-1931), doctor first physician to perform open heart surgery; only African American fellow in the original American College of Surgeons; began study of medicine in Janesville.
- Laura Ross Wolcott (1834-1915), physician and suffragist first woman physician in Wisconsin; active in organizing and first president of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage Association. Frank Lloyd Wright* (1867-1959), architect internationally known innovative designer.

Note: Only deceased Wisconsin citizens are included in this list.

*Born in Wisconsin.

Sources: Encyclopedias, books, newspaper, and periodical accounts.

HISTORIC SITES IN WISCONSIN

			Attenda	ance1		2000
Site	Location	1995	1998	1999	2000	Revenue ²
Bennett Studio ³	Wisconsin Dells	NA	NA	NA	3,958	\$44,289
Circus World Museum ⁴		133,015	111,398	117,366	103,518	1,579,082
Madeline Island		17,944	16,571	15,294	13,104	107,309
Old Wade House	Greenbush	26,538	21,521	16,610	12,975	149,794
Old World Wisconsin	Eagle	87,300	82,173	75,360	69,116	1,122,787
Pendarvis	Mineral Point	11,100	9,094	6,938	6,929	79,949
Stonefield	Cassville	9,257	8,029	6,644	6,251	55,793
Villa Louis	Prairie du Chien	23,390	22,319	19,513	18,428	184,794

NA - Not applicable.

Sites are generally open from May to October, with the exception of Circus World (all year). For current information: http://www.shsw.wisc.edu/sites/hours.html. Attendance figures are paid admissions during the site season. Statistics in previous Blue Books may include unpaid admissions.

²Revenue from admissions and concessions. Statistics in previous Blue Books are not comparable due to accounting changes. 3Opened June 2000.

⁴Owned by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin but operated by a private, nonprofit foundation.

Source: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, departmental data, May 2001.

Sources: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Historical Markers Council, A Guide to Wisconsin Historical Markers, 1982; Division of Historic Preservation, departmental data, December 2000.

OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS IN WISCONSIN June 2001

County	Location/Nearest Community	Subject
	At the Park, Hwy 13, 3 miles north of Friendship	Roche-a-Cri State Park
Adams	Strongs Prairie	Lutheran Church of Roche-a-Cri
Ashland	S. Arkdale Cemetery, 1801 Cypiess Ave., 1804 of Strongs Prairie Bay View Park, Hwy 2, Ashland Northland College campus, Ellis Avenue, Ashland In park on Hwy 2 at western limits of Ashland	Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy
Ashland	Northland College campus Ellis Avenue, Ashland	Northland College
Asiliana	In park on Hwy 2 at western limits of Ashland	Radisson-Groseilliers Fort
A 11	L. Bainta Madalina Island	. Madeline Island
Bayrieid	Hwy 13, 0.3 fillie east of Confucopia	School Consolidation
Bayfield	Hwy 13, Port Wing Hwy 13, 2.3 miles north of Washburn Denmark War Memorial Pk., Wisconsin Ave. (CTH KB)	Madeline Island
Bayneid	Democile Wor Mamorial Dk Wisconsin Ave (CTH KB)	. Denmark
Brown	In Park at comer of Broadway and George Sts., Be Fele	Rapides des Peres – Voyageur Park
Brown	Outside Packer Hall of Fame, Green Bay	Green Bay Packers
Brown	1008 South Monroe Avenue, Green Bay	Hazelwood
Brown	2640 South Webster Avenue, Green Bay	Heritage Hill State Park
Brown	Hwy 57, 5 miles northeast of Oreen Day	Beef Slough
Buffalo	Hwy 37, 5 mile north of Alma Crex Meadows Wildlife Area, off Hwy F, N. of Grantsburg	Crex Meadows
Burnett	Wayside #4, intersection of Hwys 55 and 151, Brothertown	Citini
Calumet	Town	Brothertown Indians of Wisconsin
	City Hall, 2110 Washington Street, New Holstein	New Holstein
Calumet	. Stockbridge Harbor, CTHE, Village of Stockbridge	Nation's First Cooperative Generating
Chippewa	. Hwy 124, 3 miles north of Chippewa Falls	Station
	T-11-	Northern WI Center for the Developmentally
Chippewa	. 2820 East Park Avenue, Chippewa Falls	Disabled
		Northarn Wicconein State Fair
Chippewa	Fairgrounds, 308 Jefferson Ave., Chippewa Falls	Cornell Pulpycood Stacker
Chippewa	West side of Hwy 178, near Hwy T Hwy 178, 0.5 mile north of Jim Falls	Old Abe the Wer Foole
Chippewa	. Hwy 178, 0.5 mile north of Jim Falls	Cally Change
C-lbio	Hum 16 4 miles east of Wisconsin Dells	. Killesiev Dellu Iliulali Moulius
Columbia	. 314 Broadway, Wisconsin Dells	. Stroug Bank

OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS IN WISCONSIN June 2001–Continued

County	Location/Nearest Community	Subject
Columbia	Location/vealest Colimiums Village Park, 150 Lovers Lane, Wyocena Hwy 171, 0.5 mile east of Gays Mills Hwy 35, 1.2 miles south of Lynxville Cornelius Family Park, 211 S. Main St., Prairie du Chien Fort Crawford Museum, 717 S. Beaumont Rd., Prairie du Chien	. Major Elbert Dickason/Dickason's "Hotel"
Crawford	Hwy 171, 0.5 mile east of Gays Mills	. Gays Mills Apple Orchards
Crawford	Cornelius Family Book, 211 S. M. G. B	. Rafting on the Mississippi
Crawford	Cornelius Family Park, 211 S. Main St., Prairie du Chien Fort Crawford Museum, 717 S. Beaumont Rd., Prairie du Chien Mississippi River Bridge, Prairie du Chien In lawn west of the Villa, Villa Louis, Prairie du Chien In lawn west of the Villa, Villa Louis, Prairie du Chien Hwy 61, 0.5 mile south of Soldiers Grove Soldiers Grove Park, Mill and Main Sts., Soldiers Grove In park off Hwy A. Albion 8770 Ridge Drive, Belleville I mile northeast of Blue Mounds, Hwy F. Quivey's Grove, 6261 Nesbitt Road, Fitchburg 2915 Syene Rd., Fitchburg 2915 Syene Rd., Fitchburg Camp Randall Memorial Park, UW-Madison campus 8-12 N. Blount St., Madison 4718 Monona Dr., Madison 4718 Monona Dr., Madison Campus Bascom Hill, UW-Madison campus GEF III, 125 S. Webster St., Madison Resurrection Cemetery, 2705 Regent St., Madison Olbrich Park, 3330 Atwood Ave., Madison 415 E. Wilson St., Madison 1415 E. Wilson St., Madison 161 State Street, Madison Indian Lake County Park, Hwy 19, 1 mi. E. of Marxville Village Park, 39 Brodhead Street, Mazomanie Branch Creek Conservancy Pk., Pleasant Branch Rd., Middleton	. Black Hawk's Surrender
oramora	Prairie du Chien	Francis C. C. I
Crawford	Mississippi River Bridge, Prairie du Chien	Para Marguetta and Cinc. I. III.
Crawford	Beaumont and Rice Streets, Prairie du Chien	Museum of Medical Progress
Crawford	Mississippi River Bridge, Prairie du Chien	Prairie du Chien
Crawford	At entrance, Villa Louis Road, Prairie du Chien	. Villa Louis
Crawford	In lawn west of the Villa, Villa Louis, Prairie du Chien	. War of 1812
Crawford	Hwy 61, 0.5 mile south of Soldiers Grove	. James Davidson
Dane	In park off Hung A. Albian	. Soldiers Grove Origin
Dane	8770 Ridge Drive Belleville	Albion Academy
Dane	I mile northeast of Blue Mounds Huay E	. Primrose Lutheran Church
Dane	Quivey's Grove, 6261 Nesbitt Road, Fitchburg	Mann House
Dane	2915 Syene Rd., Fitchburg	McCov House
Dane	Camp Randall Memorial Park, UW-Madison campus	. Camp Randall
Dane	8-12 N. Blount St., Madison	. Ceramic Art Studio of Madison
Dane	Vilas Communication II II III III	. Nathaniel Dean, Dean House
Dane	Bascom Hill LIW Madison compus	. 9XM-WHA
Dane	GEF III 125 S. Webster St. Medicon	. North Hall
Dane	Resurrection Cemetery 2705 Regent St. Madison	. Peck Cabin
Dane	Olbrich Park, 3330 Atwood Ave. Madison	Third Loke Passage
Dane	415 E. Wilson St., Madison	Tragedy of War
Dane	816 State Street, Madison	. State Historical Society
Dane	501 South Thornton Avenue, Madison	. Yahara River Parkway
Dane	Indian Lake County Park, Hwy 19, 1 mi. E. of Marxville	. Indian Lake Passage
Dane	Village Park, 39 Brodhead Street, Mazomanie	. Historic Mazomanie
Dane	Branch Creek Onservancy Pk. Pleasant Branch Rd., Middleton Indian Mound Pk., 6200 Bl. of Ridgewood Ave., Monona Hwy 51, east shore of Lake Waubesa Yahara River Bridge, W. Main St., 381 E. Main St., Stoughton	
Dane	Indian Mound Dk 6200 Dl of Didamond A A	. Pheasant Branch Encampment
Dane	Hwy 51 east shore of Lake Wanhesa	. Outlet Mound
Dane	Yahara River Bridge, W. Main St. 381 F. Main St.	. Stephen Moulton Babcock (1843-1931)
	Stoughton	Main Street Historia District
Dane	La Follette County Park, 3 miles north of Stoughton	Robert Marion La Follette Sr. (1855-1025)
Dodge	214-216 Front St., Beaver Dam	Frederick Douglas
Dodge	Adams Spring Park, Spring Street, Fox Lake	. Bernard "Bunny" Berrigan (1908-1942)
Dodge	Addle Joss Park, Juneau	. Adrian "Addie" Joss
Dodge	Rest Area #64 porthhound Hum 41	Lowell Women Firefighters
Dodge	Hwys 28 and 67 on Main Street Magnitte	World War II
Dodge	Hwy 175, Theresa	Solomon Juneau Henra
Dodge	Jct. Hwys 26 and 67, Waupun	Auto Race - Green Ray to Medican
200r	12171 Garrett Bay Rd., Ellison Bay	The Clearing
200r	Noble Square, 4167 Main Street, Fish Creek	The Alexander Noble House
Door	Namur, Hwy 57	Belgian Settlement in Wisconsin
2001	Under Stone Quarry Park, CTH B, Town of Sevastopol	Leathem and Smith Quarry
Douglas	Hwy 2 Brule	The Orchards of Door County
Douglas	Hwys F and B. Lake Nebagamon	Brule River
Douglas	Hwy 2. Poplar	Major "Diela" Park Cottage Sanatorium
Douglas	Hwy 53, 1.5 miles south of Solon Springs	Brule-St Croix Portage
Qouglas	Allouez (Superior), along Hwys 2, 13, and 53	Burlington Northern Ore Docks
Jouglas	Rest Area #23, Hwys 2 & 53, southern limits of Superior	Northwest Portal of Wisconsin
Jougias	Memorial Park, Superior	Old Ct - de de Ct
Janalas	371-1-1-1-1-1-1	Old Stockade Site
Douglas	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior	S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks
Douglas Douglas	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior	S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Blue, LW Superior	Old Stockade Site S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry
Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2 Superior	Old Stockade Sife S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Worthow Stockhold Line
Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Ounn	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior - Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior - Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior - Iourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior - Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie	Old Stockade Sife S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn
Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Ouuglas Ouuglas	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Larbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Between McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Iourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie	Old Stockade Site S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chipnewa Valley White Pine
Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Ounn Ounn	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Laddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie 105 Main Street, Menomonie	Old Stockades Siles S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dunn Dunn Dunn	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belkhang St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie 205 Main Street, Menomonie Rest Area #62, 194	Old Stockades Site S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I
Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Oouglas Ounn Ounn Ounn Ounn Ounn Ounn	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Iourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie 205 Main Street, Menomonie Rest Area #62, 194 Wayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire	Old Stockade Stie S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dun	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Jarbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie 195 Main Street, Menomonie 196 Main Street, Menomonie 196 Mayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire 196 Main Street, Menomonie 197 Mayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire 197 Mayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, Fand Mayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, West of Hwy 37, Eau Claire 197 Maysi	Old Stockade Shields Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dounn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dun	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belkhang St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie West Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie 205 Main Street, Menomonie 205 Main Street, Menomonie 208 Main Street, Menomonie 308 Main Street, Menomonie 206 Main Street, Menomonie 309 Main Street, Menomonie 309 Main Street, Menomonie 300 Main Street, Menomonie 300 Main Street, Menomonie 300 Main Menomonie 300 Menomonie	Old Stockades Site S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site Edward S. Bragg
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dun	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Larbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Iourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Zaddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie 205 Main Street, Menomonie Rest Area #62, 194 Wayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi. west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire Ond du Lac Co. Park, W11413 CTH TC. Brandon Hwy 151, 6 miles north of Fond du Lac Rolling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond du Lac	Old Stockade Site S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site Edward S. Bragg
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dun	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Jarbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddic Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie Point March Menomonie Rest Area #62, 194 Wayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire Cond du Lac Co. Park, W11413 CTH TC. Brandon Huy 151, 6 miles north of Fond du Lac Colling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond du Lac Main Street and Forest Avenue, Fond du Lac Main Street and Forest Avenue, Fond du Lac	Old Stockades Siles S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site Edward S. Bragg County Home Cemetery Fond du Lac
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dunn Dunn Lunn Lunn Lunn Dunn Dunn Dunn	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belkhang St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie West Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie 205 Main Street, Menomonie 205 Main Street, Menomonie 206 Main Street, Menomonie 206 Main Street, Menomonie 206 Main Street, Menomonie 207 Main Street, Menomonie 208 Main Street, Menomonie 208 Main Street May 208 Main Street and Footst Award 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue. Fond du Lac 208 Main Street and Forest Avenue.	Old Stockade Shields Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site Edward S. Bragg County Home Cemetery Fond du Lac Military Road Wisconsin Progressive Party
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dun	Indian Mound Pk., 6200 Bl. of Ridgewood Ave., Monona HWy 51, east shore of Lake Waubesa. Yahara River Bridge, W. Main St., 381 E. Main St., Stoughton La Follette County Park, 3 miles north of Stoughton La Follette County Park, 3 miles north of Stoughton 214-216 Front St., Beaver Dam Adams Spring Park, Spring Street, Fox Lake Addie Joss Park, Juneau 105 N. River St., Lowell Rest Area #64, northbound Hwy 41 Hwys 28 and 67, on Main Street, Mayville Hwy 175, Theresa 1ct. Hwys 26 and 67, Waupun 12171 Garrett Bay Rd., Ellison Bay Noble Square, 4167 Main Street, Fish Creek Namur, Hwy 57 Olde Stone Quarry Park, CTH B., Town of Sevastopol Hwy 42, 0.5 mile north of junction with Hwy 57 Hwy 2, Brule Hwys F and B, Lake Nebagamon Hwy 2, Brule Hwy 5, 1.5 miles south of Solon Springs Allouez (Superior), along Hwys 2, 13, and 53 Rest Area #23, Hwys 2 & 53, southern limits of Superior Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 195, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 196, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 196, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 197, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 196, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 197, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 197, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 198, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 199, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 199, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 19	Old Stockade Shields Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site Edward S. Bragg County Home Cemetery Fond du Lac Military Road Wisconsin Progressive Party Father Casara Rehal
Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn Jun	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Jarbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddic Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie Rest Area #62, 194 Wayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire Cond du Lac Co. Park, W11413 CTH TC. Brandon Huy 151, 6 miles north of Fond du Lac Colling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond du Lac Colling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond Street, Fond du Lac Colling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Colf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond Street, Fond du Lac Colling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Colf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond Hu Lac Colfing Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Colf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond Hu Lac Colfing Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond Hu Lac Colfing Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Ro	Old Stockade Shies S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Stite Edward S. Bragg County Home Cemetery Fond du Lac Military Road Wisconsin Progressive Party Father Caspar Rehrl Birthplace of Remublican Party
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dunn Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belkhang St., Superior Harbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie West Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie West Area #62, 194 Wayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire Fond du Lac Co. Park, W11413 CTH TC. Brandon Wayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Ww. Rolling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling	Old Stockade State S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site Edward S. Bragg County Home Cemetery Fond du Lac Military Road Wisconsin Progressive Party Father Caspar Rehrl Birthplace of Republican Party Carrie Chapman Catt
Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Douglas Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dunn Dun	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Larbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Jetween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Iourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddie Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie 205 Main Street, Menomonie Rest Area #62, 194 Wayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire Ond du Lac Co. Park, W11413 CTH TC. Brandon Hwy 151, 6 miles north of Fond du Lac Rolling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond du Lac Main Street and Forest Avenue, Fond du Lac Lohn the Baptist Church, Hwy W. Johnsburg Loutheast corner of Blackburn and Blossom Sts., Ripon Pedrick Wayside, Hwy 23, Ripon park on Union Street, 1 block south of Hwy 23, Ripon	Old Stockade Shields Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site Edward S. Bragg County Home Cemetery Fond du Lac Military Road Wisconsin Progressive Party Father Caspar Rehrl Birthplace of Republican Party Carrie Chapman Catt Ceresco
Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Jouglas Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn Junn Jun	Whaleback Museum, Barker's Island, Superior Superior Central High School, 1015 Belknap St., Superior Jarbor Entry, Wisconsin Point Road, Superior Setween McCaskill and Holden Bldgs., UW-Superior Tourist Information Center, City Park, Hwy 2, Superior Caddic Woodlawn Park, Hwy 25, Menomonie Rest Area #61, eastbound 194, Menomonie Rest Area #62, 194 Wayside #4, Hwy 85, 0.5 mi, west of Hwy 37, Eau Claire Fond du Lac Co. Park, W11413 CTH TC. Brandon Huy 151, 6 miles north of Fond du Lac Rolling Meadows Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond du Lac Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond du Lac Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond the Lac Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond the Lac Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond the Lac Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond the Baptist Church, Hwy W, Johnsburg Course State and Forest Avenue, Fond du Lac Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Colf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond U. Lac Golf Course, 560 W. Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond U. La	Old Stockade Shies S.S. Meteor, last of the Whalebacks Summer White House – 1928 The Superior Entry University of Wisconsin-Superior Wartime Shipbuilding Caddie Woodlawn Chippewa Valley White Pine Mabel Tainter Memorial World War I Silver Mine Ski Jump The Raube Road Site Edward S. Bragg County Home Cemetery Fond du Lac Military Road Wisconsin Progressive Party Father Caspar Rehrl Birthplace of Republican Party Carrie Chapman Catt Ceresco Ripon College

OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS IN WISCONSIN June 2001–Continued

County	Location/Nearest Community Hwy 8, 1.8 miles east of Crandon Hwy 32, 1. mile south of Laona Hwy 55, 0.5 mile north of Mole Lake Hwy 61, 0.3 miles south of Boscobel 117 East Front Street, Cassville 620 Lincoln Avenue, Fennimore Hwy 80 at the WI-IL state line, south of Hazel Green Cemetery, 1 block west of Hwys 61, 35, and 81, Lancaster Highway 35 and Slabtown Rd., 5 miles west of Lancaster Rountree Hall, UW-Platteville 114-108 South Main St., Potosi Monticello Monument Wayside, Hwy 69, Monticello Village Park, 300 Blk of 2nd St., Hwy 0, New Glarus Hwy 69, New Glarus Nathan Strong Park, East Huron St. (Hwy 116), Berlin Riverside Park, Berlin Hwy 14, 3 miles east of Arena CTH Y, 3 mil. S. of Dodgeville Courthouse lawn, Hwy 151, Dodgeville Hwy YZ, 4 miles east of Dodgeville Water Tower Park, Hwy 151, Mineral Point 110wa Co. Fairgrounds, 900 Fair St., Mineral Point 114 Shake Rag Street, Mineral Point 114 Shake Rag Street, Mineral Point 115 Hrank Lloyd Wright Visitor Ctr., CTH C, Spring Green Hwy 14, east of Wisconsin River, near Spring Green Tower Hill State Park, Hwy C, south of Hwy 14 Hwy 2, 10 miles west of Hurley Wayside WI Info. Ctr., Hwy 51, 1 mile north of Hurley Hwys 121 and 95, 1.5 mile west of Alma Center Bell Mound Scenic Overlook, 5 mil. Sc Black River Falls Rest Area #7, eastbound 194, 15 mi. SE Black River Falls Rest Area #7, eastbound 194, 15 mi. SE Black River Falls Rest Area #6, westbound 194, 15 mi. SE Black River Falls Rest Area #6, westbound 194, 15 mi. SE Black River Falls In park, north off Hwy 12, just east of Cambridge Burnt Village Co. Park, Hwy N, 2 mi. Se of Ft. Atkinson Koshkonong Mounds Road, near Fort Atkinson	Subject
Forest	Hwy 8, 1.8 miles east of Crandon	Northern Highland
Forest	Hwy 32, 1 mile south of Laona	Laona School Forest Battle of Mole Lake
Forest	Hwy 61, 0.3 miles south of Boscobel	The Gideons
Grant	117 East Front Street, Cassville	Old Denniston House
Grant	620 Lincoln Avenue, Fennimore	The "Dinky" Rejet of Baginning (Survey Point)
Grant	Hwy 80 at the WI-IL state line, south of Hazel Green	Nelson Dewey
Grant	Highway 35 and Slabtown Rd., 5 miles west of Lancaster	Pleasant Ridge
Grant	Rountree Hall, UW-Platteville	First State Normal School
Grant	114-108 South Main St., Potosi	Nickolaus Gerber
Green	Village Park, 300 Blk of 2nd St., Hwy O, New Glarus	Herbert Kubly
Green	Hwy 69, New Glarus	. New Glarus
Green Lake	Nathan Strong Park, East Huron St. (Hwy 116), Berlin	Unner Fox River
Green Lake	Hwy 14. 3 miles east of Arena	. Village of Dover
Iowa	CTH Y, 3 mi. S. of Dodgeville	. Dodge's Grove and Fort Union
Iowa	Courthouse lawn, Hwy 151, Dodgeville	Old Military Road
lowa	Water Tower Park Hwy 151, Mineral Point	. Historic Mineral Point
Iowa	Iowa Co. Fairgrounds, 900 Fair St., Mineral Point	. Laurence F. Graber, "Mr. Alfalfa"
Iowa	. 114 Shake Rag Street, Mineral Point	. Shake Rag Wisconsin Territory
Iowa	Erank Lloyd Wright Visitor Ctr. CTH C. Spring Green	. Military River Crossing
Iowa	Hwy 14, east of Wisconsin River, near Spring Green	. Frank Lloyd Wright
Iowa	. Tower Hill State Park, Hwy C, south of Hwy 14	. Shot Tower Gogebic Iron Range
Iron	. Hwy 2, 10 miles west of Hurley	. Iron Mining in Wisconsin
Iackson	Hwys 121 and 95, 1.5 mile west of Alma Center	. Silver Mound
Jackson	. Bell Mound Scenic Overlook, 5 mi. S. of Black River Falls	. Black River Valley Scenic Outlook Mitchell Red Cloud, Ir. (1925-1950)
Jackson	. Hwy 54, 5 miles east of Black River Falls	. The Passenger Pigeon
Jackson	Rest Area #7, eastbound 194, 15 mi. SE Black River Falls .	. Sphagnum Moss
Jackson	. Rest Area #6, westbound I94	. Highground Veterans Memorial
Jackson	Hwy 27, 6 miles south of Black River Palls	Lake Ripley – Ole Evinrude
Jefferson	Burnt Village Co. Park, Hwy N, 2 mi. SE of Ft. Atkinson	. Black Hawk War Encampment "Burnt
Jefferbon 1111	To Buildings	Village"
Jefferson	. 400 block of Milwaukee Avenue East, Fort Atkinson	Lake Koshkonong Effigy Mounds
Jefferson	Blackhawk Island Road, Town of Sumner	. Lorine Niedecker
Jefferson	. Hwy 106, western city limits of Fort Atkinson	. Panther Intaglio
Jefferson	. Rest Area #14, westbound 194	Aztalan State Park
Jefferson	Rest Area #13. eastbound I94, 1 mile east of Lake Mills	. Drumlins
Jefferson	. Bald Bluff Overlook, CTH H, 1 1/2 mi. S. of Palmyra	. Black Hawk War Encampment
Jefferson	. 919 Charles St., Watertown	Highway Marking
Jefferson	919 Charles Street, Watertown, 11wy 10	. Octagon House
Jefferson	One Main St. (at bridge), Watertown	Trail Discovery
Juneau	. Hwy C, 0.5 mile east of Camp Douglas	Wisconsin Military Reservation
Juneau	On the trail at the western edge of Elroy	. Elroy-Sparta State Trail
Juneau	. In village park, Hwy HH, Lyndon Station	. Hop Raising
Juneau	Rest Area #10, westbound 190-94	The Wisconsin River
Juneau	Rest Area #9, eastbound I90-94, near Mauston	. The Iron Brigade
Kenosha	. Rest Area #126, I94	Cordelia A.P. Harvey
Kenosha	. Hwy 31 eastbound at 95th St., Kenosha	Iohn McCaffery Burial Site
Kenosha	6501 3rd Avenue, Kenosha	Kemper Hall
Kenosha	. 5117 – 4th Ave., Kenosha	Kenosha (Southport) Lighthouse
Kenosha	15620 12th St., Kenosha	32nd Division Memorial Highway
Kenosha	Rest Area-Tourist Info. Ctr. #26, westbound I94, N of I11	The Name "Wisconsin"
Kewaunee	Ferry yard, Kewaunee	Car-Ferry Service
La Crosse	Rest Area #15, eastbound I90	The McGilvray "Seven Bridges Road"
La Crosse	Halfway Creek Lutheran Church, 2.5 mi. E. of Holmen	Luther College
La Crosse	. Bishop's View Overlook, Hwy 33, 5 mi. E. of La Crosse .	The Coulee Region
La Crosse	. Rest Ārea #31, I94, French Island, La Crosse	Major General C.C. Washburn Red Cloud Park
La Crosse	Corner of Front and State Streets, La Crosse	Spence Park
La Crosse	. Rest Area-Tourist Info. Ctr. #31, I90, La Crosse	Upper Mississippi
La Crosse	Hwy 16 Valley View Mall entrance, just N. of Medary	variey view one Hamlin Garland
La Crosse	Hwy 27, 0 miles Soulin of Jack Nive 1 and 1 have 27, 1 miles Soulin of Jack Nive 1 and 1 have	. Village of Neshonoc
Lafayette	. First Capitol State Park, Hwy G, 4 mi. northwest of Belmon	nt Belmont-Wisconsin Territory 1836
•		

OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS IN WISCONSIN June 2001–Continued

County	Location/Nearest Community	Subject
Lafayette	First Capitol State Park, Hwy G, 4 mi. northwest of Belmont First Capitol State Park, Hwy G, 4 mi. northwest of Belmont	Gov Tommy G. Thompson's 1009 Address of
	1 y = y = y = min mortal mest of Bellmont	Wisconsin's First Capital
Lafayette	First Capitol State Park, Hwy G, 4 mi. northwest of Belmont	1998 Wisconsin Assembly (Seconicantannial
T 0	Hwy 11, 1 mile west of Benton Intersection of Hwys F, 78, & Madison St., Blanchardville 101 S. Main St., Blanchardville Hwy 23, 5 miles south of Mineral Point Hwy 11, 1 mile west of Shullsburg Hwy 52, near junction with Hwy 64 Wayside, Hwy 45, 3 miles south of Antigo	Marker)
Lafayette	Hwy 11, 1 mile west of Benton	. Father Samuel Mazzuchelli
Lafayette	Intersection of Hwys F, 78, & Madison St., Blanchardville	. Zarahemia – Predecessor of Blanchardville
Lafayette	101 S. Main St., Blanchardville	Zenas Gurley
Lafayette	Hwy 23, 5 miles south of Mineral Point	. Fort Defiance
Larayette	Hwy 11, 1 mile west of Shullsburg	. Wisconsin Lead Region
Langlade	Hwy 52, near junction with Hwy 64	. Antigo Silt Loam, State Soil of Wisconsin
Langiade	Wayside, Hwy 45, 3 miles south of Antigo	Langlade County Forest, Wisconsin's First
I am al ad a	T of CVV on the same of	County Forest
Langlade	Junction of Hwys 55 and 64, Langlade	. De Langlade
Langiade	Hwy 55, 3.5 miles north of Lily at Wolf River	. Old Military Road
Monitorio	CTUD 1/2 : Nerrill	Merrill City Hall
Monitowoc	CTH R, 1/2 mile N. of Schley Rd.	Rock Mill
Manitowoc	Junction of Hwys 55 and 64, Langlade Hwy 55, 3.5 miles north of Lily at Wolf River	Wisconsin's Dairy Industry
Manitowoc	Lake Michigan County line	Wisconsin's Maritime Industries
Maintowoc	Manitowea	
Manitowoc	Marinar's Darle C 9th Ct -+ th - 34 - '.	S. S. Badger/Manitowoc and the Car Ferries
Manitowoc	Manitowoo Maritima Manuary 75 Maritima River	Manitowoc's Maritime Heritage
Manitowoc	Silver I also Park Hun 151 mart - 6 Maritime Drive	Manitowoc Submarines
Manitowoc	Pioneer Rd and CTH YY Macma	Winnebago Trail
Manitowoc	St Nazianz Village Hall 228 W Main Ct. No.	Meeme Poll House
Manitowoc	108 W Birch St Mazianz	George Washington School
Manitowoc	Central Park Two Piyars	St. Nazianz
Manitowoo	Point Reach State Park N. of Two Divers Comment	ice Cream Sundae
Manitowoc	Valders Memorial Park, IV. 01 1W0 Rivers on County O	Kawley Point Lighthouse
Marathon	Rothschild Pk Grand Ave Park & Kort Sto. Dock - 171	I norstein Veblen
Marathon	Lake Michigan Carferry Dock, 700 S. Lakeview Dr., Manitowoc Mariner's Park, S. 8th St., at the Manitowoc River Manitowoc Maritime Museum, 75 Maritime Drive Silver Lake Park, Hwy 151, west of Manitowoc Pioneer Rd. and CTH XX, Meeme St. Nazianz Village Hall, 228 W. Main St., St. Nazianz 108 W. Birch, St. Nazianz Central Park, Two Rivers Point Beach State Park, N. of Two Rivers on County O Valders Memorial Park, Hwy J, Valders Rothschild Pk., Grand Ave., Park & Kort Sts., Rothschild UW-Marathon County campus, Wausau	Wisconsin's 1st Home-Built Flying Machine
	C W Maradion County campus, wausau	The First Teachers' Training School
Marathon	Wayside northbound Huy 51 1 mile couth of Herri 152	in Wisconsin
Marinette	Peshtigo Cemetery Oconto Avanua, Poshtiga	First Workers Compensation Policy
Marinette	W2349 County II Wangankaa	Peshtigo Fire Cemetery
Marquette	Ow-indiation County campus, Wausau Wayside, northbound Hwy 51, 1 mile south of Hwy 153 Peshtigo Cemetery, Oconto Avenue, Peshtigo W2349 County JJ, Wausaukee Hwy 22, 8 miles south of Montello Rest Area #82, Hwy 51, 4 miles north of Westfield Westfield Town Hall, W 7703 Ember Ave. at 4th Hwys 47 and 55, 5 miles north of Shawano Hwy, 55, 2.5 miles north of Keshena 88801 West Grange Avenue, Greendale 8685 West Grange Avenue, Greendale 8685 West Grange Avenue, Greenfield 20nd and Forest Home Ave., Greenfield 221Ilman Park, S. Kinnickninc Ave., Milwaukee South Superior Street and East Russell Ave., Milwaukee 2000 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee 21756 North Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee 21756 North Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee 21756 North Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee 21750 North Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee 21870 Fourth Street and Kilbourn Avenue, Milwaukee 21870 Fourth Street and Kilbourn Avenue, Milwaukee	McAllister State Graded School
Marquette	Rest Area #82 Hwy 51 4 miles north of Wortfield	John Muir Country
Marquette	Westfield Town Hall W 7703 Ember Ava at 4th	Korean war
Menominee	Hwys 47 and 55, 5 miles north of Shawano	Managines Deserved
Menominee	Hwy, 55, 2.5 miles north of Keshena	Spirit Dool
Milwaukee	8801 West Grange Avenue Greendale	Wiggonsin's Lime Industry
Milwaukee :	8685 West Grange Avenue, Greendale	Jeremiah Curtin House
Milwaukee	6500 Northway, Greendale	Village of Groondolo
Milwaukee !	92nd and Forest Home Ave., Greenfield	Innesville Plank Pond
Milwaukee	7325 W. Forest Home Ave., Greenfield	Town of Greenfield
Milwaukee	Zillman Park, S. Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee	Bay View's Immigrants
Milwaukee :	South Superior Street and East Russell Ave., Milwaukee	Bay View's Rolling Mill
Milwaukee	2000 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee	Cantain Frederick Pahet
Ailwaukee	Zeidler Park, 300 block of West Michigan St., Milwaukee	Carl Frederick Zeidler
Ailwaukee l	East Hartford & North Maryland Aves., UW-Milwaukee	Carl Sandburg Hall
Ailwaukee	1756 North Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee	Civil War Camp
Ailwaukee (Grounds of VA Hospital, Wood (Milwaukee)	Erastus B Wolcott M D
Ailwaukee l	Fourth Street and Kilbourn Avenue, Milwaukee	First African-American Church Built in
		Wisconsin
Ailwaukee I	Foot of East Michigan Street, Milwaukee	First Milwaukee Cargo Pier
Ailwaukee I	_ayton Avenue, Milwaukee	General Mitchell Field
Ailwaukee (Golda Meir Library on UW-Milwaukee campus	Golda Meir
Iilwaukee 4	Ith and State Streets, Milwaukee	Invention of the Typewriter
lilwaukee I	Marquette Law School, 1103 W. WI Ave., Milwaukee	Mabel Wanda Raimey
iiiwaukee (Ivic Center, Milwaukee	MacArthur Square
IIIwaukee I	Merrill Park, 461 North 35th St., Milwaukee	Merrill Park
iliwaukee (urrie Park, Wauwatosa	Milwaukee County's First Airport
anwaukee I	ast Hartford and North Downer Avenues, Milwaukee	Milwaukee-Downer College
Ailwaukee 2	31 West Michigan Street, Milwaukee	Milwaukee Interurban Terminal, 1905-1951
Tilwaukee Z	Cablocki VA Medical Center, Hwy 59	National Soldiers Home
Tilwaukee A	At the lighthouse in Lake Park, Milwaukee	North Point Lighthouse
Tilwaukee I	Valla and File and Fi	Old North Point Water Tower
Tiiwaukee V	Wells and Edison Streets, Milwaukee	Oneida Street Station, T.M.E.R. and L. Co.
mwaukee l	44 East Wells Street, Milwaukee	Pabst Theater
iiiwaukee (Jorth Avenue and Lake Drive Milwaukee	Rescue of Joshua Glover
iiiwaukee P	Jorth Loke Drive, Milwaukee	Saint John's Infirmary
mwaukee P	Jorth Woter and Fact File Co.	St. Mary's School of Nursing
filmonkoo 🔌	North Water and East Erie Streets, Milwaukee	Sinking of the Lady Elgin
lilwaukee N	OU NORD Broadway, Milwaukee	Third Ward Fire
Iilwaukee N Iilwaukee 2	Stab-11 II-11 IIII/ XXI	The Heiman's CAR 1 ages
filwaukee Milwaukee 2 filwaukee Milwaukee	Mitchell Hall, UW-Milwaukee, North Downer Avenue	the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
filwaukee N filwaukee 2 filwaukee N filwaukee N	Mitchell Hall, UW-Milwaukee, North Downer Avenue Miller Brewing Company, Milwaukee	Watertown Plank Road
filwaukee N filwaukee 2 filwaukee N filwaukee N filwaukee I	Mitchell Hall, UW-Milwaukee, North Downer Avenue Miller Brewing Company, Milwaukee 00 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee	Watertown Plank Road Wisconsin's Oldest Newspaper:
filwaukee Milwaukee Mi	Aitchell Hall, UW-Milwaukee, North Downer Avenue	The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Watertown Plank Road Wisconsin's Oldest Newspaper: The Milwaukee Sentinel
filwaukee	Fourth Street and Kilbourn Avenue, Milwaukee ayton Avenue, Milwaukee ayton Avenue, Milwaukee ayton Avenue, Milwaukee Jolda Meir Library on Uw-Milwaukee campus Ith and State Streets, Milwaukee Marquette Law School, 1103 W. WI Ave., Milwaukee Livic Center, Milwaukee Merrill Park, 461 North 35th St., Milwaukee Lurrie Park, Wauwatosa Jast Hartford and North Downer Avenues, Milwaukee 23th Vest Michigan Street, Milwaukee 23th West Michigan Street, Milwaukee 24blocki VA Medical Center, Hwy 59 At the lighthouse in Lake Park, Milwaukee 25th Avenue, Milwaukee 26th Street, Milwaukee 26th Street, Milwaukee 27th Lake Drive, Milwaukee 28th Orth Avenue and Lake Drive, Milwaukee 38th Orth Avenue and Lake Drive, Milwaukee 38th Mater and East Erie Streets, Milwaukee 38th	The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Watertown Plank Road Wisconsin's Oldest Newspaper: The Milwaukee Sentinel Lueddeman's On-the-River

OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS IN WISCONSIN June 2001–Continued

County Location/Nearest Community Milwaukee 1701 E. Capitol Drive, Shorewood Milwaukee 990 Menomonee Ave., South Milwaukee Milwaukee 990 Menomonee Ave., South Milwaukee Milwaukee In triangle at 57th, Hayes, and Fillmore, West Allis Milwaukee In triangle at 57th, Hayes, and Fillmore, West Allis Milwaukee State Fair Park, Main Gate, West Allis Monroe Hwy 12, 4 miles west of Camp Douglas Monroe Rest Area #16, westbound 190, 5 miles east of Bangor Monroe In park on Hwy 12, Tomah Oconto Hwy F, 1.5 miles east of Lakewood Oconto Chicago and Main Streets, Oconto Oconto On Oconto River at Brazeau Avenue, Oconto Oconto On Oconto River at Brazeau Avenue, Oconto Oconto Copper Culture State Park, Oconto Oneida Oneida Ouneid Counthouse grounds, Rhinelander Oneida Hodag Park, Rhinelander Oneida Hodag Park, Rhinelander Outagamie 807 South Oneida Street, Appleton Outagamie 807 South Oneida Street, Appleton Outagamie North of jct. Hwys BB and 45, 4 miles west of Appleton Outagamie Hwy 96, 0.1 mile west of Little Chute Outagamie Hwy 96, 0.1 mile west of Little Chute Outagamie Heen Park, Kaukauna Outagamie Hwy 96, 0.1 mile west of Little Chute Ozaukee Columbia Rd, and Mequon Ave., Cedarburg Ozaukee Columbia Rd, and Mequon Ave., Cedarburg Ozaukee W62 N646 Washington Avenue, Cedarburg Ozaukee W62 N646 Washington Avenue, Cedarburg Ozaukee Doctor's Park, Washington Aven and Mill St., Cedarburg Ozaukee Mequon City Hall, 11333 North Cedarburg Rd, Mequon Ozaukee Intersection of CTHs R & C, Belgium Ozaukee Hwy 10,5 mile sorth Group Ave. and Mill St., Cedarburg Ozaukee Hwy 10,5 mile sorth Washington Ave. and Mill St., Cedarburg Ozaukee Shafaya Arabington Ave., Cedarburg Ozaukee Hwy 1,0,5 mile sorth Group Ave. Ozaukee Hwy 1,0,5 mile sorth of Hwy 63, southeast of Hager City Pierce Hwy 35, 1 mile south of Hwy 63, southeast of Hager City Pierce Hwy 35, 1 mile south of Hwy 63, southeast of Hager City Pierce Hwy 35, 3 miles west of Maiden Rock Pepin Hwy 35, 1 mile south of Hwy 63, southeast of Hager City Pierce Hwy 35, 3 miles south of 194 Polk	
County Location/Nearest Community	Subject
Milwaukee 1701 E. Capitol Drive, Shorewood	. Shorewood High School
Milwaukee 3930 N. Murray Ave., Shorewood	. Shorewood Village Hall Lawson Airplane Company
Milwaukee 909 Menomonee Ave., Sount Wilwaukee	. Camp Harvey
Milwaukee In triangle at 57th, Hayes, and Fillmore, West Allis	. Meadowmere
Milwaukee State Fair Park, Main Gate, West Allis	Mesas and Buttes
Monroe Rest Area #16, westbound I90, 5 miles east of Bangor	. Coulee Country
Monroe At the Kendall Depot, North Railroad Street, Kendall	. Elroy-Sparta State Trail
Monroe In park on Hwy 12, Tomah	. The Holt and Balcom Logging Camp No. 1
Oconto Chicago and Main Streets, Oconto	. First Church of Christ Scientist
Oconto On Oconto River at Brazeau Avenue, Oconto	. Mission of St. Francois Xavier
Oconto Copper Culture State Park, Oconto	. First Rural Zoning Ordinance
Oneida Hodag Park, Rhinelander	. The Hodag
Oneida W. edge of National Forest, off Hwy 32 E. of Three Lakes .	Nicolet National Forest First Electric Street Railway
Outagamie 807 South Oneida Street, Appleton	. World's First Hydroelectric Central Station
Outagamie North of jct. Hwys BB and 45, 4 miles west of Appleton	. South Greenville Grange No. 225
Outagamie Thelen Park, Kaukauna	. Revolutionary war veterans Treaty of the Cedars
Outagamie Hwy 96, 0.1 mile west of Little Clude Outagamie Beacon Avenue and Division Street. New London	. Birthplace of the American Water Spaniel
Ozaukee Intersection of CTHs R & C, Belgium	. Wisconsin's Luxembourgers
Ozaukee Columbia Rd. and Mequon Ave., Cedarburg	Historic Cedarburg
Ozaukee City Hall, Washington Avenue, Cedarburg	. Interurban Bridge
Ozaukee Doctor's Park, Washington Ave. and Mill St., Cedarburg	. Washington Avenue Historic District
Ozaukee Covered Bridge Road, 1 mile north of Five Corners	Wisconsin's German Settlers
Ozaukee 108 N. Lake St., Port Washington	. The Wisconsin Chair Company Fire
Ozaukee Triangle Park and Green Bay Rd., Saukville	. The Saukville Trails
Ozaukee Entrance Wall, 250 S. Main St., Thiensville	. The Oldest Lutheran Church in Wisconsin
Ozaukee Hwy I, 0.5 mile east of Waubeka	. Birthplace of Flag Day
Pepin Hwy 35, 1 mile north of Stockholm	. Maiden Rock Laura Ingalls Wilder
Pepin Hwy 35, Pepin Park	. Site of Fort St. Antoine
Pierce Hwy 35, 1 mile south of Hwy 63, southeast of Hager City	. "Bow and Arrow"
Pierce Hwy 35, 3 miles west of Maiden Rock	. Lake Pepin Historic Plum City
Pierce Hwy 65. 3 miles south of I94	. Edgar Wilson Nye
Polk Hwy 35, Luck	. Danish Cooperative Company
Polk City Park, St. Croix Falls	. State Park Movement in Wisconsin
Polk Overlook Park, N. Washington (Main) St., St. Croix Falls	. Where Are the Falls of the St. Croix?
Portage County W, Buena Vista Marsh Wildlife Area	Wisconsin's Greater Prairie Unicken Du Bay Trading Post
Portage Portage County Park, Hwy E, 3 lilles sould of Knowlon .	. The Historic Southside Railroad Complex of
Foltage 1700 block of Montoe Sti, Stevens 1	Stevens Point
Price Hwy 13, Phillips City Park, Phillips	Phillips Fire Mormons in Early Wisconsin
Racine Weimnorf-Jucker Park, Burnington	Bohemian School House
Portage	Northside Historic District of Cream Brick
Racine Simonsen Park, Main & Fourteenth Sts., Racine Racine Hwy 11, western limits of Racine Heg Park Road, Waterford Racine Heg Park Road, Waterford Richland Boaz Park, Hwy 171, Boaz Richland Boaz Park, Hwy 171, Boaz Richland Wayside, Hwy 14, 1 mi. E. Gotham, Town of Buena Vista Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Richland Krouskop Richland Krouskop Richland Krouskop Richland Krouskop Richland Richlan	Cottages Southside Historic District
Racine Hwy 11, western limits of Racine	The Spark
Racine Heg Park Road, Waterford	Old Muskego
Richland Boaz Park, Hwy 171, Boaz	Richard M. Brewer
Richland Wayside, Hwy 14, 1 mi. E. Gotham, Town of Buena Vista	The Pursuit West
Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center	Ada James Birthplace of General Telephone and
Richland Krouskop Park, 400 w. oin St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center	Electronics Corporation (GTE)
Richland Hwy 14, 5 miles west of Richland Center	Boaz Mastodon
Richland Pier County Park, Hwy 80, Rockbridge	Rural Electrification
Richland Pier Co. Park, Hwy 80, Rockbridge	Troop Encampment
Rock Beloit College campus, Beloit	Beloit College Block Howk at Turtle Village
Rock Rock River Heritage Wky., Public Ave. & State St., Beloit	Black Hawk War
Rock Rest Area-Tourist Information Center, westbound 190	Medal of Honor
Rock	Wisconsin's First Aviator Tefferson Prairie Settlement
Rock Hwy 140, 4 miles south of Clinton	Historic Cooksville/Historic Waucoma
Rock Hwy 51, 0.5 miles south of Edgerton	Wisconsin's Tobacco Land
Rock Blackhawk Golf Course Clubhouse, 2100 Palmer, Janesville	Burr Robins Circus
Rock In Courthouse Park on S. Atwood Ave., Janesville	First State Fair, October 1-2, 1851
Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Krouskop Park, 400 W. 6th St. (Hwy 14), Richland Center Richland Hwy 14, 5 miles west of Richland Center Richland Pier County Park, Hwy 80, Rockbridge Richland 5 miles west of Richland Center on Hwy 14 Richland Pier Co. Park, Hwy 80, Rockbridge Rock Beloit College campus, Beloit Rock Rock River Heritage Wky, Public Ave. & State St., Beloit Rock Tourist Info. Crt. #22, westbound 190, south of Beloit Rock Rest Area-Tourist Information Center, westbound 190 Rock Hay 140, 4 miles south of Clinton Rock Hwy 140, 4 miles south of Clinton Rock Hwy 140, 4 miles south of Edgerton Rock Blackhawk Golf Course Clubhouse, 2100 Palmer, Janesvil Rock NW corner of Delavan Dr. and Beloit Ave., Janesville Rock Rock In Courthouse Park on S. Atwood Ave., Janesville Rock Rock County Historical Society, 10 S. High St., Janesville Rock Rock County Historical Society, 10 S. High St., Janesville	Janesville Tank Company

OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS IN WISCONSIN June 2001–Continued

County	Location/Nearest Community Rest Area #17, eastbound 190 Hwy 51, 3.8 miles south of Janesville 18 South Janesville Street, Hwy 26, Milton On southwest bank of Storr's Lake, off Hwy 26, Milton Beckman Mill Co. Park, Co. Rd. H, Town of Newark Hwy J, Shopiere Appolonia Cong. Church, Hwy 8 & Cemetery Rd., Bruce Hwy 8, Weychauser Rest Area-Tourist Info. Ctr. #25, 194 east of Hudson Hwy 35, 47 miles north of Hudson Campus Drive, Outlot #3, New Richmond Devil's Lake State Park, S5975 Park Rd., Baraboo Hwy 33 at County U, 5 miles east of Baraboo Hwy 33 at County U, 5 miles east of Baraboo Hwy 12, 1.5 miles south of Baraboo E8948 Diamond Hill Rd., North Freedom Reedsburg Area Historical Park, 3 mi. E. of Reedsburg State Hwy 136, 0.75 mi. N of STH 154, Rock Springs Derleth Park, Water Street, Sauk City Lower WI Riverrway, Hwy 60, 2 mi. E. of Spring Green Hwy A1.5 miles south of Wisconsin Dells Hwy 16, 0.1 mile west of Wisconsin Dells Hwys 70, and 27, Couderay Hwys 27 and 70, 7 miles west of Couderay Hermans Landing, Cly Rd CC, at bridge, Hayward Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation, 13891 W. Mission Rd. Hwy 35, 55 miles south of Wistonsin Mells Hwy 45, 55 miles south of Wistonsin Hwy 41.5 miles south of Wistonsin Hwy 42, 3.5 miles east of Shawano Hwy 43, in the Park at Greenbush, 6 mi. W. of Plymouth Memorial Park, Cedar Grove Hwy 43 in the Park at Greenbush, 6 mi. W. of Plymouth Memorial Park, Cedar Grove Howy 45, at city limits of Wittenberg 50 South Main Street, Cedar Grove Howy 45, at city limits of Wittenberg 50 South Main Street, Cedar Grove Howy 45, at city limits of Park, North Point Dr., Sheboygan Rochester Inn, 504 Water St., Sheboygan Falls Sheboygan North Point Park, North Point Dr., Sheboygan Rochester Inn, 504 Water St., Sheboygan Falls Hwy 102, 5 miles northeast of Rib Lake Hwy 102, 5 miles northeast of Galesville Rest Area #5, eastbound 194, 2 miles southea	Subject
Rock	Hyp. 51 2.9 miles apple of I	. Rock River Industry
Rock	18 South Innerville Street Here 26 Mile	. Route of Abraham Lincoln 1832 and 1859
Rock	On couthwest bank of Sterm's Laboratory	. Milton House
Rock	Beckman Mill Co. Ports Co. D. J. H. T	. Storr's Lake, Milton
Rock	Huy I Chapiara	. How-Beckman Mill
Ruck	Appolonia Cong. Church, Herry 9, 9, C.	. Home of Governor Harvey
Rusk	Hwy 8 Wayarbaysar	. Appolonia_
St Croix	Rest Area Tourist Info Ctr #25 104 and of II.	. Chippewa River and Menomonie Railway
St. Croix	Hwy 35 4.7 miles north of Hydron	. Brule-St. Croix Waterway
St. Croix	Campus Drive Outlet #2 New Bishmand	. St. Croix River
Sauk	Devil's Lake State Park \$5075 Park Dd. Darobas	. New Richmond Cyclone
Sauk	Hwy 33 at County II 5 miles east of Parabas	. Civilian Conservation Corps
Sauk	Hwy 12 15 miles couth of Pershap	. Lower Narrows
Sauk	F8948 Diamond Hill Pd. North Francism	. Ringling Brothers Circus
Sauk	Reedshurg Area Historical Park 2 mi E of Dandalana	. Mid-Continent Railway Historical Society
Sauk	State Hwy 136, 0.75 mi, N of STH 154, Dools Continue	. Clare A. Briggs, Cartoonist
Sauk	Derleth Park Water Street Souls City	. Van Hise Rock
Sauk	Hwy 12 5 miles northwest of Soul- City	. August W. Derleth
Sauk	Lower WI Riverway Hwy 78, 2 mi N. of Soule City	. The Baraboo Range
Sauk	Lower WI Riverway, Hwy 60, 2 mi. F. of Spring Green	. Battle of Wisconsin Heights
Sauk	Hwy A 15 miles south of Wisconsin Della	. Western Escape
Sauk	Hwy 16 0.1 mile west of Wisconsin Dells	. Dawn Manor – Site of Lost City of Newpor
Sawver	Hwys 70 and 27 Couderay	. Wisconsin Dells
Sawyer	Hwys 27 and 70, 7 miles west of Conderay	Padisson Constitions
Sawyer	Hermans Landing, Ctv Rd CC, at bridge, Hayaward	The Chinages Element
Sawver	Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation 13801 W Mississe D.	. The Unippewa Flowage
Sawver	Hwy 27, 5.5 miles south of Hayward	St. Francis Solanus Indian Mission
Sawver	Hwy W 6.75 miles southeast of Winter	. Namekagon-Court Oreilles Portage
Shawano	Hwy 22 3.5 miles east of Shawano	John Deitz, "Battle of Cameron Dam"
Shawano	Hwy 45 at city limits of Wittenberg	. Snawano
Sheboygan	50 South Main Street Cedar Grove	Homme Homes
hebovgan	Hwy 23 in the Park at Greenbush 6 mi W of Plumoush	Early Dutch Settlers in Wisconsin
hebovgan	Memorial Park Cedar Grove 3 miles south of Oosthura	Old Wade House State Park
hebovgan	Heritage House Triangle Pk Ctr & N 10th Sto Oostburg	Dutch Settlement
hebovgan	Sheboygan North Point Park, North Point Dr. Sheboygan	Historic Oostburg
Sheboygan	Center Avenue and North Water Street, Sheboygan	The Phoenix Tragedy
hebovgan	9th Street and Panther Avenue, Sheboygan	Selis-Sterling Circus
hebovgan	Rochester Inn 504 Water St. Sheboygan Falls	Cala Historia Di Airi Mound Park
heboygan	Sheboygan River Dam, Broadway St. Sheboygan Falls	Downtown Chahavan E-11- III Division
aylor	Hwy 102, Rib Lake	Pib I also I umbon Company
aylor	Hwy 102, 5 miles northeast of Rib Lake	Pustic Pond
rempealeau	Hwy 53, 1.5 miles southeast of Galesville	Decorah Paals
rempealeau	Rest Area #5, eastbound 194, 2 miles southeast of Osseo	Winnehago Indiana
rempealeau	Great River State Tr., Hwy 35, 0.5 mi, E. of Trempealeau	The Mississippi Piver Porkupur Eiget Desi-
rempealeau	Perrot State Park, off Hwy 93	Perrot's Post
ernon	Hwy 14, 0.5 mile west of Coon Valley	Nation's First Watershed Project
ernon	Hwy 35, 2.5 miles north of De Soto	Battle of Bad Ave
ernon	Hwy 35, 2 miles north of De Soto	Chief Win-no-shik the Elder
ernon	Hwy 35, Genoa	Dams on the Mississippi
ernon	In power plant parking lot, west side of Hwy 35. Genoa	Wisconsin's First Nuclear Engled Congreting
	i i garage and and garage and and garage and	Station Strict Nuclear-Fueled Generating
ernon	Hwy 33, 0.1 mile west of Hillsboro	Admiral Marc A Mitcohor
ernon	Hwy 33, 0.1 mile west of Hillsboro	African American Settlers of the Character
	Hillsboro	Valley
ernon	Hwy 14, 0.5 mile north of Virogua	Governor Rusk
ernon (City Hall, 202 N. Main St., Viroqua	Viroqua's First Settler
ilas l	Iwy M, 6 miles south of Boulder Junction	First Forest Patrol Flight
ilas	Frout Lake Nursery, Hwy M	Forest Restoration - The Reginning
ılas l	Hwy 47, Flambeau Lake	Lac du Flambeau
ilas I	ac Vieux Desert Park, West Shore Dr. near Land O'Lakes	Lac Vieux Decert
ilas I	Hwys 32 and 45, 0.5 mile south of Land O'Lakes	32nd Division Memorial Highway
ilas I	Iwy 45, 1.5 miles south of Land O'Lakes	Wisconsin River Headwaters
ilas	Sayner Park, Sayner	Snowmobile
aiworth V	Allen Grove, on Hwy X, 3 mi. SW of Darien	Allen Family
aiworth (ity of Delavan Parking Lot, 218 South 7th St., Delavan	Birthplace of "The Greatest Show on Forth"
aiworth I	forton Park, Hwy 11 in Delavan	Delavan's Circus Colony
aiworth	ower Park, Walworth Ave., Delavan	Delavan's Historic Brick Street
aiworth	frounds of State School for the Deaf, Hwy 11, Delavan	Wisconsin's First School for Deaf
aiworth	00 Church Street, East Troy	East Troy Railroad
atworth V	eterans Memorial Park, Hwy 12, Genoa City	First Swedish Settlers in Wisconsin
aiworth I	twy BB, 3.5 miles south of Lake Geneva	Wisconsin's First 4-H Club
ashburn I	Iwy 70, 0.5 mile east of Spooner	Yellow River
ashburn J	unction of Hwys 53 and 63, Trego	Namekagon River
achington I	Oheinsville Park, Holy Hill Rd., Germantown	Dheinsville Settlement
asimiston I	Iwy 83, Hartford	"Kissel"
ashington I		
ashington I ashington S	outh side of Hwy 33, 550 feet west of ict. with Hwy 144	Great Divide
ashington I ashington S ashington A	outh side of Hwy 33, 550 feet west of jct. with Hwy 144 the park, Hwy A, E. of Hwy 114, NW of West Bend	Great Divide Lizard Mound County Park
ashington . I ashington . S ashington . A aukesha 4	Hillsboro Lake Park, 300 Water Ave. at Hwys 80, 82, 33, Hillsboro lwy 14, 0.5 mile north of Viroqua Lity Hall, 202 N. Main St., Viroqua Lwy M, 6 miles south of Boulder Junction Trout Lake Nursery, Hwy M Lwy 47, Flambeau Lake Lac Vieux Desert Park, West Shore Dr. near Land O'Lakes Lwy 45, 1.5 miles south of Lake Geneva Lwy 45, 1.5 miles South of Lake Geneva Lwy 50, 0.5 mile east of Spooner Luction of Hwys 53 and 63, Trego Lwy 53, Hartford Lwy 45, 1.5 miles South of Lake Germantown Lwy 45, 1.5 miles South of La	Great Divide Lizard Mound County Park Delafield Fish Hatchery

OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS IN WISCONSIN June 2001–Continued

		Cubicat
County	Location/Nearest Community	Subject
Waukesha	Mission Road at Mill Road, west of Delafield	Nashotan Mission
Wantensko	Livry 18 near Doucman	Masonic Home
XX	Municipal Airport Clintonville	Birthblace of all Allinic
XXIII III III III III III III III III I	Morden Memorial Center, W.I. Veletans Home, Nilly	General Charles King
Warrengood	Morden Memorial Center W1 Velerans Home, Ning	Grand Army Home
11/	Unit 110 3.5 miles couth of Marion	Cilici waupaca
Winnahaga	Manacha Hotel Main and Mills Streets, Menasha	Wisconsin Central Ramoad
Winnebago	Interior walkway, 135 W. Wisconsin Ave., Neenah	Wisconsiii Avenue Commerciai Instalie
Winnebago	Scott Park, 515 E. Main St., Omro	Historic Omro
XXII	Ochloch Dublic Muceum 1331 Algoma BIVO., USBKOSH	Eugai Sawyei House
Winnebago	Rainbow Park, Oshkosh	. Knaggs Ferry
Winnebago	Rainbow Park, Oshkosh Wittman Field Airport, 20th Street Road, Oshkosh	. S.J. Wittman
Winnebago	Town of Winchester Cemetery, 1 mi. SW of Winchester	. Samuel IV. Rogers, St., American
Winnebago	. Hwy B, west of Winneconne	. Poygan Paygrounds
337 J	Diverside Park Huye 54 and /3 Nekoosa	. Fulli basse
Wood	. Hwys 54 and 73, southern city limits of Wisconsin Rapids .	. Centralia Pulp and Faper Mili

Sources: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Historical Markers Council, A Guide to Wisconsin Historical Markers, 1982; Division of Historic Preservation, departmental data, June 2001.

WISCONSIN VOTE IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 1848 – 2000

	1040 - 2000	
Key: A – American (Know Nothing) AFC – America First Coalition Cit – Citizens Com – Communist Con – Constitution CU – Constitution U – Constitutional Union D – Democrat ER – Independents for Economic Recovery FS – Free Soil G – Greenback Gr – Grassroots Ind – Independent IP – Ind. Progressive IS – Ind. Socialist ISL – Ind. Socialist Labor ISW – Ind. Socialist Worker	LF – Labor-Farm/Laborista-Agrario Lib – Libertarian LR – Liberal Republican NA – New Alliance Nat – National ND – National Democrat NER – National Economic Recovery NL – Natural Law People's People's (Populist) Pop – Populist PP – People's Progressive Prog – Profibition R – Republican Rfm – Reform	SD – Social Democrat SL – Socialist Labor Soc – Socialist SoD – Southern Democrat SW – Socialist Worker Fax – U.S. Taxpayers 3rd – Third Party U – Union UL – Union Labor USL – U.S. Labor W – Whig WG – Wisconsin Greens WIA – Wis. Independent Alliance Workers – Workers WW – Worker's World

Note: The party designation listed for a candidate is taken from the Congressional Quarterly *Guide to U.S. Elections*. A candidate whose party did not receive 1% of the vote for a statewide office in the previous election or who failed to meet the alternative requirement of Section 5.62, Wisconsin Statutes, must be listed on the Wisconsin ballot as "independent". In this listing, candidates whose party affiliations appear as "Ind", followed by a party designation, were identified on the ballot simply as "independent" although they considered themselves affiliated with the party shown.

Under the Electoral College system, each state is entitled to electoral votes equal in number to its total congressional delegation of U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives.

1848 (4 electoral votes)			
Lawis Case (D)		John W. Phelps (A)	91
Lewis Cass (D)	15,001	Near Dow (Proh)	68
Zachary Taylor (W)	13,747	TOTAL	267,187
Martin Van Buren (FS)			207,107
TOTAL	39,166	1884 (11 electoral votes)	
	27,100	James G. Blaine (R)	161,157
1852 (5 electoral votes)		Grover Cleveland (D)	146,477
Franklin Pierce (D)	33,658	John P. St. John (Proh)	7,656
Winfield Scott (W)	22 210	Benjamin F. Butler (G)	1,030
John P. Hale (FS)	8,814	TOTAL	
TOTAL		TOTAL	319,888
TOTAL	64,682	1000 ///	
1856 (5 electoral votes)		1888 (11 electoral votes)	
John C. Framont (D)		Benjamin Harrison (R)	176,553
John C. Fremont (R)	66,090	Grover Cleveland (D)	155,232
James Buchanan (D)	52,843	Clinton B. Fisk (Proh)	14,277
Millard Fillmore (A)		Alson J. Streeter (UL)	8,552
TOTAL	119,512	TOTAL	354.614
			554,014
1860 (5 electoral votes)		1892 (12 electoral votes)	
Abraham Lincoln (R)	86,113	Grover Cleveland (D)	177,325
Siennen A. Douglas (D)	65.021	Benjamin Harrison (R)	171,101
John C. Breckinridge (SoD)	888	John Bidwell (Proh)	13,136
John Bell (CU)	161	James B. Weaver (People's)	10,130
TOTAL	152.183	TOTAL	10,019
10 IND	152,185	TOTAL	371,581
1864 (8 electoral votes)		1896 (12 electoral votes)	
Abraham Lincoln (R)	83,458	William Makinlay (D)	
George B. McClellan (D)	65,884	William McKinley (R)	268,135
TOTAL	05,884	Iochua Lovarina (Droh)	165,523
TOTAL	149,342	Joshua Levering (Proh)	7,507
10(0 (0 1		John M. Palmer (ND)	4,584
1868 (8 electoral votes)		Charles H. Matchett (SL)	1,314
Ulysses S. Grant (R)	108,857	Charles E. Bentley (Nat)	346
Horatio Seymour (D)	84,707	TOTAL	447,409
TOTAL	193,564		
	,	1900 (12 electoral votes)	
1872 (10 electoral votes)		William McKinley (R)	265,760
Ulysses S. Grant (R)	104,994	William J. Bryan (D)	159,163
Horace Greeley (D & L R)	96 177	John G. Wooley (Proh)	10,027
Charles O'Conor (D)	834	Eugene V. Debs (SD)	7,048
TOTAL	192,305	Joseph F. Malloney (SL)	503
TOTAL	192,305	TOTAL	442,501
1876 (10 electoral votes)			442,301
Rutherford B. Hayes (R)	120.000	1904 (13 electoral votes)	
Samuel J. Tilden (D)	130,668	Theodore Roosevelt (R)	200.164
Peter Cooper (G)	123,927	Alton B. Parker (D)	280,164
Green Clay Smith (Drob)	1,509	Fugene V Debc (SD)	124,107
Green Clay Smith (Proh)	27_	Eugene V. Debs (SD)	28,220
TOTAL	256,131	Silas C. Swallow (Proh)	9,770
		Thomas E. Watson (People's)	530
1880 (10 electoral votes)		Charles H. Corregan (SL)	223_
James A. Garfield (R)	144.398	TOTAL	443,014
Winfield S. Hancock (D)	114,644		
James B. Weaver (G)	7,986		
	,		

WISCONSIN VOTE IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 1848 – 2000–Continued

		E 1 P (Com)	2,394
1908 (13 electoral votes)		Earl Browder (Com)	2,148
William H. Taft (R)	247,747	Roger Babson (Proh)	1,882
William J. Bryan (D)	166,632	John W. Aiken (SL)	105 522
Eugana V Dahe (SD)	28,164	TOTAL	,405,522
Eugene W. Chafin (Proh)	11,564		
August Gillhaus (SL)	314	1944 (12 electoral votes)	CT 4 500
TOTAL	454,421	Thomas Dewey (R)	674,532
TOTAL		Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)	650,413
1912 (13 electoral votes)		Norman Thomas (Soc)	13,205
Woodrow Wilson (D)	164,230	Edward Teichert (Ind)	1,002
William H. Taft (R)	130,596	TOTAL 1	,339,152
Theodore Roosevelt (Prog)	62,448	101112 1111111	
Eugene V. Debs (SD)	33,476	1948 (12 electoral votes)	
Eugene W. Chafin (Proh)	8,584	Harry S Truman (D)	647,310
Arthur E. Reimer (SL)	632	Thomas Daway (D)	590,959
Attitut E. Kenner (SE)	399,966	Henry Wallace (PP)	25,282
TOTAL	399,900	Norman Thomas (Soc)	12,547
4046 (10 1 (1111)		Honry Wallace (PP) Norman Thomas (Soc) Edward Teichert (Ind) Farrell Dobbs (ISW)	399
1916 (13 electoral votes)	220 822	Engell Dobbs (ISW)	303
Charles E. Hughes (R)	220,822	TOTAL	276 800
Woodrow Wilson (D)	191,363	TOTAL	,270,800
Allan Benson (Soc)	27,631	1050 (10 -1t1)	
J. Frank Hanly (Proh)	7,318	1952 (12 electoral votes)	979,744
TOTAL	447,134	Dwight D. Eisenhower (R)	
		Adlai E. Stevenson (D)	622,175
1920 (13 electoral votes)		Vincent Hallinan (IP)	2,174
Warren G. Harding (R)	498,576	Farrell Donns (ISW)	1,350
Iamas M. Cov. (D)	113,422	Darlington Hoopes (IS) Eric Hass (ISL)	1,157
Eugene V. Debs (Soc)	80,635	Eric Hass (ISL)	770
Aaron S Watkins (Proh)	8,647	TOTAL	1,607,370
TOTAL	701,280		
IOIAL	701,200	1956 (12 electoral votes)	
1924 (13 electoral votes)		Dwight D. Eisenhower (R)	954,844
	453,678	Adlai E. Stevenson (D)	586,768
Robert M. La Follette (Prog)	311,614	T. Coleman Andrews (Ind Con)	6,918
Calvin Coolidge (R)	68,096	Darlington Hoopes (Ind Soc)	754
John W. Davis (D)	3,834		710
William Z. Foster (Workers)		Farrell Dobbs (Ind SW)	564
Herman P. Faris (Proh)		TOTAL	1 550 558
TOTAL	840,140	101AL	1,550,550
		1960 (12 electoral votes)	
1928 (13 electoral votes)	544.005	Richard M. Nixon (R)	895,175
Herbert Hoover (R)	544,205	John F. Kennedy (D)	830,805
Alfred E. Smith (D)	450,259	Formal Dakks (Ind SW)	1,792
Norman Thomas (Soc)	18,213	Farrell Dobbs (Ind SW) Eric Hass (Ind SL)	1,310
William F. Varney (Proh)	2,245	Enc hass (mu SL)	
William 7 Foster (Workers)	1,528	TOTAL	1,729,062
Verne L. Reynolds (SL)	381		
TOTAL	1,016,831	1964 (12 electoral votes)	1.050.424
101112		Lyndon B. Johnson (D)	1,030,424
1932 (12 electoral votes)		Barry M. Goldwater (R)	638,495
Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)	707,410	Barry (Ind SW) Clifton DeBerry (Ind SW) Eric Hass (Ind SL)	1,692
Herbert Hoover (R)	347,741	Eric Hass (Ind SL)	1,204
Norman Thomas (Soc)	53,379	TOTAL	1,691,815
William 7 Foster (Com)	3,112		
William D. Upshaw (Proh)	2,672	1968 (12 electoral votes)	
Verne L. Reynolds (SL)	494	D' to JM Nimm (D)	809,997
TOTAL		Unbert H. Humphrey (D)	748,804
IUIAL	1,11 ,,000	(ieorge (Wallace (Ind A)	127,835
1936 (12 electoral votes)		Henning A Rlomen (Ind SL)	1,338
Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)	802,984	Frederick W. Halstead (Ind SW)	1,222
Alfred M. Landon (R)	380,828	TOTAL	1,689,196
William Lemke (II)	60,297	101111111111111111111111111111111111111	
William Lemke (U)	10,626	1972 (11 electoral votes)	
	2.197	Richard M. Nixon (R)	989,430
David L. Calvin (Proh)	1.071	George S. McGovern (D)	810,174
John W. Aiken (SL)	557	John G. Schmitz (A)	47,525
John W. Alken (SL)		Benjamin M. Spock (Ind Pop)	2,701
TOTAL	1,238,300	Louis Fisher (Ind SL)	998
		Cue Hell (Ind Com)	663
1940 (12 electoral votes)	704.001	Gus Hall (Ind Com)	506
Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)	704,821	Everyn Reed (Ind Sw)	
Wendell Willkie (R)	679,206	TOTAL	1,831,997
Norman Thomas (Soc)	15,071		

WISCONSIN VOTE IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 1848 – 2000–Continued

1976 (11 electoral votes)	Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (Ind NER) 2,302
Jimmy Carter (D) 1,040,232	Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (Ind NER) 2,302
Gerald R. Ford (R)	Lenora B. Fulani (Ind NA)
Eugene J. McCarthy (Ind) 34,943	TOTAL 2,191,612
	1992 (11 electoral votes)
	Bill Clinton (D)
Roger L. MacBride (Ind Lib)	George Bush (R)
Peter Camejo (Ind SW) 1,691	Ross Perot (Ind) 544 470
Margaret Wright (Ind Pop)	Andre Marrou (Lib)
Gus Hall (Ind Com) 749	James Gritz (Ind AFC)
Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (Ind USL) 738	
Jules Levin (Ind SL)	Ron Daniels (LF)
TOTAL 2,104,175	Howard Phillips (Ind Tax) 1,772
2,104,173	J. Quinn Brisben (Ind Soc)
1980 (11 electoral votes)	John Hagelin (NL) 1,070
Ronald Reagan (R) 1,088,845	Lenora B. Fulani (Ind NA)
	Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (Ind ER) 633
	Jack Herer (Ind Gr)
	Eugene A. Hem (3rd)
	James Warren (Ind SW)
John Boriel (Ind Cit)	TOTAL
John Rarick (Ind Con)	2,331,114
David McReynolds (Ind Soc) 808	1996 (11 electoral votes)
Gus Hall (Ind Com)	Bill Clinton (D) 1,071,971
Deidre Griswold (Ind WW)	Bob Dole (R)
Clifton DeBerry (Ind SW)	Ross Perot (Rfm)
TOTAL	Ralph Nader (Ind WG)
1984 (11 electoral votes)	
Ronald Reagan (R) 1,198,800	
Walter F. Mondale (D)	
David Bergland (Lib) 4.884	Monica Mooerhead (Ind WW)
Bob Richards (Con)	Mary Cal Hollis (Ind Soc)
Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (Ind) 3,804	James E. Harris (Ind SW)
Sonia Johnson (Ind Cit)	TOTAL 2,196,169
	2000 (11 electoral votes)
Gus Hall (Ind Com)	Al Gore (D) 1,242,987
Gus Hall (Ind Com)	George W. Bush (R)
Melvin T. Mason (Ind SW)	Raiph Nader (WG)
TOTAL 2,212,018	Pat Buchanan (Ind Rfm)
	Harry Browne (Lib)
1988 (11 electoral votes)	Howard Phillips (Con) 2,042
Michael S. Dukakis (D) 1.126.794	Monica G. Moorehead (Ind WW) 1 062
George Bush (R) 1 047 499	John Hagelin (Ind Rfm)
Ronald Paul (Ind Lib) 5 157	James Harris (Ind SW)
David E. Duke (Ind Pop)	TOTAL 300
James Warren (Ind SW)	TOTAL 2,598,607
2,374	

Note: Some totals include scattered votes for other candidates.

Sources: Official records of the Elections Board and Congressional Quarterly, Guide to U.S. Elections, 1994.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN GENERAL ELECTIONS 1848 – 1998

Key: A – American C – Conservative Com – Communist Con – Constitution D – Democrat DS – Democratic Socialist G – Greenback	IPR – Independent Prohibition Republic ISL – Independent Socialist Labor ISW – Independent Socialist Worker IW – Independent Worker L – Labor Labor – Labor Lib – Libertarian	Prog – Progressive Profi – Profibition R – Republican Soc – Socialist SD – Social Democrat SDA – Social Democrat of America SL – Socialist Labor
Ind – Independent IC – Independent Communist ID – Independent Democrat IL – Independent Labor IP – Independent Prohibition	Nat – National NR – National Republic People's – People's (Populist) PLS – Progressive Labor Socialist PP – People's Progressive	SW – Socialist Worker Tax – U.S. Taxpayers U – Union UL – Union Labor W – Whig WG – Wisconsin Greens

Note: Candidates whose party did not receive 1% of the vote for a statewide office in the previous election or who failed to meet the alternative requirement of Section 5.62, Wisconsin Statutes, are listed on the Wisconsin ballot as "independent". When a candidate's party affiliation is listed as "independent" and a party designation is shown in italics, "independent" was the official ballot listing, but a party designation was found by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau in newspaper reports.

1040		1875	
1848	19,875		85,155 84,314
Nelson Dewey (D) ¹	14,621	Harrison Ludington (R)	
Charles Durkee (Ind) ¹	1,134_	TOTAL	170,070
TOTAL	35,309	1877	70.750
19/0		William E. Smith (R) James A. Mallory (D) Edward Phelps Allis (G) Collin M. Campbell (Soc)	78,759
Nelson Dewey (D)	16,649	James A. Mallory (D)	70,486 26,216
Alexander L. Collins (W)	11,317 3,761	Collin M. Campbell (Soc)	2,176
Warren Chase (Ind)	31,759	TOTAL	178,122
TOTAL	31,739	101AL	
1851 Leonard James Farwell (W)	22,319	William E. Smith (R)	100,535
Don Alonzo Joshua Upham (D)	21,812	William E. Smith (R) James G. Jenkins (D)	75,030
TOTAL	44,190	Reuben May (G)	12,996
1853		TOTAL	189,005
William Augustus Barstow (D)	30,405 21,886	1881	81,754
Edward Dwight Holton (R)	21,886	Jeremiah McLain Rusk (R)	69,797
Henry Samuel Baird (W)	3,304	N.D. Fratt (D) T.D. Kanouse (Proh) Edward Phelps Allis (G)	13.225
TOTAL	55,683	Edward Phelps Allis (G)	7,002
1855	36,355	TOTAL	171,856
William Augustus Barstow (D) ² Coles Bashford (R)	36,198	1884	
TOTAL	72,598	Jeremiah McLain Rusk (R)	163,214
1857	72,570	N.D. Fratt (D)	143,945 8,545
Alexander William Randall (R)	44,693	William L. Utley (G)	4,274
James B. Cross (D)	44,239	TOTAL	319,997
TOTAL	90,058	1886	
1859		Jeremiah McLain Rusk (R)	133,247 114,529
Alexander William Randall (R) Harrison Carroll Hobart (D)	59,999 52,539	Gilbert Motier Woodward (D)	114,529
Harrison Carroll Hobart (D)		John Cochrane (People's)	21,467 17,089
TOTAL	112,755	John Myers Olin (Proh)	286,368
1861	53,777	TOTAL1888	280,308
Louis Powell Harvey (R)	45,456	William Dempster Hoard (R)	175,696
TOTAL	99,258	James Morgan (D)	155 423
1863	,, <u>_</u>	James Morgan (D) E.G. Durant (Proh) D. Frank Powell (L)	14,373 9,196
Iames Taylor Lewis (R)	72,717	D. Frank Powell (L)	9,196
James Taylor Lewis (R)	49,053	TOTAL	354,714
TOTAL	122,029	George Wilbur Peck (D)	160 200
1865	ec 222	George Wilbur Peck (D)	160,388
Lucius Fairchild (R)	58,332 48,330	Charles Alexander (Proh)	132,068 11,246
Harrison Carroll Hobart (D)	106,674	Reuben May (UL)	5,447
TOTAL	100,074	TOTAL	309,254
Lucius Fairchild (R)	73,637	1892	
Lucius Fairchild (R)	68,873	George Wilbur Peck (D)	178,095 170,497
TOTAL	142,522	John Coit Spooner (R)	13,185
1869		John Coit Spooner (R) Thomas C. Richmond (Proh) C.M. Butt (People's)	9,638
Lucius Fairchild (R)	69,502	TOTAL	371,559
Charles D. Robinson (D)	61,239	1894	5,1,555
TOTAL	130,781	William H. Unham (R)	196,150 142,250
1871	78,301	George Wilhur Peck (D)	142,250
Cadwallader Colden Washburn (R) James Rood Doolittle (D)	68,910	D. Frank Powell (People's) John F. Cleghorn (Proh)	25,604 11,240
TOTAL	147,274	John F. Cleghorn (Pron)	375,449
101AL	171,217	TOTAL	313,449
William Robert Taylor (D)	81,599		
William Robert Taylor (D)	66,224		
TOTAL	147,856		

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN GENERAL ELECTIONS 1848 – 1998–Continued

1896		1918	
Willis C. Silverthorn (D)	264,981	Emanuel Lorenz Philipp (R)	155,799
Joshua H. Berkey (Proh)	264,981 169,257 8,140	Henry A. Moehlenpah (D)	112,576
Christ Tuttrop (SL)	1,306	William C. Dean (Proh)	155,799 112,576 57,523 5,296
TOTAL	407	Emanuel Lorenz Philipp (R) Henry A. Mochlenpah (D) Emil Seidel (SD) William C. Dean (Proh) TOTAL	331,582
Edward Scofield (R). Willis C. Silverthorn (D) Joshua H. Berkey (Proh) Christ Tuttrop (SL) Robert Henderson (Nat) TOTAL Edward Scofield (R).	444,110	1920	
Edward Scofield (R). Hiram Wilson Sawyer (D) Albinus A. Worsley (People's) Eugene Wilder Chafin (Proh) Howard Tuttle (SDA) Henry Riese (SL) TOTAL 1900 Robert Marion La Follette (R)	173 137	John James Blaine (R) Robert McCoy (D) William Coleman (Soc) Henry H. Tubbs (Proh) TOTAL	366,247 247,746 71,126
Hiram Wilson Sawyer (D)	173,137 135,353 8,518 8,078	William Coleman (Soc)	247,746 71 126
Fugene Wilder Chafin (Prob)	8,518	Henry H. Tubbs (Proh)	6,047
Howard Tuttle (SDA)	2,544	TOTAL	691,294
Henry Riese (SL)	1.473	John James Blaine (R)	267.020
101AL	329,430	Arthur A. Bentley (ID)	367,929 51,061
Robert Marion La Follette (R)	264.410	Louis A. Arnold (Soc)	51,061 39,570
Louis G. Bomrich (D)	264,419 160,674	Arthur A. Dietrich (ISL)	21,438 1,444
J. Burritt Smith (Proh)	9,707	TOTAL	481,828
Robert Marion La Follette (R) Louis G. Bomrich (D) J. Burritt Smith (Proh) Howard Tuttle (SD) Frank R. Wilke (SL) TOTAL Robert Marion Le Fallette (D)	9,707 6,590 509	1924	
TOTAL	441,900	John James Blaine (R)	412,255 317,550 45,268 11,516 4,107 4,079 1,452
1902		William F. Ouick (Soc)	317,550 45.268
David Stuart Rose (D)	193,417 145,818 15,970 9,647 	Adolph R. Bucknam (Proh)	11,516
Emil Seidel (SD)	15,818	Severi Alanne (IW)	4,107
Edwin W. Drake (Proh)	9,647	Jose Snover (SL)	1 452
TOTAL	791	TOTAL	796,432
Robert Marion La Follette (R) David Stuart Rose (D) Emil Seidel (SD) Edwin W Drake (Proh) Henry E.D. Puck (SL) TOTAL	365,676	John James Blaine (R) Martin L. Lueck (D) William F. Quick (Soc) Adolph R. Bucknam (Proh) Severi Alanne (IW) Farrand K. Shuttleworth (IPR) Jose Snover (SL) TOTAL Fred R. Zimmerman (R) Charles Perry (Ind) Virgil H. Cady (D) Herman O. Kent (Soc) David W. Emerson (Proh) Alex Gorden (SL)	
Robert Marion La Follette (R) George Wilbur Peck (D) William A. Arnold (SD) Edward Scofield (NR) William H. Clark (Proh) Charles M. Minkley (SL) TOTAL	227,253 176,301 24,857 12,136 8,764 249	Charles Perry (Ind)	350,927 76,507 72,627 40,293 7,333 4,593
George Wilbur Peck (D)	176,301	Virgil H. Cady (D)	72,627
Edward Scofield (NR)	24,857 12 136	Herman O. Kent (Soc)	40,293
William H. Clark (Proh)	8,764	Alex Gorden (SL)	7,333 4,593
TOTAI	249	TOTAL	552,912
1906	449,570	Walter Indala V 11 G (P)	
James O. Davidson (R)	183,558	Albert George Schmedeman (D)	547,738 394,368 36,924 6,477
John A. Aylward (D)	103,311	Otto R. Hauser (Soc)	36,924
Ephraim L. Eaton (Proh)	183,558 103,311 24,437 8,211	Adolph R. Bucknam (Proh)	6,477
Ole T. Rosaas (SL)	455	Alvar J. Hayes (IW)	1,938 1,420
TOTAL	320,003	TOTAL	989,143
James O. Davidson (R) John A. Aylward (D) Winfield R. Gaylord (SD) Ephraim L. Eaton (Proh) Ole T. Rosaas (SL) TOTAL James O. Davidson (R) John A. Aylward (D) H.D. Brown (SD) Winfred D. Cox (Proh) Herman Bottema (SL) TOTAL	242 025	Walter Jodok Kohler, Sr. (R) Albert George Schmedeman (D) Otto R. Hauser (Soc) Adolph R. Bucknam (Proh) Joseph Ehrhardt (IL) Alvar J. Hayes (IW) TOTAL 1930 Philip Fox La Follette (R)	
John A. Aylward (D)	165,977	Charles E. Hammersley (D)	392,958
H.D. Brown (SD)	28,583	Frank B. Metcalfe (Soc)	25,607
Herman Bottema (SL)	242,935 165,977 28,583 11,760 393	Philip Fox La Follette (R) Charles E. Hammersley (D) Frank B. Metcalfe (Soc) Alfred B. Taynton (Proh) Fred Bassett Blair (IC)	170,020 25,607 14,818
TOTAL	449,656	TOTAL	$-\frac{2,998}{606,825}$
		1932	
Francis Edward McGovern (R) Adolph H. Schmitz (D) William A. Jacobs (SD) Byron E. Van Keuren (Proh) Fred G. Kremer (SL)	161,619	Albert George Schmedeman (D) Walter Jodok Kohler, Sr. (R) Frank B. Metcalfe (Soc) William C. Dean (Proh) Fred Bassett Blair (Com) Joe Ehrhardt (SL) TOTAL 1934 Philip Fox La Follette (Prop)	590,114 470,805 56,965 3,148 2,926 398
William A. Jacobs (SD)	110,442 39,547	Frank B. Metcalfe (Soc)	470,805 56,065
Byron E. Van Keuren (Proh)	7,450	William C. Dean (Proh)	3,148
TOTAL	430 319,522	Fred Bassett Blair (Com)	2,926
		TOTAL	1,124,502
Francis Edward McGovern (R) John C. Karel (D) Carl D. Thompson (SD) Charles Lewis Hill (Proh) William H. Curtis (SL)	179,360 167,316 34,468	1934	1,124,502
Carl D. Thompson (SD)	167,316	Philip Fox La Follette (Prog)	373,093
Charles Lewis Hill (Proh)	9,433 3,253	Howard Greene (R)	359,467
TOTAL	3,253	George A. Nelson (Soc)	359,467 172,980 44,589 2,454
TOTAL	393,849	Morris Childs (IC)	2,454
Emanuel Lorenz Philipp (R)	140,787	Philip Fox La Follette (Prog) Albert George Schmedeman (D) Howard Greene (R) George A. Nelson (Soc) Morris Childs (IC) Thomas W. North (PR) Joe Ehrhardt (ISL) TOTAL	857 332
John C. Karel (D)	119,509 32,560 25,917	TOTAL	953,797
Oscar Ameringer (SD)	32,560 25,017	Philip Foy Le Fallance (Para)	
## 1914 Emanuel Lorenz Philipp (R) John C. Karel (D) John James Blaine (Ind) Oscar Ameringer (SD) David W. Emerson (Proh) John Vierthaler (Ind) TOTAL	6,279 352	Philip Fox La Follette (Prog) Alexander Wiley (R) Arthur W. Lueck (D) Joseph F. Walsh (U) Joseph Ehrhardt (SL) August F. Fehlandt (Proh) TOTAL	573,724 363,973 268,530 27,934 1,738
TOTAL		Arthur W. Lueck (D)	268,530
1016	325,430	Joseph Ehrhardt (SL)	27,934
	229,889	August F. Fehlandt (Proh)	1,738
Burt Williams (D)	164,555	TOTAL	1,237,095
Emianter Lorenz Fininpp (R) Burt Williams (D) Rae Weaver (Soc) George McKerrow (Proh)	30,649 9,193	Julius Poter Heil (D)	
TOTAL	434,340	Julius Peter Heil (R) Philip Fox La Follette (Prog) Harry Wilbur Bolens (D) Frank W. Smith (U) John Schleier, Jr. (ISL) TOTAL	543,675 353,381 78,446
		Harry Wilbur Bolens (D)	78,446
		John Schleier Jr (ISL)	4,564
		TOTAL	981,560
			201,200

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN GENERAL ELECTIONS 1848 – 1998–Continued

		1964	
1940	550 (70		856,779
Julius Peter Heil (R). Orland Steen Loomis (Prog) Francis Edward McGovern (D) Fred Bassett Blair (Com) Louis Fisher (SL)	558,678 546,436	Warren P. Knowles (R)	837,901
Orland Steen Loomis (Prog)	264,005	Joint W. Reynolds (D)	1.694.887
Francis Edward McGovern (D)	264,985 2,340	TOTAL	1,054,007
Fred Bassett Blair (Com)	1.158		626.041
Louis Fisher (SL)		Warren P. Knowles (R)	626,041 539,258 4,745
TOTAL	1,373,754	Patrick J. Lucey (D)	339,230
		Adolf Wiggert (Ind)	1,170,173
Orland Steen Loomis (Prog) Julius Peter Heil (R) William C. Sullivan (D) Frank P. Zeidler (Soc) Fred Bassett Blair (IC) Georgia Cozzini (ISL)	397,664	TOTAL	1,170,173
Julius Peter Heil (R)	291,945 98,153 11,295		002.462
William C. Sullivan (D)	98,153	Warren P. Knowles (R)	893,463
Frank P. Zeidler (Soc)	11,295	Bronson C. La Follette (D)	791,100
Fred Bassett Blair (IC)	1,092	Adolf Wiggert (Ind)	3,225 1,813
Georgia Cozzini (ISL)	490	Robert Wilkinson (Ind)	
TOTAL	800,985	Adolf Wiggert (Ind) Robert Wilkinson (Ind) TOTAL	1,689,738
		1970	
Walter Samuel Goodland (R)	697,740	Patrick J. Lucey (D)	728,403
Daniel O. Hoan (D)	536,357 76,028 9,183 1,122	Jack B. Olson (R)	602,617 9,035
Alexander O. Benz (Prog)	76,028	Leo James McDonald (A)	9,035
George A. Nelson (Soc)	9,183	Georgia Cozzini (Ind–SL)	1,287
Georgia Cozzini (Ind-ISL)	1,122	Samuel K. Hunt (Ind–SW)	888
TOTAL	1,320,483	Myrtle Kastner (Ind-PLS)	628
Walter Samuel Goodland (R) Daniel O. Hoan (D) Alexander O. Benz (Prog) George A. Nelson (Soc) Georgia Cozzini (Ind-ISL) TOTAL 1946		TOTAL	1,343,160
Walter Samuel Goodland (R) Daniel W. Hoan (D) Walter H. Uphoff (Soc) Sigmund G. Eisenscher (IC) Jerry R. Kenyon (ISL) TOTAL 1948	621,970 406,499 8,996	Patrick J. Lucey (D) Jack B. Olson (R) Leo James McDonald (A) Georgia Cozzini (Ind-SL) Samuel K. Hunt (Ind-SW) Myrtle Kastner (Ind-PLS) TOTAL	
Daniel W Hoan (D)	406,499	Patrick J. Lucey (D) William D. Dyke (R) William H, Upham (A) Crazy Jim ³ (Ind) William Hart (Ind–DS) Fred Blair (Ind–C) Georgia Cozzini (Ind–SL) TOTAL	628,639 497,189
Walter H. Unhoff (Soc)	8.996	William D. Dyke (R)	497,189
Sigmund G. Fisenscher (IC)	1.857	William H. Unham (A)	33,528 12,107
Jerry R. Kenyon (ISL)	959	Crazy Iim ³ (Ind)	12,107
TOTAL	1,040,444	William Hart (Ind-DS)	5,113
101AL	1,040,444	Fred Blair (Ind-C)	3,617
1948	604 020	Georgia Cozzini (Ind-SL)	1,492
Oscar Rennebohm (R) Carl W. Thompson (D) Henry J. Berquist (PP) Walter H. Uphoff (Soc) James E. Boulton (ISW) Georgia Cozzini (ISL)	684,839 558,497	TOTAL	1,181,685
Carl W. Thompson (D)	12,928	1978	
Henry J. Berquist (PP)	9,149	I Chammon Drougue (D)	816,056 673,813 6,355 2,183
Walter H. Upnoti (Soc)	356	Mortin I. Sobroiber (D)	673,813
James E. Boulton (ISW)	328	Wartin J. Schleiber (D)	6,355
Georgia Cozzini (ISL)	1,266,139	Ichn C Doberty (Ind)	2,183
TOTAL	1,200,139	Adrianna Kanlan (Ind-SW)	1,548
	605 640	Lee Sherman Dreyfus (R) Martin J. Schreiber (D) Eugene R. Zimmerman (C) John C. Doherty (Ind) Adrienne Kaplan (Ind–SW) Henry A. Ochsner (Ind–SL)	849
Walter Jodok Kohler, Jr. (R)	605,649 525,319 3,735 3,384	TOTAL	1,500,996
Carl W. Thompson (D)	323,319	101AL	1,500,550
M. Michael Essin (PP)	3,133	1902	896,872
William O. Hart (Soc)	3,364	Anthony S. Earl (D)	662 738
TOTAL	1,138,148	Terry J. Konier (R)	662,738 9,734
		Anthony S. Earl (D) Terry J. Kohler (R) Larry Smiley (Lib) James P. Wickstrom (Con) Peter Seidman (Ind–SW)	7'727
Walter Jodok Kohler, Jr. (R)	1,009,171 601,844 3,706	Dates Caidman (Ind. CW)	7,721 3,025
William Proxmire (D)	601,844	Peter Seluman (mu-5w)	1,580,344
Walter Jodok Kohler, Jr. (R)	3,706	IUIAL	1,360,344
TOTAL	1,615,214		905 000
1054		Tommy G. Thompson (R) Anthony S. Earl (D) Kathryn A. Christensen (LF) Darold E. Wall (Ind) Sanford Knapp (Ind)	805,090 705,578 10,323 3,913
Walter Iodok Kohler, Jr. (R)	596,158	Anthony S. Earl (D)	10 3 2 3
William Proxmire (D)	560,747	Kathryn A. Christensen (LF)	3 013
Arthur Wenfer (Ind)	596,158 560,747 1,722	Daroid E. Wali (Ind)	1,668
TOTAL	1,158,666	Santord Knapp (Ind)	
Walter Jodok Kohler, Jr. (R)	2,120,000	TOTAL	1,526,573
Varnon W. Thomson (R)	808.273	1990 Tommy G. Thompson (R) Thomas A. Loftus (D)	000 201
Vernon W. Thomson (R)	808,273 749,421	Tommy G. Thompson (R)	802,321 576,280
William Floxime (D)	1,557,788	Thomas A. Loftus (D)	5/6,280
TOTAL	1,337,700		1,379,727
1958	644 206		
Gaylord Anton Nelson (D)	644,296 556,391	Tommy G. Thompson (R)	1,051,326 482,850 11,639
Vernon W. Thomson (R)	1,485	Charles J.Chyala (D)	482,850
Wayne Leverenz (Ind)		David S. Harmon (Lib)	11,639
TOTAL	1,202,219	Edward J. Frami (Tax)	9,188
1960	000.060	Tommy G. Thompson (R) Charles J.Chvala (D) David S. Harmon (Lib) Edward J. Frami (Tax) Michael J. Mangan (Ind)	8,150
Gaylord Anton Nelson (D)	890,868 837,123	TOTAL	1,563,835
Philip G. Kuehn (R)	837,123	1998	
TOTAL	1,728,009	Tommy G. Thompson (R)	1,047,716 679,553
1962		Ed Garvey (D)	679,553
John W. Reynolds (D)	637,491	Iim Mueller (Lib)	11.071
Philip G. Kuehn (R)	625,536	Edward J. Frami (Tax)	10,269 4,985
John W. Reynolds (D) Philip G. Kuehn (R) Adolf Wiggert (Ind)	625,536 2,477	Mike Mangan (Ind)	4,985
TOTAL	1,265,900	A-Ja-mu Muhammad (Ind)	1,604
TOTAL	1,200,, 00	Tommy G. Thompson (R) Ed Garvey (D) Jim Mueller (Lib) Edward J. Frami (Tax) Mike Mangan (Ind) A-Ja-mu Muhammad (Ind) Jeffrey L. Smith (WG)	14
		TOTAL	1,756,014

¹Votes for Dewey and Tweedy are from 1874 Blue Book; Durkee vote is based on county returns, as filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, but returns from Manitowoc and Winnebago Counties were missing. Without these 2 counties, Dewey had 19,605 votes and Tweedy had 14,514 votes.

Source: Elections Board records. Totals include scattered votes for other candidates.

²Barstow's plurality was set aside in Atty. Gen. ex rel. Bashford v. Barstow, 4 Wis. 567 (1855) because of irregularities in the election returns.

³Legal name.

WISCONSIN GOVERNORS SINCE 1848

C	Political	Service As					
Governor I	Party	Began	Ended	Born	Birthplace	Died	Burial Place
Nelson Dewey Leonard James Farwell	Democrat	6-7-1848	1-5-1852 1-2-1854 3-21-1856	12-19-1813	Lebanon, Conn.	7-21-1889	Lancaster, Wis.
3 William Augustus Pareton	Whig	1-5-1852	1-2-1854	12-19-1813 1-5-1819 9-13-1813 1-26-1815 1-24-1816 10-31-1819 7-22-1820 8-11-1828	Watertown, N.Y.	4-11-1990	Grant City, Mo.
3 William Augustus Barstow 4 Arthur MacArthur ³	Democrat	1-2-1854 3-21-1856	3-21-1856	9-13-1813	Plainfield, Conn.	12-13-1865	Cleveland, Ohio
5 Coles Bashford	Democrat	3-21-1856	3-25-1856	1-26-1815	Glasgow, Scotland	8-26-1896	Washington, D.C.
6 Alexander William Dandall	Republican Republican Republican	3-25-1856	1-4-1858	1-24-1816	Putnam Co., N.Y.	12-13-1865 8-26-1896 4-25-1878	Oakland Cal
7 Louis Pousall Hamand	Republican	1-4-1858	1-6-1862	10-31-1819	Ames, N.Y.	7-26-1872	Oakland, Cal. Elmira, N.Y.
6 Alexander William Randall 7 Louis Powell Harvey ⁴ 8 Edward Salomon ⁴	Republican	1-6-1862	4-19-1862	7-22-1820	East Haddam, Conn.	4-19-1862	Madison, Wis.
9 James Taylor Lewis	Republican Republican	4-19-1862	1-4-1864	8-11-1828	Stroebeck, Prussia	7-26-1872 4-19-1862 4-21-1909	Frankfurt, German
0 Lucius Fairchild	Republican	1-4-1864	1-1-1866	10-30-1819	Clarendon, N.Y.	8-4-1004	Columbus, Wis.
Cadwallader Colden Washburn	Republican	1-1-1866	1-1-1872	12-27-1831	Kent, Ohio	5-23-1896 5-14-1882 3-17-1909	Madison, Wis.
2 William Robert Taylor	Republican	1-1-1872	1-5-1874	4-22-1818	Livermore, Me	5-14-1882	La Crocca Wie
Harrison Ludington	Democrat	1-5-1874	1-3-1876 1-7-1878	7-10-1820	Woodbury, Conn. Ludingtonville, N.Y.	3-17-1909	La Crosse, Wis. Madison, Wis.
4 William E. Smith	Republican	1-3-1876	1-7-1878	7-30-1812	Ludingtonville, N.Y.		Milwaukee, Wis.
5 Jeremiah McLain Rusk	Democrat Republican Republican Republican	1-7-1878	1-2-1882 1-7-1889	8-11-1828 10-30-1819 12-27-1831 4-22-1818 7-10-1820 7-30-1812 6-18-1824 6-17-1830	Near Inverness, Scotland	2-13-1883	Milwaukee, Wis.
6 William Dompaton Hound	Republican	1-2-1882	1-7-1889	6-17-1830	Morgan Co., Ohio	11-21-1893	Virgena Wie
William Dempster Hoard George Wilbur Peck	Republican	1-7-1889	1-5-1891 1-7-1895	10-10-1836 9-28-1840 5-3-1841	Stockbridge, N.Y.	2-13-1883 11-21-1893 11-22-1918	Viroqua, Wis. Ft. Atkinson, Wis.
William Henry Upham	Democrat	1-5-1891	1-7-1895	9-28-1840	Henderson, N.Y.	4-16-1916	Milwaukee, Wis.
Edward Scofield	Republican	1-7-1895	1-4-1897 1-7-1901	5-3-1841	Westminister, Mass.	7-2-1924	Marshfield, Wis.
) Robert Marion La Follatta Ca 5	Republican	1-4-1897	1-7-1901	3-28-1842 6-14-1855	Clearfield, Pa.	7-2-1924 2-3-1925	Oconto, Wis.
) Robert Marion La Follette, Sr. ⁵ James O. Davidson ⁵	Republican	1-7-1901	1-1-1906	6-14-1855	Primrose, Dane Co., Wis.	6-18-1925	Madison, Wis.
Francis Edward McCovom	Republican Republican	1-1-1906	1-7-1901 1-1-1906 1-2-1911 1-4-1915 1-3-1921 1-3-1927 1-7-1929 1-5-1931 1-2-1933 1-7-1935 1-2-1939 1-4-1943	2-10-1854 1-21-1866	Sogn Norway	6-18-1925 12-16-1922	Madison Wis
Francis Edward McGovern Emanuel Lorenz Philipp	Republican	1-2-1911	1-4-1915	1-21-1866	Elkhart Lake, Wis. Honey Creek, Sauk Co., Wis. Wingville, Grant Co., Wis. Milwaukee, Wis.	5-16-1946	Madison, Wis. Milwaukee, Wis.
1 John James Blaine	Republican	1-4-1915	1-3-1921	3-25-1861	Honey Creek, Sauk Co., Wis.	6-15-1925	Milwankoo Wie
John James Blaine Fred R. Zimmerman	Republican	1-3-1921 1-3-1927 1-7-1929	1-3-1927	5-4-1875	Wingville, Grant Co., Wis.	4-18-1934 12-14-1954	Milwaukee, Wis. Boscobel, Wis.
Walter Indal Kables Cs	Republican Republican	1-3-1927	1-7-1929	11-20-1880	Milwaukee, Wis.	12-14-1954	Milwaukee, Wis. Kohler, Wis. Madison, Wis.
Philip Fox La Follette Albert George Schmedeman Philip Fox La Follette Julius Peter Heil		1-7-1929	1-5-1931	3-3-1875	Sheboygan, Wis. Madison, Wis.	4-21-1940 8-18-1965	Kohler Wie
Albert George Schmodomen	Republican	1-5-1931	1-2-1933	5-8-1897 11-25-1864	Madison, Wis.	8-18-1965	Madison Wie
Philip Foy La Follatta	Democrat	1-2-1933 1-7-1935 1-2-1939	1-7-1935	11-25-1864	Madison, Wis.	11-26-1946	Madison, Wis.
Julius Peter Hoil	Progressive Republican	1-7-1935	1-2-1939	5-8-1897 7-24-1876	Madison, Wis.	8-18-1065	Madison, Wis.
Orland Steen Loomis ⁶	Programina	1-2-1939	. 1-4-1943	7-24-1876	Duesmond, Germany	11-30-1949	Milwaukee, Wis.
Walter Samuel Goodland6.7	Progressive Republican	Died prior to 1-4-1943	inauguration	11-2-1893 12-22-1862	Mauston, Wis.	12-7-1942	Mauston, Wis
Walter Samuel Goodland ^{6,7} Oscar Rennebohm ⁷	Republican	1-4-1943	3-12-1947	12-22-1862	Sharon, Wis.	3-12-1947	Racine, Wis.
Walter Jodok Kohler, Jr.	Republican	3-12-194/	1-1-1951	5-25-1889	Leeds, Columbia Co., Wis.	11-30-1949 12-7-1942 3-12-1947 10-15-1968	Madison Wis
Vernon Wallace Thomson	Republican	1-4-1943 3-12-1947 1-1-1951 1-7-1957 1-5-1959	1-1-1951 1-7-1957 1-5-1959 1-7-1963	4-4-1904 11-5-1905	Sheboygan, Wis. Richland Center, Wis.	3-10-1976	Madison, Wis. Kohler, Wis.
Gaylord Anton Nelson	Democrat	1-7-1957	1-5-1959	11-5-1905	Richland Center, Wis.	4-2-1988	Richland Center, W
Gaylord Anton Nelson John W. Reynolds	Democrat	1-3-1959	1-7-1963	6-4-1916	Clear Lake, Wis.		
Warren Perfey Knowles Patrick Joseph Lucey ⁸ Martin James Schreiber ⁸	Republican	1-4-1965	1-4-1965 1-4-1971 7-6-1977	4-4-1921	Green Bay, Wis.		
Patrick Joseph Lucev ⁸	Democrat	1-4-1903	1-4-19/1	8-19-1908	River Falls, Wis.	4-1-1993	River Falls, Wis.
Martin James Schreiber8	Democrat	i-4-i97ĭ 7-6-1977	/-0-19//	3-21-1918	La Crosse, Wis.		
Lee Sherman Droyfue	Republican	1-0-19//	1-1-1979	4-8-1939 6-20-1926	Milwaukee, Wis.		
Anthony Scully Farl	Democrat	1-1-1979 1-3-1983	1-3-1983	6-20-1926	Milwaukee, Wis.		
Tommy George Thompson9	Republican	1-3-1983	1-5-1987	4-12-1936	Lansing, Mich.		
Anthony Scully Earl Tommy George Thompson ⁹ Scott McCallum	Republican Republican	1-5-1987 2-1-2001	2-1-2001	11-19-1941	Milwaukee, Wis. Lansing, Mich. Elroy, Wis.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Republican	2-1-2001		5-2-1950	Fond du Lac, Wis.		

Includes those serving as acting governor when office is vacated. Administrations are numbered. Article XIII, Section I of the Wisconsin Constitution was amended in November 1884 so that the term of office of all state and county officers began in January of odd-numbered years, rather than January of even-numbered years.

Served as acting governor during dispute over who won gubernatorial election.

Slamed became acting governor on death of Harvey on 4/19/62.

Davidson served as acting governor from La Follette's resignation until beginning the terms to which

he was elected on 1/7/07.

⁶Goodland became acting governor on death of Governor-elect Loomis and served entire 1943-44 term. ⁷Rennebohm became acting governor on the death of Goodland on 3/12/47.

Schreiber became acting governor when Lucey resigned to become U.S. ambassador to Mexico.
 McCallum became governor when Thompson resigned to become U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Sources: "Wisconsin's Former Governors", 1960 Wisconsin Blue Book, pp. 69-206; Blue Book biographies.

WISCONSIN CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, 1848 - 2001

Name	Term ¹	Residence
	Governor	
	(See separate table)	
	Lieutenant Governors	Jefferson
John E. Holmes (D)	1848-1850 1850-1852	Taycheedah
Samuel W. Beall (D)	1852-1854	La Crosse
Timothy Burns (D) James T. Lewis (R)	1854-1856	Columbus
Arthur McArthur (D) ²	1856-1858	Milwaukee
Erasmus D. Campbell (D)	1858-1860	La Crosse
Butler G. Noble (R)	1860-1862	Whitewater
Edward Salomon (R) ³	1862-1864	Milwaukee Elkhorn
Wyman Spooner (R)	1864-1870 1870-1872	Chippewa Falls
Thaddeus C. Pound (R)	1872-3/23/73	Kenosha
Milton H. Pettit (R) ⁴ Charles D. Parker (D)	1874-1878	Pleasant Valley
James M. Bingham (R)	1878-1882	Chippewa Falls
Sam S. Fifield (R)	1882-1887	Ashland
George W. Ryland (R)	1887-1891	Lancaster
Charles Jonas (D)	1891-1895 1895-1899	Racine Manitowoc
Emil Baensch (R)	1899-1903	Watertown
Jesse Stone (R) James O. Davidson (R) ⁵	1903-1907	Soldiers Grove
William D. Connor (R)	1907-1909	Marshfield
John Strange (R)	1909-1911	Oshkosh
Thomas Morris (R)	1911-1915	La Crosse
Edward F. Dithmar (R)	1915-1921	Baraboo Eau Claire
George F. Comings (R)	1921-1925 1925-1933	Stoughton
Henry A. Huber (R)	1923-1933	Milwaukee
Thomas J. O'Malley (D) Henry A. Gunderson (Prog) ⁶	1937-10/16/37	Portage
Herman L. Ekern (Prog) ⁶	5/16/1938-1939	Madison
Walter S. Goodland (R)	1939-1945	Racine
Oscar Rennebohm (R) ⁸	1945-1949	Madison Milwaukee
George M. Smith (R)	1949-1955 1955-1959	New Richmond
Warren P. Knowles (R)	1959-1961	Wisconsin Rapids
Philleo Nash (D) Warren P. Knowles (R)	1961-1963	New Richmond
Jack Olson (R)	1963-1965	Wisconsin Dells
Patrick J. Lucey (D)	1965-1967	Madison Wisconsin Dells
Jack Olson (R)	1967-1971	Milwaukee
Martin J. Schreiber (D) ⁹	1971-1979 1979-1983	Randall
Russell A. Olson (R) James T. Flynn (D)	1983-1987	West Allis
Scott McCallum (R) ¹⁰	1987-2001	Fond du Lac
Margaret A. Farrow (R) ¹⁰	2001-	Pewaukee
712mg	Secretaries of State	
Thomas McHugh (D)	1848-1850	Delavan
William A. Barstow (D)	1850-1852	Waukesha
Charles D. Robinson (D)	1852-1854	Green Bay
Alexander T. Gray (D)	1854-1856	Janesville Belmont
David W. Jones (D)	1856-1860 1860-1862	Shopiere
Lewis P. Harvey (R)	1862-1864	Columbus
James T. Lewis (R) Lucius Fairchild (R)	1864-1866	Madison
Thomas S. Allen (R)	1866-1870	Mineral Point
Llywelyn Breese (R)	1870-1874	Portage
Peter Doyle (D)	1874-1878	Prairie du Chien
Hans B. Warner (R)	1878-1882 1882-1891	Ellsworth Kenosha
Ernst G. Timme (R)	1891-1895	Chippewa Falls
Thomas J. Cunningham (D) Henry Casson (R)	1895-1899	Viroqua
William H. Froehlich (R)	1899-1903	Jackson
Walter L. Houser (R)	1903-1907	Mondovi
James A. Frear (R)	1907-1913	Hudson Mt. Horob
John S. Donald (R)	1913-1917	Mt. Horeb Black River Falls
Merlin Hull (R)	1917-1921 1921-1923	Green Bay
Elmer S. Hall (R) Fred R. Zimmerman (R)	1921-1923	Milwaukee
Theodore Dammann (R)	1927-1935	Milwaukee
Theodore Dammann (Prog)	1935-1939	Milwaukee
Fred R. Zimmerman (R) ¹¹	1939-12/14/54	Milwaukee
Louis Allis (R) ¹¹	12/16/54-1/3/55	Milwaukee

WISCONSIN CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, 1848 - 2001-Continued

WISCONSIN CONSTITU	TIONAL OFFICERS, 1848	- 2001-Continued
Name	Term ¹	Residence
Mrs. Glenn M. Wise (R) ¹¹	1/3/55-1957	Madison
Robert C. Zimmerman (R) Douglas J. La Follette (D)	1957-1975	Madison
Mrs. Vel R. Phillips (D)	1975-1979 1979-1983	Kenosha
Douglas J. La Follette (D)	1979-1983	Milwaukee Madison
, ,	State Treasurers	Madison
Jarius C. Fairchild (D)		
Edward H. Janssen (D)	1848-1852 1852-1856	Madison
Charles Kuehn (D)	1856-1858	Cedarburg
Samuel D. Hastings (R)	1858-1866	Manitowoc Trempealeau
William E. Smith (R)	1866-1870	Fox Lake
Henry Baetz (R)	1870-1874	Manitowoc
Ferdinand Kuehn (D) Richard Guenther (R)	1874-1878	Milwaukee
Edward C. McFetridge (R)	1878-1882	Oshkosh
Henry B. Harshaw (R)	1882-1887 1887-1891	Beaver Dam
John Hunner (D)	1891-1895	Oshkosh Eau Claire
Sewell A. Peterson (R)	1895-1899	Rice Lake
James O. Davidson (R)	1899-1903	Soldiers Grove
John J. Kempf (R) ¹² Thomas M. Purtell (R) ¹²	1903-7/30/04	Milwaukee
John J. Kempf (R)	7/30/04-1905 1905-1907	Cumberland
Andrew H. Dahl (R)	1905-1907	Milwaukee
Henry Johnson (R)	1913-1923	Westby Suring
Solomon Levitan (R)	1923-1933	Madison
Robert K. Henry (D)	1933-1937	Jefferson
Solomon Levitan (Prog) John M. Smith (R) ⁴	1937-1939	Madison
John L. Sonderegger (R) ¹³	1939-8/17/47	Shell Lake
Clyde M. Johnston (appointed from staff) ¹³	8/19/47-9/30/48 10/1/48-1949	Madison
Warren R. Smith (R) ⁴	1949-12/4/57	Madison Milwaukee
Mrs. Dena A. Smith (R) ¹³	12/5/57-1959	Milwaukee
Eugene M. Lamb (D)	1959-1961	Milwaukee
Mrs. Dena A. Smith (R) ⁴	1961-2/20/68	Milwaukee
Harold W. Clemens (R) ¹³ Charles P. Smith (D)	2/21/68-1971	Oconomowoc
Cathy S. Zeuske (R)	1971-1991 1991-1995	Madison
Jack C. Voight (R)	1991-1993	Shawano Appleton
	Attorneys General	Appleton
James S. Brown (D)	1848-1850	Milmonto
S. Park Coon (D)	1850-1852	Milwaukee Milwaukee
Experience Estabrook (D)	1852-1854	Geneva
George B. Smith (D)	1854-1856	Madison
William R. Smith (D) Gabriel Bouck (D)	1856-1858	Mineral Point
James H. Howe (R) ¹⁴	1858-1860 1860-1862	Oshkosh
Winfield Smith (R) ¹⁴	1862-1866	Green Bay Milwaukee
Charles R. Gill (R)	1866-1870	Watertown
Stephen Steele Barlow (R)	1870-1874	Dellona
Andrew Scott Sloan (R)	1874-1878	Beaver Dam
Alexander Wilson (R) Leander F. Frisby (R)	1878-1882	Mineral Point
Charles E. Estabrook (R)	1882-1887 1887-1891	West Bend
James L. O'Connor (D)	1891-1895	Manitowoc Madison
William H. Mylrea (R)	1895-1899	Wausau
Emmett R. Hicks (R)	1899-1903	Oshkosh
Lafayette M. Sturdevant (R)	1903-1907	Neillsville
Frank L. Gilbert (R) Levi H. Bancroft (R)	1907-1911	Madison
Walter C. Owen (R) ¹⁵	1911-1913 1913-1918	Richland Center
Spencer Haven (R) ¹⁵	1918-1919	Maiden Rock Hudson
John J. Blaine (R)	1919-1921	Boscobel
William J. Morgan (R)	1921-1923	Milwaukee
Herman L. Ekern (R)	1923-1927	Madison
John W. Reynolds (R) James E. Finnegan (D)	1927-1933	Green Bay
Orlando S. Loomis (Prog)	1933-1937 1937-1939	Milwaukee
John E. Martin (R) ¹⁶	1937-1939 1939-6/1/48	Mauston
Grover L. Broadfoot (R)16	6/5/48-1 1/12/48	Madison Mondovi
Thomas E. Fairchild (D) ¹⁶	11/12/48-1951	Verona
Vernon W. Thomson (R)	1951-1957	Richland Center
Stewart G. Honeck (R)	1957-1959	Madison

WISCONSIN CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, 1848 – 2001–Continued

Name	Term ¹	Residence
John W. Reynolds (D)	1959-1963	Green Bay
George Thompson (R)	1963-1965	Madison
Bronson C. La Follette (D)	1965-1969	Madison
Robert W. Warren (R) ¹⁷	1969-10/8/74	Green Bay
Victor A. Miller (D) ¹⁷	10/8/74-1 1/25/74	St. Nazianz
Bronson C. La Follette (D) ¹⁷	11/25/74-1987	Madison
Donald J. Hanaway (R)	1987-1991	Green Bay
James E. Doyle (D)	1991-	Madison
Superintendents of I	Public Instruction ¹⁸	
Eleazer Root	1849-1852	Waukesha
Azel P. Ladd	1852-1854	Shullsburg
Hiram A. Wright	1854-1855	Prairie du Chien
A. Constantine Barry	1855-1858	Racine
Lyman C. Draper	1858-1860	Madison
Josiah L. Pickard	1860-1864	Platteville
John G. McMynn	1864-1868	Racine
Alexander J. Craig	1868-1870	Madison
Samuel Fallows	1870-1874	Milwaukee
Edward Searing	1874-1878	Milton
William Clarke Whitford	1878-1882	Milton
Robert Graham	1882-1887	Oshkosh
Jesse B. Thayer	1887-1891	River Falls
Oliver Elwin Wells	1891-1895	Appleton
John Q. Emery	1895-1899	Albion
Lorenzo D. Harvey	1899-1903	Milwaukee
Charles P. Cary	1903-1921	Delavan
John Callahan	1921-1949	Madison
George Earl Watson	1949-1961	Wauwatosa
Angus B. Rothwell ¹⁹	1961-7/1/66	Manitowoc
William C. Kahl ¹⁹	7/1/66-1973	Madison
Barbara Thompson	1973-1981	Madison
Herbert J. Grover ²⁰	1981-4/9/93	Cottage Grove
John T. Benson	1993-2001	Marshall
Elizabeth Burmaster	2001-	Madison

¹Article XIII, Section 1 of the Wisconsin Constitution was amended in 1884, to provide the terms for all partisan state officers would begin in odd-numbered, rather than even-numbered, years. The section was further amended in 1968 to change the term from 2-years to 4-years, effective with the November 1970 elections.

²Served as acting governor 3/21/1856 to 3/25/1856 during dispute over outcome of gubernatorial election.

³Became acting governor on the death of Governor Louis P. Harvey on 4/19/1862.

⁴Died in office.

⁵Became acting governor on 1/1/1906 when Robert M. La Follette, Sr., resigned to become U.S. Senator.

⁶Resigned to accept appointment to the State Tax Commission. Ekern appointed by Governor Philip La Follette to fill the unexpired term. Appointment ruled valid in State ex rel. Martin v. Ekern, 228 Wis. 645 (1937).

⁷Goodland reelected lieutenant governor, November 1942; became acting governor on 1/1/1943 for the term of deceased Governor-elect Orlando Loomis.

⁸Became acting governor on the death of Goodland on 3/12/1947.

⁹Became acting governor when Lucey resigned on 7/6/1977 to accept appointment as U.S. ambassador to Mexico.

Declared acting governor on 2/1/2001 when Tommy Thompson resigned to become U.S. Secretary of Health and Social Services. Farrow was appointed lieutenant governor on 5/9/2001.

¹¹Died 12/14/1954 after being elected to a new 2-year term. Allis was appointed to fill the unexpired term. Wise was appointed to fill the full 2-year term.

¹² Appointed 7/30/1904 to fill a vacancy caused by the failure of Kempf to give the required bond.

¹³Appointed.

¹⁴Resigned in October 1862 to join the Union Army. Smith was appointed 10/7/1862 to replace him.

¹⁵Resigned 1/7/1918 after being elected to the Wisconsin Supreme Court. Haven was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

¹⁶Resigned to accept appointment to the Wisconsin Supreme Court. Broadfoot was appointed to fill the unexpired term. Broadfoot resigned to accept appointment to the Wisconsin Supreme Court, and Attorney General-elect Fairchild was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

¹⁷ Resigned to accept appointment as U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. Miller appointed to fill the unexpired term. Bronson La Follette was elected to a full term and Miller resigned so that La Follette could be appointed to fill the rest of Warren's unexpired term.

¹⁸ Prior to 1902, the state superintendent was elected on a partisan ballot in November, and the term began the first Monday in January. A constitutional amendment moved the election to the nonpartisan April ballot and the beginning of the term to the first Monday in July beginning in July 1905.

¹⁹Resigned to accept appointment to the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education. Kahl was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

²⁰ Resigned 4/9/1993. Lee Sherman Dreyfus was appointed to serve as "interim superintendent" for remainder of the unexpired term but did not officially become superintendent.

Source: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, Wisconsin Blue Books, various editions, and bureau records.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT 1836 – 2001

	1030 - 2001	
Name	Term	Residence 1
CL L B (CL A)	Judges During the Territorial Pe	eriod
Charles Dunn (Chief Justice) ² William C. Frazier	1836-1848	•
David Irvin	1836-1838 1836-1838	
Andrew G. Miller	1836-1848	
	Circuit Judges Who Served as Justice	s 1848-53 ³
Alexander W. Stow	1848-1851 (C.J.)	Fond du Lac
Levi Hubbell	1848-1853 (C.J. 1851)	Milwaukee
Edward V. Whiton Charles H. Larrabee	1848-1853 (C.J. 1852-53) 1848-1853	Janesville
Mortimer M. Jackson	1848-1853	Horicon Mineral Point
Wiram Knowlton	1850-1853	Prairie du Chien
Timothy O. Howe	1851-1853	Green Bay
Edward V. Whiton	Justices Since 1853	
Samuel Crawford	1853-1859 (C.J.) 1853-1855	Janesville
Abram D. Smith	1853-1859	New Diggings Milwaukee
Orsamus Cole	1855-1892 (C.J. 1880-92)	Potosi
Luther S. Dixon ⁴ Byron Paine ⁴	1859-1874 (C.J.)	Portage
Jason Downer ⁴	1859-1864, 1867-71 1864-1867	Milwaukee Milwaukee
William P. Lyon ⁴	1871-1894 (C.J. 1892-94)	Racine
Edward G. Ryan ⁴	1874-1880 (C.J.)	Racine
David Taylor Harlow S. Orton	1878-1891	Sheboygan
John B. Cassoday ⁴	1878-1895 (C.J. 1894-95) 1880-1907 (C.J. 1895-07)	Madison Janesville
John B. Winslow ⁴	1891-1920 (C.J. 1907-20)	Racine
Silas U. Pinney Alfred W. Newman	1892-1898	Madison
Roujet D. Marshall ⁴	1894-1898 1895-1918	Trempealeau
Charles V. Bardeen ⁴	1898-1903	Chippewa Falls Wausau
Joshua Eric Dodge ⁴	1898-1910	Milwaukee
Robert G. Siebecker ⁵ James C. Kerwin	1903-1922 (C.J. 1920-22) 1905-1921	Madison
William H. Timlin	1903-1921	Neenah Milwaukee
Robert M. Bashford ⁴	JanJune 1908	Madison
John Barnes	1908-1916	Rhinelander
Aad J. Vinje ⁴ Marvin B. Rosenberry ⁴	1910-1929 (C.J. 1922-29) 1916-1950 (C.J. 1929-50)	Superior
Franz C. Eschweiler ¹ Walter C. Owen Burr W. Jones ¹	1916-1929	Wausau Milwaukee
Walter C. Owen	1918-1934	Maiden Rock
Christian Doerfler ⁴	1920-1926 1921-1929	Madison
Charles H. Crownhart ⁴	1921-1929	Milwaukee Madison
E. Ray Stevens	1926-1930	Madison
Chester A. Fowler ⁴ Oscar M. Fritz ⁴	1929-1948	Fond du Lac
Edward T. Fairchild ⁴	1929-1954 (C.J. 1950-54) 1929-1957 (C.J. 1954-57)	Milwaykee
John D. Wickhem ⁴	1930-1949	Milwaukee Madison
George B. Nelson ⁴	1930-1942	Stevens Point
Theodore G. Lewis ⁴ Joseph Martin ⁴	Nov. 15-Dec. 5, 1934 1934-1946	Madison
Elmer E. Barlow ⁴	1942-1948	Green Bay Arcadia
James Ward Rector ⁴	1946-1947	Madison
Henry P. Hughes John E. Martin ⁴	1948-1951	Oshkosh
Grover L. Broadfoot ⁴	1948-1962 (C.J. 1957-62)	Green Bay
Timothy Brown ⁴	1948-1962 (C.J. JanMay 1962) 1949-1964 (C.J. 1962-64)	Mondovi Madison
Edward J. Gehl	1950-1956	Hartford
George R. Currie ⁴ Roland J. Steinle ⁴	1951-1968 (C.J. 1964-68)	Sheboygan
Emmert L. Wingert ⁴	1954-1958 1956-1959	Milwaukee Madison
Emmert L. Wingert ⁴ Thomas E. Fairchild E. Harold Hallows ⁴	1957-1966	Verona
E. Harold Hallows ⁴	1958-1974 (C.J. 1968-74)	Milwaukee
William H. Dieterich Myron L. Gordon	1959-1964 1962-1967	Milwaukee
Horace W. Wilkie ⁴	1962-1967 1962-1976 (C.J. 1974-76)	Milwaukee Madison
Bruce F. Beilfuss	1964-1983 (C.J. 1976-83)	Neillsville
Nathan S. Heffernan ⁴ Leo B. Hanley ⁴	1964-1995 (C.J. 1983-95)	Sheboygan
Connor T. Hansen ⁴	1966-1978 1967-1980	Milwaukee
Robert W. Hansen	1968-1978	Eau Claire Milwaukee
Roland B. Day ⁴	1974-1996 (C.J. 1995-96)	Madison
Shirley S. Abrahamson ⁴	1976- (C.J. 1996-)	Madison

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT 1836 - 2001-Continued

Name	Term	Residence 1
William G. Callow	1978-1992	Waukesha
John L. Coffey	1978-1982	Milwaukee
	1980-1999	Milwaukee
Donald W. Steinmetz	1982-1993	Milwaukee
Louis J. Ceci ⁴		Stevens Point
William A. Bablitch	1983-	Wautoma
Jon P. Wilcox ⁴	1992-	
Janine P. Geske ⁴	1993-1998	Milwaukee
Ann Walsh Bradley	1995-	Wausau
N. Patrick Crooks	1996-	Green Bay
David T. Prosser, Jr. ⁴	1998-	Appleton
	1999-	Milwaukee
Diane S. Sykes ⁴	1977-	

Note: The structure of the Wisconsin Supreme Court has varied. There were 3 justices during the territorial period. From 1848 to 1853, circuit judges acted as supreme court judges (5 from 1848 to 1850 and 6 from 1850 to 1853). From 1853 to 1877, there were 3 elected justices. The number was increased to 5 by constitutional amendment in 1877. In 1903 the constitution was amended to raise the number to 7.

¹Home address is the municipality from which the justice was originally appointed or elected.

⁴Initially appointed to the court.

Sources: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, Wisconsin Blue Books, 1935, 1944, 1977; Elections Board records; Wisconsin Supreme Court, Wisconsin Reports, various volumes.

SENATE PRESIDENTS PRO TEMPORE, SENATE PRESIDENTS AND ASSEMBLY SPEAKERS, 1848 – 2001

Legislative		Residence	Assembly Speakers	Residence
Session	or Presidents ¹		Ninian E. Whiteside (D)	Lafayette County
1848	No permanent president pro tempore		Harrison C. Hobart (D)	Sheboygan
1849	No permanent president pro tempore		Moses M. Strong (D)	Mineral Point
1850	No record	_	Frederick W. Horn (D)	Cedarburg
1851	No record			Sheboygan
1852	E.B. Dean, Jr.	Madison	James M. Shafter (W)	Milwaukee
1853	Duncan C. Reed	Milwaukee	Henry L. Palmer (D) Frederick W. Horn (D)	Cedarburg
1854	Benjamin Allen	Hudson		Kenosha
1855	Eleazor Wakeley	Whitewater	Charles C. Sholes (R)	Grant County
1856	Louis Powell Harvey (R)	Southport	William Hull (D)	Elkhorn
1857	No permanent president pro tempore		Wyman Spooner (R)	Kenosha County
1858	Hiram H. Giles	Stoughton	Frederick S. Lovell (R)	Racine County
1859	Dennison Worthington (R)	Summit	William P. Lyon (R)	Racine
1860	Moses M. Davis (R)	Portage	William P. Lyon (R)	Mineral Point
1861	Alden I. Bennett (R)	Beloit	Amasa Cobb (R)	
1862	Frederick O. Thorp (D)	West Bend	James W. Beardsley (UD)	Prescott
1863	Wyman Spooner (R)	Elkhorn	J. Allen Barber (R)	Lancaster
1864	Smith S. Wilkinson (R)	Prairie du Sac	William W. Field (U)	Fennimore
1865	Willard H. Chandler (U)	Windsor	William W. Field (U)	Fennimore
1866	Willard H. Chandler (U)	Windsor	Henry D. Barron (U)	St. Croix Falls
1867	George F. Wheeler (U)	Nanuapa	Angus Cameron (U)	La Crosse
1868	Newton M. Littlejohn (R)	Whitewater	Alexander M. Thomson (R)	Janesville
1869	George C. Hazelton (R)	Boscobel	Alexander M. Thomson (R)	Janesville
1870	David Taylor (R)	Sheboygan	James M. Bingham (R)	Palmyra
1871	Charles G. Williams (R)	Janesville	William E. Smith (R)	Fox Lake
1872	Charles G. Williams (R)	Janesville	Daniel Hall (R)	Watertown
1873	Henry L. Eaton (R)	Lone Rock	Henry D. Barron (R)	St. Croix Falls
1874	John C. Holloway (R)	Lancaster	Gabriel Bouck (D)	Oshkosh
1875	Henry D. Barron (R)	St. Croix Falls	Frederick W. Horn (R)	Cedarburg
1876	Robert L.D. Potter (R)	Wautoma	Sam S. Fifield (R)	Ashland
1877	William H. Hiner (R)	Fond du Lac	John B. Cassoday (U)	Janesville
1878	Levi W. Barden (R)	Portage	Augustus R. Barrows (GB)	Chippewa Falls
1879	William T. Price (R)	Black River Falls	David M. Kelly (R)	Green Bay
1880	Thomas B. Scott (R)	Grand Rapids	Alexander A. Arnold (R)	Galesville
1881	Thomas B. Scott (R)	Grand Rapids	Ira B. Bradford (R)	Augusta
1882	George B. Burrows (R)	Madison	Franklin L. Gilson (R)	Ellsworth
1883	George W. Ryland (R)	Lancaster	Earl P. Finch (D)	Oshkosh
1885	Edward S. Minor (R)	Sturgeon Bay	Hiram O. Fairchild (R)	Marinette
1887	Charles K. Erwin (R)	Tomah	Thomas B. Mills (R)	Millston
1889	Thomas A. Dyson (R)	La Crosse	Thomas B. Mills (R)	Millston
1891	Frederick W. Horn (D)	Cedarburg	James J. Hogan (D)	La Crosse

²As a result of a constitutional amendment adopted in April 1889, the most senior justice serves as chief justice. Previously, the chief justice was elected or appointed to that position.

³Circuit judges acted as Supreme Court justices 1848-1853.

Siebecker was elected April 7, 1903, but prior to inauguration for his elected term was appointed April 9, 1903, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Bardeen.

SENATE PRESIDENTS PRO TEMPORE, SENATE PRESIDENTS AND ASSEMBLY SPEAKERS, 1848 - 2001-Continued

Legislative	Senate Presidents Pro Tempore			
Session	or Presidents ¹	Residence	Assembly Speakers	Residence
1893	Robert J. MacBride (D)	Neillsville	Edward Keogh (D)	Milwaukee
1895	Thompson D. Weeks (R)	Whitewater	George B. Burrows (R)	Madison
1897	Lyman W. Thayer (R)	Ripon	George A. Buckstaff (R)	Oshkosh
1899	Lyman W. Thayer (R)	Ripon	George H. Ray (R)	La Crosse
1901	James J. McGillivray (R)	Black River Falls	George H. Ray (R)	La Crosse
1903-05	James J. McGillivray (R)	Black River Falls	Irvine L. Lenroot (R)	West Superior
1907	James H. Stout (R)	Menomonie	Herman L. Ekern (R)	Whitehall
1909	James H. Stout (R)	Menomonie	Levi H. Bancroft (R)	
1911	Harry C. Martin (R)	Darlington	C.A. Ingram (R)	Richland Center
1913	Harry C. Martin (R)	Darlington	Merlin Hull (R)	Durand
1915	Edward T. Fairchild (R)	Milwaukee	Lawrence C. Whittet (R)	Black River Fal
1917	Timothy Burke (R)	Green Bay	Lawrence C. Whittet (R)	Edgerton
1919	Willard T. Stevens (R)	Rhinelander		Edgerton
1921	Timothy Burke (R)	Green Bay	Riley S. Young (R) Riley S. Young (R)	Darien
1923	Henry A. Huber (R)	Stoughton		Darien
1925	Howard Teasdale (R)	Sparta	John L. Dahl (R)	Rice Lake
	Howard Teasdale (R)	Sparta	Herman Sachtjen (R) ²	Madison
1927	William L. Smith (R)	Neillsville	George A. Nelson (R) ²	Milltown
929	Oscar H. Morris (R)	Milwaukee	John W. Eber (R)	Milwaukee
931	Herman J. Severson (P)	Iola	Charles B. Perry (R)	Wauwatosa
933	Orland S. Loomis (R)	Mauston	Charles B. Perry (R)	Wauwatosa
935	Harry W. Bolens (D)	Port Washington	Cornelius T. Young (D)	Milwaukee
937	Walter J. Rush (P)		Jorge W. Carow (P)	Ladysmith
939	Edward J. Roethe (R)	Neillsville	Paul R. Alfonsi (P)	Pence
941-43	Conrad Shearer (R)	Fennimore	Vernon W. Thomson (R)	Richland Center
945	Conrad Shearer (R)	Kenosha	Vernon W. Thomson (R)	Richland Center
947	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Kenosha	Donald C. McDowell (R)	Soldiers Grove
949	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Brownsville	Donald C. McDowell (R)	Soldiers Grove
951-53	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Brownsville	Alex L. Nicol (R)	Sparta
955	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Brownsville	Ora R. Rice (R)	Delavan
957	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Brownsville	Mark Catlin, Jr. (R)	Appleton
959	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Brownsville	Robert G. Marotz (R)	Shawano
961	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Brownsville	George Molinaro (D)	Kenosha
963	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Brownsville	David J. Blanchard (R)	Edgerton
965	Frank E. Panzer (R)	Brownsville	Robert D. Haase (R)	Marinette
967-69	Robert P. Knowles (R)	Brownsville	Robert T. Huber (D)	West Allis
971	Robert P. Knowles (R)	New Richmond	Harold V. Froehlich (R)	Appleton
<i>711</i>	Robert P. Knowles (R)	New Richmond	Robert T. Huber (D) ³	West Allis
973	Robert P. Knowles (R)	New Richmond	Norman C. Anderson (D) ³	Madison
975	Fred A. Risser (D)	New Richmond	Norman C. Anderson (D)	Madison
977-81	Fred A. Risser (D)	Madison	Norman C. Anderson (D)	Madison
	Fred A. Risser (D)	Madison	Edward G. Jackamonis (D)	Waukesha
991	Fred A. Risser (D)	Madison	Thomas A. Loftus (D)	Sun Prairie
993	Fred A. Risser (D)	Madison	Walter J. Kunicki (D)	Milwaukee
,,3	Brian D. Rude (R) ⁴	Madison	Walter J. Kunicki (D)	Milwaukee
995		Coon Valley	Walter J. Kunicki (D)	Milwaukee
	Brian D. Rude (R) ⁵	Coon Valley	David T. Prosser, Jr. (R)	Appleton
	Fred A. Risser (D) ⁵	Madison	David T. Prosser, Jr. (R)	Appleton
	Fred A. Risser (D) ⁶	Madison	Ben Brancel (R) ⁷	Endeavor
	Brian D. Rude (R) ⁶	Coon Valley	Scott R. Jensen (R) ⁷	Waukesha
	Fred A. Risser (D)	Madison	Scott R. Jensen (R)	Waukesha
001	Fred A. Risser (D)	Madison	Scott R. Jensen (R)	Waukesha

Note: Political party indicated is for session elected and is obtained from newspaper accounts for some early legislators.

Key: D-Democrat; GB-Greenback; P-Progressive; R-Republican; U-Union; UD-Union Democrat; W-Whig.

Source: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau records.

Table lists the ranking legislator in each house, not the presiding officer. The "president pro tempore" is listed until May 1, 1979; "president of the senate" is listed after that date when the lieutenant governor's function as president was eliminated by a constitutional amendment adopted in April 1979. See separate table for a list of lieutenant governors.

²George A. Nelson (R), Polk County, was elected to serve at special session, 4/15/26 to 4/16/26, following the resignation of Herman Sachtjen after the regular session to accept circuit judge appointment.

³Anderson was elected speaker 1/18/72 to succeed Huber who resigned 12/12/71 to accept appointment as chairman of the Highway

⁴A new president was elected on 4/20/94 after a change in party control following two special elections.

⁵A new president was elected on 7/9/96 after a change in party control following a recall election.

⁶A new president was elected on 4/21/98 after a change in party control following a special election.

⁷Jensen was elected speaker 11/4/97 to succeed Brancel who resigned to become Wisconsin Secretary of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS OF THE WISCONSIN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, 1937 – 2001

	Se	nate	Asse	
Session	Majority	Minority	Majority	Minority
1937	. Maurice P. Coakley (R)	NA	NA	NA
1939	. Maurice P. Coakley (R)	Philip E. Nelson (P)	NA	Paul R. Alfonsi (P)
1941	. Maurice P. Coakley (R)	Cornelius T. Young (D)	Mark S. Catlin, Jr. (R)	Andrew J. Biemiller (P)
1741	. Induitee I. Commey ()	2 , ,		Robert E. Tehan (D)
1943	. Warren P. Knowles (R)1	NA	Mark S. Catlin, Jr. (R)	Elmer L. Genzmer (D)
17.5	John W. Byrnes (R)1			Lyall T. Beggs (P)
1945	. Warren P. Knowles (R)	Anthony P. Gawronski (D)	Vernon W. Thomson (R)	Lyall T. Beggs (P)
	* *	-		Leland S. McParland (D)
1947	. Warren P. Knowles (R)	Robert E. Tehan (D)	Vernon W. Thomson (R)	Leland S. McParland (D)
1949	. Warren P. Knowles (R)	NA	Vernon W. Thomson (R)	Leland S. McParland (D)
1951	. Warren P. Knowles (R)	Gaylord Nelson (D)	Arthur O. Mockrud (R)	George Molinaro (D)
1953	. Warren P. Knowles (R)	Henry W. Maier (D)	Mark S. Catlin, Jr. (R)	George Molinaro (D)
1955	. Paul J. Rogan (R)	Henry W. Maier (D)	Robert G. Marotz (R)	Robert T. Huber (D)
1957	. Robert Travis (R)	Henry W. Maier (D)	Warren A. Grady (R)	Robert T. Huber (D)
1959	. Robert Travis (R)	Henry W. Maier (D)	Keith Hardie (D)	David J. Blanchard (R)
1961	. Robert Travis (R)	William R. Moser (D)	Robert D. Haase (R)	Robert T. Huber (D) Robert T. Huber (D)
1963	. Robert P. Knowles (R)	Richard J. Zaborski (D)	Paul R. Alfonsi (R)	Robert D. Haase (R) ²
1965	. Robert P. Knowles (R)	Richard J. Zaborski (D)	Frank L. Nikolay (D)	Paul J. Alfonsi (R) ²
		D. (D.)	I Contin Maker (D)	Robert T. Huber (D)
1967	. Jerris Leonard (R)	Fred A. Risser (D)	J. Curtis McKay (R)	Robert T. Huber (D)
1969	Ernest C. Keppler (R)	Fred A. Risser (D)	Paul R. Alfonsi (R) Norman C. Anderson (D) ³	Harold V. Froehlich (R)
1971	. Ernest C. Keppler (R)	Fred A. Risser (D)	Anthony S. Earl (D) ³	Haroid V. Froeinien (K)
	c (D)	E 14 P:(D)	Anthony S. Earl (D)	John C. Shabaz (R)
1973	. Raymond C. Johnson (R)	Fred A. Risser (D) Cilfford W. Krueger (R)	Terry A. Willkom (D)	John C. Shabaz (R)
1975	. Wayne F. Whittow (D)	Cilfford W. Krueger (R)	James W. Wahner (D)	John C. Shabaz (R)
1977	. William A. Bablitch (D)	Cilfford W. Krueger (R)	James W. Wahner (D)	John C. Shabaz (R)
19/9	. William A. Bablitch (D)	Walter J. Chilsen (R)	Thomas A. Loftus (D)	John C. Shabaz (R)
1981	. William A. Bablitch (D) . Timothy F. Cullen (D)	James E. Harsdorf (R)	Gary K. Johnson (D)	Tommy G. Thompson (R)
1983	Timothy F. Cullen (D)	Susan S. Engeleiter (R)	Dismas Becker (D)	Tommy G. Thompson (R)
1985	. Timothy F. Cullen (D) . Joseph A. Strohl (D)	Susan S. Engeleiter (R)	Thomas A. Hauke (D)	Betty Jo Nelsen (R)
1987	. Joseph A. Strohl (D)	Michael G. Ellis (R)	Thomas A. Hauke (D)	David T. Prosser (R)
1001	. David W. Helbach (D)	Michael G. Ellis (R)	David M. Travis (D)	David T. Prosser (R)
1003	. David W. Helbach (D) ⁴	Michael G. Ellis (R) ⁴	David M. Travis (D)	David T. Prosser (R)
1993	Michael G. Ellis (R) ⁴	David W. Helbach (D)4,5		
	Michael G. Ems (14)	Robert Jauch (D) ⁵		
1995	. Michael G. Ellis (R)7	Robert Jauch (D) ⁶	Scott R. Jensen (R)	Walter J. Kunicki (D)
1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Charles Chvala (D) ^{6,7}		
	Charles Chvala (D) ⁷	Michael G. Ellis (R)7		_
1007	. Charles Chvala (D)8	Michael G. Ellis (R) ⁸	Steven M. Foti (R)	Walter J. Kunicki (D)9
199/	Michael G. Ellis (R) ⁸	Charles Chvala (D)8		Shirley Krug (D)9
1000	. Charles Chvala (D)	Michael G. Ellis (R) ¹⁰	Steven M. Foti (R)	Shirley Krug (D)
1777	. Charles Chrana (D)	Mary E. Panzer (R) ¹⁰	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2001	. Charles Chvala (D)	Mary E. Panzer (R)	Steven M. Foti (R)	Shirley Krug (D)11
2001				Spencer Black (D)11

Note: Majority and minority leaders, who are chosen by the party caucuses in each house, were first recognized officially in the senate and assembly rules in 1963. Prior to the 1977 session, these positions were also referred to as "floor leader".

Key: (D) - Democrat; (P) - Progressive; (R) - Republican.

Sources: Wisconsin Blue Book, various editions; newspaper accounts.

NA – Not available.

¹Knowles granted leave of absence to return to active duty in U.S. Navy; Byrnes chosen to succeed him on 4/30/1943.

²Haase resigned 9/15/1965; Alfonsi elected 10/4/1965.

³Earl elected 1/18/1972 to succeed Anderson who became Assembly Speaker when Huber resigned.

⁴Democrats controlled senate from 1/4/1993 to 4/20/1993 when Republicans assumed control after a special election.

⁵Helbach resigned 5/12/1993; Jauch elected 5/12/1993.

⁶Jauch resigned 10/17/1995; Chvala elected 10/24/1995.

⁷Republicans controlled senate from 1/5/1995 to 6/13/1996 when Democrats assumed control after a recall election.

⁸Democrats controlled the senate from 1/6/1997 to 4/21/1998 when Republicans assumed control after a special election.

⁹Kunicki resigned 6/3/1998; Krug elected 6/3/1998.

¹⁰Ellis resigned 1/25/2000; Panzer elected 1/25/2000.

¹¹Black elected 5/1/2001.

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERKS AND SERGEANTS AT ARMS, 1848 – 2001

Lagislativa				
Legislative		nate	A	ssembly
Session	Chief Clerk	Sergeant at Arms	Chief Clerk	Sergeant at Arms
1848	. Henry G. Abbey	Lyman H. Seaver	Daniel N. Johnson	John Mullanphy
1849	. William R. Smith	F. W. Shollner	Robert L. Ream	Folia Malindra
1850	. William R. Smith	James Hanrahan	Alex T. Gray	Felix McLinden
1851	. William Hull	E. D. Masters	Alex T. Gray	E. R. Hugunin
1851 1852 1853 1854 1855	. John K. Williams	Patrick Cosgrove	Alex T. Gray Alex T. Gray	C. M. Kingsbury Elisha Starr
1853	John K. Williams	Thomas Hood	Thomas McHugh	Pichard E Wilson
1854	Samuel G. Bugh	J. M. Sherwood	Thomas McHugh	Richard F. Wilson William H. Gleason
1855	. Samuel G. Bugh	William II Classes	David Atwood	William Blake
1856	Byron Paine William Henry Brisbane John L. V. Thomas	Joseph Baker	James Armstrong	Egbert Mosely
1857	. William Henry Brisbane	Alanson Filer	William C Webb	William C. Rogers
1858	John L. V. Thomas	Nathaniel L. Stout	William C. Webb L. H. D. Crane	Francis Massing
1859	Hiram Bowen	Asa Kinney	L. H. D. Crane	Emmanual Munk
1860	J. H. Warren	Asa Kinney	L. H. D. Crane	Joseph Gates
1001	J. H. Warren	J. A. Hadley	L. H. D. Crane	Craig B. Peebe
1862	J. H. Warren	B. U. Caswell	John S. Dean	A. A. Huntington
1863	Frank M. Stewart	Luther Bashford	John S. Dean John S. Dean	A. M. Thompson A. M. Thompson
1864	Frank M. Stewart	Nelson Williams	John S. Dean	A. M. Thompson
1865	Frank M. Stewart	Nelson Williams	John S. Dean	Alonzo Wilcox
1867	Loondon D. Hills	Nelson Williams	E. W. Young	L. M. Hammond
1868	Leander D. Hills	Asa Kinney	E. W. Young	Daniel Webster
1869	Leander D. Hills	W. H. Hamilton	E. W. Young	C. L. Harris
1870	Leander B. Hills	W. H. Hamilton	E. W. Young	Rolin C. Kelly Ole C. Johnson
		E. M. Rogers W. W. Baker		Ole C. Johnson
1872	J. H. Waggoner	W. D. Hoard	E. W. 10ung	Sam S. Fifield
1873	J. H. Waggoner	Albert Emonson	E. W. Toung	Sam S. Fifield
1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877	J. H. Waggoner	O. U. Aiken	E. W. Young E. W. Young E. W. Young E. W. Young George W. Peck	O. C. Bissel
1875	Fred A. Dennett	O. U. Aiken	R. M. Strong	Joseph Deuster J. W. Brackett
1876	A. J. Turner	E. T. Gardner	R. M. Strong	Elisha Starr
1877	A. J. Turner	E. T. Gardner C. E. Bullard	W. A. Nowell	Thomas B. Reid
10.0	11. J. Tuillei	L. J. Brayton	Jabez R. Hunter	Anton Klaus
1070	Charles E. Bross l			
1879	Charles E. Bross	Chalmers Ingersoll	John E. Eldred	Miletus Knight
1881	Charles E. Bross	Chalmers Ingersoll	John E. Eldred	D. H. Pulcifer
1882	Charles E. Bross	W. W. Baker A. T. Glaze	John E. Eldred	G. W. Church
1882	Charles E. Bross	A. D. Thorp	E. D. Coe I. T. Carr	D. E. Welch
1885	Charles E. Bross	Hubert Wolcott	E. D. Coe	Thomas Kennedy
1885	Charles E. Bross	T. J. George	E. D. Coe	John M. Ewing William A. Adamson
1889	Charles E. Bross	T .J. George	E. D. Coe	F. E. Parsons
1891	J. P. Hume	John A. Barney	George W. Porth	Patrick Whelan
1893	Sam J. Shafer	John B. Becker	George W. Porth George W. Porth	Theodore Knapstein
1895	Walter L. Houser	Charles Pettibone	W. A. Nowell	B. F. Millard
1897	Walter L. Houser	Charles Pettibone	W. A. Nowell	C. M. Hambright
1901	Walter I Houser	Charles Pettibone	W. A. Nowell	James H. Agen
1903	Walter L. Houser Theodore W. Goldin L.K. Eaton	Charles Pettibone Sanfield McDonald	W. A. Nowell	A. M. Anderson
1905	I. K Eaton	R. C. Falconer	C. O. Marsh C. O. Marsh	A. M. Anderson
1907	A. R. Emerson	R C Falconer	C E Shoffor	Nicholas Streveler
1907	F. E. Andrews	R. C. Falconer R. C. Falconer	C. E. Shaffer C. E. Shaffer C. E. Shaffer C. E. Shaffer	W. S. Irvine W. S. Irvine
1911-13	F. M. Wylie	C. A. Leicht	C. E. Shaffer	W. S. Irvine
1915 1917	O. G. Munson	F. E. Andrews	C. E. Shaffer	W S Irvine
1917	O. G. Munson	F. E. Andrews	C. E. Shaffer	T. G. Cretney
1919	O. G. Munson	John Turner	C. E. Shaffer	W. S. Irvine T. G. Cretney T. G. Cretney
1921	O. G. Munson	Vincent Kielpinski	C. E. Shaffer	T. G. Cretney
1923	r. W. Schoenfeld	C. A. Leicht C. A. Leicht	C. E. Shaffer	I. W. Bartingale
1925	O. G. Muncon	C. A. Leicht	C. E. Shaffer C. E. Shaffer	C. E. Hanson C. F. Moulton
1931	D. G. Mulison	George W. Rickeman	C. E. Shaffer	C. F. Moulton
1933 1935-37 1939 1941-43	R A Cobban	Emil A. Hartman Emil A. Hartman	C. E. Shaffer	Gustave Rheingans
1935-37	Lawrence R. Larsen	Emil A. Hartman	John J. Slocum Lester R. Johnson	George C. Faust
1939	Lawrence R. Larsen	Emil A. Hartman	John J. Slocum	Gustave Rheingans Robert A. Merrill
1941-431	Lawrence R. Larsen	Emil A. Hartman	Arthur L. May	Norris J. Kellman
1945	Lawrence R. Larsen	Harold E. Damon	Arthur L. May	Norris J. Kellman
1947-53	Thomas M. Donahue	Harold E. Damon	Arthur L. May	Norris J. Kellman
1955-5/	Lawrence R. Larsen Thomas M. Donahue Lawrence R. Larsen Lawrence R. Larsen Lawrence R. Larsen	Harold E. Damon Harold E. Damon	Arthur L. Mav	Norris J. Kellman
1939	Lawrence R. Larsen	Harold E. Damon	Norman C. Anderson Robert G. Marotz	Thomas H. Browne
1901	Lawrence R. Larsen	Harold E. Damon	Robert G. Marotz	Norris J. Kellman Norris J. Kellman
1965	Lawrence R. Larsen	Harold E. Damon	Kenneth E. Priebe	Norris J. Kellman
1,000	William P Nugant2	Harold E. Damon	James P. Buckley	Thomas H. Browne
1967 v	Lawrence R. Larsen ² William P. Nugent ² William P. Nugent	Harry O. Levander	Arnold W. E. I 3	Lawis C. Day 11
		ry O. Levanuei	Arnold W. F. Langner ³ Wilmer H. Struebing ³ Wilmer H. Struebing	Louis C. Romell
1969	William P. Nugent	Kenneth Nicholson	Wilmer H. Struebing	Louis C. Romell
1971	William P. Nugent	Kenneth Nicholson	Thomas P. Fox	William F Ouick
1973	William P. Nugent	Kenneth Nicholson	Thomas S. Hanson	William F. Quick William F. Quick
1971	Jenn E. Bultman	Robert M. Thompson Robert M. Thompson	Everett E. Bolle	Raymond J. Tobiasz
19//	Jonald J. Schneider	Robert M. Thompson	Everett E. Bolle	Joseph E. Jones

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERKS AND SERGEANTS AT ARMS, 1848 – 2001–Continued

Legislative	Se	enate	Assembly				
Session	Chief Clerk	Sergeant at Arms	Chief Clerk	Sergeant at Arms			
1979	Donald J. Schneider	Daniel B. Fields	Marcel Dandeneau	Joseph E. Jones			
	Donald J. Schneider	Daniel B. Fields	David R. Kedrowski	Lewis T. Mittness			
	Donald J. Schneider	Daniel B. Fields	Joanne M. Duren	Lewis T. Mittness			
	Donald J. Schneider	Daniel B. Fields	Joanne M. Duren	Patrick Essie			
1987	Donald J. Schneider	Daniel B. Fields	Thomas T. Melvin	Patrick Essie			
1989-91	Donald J. Schneider	Daniel B. Fields	Thomas T. Melvin	Robert G. Johnston			
	Donald J. Schneider	Daniel B. Fields ⁴ Jon H. Hochkammer ⁴	Thomas T. Melvin	Robert G. Johnston			
1995	Donald J. Schneider	Jon H. Hochkammer	Thomas T. Melvin ⁵ Charles R. Sanders ⁵	John A. Scocos			
1997	Donald J. Schneider	Jon H. Hochkammer	Charles R. Sanders	John A. Scocos ⁶ Denise L. Solie ⁶			
1999	Donald J. Schneider	Jon H. Hochkammer	Charles R. Sanders	Denise L. Solie			
	Donald J. Schneider	Jon H. Hochkammer	John A. Scocos	Denise L. Solie			

¹Bross appointed 2/6/78; Turner resigned 2/7/78.

Source: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, Wisconsin Blue Book, various editions.

MEMBERS OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, 1848 – 2001 See the Legislative Reference Bureau webpage at http://www.legis.state.wi.us/lrb/pubs/legislators.pdf

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS, 1848 – 1999

		Length	of Sess	ion		leasure troduce		Vet	oes1	_	
	Opening and	Calendar	Mee Da			Jt.		Bills	Over-	Laws	
Session	Adjournment Dates	Days ²	(S)	(A)	Bills	Res.	Res.	Vetoed	ridden	Enacted	
1848	6/5-8/21	78	58	59	217	0	0	0	0	155	
1849	1/10-4/2	83	69	65	428	0	0	1	1	220	
1850	1/9-2/11	34	29	29	438	0	0	1	0	284	
1851	1/8-3/17	69	59	59	707	0	0	9	0	407	
1852	1/14-4/19	97	78	78	813	0	0	2	1	504	
1853	1/12-4/4; 6/6-7/13	153	100	104	1,145	0	0	3	0	521	
1854	1/11-4/3	83	66	66	880	0	0	2	0	437	
1855	1/10-4/2	83	79	79	955	0	0	6	0	500	
1856	1/9-3/31; 9/3-10/14	125	94	103	1,242	0	0	1	0	688	
1857	1/14-3/9	55	46	46	895	0	0	0	0	517	
1858	1/13-3/31; 4/10-5/17	116	95	97	1,364	157	342	28	0	436	
1859	1/12-3/21	69	58	57	986	113	143	9	0	680	
1860	1/11-4/2	83	66	67	1,024	69	246	2	0	489	
1861	1/9-4/17	99	81	80	857	100	235	2	0	387	
1861SS ⁴	5/15-5/27	13	11	11	28	24	34	0	0	15	
1862	1/8-4/7; 6/3-6/17	105	86	88	1,008	125	207	27	8	514	
1862SS	9/10-9/26	17	15	15	. 43	25	37	0	0	17	
1863	1/14-4/2	79	65	67	895	101	157	7	1	383	
1864	1/13-4/4	83	68	69	835	66	141	0	0	509	

²Larsen died 3/2/65; Nugent appointed 3/31/65.

³Languer resigned 5/2/67; Struebing appointed 5/16/67.

⁴Fields served until 8/2/93. Randall Radtke served as Acting Sergeant from 8/3/93 to 11/3/93. Hochkammer was elected 1/25/94.

⁵Melvin retired 1/31/95; Sanders elected 5/24/95.

⁶Scocos resigned 9/25/97; Solie elected 1/15/98.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS, 1848 - 1999-Continued

		Length	of Ses	sion		Measure itroduce		Vet	oes1	
			Mee	eting						-
Session	Opening and Adjournment Dates	Calendar		iys ³		Jt.	_	Bills	Over-	Laws
1865	1/11-4/10	Days ²	(S) 73	(A) 72	Bills	Res.	Res.	Vetoed	ridden	
1866	1/10-4/2	83	75 75	74	1,132 1,107	82 64	190 208	2 5	0	565
1867	1/9-4/11	93	71	72	1,161	97	161	2	0	733 790
1868	1/8-3/6	59	46	45	987	73	119	2	ő	692
1869	1/13-3/11	58	40	43	887	52	81	12	1	657
1870	1/12-3/17	65	51	51	1,043	54	89	2	0	666
1871	1/11-3/25	74	58	60	1,066	55	82	4	0	671
1872	1/10-3/26 1/8-3/20	77	61	60	709	79	124	2	0	322
1873 1874	1/14-3/12	72 58	49 50	55 49	611 688	62 91	122	4	0	308
1875	1/13-3/6	53	44	49	637	39	111 93	2 2	0	349 344
1876	1/12-3/14	63	50	50	715	57	115	2	0	415
1877	1/10-3/8	58	41	41	720	59	95	4	0	384
1878	1/9-3/21	72	55	55	735	79	134	2	0	342
1878SS	6/4-6/7	4	4	4	6	14	10	0	0	5
1879 1880	1/8-3/5 1/14-3/17	57	43	43	610	49	105	0	0	256
1881	1/12-4/14	64 93	50 63	49 64	669 780	58 104	93 100	3	0	323
1882	1/11-3/31	80	57	57	728	57	90	3 6	0	334 330
1883	1/10-4/4	85	57	67	705	75	100	2	0	360
1885	1/14-4/13	90	65	66	963	97	108	8	ŏ	471
1887	1/12-4/15	94	69	68	1,293	114	60	10	0	553
1889	1/9-4/19	101	64	64	1,355	136	82	5	1	529
1891	1/14-4/25 6/28-7/1	102	68	69	1,216	137	91	8	1	483
1892SS	10/17-10/27	4 11	4 9	4 9	4	7 6	16	0	0	1
1893	1/11-4/21	101	62	62	1,124	135	14 86	0 6	0	2 312
1895	1/9-4/20	102	70	70	1,154	139	88	0	0	387
1896SS	2/18-2/28	11	8	8	3	11	15	ŏ	ŏ	1
1897	1/13-4/21; 8/17-8/20	103	75	76	1,077	155	39	11	0	381
1899	1/11-5/4	114	78	77	910	113	40	4	0	357
1901 1903	1/9-5/15 1/14-5/23	127 130	89	89 89	1,091	81	39	22	0	470
1905	1/11-6/21	162	87 114	117	1,115 1,357	65 134	81 101	23 19	0	451 523
1905SS	12/4-12/19	16	12	14	24	154	26	0	0	323 17
1907	1/9-7/16	189	114	123	1,685	205	84	26	1	677
1909	1/13-6/18	157	100	101	1,567	213	49	24	0	550
1911	1/11-7/15	186	137	138	1,710	267	37	15	0	665
1912SS	4/30-5/6 1/8-8/9	7	6	6	41	7	6	0	0	22
1913 1915	1/13-8/24	214 224	138 147	147 148	1,847	175	79 70	23	0	778
1916SS	10/10-10/11	224	2	148	1,560 2	220 8	79 4	15 0	0	637
1917	1/10-7/16	188	130	133	1,439	229	115	18	0	2 679
1918SS	2/19-3/9	19	14	14	27	22	28	2	0	16
1918SS	9/24-9/25	2	2	2	2	6	9	0	0	2
1919	1/8-7/30	204	107	106	1,350	268	100	40	0	703
1919SS	9/4-9/8 5/25-6/4	.5	4	3	7	4	6	0	0	7
1920SS	3/23-6/4 1/12-7/14	11 184	7 116	7	46	10	22	2	0	32
1922SS	3/22-3/28	7	4	116 4	1,199 10	207 7	93 12	41 1	1 0	591 4
1923	1/10-7/14	186	114	120	1.247	215	93	52	0	449
1925	1/14-6/29	167	103	107	1,144	200	115	73	ŏ	454
1926SS	4/15-4/16	2	2	2	1	8	12	0	0	1
1927	1/12-8/13	214	121	128	1,341	235	167	88	2	542
1928SS	1/24-2/4	12	9	8	20	35	23	0	0	5
1928SS	3/6-3/13 1/9-9/20	8 255	6 137	6 135	13 1,366	9 278	17	0	0	2
1931	1/14-6/27	255 165	98	104	1,366	278	185 160	44 36	0	530 487
1931SS	11/24/31-2/5/32	74	48	42	99	93	83	2	0	487 31
1933	1/11-7/25	196	111	121	1,411	324	157	15	0	496
1933SS	12/11/33-2/3/34	55	30	34	45	160	53	0	Ö	20
1935	1/9-9/27	262	153	156	1,662	346	190	27	ő	556
1937	1/13-7/2	171	97	114	1,404	228	127	10	0	432
1937SS	9/15-10/16	32	23	23	28	18	23	0	0	15

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS, 1848 – 1999–Continued

		Length	of Sess	ion		leasure troduce		Veto	pes ¹	
	Opening and	Calendar	Meet	ing		Jt.		Bills	Over-	Laws
Session	Adjournment Dates	Days ²	(S)	(A)	Bills	Res.	Res.	Vetoed	ridden	Enacted
1939	1/11-10/6	269	154	154	1,559	268	133	22	0	535
1941	1/8-6/6	150	90	93	1,368	160	109	17	0	333
1943	1/13-8/3;	375	105	104	1,153	202	136	39	20	577
(1944: 1/12		240	97	93	1 156	208	109	31	5	590
1945	1/10-6/20; 9/5-9/6	240 2	2	2	1,156 2	208	14	0	0	2
1946SS	7/29-7/30 1/8-7/19; 9/9-9/11	247	114	114	1,220	195	97	10	ĭ	615
1947	7/19-7/20	2	2	2	0	5	11	0	0	0
1949	1/12-7/9; 9/12-9/13	245	105	106	1,432	188	86	17	2	643
1951	1/10-6/14	156	91	90	1,559	157	73	18	0	735
1953	1/14-6/12; 10/26-11/6	297	97	98	1,593	175	70	31	3	687
1955	1/12-6/24; 10/3-10/21	283	111	114	1,503	256	74	38 35	0	696 706
1957	1/9-6/28; 9/23-9/27	262	107	108	1,512	246 7	71 13	33 0	0	3
1958SS	6/11-6/13	3 500	3 159	3 162	3 1,769	272	84	36	4	696
1959	1/14/59-5/27/60 1-7/25, 11/3-12/23;	300	139	102	1,707	2/2	01	50		
	-1/22, 5/16-5/27)									
1961	1/11/61-1/9/63	729	184	185	1,592	295	67	69	2	689
	1-8/12, 10/30-12/22;									
1962: 1/8-	-1/12, 6/18-7/31, 12/27-12/29;									
1963: 1/9)						241	110	72	4	580
1963	1/9/63-1/13/65	736	150	142	1,619	241	110	12	4	380
	·8/6, 11/4-11/21;									
1965: 1/13	3-4/29, 11/9-11/11;									
1963SS		3	3	3	9	10	10	0	0	3
	1/13/65-1/2/67	720	161	157	1,818	293	86	24	1	666
	3-7/30, 10/4-11/4;									
1966: 5/2										
1967: 1/2				100	1 700	215	C1	10	0	355
1967		727	122	126	1,700	215	61	18	U	333
	1-3/9, 4/4-7/28, 10/17-11/16,									
12/5-12 1968: nor										
1969: 1/6										
1969		729	163	164	2,014	232	101	34	1	501
(1969: 1/6	, 1/21-11/15;									
1970: 1/5										
1971: 1/4		111	28	18	5	5	8	0	0	1
1969SS ⁶		111	1	10	0	1	5	0	ŏ	0
1970SS		729	179	181	2,568	291	121	32	3	336
	, 1/19-10/28;									
	8-3/10, 7/13-7/15;									
1973: 1/1)							0	0	
1972SS	4/19-4/28	10	5	6	2.501	4	4 126	0 13	0	6 341
	1/1/73-1/6/75	736	150	150	2,501	277	120	15	U	341
(1973: 1/1 10/2-10	, 1/16-2/15, 3/13-7/26,									
	9-3/29, 11/19-11/20;									
1974: 1/2										
1973SS		5	5	5	3	2	6	0	0	2
1974SS	4/29-6/13	46	17	21	12	1	4	0	0	6
1974SS ⁷	11/19-11/20	2	2	1	2	0		0	0	1
1975	1/6/75-1/3/77	729	124	125	2,325	169	88	36	6	414
	6, 1/1-2/20, 4/1-7/16, 9/2-9/26;									
	28-3/26, 6/15-6/17;									
1977: 1/3 1975SS		3	3	3	13	1	2	1	0	7
1976SS		1	1	1	2	2		0	0	1
1976SS ⁷	6/15-6/17	3	3	3	13	4		0	0	8
1976SS	9/8	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	2
1977	1/3/77-1/1/79	729	84	112	2,053	182	48	21	4	442
(1977: 1/3	3, 1/11-2/18, 3/29-7/1, 9/6-9/30	;								

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS, 1848 – 1999–Continued

		Length				Aeasure troduc		Vet	oes1	
	Opening and	Calendar	Mee	ting ys ³		Jt.		Bills	Over-	Laws
Session	Adjournment Dates	Days ²	(S)	(A)	Bills	Res.	Res.	Vetoed		Enacted
	4-26, 1/31-3/31, 6/13-6/15;								- Traden	Bilacted
1979: 1/1 1977SS		1	1		0		•			_
1977SS		5	5	1 5	0 6	1 4	2 2	0 0	0 0	0
1978SS ⁷	6/13-6/15	3	3	3	2	5	2	0	0	5 2
1978SS	12/20	1	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	2
1979	1/3/79-1/5/81 1/9, 1/23-3/2, 4/17-6/29,	734	82	98	1,902	303	40	19	3	350
1981: 1/5)										
1979SS 1980SS ⁸	9/5	1	1	1	10	3	2	0	0	5
1980SS	1/22-1/25 6/3- 7/3	4 31	2	4	8	3	2	0	0	0
1981	1/5/81-1/3/83	731	13 122	12 130	20 1,987	14 176	2 70	0 10	0 2	7
(1981: 1/5, 9/30-10 1982: 1/20	1/13, 1/27-2/20, 4/7-7/17, 1/30, 12/15-12/17; 0-6/14;	731	122	130	1,567	170	70	10	2	381
1983: 1/3) 1981SS ⁹	11/4-11/17	. 14	10	10						
198255	4/6-4/30, 5/5-5/20	· 14 45	10 18	10 21	6 4	3 2	1 2	0 1	0 0	3
1982SS ¹⁰	5/26-5/28	3	3	3	13	7	2	0	0	1 9
1983	1/3/83-1/7/85	736	72	80	1,902	173	50	3	0	521
	1/25-1/28, 2/8-2/18,							-		
1984: 1/31 1985: 1/7)	30, 10/4-10/28; 1-4/6, 5/22-5/24;									
1983SS	1/4-1/6	3	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	2
1983SS	4/12-4/14	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
1983SS	7/11-7/14	4	4	4	5	3	1	0	0	4
1984SS	10/18-10/28 2/2-4/4	11	8	7	12	1	0	0	0	11
1984SS		63 3	18	13 2	2 12	1 5	0	0	0	0
1985	1/7/85-1/7/87	331	68	66	1,624	171	1 41	0 7	0	11 293
	1/15, 1/29-2/8, 3/19-3/21,		00	00	1,027	1/1	71	,	U	293
4/23-6/2	29, 9/24-10/18;									
	-3/26, 5/20-5/22;									
1987: 1/7)	242.24									
1985SS 1985SS	3/19-3/21 9/24-10/19	3	2	2	6	1	0	0	0	3
1985SS	10/31	26 1	11	7	21	1	0	0	0	17
1985SS	11/20	l l	1 I	1 1	1 24	3 2	0 0	0	0	1
1986SS	1/27-5/30	124	34	27	1	4	0	0	0 0	12 1
1986SS	3/24-3/26	3	3	3	î	1	0	0	0	1
1986SS	5/20-5/29	10	6	4	44	3	ő	Ö	ŏ	12
	7/15	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	2
1987 10	1/5/87-1/3/89	730	60	73	1,628	199	21	35	0	412
	1/13, 1/27-2/6, 3/17-3/19, 1, 10/6-10/30;									
1988: 1/26- 1989: 1/3)	-3/25, 5/17-5/19;									
	9/15-9/16	2	2	2	2	I	0	0	0	2
	11/18/87-6/7/88 6/30	203	9	11	19	3	0	3	0	5
	1/3/89-1/7/91	1 735	1 67	1 70	5	1	3	0	0	3
(1989: 1/3,	1/4-1/9, 1/10, 1/11-1/23, , 2/6-3/13, 3/14-3/16,	733	07	70	1,557	244	45	35	0	361
3/17-4/2 5/16-6/3	4, 4/25-4/27, 4/28-5/15, 0, 10/3-11/10, 11/13-12/31; 1/22, 1/23-3/23, 3/26-5/14,									
	7, 5/18-12/31;									
1991: 1/1-1										
	10/10/89-3/22/90	164	52	50	52	6	0	0	0	7
990SS	5/15/90	1	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	0

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS, 1848 – 1999–Continued

		Length	of Sess	ion		leasure troduce		Vet	oes ¹	_
	Opening and	Calendar	Meet			Jt.		Bills	Over-	Laws
Session	Adjournment Dates	Days ²	(S)	(A)	Bills	Res.	Res.	Vetoed	ridden	Enacted
1991	1/7/91-1/4/93	729	98	99	1,676	244	32	33	0	318
(1991: 1/7, 4/16-5/	1/15, 1/29-3/14, 16, 6/4-7/3, 10/1-11/8; 3-3/27, 5/19-5/21;									
1993: 1/4,		430	62	49	16	1	0	0	0	2
1991SS	10/15/91-5/21/92	220	28	44	9	2	ő	0	0	1
1991SS	4/14-6/4	52	19	17	7	1	2	Õ	0	2
1992SS	6/1	1	1	1	ó	2	0	0	Ö	0
1992SS	8/25-9/15	21	7	6	ĭ	1	Ö	0	0	1
	1/4/93-1/3/95	730	88	85	2,147	207	47	8	0	491
10/5-10	,1/26-3/11, 4/20-7/16, 0/28; 5-3/25, 5/17-5/19;	730	00	0.5	2,177	207	47	Ü	v	
1994SS		2	2	2	6	1	0	0	0	3
1994SS ¹¹		17	8	8	3	4	0	0	0	3
1995 (1995: 1/3 2/14-3/ 6/13-6/	1/3/95-1/6/97 -5,1/17-2/2, 9,4/4-6,5/16-6/1, 29,9/19-10/5,1 1/7-16; 0-2/1,3/5-28,5/7-17,7/9-11;	735	76	87	1,779	163	38	4	0	467
1995SS	1/4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
1995SS	9/5-10/10	36	11	11	1	1	0	0	0	1
3/4-20, 11/18-2	5,1/14,1/28-30,2/12,2/25-26, 5/13-29,6/10-9/29,1 1/4-6, 20; 13-22,2/3-12,3/10-26,4/21-5/21;	729	87	90	1,508	183	30	3	0	333
1998SS ¹²		31	11	11	13	2	2	0	0	5
1999 ¹³ (1999: 1/4 3/2-4,3	1/4/99-1/3/01 4,1/14,1/26-28,2/16-18, /16-25,5/11-10/6, 10/26-11/11; /5-2/10,3/7-30,5/2-4, 5/23-24;	731	96	96	1,498	169	52	5	0	196
1999SS ⁷		16	7	8	3	1	0	0	0	1
2000SS		6	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	1

Note: For 1836-1847 territorial sessions, see 1873 Blue Book, p. 205.

¹Partial vetoes not included. See Executive Vetoes table. ²Number of calendar days from session opening date to final adjournment. ³Number of days senate or assembly met, including "skeleton sessions" (those days on which the senate or assembly leadership calls the house in session *in absentia* to fulfill a procedural requirement). ⁴SS denotes special session. Regular and special sessions may run concurrently with meetings held on the same day. Each is counted as a separate meeting day. ⁵Although 1965 Legislature adjourned to 1/11/67, terms automatically expired on 1/2/67. ⁶Senate adjourned the special session 11/15/69, assembly, 1/17/70. ⁷Special session met concurrently with regular session. ⁸1979 Legislature met concurrently in extraordinary and special session, 1/22/80 - 1/25/80. ⁹Legislature met concurrently in special session and extended floorperiod. ¹⁰Extraordinary sessions held in September 1987, and April, May and June 1988. May 1988 extraordinary session ran concurrently with May 1988 veto review period and also with June 1988 extraordinary session. ¹¹Extraordinary session held in April 1998. ¹³Extraordinary session held in April and May 2000.

Sources: Bulletin of the Proceedings of the Wisconsin Legislature, various editions; and senate and assembly journals.

WISCONSIN MEMBERS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 1848 – 2001

Nome	Dester	P ::		
Name Adams, Henry C	Party Rep.	Residence Madison	District 2	Term
Amlie, Thomas R	Rep., Prog.	Elkhorn		1903-1906 1931-1933; 1935-1939 1971-1993
Aspin, Les	Dem. Rep.	Elkhorn East Troy Madison	1 1 2	1971-1993
Babbitt, Clinton	Dem.	Beloit	ĺ	1870-1893 1870-1871 1891-1893 1893-1907 1975-1981
Baldus Alvin	Rep. Dem.	Necedah Menomonia	3	1893-1907
Baldwin, Tammy	Dem.	Menomonie Madison	2	
Barber, J. Allen	Rep. Dem.	Lancaster Kenosha	13323185527553	1871-1875 1893-1995 1893-1895 1895-1903 1993-
Barnes, Lyman E	Dem.	Appleton West Bend	8	1893-1895 1893-1895
Barney, Samuel S	Rep. Dem.	West Bend Milwaukee	5	1895-1903
Barwig, Charles	Dem.	Mayville	2	1889-1895
Berger, Victor I	Rep. Soc.	Viróqua Milwaukee	7	1889-1895 1921-1929 1911-1913; 1923-1929 1945-1947; 1949-1951 1855-1859
Biemiller, Andrew J	Dem.	Milwaukee	5	1945-1947; 1949-1951
Blanchard, George W	Rep. Rep.	Juneau Edgerton	3	1855-1859 1933-1935
Boileau, Gerald J	Rep., Prog.	Wausau	8,7	1021 1020
Bouck, Gabriel	Rep. Dem.	Janesville Oshkosh	1 6	1939-1941
Bragg, Edward S	Dem.	Oshkosh Fond du Lac Sheboygan Falls Milwaukee	5,2	1877-1883; 1885-1887
Brophy, John C	Dem. Rep.	Sheboygan Falls Milwankee	5 4	1889-1895
Brown, James S	Dem.	Milwaukee	1	1863-1865
Browne, Edward E	Rep. Rep.	Rhinelander Waupaca	9,10	1901-1907
Burchard, Samuel D	Dem. Dem.	Beaver Dam Beaver Dam	85638442866937726618226.89.	1931-1939 1939-1941 1877-1881 1877-1881; 1885-1887 1889-1895 1947-1949 1863-1865 1901-1907 1913-1931 1875-1877 1911-1917 1891-1893 1945-1973 1933-1939 1907-1919 1875-1883; 1885-1891 1875-1831 1875-1831 1875-1831 1875-1831
Bushnell, Allen R	Dem.	Madison	6	1911-1917 1891-1893
Byrnes, John W	Rep.	Green Bay	8	1945-1973
Cary, William J	Dem. Rep.	Milwaukée Milwaukee	4 4	1933-1939 1907-1919
Caswell, Lucien B	Rep. Reform	Milwaukee Fort Atkinson Stevens Point	2	1875-1883; 1885-1891
Clark, Charles B	Rep.	Neenah	8 6	1875-1877 1887-1891
Classon, David G	Rep. Rep.	Oconto Mineral Point West Salem	9	1917-1923
Coburn, Frank P	Dem.	West Salem	3	1863-1871 1891-1893
Cook Samuel A	Whig Rep.	Potosi Neenah	2	1849-1851
Cooper, Henry Allen	Rep.	Racine	0	1891-1893 1849-1851 1895-1897 1893-1919; 1921-1931 1975-1979 1899-1903 1848-1849 1897-1913; 1917-1918 1947-1957; 1965-1975 1879-1885 1879-1885 1849-1853 1849-1853 1851-1855 1863-1875 1899-1921 1959-1961 1913-1935 1973-1975 1935-1943 1999-1894
Cornell, Robert J	Dem. Rep.	De Pere Mount Horeb	8	1975-1979
Darling, Mason C	Dem.	Fond du Lac Oshkosh	$\frac{2}{2}$	1848-1849
Davidson, James H	Rep.	Oshkosh Waukesha	6,8	1897-1913; 1917-1918
Deuster, Peter V	Rep. Dem.	Milwaukee	4,9	1879-1885
Doty, James D	Dem. Dem.	Green Bay Neenah	8	1943-1945
Durkee, Charles	Free Soil	Kenocha	Ĭ	1849-1853
Eldridge, Charles A	Dem. Dem.	Platteville Fond du Lac	2 4	1851-1855 1863-1875
Esch, John Jacob	Rep. Dem.	La Crosse	7	1899-1921
Frear, James A	Rep.	Racine Hudson	10,9	1959-1961 1913-1935
Froehlich, Harold V	Rep. Prog.	Appleton Appleton Mellen Green Bay Eau Claire West Salem	8	1973-1975
Green, Mark A.	Rep. Rep.	Green Bay	10 8	1935-1943 1999-
Grittin, Michael	Rep. Rep.	Eau Claire	8 7 3	1894-1899
Guenther, Richard W	Rep.	OSHKOSH	6.2	1939-1941 1881-1889
Hanchett, Luther	Rep. Rep	Osseo Ployer	6.2 3.6 8.10 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.5 8.7 7.7	1981-1997
Haugen, Nils P	Rep. Rep.	Plover Black River Falls	8,10	1887-1895
Hawkes, Charles, Jr	Rep. Rep.	Horicon Boscobel	2 3	1939-1941
Hazelton, Gerry W	Rep.	Columbus	2	1871-1875
Henry, Robert K	Dem. Rep.	Portage Jefferson	2 2	1933-1935 1945-1947
Hopkins, Benjamin F	Rep. Dem.	Madison	2	1867-1870
Hughes, James	Dem.	Green Bay De Pere	5 8	1886-1889 1933-1935
Hull, Merlin	Prog.	Black River Falls	<u>7</u>	1929-1931; 1935-1953
Jenkins, John J	Rep. Rep.	Hudson Chippewa Falls	7 10,11	1935-1943 1999- 1894-1899 1894-1899 1939-1941 1881-1889 1981-1997 1861-1862 1887-1895 1939-1941 1875-1877 1871-1875 1871-1875 1945-1947 1866-1880 1933-1935 1945-1947 1867-1870 1886-1889 1933-1935 1929-1931; 1935-1953 1877-1883 1895-1909 1933-1935 1975-1979 1933-1951 1975-1979 1933-1951
Johns, Joshua L	Rep. Rep. Dem.	Chippewa Falls Appleton New Franken Black River Falls		1939-1943
Johnson, Lester R	Dem. Dem.	Black River Falls	8 9	1997-1999 1953-1965
Jones, Burr W	Dem.		3	1883-1885
Kasten, Robert W., Jr	Rep. Rep.	Watertown Waukesha Sun Prairie Oshkosh Whitefish Bay	9	1927-1933 1975-1979
Kastenmeier, Robert W Keefe, Frank B	Dem. Rep.	Sun Prairie	2	1959-1991 1939-1951
Kersten, Charles J	Rep.	Whitefish Bay	5	1939-1931 1947-1949; 1951-1955
Kimball, Alanson M Kind, Ron	Rep. Dem.	Waushara La Crosse Milwaukee	6	1947-1949; 1951-1955 1875-1877 1997-
Adams, Henry C Amlie, Thomas R Adams, Henry C Amlie, Thomas R Aspin, Les Atwood, David Babbitt, Clinton Babcock, Joseph W Baldus, Alvin Baldus, Alvin Baldus, Alvin Baldus, Alvin Baldus, Alvin Barber, J. Allen Barea, Peter W Barnes, Lyman E Barney, Samuel S Barret, Thomas M Barwig, Charles Beck, Joseph D Berger, Victor L Biemiller, Andrew J Billinghurst, Charles Biemiller, Andrew J Billinghurst, Charles Biemiller, Andrew J Billinghurst, Charles Bilanchard, George W Boileau, Gerald J Bolles, Stephen Bouck, Gabriel Brage, Edward S Brickner, George H Brophy, John C Brown, James S Brickner, George H Brophy, John C Brown, James S Brown, James B Clark, Charles B Clark, Charles B Classon, David G Cobb, Amasa Cooburn, Frank P Cole, Orasmus Cook, Samuel A Cooper, Henry Allen Coonell, Robert J Dahle, Herman B Darling, Mason C Davidson, James H Davis, Glenn R Deuster, Peter V Dilweg, La Vern Dourkee, Charles Eastman, Ben C Eldridge, Charles A Easch, John Jacob Flynn, Gerald T Frear, James A Froehlich, Harold V Gehrmann, Bernard J Green, Mark A Griffin, Michael Griswold, Harry W Gunderson, Steven Hanchett, Luther Haugen, Nils P Hawkes, Charles, Jr Hazelton, George C Hazelton, George	Dem.	Milwaukee	88 93 29 26 56 34 42	1984-
Klug, Scott L	Rep. Rep.	Milwaukee Madison	4 2	1997- 1984- 1919-1923 1991-1999
	r.		-	1771-1777

WISCONSIN MEMBERS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 1848 – 2001–Continued

		n :1	District	Torm
Name	Party	Residence	District 9	Term 1911-1917
Konop, Thomas F	Dem. Rep.	Kewaunee Platteville	3	1909-1913
Kustermann Gustav	Rep.	Green Bay	9	1907-1911
La Follette, Robert M., Sr	Rep.	Madison	3 9 3 7 6 3 11	1885-1891
Laird, Melvin R	Rep. Rep.	Marshfield Oshkosh	6	1933-1909
Lampen, Floriali	Dem.	Horicon	š	1859-1861
Konop, Thomas F Kopp, Arthur W Kustermann, Gustav La Follette, Robert M., Sr Laird, Melvin R Lampert, Florian Larrabee, Charles H Lenroot, Irvine L Lynch, Thomas Lynde, William Pitt Macy, John B Magoon, Henry S McCord, Myron H McDill, Alexander S McCord, Myron H McDill, Alexander S McIndoe, Waller D McMurray, Howard J Miller, Lucas M Minor, Edward S Mitchell, Alexander Minor, Edward S Mitchell, Alexander Mitchell, John Monahan, James G Moody, James P Morse, Elmer A Murray, Reid F Murray, Reid F Nelson, John Mandt Neumann, Mark W Obey, David R O'Konski, Alvin E O'Malley, Thomas D O'Genski, Alvin E Peavey, Hubert H Petri, Thomas E Pootter, John F Pound, Theobald Panne, Halbert E Peavey, Hubert H Petric, William T Race, John A Randall, Clifford E Rankin, Joseph Reilly, Michael K Reuss, Henry S Roth, Toby Sawerein, Edward Sauerhering, Edw	Rep.	Superior	11 9	19 11-1917 1909-1913 1907-1911 1885-1891 1953-1969 1918-1930 1859-1861 1909-1913 1891-1895 1848-1849; 1875-1879 1853-1855 1875-1877 1889-1891
Lynch, Thomas	Dem. Dem.	Antigo Milwaukee	4	1848-1849: 1875-1879
Macy John B	Dem.	Fond du Lac Darlington	4 3 3 9 8 6 5 6 8,9 1 4 3 5	1853-1855
Magoon, Henry S	Rep.	Darlington	3	18/5-18//
McCord, Myron H	Rep. Rep.	Merrill Plover	8	18/5-18/7 1889-1891 1873-1875 1863-1867 1943-1945 1891-1893 1895-1907 1871-1875 1891-1893 1919-1921 1983-1993 1907-1013
McIndoe, Walter D	Rep.	Wausau	<u> </u>	1863-1867
McMurray, Howard J	Dem.	Milwaukee	5	1943-1945
Miller, Lucas M	Dem. Rep.	Oshkosh Sturgeon Bay	8.9	1895-1907
Mitchell, Alexander	Dem.	Sturgeon Bay Milwaukee	l T	1871-1875
Mitchell, John L	Dem.	Milwaukee Darlington	4 3	1891-1893 1919-1921
Mondy James P	Rep. Dem.	Milwaukee	5	1983-1993
Morse, Elmer A	Rep. Dem.	Antigo Platteville	10	1907-1913
Murphy, James W	Dem.	Platteville Ogdensburg	3 7	1907-1913 1907-1909 1939-1953
Nelson, Adolphus P	Rep. Rep.	Grantsburg	11	1918-1923 1906-1919; 1921-1933 1995-1999
Nelson, John Mandt	Rep.	Madison	2,3	1906-1919; 1921-1933
Neumann, Mark W	Rep. Dem.	Janesville Wausau	17	
O'Konski, Alvin E	Rep.	Mercer	<u>í</u> 0	1943-1973 1933-1939 1895-1907
O'Malley, Thomas D. P	Dem.	Milwaukee	5 4	1933-1939
Otjen, Theobald	Rep. Rep.	Milwaukee Milwaukee	4	1865-1871
Paine, Haidert E	Rep.	Washburn	11,10	1865-1871 1923-1935
Petri, Thomas E	Rep.	Fond du Lac	6	1979- 1857-1863 1877-1883
Potter, John F	Rep. Rep.	East Troy Chippewa Falls	8	1877-1883
Price, Hugh H	Rep.	Chippewa Falls Black River Falls Black River Falls	8	
Price, William T	Rep.	Black River Falls	8	1883-1886 1965-1967
Race, John A	Dem. Rep.	Fond du Lac Kenosha	ĺ	1883-1886 1965-1967 1919-1921 1883-1886
Rankin, Joseph	Dem.	Manitowoc	5	1883-1886
Reilly, Michael K	Dem. Dem.	Fond du Lac Milwaukee	5	1913-1917; 1929-1933
Reuss, Henry S	Rep.	Appleton	8	1913-1917; 1929-1933 1955-1983 1979-1997
Rusk, Jeremiah M	Rep.	Appleton Viroqua Janesville	6,7	1871-1877 1999-
Ryan, Paul	Rep.	Janesville Mayville	1 2	1895-1899
Sauthoff Harry	Rep. Prog.	Madison	2	1025 1020-1041-1045
Sawyer, Philetus	Rep.	Ochkoch	5	1865-1875 1961-1965: 1967-1971
Schadeberg, Henry C	Rep. Rep.	Burlington Milwaukee	4.3	1865-1875 1961-1965; 1967-1971 1923-1933; 1939-1941 1923-1933; 1935-1939
Schneider, George J	Rep., Prog.	Appleton	9"	1923-1933; 1935-1939
Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr	Rep.	Appleton Menomonee Falls Eau Claire	9	1979- 1803-1804
Shaw, George B	Rep. Rep.	Beaver Dam	3	1861-1863
Sloan, Ithamar C	Rep.	Janesville	2	1863-1867
Smith, Henry	Union Labor	Milwaukee	4	1887-1889 1941-1959
Smith, Lawrence H	Rep. Dem.	Racine Milwaukee	8886156586122514997324145	1923-1933; 1935-1939 1979- 1893-1894 1861-1863 1863-1867 1887-1889 1941-1959 1893-1895 1903-1911; 1913-1919; 1921-1923; 1929-1933
Stafford, William H	Rep.	Milwaukee	5	1903-1911; 1913-1919;
Ct-ll Lynn E	Dem.	Racine	1	1965-1967
Steiger, William A	Rep.	Oshkosh	Ġ	1967-1978
Stephenson, Isaac	Rep.	Marinette	9	1883-1889
Stalbaum, Lynn E Steiger, William A Stephenson, Isaac Stevenson, William H Stewart, Alexander Sumner, Daniel H Tewes, Donald E Thill, Lewis D Thomas, Ormsby B Thomson, Vernon W Van Pelt, William K Van Schaick, Isaac W Voigt, Edward	Rep. Rep.	La Crosse Wausau	6939225736422646165117374	1921-1923; 1929-1933 1965-1967 1967-1978 1883-1889 1941-1949 1895-1901 1883-1885 1957-1959 1939-1941 1885-1891 1961-1975 1951-1963
Sumner Daniel H	Dem.	Waukesha Waukesha	Ź	1883-1885
Tewes, Donald E	Rep.	Waukesha	2 5	1957-1959 1030-1041
Thill, Lewis D	Rep. Rep.	Milwaukee Prairie du Chien		1885-1891
Thomson, Vernon W	Rep. Rep.	Prairie du Chien Richland Center	3	1961-1975
Van Pelt, William K	Rep.	Fond du Lac	6	1951-1963 1885-1887: 1880-1801
Van Schaick, Isaac W	Rep. Rep.	Milwaukee Sheboygan	$\frac{7}{2}$	1917-1921
Voigt, Edward	Rep.	Sheboygan Mineral Point,	2	1855-1861;
		La Crosse	6	1867-1871 1941-1947
Wasiclewski, Thaddeus F Weisse, Charles H Wells, Daniel, Jr Wells, Owen A Wheeler, Ezra Williams, Charles G Winans, John Withrow, Gardner R Woodward, Gilbert M Zablocki, Clement J	Dem. Dem.	Milwaukee Sheboygan Falls	6	i96i-1975 1951-1963 1885-1887; 1889-1891 1917-1921 1855-1861; 1867-1871 1941-1947 1903-1911 1853-1857 1893-1895 1863-1865 1873-1883 1885-1885 1939-1941; 1949-1961 1883-1885
Wells, Daniel, Jr	Dem.	Milwaukee Fond du Lac	Ĭ	1853-1857
Wells, Owen A	Dem.	Fond du Lac	6	1893-1895 1863-1865
Wheeler, Ezra	Dem. Ren	Berlin Janesville	1	1873-1883
Winans, John	Rep. Dem.	Janesville	į,	1883-1885
Withrow, Gardner R	Rep., Prog.	La Crosse La Crosse	7,3	1939-1941; 1949-1961 1883-1885
Woodward, Gilbert M	Dem. Dem.	La Crosse Milwaukee	4	1949-1983
Zabiocki, Ciciliciti J	Delli.	1.111 Williamoo		in al Oceaniants Cuide to II S

Sources: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, Wisconsin Blue Book, various editions; Congressional Quarterly, Guide to U.S. Elections, 1985; and official election records.

WISCONSIN MEMBERS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES By District, 1943 – 2001

District	Name	Service	Party	Residence	Alphabetical	Listing
1st	Lawrence H. Smith	1941-59	Rep.	Racine	Aspin	1st
	Gerald T. Flynn	1959-61	Dem.	Racine	Baldus	3rd
	Henry C. Schadeberg	1961-65; 1967-71	Rep.	Burlington	Baldwin	2nd
	Lynn E. Stalbaum	1965-67	Dem.	Racine	Barca	1st
	Les Aspin ¹	1971-93	Dem.	East Troy	Barrett	5th
	Peter W. Barca ¹	1993-95	Dem.	Kenosha	Biemiller	5th
	Mark W. Neumann	1995-99	Rep.	Janesville	Brophy	4th
	Paul Ryan	1999-	Rep.	Janesville	Byrnes	8th
			•		Cornell	8th
2nd	Harry Sauthoff	1941-45	Prog.	Madison	Davis	2nd, 9th
	Robert K. Henry	1945-47	Rep.	Jefferson	Dilweg	8th
	Glenn R. Davis	1947-57	Rep.	Waukesha	Flynn	1st
	Donald E. Tewes	1957-59	Rep.	Waukesha	Froehlich	8th
	Robert W. Kastenmeier	1959-91	Dem.	Sun Prairie	Green	8th
	Scott L. Klug	1991-99	Rep.	Madison	Gunderson	
	Tammy Baldwin	1999-	Dem.	Madison		3rd
		1,,,,	Dem.	Madison	Henry	2nd
3rd	William H. Stevenson	1941-49	Don	I o Coone	Hull	9th
	Gardner R. Withrow	1941-49	Rep.	La Crosse	Johnson, J.	8th
	Vernon W. Thomson	1949-61	Rep.	La Crosse	Johnson, L.	9th
	Alvin Baldus	1961-75	Rep.	Richland Center	Kasten	9th
	Steven Gunderson		Dem.	Menomonie	Kastenmeier	2nd
	Ron Kind	1981-97	Rep.	Osseo	Keefe	6th
	KOH KING	1997-	Dem.	La Crosse	Kersten	5th
4th	Thaddons E Wesislams!	1041 47	_		Kind	3rd
+u1	Thaddeus F. Wasielewski	1941-47	Dem.	Milwaukee	Kleczka	4th
	John C. Brophy	1947-49	Rep.	Milwaukee	Klug	2nd
	Clement J. Žablocki ²	1949-83	Dem.	Milwaukee	Laird	7th
	Gerald D. Kleczka ²	1984-	Dem.	Milwaukee	McMurray	5th
C.1	** *****				Moody	5th
5th	Howard J. McMurray	1943-45	Dem.	Milwaukee	Murray	7th
	Andrew J. Biemiller	1945-47; 1949-51	Dem.	Milwaukee	Neumann	1st
	Charles J. Kersten	1947-49; 1951-55	Rep.	Whitefish Bay	Obey	7th
	Henry S. Reuss	1955-83	Dem.	Milwaukee	O'Konski	10th
	James P. Moody	1983-93	Dem.	Milwaukee	Petri	6th
	Thomas M. Barrett	1993-	Dem.	Milwaukee	Race	6th
					Reuss	5th
5th	Frank B. Keefe	1939-51	Rep.	Oshkosh	Roth	8th
	William K. Van Pelt	1951-65	Rep.	Fond du Lac	Ryan	1st
	John A. Race	1965-67	Dem.	Fond du Lac	Sauthoff	2nd
	William A. Steiger ³	1967-78	Rep.	Oshkosh	Schadeberg	1st
	Thomas E. Petri ³	1979-	Rep.	Fond du Lac		
		1717-	rcp.	rollu uu Lac	Sensenbrenner	9th
7th	Reid F. Murray	1939-53	Don	Ondonoboos	Smith	1st
***	Melvin R. Laird ⁴	1939-53	Rep.	Ogdensburg	Stalbaum	1st
			Rep.	Marshfield	Steiger	6th
	David R. Obey ⁴	1969-	Dem.	Wausau	Stevenson	3rd
241.	I W D D''				Tewes	2nd
3th	La Vern R. Dilweg	1943-45	Dem.	Green Bay	Thomson	3rd
	John R. Byrnes	1945-73	Rep.	Green Bay	Van Pelt	6th
	Harold V. Froehlich	1973-75	Rep.	Appleton	Wasielewski	4th
	Robert J. Cornell	1975-79	Dem.	De Pere	Withrow	3rd
	Toby Roth	1979-97	Rep.	Appleton	Zablocki	4th
	Jay Johnson	1997-99	Dem.	New Franken		
	Mark A. Green	1999-	Rep.	Green Bay		
_			£.	· · · - · · y		
th ⁵	Merlin Hull	1935-53	Prog.	Black River Falls		
	Lester R. Johnson	1953-65	Dem.	Black River Falls		
	Glenn R. Davis	1965-75	Rep.	Waukesha		
	Robert W. Kasten	1975-79	Rep.	Thiensville		
	F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr.	1979-	Rep.	Menomonee Falls		
		*/1/-	кер.	MICHOHOLICE FAIIS		
0th ⁶	Alvin E. O'Konski	1943-73	Rep.	Rhinelander		

Note: For cumulative list of all members of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1848-1997, see the 1997-1998 Blue Book, pp. 697-698.

Sources: 1944 Wisconsin Blue Book and Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau data.

¹Aspin resigned 1/20/1993, to become U.S. Secretary of Defense. Barca was elected in a special election, 5/4/1993.

²Zablocki died 12/3/1983. Kleczka was elected in a special election, 4/3/1984.

³Steiger died 12/4/1978, following his November 1978 election. Petri was elected in a special election, 4/3/1979.

⁴Laird resigned 1/21/1969, to become U.S. Secretary of Defense. Obey was elected in a special election, 4/1/1969.

⁵In the congressional redistricting based on the results of the 1960 Census of Population, the previous 9th District in western

Wisconsin ceased to exist and a new 9th District was created in the Waukesha-Milwaukee metropolitan area.

6In the congressional reapportionment based on the results of the 1970 Census of Population, Wisconsin's delegation was reduced from 10 members to 9 members.

U.S. SENATORS FROM WISCONSIN, 1848 - 2001

Class 1		Class 3		
Name	Service	Name	Service	
Henry Dodge (D) James R. Doolittle (R) Matthew H. Carpenter (R) Angus Cameron (R) Philetus Sawyer (R) John Lendrum Mitchell (D) Joseph Very Quarles (R) Robert M. La Follette, Sr. (R) ² Robert M. La Follette, Jr. (R) ³ (P) Joseph R. McCarthy (R) William Proxmire (D) ⁴ Herbert H. Kohl (D)	1857-1869 1869-1875 1875-1881 1881-1893 1893-1899 1899-1905 1906-1925 1925-1935 1935-1947 1947-1957	Isaac P. Walker (D). Charles Durkee (UR). Timothy O. Howe (UR). Matthew H. Carpenter (R). Angus Cameron (R). John C. Spooner (R). William F. Vilas (D). John C. Spooner (R). Isaac Stephenson (R). Paul O. Husting (D). Irvine L. Lenroot (R). John J. Blaine (R). F. Ryan Duffy (D). Alexander Wiley (R). Gaylord A. Nelson (D). Robert W. Kasten, Jr. (R). Russell D. Feingold (D).	1855-1861 1861-1879 1879-1881 1881-1885 1885-1891 1891-1897 1907-1915 1915-1917 1918-1927 1927-1933 1933-1933 1933-1963 1963-1981 1963-1981	

Note: Each state has two U.S. Senators, and each serves a 6-year term. They were elected by their respective state legislatures until passage of the 17th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution on April 8, 1913, which provided for popular election. Article I, Section 3, Clause 2, of the U.S. Constitution divides senators into three classes so that one-third of the senate is elected every two years. Wisconsin's seats were assigned to Class 1 and Class 3 at statehood.

Key: Democrat (D); Progressive (P); Republican (R); Union Republican (UR)

Source: Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau records.

Not a candidate for reelection to Class 1 seat, but elected 3/10/1881 to fill vacancy caused by death of Class 3 Senator Carpenter on 2/24/1881.

²Elected 1/25/1905 but continued to serve as governor until 1/1/1906.

³Elected 9/29/1925 to fill vacancy caused by death of Robert La Follette, Sr., on 6/18/1925.

⁴Elected 8/27/1957 to fill vacancy caused by death of McCarthy on 5/2/1957.

⁵Elected 5/17/1907 to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Spooner on 4/30/1907.

⁶Elected 5/2/1918 to fill vacancy caused by death of Husting on 10/21/1917.

HIGHLIGHTS OF LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT IN WISCONSIN

Employment and Earnings — In March 2001, Wisconsin ranked 19th among the states in full-time equivalent (FTE) state and local government employees with 270,772. The State of Wisconsin employed 63,185, while local government employed 207,587.

In March 1999, Wisconsin ranked 16th in average total payroll for state and local government employees with \$842,727,186. California ranked first with a payroll of \$5,955,014,592 and Vermont ranked 50th with \$90,653,258.

Units of Local Government — As of January 1, 2000, Wisconsin had 1,922 general units of local government – 72 counties, 190 cities, 395 villages, 1,265 towns.

Counties varied in 2000 population from Milwaukee at 940,164 to Menominee with 4,562. These two counties were also highest and lowest in 1999 full value property assessments at \$36.4 billion and \$149.6 million, respectively. As determined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in 1990, Marathon County is the largest in land area with 1,545 square miles and Ozaukee County the smallest with 232 square miles.

Based on the 2000 census, Wisconsin's city residents totaled 2,994,433 in 2000, a 5.2% increase from the 1990 census; village population was 687,007, a 19.7% increase; and town population was 1,668,306, a 13.3% increase. A total of 73 Wisconsin municipalities had populations of 10,000 or more. The City of Milwaukee, ranked first at 596,974, and the City of Merrill, with 10,146 residents, was smallest in the group.

Administration — Wisconsin cities may adopt a mayor, manager, or commission form of government. Of 190 cities, 10 have a city manager and 180 have a mayor. Currently, no city uses the commission form of government. Villages may use a president or manager form of government. Of 395 villages, only 10 have an appointed manager. Currently, 75 cities and 78 villages employ an administrator in a full-time or combined position.

Each county board is headed by a chairperson chosen by the board. In addition, 9 counties have an elected county executive; 10 have an appointed county administrator; and 53 have an appointed administrative coordinator.

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about local and state government.

WISCONSIN STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES By Status and Funding, 1990 – 2000

Employee Status ¹	1990	1995	2000	Type of Funding for Authorized Positions ³	1990	1995	2000
Classified	36,879	40.394	38,711	State appropriations	30,215	32,315	33,905
Unclassified	14,807	16,008	21,366	User fees	15,674	17,843	17,351
Limited term	7,673	8,708	7,671	Federal appropriations	7,891	8,409	8,217
Project	802	747	652	Segregated funds	5,578	5,488	5,452
Seasonal	196	155	120	TOTAL*	59,358	64,055	64,925
Other ²	3,202	3,687	6,115_				
TOTAL*	63,559	69,699	74,635				

^{*}Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

WISCONSIN STATE CLASSIFIED SERVICE PROFILE 1990 – 2000

	1	990	19	1995		000
- Category	Number	Percent of Work Force	Number	Percent of Work Force	Number	Percent of Work Force
Permanent Classified Employees	37,116	100.0%	40,470	100.0%	39,000	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities	1.695	NA	3,866	9.6	3,314	. 8.5
Persons with Severe Disabilities	ŇÁ	NA	348	0.9	476	1.2
	19.210	51.8	21,199	52.4	20,044	51.4
Women	2.016	5.4	2.571	6.4	3,067	7.9
	1.038	2.8	1,330	3.3	1,616	4.1
Black	378	1.0	511	1.3	602	1.5
Hispanic	302	0.8	390	1.0	527	1.4
Asian	298	0.8	340	0.8	322	0.8

NA: Not available.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Employment Relations, Division of Affirmative Action, Affirmative Action Report for Wisconsin State Government, July 1999 – June 2000, and previous issues.

¹Headcount of employees working on a full- or part-time basis, as of June 30.

²Includes UW System graduate assistants.

³Full-time equivalent positions authorized by legislature, as of June 30.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Division of Executive Budget and Finance, State Employment Report, November 2000 and previous issues.

WISCONSIN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

Employees and Payrolls by Function, March 1999

	Full-Time Equiv	valent Employees		
Function	Total	Per 10,000 Population	Total Payroll (in thousands)	
Education	153,031	291.4	\$484,742	
Elementary and secondary	(111,162)	(211.7)	(334,814)	
Higher education institutions	(38,112)	(72.6)	(140,309)	
Libraries (local)	(2,531)	(4.8)	(5,719)	
Other	(1,226)	(2.3)	(3,900)	
Government administration (including courts)	17,290	32.9	56,079	
Police protection	15,320	29.2	51,442	
Public welfare	14,273	27.2	34,777	
Health and hospitals	13,541	25.8	38,339	
Streets and highways	10,899	21.0	34,050	
Corrections	11,505	22.0	32,984	
Fire protection	4,511	8.6	17,507	
Natural resources	3,677	7.0	10,367	
Parks and recreation	3,399	6.5	9,076	
Sewerage (local)	2,575	4.9	8,403	
Transit	2,298	4.4	8,133	
Utilities (electric and water supply)	2,847	5.4	9,408	
dousing and community development	1,205	2.3	3,186	
Solid waste management (local)	1,759	3.4	5,420	
Jther	12,642	24.1	38,815	
TOTAL	270,772	515.7	\$842,727	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Public Employment Data: March 1999, at http://www.census.gov/govs/apes/99stlwi.txt

Employment and Payrolls, 1988 - 1999

	Employe	es (full-time eq	uivalents)	Monthly Payroll (in thousands)*		
Year	State	Local	Total	State	Local	Total
1988	65,158	173,407	238,565	\$142,682	\$361.598	\$504,280
1989	64,974	177,781	242,755	143,330	384,909	528,239
1990	66,541	183,318	249,859	152,660	409,907	562,567
1991	69,302	186,720	256,022	188,084	434.037	622,122
992	72,674	188,921	261,595	210,669	463,507	674,175
993	69,577	189,886	259,463	192,481	480.703	673,184
994	68,688	200,179	268,867	194,641	528,605	723,246
995	64,664	201,123	265,787	197,252	547.852	745,104
996*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	745,104 NA
997	64,709	201,633	266,342	204.267	569,193	773,460
998	64,703	211,790	276,493	207,996	625,686	833,681
999	63,185	207,587	270,772	214.684	628,043	842,727

^{*}NA – Not available. Prior to 1997, annual data reflected October payrolls. Beginning with the 1997 Annual Survey of Government Employment and Payroll, data reflects March payrolls. There was no survey in 1996.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Public Employment Data: March 1999, 1999 and previous issues.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES Number and Earnings by State March 1999 Payroll

	Full Time F	mivalent Emi	nlovees		Earnings		
-	Full-Time Equivalent Employees Number			March Payroll			
_			Local	Total	State	Local	
State	Total	State	180.539	\$626,329,157	\$214,103,975	\$412,225,182	
Alabama	261,540	81,001	,	174.002,989	84,624,496	89,378,493	
Alaska	48,572	22,647	25,925	660,769,404	180,011,476	480,757,928	
Arizona	236,752	62,823	173,929	325,701,765	132,661,577	193,040,188	
Arkansas	146,546	51,477	95,069	5,955,014,592	1,399,655,382	4,555,359,210	
California	1,589,727	350,161	1,239,566	676,855,715	222,206,516	454,649,199	
Colorado	223,600	62,112	161,488	608,554,374	226,987,573	381,566,801	
Connecticut	168,935	63,486	105,449	128,292,357	65,927,434	62,364,923	
Delaware	42,853	22,519	20,334	165,197,196	05,921,454	165,197,196	
District of Columbia	43,208	150 654	43,208	2,016,220,421	530,525,544	1,485,694,877	
Florida	733,590	179,654	553,936	1,141,166,816	316,365,167	824,801,649	
Georgia	451,485	115,608	335,877	194,732,541	148,343,582	46,388,959	
Hawaii	67,484	53,363	14,121	179,368,370	67,731,553	111,636,817	
Idaho	73,521	23,933	49,588	1,947,147,287	438,154,318	1,508,992,969	
ILLINOIS	610,840	140,207	470,633	809,455,355	227,571,018	581,884,337	
Indiana	309,376	81,570	227,806	460,673,364	175,087,504	285,585,860	
IOWA	169,744	53,059	116,685	416,481,407	120,495,967	295,985,440	
Kansas	169,190	43,207	125,983	513,619,592	195,002,191	318,617,401	
Kentucky	213,434	69,908	143,526	642,817,208	240,536,502	402,280,706	
Louisiana	279,023	95,588	183,435 49,419	172,782,179	55,301,103	117,481,076	
Maine	69,512	20,093 88,903	182,314	862,064,668	278,077,649	583,987,019	
Maryland	271,217		226,984	1,029,756,994	304,403,153	725,353,841	
Massachusetts	314,377	87,393	339,344	1,553,024,886	467,593,898	1.085,430,988	
MICHIGAN	476,619	137,275 70,710	202,693	833,726,686	242,591,195	591,135,491	
MINNESOTA	273,403	54,222	135,669	400.635,997	138,069,085	262,566,912	
Mississippi	189,891 301,912	92,543	209,369	753,057,710	227,799,522	525,258,188	
Missouri	50,397	18,715	31,682	121,829,911	47,694,418	74,135,493	
Montana	104,249	29,575	74,674	258,107,670	67,780,101	190,327,569	
Nebraska	84,835	23,315	61,520	281,112,919	72,836,835	208,276,084	
Nevada	61,511	18,580	42,931	167,393,872	53,299,675	114,094,197	
New Hampshire	443,676	130,131	313,545	1,675,839,840	505,339,688	1,170,500,152	
New Jersey	115,265	44,075	71,190	277,540,913	116,529,938	161,010,975	
New Mexico	1,146,186	249,596	896,590	4,121,094,464	931,366,516	3,189,727,948	
New York	437,214	124,601	312,613	1,140,664,380	349,082,017	791,582,363	
North Carolina	37,545	15,697	21,848	94,978,642	39,660,890	55,317,752	
North Dakota	589,010	137,103	451,907	1,719,767,164	423,844,945	1,295,922,219	
Ohio	204,085	73,007	131,078	461,905,567	171,367,230	290,538,337	
Oklahoma	176,708	55,119	121,589	537,609,595	166,057,573	371,552,022	
Oregon	527,174	146,798	380,376	1,644,987,569	480,135,654	1,164,851,915	
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	54,424	19,801	34,623	187,945,791	69,455,072	118,490,719	
South Carolina	232,679	78,975	153,704	554,220,885	198,181,171	356,039,714	
South Dakota	40,507	13,030	27,477	90,760,874	33,092,502	57,668,372	
Tennessee	297,811	81,407	216,404	734,962,715	215,350,886	519,611,829	
Texas	1,142,090	269,450	872,640	2,867,082,068	748,047,829	2,119,034,239	
Utah	121,296	48,679	72,617	315,342,206	128,936,054	186,406,152	
Vermont	33,588	12,714	20,874	90,653,258	39,938,287	50,714,971	
Virginia	372,845	113,823	259,022	1,028,045,223	338,202,965	689,842,258	
Washington	295,465	108,514	186,951	978,715,385	340,466,655	638,248,730	
West Virginia	94,255	32,857	61,398	226,998,930	83,380,944	143,617,986	
WISCONSIN	270,772	63,185	207,587	842,727,186	214,684,259	628,042,927	
Wyoming	38,664	11,056	27,608	94,900,627	27,437,251	67,463,376	
	14,708,602	4,043,265	10,665,337	\$43,762,636,684	\$12,561,996.735	\$31,200,639,949	
UNITED STATES	14,708,002	+,043,203	10,000,007	\$ TD, TOE, OD 0, OO T			

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1999 public employment data at: http://www.census.gov/govs/www/apesloc.html [May 2, 2001] http://www.census.gov/govs/www/apesloc99.html [May 2, 2001] http://www.census.gov/govs/www/apesst.html [May 2, 2001]

LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT BY STATE AND TYPE - 2001

State	Total Units	Counties 1	Municipalities ²	Towns or Townships ³	Special	School
Alabama	1,127		·	Townships	Districts	Districts ⁴
Alaska	229	67	452	_	480	128
Arizona	638	12	149		14	54
Arkansas		15	87		296	240
California	1,491	75	498	_	607	311
Colorado	4,609	57	474		2,925	1,153
Connections	1,833	62	269	_	1,322	180
Connecticut	725	_	30	149	380	166
Delaware	329	3	57		251	19
District of Columbia	5	_	1	_	2	2
Florida	1,097	66	404	_	532	95
Georgia	1,332	156	536	_	460	180
Hawaii	20	3	1	_	15	i
Idaho	1,137	44	201	_	776	116
ILLINOIS	6,806	102	1,287	1.431	3,051	935
Indiana	3,127	91	568	1,008	1,166	294
IOWA	1,971	99	949	-,	533	390
Kansas	3,909	104	628	1,335	1.518	324
Kentucky	1,395	119	435	-,555	665	176
Louisiana	468	60	302		40	66
Maine	1,021	16	22	468	220	295
Maryland	436	23	157	_	215	41
Massachusetts	1,095	5	44	307	405	334
MICHIGAN	2,908	83	535	1,242	329	719
MINNESOTA	3,496	87	853	1.794	403	359
Mississippi	926	82	296	1,7,7	384	164
Missouri	3,388	114	948	324	1.465	537
Montana	1,130	54	129	324	592	355
Nebraska	2,789	93	532	453	1,081	
Nevada	204	16	19	433	152	630
New Hampshire	575	10	13	221	154	17
New Jersey	1,487	21	324	242	276	177
New Mexico	865	33	101	242	635	624
New York	3,469	57	616	929		96
North Carolina	1,137	100	541	929	1,149	718
North Dakota	2,744	53	361	1,339	321	175
Ohio	3,588	88	942	1,339	759	232
Oklahoma	1,791	77	589	1,309	583	666
Oregon	1,458	36	240	_	548	577
Pennsylvania	4,950	66	1.020	1.546	943	239
Rhode Island	150	-00	8		1,801	517
South Carolina	710	46	268	31	75	36
South Dakota	1,793	66	308	0.49	309	87
Tennessee	1.054	93	308 347	948	294	177
Texas	4,723	254	1.191		475	139
Jtah	693	29		_	2,185	1,093
Vermont	690		236		388	40
Virginia	613	14 95	47	237	110	282
Vashington	1.793	95 39	230	-	153	135
V V	693		279	_	1,179	296
vest virginia		55	233		350	55
Vest Virginia	2.017					
VISCONSIN	3,017	72 22	585	1,265	669	426
VISCONSIN ⁵ Vyoming UNITED STATES	3,017 660 88,295	72 23	585 97	1,265	669 483	426 57

¹Excludes areas corresponding to counties that have no organized government.

^{2&}quot;Municipalities" include cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska), and towns (except in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin).

³Includes both "townships" and "town" governments in the case of those states listed in footnote 2.

⁴Excludes systems operated as part of a state, county, municipal, or town government.

⁵Corrected figures from Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services Center, and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. State and U.S. totals have not been adjusted.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Governments Division, departmental data, April 2001.

BASIC DATA ON WISCONSIN COUNTIES

County (year created) ¹		Full Value	Po	pulation		Land	2000 Density
County year created) Adams (1848) Ashland (1860) Barron (1859) Baryfield (1845) Buffalo (1853) Burfalo (1856) Calumet (1856) Calumet (1856) Calumet (1856) Calumet (1836) Columbia (1846) Crawford (1818) Dane (1836) Door (1851) Dong (1851) Dong (1850) Door (1851) Douglas (1854) Dunn (1854) Eau Claire (1856) Florence (1881) Forest (1885) Green (1836) Green (1836) Green (1836) Green (1836) Jackson (1853) Jackson (1854) Lafayette (1846) Mariated (1856) Marquette (1879) Marinette (1853) Portage (1853) Portage (1853) Portage (1856) Price (1879) Racine (1853) Portage (1856) Nawanne (1851) Valus (1840) Sawyer (1883) Sheboygan (1836) Waushara (1851)		1999 Assessment	2000	Percent	2000	Area in	per
(year created)1	County Seat	(in millions) ²	Census	Change ³	Rank	Sq. Miles ⁴	Sq. Mile
Adams (1848)	Friendship	\$1,168.2	18,643	13.67% 2.93 4.77 4.25	55 57	Sq. Miles ⁴ 647.8 1,043.9 862.9 1,476.4 528.7 684.5 319.9 1,010.5 1,215.7 773.9 572.8 1,202.2 882.4 482.7 1,309.3 852.1 637.7 488.1 723.0 1,014.1 1,147.9 584.0 354.3 762.7 757.3 987.3 987.3 557.1 767.7 772.8 342.7	28.8 16.2 52.1
Ashland (1860)	Ashland Barron	1.861.2	44,963	4.77	29	862.9	52.1
Bayfield (1845)	Washburn	1,023.9	15,013	4.25	64	1,476.4	10.2 428.9
Brown (1818)	Green Bay	10,850.9	13.804	12.10 1.72	66	684.5	20.2
Buffalo (1853) Burnett (1856)	Meenon ⁵	1,122.6	15,674	6.99	65	821.5	19.1 127.0
Calumet (1836)	Chilton	1,724.1	40,631 55 195	13.03 4.59	32 24	1.010.5	54.6 27.6
Chippewa (1845) Clark (1853)	Neillsville	1.037.8	33,557	3.09 9.27	40	1,215.7	27.6
Columbia (1846)	Portage	2,768.1	52,468	9.27 4.49	28 58	773.9 572.8	67.8 30.1
Crawford (1818)	Prairie du Chien Madison	24.627.4	426,526	11.03 8.87 3.30	2	1,202.2	354.8 97.3 57.9
Dodge (1836)	Juneau _	3,754.8	85,897	8.87	18	882.4 482.7	97.3 57.9
Door (1851)	Sturgeon Bay	3,796.0 1.560.3	43,287	1.28 6.68 6.47 10.17 6.74 5.99	31	1,309.3	33.1
Douglas (1854) Dunn (1854)	Menomonie	1,487.8	39,858	6.68	35	852.1	46.8 146.1
Eau Claire (1856)	Eau Claire	3,801.4	93,142 5,088	10.17	71	488.1	10.4
Florence (1881) Fond du Lac (1836)	Florence Fond du Lac	4,413.5	97,296	6.74	14	723.0	134.6
Forest (1885)	Crandon	577.4	10,024	5.99 1.08	68 26	1,014.1	9.9 43.2
Grant (1836)	Lancaster	1,591.5 1,565.0	33,647	5.42	41	584.0	57.6
Green Lake (1858)	Green Lake	1,327.4	19,105	4.96	51	354.3	53.9 29.9
Iowa (1829)	Dodgeville	1,215.5	22,780 6.861	1.08 5.42 4.96 8.75 2.86 10.34 8.20 8.20 10.37 5.43 7.55	70	757.3	9.1
Iron (1893)	Black River Falls	730.6	19,100	10.34	54	987.3	19.3 132.9
Jefferson (1836)	Jefferson	3,748.8	74,021	8.20 8.20	21 46	767.7	31.7
Juneau (1856) Kanosha (1850)	. Mauston Kenosha	7.426.2	149,577	10.37	- 9	272.8	548.3 58.9
Kewaunee (1852)	Kewaunee	831.9	20,187	5.43	50	342.7 452.8	58.9 236.6
La Crosse (1851)	. La Crosse Darlington	4,280.3 693.0	16,137	1.11	60	633.6	25.5 23.8
Langlade (1879)	. Antigo	977.0	20,740	5.58 6.94	49 42	272.8 342.7 452.8 633.6 872.7 883.0	23.8 33.6
Lincoln (1874)	. Merrill Manitowac	1,386.9	29,641 82,887	4.99	16		140.1
Marathon (1850)	. Wausau	5,542.9	125,834	8.74	10	1,545.1 1,402.0 455.5 358.0 241.6 900.9	81.4 30.9
Marinette (1879)	. Marinette	1,927.2	43,384 15,832	4.87 11.47	30 67	455.5	34.8 12.7
Marquette (1836) Menominee (1961)	Keshena	149.6	4,562	10.36	67 72 1 33 39	358.0	12.7
Milwaukee (1834)	. Milwaukee	36,405.1	940,164	-0.23 5.80 9.47 8.71	33	241.6 900.9	3,891.4 45.4
Monroe (1854)	. Sparta	1,339.0	35,634	9.47	39	998.1	45.4 35.7 32.7
Oneida (1885)	. Rhinelander	3,332.0	36,776	8.71 10.99	38 6 19	1,124.7 640.4	251.4
Outagamie (1851)	. Appleton	7,506.3 6,325.5	82.317	9.98	19	232.0 232.3 576.5 917.3	251.4 354.8
Penin (1858)	. Durand	295.6	7,213	1.49	69 37 36	232.3	31.1
Pierce (1853)	. Ellsworth	1,553.6	36,804 41 319	5.44 6.54	37 36	917.3	45.0
Polk (1853)	. Stevens Point	3,027.9	67,182	6.54 8.97	22	806.4	83.3
Price (1879)	. Phillips	780.0	15,822	4.29 7.02	59	1,252.7	12.6 566.9
Racine (1836)	. Racine Richland Center	631.0	17,924	1.56 7.36 1.61 11.41	56	586.3	30.6
Rock (1836)	. Janesville	6,486.0	152,307	7.36	62	720.5 913.2	211.4 16.8
Rusk (1901)	. Ladysmith	3 269.5	55,225	11.41	25	837.7	65.9
Sauk (1840) St. Croix (1840)	. Hudson	3,390.7	63,155	13.66	23	722.0	87.5 12.9
Sawyer (1883)	. Hayward	1,526.7	16,196 40,664	9.42 4.23	34	917.3 806.4 1,252.7 333.1 586.3 720.5 913.2 837.7 722.0 1,256.5 892.6 513.7	45.6
Sheboygan (1836)	. Sheboygan	5,281.4	112,646	4.23 7.27 3.07	12	892.6 513.7 975.0 734.1 795.0 872.8 555.4 809.7 430.8	219.3 20.2
Taylor (1875)	. Medford	722.8	19,680	3.07 4.16	52 45	975.0 734.1	20.2 36.8
Trempealeau (1854) Vernon (1851)	. wnitenall Viroqua	896.7	28,056	4.16 3.42 9.76 12.55 7.60 17.83 13.36 7.91	44	795.0	35.3 24.1 168.8
Vilas (1893)	. Eagle River	3,278.3	21,033	9.76	53 17	872.8 555.4	24.1 168.8
Walworth (1836)	. Elkhorn Shell Lake	1,025.3 1,052.7	16,036	7.60	63	809.7	19.8 272.7 649.3
Washington (1836)	. West Bend	7,156.1	117,493	17.83	11	430.8	272.7 649.3
Waukesha (1846)	. Waukesha	27,000.7 2 182 0	360,767 51.731	13.30 7.91	27	555.6 751.1	68.9
Waupaca (1851) Waushara (1851)	. Waupaca . Wautoma	1,372.2	23,154	7.96	48	626.1	37.0
Winnebago (1840) .	. Oshkosh	7,211.1	156,763	7.96 9.70 5.34	55 56 862 223 61 34 12 52 445 445 447 63 17 63 27 488 720	438.6 792.9	357.4 95.3
State Total	. wisconsin Rapids	9266 567 5	5,363,675	0.65%	20	54,313.8	
State Total			2,202,073	7.0570		J 1901 1010	70.0_

COUNTY OFFICERS IN WISCONSIN June 1, 2001

-		County Board	
County	Number of Supervisors	Chairperson	Administrator, Executive, or Administrative Coordinator ¹
Adams	20	George Kaldenberg	George Kaldenberg (AC)
Ashland	21	Gary LaPean	Thomas Kieweg (CA)
Barron	29	Arnold Ellison	Bambridge Peterson (AC)
Bayfield	13	William D. Kacvinsky	Thomas J. Gordon (AC)
Brown	24	Keith R. Watermolen	Nancy J. Nusbaum (CE)
Buffalo	16	Ronald Drazkowski	Shane Crawford (AC)
Calumet	21 21	Melvin Daniels	Myron Schuster (CA)
Chippewa	29	Merlin Gentz	John J. Keuler (AC)
Clark	29	Michael J. Murphy Wayne Hendrickson	Michael J. Murphy (AC)
Columbia	31	Vincent D. Curtis	Wayne Hendrickson (AC)
Columbia	17	Robert G. Dillman	Cathleen M. Lathrop (AC)
Dane	39	Kevin Kesterson	Robert G. Dillman (AC) Kathleen Falk (CE)
Oodge	37	Charles E. Swain	Charles E. Swain (AC)
Door	20	Leo W. Zipperer	Judith Genereaux (CA)
Oouglas	30	Douglas G. Finn	Craig T. Malin (AC)
Ounn	29	B. Jane Hoyt	Eugene C. Smith (AC)
Eau Claire	29	Howard J. Ludwigson	J. Thomas McCarty (CA)
Florence	12	Edwin Kelley	Geraldine L. Meyer (AC)
Fond du Lac	36	George A. Stanchfield	Allen J. Buechel (CE)
Grant	21 31	Erhard E. Huettl, Sr.	Erhard E. Huettl, Sr. (AC)
Green	31 29	Eugene Bartels	Eugene Bartels (AC)
Green Lake	21	Robert M. Hoesly Orrin W. Helmer	Michael J. Doyle (AC)
owa	21	Neil Jefferson	Orrin W. Helmer (AC)
ron	15	Paul Gottwald	Neil Jefferson (AC)
ackson	19	Steven Dickinsen	Paul Gottwald (AC) Steven Dickinsen (AC)
efferson	30	Wendell A. Wilson	Willard D. Hausen (CA)
uneau	21	James C. Barrett	James C. Barrett (AC)
enosha	27	Douglas Noble	Allan Kehl (CE)
ewaunee	19	Gerald Novickis	Edward Dorner (CA)
a Crosse	34	James A. Ehrsam	Patrick J. Thompson (AC)
afayette	16	Jack Sauer	Jack Sauer (AC)
anglade	21	James R. Jansen	Alfred Schulz, Sr. (AC)
fanitowoc	22 25	Philipp Cohrs	John Mulder (AC)
farathon	38	Donald C. Markwardt	Daniel R. Fischer (AC)
farinette	30	Keith Langenhahn Mark Anderson	Mort McBain (CA)
farquette	17	Howard Zellmer	Roger L. DeGroot (CA)
Ienominee	7	Randy H. Reiter	Michael Collard (AC)
lilwaukee	25	Karen M. Ordinans	Ronald Corn, Sr. (AC)
lonroe	28	LaVern Betthauser	F. Thomas Ament (CE) LaVern Betthauser (AC)
conto	31	Leland T. Rymer	Kevin Hamann (AC)
neida	21	William E. Korrer, Jr.	William E. Korrer, Jr. (AC)
utagamie	39	Sally J. Mielke	Robert N. Paltzer, Jr. (CE)
zaukee	32	Katherine L. Smith	Thomas W. Meaux (AC)
epin	12	Peggy Schlosser	Peggy Schlosser (AC)
ierce	17	Richard E. Wilhelm	Mark Schroeder (AC)
olk ortage	23 29	Donald Getschel	Frank Pascarella (AC)
rice	29	Clarence Hintz	Clarence Hintz (AC)
acine	31	Daniel Racette Robert N. Miller	Daniel Racette (AC)
ichland	21	Ann M. Greenheck	Jean M. Jacobson (CE)
ock	29	Terry G. Maybee	Victor V. Vlasak (AC)
usk	21	Thure Osuldsen	Craig Knutson (CA)
. Croix	31	Thomas Dorsey	Melanie Meyer (AC) Charles Whiting (AC)
uk	31	Melvin Rose	Gene M. Wiegand (AC)
wyer	15	Nate De Long	Nate De Long (AC)
nawano	30	Clarence Natzke	James Arkens (AC)
neboygan	34	Daniel R. LeMahieu	Adam N. Payne (CA)
ıylor	17	Timothy Peterson	Timothy Peterson (AC)
empealeau	21	Ernest Vold	Ernest Vold (AC)
ernon	29	Richard L. Lenz	Sharon A. Solverson (AC)
las	21	Gene C. Ahlborn	Gene C. Ahlborn (AC) Ann K. Capela (AC)
alworthashburn	35 21	Allen L. Morrison	Ann K. Capela (AC)
ashington	30	Thomas J. Mackie	Michael D. Miller (AC)
aukesha	30 35	Kenneth F. Miller	Douglas Johnson (AC)
aupaca	35 27	James T. Dwyer	Daniel M. Finley (CE)
aushara	21	Duane R. Brown	Mary A. Robbins (AC)
innebago	38	George Sorenson Joseph N. Maehl	Debra Behringer (AC)
			Jane Van De Hey (CE)

COUNTY OFFICERS IN WISCONSIN June 1, 2001–Continued

		County Clark
Country	Clerk	County Clerk Office Address
County		401 N. Main St., Friendship 53934
Adams	Beverly J. Ward (R) Patricia Somppi (D)	201 W. Main St., Rm. 202, Ashland 54806
Barron		330 E. LaSalle Av., Barron 54812
Bayfield	Thomas J. Gordon (D)	117 East 5th St., Washburn 54891
Brown	Darlene K. Marcelle (R)	P.O. Box 23600, Green Bay 54305-3600
Buffalo	Sandra K. Ebert (R) Helen Steffen (D)	P.O. Box 58, Alma 54610-0058 7410 County Road K, Rm. 105, Siren 54872
Burnett		206 Court St., Chilton 53014
Chippewa		711 N. Bridge St., Rm. 109, Chippewa Falls 54729
Clark	Christina Jensen (R)	517 Court St., Neillsville 54456
Columbia		400 DeWitt St., P.O. Box 177, Portage 53901 220 N. Beaumont Rd., Prairie du Chien 53821
Crawford		210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Rm. 112, Madison 53709
Dodge		127 E. Oak St., Juneau 53039
Door	Nancy A. Bemmann (R)	P.O. Box 670, Sturgeon Bay 54235
Douglas	Susan T. Sandvick (D)	1313 Belknap St., Rm. 101, Superior 54880
Dunn	Lorraine Hartung (D)	800 Wilson Åv., Menomonie 54751 721 Oxford Av., Eau Claire 54703
Eau Claire	Geraldine L. Meyer (R)	P.O. Box 410, Florence 54121
Fond du Lac	Joyce A. Buechel (R)	160 S. Macy St., P.O. Box 1557, Fond du Lac 54936-1557
Forest Grant	Betsy Ison (D)	200 E. Madison St., Crandon 54520
Grant	Chris Carl (R)	P.O. Box 529, Lancaster 53813 1016 16th Av., Monroe 53566
Green Lake	Michael J. Doyle (R) Margaret R. Bostelmann (R)	P.O. Box 3188, Green Lake 54941-3188
Iowa	Greg Klusendorf (R)	222 N. Iowa St., Dodgeville 53533
Iron	Michael J. Saari (D)	300 Taconite St., Hurley 54534
Jackson	Kyle Deno (D)	307 Main St., Black River Falls 54615
Jefferson Juneau	Barbara A. Frank (R) Kathleen Kobylski (R)	320 S. Main St., Rm. 109, Jefferson 53549 220 E. State St., Rm. 12, Mauston 53948
Kenosha	Edna R. Highland (D)	1010 56th St., Kenosha 53140
Kewaunee	Linda J. Teske (D)	613 Dodge St., Kewaunee 54216
La Crosse		400 4th St. N., La Crosse 54601
Lafayette		626 Main St., P.O. Box 40, Darlington 53530 800 Clermont St., Antigo 54409
Langlade		1110 F. Main St. Merrill 54452
Manitowoc	Daniel R. Fischer (D)	1010 S. 8th St., Manitowoc 54220 500 Forest St., Wausau 54403 1926 Hall Av., Marinette 54143-1717 P.O. Box 186, Montello 53949
Marathon	Nan Kottke (D)	500 Forest St., Wausau 54403
Marinette	Kathy Brandt (R)	1926 Hall Av., Marinette 54145-1/1/
Menominee	James R. Thalacker (R) Carol A. LaTender (D)	P.O. Box 279, Keshena 54135
Milwaukee	Mark Ryan (D)	901 N. 9th St., Rm. 105, Milwaukee 53233
Milwaukee	Chris Williams (R)	202 South K St., Sparta 54656
Oconto		301 Washington St., Oconto 54153-1699 P.O. Box 400, Rhinelander 54501-0400
Oneida		410 S. Walnut St., Appleton 54911
Ozaukee		121 W. Main St., Port Washington 53074
Pepin	Carol M. Forster (D)	P.O. Box 39, Durand 54736
Pierce	Jamie R. Feuerhelm (D)	414 W. Main St., P.O. Box 119, Ellsworth 54011 100 Polk County Plaza, Suite 110, Balsam Lake 54810
Polk Portage	Catherine Albrecht (R) Roger Wrycza (D)	1516 Church St., Stevens Point 54481
Price	Clarence E. Cvengros (D)	126 Cherry St., Phillips 54555
Racine	Joan C. Rennert (D)	730 Wisconsin Av., Racine 53403
Richland	Victor V. Vlasak (R)	P.O. Box 310, Richland Center 53581
Rock		51 S. Main St., Janesville 53545 311 Miner Av. E., Ladysmith 54848
St. Croix	Sue E. Nelson (D)	1101 Carmichael Rd., Hudson 54016
Sauk	Beverly J. Mielke (R)	505 Broadway, Rm. 144, Baraboo 53913 P.O. Box 273, Hayward 54843
Sawyer	Kris Mayberry (R)	P.O. Box 273, Hayward 54843 311 N. Main St., Shawano 54166
Shawano	Rosemary Bohm (R) Julie Glancey (D)	508 New York Av., Sheboygan 53081-4126
Taylor	Bruce Strama (D)	224 S. 2nd St., Medford 54451
Trempealeau	Paul L. Syverson (D)	P.O. Box 67, Whitehall 54773
Vernon	Sharon A. Solverson (R)	Courthouse Annex, Rm. 108, Viroqua 54665
Vilas	James A. Sanborn (R) Kimberly S. Bushey (R)	330 Court St., Eagle River 54521 P.O. Box 1001, Elkhorn 53121
Walworth Washburn	John L. Brown (R)	10 4th Av., P.O. Box 639, Shell Lake 54871
Washington	Marilyn H. Merten (R)	P.O. Box 1986, West Bend 53095
Waukesha	Patricia E. Madden (R)	1320 Pewaukee Rd., Rm. 120, Waukesha 53188
Waupaca	Mary A. Robbins (R)	811 Harding St., Waupaca 54981 P.O. Box 488, Wautoma 54982-0488
Waushara Winnebago	John C. Benz (R) Susan T. Ertmer (R)	415 Jackson St., P.O. Box 2808, Oshkosh 54901-2808
Wood	Anthony C. Ruesch (D)	P.O. Box 8095, Wisconsin Rapids 54495-8095

COUNTY OFFICERS IN WISCONSIN June 1, 2001–Continued

County	Treasurer	Register of Deeds	Clerk of Circuit Court
Adams	Sharlene Klicko (D)	Jodi Helgeson (R)	Dee Helmrick (D)
Ashland	Tracey A. Hoglund (R)	Karen M. Miller (D)	Kathleen R. Colgrove (R)
Barron	Marla K. Thompson (R)	Donna M. Miller (R)	Bonnie Gagner (D)
Bayfield	Daniel R. Anderson (D)	Otto A. Korpela (D)	Kay L. Cederberg (D)
Brown	Kerry M. Blaney (D)	Cathy A. Williquette (D)	Paul G. Janquart (D)
	Marilynn Sheahan (R)	Donna J. Carothers (R)	Roselle Urness (R)
Burnett	Mike Sebleck (D)	Jeanine Chell (D)	Trudy Schmidt (D)
Chippewa	Arlene M. Zwiefelhofer (D)	Ellen M. Propson (R) Marge L. Geissler (D)	Barbara Vanakkeren (R) Karen J. Hepfler (D)
Clark	Kathryn M. Brugger (D)	Lois Hagedorn (D)	Steven W. Hemersbach (D)
Columbia	Deborah A. Raimer (R)	Penny Judd (R)	Susan Weber Raimer (R)
Crawford	Martin E. Sprosty (D)	Cheryl Olson (D)	Donna Steiner (D)
Dane	Dave Gawenda (D)	Jane Licht (D)	Judith Coleman (D)
Doage	Karen E. Freber (R)	Chris Planasch (R)	Richard A. Thieme (R)
Door	Jay Zann (R)	Marilyn Jadin (R)	Nancy Robillard (R)
Dinn	Mary D. Erpenbach (R)	Kathy Hansen (D) James M. Mrdutt (D)	Joan Osty (D) Clara D. Minor (D)
Eau Claire	Larry C. Lokken (D)	Beverly Y. Halvorson (D)	Diana J. Miller (D)
Florence	JoAnne Friberg (R)	Rita J. McMullen (R)	Paula Coraggio (R)
Fond du Lac	Nancy A. Vanderkin (R)	Sally A. Barbeau (R)	Carol Marx (R)
Forest	Grace Tauer (D)	Paul Aschenbrenner (D)	Thomas A. Kalkofen (D)
Grant	Louise Ketterer (R)	Marilyn Pierce (R)	Diane Perkins (R)
Green Lake	Sherri Hawkins (R) Kathleen A. Morris (R)	Marilyn Neuenschwander (R)	Carol Thompson (R)
Iowa	Iolene Millard (R)	Lynne R. Keach (R) Dixie Edge (R)	Susan J. Krueger (R)
Iron	Mark D. Gianunzio (D)	Robert Tracyzk (D)	Carolyn K. Olson (R) Virginia M. Giacomino (D)
Jackson	Carol Bue (D)	Shari Marg (D)	Claudia Singleton (D)
Jefferson	John E. Jensen (R)	Larry D. Eckert (R)	Kenneth M. Schopen (R)
Juneau	Ann Marie Vinopal (R) Freida Jacobson (D)	Christie L. Bender (R)	Louise Schulz (R)
Kenosha	Freida Jacobson (D)	Louise Principe (D)	Gail Gentz (D)
La Crosse	Annette A. Teske (K)	Marilyn G. Mueller (D)	Lorraine Riemer (R)
Lafavette	Spencer Repedict (R)	Deborah J. Flock (R) Joseph Boll (R)	Pamela Radtke (R) Catherine McGowan (R)
Langlade	Janice Burkhart (D)	Sandra M. Fischer (D)	Victoria Adamski (D)
Lincoln	Jan Lemmer (D)	Jolene Callahan (R)	Cindy L. Kimmons (R)
Manitowoc	Annette A. Teske (R) Donna M. Hanson (R) Spencer Benedict (R) Janice Burkhart (D) Jan Lemmer (D) Edwin P. Brey (D)	Preston F. Jones (D)	Joseph F. Bauknecht (D)
Maiation	Lorranie I. Deversiorii (R)	Michael J. Sydow (D)	Donna J. Seidel (D)
Marquette	Cris J. Faucett (R) Diana Campbell (R)	Melanie I. Huempfner (R)	Linda L. Dumke (R)
Menominee	Linea Besaw Arthur (D)	Bernice M. Wegner (R)	Mary Lou Schmidt (R)
Milwaukee	Dorothy K. Dean (D)	Pamela J. Waukau (D) Walter R. Barczak (D)	Pamela J. Waukau (D) John Barrett (D)
Monroe	Annette M. Frickson (R)	John D. Burke (R)	Carol Thorsen (R)
Oconto	Victoria Coopman (R) Jennie Huber (R) Dina Mumford (R)	Loralee Lasley (R)	Michael C. Hodkiewicz (R)
Oneida	Jennie Huber (R)	Thomas H. Leighton (R)	Michael C. Hodkiewicz (R) Kenneth J. Gardner (R)
Outagamie	Dina Mumford (R)	Janice Flenz (R)	Ruth H. Janssen (R)
Penin	Karen L. Makoutz (R) Nancy M. Richardson (R)	Ronald A. Voigt (R) Rita M. Conlin (R)	Jeffrey S. Schmidt (R)
Pierce	P. Leland Skog (R)	Connie L. Olson (D)	Rosemary E. Carlisle (R) Beverly Lucente-Berg (D)
	David A. Anderson (D)	Bonnie J. Hallberg (R)	Melvin Madsen (D)
Portage	Alice A. Dorshak (D)	Cynthia Wisinski (D)	Bernadette Flatoff (D)
Price	Lynn M. Neeck (D)	Judith L. Chizek (D)	Louise Kenney Lindsay (D)
	Elizabeth A. Majeski (R)	Mark A. Ladd (R)	Taraesa L. Wheary (R)
Richland Rock		Susan Triggs (R) Randy Leyes (R)	Ann Robinson (R)
Rusk	Joanne Phetteplace (R)	Linda Ann Effertz (D)	Eldred Mielke (D) Renae R. Baxter (D)
St. Croix	Mary Jean Livermore (R)	Kathleen H. Walsh (D)	Lori Meyer Frascht (R)
Sauk	Jolene M. Crowley (R)	Brent Bailey (R)	Donna Mueller (R)
Sawyer	Dianne M. Ince (R)	Paula Chisser (R)	Ricki Briggs (R)
Shawano	Kay Schroeder (R)	Marva Berglin (Ŕ)	Susan M. Krueger (R)
Sneboygan	Sandra A. Fischer (D)	Darlene J. Navis (D)	Nan Todd (D)
Trempealean	Mary Ann Kropp (R)	Marvel A. Lemke (D) Rose Ottum (D)	Yvonne B. Bauer (R)
Vernon	Vitus Kampa (R) Sandra Vold-Brudos (R)	Betty J. Bolton (R)	Angeline Sylla (R) Kathleen Buros (R)
Vilas	Jerri Lynn Radkte (R)	Joan Hansen (R)	Sally A. Ayers (R)
Walworth	Jerri Lynn Radkte (R) Kathleen M. DuBois (R) Janet L. Ullom (R) Janice Gettelman (R) Pamela Reeves (R)	Connie J. Woolever (R)	Sheila T. Reiff (R)
Washburn	Janet L. Ullom (R)	Sandra I. Johnson (D)	DeeAnn C. McLellan (D)
Washington	Janice Gettelman (R)	Dorothy C. Gonnering (R)	Kristine M. Deiss (R)
Waukesna Waupaca	James W. Coeser (R)	Michael J. Hasslinger (R)	Carolyn Evenson (R)
Waushara	Mary Lou Oligney (R)	George E. Jorgensen (R) Gary Schindler (R)	Terri Tews (R) Jane Putskey (R)
Winnebago	Mary Krueger (R)	Susan Winninghoff (R)	Diane Fremgen (R)
	Karen J. Kubisiak (D)	René L. Krause (D)	Cindy L. Joosten (R)
		——————————————————————————————————————	

COUNTY OFFICERS IN WISCONSIN June 1, 2001–Continued

County Dist	rict Attorney	Sheriff	Coroner/Medical Examiner				
Adams Mar	k Thibodeau (D)	Larry Warren (R)	George Coulter (R)				
Δchland Mic	naei J. Gabielliali (N)	John Kovach (D)	Katherine Siegler (D) Thomas Aydt (ME)				
Barron Jam	es C. Babler (D)	Richard A. Miller (D)	James F. Whyte (D)				
Barrion Jam Bayfield J.B. Brown John Buffalo Jam Burnett Ker Calumet Ker Chippewa Rac Clark Dar Columbia Jam	Van Hollen (R)	Robert K. Follis (D)	Joe Grantham (ME)				
Brown John	n P. Zakowski (R)	Tom Hinz (R) Harry Schreiner (R)	Peter A. Samb (A)				
Buffalo Jam	es Duvall (D)	Timothy L. Curtin (R)	Patrick Taylor (ME)				
Burnett Ken	meth P. Kratz (R)	Oscar E. Beilke (R)	Michael Klaeser (R)				
Chippenya Rac	hel R. Anderson (R)	Douglas J. Ellis (D)	Katherine Gerrits (D)				
Clark Dar	win Zwieg (D)	Louis Rosandich (R)	Richard Schleifer (R)				
Columbia Jane	E. Kohlwey (R)	Steven R. Rowe (R)	Marc T. Playman (R) Bonnie Young (D)				
Crawford Tim	othy Baxter (D)	Robert Ostrander (D)	John E. Stanley (D)				
Dane Bria	an Bianchaid (D)	Gary Hamblin (R) Stephen Fitzgerald (R)	John Burgbacher (R)				
Dodge Pati	ricia Ramirez (K)	Charles Brann (R)	Joe Grantham (ME)				
Door Tin Douglas Dan	othy Funnell (K)	Richard Pukema (D)	Darrell Witt (ME)				
Douglas Jan	nes M. Peterson (R)	Dennis Smith (D)	Daniel Johnson (ME)				
Eau Claire G.	Richard White (R)	Ronald Cramer (R)	Thomas Thelen (ME)				
Florence Do	nglas Drexler (K)	Jeffery Rickaby (R)	Mary T. Johnson (R)				
Fond du Lac The	omas L. Storm (R)	Gary M. Pucker (R)	K. Alan Stormo (ME)				
Forest let	on Stenz (R)	Roger W. Wilson (D)	Steve Eggert (I) Ronald Sturmer (R)				
		Keith Govier (R) Randy Roderick (R)	Janet Perry (R)				
Grant Entropy Green Ga Green Lake Jar Iowa Eri Iron Ma Jackson An Jefferson Da Lungar De	ry L. Luhman (R)	Michael M. Handel (R)	Darlene Strey (R)				
Green Lake Jan	nes W. Camp (R)	Brad Hill (R)	Timothy A. Correll (D)				
lowa En	k Peterson (K)	Robert Bruneau (D)	Edwin Clemens (D)				
Iron An	na L. Becker (D)	Richard Young (R)	Kelly Rickert (D)				
Jackson Da	vid J. Wambach (R)	Orval Quamme (R)	Patrick J. Theder (R) Howard T. Fischer (R)				
		Brent Oleson (R)	Maureen P. Lavin (ME)				
Vanacha RO	bert Jampois (D)	Larry Zarletti (D)	David Hudson (R)				
Kewannee Tro	ov Dalebroux (D)	Dennis Zuege (D) Michael J. Weissenberger (R)	John Steers (ME)				
La Crocce SC	off L. Horne (IX)	Scott Pedley (R)	Rudolph Gebhardt (D)				
Lafayette Ch	ariotte Donerty (D)	David C. Steger (R)	John T. Crawford (R)				
Langlade Ra Lincoln Sh	awn Mutter (R)	Tom Koth (R)	David Haskins (D)				
Manitowoc E.	James FitzGerald (D)	Ken Peterson (D)	Debra J. Kakatsch (D)				
Marathan [i]	l N Falstad (D)	Randy Hoenisch (D)	John Larson (ME)				
Marinette Jo	seph J. Klumb (A)	Mike Kessler (R)	George F. Smith (R)				
		Ray Fullmer (R)	Thomas G. Wastart II (R) Robert J. Webster (D)				
Manominee G	ary R. Bruno (R) ²	Byran S. Lepscier (D) Leverett F. Baldwin (D)	Jeffrey Jentzen (ME)				
Milwankee E.	whenaer wiccam (D)	Chuck Amundson (R)	Toni Éddy-Ballman (ME)				
Monroe Da	n Heililali (K)	Douglas McMahon (R)	Laurie Parisey (R)				
Oconto Ja Oneida Pa	trick F. O'Melia (R)	Timothy G. Miller (R)	Russell L. Nooyen (ME)				
Outagamie Vi	ncent R. Biskupic (R)	Bradley G. Gehring (R)	Ruth Ann Wulgaert (A)				
Ozaukee Sa	andy A. Williams (R)	Maury Straub (R) John C. Andrews (D)	John R. Holicek (R) David Castleberg (I)				
Pepin Jo	n D. Seifert (D)	John C. Andrews (D) Everett Muhlhausen (R)	Sue Dzubay (R)				
Oneida Pa Outagamie Vi Ozaukee Sa Pepin Jo Pierce Jo	hn M. O'Boyle (D)	Ann Wade (D)	John Simenstad (R)				
		Stan Potocki (D)	Scott Rifleman (R)				
Portage Ti	nomas Eagon (D)	Robert Randolph (D)	James Dalbesio III (D)				
Price Pr Racine R	obert S. Flancher (R)	William L. McReynolds (R)	Thomas A. Terry (ME)				
Richland A	ndrew Sharp (R)	Darrell Berglin (R)	Ralph W. Shireman (R)				
Pock D	avid O'Leary (D)	Eric Runaas (D)	Karen Gilbertson (R) Margrethe Haugen (R)				
Ruck K	athleen A. Pakes (D)	Dean C. Meyer (R) Dennis D. Hillstead (R)	Martin Shanklin (ME)				
St. Croix E	ric G. Johnson (R)	Randy M. Stammen (R)	Betty A. Hinze (R)				
Carolic P	ofricia A. Baffell (K)	Donald Sheehan (R)	Dean Pearson (R)				
Sawyer	homas van Roy (R)	Robert A. Schmidt (R)	Marcus Jesse (A)				
Shawano R	obert I Wells (R)	Loni Koenig (R)	David J. Leffin (D)				
		Donald Wright (D)	Walther Meyer (ME)				
Taylor	eter Gierok (D)	Randy Niederkorn (D)	Bonnie Kindschy (D)				
Vernon R	obert E. Krambs (R)	Gene Cary (R)	Janet L. Reed (R) Paul Tirpe (R)				
Vilae A	ineri woustakis (IX)	John A. Niebuhr (R)	John T. Griebel (R)				
Walworth P	hillin A. Koss (K)	David Graves (R) Terrence C. Dryden (R)	Karen L. Baker (R)				
Washburn J Washington T	Michael Bitney (K)	Jack G. Theusch (R)	Marlene Yoost (R)				
Washington 1	oud K. Mariens (K)	William Kruzicki (R)	Lynda Biedrzycki (ME)				
Waukesha F Waupaca J	ohn P Snider (R)	Steve Liebe (R)	Barry Tomaras (R)				
Waushara	Suv Dutcher (R)	Patrick Fox (R)	Roland Handel, Sr. (R)				
Winnehago J	oseon F. Paulus (K)	Michael Brooks (R)	Barry L. Busby (A) Garry Krohnstedt (R)				
	Gregory Potter (R)	Kurt Heuer (R)					

COUNTY OFFICERS IN WISCONSIN June 1, 2001-Continued

County	Surveyor ³	County	Surveyor ³
Adams	Gregory Rhinehart	Marathon	
Ashland	Dan Holman	Marinette	Jerome A. Pillath
Barron	Mark Netterlund	Marquette	Jerol Conset
Bayfield	Robert Mick	Menominee	None
Brown	Les Van Horn	Milwaukee	None
Buffalo	Joe Nelsen	Monroe	Constit Circ (D)
Burnett	Kathleen E. Swingle	Oconto	Mark Trust
Calumet	Pat Worden	Oconto	Mish at D
Chippewa	Steven J. Johnson	Outagamia	Michael J. Romportl
Clark	Wade Pettit	Outagamie	None
Columbia	James Grothman	Ozaukee	Mark Banton
Crawford	Richard Marks	Piones	Daniel J. Fedderly
Dane	Ron Ripp	Pierce	Bob Lannan
Dodge	Rich Leaver	Polk	None
Door	None	Portage	Joseph S. Glodowski (D)
Douglas		Price	Terry Michek
Dunn	Leon Herrick	Racine	Dennis Stephan
Eau Claire	Matt Ianiak	Richland	None
Florence	None	Rock	Don Barnes
ond du Lac	Donald R. Patchett	Rusk	David Kaiser
Forest	None	St. Croix	Daniel J. Fedderly
Grant		Sauk	Matthew Filus (R)
Green	None	Sawyer	Neal Halberg
Green Lake		Shawano	Robert W. Nordin
	Bruce Bowden (R)	Sheboygan	Edgar Harvey, Jr.
ron	None	Taylor	Robert Meyer
ackson		Trempealeau	None
efferson	Thomas P Wollin	Vernon	Pat Dederich
uneau	Bryan Moyor	Vilas	Thomas Boettcher (R)
enosha	None	walworth	Lee Kreblin
ewaunee		Washburn	Rodney Ripley
a Crosse		Washington	Ronald Greve
afayette	Larry Cohmit	Waukesha	Reukert & Mielke
anglade	David That	Waupaca	Joseph Glodowski
incoln	Anthony Dellar	Waushara	Michael Moe
fanitowoc	None	Winnebago	None
Idiniowot	None	Wood	Wayne O. Basler (R)

Key: A – Appointed without party designation; AC – Administrative Coordinator; CA – County Administrator; CE – County Executive; D – Democrat; I – Independent; R – Republican; ME – Medical Examiner.

Note: All officers are elected countywide with the exception of the county board chairperson, county administrator, administrative coordinator, and medical examiner, who are elected or appointed by the county board. Elected county officers serve 2-year terms, except county executives who serve 4-year terms. Beginning 2003, sheriffs will serve 4-year terms per constitutional

²Menominee and Shawano Counties have a joint district attorney's office located in Shawano County.

Source: Data collected from county clerks by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, November 2000, and governor's

Counties with a population of 500,000 or more are statutorily required to establish the office of county executive. Smaller counties may establish the office of county executive or name a county administrator. In counties without a county executive or county administrator, the county board must designate an elected or appointed official to serve as administrative coordinator.

³County boards are allowed to designate any registered land surveyor to perform the duties of the county surveyor. Surveyors are appointed unless party designation is shown.

WISCONSIN CITIES January 1, 2001

				D 1 d		
	-	1990	2000	Population Percent	2000	2000
City (Year Incorporated)1	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite ⁴	
<u> </u>	First Class Cities (150,000					
Milwayless (1946)	Milwaukee, Washington, Waukesha .	628,088	596,974	-4.95%	254,339	71,646
Milwaukee (1840)		,		-4 .93 /0	234,337	71,040
	Second Class Cities (39,000 to					
	Calumet, Outagamie, Winnebago	65,695 96,466	70,087 102,313	6.69 6.06	5,063 9,885	1,775 7,294
	Brown	52,210	59,498	13.96	2,089	1,569
	Kenosha	80,426	90,352	12.34	9,663	9,003
	La Crosse	51,140	51,818	1.33	4,068	592
	Dane	190,766	208,054	9.06	29,033	8,512
	Winnebago	55,006 84,298	62,916 81,855	14.38 -2.90	4,105 18,471	1,062 11,422
	Sheboygan	49,587	50,792	2.43	4,569	3,034
Superior (1858)	Douglas	27,134	27,368	0.86	1,465	226
Wauwatosa (1897) ²	Milwaukee	49,366	47,271	-4.24	2,523	813
West Allis (1906) ²	Milwaukee	63,221	61,254	-3.11	2,667	2,155
- 1 1 (10 5 5)	Third Class Cities (10,000 to	, ,		0.57	6.706	2.257
	Rock	35,571 35,184	35,775 38,649	0.57 9.85	6,786 2,145	3,257 453
	Waukesha	12,749	12,925	1.38	264	82
Cudahy (1906)	Milwaukee	18,659	18,429	-1.23	743	872
De Pere (1883) ²	Brown	16,594	20,559	23.89	619	202
Eau Claire (1872) ³	Chippewa, Eau Claire	56,806 37,755	61,704 42,203	8.62 11.78	3,777 2,065	619 1,232
Glendale (1950) ²	Fond du Lac	14,088	13,367	-5.12	1,672	236
Greenfield (1957)	Milwaukee	33,403	35,476	6.21	1,588	1,376
Kaukauna (1885)	Outagamie	11,982	12,983	8.35	537	103
	Manitowoc	32,521 11,843	34,053 11,749	4.71 -0.79	1,941 252	859 123
Marinette (1887)	Marinette	19,293	18,800	-2.56	496	146
Menasha (1874)	Calumet, Winnebago	14,711	16,331	11.01	570	590
Muskego (1964)	Waukesha	16,813	21,397	27.26	306	281
Neenah (1873)	Winnebago	23,219 33,592	24,507 38,220	5.55 13.78	717 1,360	495 595
Pewaukee (1999) ²	Waukesha	9,339	11,783	26.17	261	153
Stevens Point (1858)	Portage	23,002	24,551	6.73	1,677	395
Two Rivers $(1878)^3 \dots$	Manitowoc	13,030	12,639	-3.00	458	170
Watertown (1853)	Dodge, Jefferson	19,142 56,894	21,598 64,825	12.83 13.94	409 3,071	1,067 5,563
Waukesna (1893)*	Marathon	37,060	38,426	3.69	5,226	398
West Bend (1885) ²	Marathon Washington	24,470	28,152	15.05	554	519
	Wood	18,245	18,435	1.04	998	242
	Fourth Class Cities (under 1					
Abbotsford (1965)	Clark, Marathon	1,916 1,715	1,956 1,914	2.09 11.60	15 30	39 37
Adams (1926)2	Adams	3,353	3,357	0.12	29	33
Alma (1885)	Buffalo	839	942	12.28	26	8
Altoona (1887) ²	Buffalo	5,889	6,698	13.74	245	49
Amery (1919) ²	Polk	2,657 8,284	2,845 8,560	7.08 3.33	49 203	27 103
Anugo (1883)	Langlade	2,166	2,402	10.90	203	74
Ashland (1887) ²	Ashland	8,695	8,620	-0.86	779	118
Augusta (1885)	Eau Claire	1,510	1,460	-3.31	46	19
B araboo (1882) ²	Sauk	9,203	10,711	16.39	243	168
Barron (1887)	Barron	2,986 686	3,248 611	8.77 -10.93	60 139	61
	Dodge	14,196	15,169	6.85	292	640
Berlin (1857) ²	Green Lake, Waushara	5,371	5,305	-1.23	95	242
	Jackson	3,490	3,618	3.67	214 9	42
Blair (1949)	Trempealeau	1,126 3,180	1,273 3,347	13.06 5.25	29	17 11
Boscobel (1873) ²	Chippewa	2,706	3,047	12.60	146	36
Brillion (1944)2	Calumet	2,840	2,937	3.42	34	15
Brodhead (1891)	Green	3,165	3,180	0.47	44	31
Buttalo City (1859)	Buffalo	915	1,040	13.66	14	6

WISCONSIN CITIES January 1, 2001–Continued

				Population		
	•	1990	2000	Percent	2000	2000
City (Year Incorporated)1	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite ⁴	
	Racine, Walworth	8,851	9,936	12.26%	177	462
		0,051	7,750	12.20%	177	402
Cedarburg (1885) ²	Ozaukee	10,086	10,908	8.15	185	94
Chetek (1891)	Barron	1,953	2,180	11.62	24	21
Chilton (1877)	Calumet	3,240	3,708	14.44	46	32
Clintonville (1887) ²	Waupaca	4,423	4,736	7.08	82	102
Colby (1891)	Clark, Marathon	1,532	1,616	5.48	25	62
Columbus (1874)	Columbia, Dodge	4,093	4,479	9.43	63	44
Cornell (1956) ²	Chippewa	1,541	1,466	-4.87	20	5
Crandon (1898)	Forest	1,958	1,961	0.15	165	18
Cuba City (1925)	Grant, Lafayette	2,024	2,156	6.52		
Cumberland (1885)	Barron	2,024	2,130	5.41	10	2
Cumberiana (1885)	Darron	2,103	2,280	5.41	53	17
Dorlington (1977)	Lafavette	2,235	2,418	8.19	1.5	27
Delafield (1959)2	Lafayette	5,347	6,472	21.04	15 109	27
Delayan (1807)2	Waukesha	6,073	7,956			95
Dodgeville (1880)	Iowa	3,882	4,220	31.01	271	1,690
				8.71	75	18
Darana (1887)	Pepin	2,003	1,968	-1.75	19	4
Fools Biner (1027)	Vilae	1,374	1,443	5.02		12
Edgerton (1883)2	Vilas			5.02	55	12
Elkhorn (1807)2	Walworth	4,254	4,933	15.96	104	188
Elroy (1995)2	Tungan	5,337	7,305	36.87	140	448
Eugavilla (1906)?	Juneau	1,533	1,578	2.94	16	20
Evalisvine (1890)2	ROCK	3,174	4,039	27.25	62	72
E : (1010)	Grant	2 270	2 207	0.20		
Fennimore (1919)	Grant	2,378	2,387	0.38	12	18
Find Addison (1979)3	Dane	15,648	20,501	31.01	2,863	1,329
Fort Atkinson (1878)	Jefferson	10,213	11,621	13.79	209	508
Fountain City (1889)	Buffalo	922	983	6.62	5	1
Fox Lake (1938) ²	Dodge	1,279	1,454	13.68	24	51
Franklin (1956) ²	Milwaukee	21,855	29,494	34.95	2,427	780
a	T					
Galesville (1942)	Trempealeau	1,278	1,427	11.65	12	6
Gillett (1944)	Oconto	1,303	1,256	-3.61	34	11
Glenwood City (1895)	St. Croix	1,026	1,183	15.30	11	2
Green Lake (1962)	Green Lake	1,064	1,100	3.38	9	10
Greenwood (1891)	Clark	969	1,079	11.35	5	12
H artford (1883) ²	Dodge, Washington	8,188	10,905	33.18	188	326
Hayward (1915)	Sawyer	1,897	2,129	12.23	216	18
Hillsboro (1885) ²	Vernon	1,288	1,302	1.09	8	9
Horicon (1897)	Dodge	3,873	3,775	-2.53	49	79
Hudson (1857) ²	St. Croix	6,378	8,775	37.58	151	91
Hurley (1918)	Iron	1,782	1,818	2.02	42	16
-						
Independence (1942)	Trempealeau	1,041	1,244	19.50	7	20
-	T 00					
Jefferson (1878) ²	Jefferson	6,078	7,338	20.73	154	498
Juneau (1887)	Dodge	2,157	2,485	15.21	19	63
**						
K ewaunee (1883) ²	Kewaunee	2,750	2,806	2.04	43	16
Kiel (1920) ²	Calumet, Manitowoc	2,910	3,450	18.56	37	25
T	D 1	2.020				
L adysmith (1905) ²	Rusk	3,938	3,932	-0.15	135	30
	Walworth	5,979	7,148	19.55	186	1,054
Lake Mills (1905) ³	Jefferson	4,143	4,843	16.90	83	113
Lancaster (18/8)2	Grant	4,192	4,070	-2.91	27	17
Lodi (1941)	Columbia	2,093	2,882	37.70	32	29
Loyal (1948)	Clark	1,205	1,308	8.55	14	10
I VI anawa (1954)	Waupaca	1,169	1,330	13.77	12	18
Marion (1898)	Shawano, Waupaca	1,242	1,297	4.43	8	1
Markesan (1959)	Green Lake	1,496	1,396	-6.68	6	44
Mauston (1883)2	Juneau	3,437	3,740	8.82	100	79
Mayville (1885)	Dodge	4,374	4,902	12.07	40	71
Medford (1889) ²	Taylor	4,282	4,350	1.59	55	25
Mellen (1907)	Ashland	972	845	-13.07	24	-8
Menomonie (1882) ²	Dunn	13,547	14,937	10.26	828	170
Mequon (1957) ²	Ozaukee	18,885	21,823	15.56	1,202	261
Merrill (1883)	Lincoln	9,860	10,146	2.90	173	104
,		-,000	,- 10	,,	175	104

WISCONSIN CITIES January 1, 2001–Continued

				Population 1 4 1		
	_	1990	2000	Percent	2000	2000
City (Year Incorporated)1	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite ⁴	
Middleton (1963) ²	Dane	13,785	15,770	14.40%	1,018	444
Milton (1969)2	Rock	4,444	5,132	15.48	64	47
Mineral Point (1857)	Iowa	2,428	2,617	7.78	24	11
Mondovi (1889)	Buffalo	2,494	2,634	5.61	33	12 256
Monona (1969)2	Dane	8,637	8,018	-7.17	384 168	158
Monroe (1882)	(ireen	10,241	10,843	5.88	34	33
Montallo (1938)	Marquette	1,329	1,397	5.12 0.00	10	6
Montreal (1924)	Iron	838	838	6.36	35	28
Mosinee (1931) ²	Marathon	3,820	4,063	0.50	55	20
	CL I	2,680	2,731	1.90	81	26
Neillsville (1882)	Clark	2,557	2,590	1.29	52	47
Nekoosa (1926)	Wood	3,342	3,301	-1.23	38	19
New Holstein (1920)	Calumet	1,491	1,436	-3.69	28	20
New Lisbon (1889)	Outagamie Waunaca	6,658	7,085	6.41	135	174
New London (16/7)	Outagamie, Waupaca	5,106	6,310	23.58	93	49
New Richmond (1865)	Marinette	1,999	1,880	-5.95	9	14
					1.675	1.267
Oak Creek (1955)2	Milwaukee	19,513	28,456	45.83	1,675	1,267 204
Oconomowoc (1875) ²	Waukesha	10,993	12,382	12.64	203 89	37
Oconto (1869)	Oconto	4,474	4,708	5.23		12
Oconto Falls (1919) ²	Oconto	2,584	2,843	10.02	49 32	88
Omro (1044)/	Winnenggo	2,836	3,177	12.02	658	141
Onalacka (1887)	La Crosse	11,414	14,839	30.01 7.61	12	6
Occeo (1941)	Trempealeau	1,551	1,669		12	4
Owen (1925)	. Clark	895	936	4.58	12	,
		3,104	2,793	-10.02	53	30
P ark Falls (1912)	Price	3,154	3,357		61	25
		1,592	1,675		49	6
Phillips (1891)	Price	838	866		8	2
Pittsville (1887)	Grant	9,862	9,989	1.29	348	88
Platteville (1876)	. Sheboygan	6,769	7,781	14.95	95	86
Plymouth (1877)	Ozaukee	9,338	10,467	12.09	243	168
Port Washington (1662)	Columbia	8,640	9,728	12.59	575	330
Portage (1834)	Columbia	5,657	6,018	6.38	287	53
Present (1957)2	Pierce	3,243	3,764	16.07	56	46
Princeton (1920)	. Green Lake	1,458	1,504	3.16	16	12
		= 02.4	7.005	24.16	135	124
R eedsburg (1887) ²	Sauk	5,834	7,827 7,735		215	56
		7,382	8,320		187	125
Pice Lake (1887) ²	Barron	7,998	5,114		72	47
Richland Center (1887)	. Richland	5,018 7,241	6,828		88	151
Ripon (1858) ²	. Fond du Lac	10,610	12,560		378	119
	. Pierce, St. Croix	10,010	12,000			
Ct. Casin Falls (1059)	Polk	1,640	2,033		19	27
St. Croix Falls (1938) .	Milwaukee	9,245	8,662		356	392
Schofield (1951)	. Marathon	2,415	2,11		76	
Seymour (1879)	. Outagamie	2,782	3,33		126	
Shawano (1874) ²	Shawano	7,598	8,29		818	
Sheboygan Falls (1913)	Shebovgan	5,823	6,77		108	
Chall Lake (1061)2	Washburn	1,161	1,30		16	
Shulleburg (1889)	Latavette	1,236	1,24		722	
South Milwaukee (1897)	12 Milwaukee	20,958	21,25		196	
Sporta (1883)2	Monroe	7,788	8,64		190	
Spooner (1909)	Washburn	2,464	2,65 1,89		16	
Ctoploy (1808)	Chinnewa	2,011	1,89		347	
Stoughton (1882)	Dane	8,786	9,43			
Sturgeon Bay (1883) ²	Door	9,176 15,352	20,36			
Sun Prairie (1958) ²	Dane	15,552	20,30	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,2010	
Ti (1040)	Clark	1,657	1,53			-
1 horp (1948)	Clark	7,572	8,41	9 11.19		
Tomahawk (1891)	Lincoln	3,328	3,77	0 13.28	67	29
				2 21 22	121	50
Verona (1977)2	Dane	5,374	7,05			
Viroqua (1885)	Vernon	3,922	4,33	5 10.53	40	, 50

			Population 1 4 1		
City (Year Incorporated)1 County	1990	2000	Percent	2000	2000
	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite ⁴	Hispanic
Washburn (1904) ² Bayfield	2,285	2,280	-0.22%	176	15
Waterloo (1962) Jefferson	2,712	3,259	20.17	50	240
Waupaca (1875) ² Waupaca	4,946	5,676	14.76	113	194
Waupun (1878) Dodge, Fond du Lac	8,844	10,718	21.19	1.427	304
Wautoma (1901) Waushara	1,784	1,998	12.00	58	144
Westby (1920) Vernon	1,866	2,045	9.59	6	19
Weyauwega (1939) ² Waupaca	1,665	1.806	8.47	31	17
Willenan (1941) ² Irempealeau	1,499	1,651	10.14	5	5
Whitewater (1885) ³ Jefferson, Walworth	12,636	13,437	6.34	632	873
Wisconsin Dells (1925) . Adams, Columbia, Sauk	2,398	2,418	0.83	47	41

Note: A city is not automatically reclassified based on changes in population. Under Section 62.05 (2), Wisconsin Statutes, to change from one class to another a city must: 1) meet the required population size according to the last federal census; 2) fulfill required governmental changes; and 3) publish a mayoral proclamation.

¹There were 190 cities in Wisconsin as of January 1, 2001.

²One of 75 cities with a city administrator holding a full-time or combined position.

³One of 10 cities with a city manager.

⁴In the 2000 U.S. Census, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. The column "nonwhite" includes all who chose at least one race other than white.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, P.L. 94-171 redistricting tape, March 1991, 1990 and 2000 Census of Population and Housing: League of Wisconsin Municipalities, 2000 Directory of Wisconsin City and Village Officials, August 2000.

WISCONSIN VILLAGES January 1, 2001

				Population		
		1990	2000	Percent	2000	2000
Village (Year Incorporated) ¹	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite	Hispanic
	Sheboygan	510	517	1.37%	11	12
Adell (1918)	Green	1.140	1.191	4.47	12	14
Albany (1883)	Brown	14,431	15,443	7.01	1,105	199
Alma Center (1902)	Jackson	416	446	7.21	5	7
Almena (1945)		625	720	15.20	15	11
Almond (1905)		455	459	0.88	2	33
Amherst (1899)	Portage	792	964	21.72	8	5
Amherst Junction (1912)	Portage	269	305	13.38	0	0
Aniwa (1899)	Shawano	249	272	9.24	8	3
Arena (1923)	Iowa	525	685	30.48	10	5
Argyle (1903)	Lafayette	798	823	3.13	1	6
Arlington (1945) ²	Columbia	440	484	10.00	2	3
Arpin (1978) Ashwaubenon (1977) ² Athens (1901) ²	Wood	312	337	8.01	4	4
Ashwaubenon (1977) ²	Brown	16,376	17,634	7.68	763	202
Athens (1901) ²	Marathon	951	1,095	15.14	8	23
Auburndale (1881)	Wood	665	738	10.98	0	0
Avoca (1870)	Iowa	474	608	28.27	10	3
D 4 44040	Cront	306	339	10.78	9	5
Bagley (1919)	St Crair	2.022	2.667	31.90	38	11
B agley (1919) Baldwin (1875) ² Balsam Lake (1905)	Doll	792	950	19.95	37	4
Bangor (1899)	La Crosse	1,076	1,400	30.11	25	9
Barneveld (1906)	Iowa	660	1,088	64.85	14	í
Ray City (1000)	Dierce	578	465	-19.55	4	ó
Baycide (1953) ³	Milwaukee Ozaukee	4.789	4.518	-5.66	241	77
Bear Creek (1902)	Outagamie	418	415	-0.72	4	45
Bayside (1953) ³ Bear Creek (1902) Belgium (1922) Bell Center (1901)	Ozaukee	928	1,678	80.82	31	69
Bell Center (1901)	Crawford	127	116	-8.66	1	0
Belleville (1892)	Dane, Green	1,456	1,908	31.04	27	15
Belmont (1894)	Lafayette	823	871	5.83	3	1
Benton (1892)		898	976	8.69	16	0
Big Bend (1928)	Waukesha	1,299	1,278	-1.62	26	23
Big Falls (1925)	Waupaca	75	85	13.33	1	0
Birchwood (1921)	Washburn	443	518	16.93	15	12
Birnamwood (1895)	Marathon, Shawano	693	795	14.72	19	1
Biron (1910)		794	915	15.24	18	16
Black Creek (1904)	Outagamie	1,152	1,192	3.47	20	13
Black Earth (1901)		1,248 802	1,320 806	5.77	33 5	16
Blanchardville (1890)		776	701	0.50 -9.66	2	3 0
Bloomington (1880)		446	701	58.74	12	7
Blue River (1916)	Grant	438	429	-2.05	1	í
Boaz (1939)	Richland	131	137	4.58	î	ô
Bonduel (1916)		1,210	1,416	17.02	25	27
Powler (1023)	Chawano	279	343	22.94	75	0
Boyceville (1922)	Dunn	913	1,043	14.24	15	4
Bovd (1891)	Cnippewa	683	680	-0.44	2	1
Brandon (1881)	Fond du Lac	872	912	4.59	1	7
Brokaw (1903)	Marathon	224	107	-52.23	1	2
Brooklyn (1905)	Dane, Green	789	916	16.10	12	13
Brown Deer (1955) ³	Milwaukee	12,236	12,170	-0.54	2,088	260
Brownsville (1952)	Dodge	415	570	37.35	3	2
Browntown (1890)	Green	256	252	-1.56	0	6 2
Bruce (1901)	NV 1 - 1 - 1	844	787	-6.75	7	
Butternut (1903)	waukesna	2,079 416	1,881 407	-9.52 -2.16	48 7	16 1
Butternut (1903)	Asmand	410	407	-2.10	,	1
C-1-4 (1905)	Chinnewa	1,328	1,345	1.28	15	2
Cadott (1895)	Columbia	768	792	3.13	10	51
Cambridge (1891)	Dane, Jefferson	963	1,101	14.33	10	11
Cameron (1894)	Barron	1,273	1,546	21.45	28	28
Camp Douglas (1893)	Juneau	512	592	15.63	10	10
Campbellsport (1902)	Fond du Lac	1,732	1,913	10.45	20	8
Cascade (1914)	Sheboygan	620	666	7.42	8	11
Casco (1920)	Kewaunee	544	572	5.15	9	.5
Cashton (1901)	Monroe	780	1,005	28.85	6	16
Cassville (1882)	Grant	1,144	1,085	-5.16	8	4
Catawba (1922)	Price	178	149	-16.29	1	0
Cazenovia (1902)	Kichland, Sauk	288	326	13.19	2	1
Cecil (1905)		373	466	24.93 24.06	21 24	3 50
Cedar Grove (1899)	Polk	1,521 790	1,887 865	24.06 9.49	24 25	13
Chaseburg (1922)		365	306	-16.16	0	0
Chenequa (1928) ²	Wankesha	601	583	-3.00	13	5
Chenequa (1920)	rraugeona	001	505	-5.00	15	5

				Population		
	-	1990	2000	Percent	2000	2000
Village (Year Incorporated) ¹	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite	
Clayton (1909)		450	507	12.67	11	0
Clear Lake (1894)		932	1.051	12.07	5	33
Cleveland (1958)		1,398	1,361	-2.65	16	20
Clinton (1882)		1,849	2,162	16.93	38	69
Clyman (1924)	Dodge	370	388	4.86	10	18
Cobb (1902)	Iowa	440	442	0.45	3	2
Cochrane (1910)	Buffalo	475	435	-8.42	2	$\frac{2}{4}$
Coleman (1903)	Marinette	839	716	-14.66	3	2
Coltax (1904)	Dunn	1,110	1,136	2.34	9	15
Coloma (1939)	Waushara	383	461	20.37	1	14
Coloma (1939) Combined Locks (1920) ² Conrath (1915) Coon Valley (1907) ²	Outagamie	2,190	2,422	10.59	29	30
Conrath (1915)	Rusk	. 92	_98	6.52	3	0
Coon Valley (1907) ²	Vernon	817	714	-12.61	_3	_2
Cottage Grove (1924) ²	Dane	1,131	4,059	258.89	150	73
Couderay (1922)	Sawyer	92	96	4.35	19	. !
Crivitz (1974)	Dane	996 2,362	998 3,084	0.20	21	11
Curtiss (1917)	Clark	173	198	30.57 14.45	31 3	13 68
Curuss (1517)	Clark	173	190	14.43	3	08
D allas (1903)	Barron	452	356	-21.24	8	5
Dane (1899)	Dane	621	799	28.66	29	15
Darien (1951)	Walworth	1,158	1,572	35.75	27	222
DeForest (1903) ²	Dane	4,882	7,368	50.92	272	161
De Soto (1886)	Crawford, Vernon	326	366	12.27	17	6
Deer Park (1913) Deerfield (1891) ² Denmark (1915)	St. Croix	237	227	-4.22	0	0
Deerfield (1891)	Dane	1,617	1,971	21.89	87	43
Diakonsillo (1947)	Growt	1,612	1,958	21.46	41	6
Dickeyville (1947)	Clark Marathan	902 697	1,043 827	15.63 18.65	5 8	3 19
Dousman (1917)	Wankecha	1,277	1.584	24.04	32	37
Downing (1909)	Dunn	250	257	2.80	4	37
Downing (1909)	Columbia	316	328	3.80	3	14
Dresser (1919)	Polk	614	732	19.22	12	4
Eagle (1899) East Troy (1900) ²	Waukesha	1,182	1,707	44.42	26	52
		2,664	3,564	33.78	55	105
Eastman (1909) Eden (1912)	Crawford	369	437	18.43	4	8
Edgar (1808) ²	Marathon	610 1,318	687 1,386	12.62 5.16	1 13	29
Edgar (1898) ² Egg Harbor (1964) ²	Door	183	250	36.61	3	2 0 3
Eland (1905)	Shawano	247	251	1.62	17	3
Elderon (1917)	Marathon	175	189	8.00	0	9
Eleva (1902)	Trempealeau	491	635	29.33	10	Ó
Elk Mound (1909)	Dunn	765	785	2.61	26	5
Elkhart Lake (1894)	Sheboygan	1,019	1,021	0.20	4	11
Ellsworth (1887)	Pierce	2,706	2,909	7.50	28	33
Elm Grove (1955) ³	Waukesha	6,261	6,249	-0.19	153	75
EIMWOOD (1905)	Pierce	775	841	8.52	6	12
Elmwood Park (1960)	Kacine	534	474	-11.24	16	6 3 3
Embarrass (1895)	Marquetta	461 316	399 440	-13.45 39.24	0	3
Ephraim (1919) ²	Door	261	353	35.25	11	1
Ettrick (1948)	Trempealeau	491	521	6.11	3 7	0
Exeland (1920)	Sawver	180	212	17.78	23	3
	•					
Fairwater (1921)	Eau Claire	504	564	11.90	8	10
Fairwater (1921)	Fond du Lac	302	350	15.89	2	0
Fall Creek (1906)	Eau Claire	1,080	1,236	14.44	16	0
Fall River (1903)	Columbia	842	1,097	30.29	15	6
Fenwood (1904)	Maratnon	214 154	174	-18.69 12.99	0	0
Fontana on Ganava Laka (1024)2	Walmorth	1,635	174 1,754	7.28	2 23	0 19
Ferryville (1912) Fontana-on-Geneva Lake (1924) ² Footville (1918)	Rock	764	788	3.14	12	19
Forestville (1900)	DOOF	470	429	-8.72	4	0
Fox Point (1926) ³	Milwaukee	7,238	7,012	-3.12	297	74
Francis Creek (1960)	Manitowoc	562	681	21.17	0	6
Frederic (1903) ²	Polk	1,124	1,262	12.28	26	5
Fredonia (1922)		1,558	1,934	24.13	48	27
Fremont (1882)	Waupaca	632	666	5.38	7	7
Friendship (1907)	Adams	728	698	-4.12	36	8
Friesland (1946)	Columbia	271	298	9.96	2	3
Gave Mille (1900)	Crawford	578	625	8.13	2	3
G ays Mills (1900)	Vernon	266	263	-1.13	5	0
		200	200	1.10	3	U

	3					
				Population		
		1990	2000	Percent	2000	2000
Village (Year Incorporated) ¹	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite	
		1,277	1,949	52.62	38	63
Genoa City (1901)	Washington	13,658	18,260	33.69	680	205
Gilman (1914)	Taylor	412	474	15.05	3	8
Glen Flora (1915)	Rusk	108	93	-13.89	4	ō
Glenheulah (1913)	Sheboygan	386	378	-2.07	1	2
Grafton (1896) ² Granton (1916)	Ozaukee	9,340	10,312	10.41	193	165
Granton (1916)	Clark	379	406	7.12	. 8	1
Grantsburg (1887)	Burnett	1,144	1,369	19.67	39 2	16
Gratiot (1891)	Lafayette	207 15,128	252 14,405	21.74 -4.78	458	0 340
Greendale (1939) ³	Shawano	515	575	11.65	169	12
, ,		515	515	11.05	•05	
Hales Corners (1952) ² Hammond (1880)	Milwaukee	7,623	7,765	1.86	162	162
Hammond (1880)	St. Croix	1,097	1,153	5.10	14	.3
Hancock (1902)		382	463	21.20	15	40
Hartland (1891) ²	Waukesha	6,906 295	7,905	14.47	132 12	119 0
Hatley (1912)	Parron	305	476 287	61.36 -5.90	0	2
Hawkins (1922)	Ruck	375	317	-15.47	6	0
Hazel Green (1867)	Grant, Lafavette	1,200	1,183	-1.42	5	4
Hewitt (1973)	Wood	595	670	12.61	2	2
Highland (1873)	Iowa	799	855	7.01	0	3
Hilbert (1898)	Calumet	1,211	1,089	-10.07	11	16
Hixton (1920)		345	446	29.28	6	1
Hollandale (1910)	La Crosse	256 3,236	283 6,200	10.55 91.59	265	1 56
Hortonville (1894) ²	Outagamie	2,029	2,357	16.17	66	15
Howard (1959) ²	Brown, Outagamie	9,874	13,546	37.19	461	147
Howards Grove (1967)	Sheboygan	2,329	2,792	19.88	24	21
Hustisford (1870)	Dodge	979	1,135	15.93	5	14
Hustler (1914)	Juneau	156	113	-27.56	0	0
T (1007)	Rusk	91	76	-16.48	0	0
Ingram (1907)	Waupaca	1,125	1,298	15.38	17	17
Iron Ridge (1913)	Dodge	887	998	12.51	5	10
Ironton (1914)	Sauk	200	250	25.00	6	4
	337 1° .	2,486	4.938	98.63	51	61
Jackson (1912) ²	Vashington	1,259	1,581	25.58	30	63
Junction City (1911)	Portage	502	440	-12.35	12	19
•	-	202				
K ekoskee (1958)	Dodge	218	169	-22.48	9	3
Kellnersville (1971)	Manitowoc	350	374	6.86	5	0
Kendall (1894)	. Monroe	507 169	469	-7.50 1.18	1	3
Kennan (1903)	Washington	2,514	171 3,274	30.23	52	30
Kewaskum (1895) ² Kimberly (1910) ²	Outagamie	5,406	6.146	13.69	138	46
Kingston (1923)	Green Lake	346	288	-16.76	4	1
Knapp (1905)	. Dunn	419	421	0.48	4	4
Kohler (1912)	Sheboygan	1,817	1,926	6.00	47	16
I 7 (1990)	Varnon	766	775	1 17	16	5
L a Farge (1899)	Vernon	766 446	326	1.17 -26.91	10	3 7
Lac La Belle (1931)	Waukesha	258	329	27.52	0	í
La Valle (1883) Lac La Belle (1931) Lake Delton (1954) ²	Sauk	1,466	1,982	35.20	79	33
Lake Nebagamon (1907)	. Douglas	900	1,015	12.78	13	8
Lannon (1930)	. Waukesha	924	1,009	9.20	18	16
Lena (1921)	Oconto	590	510	-13.56	3	5
Lime Ridge (1910)	. Sauk	152 429	169 615	11.18 43.36	0 6	1 0
Linden (1900)	Outagamie	9,207	10,476	13.78	203	175
Livingston (1914)	Grant, Iowa	576	597	3.65	0	2
Loganville (1917)	. Sauk	228	276	21.05	Ŏ	1
Lohrville (1910)	. Waushara	368	408	10.87	8	9
Lomira (1899)	Dodge	1,542	2,233	44.81	21	57
Lone Rock (1886)	Nichland	641 312	929 366	44.93 17.31	12 8	14 12
Lowell (1894)	Taylor	129	110	-14.73	0	0
Lublin (1915)	Polk	1.022	1,210	18.40	20	12
Luxemburg (1908)	. Kewaunee	1,151	1,935	68.11	19	
Lyndon Station (1903) Lynxville (1899)	Juneau	474	458	-3.38	17	9 7
Lynxville (1899)	. Crawford	153	176	15.03	2	3
M:1 P 1 (1997)	Dierce	146	121	-17.12	1	1
M aiden Rock (1887)	. 1 10100	140	141	-17.12	1	1

				Dopulation		
		1990	2000	Population Percent	2000	2000
Village (Year Incorporated) ¹	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite	
Maple Bluff (1930) ²		1,352	1,358	0.44	31	9
Marathon City (1884) ²	Marathon	1,606	1,640	2.12	24	5
Maribel (1963)	Manitowoc	372	264	-29.03	9	1
Marquette (1958)	Green Lake	182	169	-7.14	1	1
Marshall (1905)	Rayfield	2,329 102	3,432 72	47.36 -29.41	83	138 0
Mattoon (1901) Mazomanie (1885) ² McFarland (1920) ²	Shawano	431	466	8.12	21	2
Mazomanie (1885) ²	Dane	1,377	1,485	7.84	35	29
McFarland (1920) ²	Dane	5,232	6,416	22.63	143	73
Melrose (1914)	Monroe	551 115	529 93	-3.99 -19.13	5 2	4 0
Menomonee Falls (1892) ³	Waukesha	26,840	32,647	21.64	1.045	377
Melvina (1922) Menomonee Falls (1892) ³ Merrillan (1881) Merrimac (1899) ² Motor (1032)	Jackson	553	585	5.79	24	4
Merrimac (1899) ²	Sauk	392	416	6.12	8	6
Merton (1922)	waukesna	1,199 314	1,926 268	60.63 -14.65	25 3	14
Milltown (1910)	Polk	786	888	12.98	18	0 7
Minong (1915)	Washburn	521	531	1.92	14	4
Mishicot (1950)	Manitowoc	1,296	1,422	9.72	13	4
Montfort (1893)	Green	676 1,140	663 1,146	-2.0 .53	5 8	0 12
Mount Calvary (1962)	Fond du Lac	558	956	71.33	79	80
Mount Hope (1919)	Grant	173	186	7.51	Ó	3
Mount Horeb (1899)	Dane	4,182	5,860	40.12	81	34
Mount Sterling (1936)	Walworth Wankacha	217 4,464	215 6,162	-0.92 38.04	2 83	0 117
Mukwonago (1905) ²	Grant, Iowa	1,287	1,453	12.90	14	19
Nashotah (1957)	Waukesha	567 743	1,266	123.28	14	13
	Buffalo	388	888 395	19.52 1.80	15 3	6 1
Nelsonville (1913)	Portage	171	191	11.70	5	ó
Neosho (1902)	Dodge	658	593	-9.88	6	3
Neshkoro (1906)	Barron Chippewa	384 485	453 562	17.97 15.88	3 4	3
New Glarus (1901)	Green	1,899	2,111	11.16	23	2 27
Newburg (1973)	Ozaukee, Washington	958	1,119	16.81	26	20
Nichols (1967)	Outagamie	254	307	20.87	23	4
North Bay (1951)	Fond du Lac	246 4,302	260 4,557	5.69 5.93	17 76	15
North Freedom (1893)	Sauk	591	649	9.81	11	52 7
North Hudson (1912)	St. Croix	3,101	3,463	11.67	94	17
North Prairie (1919)	Waukesha	1,322	1,571	18.84	12	17
Norwalk (1894)	Monroe	564	653	15.78	4	209
Oakdale (1988)	Monroe	162	297	83.33	4	1
Oakfield (1903)	Fond du Lac	1,003	1,012	0.90	9	29
Oaktield (1903) Oconomowoc Lake (1959) ² Ogdensburg (1912)	Waukesha	493	564	14.40	8	4
Oliver (1917)	Douglas	220 265	224 358	1.82 35.09	0 10	0
Ontario (1890)	Vernon	407	476	16.95	6	23
Oostburg (1909)	Sheboygan	1,931	2,660	37.75	18	33
Oregon (1883) ²	Dane	4,519 1,219	7,514 1,272	66.28 4.35	162 17	50 29
Osceola (1886) ²	Polk	2,075	2.421	16.67	53	29 22
Osceola (1886) ²	Marquette	499	536	7.41	16	10
		2.662	2.012	12.15		
P addock Lake (1960) Palmyra (1866) ²	Kenosha	2,662 1,540	3,012 1,766	13.15 14.68	62 24	135 115
Pardeeville (1894) ²	Columbia	1,630	1,982	21.60	28	43
Park Ridge (1938)	Portage	546	488	-10.62	11	4
Patch Grove (1921)	Cirant	202	166	-17.82	0	3
Pepin (1860)	Waukesha	873 5,287	878 8,170	0.57 54.53	15 284	0 99
Pigeon Falls (1956)	Trempealeau	368	388	5.43	4	0
Plain (1912) Plainfield (1882) Pleasant Prairie (1989) ²	Sauk	691	792	14.62	8	7
Plantield (1882)	Waushara	839	899	7.15	14	161
Plover (1971) ²	Portage	12,037 8,176	16,136 10,520	34.05 28.67	730 274	544 142
Plum City (1909)	Pierce	534	574	7.49	1	142
Poplar (1917)	Douglas	516	552	6.98	9	2
Port Edwards (1902) ²	Wood	1,848 654	1,944	5.19	122	18
Potter (1980)	Calumet	252	711 223	8.72 -11.51	6 6	7 0
- \ / -				1	Ü	U

Village (Year Incorporated) County Census Census Census Chape Nombit Hispan Pound (1914) Marinette 434 355 18.20 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 16 Peraire for Suc (1855)* 2.244 233 3 3 16 Peraire for Suc (1859)* Price (1899) Price (1899) Price (1899) Price (280) 2,000 3,000 30.0 67 29 Paraire for Suc (1910)* Brown, Oconto, Shawan 2,200 3,000 30.0 67 29 Paraire for Suc (1910)* Suc (1910)* 67 29 Read (1910)* 68 3.0 17 27 Read (1910)* 69 40 40 40 40 40 40							
Variage (Year Incorporated) County					Population		
Vallage (Year Incorporated)		•	1000	2000			2000
Dound (1914)	771 AZ 7 . 101	a					
Poynette (1892)	Village (Year Incorporated)	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite	Hispanic
Fraint (1997) Barton 294 308 2.83 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Pound (1914)	Marinette	434	355	-18.20	2	0
Fraint (1997) Barton 294 308 2.83 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Poynette (1892) ²	Columbia	1,662	2,266	36.34	39	33
Fraint (1997) Barton 294 308 2.83 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Prairie du Sac (1885) ²	Sauk	2,546	3,231	26.90	42	66
Radisson (1953)	Prairie Farm (1901)	Barron					
Radisson (1953)	Prentice (1899)	Price					
Ramdobn Lake (1907) Sheboyan 1,439 1,551 1,78 2,78 2,79 2,00 Redgranite (1904) Wanshara 1,009 1,040 1,040 1,040 1,040 Recesveille (1892) Manitowoe 1,182 1,187 0,42 1,91 0,100 Recesveille (1899) Dodge 1,73 1,703 1,44,6 1,70 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,8	Pulaski (1910) ²	Brown, Oconto, Shawano	2,200	3,060	39.10	67	29
Ramdobn Lake (1907) Sheboyan 1,439 1,551 1,78 2,78 2,79 2,00 Redgranite (1904) Wanshara 1,009 1,040 1,040 1,040 1,040 Recesveille (1892) Manitowoe 1,182 1,187 0,42 1,91 0,100 Recesveille (1899) Dodge 1,73 1,703 1,44,6 1,70 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,8	_		225				_
Ramdobn Lake (1907) Sheboyan 1,439 1,551 1,78 2,78 2,79 2,00 Redgranite (1904) Wanshara 1,009 1,040 1,040 1,040 1,040 Recesveille (1892) Manitowoe 1,182 1,187 0,42 1,91 0,100 Recesveille (1899) Dodge 1,73 1,703 1,44,6 1,70 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,81 1,8	Radisson (1953)	Sawyer					
Readstown (1898) Vernon	Kanuoipii (1670)	Columbia, Douge		1,869			27
Redgranite (1904) Waushara 1,009 1,040 3,07 44 32 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	Random Lake (1907)	Vannan		1,551			
Reedsville (1892) Manitowoc 1,182 1,187 0.42 19							
Reeseville (1899)	Pandevilla (1802)	Manitowac					
Rewey (1902)	Reeseville (1899)	Dodge					
Rib Lake (1902) Taylor S87 S78 -1.01 S 3 Ridgeland (1921) Dunn 246 265 7.72 1 1 1 Ridgeway (1902) Iowa 577 689 19.41 12 0 Ridgeway (1902) Iowa 577 689 338 22.14 15 16 River Hills (1930) Columbia 768 938 22.14 15 16 River Hills (1930) Milwaukee 1,612 1,631 1.18 229 34 Roberts (1945) St. Croix 1,043 969 -7.09 17 99 Rochester (1912) Racine 978 1,149 17.48 17 40 Rock Springs (1894) Sauk 432 425 -1.62 3 5 Rockdade (1914) Dane 235 214 -8.94 1 1 Rockland (1919) La Crosse 509 628 23.38 10 1 Rosendale (1915) Fond du Lac 777 923 18.79 3 3 Rosehot (1919) Portage 512 518 1.17 3 11 Rothschild (1917) Marathon 3,310 4,970 50.15 187 14 Rudolph (1960) Wood 451 423 -6.21 21 6 4 4 447 Columbia 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Rewey (1902)	Iowa					
Ridgeand (1921) Dunn 246 265 7.72 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1	Rib Lake (1902)	Taylor					
Ridgeway (1902)	Ridgeland (1921)	Dunn					ĭ
Rio (1887)	Ridgeway (1902)	Iowa					0
River Hills (1930) ³ Milwaukee 1,612 1,631 1,18 229 34 Roberts (1912) Racine 978 1,149 17.48 17 40 Rock Springs (1894) Sauk 432 425 -1.62 3 5 5 Rockdale (1914) Dane 235 214 -8,94 1 1 1 Rosendale (1914) Dane 235 214 -8,94 1 1 1 Rosendale (1919) La Crosse 509 628 23.38 10 1 Rosendale (1919) La Crosse 509 628 23.38 10 1 Rosendale (1915) Fond du Lac 777 923 18.79 3 3 3 Roshot (1907) Portage 512 518 1.17 3 1 Rothschild (1917) Marathon 3.310 4,970 50.15 187 14 Rudolph (1960) Wood 451 423 -6.21 21 6	Rio (1887)	Columbia	768			15	16
Roberts (1943) St. Croix 1,043 909 -7,09 17 90	River Hills (1930) ³	Milwaukee	1,612	1,631	1.18	229	34
Rock Springs (1894) Sauk 432 425 -1,62 3 5 Rockdala (1919) La Crosse 509 628 23,38 10 1 Roschald (1919) La Crosse 509 628 23,38 10 1 Roschald (1917) Portage 512 518 1.17 3 3 Rosholt (1907) Portage 512 518 1.17 3 1 Rothschild (1917) Marathon 3,310 4,970 50.15 187 14 Rudolph (1960) Wood 451 423 -6.21 21 6 St. Cloud (1909) Fond du Lac 494 497 0.61 2 4 St. Xilian (1956) Manitowoc 693 749 8.08 16 17 Sauk City (1854) Sauk 3,019 3,095 4,068 10.09 83 89 Scandinavia (1894) Waupaca 298 349 17.11 5 0 5	Roberts (1945)	St. Croix		969	-7.09	17	
Rockdale (1914) Dane 235 214 -8.94 1 Rockland (1919) La Crosse 509 628 23.38 10 1 Rosendale (1915) Fond du Lac 777 923 18.79 3 3 Rosholt (1907) Portage 512 518 1.17 3 11 Rothschild (1917) Marathon 3,310 4,970 50.15 187 14 Rudolph (1960) Wood 451 423 -6.21 21 6 St. Cloud (1909) Fond du Lac 494 497 0.61 2 4 St. Nazianz (1956) Manitowoc 693 749 8.08 16 17 Sauk City (1854) Sauk 3,019 3,109 2.98 41 117 Sauk City (1854) Sauk 3,019 3,109 2.98 41 117 Sauk Ville (1915) Ozaukee 3,695 4,668 10,09 83 89 Scandinavia (1894) Waupaca 298 349 17.11 5 0 Sharon (1892) Walworth 1,250 1,549 23.92 44 113 Sheldon (1917) Rusk 268 256 -4.48 1 0 Sherwood (1908) Calumet 837 1,550 85.19 22 15 Shiocton (1903) Outagamie 913 954 4.49 4 64 Shorewood (1900) Miwakee 14,116 13,763 -2.50 1,053 345 Shorewood Hills (1927) Dane 1,680 1,732 3,10 112 55 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29,98 38 72 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29,98 38 72 Silver (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.48 40 1 Sister Bay (1912) Door 675 886 31.26 10 66 11 75 Solding Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 1.57 6 4 5 Solding Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 1.57 6 4 5 1.57 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			978		17.48		
Rockalad (1915) La Crosse 509 628 23.38 10 10 Rockadad (1915) Fond du Lac 777 923 18.79 3 3 Rosholt (1907) Portage 512 518 1.17 3 11 Rudolph (1960) Wood 451 423 -6.21 21 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 6	Rock Springs (1894)	Sauk	432				
Rosholt (1907)	Rockdale (1914)	Dane					
Rosholt (1907)	Rockland (1919)	La Crosse					
Rothschild (1917) Marathon 3,310 4,970 50.15 187 14 Rudolph (1960) Wood 451 423 -6.21 21 6 6	Rosendale (1915)	Pond du Lac				3	
Rudolph (1960) Wood 451 423 -6.21 21 6	Rosnott (1907)	Marathan		4 070			
St. Cloud (1909) Fond du Lac 494 497 0.61 2 4 St. Nazianz (1956) Manitowoc 693 749 8.08 16 17 Sauk City (1854)² Sauk 3,095 4,068 10.09 83 89 Saukville (1915)² Ozaukee 3,695 4,068 10.09 83 89 Scandinavia (1894) Waupaca 298 349 17.11 5 0 Sharon (1892) Walworth 1.250 1.549 23.92 44 113 Sherwood (1968)² Calumet 837 1.550 85.19 22 15 Shicoton (1903) Outagamie 913 954 4.49 4 64 Shorewood Hills (1927)² Dane 1.680 1.73 3.10 112 55 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1.801 2.341 2.998 38 72 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1.801 2.341 2.998 38 72 <td>Pudolph (1960)</td> <th>Wood</th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Pudolph (1960)	Wood					
Sauk city (1534)- Saukville (1915)2 Ozaukee 3,695 4,068 10.09 83 89 Scandinavia (1894) Waupaca 298 349 17.11 5 0 Sharon (1892) Walworth 1.250 1,549 23.92 44 113 Sheldon (1917) Rusk 268 256 -4.48 1 0 Sherwood (1968)2 Calumet 837 1,550 85.19 22 15 Shiocton (1903) Outagamie 913 954 4.49 4 64 Shorewood Hills (1927)2 Dane 1.680 1,732 3.10 112 55 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29.98 38 72 Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.48 40 1 15 Sister Bay (1912)2 Door 675 886 31.26 10 6 Slinger (1869)2 Washington 2,340 3,901 66.71 57 54 Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9,96 11 18 Spring Green (1869)2 Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895)2 Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairic (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stestonylle (1949) Taylor 511 563 10.18 6 4 Steuben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9,94 1 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdard (1911) Warthon 1,757 815 5.16 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdord (1916) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.33 27 15 Strutted (1915) Racine 3,803 5,227 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1911) Laffayette 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdord (1911)2 Vernon 775 815 5.16 7 1 Strutford (1910) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.53 27 15 Struttowat (1907) Racine 3,803 5,227 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3,95 15 1 Surgerior (1949) Dougl	Kudoipii (1900)	**************************************	431	423	-0.21	21	U
Sauk city (1534)- Saukville (1915)2 Ozaukee 3,695 4,068 10.09 83 89 Scandinavia (1894) Waupaca 298 349 17.11 5 0 Sharon (1892) Walworth 1.250 1,549 23.92 44 113 Sheldon (1917) Rusk 268 256 -4.48 1 0 Sherwood (1968)2 Calumet 837 1,550 85.19 22 15 Shiocton (1903) Outagamie 913 954 4.49 4 64 Shorewood Hills (1927)2 Dane 1.680 1,732 3.10 112 55 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29.98 38 72 Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.48 40 1 15 Sister Bay (1912)2 Door 675 886 31.26 10 6 Slinger (1869)2 Washington 2,340 3,901 66.71 57 54 Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9,96 11 18 Spring Green (1869)2 Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895)2 Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairic (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stestonylle (1949) Taylor 511 563 10.18 6 4 Steuben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9,94 1 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdard (1911) Warthon 1,757 815 5.16 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdord (1916) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.33 27 15 Strutted (1915) Racine 3,803 5,227 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1911) Laffayette 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdord (1911)2 Vernon 775 815 5.16 7 1 Strutford (1910) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.53 27 15 Struttowat (1907) Racine 3,803 5,227 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3,95 15 1 Surgerior (1949) Dougl	St. Cloud (1909)	Fond du Lac	494	497	0.61	2	4
Sauk city (1534)- Saukville (1915)2 Ozaukee 3,695 4,068 10.09 83 89 Scandinavia (1894) Waupaca 298 349 17.11 5 0 Sharon (1892) Walworth 1.250 1,549 23.92 44 113 Sheldon (1917) Rusk 268 256 -4.48 1 0 Sherwood (1968)2 Calumet 837 1,550 85.19 22 15 Shiocton (1903) Outagamie 913 954 4.49 4 64 Shorewood Hills (1927)2 Dane 1.680 1,732 3.10 112 55 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29.98 38 72 Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.48 40 1 15 Sister Bay (1912)2 Door 675 886 31.26 10 6 Slinger (1869)2 Washington 2,340 3,901 66.71 57 54 Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9,96 11 18 Spring Green (1869)2 Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895)2 Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairic (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stestonylle (1949) Taylor 511 563 10.18 6 4 Steuben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9,94 1 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdard (1911) Warthon 1,757 815 5.16 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdord (1916) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.33 27 15 Strutted (1915) Racine 3,803 5,227 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1911) Laffayette 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8,99 0 0 0 Stockdord (1911)2 Vernon 775 815 5.16 7 1 Strutford (1910) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.53 27 15 Struttowat (1907) Racine 3,803 5,227 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3,95 15 1 Surgerior (1949) Dougl	St. Nazianz (1956)	Manitowoc	693	749	8.08	16	17
Scandinavia (1894) Waupaca 298 349 17.11 5 0 Sharon (1892) Walworth 1.250 1.549 23.92 44 113 Sheldon (1917) Rusk 268 256 -4.48 1 0 Sherwood (1968)² Calumet 837 1,550 85.19 22 15 Shiocton (1903) Outagamie 913 954 4.49 4 64 Shorewood (1900)³ Milwaukee 14,116 13,763 -2.50 1,053 345 Shorewood Hills (1927)² Dane 1,680 1,732 3.10 112 55 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29.98 38 72 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29.98 38 72 Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.28 40 1 Sister Bay (1912)² Door 675 886 31.26 10 6	Sauk City (1854) ²	Sauk	3,019	3,109	2.98	41	117
Scandinavia (1894) Waupaca 298 349 17.11 5 0 Sharon (1892) Walworth 1.250 1.549 23.92 44 113 Sheldon (1917) Rusk 268 256 -4.48 1 0 Sherwood (1968)² Calumet 837 1,550 85.19 22 15 Shiocton (1903) Outagamie 913 954 4.49 4 64 Shorewood (1900)³ Milwaukee 14,116 13,763 -2.50 1,053 345 Shorewood Hills (1927)² Dane 1,680 1,732 3.10 112 55 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29.98 38 72 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29.98 38 72 Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.28 40 1 Sister Bay (1912)² Door 675 886 31.26 10 6	Saukville (1915) ²	Ozaukee					89
Sheldon (1917) Rusk 268 256 -4.48 1 0 Sherwood (1968)² Calumet 837 1,550 85.19 22 15 Shiocton (1903) Outagamie 913 954 4.49 4 64 Shorewood (1900)³ Milwaukee 14,116 13,763 -2.50 1,053 345 Shorewood Hills (1927)² Dane 1,680 1,732 3.10 112 55 Silver Lake (1926) Kenosha 1,801 2,341 29.98 38 72 Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.28 40 1 Siter Bay (1912)² Door 675 886 31.26 10 6 Slinger (1869)² Washington 2,340 3,901 66.71 57 54 Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 51.78 6 3 3 50 50 51.7 50 0.17 30 <td>Scandinavia (1894)</td> <th>Waupaca</th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Scandinavia (1894)	Waupaca					
Sherwood (1968) ²							
Shorewood (1900)3	Sheldon (1917)	Rusk					
Shorewood (1900)3	Sherwood (1968) ²	Calumet					
Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.48 40 1 Sister Bay (1912) ² Door 675 886 31.26 10 6 Slinger (1869) ² Washington 2.340 3,901 66.71 57 54 Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9.96 11 18 Soring Green (1869) ² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Green (1869) ² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895) ² Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairie (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stetsonville (1949) Taylor 511 563 10.18 6 4 Steuben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9.94 1 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockbridge (1908) Trempealeau 570 449 1,001 5,48 5 14 Strutrevant (1907) Racine 3,803 5,287 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Surum (1948) Trempealeau 949 1,001 5,48 5 14 Sturtevant (1907) Racine 3,803 5,287 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1944) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924) ² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34	Shiocton (1903)	Outagamie			4.49	-	
Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.48 40 1 Sister Bay (1912) ² Door 675 886 31.26 10 6 Slinger (1869) ² Washington 2.340 3,901 66.71 57 54 Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9.96 11 18 Soring Green (1869) ² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Green (1869) ² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895) ² Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairie (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stetsonville (1949) Taylor 511 563 10.18 6 4 Steuben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9.94 1 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockbridge (1908) Trempealeau 570 449 1,001 5,48 5 14 Strutrevant (1907) Racine 3,803 5,287 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Surum (1948) Trempealeau 949 1,001 5,48 5 14 Sturtevant (1907) Racine 3,803 5,287 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1944) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924) ² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34	Shorewood (1900)	Dana					
Siren (1948) Burnett 863 988 14.48 40 1 Sister Bay (1912)² Door 675 886 31.26 10 6 Slinger (1869)² Washington 2,340 3,901 66.71 57 54 Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9.96 11 18 Spring Green (1869)² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Green (1869)² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895)² Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairie (1900) St. Croix<	Silver I ake (1926)	Kenosha					
Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 575 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9.96 11 18 Spring Green (1869)² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895)² Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairie (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stestoben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9.94 1 1 Steckbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8.99 0 0	Siren (1948)	Burnett		988		40	
Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 575 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9.96 11 18 Spring Green (1869)² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895)² Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairie (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stestoben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9.94 1 1 Steckbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8.99 0 0	Sister Bay (1912) ²	Door					
Soldiers Grove (1888) Crawford 564 653 15.78 6 3 Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 575 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9.96 11 18 Spring Green (1869)² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895)² Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairie (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stestoben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9.94 1 1 Steckbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8.99 0 0	Slinger (1869) ²	Washington					
Solon Springs (1920) Douglas 575 576 0.17 30 3 Somerset (1915) St. Croix 1,072 1,556 45.15 39 18 South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1,26 2 0 Spening Green (1869) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9,96 11 18 Spring Green (1869) Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895) ² Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairie (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Stetsonville (1949) Taylor 511 563 10.18 6 4 Stetsoville (1900) Crawford 161 177 9,94 1 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 <td>Soldiers Grove (1888)</td> <th>Crawford</th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. 3</td>	Soldiers Grove (1888)	Crawford					. 3
South Wayne (1911) Lafayette 478 484 1.26 2 0 Spencer (1902) Marathon 1,757 1,932 9,96 11 18 Spring Green (1869)² Sauk 1,283 1,444 12.55 10 2 Spring Valley (1895)² Pierce, St. Croix 1,051 1,189 13.13 10 7 Star Prairie (1900) St. Croix 507 574 13.21 13 1 Sterben (1900) Taylor 511 563 10.18 6 4 Steuben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9.94 1 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1	Solon Springs (1920)	Douglas		576			
Steuben (1900)	Somerset (1915)	St. Croix					
Steuben (1900)	South Wayne (1911)	Lafayette					
Steuben (1900)	Spencer (1902)	Marathon					
Steuben (1900)	Spring Green (1869) ²	Sauk					2
Steuben (1900)	Spring valley (1895) ²	Pierce, St. Croix					
Steuben (1900) Crawford 161 177 9.94 1 1 Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8.99 0 0 Stoddard (1911)² Vernon 775 815 5.16 7 1 Stratford (1910) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.53 27 15 Strum (1948) Trempealeau 949 1,001 5.48 5 14 Sturtevant (1907)² Racine 3,803 5,287 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924)² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919)	Stateonville (1940)	Taylor					
Stockbridge (1908) Calumet 579 649 12.09 7 1 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8.99 0 0 Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8.99 0 0 Stoddard (1911)² Vernon 775 815 5.16 7 1 Struf (1910) Marathon 1.515 1.523 0.53 27 15 Strum (1948) Trempealeau 949 1.001 5.48 5 14 Sturtevant (1907)² Racine 3,803 5,287 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924)² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919)	Steuben (1900)	Crawford					
Stockholm (1903) Pepin 89 97 8.99 0 0 Stoddard (1911)² Vernon 775 815 5.16 7 1 Stratford (1910) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.53 27 15 Strum (1948) Trempealeau 949 1,001 5.48 5 14 Sturtevant (1907)² Racine 3,803 5,287 39,02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924)² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theressa (1898)	Stockbridge (1908)	Calumet				ż	
Stoddard (1911)² Vernon 775 815 5.16 7 1 Stratford (1910) Marathon 1,515 1,523 0.53 27 15 Strum (1948) Trempealeau 949 1,001 5.48 5 14 Sturtevant (1907)² Racine 3,803 5,287 39.02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924)² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensynile (1910)	Stockholm (1903)	Pepin			8.99		
Strum (1948) Trempealeau 949 1,001 5.48 5 14 Sturtevant (1907) ² Racine 3,803 5,287 39,02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53,23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924) ² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34 Ticerton (1896) Shawano 815 764 -62 20 8	Stoddard (1911) ²	Vernon		815		7	
Strum (1948) Trempealeau 949 1,001 5.48 5 14 Sturtevant (1907) ² Racine 3,803 5,287 39,02 959 303 Sullivan (1915) Jefferson 449 688 53,23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924) ² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34 Ticerton (1896) Shawano 815 764 -62 20 8	Stratford (1910)	Marathon		1,523	0.53	27	15
Sullivan (1915) Jetterson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924) ² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Teinyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34 Ticerton (1896) Shawano 815 764 -62 20 8	Strum (1948)	Trempealeau					
Sullivan (1915) Jetterson 449 688 53.23 6 1 Superior (1949) Douglas 481 500 3.95 15 1 Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924) ² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Teinyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34 Ticerton (1896) Shawano 815 764 -62 20 8	Sturtevant (1907) ²	Racine					303
Suring (1914) Oconto 626 605 -3.35 11 1 Sussex (1924) ² Waukesha 5,039 8,828 75.19 220 147 Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34 Tigerton (1896) Shawano 815 764 -6 26 20 8	Sullivan (1915)	Jefferson					
Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34 Tieerton (1896) Shawano 815 764 -6.26 20 8	Superior (1949)	Douglas					
Taylor (1919) Jackson 419 513 22.43 14 0 Tennyson (1940) Grant 378 370 -2.12 0 2 Theresa (1898) Dodge 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1,42 100 34 Tieerton (1896) Shawano 815 764 -6.26 20 8	Suring (1914)	Oconto	626				
Theresa (1898) . Dodge . 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² . Ozaukee . 3,301 3,254 -1.42 100 34 Tigerton (1896) . Shawano . 815 . 764 . 626 20 8	Sussex (1924) ²	waukesha	5,039	8,828	75.19	220	147
Theresa (1898) . Dodge . 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² . Ozaukee . 3,301 3,254 -1.42 100 34 Tigerton (1896) . Shawano . 815 . 764 . 626 20 8	Taylor (1010)	Iackson	419	513	22.43	14	0
Theresa (1898) . Dodge . 771 1,252 62.39 12 24 Thiensville (1910) ² . Ozaukee . 3,301 3,254 -1.42 100 34 Tigerton (1896) . Shawano . 815 . 764 . 626 20 8	Tennyson (1940)	Grant					
Thiensville (1910) ² Ozaukee 3,301 3,254 -1.42 100 34 Tigerton (1896) Shawano 815 764 -6.26 20 8	Theresa (1898)	Dodge					
Tigerion (1896)	Thiensville (1910) ²	Ozaukee					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ligerton (1896)	Shawano			-6.26		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tony (1911)	Rusk	114	105	-7.89	0	1
Turtle Lake (1898) ²	Trempealeau (1867) ²	Trempealeau		1,319	26.95	17	
	Turtle Lake (1898) ²	Barron, Polk	817	1,065	30.35	60	11

				Population	1	
		1990	2000	Percent	2000	2000
Village (Year Incorporated)1	County	Census	Census	Change	Nonwhite	Hispanic
Twin Lakes (1937) ²	Kenosha	3,989	5,124	28.45	95	127
Union Center (1913)	Juneau	197	214	8.63	1	3
Union Grove (1893) ²	Racine	3,669	4,322	17.80	86	102
Unity (1903)	Clark, Marathon	452	368	-18.58	0	2
V alders (1919)	Manitowoc	905	948	4.75	6	5
Vesper (1948)	Wood	598	541	-9.53	6	4
Viola (1899) ²	Richland, Vernon	644	667	3.57	6	8
W aldo (1922)		442	450	1.81	11	0
Wales (1922)		2,471	2,523	2.10	27	26
Walworth (1901)		1,614	2,304	42.75	37	165
Warrens (1973)		343	286	-16.62	_8	2
Waterford (1906) ²	Racine	2,431	4,048	66.52	57	76
Waunakee (1893) ²	Dane	5,897	8,995	52.54	140	86
Wausaukee (1924)		656	572	-12.80	17	5
Wauzeka (1890)		595	768	29.08	14	5
Webster (1916)		623	653	4.82	60	2
West Baraboo (1956)	Sauk	1,021	1,248	22.23	42	20
West Milwaukee (1906) ²	Milwaukee	3,973	4,201	5.74	384	504
West Salem (1893) ²		3,611	4,540	25.73	84	27
Westfield (1902)		1,125	1,217	8.18	24	43
Weston (1996) ²		NA	12,079	NA	793	84
Weyerhaeuser (1906)	Rusk	283	353	24.73	2	1
Wheeler (1922)		348	317	-8.91	2	3
White Lake (1926)		304	329	8.22	5	7
Whitefish Bay (1892) ³	Milwaukee	14,272	14,163	-0.76	656	221
Whitelaw (1958)	Manitowoc	700	730	4.29	5	4
Whiting (1947)		1,838	1,760	-4.24	72	20
Wild Rose (1904)	Waushara	753	765	1.59	11	17
Williams Bay (1919) ²		2,108	2,415	14.56	25	90
Wilson (1911)	St. Croix	163	176	7.98	8	2
Wilton (1890)		478	519	8.58	6	44
Wind Point (1954)	Racine	1,941	1,853	-4.53	93	24
Winneconne (1887) ²	Winnebago	2,059	2,401	16.61	22	15
Winter (1973)	Sawyer	383	344	-10.18	9	5
Withee (1901)		503	508	0.99	6	2
Wittenberg (1893)	Shawano	1,145	1,177	2.79	40	3
Wonewoc (1878) ²	Juneau	793	834	5.17	9	3
Woodman (1917)	Grant	120	96	-20.00	0	0
Woodville (1911)	St. Croix	942	1,104	17.20	18	8
Wrightstown (1901)	Brown	1,262	1,934	53.25	41	34
Wyeville (1923)	Monroe	154	146	-5.19	5	4
Wyocena (1909)	Columbia	631	668	5.86	13	8
Y uba (1935)	Richland	77	92	19.48	0	0

NA - Not available.

¹There were 395 villages as of January 1, 2001.

²One of 78 villages with an administrator, holding either a full-time or a combination position.

³One of 10 villages operating under the manager form of government.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Bureau of the Census, P.L. 94-171 redistricting tape, March 1991; 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary of Population and Housing Characteristics, Wisconsin, August 1991; Census 2000 Redistricting Data (PL. 94-171) Summary File, March 2001; League of Wisconsin Municipalities, 2000 Directory of Wisconsin City and Village Officials, August 2000.

WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES **OVER 10,000 POPULATION**

Cities Appleton (Calumet, Outagamie, Winnebago) Baraboo (Sauk) Beaver Dam (Dodge) Beloit (Rock) Brookfield (Waukesha) Cedarburg (Ozaukee) Chippewa Falls (Chippewa) Cudahy (Milwaukee) De Pere (Brown) Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Alkinson (Jefferson)	2000 Census 70,087 10,711 15,169 35,775 38,649 10,908 12,925 18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	1990 Census 65,695 9,203 14,196 35,571 35,184 10,086 12,749 18,659 16,594 56,806 15,648	Percent Change 6.67% 16.39 6.85 0.57 9.85 8.15 1.38 -1.23 23.89	2000 Nonwhite 5,063 243 292 6,786 2,145 185 264 743	2000 Hispanic 1,775 168 640 3,257 453 94 82
City or Village (County) Cities Appleton (Calumet, Outagamie, Winnebago) Baraboo (Sauk) Beaver Dam (Dodge) Beloit (Rock) Brookfield (Waukesha) Cedarburg (Ozaukee) Chippewa Falls (Chippewa) Cudahy (Milwaukee) De Pere (Brown) Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	70,087 10,711 15,169 35,775 38,649 10,908 12,925 18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	65,695 9,203 14,196 35,571 35,184 10,086 12,749 18,659 16,594 56,806	6.67% 16.39 6.85 0.57 9.85 8.15 1.38 -1.23 23.89	5,063 243 292 6,786 2,145 185 264 743	1,775 168 640 3,257 453 94
Cities Appleton (Calumet, Outagamie, Winnebago) Baraboo (Sauk) Beaver Dam (Dodge) Beloit (Rock) Brookfield (Waukesha) Cedarburg (Ozaukee) Chippewa Falls (Chippewa) Cudahy (Milwaukee) De Pere (Brown) Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	70,087 10,711 15,169 35,775 38,649 10,908 12,925 18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	9,203 14,196 35,571 35,184 10,086 12,749 18,659 16,594 56,806	16.39 6.85 0.57 9.85 8.15 1.38 -1.23 23.89	243 292 6,786 2,145 185 264 743	168 640 3,257 453 94
Appleton (Calumet, Outagamie, Winnebago) Baraboo (Sauk) Beaver Dam (Dodge) Beloit (Rock) Brookfield (Waukesha) Cedarburg (Ozaukee) Chippewa Falls (Chippewa) Cudahy (Milwaukee) De Pere (Brown) Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	10,711 15,169 35,775 38,649 10,908 12,925 18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	9,203 14,196 35,571 35,184 10,086 12,749 18,659 16,594 56,806	16.39 6.85 0.57 9.85 8.15 1.38 -1.23 23.89	243 292 6,786 2,145 185 264 743	640 3,257 453 94
Baraboo (Sauk) Beloit (Rock) Beloit (Rock) Brookfield (Waukesha) Cedarburg (Ozaukee) Chippewa Falls (Chippewa) Cudahy (Milwaukee) De Pere (Brown) Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	15,169 35,775 38,649 10,908 12,925 18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	35,571 35,184 10,086 12,749 18,659 16,594 56,806	9.85 8.15 1.38 -1.23 23.89	6,786 2,145 185 264 743	3,257 453 94
Beloit (Rock) Brookfield (Waukesha) Cedarburg (Ozaukee) Chippewa Falls (Chippewa) Cudahy (Milwaukee) De Pere (Brown) Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitichburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	35,775 38,649 10,908 12,925 18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	35,184 10,086 12,749 18,659 16,594 56,806	9.85 8.15 1.38 -1.23 23.89	2,145 185 264 743	453 94
Brookfield (Waukesha) Cedarburg (Ozaukee) Chippewa Falls (Chippewa) Cudahy (Milwaukee) De Pere (Brown) Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	38,649 10,908 12,925 18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	10,086 12,749 18,659 16,594 56,806	8.15 1.38 -1.23 23.89	185 264 743	94
Cedarburg (Ozaukee) Chippewa Falls (Chippewa) Cudahy (Milwaukee) De Pere (Brown) Fitchburg (Dane) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	12,925 18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	12,749 18,659 16,594 56,806	-1.23 23.89	743	97
Cmppewr aux Cmpewr aux Cmpewr aux Cmpewr aux Cmpewr aux Cmpewn Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	18,429 20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	16,594 56,806	23.89		872
De Pere (Brown) Fitchburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	20,559 61,704 20,501 42,203 11,621	56,806	23.07	619	202
Eau Claire (Chippewa, Eau Claire) Fitichburg (Dane) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	20,501 42,203 11,621	15,648	8.62	3,777	619
Fitchourg (Daile) Fond du Lac (Fond du Lac) Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	42,203 11,621		31.01	2,863	1,329 1,232
Fort Atkinson (Jefferson) Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	11,621	37,755	11.78 13.79	2,065 209	508
Franklin (Milwaukee) Glendale (Milwaukee) Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	29,494	10,213 21,855	34.95	2,427	780
Green Bay (Brown) Greenfield (Milwaukee)	13,367	14,088	-5.12	1,672	236 7,294
Greenfield (Milwaukee)	13,367 102,313	96,466	6.06	9,885 1,588	1,376
	35,476 10,905	33,403 8,188	6.21 33.18	188	326
Hartford (Dodge, Washington)	59,498	52,210	13.96	2,089	1,569
Kankauna (Outagamie)	12,983	11,982	8.35 12.34	537 9,663	103 9.003
Kenosha (Kenosha)	90,352 51,818	80,426 51,140	12.34	4,068	592
La Crosse (La Crosse)	208,054	190,766	9.06	29,033	8,512
Manitowoc (Manitowoc)	34,053	32,521	4.71	1,941 252	859 123
Marinette (Marinette)	11,749 18,800	11,843 19,293	-0.79 -2.56	496	146
Marshfield (Marathon, Wood)	16,371	14,711	11.28	570	590
Menasha (Calumet, Winnebago)	14,937	13,547	10.26	828	170 261
Meguon (Ozaukee)	21,823	18,885 9,860	15.56 2.90	1,202 173	104
Merrill (Lincoln)	10,146 15,770	13,785	14.40	1,018	444
Middleton (Dane)	596,974	628,088	-4.95	254,339	71,646 158
Monroe (Green)	10,843	10,241 16,813	5.88 27.26	168 306	281
Muskego (Waukesha)	21,397 24,507	23 219	5.55	717	495
Neenah (Winnebago)	38,220	23,219 33,592	13.78	1,360	595
Oak Creek (Milwaukee)	28,456	19,513	45.83 12.64	1,675 203	1,267 204
Oconomowoc (Waukesha)	12,382 14,839	10,993 11,414	30.01	658	141
Onalaska (La Crosse)	62,916	55,006	14.38	4,105	1,062
Pewaukee (Waukesha)	62,916 11,783	9,339	26.17 12.09	261 243	153 168
Port Washington (Ozaukee)	10,467 81,855	9,338 84,298	-2.90	18,471	11,422
Racine (Racine)	12,560	10,610	18.38	378	119
Sheboygan (Sheboygan)	50,792	49,587 20,958	2.43 1.42	4,569 722	3,034 852
South Milwaukee (Milwaukee)	21,256 24,551	23,002	6.73	1,677	395
Stevens Point (Portage)	12,354	8 786	40.61	347	153
Stoughton (Dane)	20,369	15,352	32.68 0.86	1,243 1,465	555 226
Superior (Douglas)	27,368 12,639	15,352 27,134 13,030	-3.00	458	170
Two Rivers (Manitowoc)	21,598	19,142	12.83	409	1,067
Wankesha (Wankesha)	64,825	56,894	13.94 3.69	3,071 5,226	5,563 398
Wausau (Marathon)	38,426	37,060 49,366	-4.24	5,226 2,523	813
Wauwatosa (Milwaukee)	47,271 61,254 28,152	49,366 63,221	-3.11	2,667	2,155
West Rend (Washington)	28,152	24,470	15.05	554 632	519 873
Whitewater (Jefferson, Walworth)	13,437 18,435	12,636 18,245	6.34 1.04	998	242
Wisconsin Rapids (Wood)	10,433	10,243	1.01		
Villages	15 443	14 431	7.01	1,105	199
Allouez (Brown)	15,443 17,634	14,431 16,376	7.68	763	202
Brown Deer (Milwaukee)	12,170	12,236	-0.54 33.69	2,088 680	260 205
Germantown (Washington)	18,260 10,312	13,658 9,340	33.69 10.41	193	165
Grafton (Ozaukee)	14.405	15,128	-4.78	458	340
Howard (Brown Outagamie)	14,405 13,546	9,874	37.19	461 203	147 175
Little Chute (Outagamie)	10,476 32,647	9,207 26,840	13.78 21.64	1,045	377
Menomonee Falls (Waukesha)	16,136		34.05	730	544
Pleasant Prairie (Kenosna)	10,520	8,176	28.67	274	142 345
Shorewood (Milwaukee)	13,763 12,079	14,116	–2.50 NA	1,053 793	84
Villages Allouez (Brown) Ashwaubenon (Brown) Brown Deer (Milwaukee) Germantown (Washington) Grafton (Ozaukee) Greendale (Milwaukee) Howard (Brown, Outagamie) Little Chute (Outagamie) Menomonee Falls (Waukesha) Pleasant Prairie (Kenosha) Plover (Portage) Shorewood (Milwaukee) Weston (Marathon)* Whitefish Bay (Milwaukee)	12,079		-0.76	656	221

^{*}The Village of Weston was incorporated in 1996; figures for 1990 not available.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Wisconsin; U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, March 2001.

WISCONSIN TOWNS OVER 2,500 POPULATION 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census

			======================================	
Town (County)	2000 199 Census Censu	0 Percent s Change	Town (County)	2000 1990 Percent Census Census Change
Addison (Washington)	3,341 3,05	1 9.51%	Menasha (Winnebago)	
Alden (Polk)	2,615 2,13		Menominee (Menominee)	
Algoma (Winnebago)	5,702 3,49		Menomonie (Dunn)	0,000 17.20
Arbor Vitae (Vilas)	3,153 2,53		Merrill (Lincoln)	3,174 2,732 16.18 2,979 2,716 9.68
Barton (Washington) Beaver Dam (Dodge)	2,546 2,58	6 –1.55	Merton (Waukesha)	7,988 6,430 24.23
Bellevue (Brown)	3,440 3,09		Middleton (Dane)	4,594 3,628 26.63
Beloit (Rock)	11,828 7,54 7,038 6,77		Milton (Rock)	2,844 2,353 20.87
Bloomfield (Walworth)	5,537 3,72		Minocqua (Oneida)	4,859 3,486 39,39
Bradley (Lincoln)	2,573 2,23		Mount Pleasant (Racine)	23,142 20,084 15.23
Dristoi (Kenosha)	4,538 3,968		Mukwa (Waupaca)	2,773 2,304 20.36
Brockway (Jackson)	2,580 1,22		Mukwonago (Waukesha) Neenah (Winnebago)	6,868 5,967 15.10
Brookfield (Waukesha)	6,390 4,232	50.99	Newbold (Oneida)	2,657 2,691 -1.26 2,710 2,281 18.81
Buchanan (Outagamie)	5,827 2,484	134.58	Norway (Racine)	
Burke (Dane)	2,990 3,000		Oakland (Jefferson)	7,600 5,493 38.36 3,135 2,526 24.11
Burlington (Racine)	6,384 5,833		Oconomowoc (Waukesha)	7,451 7,323 1.75
Caledonia (Racine)	23,614 20,999		Onalaska (La Crosse)	5,210 5,803 -10.22
Cedarburg (Ozaukee)	4,410 4,490		Oneida (Outagamie)	4,001 3,858 3.71
Center (Outagamie)	5,744 5,143 3,163 2,716		Oregon (Dane)	3,148 2,428 29.65
Clayton (Winnebago)	2,974 2,264		Oshkosh (Winnebago)	3,234 4,655 –30,53
Cottage Grove (Dane)	3,839 3,525	8.91	Ottawa (Waukesha) Pacific (Columbia)	3,758 2,988 25.77
Dayton (Wannaca)	2,734 1,992		Packwoulses (Manager)	2,518 1,944 29.53
Delaffeld (Waukecha)	2,734 1,992 7,820 5,735		Packwaukee (Marquette)	2,574 1,135 126.78
Delavan (Walworth)	4,559 4,195	8.68	Pelican (Oneida)	2,902 3,198 -9.26
Dover (Racine)	3,908 3,631	7.63	Pine Lake (Oneida)	3,819 3,564 7.15 2,720 2,494 9.06
Dunn (Dane)	5,270 5,274	-0.08	Pleasant Springs (Dane)	2,720 2,494 9.06 3,053 2,660 14.77
Eagle (Waukesha)	3,117 2,542	22.62	Pleasans Valley (Eau Claire) .	2,681 2,076 29.14
Eagle Point (Chippewa)	3,049 2,028	50.35	Plymouth (Sheboygan)	3,115 2,911 7.01
:llington (Outagamie)	3,830 3,687 2,535 2,099	3.88	Polk (Washington)	3.938 3.540 11.24
empire (Fond du Lac)	2,535 2,099 2,620 2,485	20.77	Randall (Kenosha)	2,929 2,395 22,30
Erin (Washington)	3,664 2,817	5.43 30.07	Raymond (Racine)	3,516 3,243 8.42
armington (washington)	3,239 2,523	28.38	Rib Mountain (Marathon)	7,556 5,605 34.81
armington (Waupaca)	4,148 3,602	15.16	Rice Lake (Barron)	3,026 2,473 22.36
redonia (Ozaukee)	2,903 2,043	42.09	Richfield (Washington) Rock (Rock)	10,373 8,993 15.35
reedom (Omagamie)	5,241 4,114	27.39	Rome (Adams)	3,338 3,172 5.23 2,656 1.674 58.66
fulton (Rock)	3,158 2,867	10.15	St. Joseph (St. Croix)	2,656 1,674 58.66 3,436 2,657 29.32
Jenesee (Waukesha)	7,284 5,986	21.68	Salem (Kenosha)	9,871 7,146 38.13
Geneva (Walworth) Grafton (Ozaukee)	4,099 3,472	18.06	Saratoga (Wood)	5,383 4,775 12.73
Grand Chute (Outagamie)	4,132 3,745 18,392 14,490	10.33	Scott (Brown)	3,712 2,044 81.60
rand Rapids (Wood)	7,801 7,071	26.93 10.32	Sevastopol (Door)	2,667 2,552 4.51
reenbush (Shehovgan)	2,773 1,849	49.97	Seymour (Eau Claire)	2,978 2,754 8.13
reenville (Outagamie)	6,844 3,806	79.82	Sheboygan (Sheboygan)	5,874 3,866 51.94
Iallie (Chippewa)	4,703 4,531	3.80	Shelby (La Crosse)	4,687 5,002 -6.30
larrison (Calumet)	5.756 3.195	80.16	Somerset (St. Croix)	9,059 7,748 16.92
iaitiora (wasnington)	4,031 3,243	24.30	Sparta (Monroe)	2.644 1,968 34.35 2.750 2,385 15.30
layward (Sawyer)	3,279 3,024	8.43	Springfield (Dane)	2,750 2,385 15.30 2,762 2,650 4.23
obart (Brown)	5.090 4,284	18.81	Star Prairie (St. Croix)	2,944 2,098 40.32
olland (Sheboygan)	3.042 2,175	39.86	Stephenson (Marinette)	3,065 2,288 33.96
udson (St. Croix)	2,360 2,567 6,213 3,692	-8.06	Stockton (Portage)	2,896 2,494 16.12
ull (Portage)	6,213 3,692 5,493 5,563	68.28 -1.26	Suamico (Brown)	8,686 5,214 66,59
Onia (Jefferson)	2,902 2,789	4.05	Sugar Creek (Walworth)	3,331 2,661 25.18
ckson (Washington)	3,516 3,172	10.84	Summit (Waukesha)	4,999 4,003 24.88
inesville (Rock)	3,750 3,121	20.15	Taycheedah (Fond du Lac) Trenton (Washington)	3,666 3,383 8.37
tterson (Jefferson)	2,265 2,687	-15.71	Troy (St. Croix)	4,440 3,967 11.92
oshkonong (Jefferson)	3,395 2,984	13.77	Vernon (Waukesha)	3,661 2,850 28.46 7,227 7,549 –4.27
ronenwetter (Marathon)	5.369 4,850	10.70	Washington (Eau Claire)	7,227 7,549 –4.27 6,995 6,269 11.58
ac du Flambeau (Vilas)	3,004 2,433	23.47	Waterford (Racine)	6,995 6,269 11.58 5,938 4,255 39.55
afayette (Chippewa) edgeview (Brown)	5,199 4,448	16.88	waukesna (waukesha)	8,596 7,566 13.61
ma (Sheboygan)	3,363 1,568	114.48	wescott (Shawano)	3,653 3,085 18.41
ncoin (Vilas)	2,948 2,715 2,579 2,310	8.58	West Bend (Washington)	4,834 4,165 16.06
sbon (Waukesha)	2,579 2,310 9,359 8,277	11.65	Westport (Dane)	3,586 2,732 31.26
ttle Suamico (Oconto)	3,877 2,637	13.07 47.02	Wheatland (Kenosha)	3,292 3,263 0.89
odi (Columbia)	2,791 1,913	47.02 45.90	Wilson (Sheboygan)	3,227 2,931 10.10
ons (walworth)	3,440 2,579	33.39	Windsor (Dane)	5,286 4,620 14.42
adison (Dane)	7,005 6,442	8.74	Yorkville (Racine)	3,291 2,901 13.44
anitowoc Rapids		3.77		
(Manitowoc)	2,520 2,560	-1.56		

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census; Census 1990 and 2000.

County and Municipality C ADAMS COUNTY Adams, city Adams, town Big Flats, town Colburn, town Dell Prairie, town Easton, town Easton, town Friendship, village Jackson, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city	2000 Census 18,643 1,914 1,267 946 181 1,415 1,194 698 926 265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19 16,866 5813 8,620	511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	Percent Change 18.88% 11.60 8.29 29.41 17.53 33.11 44.90 -4.12 44.46 22.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.67 27.40 58.66 48.66 48.66 8.46	County and Municipality Prairie Lake, town Rice Lake, city Rice Lake, town Sioux Creek, town Stanfold, town Stanley, town Sumner, town Turtle Lake, town Turtle Lake (part), village Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Bayrield, city Bayfield, town Bayrield, town Bayleld, town Bayleld, town Bayleld, town Ball, town Cable, town	2000 Census 1,369 8,320 3,026 689 669 2,229 598 622 1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230 836	1990 Census 1,129 7,998 2,473 635 644 2,087 550 621 811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402 237	Percent Change 21.26 4.03 22.36 8.50 3.88 6.80 8.73 0.16 23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65 22.14
ADAMS COUNTY Adams, city Adams, city Adams, town Big Flats, town Colburn, town Dell Prairie, town Easton, town Friendship, village Jackson, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town	1,914 1,267 946 181 1,415 1,194 698 926 265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	1,715 1,170 731 154 1,063 824 728 641 217 318 305 1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	18.88% 11.60 8.29 29.41 17.53 33.11 44.90 44.12 44.46 22.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 58.66 48.66 8.46	Rice Lake, city Rice Lake, town Sioux Creek, town Stanfold, town Stanley, town Sumner, town Turtle Lake, town. Turtle Lake (part), village Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town Cable, town	8,320 3,026 689 669 2,229 598 622 1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	7,998 2,473 635 644 2,087 550 621 811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	4.03 22.36 8.50 3.88 6.80 0.16 23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Adams, city Adams, town Big Flats, town Colburn, town Dell Prairie, town Easton, town Friendship, village Jackson, town Leola, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLANDCOUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town Marengo, town Marengo, town	1,914 1,267 946 181 1,415 1,194 698 926 265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	1,715 1,170 731 154 1,063 824 728 641 217 318 305 1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	11.60 8.29 29.41 17.53 33.11 44.90 -4.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Rice Lake, city Rice Lake, town Sioux Creek, town Stanfold, town Stanley, town Sumner, town Turtle Lake, town. Turtle Lake (part), village Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town Cable, town	8,320 3,026 689 669 2,229 598 622 1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	7,998 2,473 635 644 2,087 550 621 811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	22.36 8.50 3.88 6.80 8.73 0.16 23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Adams, town Big Flats, town Colburn, town Dell Prairie, town Easton, town Friendship, village Jackson, town Leola, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	1,267 946 1,415 1,415 1,194 698 926 265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	1,170 731 154 1,063 824 728 641 217 318 305 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	8.29 29.41 17.53 33.11 44.90 -4.12 44.46 22.12 -2.20 19.02 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Rice Lake, town Sioux Creek, town Stanfold, town Stanley, town Sumner, town Turtle Lake, town Turtle Lake (part), village Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	3,026 689 669 2,229 598 622 1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	635 644 2,087 550 621 811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	8.50 3.88 6.80 8.73 0.16 23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Big Flats, town Colburn, town Dell Prairie, town Easton, town Friendship, village Jackson, town Leola, town Leola, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town Marengo, town	946 181 1,415 1,194 698 926 265 311 363 864 661 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	731 154 1,063 824 728 641 217 318 305 511 1,057 927 1,59 1,674 785 1,028	29.41 17.53 33.11 44.90 -4.12 44.46 22.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Sioux Creek, town Stanfold, town Stanley, town Sumner, town Turtle Lake, town Turtle Lake (part), village Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town Cable, town	669 2,229 598 622 1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	644 2,087 550 621 811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	3.88 6.80 8.73 0.16 23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Colburn, town Dell Prairie, town Easton, town Friendship, village Jackson, town Leola, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLANDCOUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	181 1,415 1,194 698 926 265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	154 1,063 824 728 641 217 318 305 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	17.53 33.11 44.90 -4.12 44.46 22.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Stanfold, town Stanley, town Sumner, town Turtle Lake, town Turtle Lake (part), village Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	2,229 598 622 1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	2,087 550 621 811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	6.80 8.73 0.16 23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Dell Prairie, town Easton, town Friendship, village Jackson, town Leola, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Richfield, town Rome, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	1,194 698 926 265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	824 728 641 217 318 305 1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	44.90 -4.12 44.46 22.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Sumner, town Turtle Lake, town Turtle Lake (part), village Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town Cable, town	598 622 1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	550 621 811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	8.73 0.16 23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Easton, town Friendship, village Jackson, town Leola, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	698 926 265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	728 641 217 318 305 1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	-4.12 44.46 22.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Turtle Lake, town	622 1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	621 811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	0.16 23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Jackson, town Leola, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	926 265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	641 217 318 305 1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	44.46 22.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Turtle Lake (part), village Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	1,000 747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	811 611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	23.30 22.26 7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Leola, town Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	265 311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	217 318 305 1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028 0	22.12 -2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Vance Creek, town BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Bayrield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town Cable, town	747 15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	611 14,008 756 473 686 603 402	7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Lincoln, town Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	311 363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	318 305 1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028 0	-2.20 19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	15,013 801 610 611 625 491 230	14,008 756 473 686 603 402	7.17 5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
Monroe, town New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	363 864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19	305 1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	19.02 -48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	801 610 611 625 491 230	756 473 686 603 402	5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
New Chester, town New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Richfield, town Springville, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	864 657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19 16,866 513	1,675 511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	-48.42 28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Barksdale, town Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	801 610 611 625 491 230	756 473 686 603 402	5.95 28.96 -10.93 3.65
New Haven, town Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	657 1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19 16,866 513	511 1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	28.57 28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Barnes, town Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	610 611 625 491 230	473 686 603 402	28.96 -10.93 3.65
Preston, town Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLANDCOUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	1,360 1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19 16,866 513	1,057 927 159 1,674 785 1,028	28.67 27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Bayfield, city Bayfield, town Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	611 625 491 230	686 603 402	-10.93 3.65
Quincy, town Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	1,181 144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19 16,866 513	927 159 1,674 785 1,028	27.40 -9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Bayfield, town	625 491 230	603 402	3.65
Richfield, town Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	144 2,656 1,167 1,115 19 16,866 513	159 1,674 785 1,028 0	-9.43 58.66 48.66 8.46	Bayview, town Bell, town Cable, town	491 230	402	
Rome, town Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLANDCOUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	2,656 1,167 1,115 19 16,866 513	1,674 785 1,028 0	58.66 48.66 8.46	Bell, town	230		22.14
Springville, town Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	1,167 1,115 19 16,866 513	785 1,028 0	48.66 8.46	Cable, town			-2.95
Strongs Prairie, town Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	1,115 19 16,866 513	1,028 0	8.46			817	2.33
Wisconsin Dells (part), city ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	19 16,866 513	0		Clover, town	211	213	-0.94
ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	16,866 513		0.00	Delta, town	235	215	9.30
Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	513		0.00	Drummond, town	541	417	29.74
Agenda, town Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	513	16,307	3.43	Eileen, town	640	665	-3.76
Ashland, city Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town			-13.20	Grand View, town	483	419	15.27
Ashland, town Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town		8,695	-0.86	Hughes, town	408	334	22.16
Butternut, village Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	603	567	6.35	Iron River, town	1,059	901	17.54
Chippewa, town Gingles, town Gordon, town Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	407	416	-2.16	Kelly, town	377	383	-1.57
Gingles, town	433	405	6.91	Keystone, town	369	320	15.31
Jacobs, town La Pointe, town Marengo, town	640	492	30.08	Lincoln, town	293	294	-0.34
La Pointe, town Marengo, town	357	301	18.60	Mason, town	326	296	10.14
Marengo, town	835	885	-5.65	Mason, village	72		-29.41
	246	147	67.35	Namakagon, town	285	276	3.26
Mellen, city	362	284	27.46	Orienta, town	101		-11.40
	845		-13.07	Oulu, town	540	513 203	5.26 0.00
Morse, town	515	444	15.99	Pilsen, town	203 420	434	-3.23
Peeksville, town	176 1,272	167 998	5.39 27.45	Port Wing, town	1,216	978	24.34
Sanborn, town	1,272		-12.79	Tripp, town	209	182	14.84
Shanagolden, town	892	771	15.69	Washburn, city	2.280	2,285	-0.22
White River, town	072	//1	13.09	Washburn, town	541	490	10.41
BARRONCOUNTY	44,963	40,750	10.34	The state of the s			
Almena, town	910	773	17.72	BROWN COUNTY	226,778	194,594	16.54
Almena, village	720	625	15.20	Allouez, village	15,443	14,431	7.01
Arland, town	670	609	10.02	Ashwaubenon, village	17,634	16,376	7.68
Barron, city	3,248	2,986	8.77	Bellevue, town	11,828	7,541	56.85
Barron, town	1,014	1,015	-0.10	De Pere, city	20,559	16,594	23.89
Bear Lake, town	587	530	10.75	Denmark, village	1,958	1,612	21.46
Cameron, village	1,546	1,273	21.45	Eaton, town	1,414	1,128	25.35
Cedar Lake, town	944	741	27.40	Glenmore, town	1,187	1,057	12.30
Chetek, city	2,180	1,953	11.62	Green Bay, city	102,313	96,466	6.06
Chetek, town	1,686	1,446	16.60	Green Bay, town	1,772	1,292	37.15 18.81
Clinton, town	920	849	8.36	Hobart, town	5,090 1,339	4,284 1,237	8.25
Crystal Lake, town	778	700	11.14 5.41	Holland, town	1,339	9,874	37.19
Cumberland, city	2,280	2,163		Howard (part), village	1,338	1,334	0.30
Cumberland, town	942 604	884 548	6.56 10.22	Humboldt, town Lawrence, town	1,548	1,334	16.57
Dallas, town	356		-21.24	Ledgeview, town	3,363		114.48
Dovre, town	680	561	21.21	Morrison, town	1,651	1,493	10.58
Doyle, town	498	460	8.26	New Denmark, town	1,482	1,370	8.18
Haugen, village	287	305	-5.90	Pittsfield, town	2,433	2,165	12.38
Lakeland, town	963	789		Pulaski (part), village	3,013	2,200	36.95
Maple Grove, town	968	926	4.54	Rockland, town	1,522	974	56.26
Maple Plain, town	876	610		Scott, town	3,712	2,044	81.60
New Auburn (part), village	15		-42.31	Suamico, town	8,686	5,214	66.59
Oak Grove, town	911	906	0.55	Wrightstown, town	2,013	1,750	15.03
Prairie Farm, town	603	567	6.35	Wrightstown, village	1,934	1,262	53.25
Prairie Farm, village	508	494	2.83				

	2000	1990 Percent		2000	1990	Percent
County and Municipality	Census	Census Change		Census	Census	Change
BUFFALO COUNTY	13,804	13,584 1.62	Sherwood, village	1,550	837	85.19
Alma, city	942	839 12.28	Stockbridge, town	1,383	1,317	5.01
Alma, town	377	430 -12.33	Stockbridge, village	649	579	12.09
Belvidere, town	442	505 -12.48	Woodville, town	993	1,071	-7.28
Buffalo, town	667 1,040	682 -2.20 915 13.66	CHIPDEWA COUNTY	55 105	50.260	5.41
Canton, town	304	309 -1.62	CHIPPEWA COUNTY Anson, town	55,195 1,881	52,360 1,634	5.41 15.12
Cochrane, village	435	475 -8.42	Arthur, town	710	756	-6.08
Cross, town	366	325 12.62	Auburn, town	580	474	22.36
Dover, town	484	451 7.32	Birch Creek, town	520	500	4.00
Fountain City, city	983	922 6.62	Bloomer, city	3,347	3,180	5.25
Gilmanton, town Glencoe, town	470 478	469 0.21 502 -4.78	Bloomer, town	926	880	5.23
Lincoln, town	187	250 -25.20	Boyd, village Cadott, village	680 1,345	683 1,328	-0.44 1.28
Maxville, town	325	370 -12.16	Chippewa Falls, city	12,925	12,749	1.38
Milton, town	517	452 14.38	Cleveland, town	900	758	18.73
Modena, town	318	360 -11.67	Colburn, town	727	731	-0.55
Mondovi, city	2,634 449	2,494 5.61	Cooks Valley, town	632	594	6.40
Mondovi, town Montana, town	306	544 -17.46 316 -3.16	Cornell, city	1,466	1,541 994	-4.87
Naples, town	584	494 18.22	Delmar, town Eagle Point, town	941 3.049	2,542	-5.33 19.94
Nelson, town	586	571 2.63	Eau Claire (part), city	1,910	1,676	13.96
Nelson, village	395	388 1.80	Edson, town	966	913	5.81
Waumandee, town	515	521 -1.15	Estella, town	469	449	4.45
BURNETTCOUNTY	15,674	13.084 19.80	Goetz, town	695	640	8.59
Anderson, town	372	324 14.81	Hallie, town	4,703 648	4,531 625	3.80 3.68
Blaine, town	224	172 30.23	Lafayette, town	5,199	4,448	16.88
Daniels, town	665	602 10.47	Lake Holcombe, town	1,010	920	9.78
Dewey, town	565	482 17.22	New Auburn (part), village	547	459	19.17
Grantsburg, town	967	860 12.44	Ruby, town	446	464	-3.88
Grantsburg, village Jackson, town	1,369 765	1,144 19.67 457 67.40	Sampson, town	816	817	-0.12
La Follette, town	511	416 22.84	Sigel, town	825 1,898	736 2,011	12.09 -5.62
Lincoln, town	286	228 25.44	Tilden, town	1,185	1,079	9.82
Meenon, town	1,172	956 22.59	Wheaton, town	2,366	2,257	4.83
Oakland, town	778	480 62.08	Woodmohr, town	883	991	-10.90
Roosevelt, town	197 420	175 12.57 396 6.06	CLARK COUNTY	22.555	21.647	
Sand Lake, town	556	439 26.65	CLARK COUNTY Abbotsford (part), city	33,557 1,412	31,647 1,409	6.04 0.21
Scott, town	590	419 40.81	Beaver, town	854	703	21.48
Siren, town	873	910 -4.07	Butler, town	88	91	-3.30
Siren, village	988	863 14.48	Colby (part), city	1,156	1,116	3.58
Swiss, town Trade Lake, town	815 871	645 26.36	Colby, town	908	846	7.33
Union, town	351	831 4.81 221 58.82	Curtiss, village	198 321	173 197	14.45 62.94
Webb Lake, town	381	200 90.50	Dorchester (part), village .	823	697	18.08
Webster, village	653	623 4.82	Eaton, town	665	640	3.91
West Marshland, town	331	293 12.97	Foster, town	95	85	11.76
Wood River, town	974	948 2.74	Fremont, town	1,190	963	23.57
CALUMETCOUNTY	40,631	34,291 18.49	Granton village	920 406	890 379	3.37 7.12
Appleton (part), city	10,974	9,075 20.93	Granton, village Green Grove, town	902	628	43.63
Brillion, city	2,937	2,840 3.42	Greenwood, city	1.079	969	11.35
Brillion, town	1,438	1,300 10.62	Hendren, town	513	542	-5.35
Brothertown, town	1,404	1,409 -0.35	Hewett, town	314	314	0.00
Charlestown, town	789	875 -9.83	Hixon, town	740	673	9.96
Chilton, city	3,708 1,130	3,240 14.44 998 13.23	Hoard, town	594 504	805 - 492	-26.21 2.44
Harrison, town	5,756	3,195 80.16	Longwood, town	698	661	5.60
Hilbert, village	1,089	1,211 -10.07	Loyal, city	1,308	1,205	8.55
Kiel (part), city	321	376 -14.63	Loyal, town	787	757	3.96
Menasha (part), city	688	73 *	Lynn, town	834	703	18.63
New Holstein, city New Holstein, town	3,301 1,457	3,342 -1.23 1,406 3.63	Mayville, town	919 290	932 249	-1.39 16.47
Potter, village	223	252 –11.51	Mentor, town	570	521	9.40
Rantoul, town	841	895 -6.03	Neillsville, city	2,731	2,680	1.90
			,y	_,, -,	_,000	

	2000	1990	Percent		2000	1990	Percent
County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change	County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change
Owen, city	936	895	4.58	Marietta, town	510	532	-4.14
Pine Valley, town	1,121	1,032	8.62	Mount Sterling, village	215	217	-0.92
Reseburg, town	740	687	7.71	Prairie du Chien, city	6,018	5,657	6.38
Seif, town	212	211	0.47	Prairie du Chien, town	1,076	929	15.82
Sherman, town	831	736	12.91	Scott, town	503	453	11.04
Sherwood, town	252	195	29.23	Seneca, town	893	873	2.29
Thorp, city	1,536	1,657	-7.30	Soldiers Grove, village	653	564	15.78
Thorp, town	730	710	2.82	Steuben, village	177	161	9.94
Unity, town	745	735	1.36	Utica, town	674	738	-8.67
Unity (part), village	163		-16.84	Wauzeka, town	369	399	-7.52
Warner, town	627	599	4.67	Wauzeka, village	768	595	29.08
Washburn, town	304	310	-1.94 -3.63	DANIE COUNTY	426,526	367,085	16.19
Weston, town	638	662 767	-3.63 15.38	DANE COUNTY	1,823	1.964	-7.18
Wither william	885 508	503	0.99	Belleville (part), village	1,795	1,349	33.06
Withee, village	657	575	14.26	Berry, town	1,084	1,098	-1.28
York, town	853	857	-0.47	Black Earth, town	449	365	23.01
Tork, town	055	007	0.17	Black Earth, village	1,320	1,248	5.77
COLUMBIA COUNTY	52,468	45,088	16.37	Blooming Grove, town	1,768		-14.96
Arlington, town	848	748	13.37	Blue Mounds, town	842	667	26.24
Arlington, village	484	440	10.00	Blue Mounds, village	708	446	58.74
Caledonia, town	1,171	1,031	13.58	Bristol, town	2,698	1,835	47.03
Cambria, village	792	768	3.13	Brooklyn (part), village	502	406	23.65
Columbus (part), city	4,443	4,083	8.82	Burke, town	2,990	3,000	-0.33
Columbus, town	711		-15.16	Cambridge (part), village .	1,014	883	14.84
Courtland, town	463	528		Christiana, town	1,313	1,182	11.08
Dekorra, town	2,350 328	1,829	28.49 3.80	Cottage Grove, town	3,839 4,059	3,525	8.91 258.89
Doylestown, village	1,097	316 842	30.29	Cottage Grove, village Cross Plains, town	1,419	1,206	17.66
Fall River, village Fort Winnebago, town	855	825	3.64	Cross Plains, town	3,084	2,362	30.57
Fountain Prairie, town	810	743	9.02	Dane, town	968	921	5.10
Friesland, village	298	271	9.96	Dane, village	799	621	28.66
Hampden, town	563	566	-0.53	Deerfield, town	1,470	1,181	24.47
Leeds, town	813	809	0.49	Deerfield, village	1,971	1,617	21.89
Lewiston, town	1,187	1,123	5.70	DeForest, village	7,368	4,882	50.92
Lodi, city	2,882	2,093	37.70	Dunkirk, town	2,053	2,121	-3.21
Lodi, town	2,791	1,913	45.90	Dunn, town	5,270	5,274	-0.08
Lowville, town	987	938	5.22	Edgerton (part), city	42	15.640	0.00
Marcellon, town	1,024	880	16.36	Fitchburg, city	20,501	15,648 190,766	31.01 9.06
Newport, town	681 757	535 647	27.29 17.00	Madison, city	208,054 7,005	6,442	9.00 8.74
Otsego, town	2,518	1,944	29.53	Maple Bluff, village	1,358	1,352	0.44
Pardeeville, village	1,982	1,630	21.60	Marshall, village	3,432	2,329	47.36
Portage, city	9,728	8,640	12.59	Mazomanie, town	1,185	982	20.67
Poynette, village	2,266	1,662	36.34	Mazomanie, village	1,485	1,377	7.84
Randolph, town	699	676	3.40	McFarland, village	6,416	5,232	22.63
Randolph (part), village	523	502	4.18	Medina, town	1,235	1,124	9.88
Rio, village	938	768	22.14	Middleton, city	15,770	13,785	14.40
Scott, town	791	639	23.79	Middleton, town	4,594	3,628	26.63
Springvale, town	550	466	18.03	Monona, city	8,018	8,637	-7.17
West Point, town	1,634	1,285	27.16	Montrose, town	1,134	1,032	9.88
Wisconsin Dells (part), city	2,293 1,543	2,262	1.37 26.79	Mount Horeb, village	5,860 3,148	4,182 2,428	40.12 29.65
Wyocena, town Wyocena, village	668	1,217 631	5.86	Oregon, town	7,514	4,519	66.28
wyocena, vinage	000	031	5.00	Perry, town	670	646	3.72
CRAWFORD COUNTY	17,243	15,940	8.17	Pleasant Springs, town	3,053	2,660	14.77
Bell Center, village	116	127	-8.66	Primrose, town	682	595	14.62
Bridgeport, town	946	753	25.63	Rockdale, village	214	235	-8.94
Clayton, town	956	794	20.40	Roxbury, town	1,700	1,536	10.68
De Soto (part), village	118	73	61.64	Rutland, town	1,887	1,584	19.13
Eastman, town	790	745	6.04	Shorewood Hills, village .	1,732	1,680	3.10
Eastman, village	437	369	18.43	Springdale, town	1,530	1,258	21.62
Ferryville, village	174	154	12.99	Springfield, town	2,762	2,650	4.23
Freeman, town	719	692	3.90	Stoughton, city	12,354	8,786	40.61
Gays Mills, village	625	578	8.13	Sun Prairie, city	20,369	15,352	32.68
Haney, town	330		-14.06	Sun Prairie, town	2,308	1,839	25.50
Lynxville, village	176	153	15.03	Vermont, town	839	678	23.75

	2000	1990	Percent		2000	1990	Percent
County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change	County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change
Verona, city Verona, town	7,052 2,153	5,374 2,137	31.22 0.75	Nasewaupee, town	1,873	1,798	4.17
Vienna, town	1,294	1,351	-4.22	Sevastopol, town	2,667	2,552	4.51
Waunakee, village	8,995	5,897	52.54	Sister Bay, village Sturgeon Bay, city	886 9,437	675 9,176	31.26 2.84
Westport, town	3,586	2,732	31.26	Sturgeon Bay, town	865	853	1.41
Windsor, town	5,286	4,620	14.42	Union, town	880	721	22.05
York, town	703	649	8.32	Washington, town	660	623	5.94
				Thomas and the second s	000	023	5.51
DODGE COUNTY	85,897	76,559	12.20	DOUGLAS COUNTY	43,287	41,758	3.66
Ashippun, town	2,308	1,783	29.44	Amnicon, town	1,074	929	15.61
Beaver Dam, city	15,169	14,196	6.85	Bennett, town	622	525	18.48
Beaver Dam, town	3,440	3,097	11.08	Brule, town	591	527	12.14
Brownsville, village	570	415	37.35	Cloverland, town	247	246	0.41
Burnett, town	919 1,005	915 1,009	0.44	Dairyland, town	186		-16.22
Calamus, town	960	797	-0.40 20.45	Gordon, town	645	553	16.64
Clyman, town	849	742	14.42	Hawthorne, town	1,045	1,049	-0.38
Clyman, village	388	370	4.86	Highland, town Lake Nebagamon, village	245 1,015	207 900	18.36 12.78
Columbus (part), city	36	10	**	Lake Nebagamon, vinage Lakeside, town	609	569	7.03
Elba, town	1,086	964	12.66	Maple, town	649	667	-2.70
Emmet, town	1,221	1,014	20.41	Oakland, town	1,144	993	15.21
Fox Lake, city	1,454	1,279	13.68	Oliver, village	358	265	35.09
Fox Lake, town	2,402	1,928	24.59	Parkland, town	1,240	1,326	-6.49
Hartford (part), city	10	9	11.11	Poplar, village	552	516	6.98
Herman, town	1,207	1,127	7.10	Solon Springs, town	807	619	30.37
Horicon, city	3,775	3,873	-2.53	Solon Springs, village	576	575	0.17
Hubbard, town	1,643	1,390	18.20	Summit, town	1,042	1,009	3.27
Hustisford, town	1,379	1,209	14.06	Superior, city	27,368	27,134	0.86
Hustisford, village Iron Ridge, village	1,135 998	979 887	15.93 12.51	Superior, town	2,058	1,911	7.69
Juneau, city	2,485	2,157	15.21	Superior, village	500 714	481 535	3.95 33.46
Kekoskee, village	169		-22.48	wascott, town	/14	333	33.40
Lebanon, town	1,664	1,630	2.09	DUNN COUNTY	39,858	35,909	11.00
Leroy, town	1,116	1,025	8.88	Boyceville, village	1.043	913	14.24
Lomira, town	1,228	1,280	-4.06	Colfax, town	909	691	31.55
Lomira, village	2,233	1,542	44.81	Colfax, village	1,136	1,110	2.34
Lowell, town	1,169	1,134	3.09	Downing, village	257	250	2.80
Lowell, village	366	312	17.31	Dunn, town	1,492	1,315	13.46
Mayville, city	4,902	4,374	12.07	Eau Galle, town	797	854	-6.67
Neosho, village Oak Grove, town	593 1,126	658	-9.88 -6.17	Elk Mound, town	1,121	749	49.67
Portland, town	1,126	1,200 994	11.27	Elk Mound, village Grant, town	785 426	765 412	2.61 3.40
Randolph (part), village	1,346	1,227	9.70	Hay River, town	546	510	7.06
Reeseville, village	703	673	4.46	Knapp, village	421	419	0.48
Rubicon, town	2,005	1,709	17.32	Lucas, town	658	644	2.17
Shields, town	554	500	10.80	Menomonie, city	14,937	13,547	10.26
Theresa, town	1,080	1,083	-0.28	Menomonie, town	3,174	2,732	16.18
Theresa, village	1,252	771	62.39	New Haven, town	656	658	-0.30
Trenton, town	1,301	1,299	0.15	Otter Creek, town	474	339	39.82
Watertown (part), city	8,063	6,754	19.38	Peru, town	247	203	21.67
Waupun (part), city	7,436	6,086	22.18	Red Cedar, town	1,673	1,417	18.07
Westford, town	1,400	1,248	12.18	Ridgeland, village	265	246	7.72
Williamstown, town	646	692	-6.65	Rock Creek, town	793	696	13.94
DOOR COUNTY	27,961	25,690	8.84	Sand Creek, town	586 483	568 468	3.17 3.21
Baileys Harbor, town	1,003	780	28.59	Sherman, town	748	725	3.21
Brussels, town	1,112	1.042	6.72	Spring Brook, town	1,320	1.293	2.09
Clay Banks, town	410	379	8.18	Stanton, town	715	637	12.24
Egg Harbor, town	1,194	1,019	17.17	Tainter, town	2,116	1,756	20.50
Egg Harbor, village	250	183	36.61	Tiffany, town	633	594	6.57
Ephraim, village	353	261	35.25	Weston, town	630	560	12.50
Forestville, town	1,086	999	8.71	Wheeler, village	317	348	-8.91
Forestville, village	429	470	-8.72	Wilson, town	500	490	2.04
Gardner, town	1,197	1,025	16.78				
Gibraltar, town	1,063	939	13.21	EAU CLAIRE COUNTY	93,142	85,183	9.34
Jacksonport, town	738	689	7.11	Altoona, city	6,698	5,889	13.74
Liberty Grove, town	1,858	1,506	23.37	Augusta, city	1,460	1,510	-3.31

	2000	1990	Percent		2000	1990	Percent
County and Municipality		Census	Change	County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change
Bridge Creek, town	1,844	1,440	28.06	Caswell, town	102 1,961	94 1.958	8.51 0.15
Brunswick, town	1,598	1,506	6.11	Crandon, city	614	529	16.07
Clear Creek, town	712	692	2.89	Freedom, town	376	296	27.03
Drammen, town	800 59,794	767 55,130	4.30 8.46	Hiles, town	404	312	29.49
Eau Claire (part), city	351	312	12.50	Laona, town	1,367	1,387	-1.44
Fairchild, town Fairchild, village	564	504	11.90	Lincoln, town	1,005	630	59.52
Fall Creek, village	1,236	1,080	14.44	Nashville, town	1,157	871	32.84
Lincoln, town	1,080	956	12.97	Popple River, town	79 167	42 159	88.10 5.03
Ludington, town	998	906	10.15	Ross, town	1,264	1,012	24.90
Otter Creek, town	531	459	15.69	Wabeno, town	1,204	1,012	24.70
Pleasant Valley, town	2,681	2,076	29.14	GRANT COUNTY	49,597	49,266	0.67
Seymour, town	2,978	2,754 2,456	8.13 -2.20	Bagley, village	339	306	10.78
Union, town	2,402 6,995	6,269	11.58	Beetown, town	734	782	-6.14
Washington, town	420		-11.95	Bloomington, town	399	364	9.62
Wilson, town	720	.,,		Bloomington, village	701	776	-9.66
FLORENCECOUNTY	5,088	4,590	10.85	Blue River, village	429	438	-2.05
Aurora, town	1,186	1,036	14.48	Boscobel, city	3,047	2,706 426	
Commonwealth, town	419	407	2.95	Boscobel, town	433 487	554	
Fence, town	231	222	4.05	Cassville, town	1,085	1,144	
Fern, town	153	112	36.61	Cassville, village Castle Rock, town	314	311	
Florence, town	2,319	2,097 337	10.59 12.17	Clifton, town	304	306	
Homestead, town	378 197	205	-3.90	Cuba City (part), city	1,945	1,863	
Long Lake, town	205	174	17.82	Dickeyville, village	1,043	902	
Tipler, town	203		1770-	Ellenboro, town	608	521	
FOND DU LAC COUNTY .	97,296	90,083	8.01	Fennimore, city	2,387	2,378	
Alto, town	1,103	1,145	-3.67	Fennimore, town	599 490	556 548	
Ashford, town	1,773	1,598	10.95	Glen Haven, town	490 497	544 544	
Auburn, town	2,075	1,791	15.86	Harrison, town	1,043	1.095	
Brandon, village	912	872	4.59 -5.14	Hazel Green (part), village	1,171	1,186	
Byron, town	1,550	1,634 1,444		Hickory Grove, town	443	409	8.31
Calumet, town	1,514 1,913	1,732		Jamestown, town	2,077	2,175	-4.51
Campbellsport, village	979	1,037		Lancaster, city	4,070	4,192	
Eden, town Eden, village	687	610		Liberty, town	552	569	
Eldorado, town	1,447	1,409		Lima, town	721	691	1 4.34 5 –31.47
Empire, town	2,620			Little Grant, town	257 584	566	
Fairwater, village	350			Livington (part), village		484	
Fond du Lac, city	42,203			Marion, town Millville, town	1.47	169	
Fond du Lac, town	2,027			Montfort (part), village			3.97
Forest, town	1,108 2,406	=/=		Mount Hope, town		240	0 –6.25
Friendship, town Lamartine, town				Mount Hope, village	186		
Marshfield, town				Mount Ida, town			
Metomen, town		685		Muscoda, town			
Mount Calvary, village	956			Muscoda (part), village		-,	
North Fond du Lac, village				North Lancaster, town Paris, town			
Oakfield, town				Patch Grove, town			
Oakfield, village				Patch Grove, village	. 166		2 -17.82
Osceola, town Ripon, city				Platteville, city	. 9,989		
Ripon, city			41.01	Platteville, town	. 1,343		
Rosendale, town			1.69	Potosi, town			3 –13.71
Rosendale, village	. 923			Potosi, village			
St. Cloud, village	. 497			Smelser, town			5 -10.72
Springvale, town				South Lancaster, town Tennyson, village			
Taycheedah, town				Waterloo, town			8 -5.27
Waupun (part), city		- ' ' ' '		Watterstown, town	2.00		
Waupun, town	. 1,385	1,50	0 1.24	Wingville, town	. 394	4 34	
FOREST COUNTY	. 10,024	4 8,77	6 14.22	Woodman, town	. 194		
Alvin, town			5 28.28	Woodman, village			
Argonne, town	. 533	2 49	7.04	Wyalusing, town	. 370	0 36	64 1.65
Armstrong Creek, town .	. 46						
Blackwell, town	. 34	7 38	4 –9.64				

County and Municipality	2000 Census	1990 Census	Percent Change	County and Municipality	2000	1990	Percent
GREEN COUNTY	33,647	30,339	10.90		Census	Census	Change
Adams, town	464	452	2.65	Moscow, town Muscoda (part), village	594 96	528	12.50
Albany, town	775	598	29.60	Pulaski, town	381	4 392	-2.81
Albany, village	1,191	1,140	4.47	Rewey, village	311	220	41.36
Belleville (part), village Brodhead, city	113	107	5.61	Ridgeway, town	581	557	4.31
Brooklyn, town	3,180 944	3,165 764	0.47	Ridgeway, village	689	577	19.41
Brooklyn (part), village	414	383	23.56 8.09	Waldwick, town	500	487	2.67
Browntown, village	252	256	-1.56	Wyoming, town	364	338	7.69
Cadiz, town	863	913	-5.48	IRON COUNTY	6,861	6 152	11.51
Clarno, town	1,079	1,011	6.73	Anderson, town	61	6,153	11.51 -11.59
Decatur, town	1,688	1,076	56.88	Carey, town	191	175	9.14
Exeter, town Jefferson, town	1,261	756	66.80	Gurney, town	158	143	10.49
Jordan, town	1,212 577	1,130 545	7.26 5.87	Hurley, city	1,818	1,782	2.02
Monroe, city	10,843	10,241	5.88	Kimball, town	540	513	5.26
Monroe, town	1,142	1,066	7.13	Knight, town	284	265	7.17
Monticello, village	1,146	1,140	0.53	Montreal, city	1,732 838	1,325 838	30.72
Mount Pleasant, town	547	539	1.48	Oma, town	355	260	0.00 36.54
New Glarus, town	943	571	65.15	Pence, town	198	181	9.39
New Glarus, village Spring Grove, town	2,111	1,899	11.16	Saxon, town	350	335	4.48
Sylvester, town	861 809	745 746	15.57 8.45	Sherman, town	336	267	25.84
Washington, town	627	587	6.81	JACKSON COUNTY	10.100		
York, town	605	509	18.86	Adams, town	19,100	16,588	15.14
				Albion, town	1,208 1,093	1,167 904	3.51 20.91
REEN LAKE COUNTY	19,105	18,651	2.43	Alma, town	983	831	18.29
Berlin (part), city	5,222	5,304	-1.55	Alma Center, village	446	416	7.21
Berlin, town	1,145 1,904	996 1,798	14.96	Bear Bluff, town	128		-14.09
Green Lake, city	1,100	1,798	5.90 3.38	Black River Falls, city	3,618	3,490	3.67
Green Lake, town	1,258	1,335	-5.77	Brockway, town	2,580	1,222	
Kingston, town	900	776	15.98	Cleveland, town	189 438		-2.07
Kingston, village	288		-16.76	Curran, town	366	351	-3.10 4.27
Mackford, town	585	616	-5.03	Franklin, town	325		-24.59
Manchester, town	848	774	9.56	Garden Valley, town	406	386	5.18
Marquette, town	1,396 481	1,496 400	-6.68	Garfield, town	529	421	25.65
Marquette, village	169	182	20.25 -7.14	Hixton, town	611		-6.29
Princeton, city	1,504	1,458	3.16	Hixton, village Irving, town	446		29.28
Princeton, town	1,540	1,363	12.99	Knapp, town	602 275	565 257	6.55
St. Marie, town	341	348	-2.01	Komensky, town	462		7.00 58.22
Seneca, town	424	395	7.34	Manchester, town	680		20.78
WA COUNTY	22.700	20.150		Melrose, town	402		12.61
Arena, town	22,780 1,444	20,150 1,301	13.05 10.99	Melrose, village	529	551	-3.99
Arena, village	685		30.48	Merrillan, village	585	553	5.79
Avoca, village	608		28.27	Millston, town North Bend, town	136	154 -	
Barneveld, village	1,088		64.85	Northfield, town	397 586	419 - 572	-5.25 2.45
Blanchardville (part),				Springfield, town	567		19.12
village	146	167 –		Taylor, village	513		22.43
Brigham, town	908		31.21				
Clyde, town	322 442	391 -		JEFFERSONCOUNTY		67,783	9.20
Dodgeville, city	4,220	440 3,882	0.45 8.71	Aztalan, town	1,447		-1.96
Dodgeville, town	1,407		20.05	Cambridge (part), village . Cold Spring, town	87	80	8.75
Eden, town	397	381	4.20	Concord, town	766 2,023		12.15
Highland, town	797	756	5.42	Farmington, town	1,498	1,884 1,404	7.38 6.70
Highland, village	855	799	7.01	Fort Atkinson, city			13.79
Hollandale, village Linden, town	283		10.55	Hebron, town	1,135		16.41
Linden, village	873 615		12.94	Ixonia, town	2,902	2,789	4.05
Chalanata ()	13		43.36 30.00	Jefferson, city	7,338		20.73
Livingsion (part), village	1.0			Jefferson, town	2,265	2,687 - 1	15.71
Livingston (part), village . Mifflin, town	617	564	9.40	Johnson Crook willows			
Mifflin, town	617 2,617	564 2,428	9.40 7.78	Johnson Creek, village Koshkonong, town	1,581	1,259 2	25.58
Mifflin, town			7.78 1.88	Johnson Creek, village Koshkonong, town Lake Mills, city		1,259 2 2,984 1	

County and Municipality Milford, town	2000 Census		ercent	County and Municipality	2000 Census		Percent
	Census	Census C	l				
Milford town		CHISUS C	hange	County and Municipality			Change
	1,055	1,007	4.77	Luxemburg, town	1,402 1,935	1,387 1,151	1.08 68.11
Oakland, town	3,135		24.11	Luxemburg, village	1,933	1,369	0.15
Palmyra, town	1,145		-2.64	Montpelier, town	897	724	23.90
Palmyra, village	1,766		14.68	Pierce, town Red River, town	1,476	1,407	4.90
Sullivan, town	2,124		10.40	West Kewaunee, town	1,287	1,215	5.93
Sullivan, village	688	449 : 822	53.23 9.98	west Rewaunce, town	1,20	-,	
Sumner, town	904		20.17	LA CROSSE COUNTY	107,120	97,904	9.41
Waterloo, city	3,259 832		19.88	Bangor, town	583	598	-2.51
Waterloo, town	13,535	12,388	9.26	Bangor, village	1,400	1,076	30.11
Watertown (part), city	1,876	1,840	1.96	Barre, town	1,014	909	11.55
Watertown, town	865	2,466 -		Burns, town	979	977	0.20
Whitewater (part), city	005	2,100	·	Campbell, town	4,410	4,490	-1.78
JUNEAU COUNTY	24,316	21,650	12.31	Farmington, town	1,733	1,577	9.89
Armenia, town	707		19.43	Greenfield, town	1,538	1,617	-4.89
Camp Douglas, village	592		15.63	Hamilton, town	2,301	1,633	40.91
Clearfield, town	737	502	46.81	Holland, town	3,042	2,175	39.86
Cutler, town	282	314 -		Holmen, village	6,200	3,236	91.59
Elroy, city	1,578	1,533	2.94	La Crosse, city	51,818	51,140	-4.94
Finley, town	84	66	27.27	Medary, town	1,463	1,539	-4.94 30.01
Fountain, town	582		-8.06	Onalaska, city	14,839	11,414	-10.22
Germantown, town	1,174		90.89	Onalaska, town	5,210	5,803 509	22.79
Hustler, village	113		-27.56	Rockland (part), village	625 4,687	5,002	-6.30
Kildare, town	557	491	13.44	Shelby, town	738	598	23.41
Kingston, town	58	57	1.75	Washington, town	4,540	3,611	25.73
Lemonweir, town	1,763	1,707	3.28	West Salem, village	4,340	3,011	23.75
Lindina, town	730	798	-8.52	* A DANGETTE COLINITY	16,137	16,074	0.39
Lisbon, town	1,020	862	18.33	LAFAYETTE COUNTY	479	424	12.97
Lyndon, town	1,217	790	54.05	Argyle, town	823	798	3.13
Lyndon Station, village	458	474	-3.38	Argyle, village	676	737	-8.28
Marion, town	433	351	23.36	Belmont, town Belmont, village	871	823	5.83
Mauston, city	3,740	3,437	8.82 34.67	Benton, town	469	491	-4.48
Necedah, town	2,156	1,601		Benton, village	976	898	8.69
Necedah, village	888	743 1,491	19.52 -3.69	Blanchard, town	261	220	18.64
New Lisbon, city			-5.51	Blanchardville (part),			
Orange, town		581 601	6.32	village	660	635	3.94
Plymouth, town		383	-3.66	Cuba City (part), city	211	161	31.06
Seven Mile Creek, town .		600	3.83	Darlington, city	2,418	2,235	8.19
Summit, town	623 214	197	8.63	Darlington, town	757		-12.69
Union Center, village		770	1.69	Elk Grove, town	463	476	
Wonewoc, town		793	5.17	Fayette, town	366	390	
Wonewoc, village	. 654	175	5.17	Gratiot, town	653	709	
PENOCHA COUNTY	149,577	128,181	16.69	Gratiot, village	252	207	
KENOSHA COUNTY	4 450	1,264	14.72	Hazel Green (part), village	12	14	-14.29
Brighton, town	1,400	3,968	14.36	Kendall, town	320		-11.85
Genoa City (part), village	0	0	0.00	Lamont, town	267	254	
Kenosha, city	00.050	80,426	12.34	Monticello, town	148		-18.68
Paddock Lake, village		2,662	13.15	New Diggings, town			
Paris, town	4 450	1,482	-0.61	Seymour, town	363		
Pleasant Prairie, village .		12,037	34.05	Shullsburg, city			
Randall, town		2,395	22.30	Shullsburg, town			
Salem, town	0.071	7,146	38.13	South Wayne, village			
Silver Lake, village		1,801	29.98	Wayne, town			
Somers, town	. 9,059	7,748	16.92	White Oak Springs, town			5 –16.38 5 –3.60
Twin Lakes, village	. 5,124		28.45	Willow Springs, town			
Wheatland, town		3,263	0.89	Wiota, town	900	943	, -4./1
				A ANGLA DE COLDEN	20,740	19,505	6.3
KEWAUNEE COUNTY	. 20,187		6.93	LANGLADECOUNTY			
Ahnapee, town	. 977		3.83	Ackley, town			
Algoma, city	. 3,357		0.12	Ainsworth, town			
Carlton, town	. 1,000		-3.94	Antigo, city			
Casco, town	. 1,153		14.16	Antigo, town			
			5.15	Elcho, town			
Casco, village							
Franklin, town	. 997			Evergreen, town	·		
	. 997	2,750	2.04	Langlade, town Neva, town	. 47	2 41:	5 13.7

County and Municipality	2000	1990	Percent		2000	1990 Percer
	Census			County and Municipality	Census	Census Chang
Norwood, town Parrish, town	. 918			Bergen, town	615	499 23,25
Peck, town	108			Berlin, town	887	849 4.48
Polar, town	995		-11.94	Bern, town	562	550 2.18
Price, town	243			Bevent, town	1,126	
Rolling, town	1,452			Birnamwood (part), village		6 66.67
Summit, town	168		-11.58	Brighton, town	611	610 0.16
Upham, town	680			Brokaw, village	107	224 -52.23
Vilas, town	249			Cleveland, town	847	816 3.80
White Lake, village	329	304		Colby (part), city	1,160 460	982 18.13
Wolf River, town	856	750		Day, town	1.023	416 10.58 1,010 1.29
NIGOVALGOVA				Dorchester (part), village .	1,023	1,010 1.29 0 0.00
JNCOLN COUNTY	29,641	,-,-	9.81	Easton, town	1,062	1,039 2.21
Birch, town	801		18.67	Eau Pleine, town	750	688 9.01
Bradley, town	2,573		15.33	Edgar, village	1,386	1,318 5.16
Corning, town	826 334		3.90	Elderon, town	567	605 -6.28
Harrison, town	793		18.02	Elderon, village	189	175 8.00
King, town	842	660 675	20.15 24.74	Emmet, town	842	732 15.03
Merrill, city	10,146	9,860	24.74	Fenwood, village	174	214 -18.69
Merrill, town	2,979	2,716	2.90 9.68	Frankfort, town	651	606 7.43
Pine River, town	1.877	1,552	20.94	Franzen, town	505	532 -5.08
Rock Falls, town	598	463	29.16	Green Valley, town Guenther, town	514	396 29.80
Russell, town	693	671	3.28	Halsey, town	302 645	258 17.05
Schley, town	909	838	8.47	Hamburg, town	910	512 25.98
Scott, town	1,287	1,210	6.36	Harrison, town	418	768 18.49 383 9.14
Skanawan, town	354	312	13.46	Hatley, village	476	295 61.36
Somo, town	121	116	4.31	Hewitt, town	545	508 7.28
Tomahawk, city	3,770	3,328	13.28	Holton, town	907	971 -6.59
Tomahawk, town	439	370	18.65	Hull, town	773	836 -7.54
Wilson, town	299	238	25.63	Johnson, town	993	923 7.58
ANITOWOC COUNTY	82.887	80.421	2.07	Knowlton, town	1,688	1,414 19.38
Cato, town	1.616		3.07	Kronenwetter, town	5,369	4,850 10.70
Centerville, town	713	1,503 685	7.52 4.09	Maine, town	2,407	2,206 9.11
Cleveland, village	1.361	1,398	-2.65	Marathon, town	1,085	978 10.94
Cooperstown, town	1,403	1,320	6.29	Marathon City, village	1,640	1,606 2.12
Eaton, town	761	761	0.00	Marshfield (part), city	417	432 -3.47
Francis Creek, village	681	562	21.17	McMillan, town	1,790	1,697 5.48
Franklin, town	1,293	1,325	-2.42	Mosinee, town	4,063 2,146	3,820 6.36
Gibson, town	1,352	1,445	-6.44	Norrie, town	967	1,638 31.01 874 10.64
Kellnersville, village	374	350	6.86	Plover, town	686	874 10.64 568 20,77
Kiel (part), city	3,129	2,534	23.48	Reid, town	1,191	1,057 12.68
Kossuth, town	2,033	1,951	4.20	Rib Falls, town	907	860 5.47
Liberty, town	1,287	1,218	5.67	Rib Mountain, town	7.556	5,605 34.81
Manitowoc, city	34,053	32,521	4.71	Rietbrock, town	927	888 4.39
Manitowoc, town	1,073 2,520	936	14.64	Ringle, town	1,408	1,279 10.09
Maple Grove, town	2.320 852	2,560 888	-1.56 -4.05	Rothschild, village	4,970	3,310 50.15
Maribel, village	264		-4.05 -29.03	Schofield, city	2,117	2,415 - 12.34
Meeme, town	1.538	1.516	1.45	Spencer, town	1,341	1,036 29.44
Mishicot, town	1,409	1,344	4.84	Spencer, village	1,932	1,757 9.96
Mishicot, village	1,422	1,296	9.72	Stettin, town	2,191	2,191 0.00
Newton, town	2,241	2,261	-0.88	Stratford, village Texas, town	1,523	1,515 0.53
Reedsville, village	1,187	1,182	0.42	Unity (part), village	1,703 205	1,643 3.65
Rockland, town	896	911	-1.65	Wausau, city	38,426	256 -19.92 37,060 3,69
St. Nazianz, village	749	693	8.08	Wausau, town	2,214	37,060 3.69 2,133 3.80
Schleswig, town	1,900	1,641	15.78	Weston, town	514	2,133 3.80 11,450 –95.51
Iwo Creeks, town	551	466	18.24	Weston, village	12,079	0 0.00
Two Rivers, city	12,639		-3.00	Wien, town	712	705 0.99
	1,912	2,147 -			/12	103 0.39
Two Rivers, town	948	905	4.75	MARINETTE COUNTY	43,384	40,548 6.99
Valders, village			4.29	Amberg, town		
Valders, village Whitelaw, village	730	700	4.29		854	917 -6.87
Valders, village Whitelaw, village				Athelstane, town	854 601	917 –6.87 437 37.53
Valders, village Whitelaw, village ARATHON COUNTY	125,834	115,400	9.04	Athelstane, town Beaver, town		437 37.53
Valders, village Whitelaw, village		115,400 507		Athelstane, town Beaver, town Beecher, town Coleman, village	601	437 37.53

	2000	1990	Percent		2000	1990	Percent
County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change	County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change
					40,899	36,633	11.65
Crivitz, village	998	996 838	0.20 55.49	MONROE COUNTY Adrian, town	682	520	31.15
Dunbar, town	1,303		8.18	Angelo, town	1.268	1,219	4.02
Goodman, town	820	758	3.53	Byron, town	1,394	1,250	11.52
Grover, town	1,729 1,064	1,670 989	7.58	Cashton, village	1,005	780	28.85
Lake, town	11,749	11,843	-0.79	Clifton, town	693	587	18.06
Marinette, city	831	744	11.69	Glendale, town	579	510	13.53
Niagara, city	1,880	1,999	-5.95	Grant, town	483	346	39.60
Niagara, town	924	891	3.70	Greenfield, town	626	556	12.59
Pembine, town	1,036	817	26.81	Jefferson, town	800	815	-1.84
Peshtigo, city	3,357	3,154	6.44	Kendall, village	469	507	-7.50
Peshtigo, town	3,819	3,564	7.15	Lafayette, town	318	298	6.71
Porterfield, town	1,991	1,805	10.30	La Grange, town	1,761	1,505	17.00
Pound, town	1,367	1,386	-1.37	Leon, town	858	746	15.01
Pound, village	355	434	-18.20	Lincoln, town	827	765	8.10
Silver Cliff, town	529	259	104.25	Little Falls, town	1,334	1,137	17.33
Stephenson, town	3,065	2,288	33.96	Melvina, village	93		-19.13
Wagner, town	722	660	9.39	New Lyme, town	141	156	-9.62
Wausaukee, town	1,196	937	27.64	Norwalk, village	653	564	15.78
Wausaukee, village	572	656	-12.80	Oakdale, town	679 297	643 162	5.60 83.33
			20.50	Oakdale, village	686	733	-6.41
MARQUETTECOUNTY	15,832	12,321	28.50	Portland, town	491	497	-1.21
Buffalo, town	1,085	792		Ridgeville, town	3	0	0.00
Crystal Lake, town	513	400		Rockland (part) village Scott, town	117	120	-2.50
Douglas, town	768 440	684 316		Sheldon, town	682	521	30.90
Endeavor, village	729	715	1.96	Sparta, city	8,648	7,788	11.04
Harris, town	726	541	34.20	Sparta, town	2,750	2,385	15.30
Mecan, town Montello, city	1.397	1,329	5.12	Tomah, city	8,419	7,572	11.19
Montello, town	1,043	940		Tomah, town	1,194	1,076	10.97
Moundville, town	574	457	25.60	Warrens, village	286		-16.62
Neshkoro, town	595	489	21.68	Wellington, town	544	566	-3.89
Neshkoro, village	453	384	17.97	Wells, town	529	442	19.68
Newton, town	550	470	17.02	Wilton, town	925	777	19.05
Oxford, town	859	637		Wilton, village	519	478	8.58
Oxford, village	536	499	7.41	Wyeville, village	146	154	-5.19
Packwaukee, town	2,574		126.78				17.00
Shields, town	456	408		OCONTO COUNTY	35,634	30,226	17.89
Springfield, town	628	480		Abrams, town	1,757	1,347	30.44
Westfield, town	689	520		Bagley, town	333	271 1,169	22.88 20.44
Westfield, village	1,217	1,125	8.18	Brazeau, town	1,408 657	564	
		2 000	17.00	Breed, town	2,082	1,375	51.42
MENOMINEE COUNTY	4,562	3,890		Chase, town	2,082	1,373	
Menominee, town	4,562	3,890	17.28	Doty, town	1,256	1.303	
A CHANGE COLLABORY	040 164	959,275	-1.99	Gillett, city	1,085	1,026	
MILWAUKEE COUNTY	940,164 4,415	4,681		How, town	563	564	
Bayside (part), village Brown Deer, village	12,170	12,236		Lakewood, town	875	607	
Cudahy, city	18,429	18,659		Lena, town	769	790	-2.66
Fox Point, village	7,012	7.238		Lena, village	510	590	
Franklin, city	29,494	21,855		Little River, town	1,065	1,003	
Glendale, city	13,367	14,088		Little Suamico, town	3,877	2,637	47.02
Greendale, village	14,405	15,128		Maple Valley, town	670	690	
Greenfield, city	35,476	33,403		Morgan, town	882	815	
Hales Corners, village	7,765	7,623	1.86	Mountain, town	860	730	
Milwaukee (part), city	596,974			Oconto, city	4,708	4,474	
Oak Creek, city	28,456	19,513		Oconto, town	1,251	999	
River Hills, village	1,631	1,612		Oconto Falls, city	2,843	2,584	
St. Francis, city	8,662	9,245		Oconto Falls, town	1,139	1,014	
Shorewood, village	13,763	14,116		Pensaukee, town	1,214	979 0	
South Milwaukee, city	21,256			Pulaski (part), village	2 829	483	
Wauwatosa, city	47,271	49,366		Riverview, town	829 871	483 776	
West Allis, city	61,254			Spruce, town	1.465	1.243	
West Milwaukee, village .	4,201	3,973		Stiles, town Suring, village	605	626	
Whitefish Bay, village	14,163	14,272	0.70	Townsend, town	963	715	
				Underhill, town	846	668	
				Ondermin, town	540	500	

	2000	1990	Percent		2000	1990 Percent
County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change	County and Municipality	Census	Census Change
ONEIDA COUNTY	36,776	31,679	16.09	Grafton, village	10,312	9,340 10,41
Cassian, town	962	668	44.01	Mequon, city	21,823	18,885 15.56
Crescent, town	2,071	1,794	15.44	Newburg (part), village	92	105 -12.38
Enterprise, town	274	271	1.11	Port Washington, city	10,467	9,338 12.09
Hazelhurst, town	1,267	927	36.68	Port Washington, town	1,631	1,480 10.20
Lake Tomahawk, town Little Rice, town	1,160 314	851 196	36.31	Saukville, town	1,755	1,671 5.03
Lynne, town	210	157	60.20 33.76	Saukville, village	4,068	3,695 10.09
Minocqua, town	4,859	3,486	39.39	Thiensville, village	3,254	3,301 -1.42
Monico, town	364	294	23.81	PEPIN COUNTY	7,213	7,107 1.49
Newbold, town	2,710	2.281	18.81	Albany, town	620	507 22.29
Nokomis, town	1,363	999	36.44	Durand, city	1,968	2,003 -1.75
Pelican, town	2,902	3,198	-9.26	Durand, town	694	604 14.90
Piehl, town	93	66	40.91	Frankfort, town	362	322 12.42
Pine Lake, town	2,720	2,494	9.06	Lima, town	716	649 10.32
Rhinelander, city Schoepke, town	7,735 352	7,382	4.78	Pepin, town	580	696 -16.67
Stella, town	633	378 525	-6.88 20.57	Pepin, village	878	873 0.57
Sugar Camp, town	1,781	1,376	29.43	Stockholm, town Stockholm, village	75	173 -56.65
Three Lakes, town	2,339	2.003	16.77	Waterville, town	97 859	89 8.99 875 –1.83
Woodboro, town	685	699	-2.00	Waubeek, town	364	316 15.19
Woodruff, town	1,982	1,634	21.30		204	310 13.19
				PIERCE COUNTY	36,804	32,765 12.33
OUTAGAMIE COUNTY	160,971	140,510	14.56	Bay City, village	465	578 -19.55
Appleton (part), city	58,301	56,177	3.78	Clifton, town	1,657	1,119 48.08
Bear Creek, village Black Creek, town	415 1.268	418	-0.72	Diamond Bluff, town	479	492 -2.64
Black Creek, village	1,192	1,169 1,152	8.47 3.47	Ellsworth, town	1,064	1,030 3.30
Bovina, town	1,130	957	18.08	Ellsworth, village Elmwood, village	2,909 841	2,706 7.50
Buchanan, town	5,827		134.58	El Paso, town	690	775 8.52 641 7.64
Center, town	3,163	2,716	16.46	Gilman, town	772	762 1.31
Cicero, town	1,092	1,126	-3.02	Hartland, town	814	766 6.27
Combined Locks, village .	2,422	2,190	10.59	Isabelle, town	315	196 60.71
Dale, town	2,288	1,818	25.85	Maiden Rock, town	589	649 -9.24
Deer Creek, town	682 2,535	724	-5.80	Maiden Rock, village	121	146 -17.12
Ellington, town Freedom, town	5,241	2,099 4,114	20.77 27.39	Martell, town	1,070	866 23.56
Grand Chute, town	18,392	14,490	26.93	Oak Grove, town Plum City, village	1,522	1,120 35.89
Greenville, town	6,844	3,806	79.82	Prescott, city	574 3,764	534 7.49 3,243 16.07
Hortonia, town	1,063	883	20.39	River Falls (part), city	10.242	8,841 15.85
Hortonville, village	2,357	2,029	16.17	River Falls, town	2,304	1,944 18.52
Howard (part), village	0	0	0.00	Rock Elm, town	504	519 -2.89
Kaukauna, city	12,983	11,982	8.35	Salem, town	505	514 -1.75
Kaukauna, town	1,142	939	21.62	Spring Lake, town	550	565 -2.65
Kimberly, village Liberty, town	6,146 834	5,406 702	13.69	Spring Valley (part),		
Little Chute, village	10,476	9,207	18.80 13.78	village	1,187	1,051 12.94
Maine, town	831	791	5.06	Trenton, town	1,737 1,511	1,583 9.73 1,482 1.96
Maple Creek, town	687	695	-1.15	Union, town	618	643 -3.89
New London (part), city .	1,467	1,337	9.72	omon, town	010	045 -5.09
Nichols, village	307	254	20.87	POLK COUNTY	41,319	34,773 18.82
Oneida, town	4,001	3,858	3.71	Alden, town	2,615	2,133 22.60
Osborn, town	1,029	784	31.25	Amery, city	2,845	2,657 7.08
Seymour, city	3,335	2,782	19.88	Apple River, town	1,067	815 30.92
Seymour, town	1,216 954	1,217	-0.08	Balsam Lake, town	1,384	1,067 29.71
Vandenbroek, town	1,351	913 1,291	4.49 4.65	Balsam Lake, village	950	792 19.95
vandenbrock, town	1,331	1,291	4.03	Beaver, town Black Brook, town	753	663 13.57
OZAUKEECOUNTY	82,317	72,831	13.02	Bone Lake, town	1,208 710	964 25.31 503 41.15
Bayside (part), village	103	108	-4.63	Centuria, village	865	790 9.49
Belgium, town	1,513	1,405	7.69	Clam Falls, town	547	596 -8.22
Belgium, village	1,678	928	80.82	Clayton, town	912	780 16.92
Cedarburg, city	10,908	10,086	8.15	Clayton, village	507	450 12.67
Cedarburg, town	5,744	5,143	11.69	Clear Lake, town	800	744 7.53
Fredonia, town Fredonia, village	2,903 1,934	2,043	42.09	Clear Lake, village	1,051	932 12.77
Grafton, town	4,132	1,558 3,745	24.13 10.33	Dresser, village	732	614 19.22
	-r, 1 J ±	3,743	10.55	Eureka, town	1,338	1,201 11.41

	2000	1990	Percent		2000	1770	Percent
County and Municipality			Change	County and Municipality			Change
Farmington, town	1,625	1,267	28.26	Ogema, town	882	860	2.56
Frederic, village	1,262	1,124	12.28	Park Falls, city	2,793	3,104 - 1,592	5.21
Garfield, town	1,443	1,107	30.35	Phillips, city	1,675 479	486	-1.44
Georgetown, town	1,004	780	28.72	Prentice, town	626	571	9.63
Johnstown, town	520	410	26.83	Prentice, village	315	345	-8.70
Laketown, town	918	921	-0.33	Spirit, town Worcester, town	1,711	1,582	8.15
Lincoln, town	2,304	1,835	25.56 9.70	Wolcester, town	1,	-,	
Lorain, town	328	299 880	0.11	RACINECOUNTY	188,831	175,034	7.88
Luck, town	881	1,022	18.40	Burlington (part), city	9,936	8,851	12.26
Luck, village	1,210 328	327	0.31	Burlington, town	6,384	5,833	9.45
McKinley, town	1,146	949	20.76	Caledonia, town	23,614	20,999	12.45
Milltown, town Milltown, village	888	786	12.98	Dover, town	3,908	3,631	7.63
Osceola, town	2,085	1,337	55.95	Elmwood Park, village	474		-11.24
Osceola, village	2,421	2,075	16.67	Mount Pleasant, town	23,142	20,084 246	15.23 5.69
St. Croix Falls, city	2,033	1,640	23.96	North Bay, village	260	5,493	38.36
St. Croix Falls, town	1,119	1,034		Norway, town	7,600 81,855	84,298	-2.90
Sterling, town	724	591		Racine, city	3,516	3,243	8.42
Turtle Lake (part), village	65	6		Raymond, town	2,254	1,844	22.23
West Sweden, town	731	682	7.18	Rochester, town	1,149	978	17.48
	c= 400	(1.405	9.41	Sturtevant, village	5,287	3,803	39.02
PORTAGE COUNTY	67,182	61,405 860		Union Grove, village	4,322	3,669	17.80
Alban, town	897 679	590		Waterford, town	5,938	4,255	39.55
Almond, town	459	455		Waterford, village	4,048	2,431	66.52
Almond, village	1.435	1,335		Wind Point, village	1,853	1,941	-4.53
Amherst, town	964	792		Yorkville, town	3,291	2,901	13.44
Amherst, village Amherst Junction, village	305	269					2.20
Belmont, town	623	540		RICHLAND COUNTY	17,924	17,521	2.30 0.00
Buena Vista, town	1,187	1,170		Akan, town	444 487	444 540	
Carson, town	1,299	1,327		Bloom, town	137	131	4.58
Dewey, town	975	849		Boaz, village	1,575	1.547	1.81
Eau Pleine, town	931	94		Buena Vista, town	326	288	
Grant, town	2,020	1,67		Cazenovia (part), village . Dayton, town	723	706	
Hull, town	5,493	5,56		Eagle, town	593	611	-2.95
Junction City, village		1,15	2 <i>-</i> 12.35 4 25.56	Forest, town	390	339	
Lanark, town		1,13		Henrietta, town	479		-22.37
Linwood, town			0.00	Ithaca, town	648	632	
Milladore (part), village		17		Lone Rock, village	929	641	
Nelsonville, village New Hope, town	=0.6	69		Marshall, town	600	550	
Park Ridge, village		54	6 -10.62	Orion, town	628	604 1,423	
Pine Grove, town		94		Richland, town	1,364	5,018	
Plover, town		2,22		Richland Center, city	5,114 618	662	
Plover, village	10,520	8,17		Richwood, town	721	662	
Rosholt, village	. 518	51		Rockbridge, town Sylvan, town	547	507	
Sharon, town		1,74		Viola (part), village		43	
Stevens Point, city		23,00		Westford, town		513	15.79
Stockton, town		2,49 1,83		Willow, town		572	2 -13.81
Whiting, village	. 1,760	1,02	10 -4.24	Yuba, village		7	7 19.48
PRICE COUNTY	. 15,822	15,60	00 1.42			120.51	0.17
Catawba, town	202	27		ROCK COUNTY		139,510	
Catawba, town		17	78 –16.29	Avon, town			
Eisenstein, town		67	79 –1.47	Beloit, city		35,57	- :
Elk, town		1,05	59 11.71	Beloit, town			
Emery, town	. 325		22 0.93	Bradford, town			
Fifield, town	. 989		53 14.60	Center, town	,000		
Flambeau, town	. 535		59 16.56	Clinton, town			
Georgetown, town	. 164		95 –15.90	Edgerton (part), city			
Hackett, town			14 –5.61 03 3.94		1.000		4 27.25
Harmony, town			60 1.11	Footville, village	. 788	76	4 3.14
Hill, town			30 14.55		. 3,158		
Kennan, town			69 1.18	Harmony, town	. 2,351		
Kennan, village Knox, town	•		20 -5.00	Janesville, city	. 59,498		
Lake, town					. 3,750	3,12	1 20.15
Lake, town	,,,,						

County and Municipality	2000 Census	1990 Census	Percent Change		2000	1990 Pe
Johnstown, town	802	850			Census	Census Ch
La Prairie, town	929	943	-1.48	New Richmond, city	6,310	5,106 23
Lima, town	1,312	1,285	2.10	North Hudson, village	3,463	3,101 11
Magnolia, town	854	717	19.11	Pleasant Valley, town Richmond, town	430	384 11
Milton, city	5,132	4,444	15.48	River Falls (part), city	1,556 2,318	1,400 11
Milton, town	2,844	2,353	20.87	Roberts, village	2,318	1,769 31
Newark, town	1,571	1,514	3.76	Rush River, town	498	1,043 –7 419 18
Orfordville, village	1,272	1,219	4.35	St. Joseph, town	3,436	
Plymouth, town	1,270	1,189	6.81	Somerset, town	2,644	2,657 29 1,968 34
Porter, town	925	953	-2.94	Somerset, village	1,556	1,072 45
Rock, town	3,338	3,172	5.23	Spring Valley (part),	1,550	1,072 43
Spring Valley, town Turtle, town	813	790	2.91	village	2	0 0
Union, town	2,444	2,458	-0.57	Springfield, town	808	772 4
emon, town	1,860	1,537	21.01	Stanton, town	1,003	1,042 -3.
USK COUNTY	15,347	15.070	1.70	Star Prairie, town	2,944	2,098 40.
Atlanta, town	627	15,079 585	1.78	Star Prairie, village	574	507 13.
Big Bend, town	402	386	7.18	Troy, town	3,661	2,850 28.
Big Falls, town	107	107	4.15 0.00	Warren, town	1,320	1,008 30.
Bruce, village	787	844	-6.75	Wilson, village	176	163 7.
Cedar Rapids, town	37	30	23.33	Woodville, village	1,104	942 17.
Conrath, village	98	92	6.52	SALIK COLINERY		
Dewey, town	523	487	7.39	SAUK COUNTY	55,225	46,975 17.
Flambeau, town	1,067	1,018	4.81	Baraboo, city	10,711	9,203 16.
Glen Flora, village	93		-13.89	Bear Creek, town	1,828	1,503 21.
Grant, town	767	847	-9.45	Cazenovia (part), village .	497	521 -4.
Grow, town	473	450	5.11	Dellona, town	1 100	0 0.0
Hawkins, town	170	163	4.29	Delton, town	1,199	768 56.
Hawkins, village	317	375 -	-15.47	Excelsior, town	2,024	1,599 26.5
Hubbard, town	168	216 -	-22.22	Fairfield, town	1,410 1,023	1,194 18.0
Ingram, village	76		-16.48	Franklin, town	696	826 23.8 668 4.1
Ladysmith, city	3,932	3,938	-0.15	Freedom, town	416	668 4.1 422 –1.4
Lawrence, town	240	240	0.00	Greenfield, town	911	758 20.1
Marshall, town	683	630	8.41	Honey Creek, town	736	725 1.5
Murry, town	275	291	-5.50	Ironton, town	650	585 11.1
Richland, town	206	185	11.35	Ironton, village	250	200 25.0
Sheldon, village	475	443	7.22	La Valle, town	1,203	1,005 19.7
South Fork, town	256 120		-4.48	La Valle, village	326	446 -26.9
Strickland, town	300	119	0.84	Lake Delton, village	1,982	1,466 35.2
Stubbs, town	587	262 573	14.50	Lime Ridge, village	169	152 11.1
Thornapple, town	811	757	2.44	Loganville, village	276	228 21.0
Tony, village	105		7.13 -7.89	Merrimac, town	868	737 17.7
True, town	291		-7.89 -6.13	Merrimac, village	416	392 6.1
Washington, town	312	301	3.65	North Freedom, village	649	591 9.8
Weyerhaeuser, village	353		24.73	Plain, village	792	691 14.6
Wilkinson, town	66		29.41	Prairie du Sac, town	1,138	1,105 2.9
Willard, town	539		20.31	Prairie du Sac, village	3,231	2,546 26.9
Wilson, town	84		25.37	Reedsburg, city Reedsburg, town	7,827	5,834 34.1
			-0.07	Rock Springs, village	1,236	1,367 –9.5
CROIX COUNTY	63,155	50,251	25.68	Sauk City, village	425 3,109	432 -1.6
Baldwin, town	903	911	-0.88	Spring Green, town	1,585	3,019 2.98 1,329 19.20
Baldwin, village	2,667		31.90	Spring Green, village	1,383	,
Cady, town	710		10.42	Sumpter, town	1,021	1,283 12.55 747 36.68
Cylon, town	629		-1.56	Troy, town	773	867 –10.84
Deer Park, village	227		-4.22	Washington, town	904	798 13.28
Eau Galle, town	882		16.67	West Baraboo, village	1,248	1,021 22.23
Emerald, town	691	630	9.68	Westfield, town	611	578 5.71
Erin Prairie, town	658	647	1.70	Winfield, town	752	649 15.87
Glenwood, town	590		-3.91	Wisconsin Dells (part), city	106	136 –22.06
Henwood City of the	755		7.86	Woodland, town	783	584 34.08
Glenwood City, city Hammond, town	1,183		5.30			51.00
lammond, village	947		5.63	SAWYER COUNTY	16,196	14,181 14.21
Hudson, city	1,153 8,775		5.10	Bass Lake, town	2,244	1,717 30.69
			7.58	Couderay, town	469	386 21.50
ludson, town	6 2 1 2					
Hudson, town	6,213 1,400		8.28 2.91	Couderay, village Draper, town	96 171	92 4.35

			D		2000	1990	Percent
	2000		Percent	County and Municipality		Census	Change
County and Municipality	Census C	ensus	Change				
Edgewater, town	586	509	15.13	Howards Grove, village	2,792	2,329	19.88
Edgewater, town	212	180	17.78	Kohler, village	1,926	1,817	6.00
Exeland, village	2.129	1,897	12.23	Lima, town	2,948	2,715	8.58
Hayward, city		3,024	8.43	Lyndon, town	1,468	1,432	2.51
Hayward, town	3,279	5,024	37.34	Mitchell, town	1,132	1,038	9.06
Hunter, town	765			Mosel, town	839	918	-8.61
Lenroot, town	1,165	966	20.60		2,660	1,931	37.75
Meadowbrook, town	146		-23.96	Oostburg, village	7,781	6,769	14.95
Meteor, town	170	111	53.15	Plymouth, city	3,115	2,911	7.01
Ojibwa, town	267	250	6.80	Plymouth, town		1,439	7.78
Radisson, town	465	412	12.86	Random Lake, village	1,551		0.40
Radisson, village	222	237	-6.33	Rhine, town	2,244	2,235	
Round Lake, town	962	720	33.61	Russell, town	399	362	10.22
	774	821	-5.72	Scott, town	1,804	1,671	7.96
Sand Lake, town	391	362		Sheboygan, city	50,792	49,587	2.43
Spider Lake, town		356		Sheboygan, town	5,874	3,866	51.94
Weirgor, town	370			Sheboygan Falls, city	6,772	5,823	16.30
Winter, town	969	801		Sheboygan Falls, town	1,706	1,908	-10.59
Winter, village	344	383	-10.18		1,520	1,461	4.04
, ,				Sherman, town		442	1.81
SHAWANO COUNTY	40,664	37,157		Waldo, village	450	2,931	10.10
Almon, town	591	557	6.10	Wilson, town	3,227	2,931	10.10
Angelica, town	1.635	1,417	15.38	•	10.505	10.001	4.12
Aniwa, town	586	601		TAYLOR COUNTY	19,680	18,901	4.12
	272	249		Aurora, town	386		-18.39
Aniwa, village	700	618		Browning, town	850	740	
Bartelme, town	1,867	1,792		Chelsea, town	719	731	
Belle Plaine, town		632			262	235	11.49
Birnamwood, town	711				733	738	-0.68
Birnamwood (part), village	785	687			276	254	8.66
Bonduel, village	1,416	1,210			474	412	
Bowler, village	343	279			487	454	
Cecil, village	466	373				634	
Eland, village	251	24			642	214	
Fairbanks, town	687	600) 14.5		233		
Germainia, town	339	410	-17.3	Hammel, town	735	633	
	974	94			854	779	
Grant, town	1,024	98			311	330	
Green Valley, town	575	51			1,148	1,195	3.93
Gresham, village		76			110	129	-14.73
Hartland, town	825				359	300	19.67
Herman, town	741	73			418	403	3.72
Hutchins, town	539	52			4,350	4,282	
Lessor, town	1,112	89			2,216	1,962	
Maple Grove, town		1,15				183	
Marion (part), city			0.0) Molitor, town	263		7 –17.05
Mattoon, village		43	1 8.1		180		
Morris, town		45	3 7.0	6 Rib Lake, town	768	74	
Morris, town		43	9 -3.8	Rib Lake, village	878	88	
Navarino, town	0.55	88			444	42	
Pella, town			0.0		563	51	
Pulaski (part), village		61			361	36	7 –1.63
Red Springs, town	. 981			*	660	66	
Richmond, town	. 1,719	1,58			550		
Seneca, town	. 567	53		TO EMPEATE ALLCOUNTY	27,010	25,26	3 6.92
Shawano, city	. 8,298	7,59		1 TREMPEALEAUCOUNTY			6 –14.51
Tigerton, village		81	5 -6.3				
Washington, town		1,62					
Waukechon, town		87		4 Arcadia, town			
Wescott, town		3.08			1,273		
		83			. 529		
Wittenberg, town		1,14			. 759		
Wittenberg, village	. 1,1//	1,1.		Chimney Rock, town	276		
	110 (4)	102.0	77 8.				7 4.28
SHEBOYGANCOUNTY .		103,8					
Adell, village	. 517		10 1.				
Cascade, village	. 666		20 7.				
Cedar Grove, village	. 1,887	1,5		6 Ettrick, village			
Elkhart Lake, village		1,0		Gale, town			
Glenbeulah, village		3	86 –2.		. 1,427		
Greenbush, town							
Herman, town							
						9 88	89 –6.75
Holland, town	. 2,300	2,0	0.	•			

County and Municipality	2000 Census	1990 Census		County and Municipality	2000 Census	1990 Census	Percent
Osseo, city	1.669	1,55	-				Change
Pigeon, town	894	76		Darien, village	. 1,572	1,158	
Pigeon Falls, village	388	368		Delavan, city	7,956	6,073	31.01
Preston, town	951	963		East Troy, town	4,559 3,830	4,195	8.68
Strum, village	1,001	949	5.48	East Troy, village	3,564	3,687 2,664	3.88
Sumner, town	806	71	13.36	Elkhorn, city	7,305	5,337	33.78 36.87
Trempealeau, town	1,618	1,341		Fontana-on-Geneva Lake.	7,505	3,337	30.87
Trempealeau, village	1,319	1,039		village	1,754	1,635	7.28
Unity, town	556	473		Geneva, town	4,099	3,472	18.06
Whitehall, city	1,651	1,499	10.14	Genoa City (part), village	1,949	1,277	52.62
VERNON COUNTY	20.056	25.615		Lafayette, town	2,251	1,276	76.41
Bergen, town	28,056 1,317	25,617 1,223		La Grange, town	2,444	1,643	48.75
Chaseburg, village	306			Lake Geneva, city	7,148	5,979	19.55
Christiana, town	871	851	-16.16 2.35	Linn, town	2,194	2,062	6.40
Clinton, town	1,354	1,093		Lyons, town	3,440	2,579	33.39
Coon, town	683	701		Mukwonago (part), village	0	0	0.00
Coon Valley, village	714		-12.61	Richmond, town	1,835	1,405	30.60
De Soto (part), village	248	253		Sharon, town	912		-10.24
Forest, town	583	543		Sharon, village	1,549	1,250	23.92
Franklin, town	923	926		Sugar Creek, town	2,089	1,756	18.96
Genoa, town	705	661	6.66	Troy, town	3,331	2,661	25.18
Genoa, village	263	266		Walworth, town	2,328 1,676	2,051	13.51
Greenwood, town	770	574		Walworth, village		1,341	24.98
Hamburg, town	848	712		Whitewater (part), city	2,304 12,572	1,614	42.75
Harmony, town	739	551	34.12	Whitewater, town	1,399	10,170	23.62
Hillsboro, city	1,302	1,288	1.09	Williams Bay, village	2,415	1,378 2,108	1.52 14.56
Hillsboro, town	766	642	19.31	Bay, vinage	2,413	2,108	14.56
Jefferson, town	974	915	6.45	WASHBURN COUNTY	16,036	13,772	16.44
Kickapoo, town	566	472	19.92	Barronett, town	405	373	8.58
La Farge, village	775	766	1.17	Bashaw, town	921	756	21.83
Liberty, town	167	189	-11.64	Bass Lake, town	535	337	58.75
Ontario, village	476	407	16.95	Beaver Brook, town	643	580	10.86
Readstown, village	395	420	-5.95	Birchwood, town	453	329	37.69
Stark, town Sterling, town	349	259	34.75	Birchwood, village	518	443	16.93
Stoddard, village	713 815	598	19.23	Brooklyn, town	281	276	1.81
Union, town	531	775	5.16	Casey, town	466	401	16.21
Viola (part), village	245	420 207	26.43	Chicog, town	268	182	47.25
Viroqua, city	4,335	3,922	18.36 10.53	Crystal, town	323	279	15.77
Viroqua, town	1,560	1,499	4.07	Evergreen, town	1,076	910	18.24
Webster, town	676	529	27.79	Frog Creek, town	160	155	3.23
Westby, city	2.045	1.866	9.59	Gull Lake, town	158	148	6.76
Wheatland, town	533	436	22.25	Long Lake, town	737		26.42
Whitestown, town	509	471	8.07	Madge, town	454		30.09
			0.07	Minong, town	858		17.53
ILAS COUNTY	21,033	17,707	18.78	Minong, village	531	521	1.92
Arbor Vitae, town	3,153	2,531	24.58	Shell Lake, city	382 1,309		-2.30
Boulder Junction, town	958	884	8.37	Spooner, city	2,653		12.75
Cloverland, town	919	768	19.66	Spooner, town	677	2,464 644	7.67
Conover, town	1,137	932	22.00	Springbrook, town	536		5.12 33.00
Eagle River, city	1,443	1,374	5.02	Stinnett, town	263		30.20
Lac du Flambeau, town	3,004	2,433	23.47	Stone Lake, town	544		21.97
Land O'Lakes, town	882	839	5.13	Trego, town	885		24.82
Lincoln, town	2,579	2,310	11.65		000	707	24.02
Manitowish Waters, town	646	651	-0.77	WASHINGTON COUNTY .	117,493	95,328	23.25
Phelps, town	1,350	1,187	13.73	Addison, town	3,341	3.051	9.51
Plum Lake, town	486	465	4.52	Barton, town	2,546		-1.55
Presque Isle, town St. Germain, town	513	471	8.92	Erin, town	3,664		30.07
Washington, town	1,932	1,319	46.47	Farmington, town	3,239		28.38
Winchester term	1,577	1,189	32.63	Germantown, town	278	258	7.75
	454	354	28.25	Germantown, village	18,260		33.69
Winchester, town				Hartford (part), city	10,895		33.21
	02.750	75 000					
ALWORTH COUNTY		75,000	25.01	Hartford, town	4,031	3,243 2	24.30
ALWORTH COUNTY Bloomfield, town	5,537	3,723	48.72	Hartford, town	4,031 3,516	3,243 2 3,172 1	
ALWORTH COUNTY				Hartford, town	4,031	3,243 2 3,172 1 2,486 9	24.30

	2000	1990	Percent		2000	1,,,,	Percent
County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change	County and Municipality	Census	Census	Change
	3,274	2,514	30.23	Lebanon, town	1,648	1,290	27.75
Kewaskum, village	3,274	2,514	0.00	Lind, town	1,381	1,159	19.15
Milwaukee (part), city	1,027	853	20.40	Little Wolf, town	1,445	1,326	8.97
Newburg (part), village	3,938	3,540	11.24	Manawa, city	1,330	1,169	13.77
Polk, town Richfield, town	10,373	8,993	15.35	Marion (part), city	1,296	1,242	4.35
Slinger, village	3,901	2,340	66.71	Matteson, town	956	889	7.54
Trenton, town	4,440	3,967	11.92	Mukwa, town	2,773	2,304	20.36
Wayne, town	1,727	1,374	25.69	New London (part), city .	5,618	5,321	5.58
West Bend, city	28,152	24,470	15.05	Ogdensburg, village	224	220	1.82
West Bend, town	4,834	4,165	16.06	Royalton, town	1,523	1,456	4.60
West Bena, town				St. Lawrence, town	740	697	6.17 20.79
WAUKESHACOUNTY	360,767	304,715	18.39	Scandinavia, town	1,075	890 298	20.79 17.11
Big Bend, village	1,278	1,299		Scandinavia, village	349	733	9.69
Brookfield, city	38,649	35,184		Union, town	804 5,676	4,946	14.76
Brookfield, town	6,390	4,232		Waupaca, city		1,122	2.94
Butler, village	1,881	2,079		Waupaca, town	1,155 1,806	1,665	8.47
Chenequa, village	583	601		Weyauwega, city	627	653	-3.98
Delafield, city	6,472	5,347		Weyauwega, town	285	283	0.71
Delafield, town	7,820	5,735		Wyoming, town	203	203	0.71
Dousman, village	1,584	1,277	24.04	WAUSHARA COUNTY	23,154	19,385	19.44
Eagle, town	3,117	2,028		Aurora, town	971	846	14.78
Eagle, village	1,707	1,182 6,261		Berlin (part), city	83	67	23.88
Elm Grove, village	6,249 7,284	5,986		Bloomfield, town	1,018	922	10.41
Genesee, town	7,204	6,906		Coloma, town	748	499	49.90
Hartland, village	329	258		Coloma, village	461	383	20.37
Lac La Belle, village	1,009	924		Dakota, town	1,259	1,092	15.29
Lannon, village Lisbon, town	9,359	8,277		Deerfield, town	629	454	38.55
Menomonee Falls, village	32,647	26,840		Hancock, town	531	467	13.70
Merton, town	7,988	6,430		Hancock, village	463	382	21.20
Merton, village	1,926	1,199		Leon, town	1,281	992	29.13
Milwaukee (part), city	0		0.00	Lohrville, village	408	368	10.87
Mukwonago, town	6,868	5,967	7 15.10	Marion, town	2,065	1,478	39.72
Mukwonago (part), village	6,162	4,464	38.04	Mount Morris, town	1,092	767	42.37 4.11
Muskego, city	21,397	16,813	3 27.26	Oasis, town	405	389 529	
Nashotah, village	1,266		7 123.28	Plainfield, town	533 899	839	
New Berlin, city	38,220	33,592		Plainfield, village	972	929	
North Prairie, village	1,571	1,322		Poysippi, town	1,040	1,009	
Oconomowoc, city	12,382			Redgranite, village	588	455	
Oconomowoc, town	7,451			Richford, town	595	486	
Oconomowoc Lake, village				Rose, town	974	846	
Ottawa, town	3,758			Springwater, town	1,389	1.011	
Pewaukee, city	11,783			Warren, town	675	550	
Pewaukee, village	8,170			Wautoma, city	1,998	1,784	
Summit, town	4,999 8,828			Wautoma, town	1,312	1,088	
Sussex, village	7,227			Wild Rose, village	765	753	1.59
Vernon, town	2,523						
Wales, village Waukesha, city	64,825				156,763	140,320	
Waukesha, town	8,596				5,702	3,492	
waukesna, town	0,590	. ,,50		Appleton (part), city	812	443	
WAUPACA COUNTY	51,731	46,10	4 12.21	Black Wolf, town	2,330	2,154	
Bear Creek, town	838					2,264	
Big Falls, village	85		5 13.33	Menasha (part), city	15,643	14,638	
Caledonia, town	1,466	1,17				13,975	
Clintonville, city	4,736		3 7.08			23,219	
Dayton, town	2,734	1,99	2 37.25			2,691	
Dupont, town	74					1,475	
Embarrass, village	399		1 - 13.45			647 2,836	
Farmington, town	4,148					1,610	
Fremont, town	632					55,000	
Fremont, village	660			Oshkosh, city			5 –30.53
Harrison, town	509					82	
Helvetia, town						1,36	
Iola, town							
Iola, village							
Larrabee, town	1,30	1 1,31	10 -1.14	viniana, town	. 1,017	1,00	

County and Municipality	2000 Census	1990 Census	Percent Change	County and Municipality	2000 Census	1990 Census	Percent
Winchester, town Winneconne, town Winneconne, village Wolf River, town WOOD COUNTY Arpin, town Arpin, village Auburndale, town Auburndale, village Biron, village Cameron, town Cary, town Cranmoor, town Dexter, town Grand Rapids, town Hansen, town Hewitt, village Hiles, town	1,676 2,145 2,401 1,223 75,555 786 337 829 738 915 510 398 175 379 7,801 707 670 670 188	1,433 1,761 2,059 1,037 73,605 806 312 844 665 794 522 385 185 354 7,071 698 595	16.96 21.81 16.61 17.94 2.65 -2.48 8.01 -1.78 10.98 15.24 -2.30 3.38 -5.41 7.06 10.32 1.29 12.61 30.56	Marshfield (part), city Marshfield, town Milladore, town Milladore (part), village Nekoosa, city Pittsville, city Port Edwards, town Port Edwards, town Rotheld, town Richfield, town Rock, town Rudolph, town Rudolph, town Rudolph, town Seneca, town Seneca, town Seneca, town Sigel, town Vesper, village Wisconsin Rapids, city	18,383 811 706 268 2,590 866 1,446 1,944 305 1,523 856 1,161 423 5,383 1,202 809 1,130 5,130 1,1	18,861 767 719	Change -2.53 5.74 -1.81 -14.65 1.29 3.34 7.03 5.19 0.33 13.32 12.04 -1.61 -6.21 12.73 6.09 2.80 -5.20 -9.53 1.04
Lincoln, town	1,554	1,429	8.75	Wood, town	786	773	1.68

^{*}Percentage is not relevant due to singularity of data.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Summary of Population and Housing Characteristics, Wisconsin, Table 15, August 1991; U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, P.L. 94-171 Redistricting File.

HIGHLIGHTS OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS IN WISCONSIN

Military Service — More Wisconsinites served in World War II than in any other conflict, with Vietnam ranking second, but fatalities were heaviest in the Civil War. From the Civil War through Operation Desert Storm, more than 26,600 Wisconsinites have lost their lives in military service.

As of June 1999, almost 10,000 Wisconsinites were serving in Wisconsin's 102 Army and 36 Air National Guard units in 67 communities throughout the state. National Guard facilities included 68 armories and 3 air bases.

Veterans' Programs — Since the end of World War II, more than 550,000 grants and loans totaling over \$2.7 billion have been provided to Wisconsin veterans. Historically, most of the grants have been for educational purposes, while the overwhelming number of loans were for housing. The grants have also covered subsistence aid and emergency health care assistance for needy veterans. Veterans may qualify for low-interest home mortgage and home improvement loans. In addition, eligible veterans and, in some instances, spouses and dependent children of deceased veterans may qualify for personal loans to finance expenses, such as education, business start-ups or purchases, medical bills, debt consolidation, and mobile home purchases.

In 2000, Wisconsin veterans and their families received more than \$26.2 million in federal educational assistance. The largest portion (\$17.2 million) went to 5,354 Wisconsin veterans participating in a program popularly known as the "Montgomery GI Bill". A total of 44,691 disabled Wisconsin veterans received almost \$299 million in benefits through the compensation and pension programs, and 6,661 beneficiaries of deceased veterans received over \$48 million in benefits.

The Wisconsin Veterans Home at King had 745 members at the end of 2000. In general, to be eligible for residence, a veteran must have completed certain military service requirements and be a Wisconsin resident on the date of admission to the home. In addition, he or she must have been a resident of Wisconsin at the time of entry into service or a resident of the state for any 5-year period after service and prior to application for the veterans home. Depending on availability of space, spouses and surviving spouses or parents of qualifying veterans may also be admitted.

The following tables present selected data. Consult the footnoted sources for more detailed information about military and veterans affairs.

WISCONSIN'S MILITARY SERVICE

Military Action	Number Served	Manual III
Civil War		Number Killed
Civil War Spanish-American War Mexican Border Service	91,379 ¹	12.216
Mexican Border Service	5,469	1342
World War I	4,168	NA
World War I World War II	122,215	3,932
World War II Korean Conflict	332,2003	8,390
Korean Conflict Vietnam	$132,000^3$	729
Vietnam Lebanon/Grenada	165,400 ⁴	1.2395
D	400 <u>6</u>	1
Panama Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm Somplie	5207	Ī
Somalia	10,4008	ΙÌ
NA – Not available.	426 ⁹	

NA – Not available.

1 Total includes some who enlisted more than once. The net number of soldiers recruited in Wisconsin was about 80,000.

2 Casualties only from Wisconsin 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Regiments. No details available for Wisconsin residents serving in federal

3U.S. Veterans Administration letter, October 17, 1961. 4U.S. Veterans Administration report, March 31, 1990.

Total includes 1,131 from U.S. Department of Defense and 108 additional names from Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs. Based on statistics developed for legislation to extend state benefits to veterans who served on active duty in Lebanon or its territorial waters between August 1, 1982, and August 1, 1984, or in Grenada between October 23, 1983, and November 21,

⁷U.S. Department of Defense statistics on troop involvement.

⁸Based on Department of Veterans Affairs formula for determining number of state residents on active duty who served in the Middle East/Persian Gulf area (beginning August 1990) and Guard and Reserve troops activated for duty in support of Desert

Passed on Department of Veterans Affairs formula for determining the number of state residents who served during Operation Restore Hope, beginning December 9, 1992

Source: Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, departmental data, May 2001.

DIRECT STATE BENEFITS TO WISCONSIN WAR VETERANS 1943 - 1961

iscal Year	Number of Grants and Loans	Total Benefits	Rehabilitation Trust Funds	Housing Fund
/1/43-1946	6,359	\$975,173	\$975,173	Trousing I und
947	10,701	2,207,914	2,207,914	
948	9,578	3,511,527	3,511,527	
949	6,086	2,512,517	2,512,517	
950	5,867	3,463,058	2,040,658	£1 422 400
051	6,137	5,178,106	2,104.550	\$1,422,400
52	10,442	22,362,081	1,995,116	3,073,556
053	5,099	8,842,780	1,331,140	20,366,965
54	4,507	4,420,030	1,502,748	7,511,640
255	3,482	4,236,298	1,112,173	2,917,282
956	3,639	5.389.187	787.861	3,124,125
57	2,890	4,246,004	730,452	4,601,326
58	2,779	4,912,233	660.994	3,515,552
59	2,954	5,419,609	670.262	4,251,239
60	3,345	7,341,922	591.272	4,749,347
61	3,081	6,654,189	591,272 584,426	6,750,650 6,069,763

Note: The 1961 Legislature merged all veterans' funds into the Veterans Trust Fund. Source: Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, departmental data, March 1995.

VETERANS BENEFITS, 1962 – 2000

				Grants				Loans		
				Grunts	Full-Time			Second	Revenue Bond	Gen. Obligation
	Number of	Total			Educational	Economic	Personal Loan	Mortgage	Housing	Bond
Fiscal Year	Grants and Loans	Benefits	Economic	Educational	Grants	Assistance	Program	Housing	Loans	Housing Loans
1962	3,073	\$6,681,585	\$53,891	\$2,100		\$515,008		\$6,110,586		_
1963	2,835	6,118,117	64,152	3,654		416,836	_	5,633,475		
1964	2,514	4,609,470	79,702	8,540		422,850	_	4,098,378		
1965	2,384	3,737,259	100,751	13,654	. —	359,705	_	3,263,149		
1966	3,272	5,160,560	113,710	36,294	_	677,311		4,333,245	_	
1967	6,366	7,903,147	112,526	164,921		1,450,836		6,174,864		
1968	7,117	9,520,005	128,691	191,355		2,393,521		6,806,438		
1969	7,258	7,979,372	150,793	262,126		2,603,989		4,962,464	_	
1970	8,296	9,265,183	193,044	289,743		3,605,092		5,177,305		
1971	9,087	10,634,778	248,906	283,652		3,851,973		6,250,247		
1972	9,846	13,207,891	299,603	332,319	A 407 040	4,005,623		8,570,346 16,350,799		
1973	16,275	24,534,161	434,170	608,959	\$407,069	6,733,164	_	14,338,853		
1974	29,106	25,448,547	549,417	1,021,859	1,834,337	7,704,081 9,098,837		10.076.963	\$46,694,662	
1975	32,898	69,554,865	607,279	1,240,917	1,836,207	9,098,837	_	4,371,839	6,333,640	\$192,591,387
1976	40,229	216,478,556	536,855	1,245,312 1,360,835	1,861,901 1,682,805	9,537,622		1,073,815	0,333,040	243,804,763
1977	37,807	257,778,554	658,110 496,715	1,360,833	1,082,803	9,198,236		760,546		195,435,266
1978	34,106 29,670	208,941,251 229,493,527	455,621	1,232,766	901,368	8,907,225		809,132		217,202,848
1979	29,670 25,670	197.668.743	362,556	1,217,333	731,672	6,735,632		843,433		187,896,184
1980	16,926	90,183,867	424,041	1,092,510	479,232	4,323,114		1,345,430	67,130,619	15,388,921
1982	13,333	16,221,058	378,614	1,159,025	469,347	3,656,939		1,062,015	8,400,780	1,094,338
1983	11,516	56,700,920	591,351	986,106	391,542	3,073,217		762,930		50,895,774
1984	11,522	58,137,350	469,314	1,227,239	328,036	3,116,789		782,463		52,213,509
1985	10,326	47,689,638	453,502	1,483,693	225,043	2,737,544		552,106		42,237,750
1986	9,648	19,297,133	378,999	1,255,252	157,379	3,678,759		243,147		13.583.597
1987	7,690	18,883,716	529,634	807,253	127,789	2,802,819	_	141,370		14,474,851
1988	6,643	28,134,558	426,595	696,352	91,392	2,405,642		289,606		24,224,971
1989	6.614	35,412,289	533,929	698,946	77,787	2,459,813		832,436		30,809,378
1990	6.150	44,837,433	636,434	683,355	62,025	2,776,835		327,819		40,350,965
1991	6,279	48,562,575	398,706	743,351	50,993	3,945,614		62,960		43,360,951
1992	4,871	35,155,551	381,312	526,215	137,799	4,192,505		18,799		29,898,921
1993	4,314	22,446,997	472,302	512,770	167,838	2,673,585				18,620,502
1994	5,314	58,337,813 ¹	451,666	716,858	667	2,567,053	_		and the same of th	33,157,403
1995	6,080	126,009,594 ¹	552,893	754,052		2,544,584				111,133,109
1996	7,483	80,581,789	601,030	1,609,350		3,189,625				75,181,784
1997	7,231	99,984,937	937,294	1,797,649	_	2,401,548			· —	94,848,446
1998	7,767	160,760,389	783,664	1,680,881		666,5752	\$10,215,928 ²			147,413,341
1999	6,493	139,857,465	2,263,317	1,447,882			11,837,974			124,908,352
2000	5,912	143.192.551	3,226,128	1,786,205			10,802,068			127,378,150
2000	3,912	143,172,331	2,440,140	1,700,203			10,002,000			12.,570,150

Note: The 1961 Legislature merged all veterans' funds into the Veterans Trust Fund.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, departmental data, May 2001.

¹Includes \$21,444,166 (FY94) and \$11,024,956 (FY95) in consumer loans under the Veterans Trust Fund stabilization provision of 1993 Wisconsin Act 16.

²Personal loan program replaced economic assistance loans.

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR VETERANS BENEFITS By State, Federal Fiscal Year 2000

					Compensation and Pension ¹				
			ational Benef				Benefit	s to	
	Total	Total Assistance ²	Montgo GI B		Benefi Living Ve		Benefician Deceased V		
State	Number of Veterans	(\$000s)	Amount (\$000s)	Veterans	Amount (\$000s)	Veterans	Amount (\$000s)	Number	
Alabama	460,226	\$36,131	\$22.083	6.692	\$383,030	59,515	\$116,941	17,976	
Alaska	67,781	6,000	3,491	1,174	69,483	10,030	5,400	561	
Arizona	509,009	43,981	28,020	10,191	380,314	54,698	84,849	8,799	
Arkansas	281,173	17,392	9,811	3,024	307,035	36,728	73,765	10,263	
California	2,367,685	148,215	112,099	35,737	1,389,961	223,505	363,897	42,468	
Colorado	409,656	44,835	24,564	7,641	295,330	46,069	63,011	6,893	
Connecticut	283,219	11,215	7,637	2,538	132,532	22,501	25,744	3,681	
Delaware	78,164	4,282	2,215	834	45,666	7,515	10,538	1,418	
Dist. of Columbia .	48,133	3,953	1,114	868	41,300	5,957	11,484	1,463	
Florida	1,771,178	101,425	69,087	22,289	1,310,906	208,774	312,892	36,610	
Georgia	769,351	56,430	41,016	11,645	552,232	87,752	161,029	22,067	
Hawaii	102,566	12,589	7,528	2,709	84,029	12,209	16,812	1,735	
Idaho	124,175	10,170	6,774	2,155	92,182	13,766	16,329	1,824	
ILLINOIS	944,664	53,951	41,268	13,747	388,102	66,662	80,669	12,644	
Indiana	567,045	24,620	15,543	5,173	271,081	44,193	54,257	7,830	
IOWA	267,979 248,236	14,441	10,447	3,397	146,905	21,995	28,932	4,505	
Kansas	371,552	17,448	12,493	3,811	160,003	25,148	36,032	4,826	
Kentucky Louisiana	390,015	24,276 30,185	13,443	4,377	302,866	43,264	73,995	11,461	
Maine	154,394	8,654	21,797	6,812	309,352	44,773	88,041	14,711	
Maryland	497,125	8,634 29,420	3,762 16,581	1,195	173,455	19,968	25,001	3,289	
Massachusetts	543.063	24,657	12,943	7,533	283,187	45,993	73,270	8,860	
MICHIGAN	901,103	31,864	22,751	4,455 8,273	413,518	64,467	84,655	10,499	
MINNESOTA	430,176	23,623	15,966	5.016	400,092	70,036	80,063	12,195	
Mississippi	250,497	16,271	11,651	3,586	264,345 238,344	40,871 31,928	47,777 67,447	7,457	
Missouri	569,045	33,031	20,299	6,521	346,638	50,757	80,545	11,327	
Montana	106,575	8,685	4,768	1,362	89,332	12,508	12.622	11,282 1,617	
Nebraska	157,801	13.245	9,172	3,208	135,163	18,367	24,791	3,193	
Nevada	229,422	11.964	7,393	2,543	142,105	23,502	27,527	2,973	
New Hampshire	134,770	6,693	3,354	1,016	102,850	14,699	17,440	1,979	
New Jersey	634,048	19,016	11,766	3,945	325,581	54.882	74,980	9,585	
New Mexico	186,852	16,151	11,246	3,403	195,597	24.648	37,102	4,429	
New York	1,326,086	50,666	30,151	9,765	787,063	124,699	165,687	25,949	
North Carolina	768,094	56,570	39,612	10,856	608,798	90,172	159,926	22,749	
North Dakota	56,986	7,410	4,965	1,638	41,808	6,707	6,916	1,117	
Ohio	1,126,413	55,219	33,669	11,269	581,187	95,826	124,821	18,643	
Oklahoma	373,486	33,551	20,717	6,989	448,997	52,575	93,956	11,532	
Oregon	367,725	26,938	14,248	4,289	287,818	37,514	48,378	5,810	
Pennsylvania	1,235,294	46,211	31,930	10,054	682,963	106,105	152,239	22,945	
Rhode Island	95,334	4,589	2,366	936	77,528	11,264	16,571	2,007	
South Carolina	412,104	31,932	19,017	5,802	315,169	47,899	89,165	12,874	
South Dakota	77,333	9,663	5,312	1,542	70,339	10,054	12,002	1,886	
Tennessee	543,205	35,341	20,917	6,141	421,857	60,656	108,618	16,691	
Texas	1,719,676	133,272	89,601	28,803	1,403,990	207,428	370,323	46,954	
Utah	133,611	12,153	8,323	3,038	90,081	14,109	16,507	1,954	
Vermont	59,317	2,529	1,360	468	41,326	5,595	8,379	1,040	
Virginia	713,694	61,956	41,451	14,163	535,517	87,565	153,407	18,466	
Washington	619,208	59,913	34,949	9,701	535,160	77,598	99,639	10,526	
West Virginia	203,226	13,310	6,932	2,060	199,625	24,325	39,678	5,943	
WISCONSIN	487,989	26,240	17,178	5,354	298,796	44,691	48,165	6,661	
Wyoming	53,242	4,080	2,674	798	38,316	5,799	5,719	664	
UNITED STATES	25,228,703	\$1,576,354	\$1,027,454	330,536	\$17,238,854	2,618,261	\$3,997,935	534,831	

¹The Disability Compensation Program provides payments to veterans for service-related disability, to surviving spouses and dependent children, and to dependent parents of veterans who died as a result of service-connected disability. The Pension Program provides payments to needy veterans who are permanently and totally disabled as a result of nonservice-connected disability; survivors may be included in the program.

²Includes educational programs not listed separately, such as educational benefits to dependents and spouses and vocational rehabilitation programs designed to aid disabled veterans.

Source: U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of Planning and Analysis, "Veteran Data and Information: Program Statistics, Table 22: Estimated Selected Expenditures by State, FY 2000", and departmental data, June 2001.

MEMBERSHIP, WISCONSIN VETERANS HOME 1888 – 2000

	Civil and	Spanish-	World	l War I	World	War II	Korean	Conflict	
	Indian Wars	American	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
1888	72		_		_				72
1890	139								139
1900	680					_			680
1910	699								699
1920	532	_							532
1930	254	108	10	14		_			386
1940	89	196	101	130		_			516
1950	27	156	189	93	5	1			471
1960	4	74	203	94	40	5	_		450
1961	3	66	221	88	39	8		_	427
1962	3	66	223	82	52	9			431
1963	3	67	235	87	57	10			459
1964	3	63	237	105	61	16			485
1965	2	62	247	112	77	16			516
1966	1	56	258	112	86	21			534
1967	î	46	272	120	93	20			555
1968	î	48	253	123	93	16			534
1969	î	43	253	145	101	14			560
1970	î	35	279	146	153	20	1	0	635
1970	î	39	316	160	184	31	2	0	723
1972	Ô	28	279	155	199	39	2	0	702
1972	0	25	285	108	199	37	0	1	715
1974	0	21	279	175	185	37	0	2	699

		anish- nerican	Worl	ld War I	World	l War II	Korear	n Conflict	Vie	etnam	Othe	r Eras*	
	Vets.	Deps.	Vets.	Deps.	Vets.	Deps.	Vets.	Deps.	Vets.	Deps.	Vets.	Deps.	_ Total
1975		18	272	171	198	40	3	2	0	0	0	0	705
1976		14	254	167	209	40	2	2	Ö	0	0	0	689
1977		13	270	164	205	41	4	2	0	0	0	0	700
1978		11	261	158	218	38	3	2	0	0	0	0	692
1979 .		11	244	146	227	37	4	1	0	0	0	0	672
1980 .		8	242	144	241	36	5	ī	0	0	0	0	678
1981 .		8	224	139	264	40	8	2	0	0	0	0	685
1982 .		7	189	124	282	43	11	2	0	0	0	0	658
1983 .		5	171	111	297	42	14	2	1	0	0	0	643
1984 .		4	144	97	316	47	21	2	3	0	0	0	634
1985 .		4	129	102	329	54	28	0	5	0	0	0	651
1986 .		4	117	92	348	56	35	5	7	0	0	0	664
1987 .		2	108	84	384	60	36	4	8	0	0	0	686
1988 .		ĩ	84	76	395	55	45	7	8	0	0	0	671
1989 .		2	62	75	399	67	50	7	9	1	0	0	672
1990 .		2	49	65	431	76	62	8	10	1	3	0	707
1991 .	. 0	2	43	57	440	74	69	10	10	2	3	0	710
1992 .		1	33	44	442	77	82	10	12	1	2	0	704
1993 .		1	23	41	463	73	94	9	11	1	2	0	718
1994 .		1	14	33	488	83	99	11	12	2	1	0	744
1995		î	8	31	484	84	99	12	16	2	1	0	738
1996		î	4	24	489	79	103	12	25	1	1	0	739
1997		i	3	20	479	82	107	11	38	1.	3	0	744
1998		Ō	1	17	460	83	123	12	39	1	9	0	745
1999 .		Ō	0	12	445	87	128	11	41	3	13	1	741
2000 .		Ŏ	ō	10	423	94	132	12	47	4	21	2	745

Deps. - Dependents.

*Other periods of hostilities for which expeditionary medals were awarded.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, departmental data, May 2001.

WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD

ARMY UNITS

State Area Command (STARC)	64th Troop Command
Headquarters STARC (-) - Madison	Headquarters and Headquarters Det Madison
Det. 3, STARC (Sel Svc) – Madison	332nd Support Center (RAOC) - Berlin
Det. 4, STARC (RRM) – Madison	64th Support Center (ROC) - Monroe
Det. 1, 139th Mobile Public Affairs Det Madison	832nd Medical Co. (Air Ambulance) - West Bend
Det. 52, OSA Command - Madison	32nd Military Police Company (-) - Milwaukee
13th Medical Dental Detachment – Madison	Det. 1, 32nd MP Company – Madison
13th Medical Dental Detachment – Marshfield	Co. B, 118th Medical Battalion - Waukesha
132nd Army Band – Madison	732nd Maintenance Battalion
232nd Personnel Services Detachment - Madison	Headquarters and Headquarters Det Tomah
54th Civil Support Team (WMD) – Madison	107th Maintenance Co. (-) - Sparta
32nd Infantry Brigade (Separate) (Light)	Det. 1, 107th Maintenance Co Viroqua
Headquarters and Headquarters Co. (-) - Camp Douglas	Det. 2, 107th Maintenance Co Sussex
Det. 1, HHC 32nd Infantry Brigade – Wausau	1157th Transportation Co Oshkosh
2nd Battalion, 127th Infantry	1158th Transportation Co. (-) - Tomah
Headquarters and Headquarters Co Appleton	Det. 1, 1158th Trans. Co. – Beloit
Company A (–) – Waupun	Det. 2, 1158th Trans. Co Black River Falls
Det. 1, Co. A – Ripon	1st Battalion, 147th Command Aviation
Company B – Green Bay	Headquarters and Headquarters Co Madison
Company C – Fond du Lac	Company A – Madison
Company D – Marinette	Company C – Madison
1st Battalion, 128th Infantry	Company D – Madison
Headquarters and Headquarters Co. (-) - Eau Claire	57th Field Artillery Brigade
Det. 1, Headquarters Co Abbottsford	Headquarters and Headquarters Btry. (-) - Milwaukee
Company A – Menomonie	Det. 1, Hq. Btry. – Two Rivers
Company B (-) - New Richmond	1st Battalion, 121st Field Artillery (MLRS)
Det. 1, Co. B - Rice Lake	Headquarters and HQ Service Btry Milwaukee
Company C (-) - Arcadia	Battery A – Milwaukee
Det. 1, Co. C (-) - Neillsville	Battery B (-) - Plymouth
Company D – River Falls	Det. 1, Btry. B – Two Rivers
2nd Battalion, 128th Infantry	Battery C – Sussex
Headquarters and Headquarters Co. (–) – Madison	1st Battalion, 126th Field Artillery
Det. 1, Headquarters Co. – Elkhorn	Headquarters and Headquarters Btry. – Kenosha
Company A – Fort Atkinson	Battery A – Whitewater Battery B – Oak Creek
Company B (–) – Hartford	Battery C – Racine
Det. 1, Co. B – Oconomowoc	Service Battery – Burlington
Company C (–) – Baraboo	264th Engineer Group
	Headquarters and Headquarters Co. – Chippewa Falls
Det. 1, Co. C – Reedsburg	229th Engineer Co. (CSE) (–) – Prairie du Chien
Company D – Watertown	Det. 1, 229th Engineer Co. (CSE) – Platteville
1st Battalion, 120th Field Artillery	829th Engineer Detachment (Utilities) – Richland Center
Headquarters and HQ Service Btry. (-) – Wisconsin Rapids	106th Engineer Detachment (Quarry) – Ashland
•	724th Engineer Battalion
Det. 1, HHS – Mosinee	Headquarters and Headquarters Co. (-) - Hayward
Battery A – Marshfield	Det. 1, Headquarters and Headquarters Co. – Superior
Battery B – Clintonville	Company A (-) - Medford
Bettery C – Stevens Point 132nd Support Battalion	Det. 1, Co. A – Chippewa Falls
	Company B (–) – Spooner
Headquarters and Headquarters Co. (-) - Portage	Det. 1, Co. B – Superior
Det. 1, HHC (Bde. Material Mgt. Ofc.) – Madison	Company C (–) – Tomahawk
Company A (–) – Janesville	Det. 1, Co. C – Rhinelander
Det. 1, Co. A (NORFAST) – Eau Claire	426th Leadership Regiment (Wisconsin Military Academy)
Det. 2, Co. A (CENFAST) – Waupaca	Headquarters and Headquarters Det Fort McCoy
Company B (-) - Mauston	1st Battalion, 426th Rgt. (FA) – Fort McCoy
Det. 1, Co. B – Onalaska	2nd Battalion, 426th Rgt. (GS) - Fort McCoy
Company C (Med.) - Milwaukee	

Troop E (-), 105th Cavalry - Merrill
Det. 1, Troop E - Antigo
32nd Engineer Company - Onalaska
232nd Military Intelligence Company - Madison

AIR UNITS

Headquarters, Wisconsin Air National Guard –

Madison

115th Fighter Wing - Truax Field, Madison

115th Operations Group

176th Fighter Squadron

115th Operations Support Flight

115th Logistics Group

115th Aircraft Generation Squadron

115th Maintenance Squadron

115th Logistics Squadron

115th Logistics Support Flight

115th Support Group

115th Security Forces Squadron

115th Mission Support Flight

115th Services Flight

115th Civil Engineering Squadron

115th Communications Flight

115th Medical Squadron

128th Air Refueling Wing - Mitchell Field, Milwaukee

128th Operations Group

126th Air Refueling Squadron

128th Operations Support Flight

126th Weather Flight

128th Logistics Group

128th Aircraft Generation Squadron

128th Maintenance Squadron

128th Logistics Squadron

128th Logistics Support Flight

128th Support Group

128th Security Forces Squadron

128th Mission Support Flight

128th Services Flight

128th Civil Engineering Squadron

128th Communications Flight

128th Medical Squadron

Volk Field Combat Readiness Training Center - Camp

Douglas 128th Air Control Squadron - Volk Field CRTC, Camp

Douglas

Bold Face – Major Command

(-) - Headquarters of a split unit

Abbreviations:

Bde. - Brigade Btrv. - Battery

CENFAST - Forward Area Support Team (Central)

Co. - Company

CSE - Combat Support Equipment

CRTC - Combat Readiness Training Center

Det. - Detachment

Div. - Division

FA - Field Artillery

GS – General Studies

HHC - Headquarters and Headquarters Company

HHS - Headquarters and Headquarters Services

HHSB – Headquarters and Headquarters Service Battery

HQ - Headquarters

Med. – Medical MLRS – Multiple Launch Rocket System

MP – Military Police

NORFAST - Forward Area Support Team (North)

Ofc. - Office

OSA - Operational Support Airlift

RAOC - Rear Area Operations Center

Regt. – Regiment ROC – Rear Operations Center

RRM - Recruiting and Retention Manager

Sel Svc - Selective Service

WMD - Weapons of Mass Destruction

Source: Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs, departmental data, June 2001.

WISCONSIN NEWS MEDIA

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS

Daily Newspapers

Dany 1	icwspapers	
Municipality	Newspaper ¹	Publisher
Antigo 54409, 612 Superior St	Antigo Duile, L. 1	
Eau Claire 54702, 701 S. Farwell St., P.O. Box 570 Fond du Lac 54936, 33 W Second St. P.O. Box 630	The Chippewa Herald	Mark Baker
Fort Atkinson 53538, 28 W. Milwaukee Ave., P.O. Box 801 Green Bay 54306, 133 S. Monroe Ave., P.O. Box 2467	Della Los	Genia Lovett
Green Bay 54306, 133 S. Monroe Ave., P.O. Box 2467 Green Bay 54307 435 F. Walnut P.O. Box 10430	Daily Jefferson County Union	Brian V. Knox
Green Bay 54307, 435 E. Walnut, P.O. Box 19430	The Green Bay News-Chronicle	Frank A. Wood
Janesville 53545, One S. Parker Dr., P.O. Box 5001	Green Bay Press-Gazette	William T. Nusbaum
Kenosha 53141, 715 58th St., P.O. Box 190	The Janesville Gazette	Skip Bliss
La Crosse 54601, 401 N. Third St., P.O. Box 865	Kenosna News	Howard J. Brown
Madison 53708, 1901 Fish Hatchery Rd., P.O. Box 8060 Madison 53708, 1901 Fish Hatchery Rd., P.O. Box 8060	La Crosse Iribune	Mike Jameson
Madison 53708, 1901 Fish Hatchery Rd., P.O. Box 8058	The Capital Times	Clayton Frink
Manitowoc 54220, 902 Franklin St., P.O. Box 790	Wisconsin State Journal	James Hopson
Marinette 54143, 1809 Dunlap Ave., P.O. Box 77	Heraid Times Reporter	Gary Omernick
Marshfield 54449, 111 W. Third St., P.O. Box 70	Manuferial	Dennis J. Colling
Milwaukee 53203-3433, 225 E. Michigan St.,	Marshield News-Herald	Bill Heath
1.0. Dox 514055		
Milwaukee 53201, 333 W. State St., P.O. Box 661	Milwaukee Journal Contin-1	W. St. O.
monioe 33300, 1003 Fourth Ave., West, PO Box 730	Monroe Times	Keith Spore
		Carl C. Hearing
Portage 53901, 309 DeWitt St., P.O. Box 470	Doile Daniston	
Kacine 53403, 212 Fourth St., P.O. Box 786	The Journal Times	David W. Gentry
Confidence 34301, 314 Counties St., PO Box //X	The Doily Masses	Richard Johnston
Shawano 54166, 1464 E. Green Bay St., PO, Boy 416	Shawana Landar	David Ferro
Sneboygan 53081, 632 Center Ave PO Roy 358	The Sheboygan Press	
Stevens Point 54481, 1200 Third Ct., P.O. Box 7	Stavana Daint I	Richard Roesgen
Superior 54880, 1226 Ogden Ave.	The Daily Telement	m
Watertown 55054, 115 W. Walli St., PU Box 140	Watertown Daile Tim	Todd Keute
ridukesha 55167, 601 IV, Daisiow St., PO Box /	The Waykesha Francisco	James M. Clifford
wausau 54403, 800 Scott St., P.O. Box 1286	The Waukesha Freeman	Jett Hovind
west Bend 53095, 100 S. Sixth St. PO Roy 479	Wausau Daily Herald	Bob Robbins
		Steve Ciccantelli
	The Daily House	Sandy Falk
O41 NT		

Other Newspapers

	Other Newspape	rs	
Municipality	Newspaper	Published	Publisher
Abbotsford 54405	The Tribune-Phonograph	Wed	
Adams 33910	Adams County Times	Wed	
Algoma 54201	Algoma Record-Herald	Wed	Richard A. Hannagan
Aima (Cociliane 54622)	Buffalo County Journal	Thurs	
MILELY 24001	Amery Free Droce	Thurs	
Appleton 34914	The Fagle	Tues	
Appleton 54914	The Flag	Thurs	
Appleton 54914	The Pursuit	Thurs	
Appleton 54914	The Scribe	Thurs	
Appleton 54914	The Spirit	Thurs	
Appleton 54914	The Times	Thurs	
Appleton 54914	The Villager	Thurs	
Arcadia 54612	The Arcadia News-Leader	Thurs	
Argyle 53504	Pecatonica Valley Leader	Thurs	Charles Blaschko
Ashwauhenon 54304	Ashwaubenon Press	Wed	Patrick and Michael Reilly
251114ddenon 54504	Ashwaudenon Press	Fri	Michael W. & Annette
Augusta 54722	Augusta Area Times		Aubinger
Saldwin 54002	The Baldwin Bulletin	Wed	Michael D. Jensen
Ralsam I ake 54810	Country I	Tues	Thomas Hawley
Parron 54812	County Ledger Press	Thurs	Tom Miller
Relleville 53509	Barron News-Shield	Wed	James Bell
Relait 53511	Belleville Recorder	Tues	Stuart & Wendy Shapiro
Berlin 54923	The Chronicle	Sat	Eugene Relerford
Hack Forth 52515	The Berlin Journal	Thurs	Robert Gonyo
llook Divor Fell- 51615	News-Sickle-Arrow	Thurs	Dan & Mark Witte
lair 54616	Banner Journal	Wed	Dan Witte
danaharduille 52516	The Blair Press	Thurs	Lee Henschel
loomer 54724	Pecatonica Valley Leader		Patrick and Michael Reilly
10011101 34724	Bloomer Advance	Wed	Mary Sarno
-:11: 54110	Boscobel Dial		William S. Hale
million 34110	The Brillion News		Zane & Noel Zander
Tourieau 33320	The Independent-Pagistor	Wed	Kim Markham
		Thurs	James L. Clark
rown Deer	Brown Deer Herald	Thurs	Iames I. Clark
	Stown Deer Heraid	I nurs	James L. Clark

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS

Other Newspapers-Continued

	Other remspapers con	itiliaca	
Municipality	Newspaper	Published	Publisher
Burlington 53105	Burlington Standard Press	Wed	Robert Branen
Cadott 54727	The Cadott Sentinel The Cambridge News Campbellsport News	Thurs	Trygg J. Hansen
Cambridge 53523	The Cambridge News	Thurs	Brian Knox
Campbellsport 53010	Campbellsport News	Thurs	James R. Ninnemann
Cashton 54619	Cashton Record	Wed	Paul Fanning
Cedarburg 53012	Ozaukee County News Graphic	Mon. & Thurs.	Philip Paige & Gail
cedarourg 33012	Change County News Grapme 111111	THOM OF THEFT	Osterman
Chatal 54728	The Chetek Alert	Thurs	Melodee Eckerman
Chilton 53014	Chilton Spirit	Thurs	Mike Mathes
Chilton 53014	Chilton Times Journal	Thurs	Gary Vercauteren
Clinton 53525	Chilton Spirit Chilton Times-Journal The Clinton Topper	Thurs	Gary Vercauteren Jack Cruger
Clinton 55525	Clintonvilla Tribuna Cozatta	Thurs	Soott McGrow
Clintonville 34929	Clintonville Tribune-Gazette	Thurs	Com D. Stowner
Cochrane 54622	Cochrane-Fountain City Recorder	Thurs	Gary D. Stumpf
Colfax 54/30	The Colfax Messenger	wed	Carlton DeWitt
Columbus 53925	Columbus Journal	Sat	James E. Conley, Jr. Trygg J. Hansen Russell H. Steel William S. Hale
Cornell 54/32	The Cornell & Lake Holcombe Courier	Inurs	Trygg J. Hansen
Crandon 54520	The Cornell & Lake Holcombe Courier The Forest Republican Tri-County Press	wed	Russell H. Steel
Cuba City 53807	Tri-County Press	Thurs	William S. Hale
Cudaby4	Cudahy Reminder-Enternrise	Thurs	James L. Clark
Cumberland 54829	Cumberland Advocate	Wed	Sharon & Craig Bucher
Darlington 53530	Republican-Journal	Thurs	Brian A. Lund
Deerfield 53531	The Independent	Thurs	Brian Knox
DeForest 53532	The Independent DeForest Times-Tribune The Delavan Enterprise The Denmark Press	Thurs	Art Drake John Halvorsen
Delavan 53115-0366	The Delavan Enterprise	Thurs	John Halvorsen
Denmark 54208	The Denmark Press	Thurs	Frank A. Wood
De Pere 54115	De Pere Journal	Thurs	Frank Wood
Dodgeville 53533	The Dodgeville Chronicle	Thurs	Patrick & Michael Reilly
Dousman 53029	The Kettle Moraine Index	Thurs	Lori Marchek
Durand 54736	The Courier-Wedge	Thurs	Gary, Michael, Daniel Stumpf
Fagle River 54521	Vilas County News-Review East Troy News The Country Today The Record Review	Wed	Byron McNuttt
Fact Troy 53120	Fast Troy News	Wed	Byron McNuttt Robert Branen
East Hoy 55120	The Country Today	Wed	Pieter F Graaskamp
Edgar (Abbatsford 54405)	The Record Paview	Wed	Pieter F. Graaskamp Carol O'Leary
Edgarton 52524	The Educator Perceter	Wed	Diane Everson
Ell-born 52121	Ell-born Indopendent	Wed	Pobert Branen
Elknorn 33121	The Edgerton Reporter Elkhorn Independent Pierce County Herald Elm Grove Elm Leaves The Elmwood Argus Evansville Citizen Evansville Raview	Wed	Robert Branen
Ellsworth 54011-4117	Pierce County Heraid	wed	Steve Dzubay James L. Clark Duane De Young
Elm Grove ²	Elm Grove Elm Leaves	Thurs	Duna - Da Vanna
Elmwood 54/6/	The Elmwood Argus	wed	Duane De Young
Evansville 53536	Evansville Citizen	Thurs	Danielle Letenyei
Evansville 53536	Evansville Review	Wed	Frank H. & M. Vivian Gildner
Fennimore 53809	The Fennimore Times	Thurs	William S. Hale
Fitchburg 535711	Fitchburg Star	Thurs	Tom Yunt
Florence 54121	The Florence Mining News	Thurs	Julie Giddings
Fox Lake ³	The Representative	Thurs	Robert Gonyo
Fox Point ²	Fox Point/Bayside/River Hills Herald .	Thurs	James L. Clark
Franklin ²	Franklin Hub	Thurs	James L. Clark
Frederic 54837	Inter-County Leader	Wed	Doug Panek ⁵
Friendship (Adams 53910)	Friendship Reporter	Wed	Richard A. Hannagan
Galesville 54630	Galesville Republican	Thurs	John Ph Graf William S. Hale James L. Clark
Gavs Mills 54631	Crawford County Independent	Thurs	William S. Hale
Germantown ²	Germantown Banner Press	Wed	James L. Clark
Glendale ²	Glendale Herald	Thurs	James L. Clark
Glanwood City 54013	The Tribune Press Reporter	Wed	Carlton R. DeWitt
Glidden 54527	The Glidden Enterprise	Wed	Matthew J. Hart
Grantshurg 54840	Evansville Citizen Evansville Review The Fennimore Times Fitchburg Star The Florence Mining News The Representative Fox Point/Bayside/River Hills Herald Franklin Hub Inter-County Leader Friendship Reporter Galesville Republican Crawford County Independent Germantown Banner Press Glendale Herald The Tribune Press Reporter The Glidden Enterprise Burnett County Sentinel Green Lake County Reporter Greenfield Observer Hales Corners Village Hub Central St. Croix News Times-Press Lake Country Reporter Sawyer County Record Hillsboro Sentry-Enterprise Holmen Courier Holoricon Reporter	Wed	Byron Higgin Robert Gonyo James L. Clark
Gran Laka3	Green Lake County Penorter	Thure	Robert Gonyo
Grandala2	Grandala Villaga Lifa	Thurs	Iamae I. Clark
Granfield ²	Greenfield Observer	Thurs	James L. Clark
Halas Camana ²	Holos Comors Villago Hub		
Hairs Comers	Cantanal Ct. Carrier Name	Thurs	Ant Cooth
Hammond 34013	Times David	Wed	An Gioni
Hartford 5302/	Times-Press	Inurs	James E. Conley, Jr. Lori Marchek
Hartland 53029	Lake Country Reporter	Mon. & Inurs.	Lori Marchek
Hayward 54843	Sawyer County Record	Wed	Gary Pennington Jack Knowles
Hillsboro 54634	Hillsboro Sentry-Enterprise	Thurs	Jack Knowles
Holmen 54636	Holmen Courier	Fri	Gretchen Skoloda
Horicon 53032	Horicon Reporter Hudson Star-Observer Iron County Miner Independence News-Wave The Iola Herald	Thurs	Andrew Johnson
Hudson 54016	Hudson Star-Observer	Thurs	Steve Dzubay
Hurley 54534	Iron County Miner	Thurs	Ernest R. Moore
Independence 54747	Independence News-Wave	Thurs	O.J. Evenson
Iola 54945	The Iola Herald	Thurs	O.J. Evenson Trey & Mary Foerster
Juneau 53039	Dodge County Independent News	Thurs,	James M. Clifford
Kewaskum 53040	Kewaskum Statesman	Thurs	Lana L. Kuehl
Kewaunee 54216	The Kewaunee Enterprise	Thurs	Frank Wood
Kiel 53042	Kiel Tri-County Record	Thurs.	Mike Mathes
Ladysmith 54848	Ladysmith News	Thurs	Thomas D. Bell
La Farge 54639	Epitaph-News	Thurs.	Mike Mathes Thomas D. Bell April Paul Howard Brown
Lake Geneva 53147	Lake Geneva Regional News	Thurs	Howard Brown
Lake Mille 53551	The lola Herald Dodge County Independent News Kewaskum Statesman The Kewaunee Enterprise Kiel Tri-County Record Ladysmith News Epitaph-News The Lake Geneva Regional News The Lake Mills Leader	Thurs	Brian Knox
Lune Hills 30331	The Bure Willis Bouder		Diani Islion

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS Other Newspapers-Continued

	- Control of the cont		
Municipality	Newspaper	Published	Publisher
Lancaster 53813	Grant County Herald Independent	Thurs Thurs	William S. Hale
I 1: 52555	men a transit to	Thurs	Brian Knox
Loval 54446	Tribune Record Gleaner	Wed	Dean & Connie Lesar
Luck ⁴	Luck Enterprise	Thurs	
Luxemburg 54217	The Luxemburg News	Thurs	Enough Wood
Madison 53703	Ine Loai Enterprise Tribune Record Gleaner Luck Enterprise The Luxemburg News Isthmus The Madison Times The Manawa Advocate The Marion Advertiser	Thurs	Vincent P. O'Hern David Hammonds Trey & Mary Foerster Daniel S. Brandenburg Robert Gonyo David Gentry Andraw, Johnson
Madison 53703	The Madison Times	Thurs	David Hammonds
Manawa (Iola 54945)	The Manawa Advocate	Thurs	Trey & Mary Foerster
Marion 54950	The Marion Advertiser	Thurs	Daniel C Brandenburg
Markesan 53946	Markesan Regional Reporter	Thurs	Pobert Convo
Maueton 53048	Juneau County Stor Times	Wod & Cot	David Control
Manyilla 53050	Juneau County Star-Times	Thurs	Andrew Johnson
Modford 54451	The Stee News	Wed	Gran Knox
M-11 54546	The Star News	Inurs	Carol O Leary
Malaaa 54642	The Star News The Mellen Weekly-Record The Chronicle Menomonee Falls News The Dunn County News Mequon-Thiensville Courant Middleton Times-Tribune	wed	James Christl Thomas G. Besl James L. Clark
M	Management Fall N	wed	Inomas G. Besi
Menomonee Falls	Menomonee Falls News	Wed	James L. Clark
Menomonie 54/51	The Dunn County News	Sun,. & Wed.	Steven Jahn James L. Clark
Mequon ²	Mequon-Thiensville Courant	Thurs	James L. Clark
Middleton 53562	Middleton Times-Tribune	Thurs	Dan & Mark Witte
Milton 53563	Milton Courier	Thurs	Brian V. Knox
Milwaukee 53204	The Business Journal	Fri	Mark Sabljak
Milwaukee 53212	Milton Courier The Business Journal Milwaukee Community Journal	Wed. & Fri	Mark Sabljak Patricia O'Flynn Pattillo Carole Geary
Milwaukee 53206	Milwaukee Courier	Sat	Carole Geary
Milwaukee 53206	Milwaukee Star	Thurs	Carole Geary
Milwaukee 53212	The Milwaukee Times	Thurs	Carole Geary Nathan Conyers
Milwaukee 53202	Shepherd Express Metro	Thurs.	Nation Conyers Louis Fortis Jeannie Lewis ⁶ Donald P. Walker Perry Nyseth Brian Knox
Mineral Point 53565	The Democrat Tribune	Thurs.	Jeannie Lewis ⁶
Minocqua 54548	The Lakeland Times	Tues, & Fri	Donald P Walker
Mondovi 54755	Mondovi Herald-News	Thurs	Perry Nyceth
Monona 53716	Community Herald	Wad	Prion Vnov
Montello 53040	The Marquette County Tribune	Thurs	Dan & Mark Witte
Mosings 54455	The Masings Times	Thurs	
Mount Horob 52572	Mount Head Mail	Thurs	John Durst & James Kress
Molocope 53372	Modulit Holed Wall	Thurs	Dan & Mark Witte
Mukwonago 55149	Mukwonago Chief	wed	Susan Hall Wendell Smith James L. Clark
Muscoda 535/3	The Progressive	Thurs	Wendell Smith
Muskego	Muskego Sun	Thurs	James L. Clark
Neenah 54957	Neenah Citizen	Fri	David V. Dexter
Neillsville 54456	The Clark County Press	Wed	Dan Witte
New Berlin 53151 ²	New Berlin Citizen	Thurs	James L. Clark
New Glarus 53574	Post Messenger	Wed	Dan & Mark Witte
New Holstein 53061	New Holstein Reporter	Thurs	Mark Sherry
New London 54961	Press-Star	Fri	Dan & Mark Witte Mark Sherry William Melendes Steve Dzubay
New Richmond 54017	The News	Thurs	Steve Dzubay
Niagara 54151	The Niagara Journal	Wed	Nancy Gomez & Margie Yadro
Oak Creek ²	Oak Creek Pictorial	Thurs	Nancy Gomez & Margie Yadro James L. Clark
Oconomowoc 53066	Oconomowoc Enterprise	Thurs	Jeff Hovind
Oconomowoc (Hartland 53029)	Oconomowoc Focus	Mon & Thurs	Lori Marchek
Oconto 54153	Oconto County Reporter	Wed. CC Thurs.	Frank A Wood
Oconto Falls 54154	Oconto County Times-Herald	Wed	Frank A. Wood Roger F. Shellman Robert Gonyo
Omro 54063	Omro Herold	Thurs	Pohart Convo
Onalacka 54650	Onalaska Community Life	Eri	
Ontorio 54651	The County Line Connection	Thurs	Gretchen Skoloda Karen Parker Tom Yunt George E. Stewart I Julie Buscho Holmquist Michael D. Jensen Charles T. Con
Oragon 52575	The Oragon Observer	Thurs	Tom Vint
Orfordvilla 52576	Orfordville Journal & Footville Name	Wed	Coorse E. Stewart I
Organia 54020	The Cun	Wed	George E. Siewari i
Osceola 34020	The Tel Country Name	wed	Mile Buscho Holmquist
D-1 52156	D-land Fatancia	wed	Michael D. Jensen
Paris Falls 54552	The Deal Calle Hear!	Thurs	Charles 1. Coe
raik rails 34332	The Park Palls Herald	Thurs	Ken Dischler
resntigo 5415/	Pesntigo Times	Wed	Mary Ann Gardon
Phillips 54555	The-Bee	Thurs	Mary Ann Gardon Trish Kempkes ⁵ Richard Brockman Barry & Christie Johanson William F. Schanen III Art Drake William H. Howe Gary B. Rawn
Platteville 53818	The Platteville Journal	Tues. & Thurs.	Richard Brockman
Plymouth 53073	The Review	Tues. & Thurs.	Barry & Christie Johanson
Port Washington 53074	Ozaukee Press	Thurs	William F. Schanen III
Poynette 53955	Poynette Press	Wed	Art Drake
Prairie du Chien 53821	Courier-Press	Mon. & Wed.	William H. Howe
Prescott 54021	Prescott Journal	Thurs	Gary D. Rawn
Princeton 54968	Princeton Times-Republic	Thurs	Robert Gonyo
Racine (Milwaukee 53206)	Racine Courier	Sat	Carole Geary
Random Lake 53075	The Sounder	Thurs.	Carole Geary Gary Feider ⁵ David W. Gentry
Reedsburg 53959	Reedsburg Times-Press	Wed. & Sat	David W. Gentry
Rice Lake 54868	Rice Lake Chronotype	Wed	Warren I Dorrance
Richland Center 53581	The Richland Observer	Thurs	Erile B. Oleon
Rinon 54971	The Ripon Commonwealth Press	Thurs	Tim I vke
River Falls 54022	River Falls Journal	Thurs	Stave Dzubov
1X1 YOL 1 0115 34022	ixivei I alib Journal	111u15	Sieve Dzubay
St Croix Falle4	Standard-Press		
St. Croix Falls ⁴	Standard-Press	Thurs	Iom Miller
St. Croix Falls ⁴	Milwaukee Courier Milwaukee Star The Milwaukee Star The Milwaukee Times Shepherd Express Metro The Democrat Tribune The Lakeland Times Mondovi Herald-News Community Herald The Marquette County Tribune The Mosinee Times Mont Horeb Mail Mukwonago Chief The Progressive Muskego Sun Neenah Citizen The Clark County Press New Berlin Citizen Post Messenger New Holstein Reporter Press-Star The News The Niagara Journal Oak Creek Pictorial Oconomowoc Enterprise Oconomowoc Enterprise Oconomowoc Focus Oconto County Times-Herald Omalaska Community Life The County Line Connection The Oregon Observer Orfordville Journal & Footville News The Sun The Tri-County News Palmyra Enterprise The Park Falls Herald Peshtigo Times The-Bee The Platteville Journal The Review Ozaukee Press Poynette Press Courier-Press Prescott Journal Princeton Times-Republic Racine Courier The Sounder Reedsburg Times-Press Rice Lake Chronotype The Richland Observer The Ripon Commonwealth Press Rice Lake Chronotype The Richland Observer The Ripon Commonwealth Press Rive Falls Journal Standard-Press St. Francis Reminder-Enterprise The Sauk Prairie Eagle	Thurs. Thurs. Thurs. Thurs. Thurs. Thurs.	James L. Clark

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS

Other Newspapers-Continued

Municipality	Newspaper	Published	Publisher
	The Sauk Prairie Star	Thurs	Dan & Mark Witte
Saumour 5/165	Times-Press	Tues	Ken Hodgden ⁵
	The Sharon Reporter	Wed	
	The Sheboygan Falls News	Wed	Barry & Christie Johanson
53073)	, .		•
Shell Lake 54871	Washburn County Register		Valdemar Jensen
Shorewood ²	Shorewood Herald	Thurs	
	South Milwaukee Voice Graphic		James L. Clark
Sparta 54656	Monroe Co. Democrat		William V. Gleiss
Sparta 54656	Sparta Herald		Theodore C. Radde
	Spooner Advocate		Janet Krokson
Spring Green 53588	Home News		Jim & Linda Schwanke
Spring Valley 54767	The Spring Valley Sun	Wed	Duane De Young
Stanley 54768	The Stanley Republican	Thurs	
Stoughton 53589	The Stoughton Courier Hub	Thurs	
Stratford (Abbotsford 54405)	The Stratford Journal		Carol O'Leary
Sturgeon Bay 54235	Door County Advocate	Tues. & Fri	Chris Wood
Sun Prairie 53590	The Star	Thurs	Brian V. Knox
	Sussex Sun	Tues	Lori Marchek
	The Thorp Courier	Wed	Mark J. LaGasse
	The Three Lakes News	Wed	Byron McNutt
54521)			
	The Tomah Journal	Thurs	Jay E. Anderle
	Tomah Monitor-Herald	Mon	Jay E. Anderle
	Tomahawk Leader	Tues	Larry M. & Kathleen A. Tobin
	The Times	Thurs	
	Westosha Report		Robert Branen
	Westine Report		Robert Branen
	The Valders Journal		Marion Brockman
	The Verona Press	Thurs	Tom Yunt
	Vernon County Broadcaster	Thurs	Tom Kelley ⁵
	The Bay Times	Wed	Robert Branen
	The Times	Wed	Robert Branen
Wachhurn 54891	The County Journal	Thurs	
Washington Island 54246	Washington Island Observer		Gail Larson Toerpe
Waterford 53185	The Waterford Post	Sun	
Waterloo 53594	The Courier		Brian V. Knox
	The Waunakee Tribune	Thurs	
Waunaca 54981	Waupaca County Post	Thurs	
Waupun 53063	Neighbors	Sat	James E. Conley, Jr.
	City Pages	Thurs	Tammy Stezenski
	The Waushara Argus	Wed	Mary Kunasch
Wanwatosa ²	Wauwatosa News-Times	Thurs	James L. Clark
West Allie2	West Allis Star	Thurs	James L. Clark
	The Coulee News	Thurs	
Westby 54667	The Times	Thurs	
Wayanwaga 5/082	The Chronicle	Thurs	
Whitefish Ray2	Whitefish Bay Herald		James L. Clark
	Whitehall Times		Charles A. Gauger
	The Whitewater Register	Thurs	
	The Winneconne News	Wed	
	Sawyer County Gazette	Wed	
	Dells Events		David Gentry
		Wed. & Sat	Mark T. Renderman
Withenham 54400	O-W Enterprise	Thurs	
Woodville 54028	The Woodville Leader	Wed	
WOODVING 34028	The Woodvine Leader	11cu	Duane De Toung

¹A "newspaper" is defined by Section 985.03 (1) (c), Wisconsin Statutes, as follows: "A newspaper, under this chapter, is a publication appearing at regular intervals and at least once a week, containing reports of happenings of recent occurrence of a varied character, such as political, social, moral and religious subjects, designed to inform the general reader . . . "

Source: 2001 Directory, Wisconsin Newspaper Association; data compiled by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

²Combined editorial office in New Berlin 53151.

³Combined editorial office in Berlin 54923.

⁴Combined editorial office in Balsam Lake 54810.

⁵General manager.

⁶Editor

WISCONSIN PERIODICALS

Name	Issued	Publisher
Action Tracks		Byron McNutt, P.O. Box 1929, Eagle River 54521
AFSCME Reports		AFSCME Int'l Area Office, 8033 Excelsior Dr., Madison 53717
Agri-View	Weekly	Katy Katzman, 2001 Fish Hatchery Rd. Madison 53713
Agronomy Journal	Bimonthly	American Society of Agronomy, 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison 53711
Airwaves	Monthly	Wisconsin Public Television, 821 University Ave., Rm. 1076 Vilas Hall, Madison 53706
American Journal of Political Science	Quarterly	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
American Orthoptic Journal	1 per year	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
Antique & Collectables Monthly Newmagazine	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Antique Gazette	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Antique Review	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Antique Trader Weekly	Weekly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Arctic Anthropology	2 per year	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
Arts & Crafts	Bimonthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Astronomy	Monthly	Kalmbach Publishing Co., 21027 Crossroads Cir., Waukesha 53186
Badger Common 'Tater	Monthly	Wis. Potato and Vegetable Growers Assn., Inc., P.O. Box 327, Antigo 54409
Badger Herald	Daily (M-F)	Elizabeth Dega, 326 W. Gorham St., Madison 53703
Badger Legionnaire	Monthly	Wisconsin American Legion, P.O. Box 388, 2930 American Legion Dr., Portage 53901
Badger Rails	6 per year	Wis. Assn. of Railroad Passengers, 408 Fremont, Lake Mills 53551
Badger Sportsman	Monthly	Gary Vercauteren, 19 E. Main St., Chilton 53014
Bank Note Reporter	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Beloit College Magazine	3 per year	Beloit College, Office of Public Affairs, 700 College St., Beloit 53511
Beloit Fiction Journal	l per year	Clint McCown, 700 College St. Beloit Collete, Box 11, Beloit 53511
Benefits Quarterly	4 per year	International Soc. of Certified Employee Benefit Specialists, P.O. Box 209, Brookfield 53008
Big Reel	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Blade	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Bowling Magazine	Bimonthly	American Bowling Congress, 5301 S. 76th St., Greendale 53129
Brewers Bulletin (for the Brewing and Allied	Waakly	Thomas Valles DO Day 677 This will 52002
Industries)		Thomas Volke, P.O. Box 677, Thiensville 53092 Mark J. Sabljak, 600 W. Virginia St., Suite 500, Milwaukee 53204
C N A	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Card Trade		Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990 Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Catholic Knight	•	Catholic Knights, P.O. Box 05900, Milwaukee 53205
Ceramic Arts and Crafts		Jones Publishing, Inc., N7450 Aanstad Rd., Iola 54945
Certified Card Price Guide	•	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Cessna Owner Magazine	•	Jones Publishing, Inc., N7450 Aanstad Rd., Iola 54945
Chain O'Lakes Picture Post	•	Scott B. Turner, P.O. Box 152, Waupaca 54981
Challenge	*	Wis. Federation of Cooperatives, 131 W. Wilson St., Suite 400, Madison 53703
Cheese Reporter	Weekly	Dick Groves, 4210 E. Washington Ave., Madison 53704
Child Welfare Report	Monthly	Impact Publications, P.O. Box 322, Waupaca 54981

WISCONSI		
Name	Issued	Publisher Publisher Publisher Po Pov 1612 Waukesha
Classic Toy Trains	9 per year	Kalmbach Publishing Co., P.O. Box 1612, Waukesha 53187
Coin Prices	Bimonthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Coins	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Collector Magazine & Price Guide	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Collector's Mart	7 annually	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Columns	Bimonthly	State Historical Society of Wis., 816 State St., Madison 53706
Comics & Games Retailer	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Comics Buyer's Guide	Weekly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Connection, The	Monthly	Barbara Gardner, 4590 State Highway 13, Port Wing 54865
Contemporary Literature	Quarterly	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
Corporate Report Wisconsin	Monthly	Scott Klug, 1131 Mills St., P.O. Box 317, Black Earth 53151
Cotton & Quail Antique Trail	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Courier, The	Monthly	Marden Center, Attn: Rich Calcut, Wisconsin Veterans Home, King 54946
Craft Supply	Bimonthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Credit Union Executive	6 per year	Mark Condon, Credit Union National Assn., P.O. Box 431, Madison 53701
Credit Union Magazine	Monthly	Mark Condon, Credit Union National Assn., P.O. Box 431, Madison 53701
Credit Union Management	. Monthly	Credit Union Executives Society, 6410 Enterprise Ln., Suite 300, Madison 53719
Crop Science	. Bimonthly	Crop Science Soc. of Amer., 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison 53711
Crop Weather	. Weekly (AprNov.)	1.0. Bon ose 1,
Daily Cardinal	. Daily (M-F)	Daily Cardinal Media Corp., 821 University Ave., Madison 53706
Deer and Deer Hunting	. 9 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Director, The	. Monthly	NFDA Publications, Inc., 13625 Bishops Dr., Brookfield 53005
Discoveries	. Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Doll Artisan	. 6 per year	Jones Publishing, Inc., N7450 Aanstad Rd., Iola 5494
Doll Costuming	. 6 per year	Jones Publishing, Inc., N7450 Aanstad Rd., Iola 5494.
Doll Crafter	. Monthly	Jones Publishing, Inc., N7450 Aanstad Rd., Iola 5494
Dollhouse Miniatures		Kalmbach Publishing Co., 21027 Crossroads Cir., Waukesha 53187
Dollmaking	. 6 per year	Jones Publishing, Inc., N7450 Aanstad Rd., Iola 5494
Drum Corps World		Sights and Sounds, Inc., P.O. Box 8052, Madison 53708
Easter Seal Network News	2 per year	Easter Seal Wisconsin, Inc., 101 Nob Hill Rd., Suite 301, Madison 53713
Ecological Restoration	Quarterly	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
Employee Benefits Digest	Monthly	International Foundation of Employee Benefits Plans P.O. Box 69, Brookfield 53008
Employee Benefits Journal	Quarterly	International Foundation of Employee Benefits Plans P.O. Box 69, Brookfield 53008
Environmental Review	Irregular	Citizens for a Better Environment, 152 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 510, Milwaukee 53203
Equipment Today	Monthly	Cygnus Publishing, 1233 Janesville Ave., Fort Atkinson 53538
ESM news.mke	5 per year	Engineers and Scientists of Milwaukee, 1515 W. Wisconsin Ave., Rm. 275, Milwaukee 53233

Name	Issued	Publisher
Exponent	•	UW-Platteville, 1 University Plz. 419 Pioneer Tower Platteville 53818
Fantasy Sports	. 6 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 5449
Farm Equipment	. 7 per year	Cygnus Publishing, 1233 Janesville Ave., Fort Atkinson 53538
Feminist Collections: A Quarterly of Women's Studies Resources	Quarterly	Phyllis Holman Weisbard, UW System Women's
Feminist Pariodicals A Co		Studies Librarian, 430 Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison 53706
Feminist Periodicals: A Current Listing of Contents	Quarterly	Phyllis Holman Weisbard, UW System Women's
		Studies Librarian, 430 Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison 53706
FineScale Modeler		Kalmbach Publishing, 21027 Crossroads Cir., Waukesha 53186
Focus	-	Wis. Taxpayers Alliance, 335 W. Wilson St., Madison 53703
Forward		League of Women Voters of Wis., 122 State Street, Suite 405, Madison 53703
Forward in Christ/Northwestern Lutheran		Wis. Evangelical Lutheran Synod, 2929 N. Mayfair Rd., Milwaukee 53222
Foto News		James Clark, P.O. Box 606, 805 E. Main St., Merrill 54452
Frame Building News	5 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Freethought Today		Freedom From Religion Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 750, Madison 53701
Gargoyle, The		Wis. Law Alumni Assn., 975 Bascom Mall, UW Law School, 5110 Law Bldg., Madison 53706
Goldmine	Biweekly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Guide, The	Bimonthly	Equitable Reserve Assn., P.O. Box 448, Neenah 54957
Gun and Knife Show Calendar	Quarterly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Gun List	Biweekly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Gwiazda Polarna Polish Biweekly Newspaper		Point Publications, Inc., 2804 Post Rd., Stevens Point 54481
Iarmonizer, The		SPEBSQSA (Barbershop Harmony Society), 6315 Harmony Lane, Kenosha 53143
foard's Dairyman		W.D. Hoard and Sons Co., 28 Milwaukee Ave., W., Fort Atkinson 53538
ome & Away	Bimonthly	AAA Wisconsin, P.O. Box 33, Madison 53701
ome and Family Finance	Quarterly	Credit Union National Assn., P.O. Box 431, Madison 53701
ummingbird: Magazine of the Short Poem .	Quarterly	Phyllis Walsh, P.O. Box 96, Richland Center 53581
npact Magazine		Wis. Park and Recreation Assn., 6601-C Northway, Greendale 53129
Business	Monthly	Jody Glynn Patrick, 2718 Dryden Dr., Madison 53704
Focus		International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans, P.O. Box 69, Brookfield 53008
scriptions	Quarterly	Dan Buckman, 3334 W. Grant St., Milwaukee 53215
urnal of Consumer Affairs	2 per year	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
urnal of Environmental Quality I		American Society of Agronomy, 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison 53711
urnal of Human Resources (urnal of Natural Resources and Life	Quarterly	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
iences Education	per year	American Society of Agronomy, 677 S. Segoe Rd.,
llhwisaks E	liweekly	Madison 53711 Oneida Nation of Wisconsin, P.O. Box 365, Oneida
nd Economics	Name and a selection	34155
C	uarterly	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718

Name	Issued	Publisher
Landscape Journal	2 per year	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
Legal-Legislative Reporter	Monthly	International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans, P.O. Box 69, Brookfield 53008
Linacre Quarterly	Quarterly	Catholic Medical Assn., N27 W23957 Paul Rd., P.O. Box 757, Pewaukee 53072
Living Church, The	Weekly	The Living Church Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 514036, Milwaukee 53203
Luso-Brazilian Review	2 per year	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
Madison Magazine	Monthly	Jenifer Winiger, 211 S. Paterson St., Suite 100, Madison 53703
Maintenance Journal, The	Bimonthly	Madisen Publishing Div., 730 W. Frances St., Appleton 54914
Marketplace Magazine	4 weeks	Al Wells, P.O. Box 1897, Appleton 54912
Marquette Law Review	Quarterly	Students and Faculty of Marquette Law School, 1103 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee 53233
Marquette Magazine	Quarterly	Marquette University, P.O. Box 1881, Milwaukee 53201
Maturity Times	Monthly	Action Publications, N6637 Rolling Meadows Dr., Fond du Lac 54937
Metal Roofing	4 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Michaels Create!	Bimonthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Midwest Flyer Magazine	Bimonthly	Dave W.R. Weiman, P.O. Box 199, Oregon 53575
Midwest Racing News	Weekly	Midwest Racing News, Inc., 6646 W. Fairview Ave., Milwaukee 53213
Military Trader	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Milk and Liquid Food Transporter	Monthly	Glen Street Publications, Inc., W4652 Glen St., Appleton 54913
Milwaukee History	Quarterly	Milwaukee County Historical Society, 910 N. Old World 3rd St., Milwaukee 53203
Milwaukee Magazine	Monthly	Betty Quadracci, 417 E. Chicago St., Milwaukee 53202
Model Railroader	Monthly	Kalmbach Publishing Co., 21027 Crossroads Cir., Waukesha 53186
Modern Haiku	3 per year	Robert Spiess, P.O. Box 1752, Madison 53701
Monatshefte	Quarterly	UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
N (Nude and Natural)	4 per year	The Naturists, Inc., P.O. Box 132, Oshkosh 54903
National Ad Search	Weekly	Scott D. Morey, P.O. Box 2083, Milwaukee 53201
New Books on Women and Feminism	2 per year	Phyllis Holman Weisbard, UW System Women's Studies Librarian, 430 Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison 53706
News From Indian Country	Biweekly	Paul DeMain, 7831 N. Grindstone Ave., Hayward 54843
North Woods Trader	Weekly	Byron McNutt, P.O. Box 1929, Eagle River 54521
Northbound	Quarterly	Trees For Tomorrow, Natural Resources Education Center, 519 Sheridan East, P.O. Box 609, Eagle River 54521
Numismatic News	Weekly	Krause Publications, 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Ojibwe Akiing	Monthly	Paul DeMain, 7831 Grindstone Ave., Hayward 54843
Old Cars Price Guide		Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Old Cars Weekly	•	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
On Premise		Charles Taylor, 2817 Fish Hatchery Rd., Madison 53713
On WEAC In Print	Monthly (Exc. July & Aug.)	Wis. Education Assn. Council, 33 Nob Hill Dr., Madison 53713
On Wisconsin	Quarterly	Wis. Alumni Assn., 650 N. Lake St., Madison 53706
Paper Collectors Marketplace		Doug Watson, 470 N. Main St., P.O. Box 128, Scandinavia 54977

Name	Inguad	Dubl'd
	Issued	Publisher Drugles P. N. 1949 W. V. 1940 W.
PAR Excellance Golf Magazine		Douglas B. Neumann, 10401 W. Lincoln Ave., West Allis 53227
Passenger Pigeon, The		Wisconsin Society for Ornithology, W330 N8275 W. Shore Dr., Hartland 53029
Pharmacy in History	Quarterly	Amer. Institute of the History of Pharmacy, 777 Highland Ave., Madison 53706
Photo Daily	Daily	Rohn Engh, PhotoSource Internatl., Pine Lake Farm, 1910 35th Road, Osceola 54020
Photoletter	Weekly	Rohn Engh, PhotoSource Internatl., Pine Lake Farm, 1910 35th Road, Osceola 54020
PhotoStockNotes	Monthly	Rohn Engh, PhotoSource Internatl., Pine Lake Farm, 1910 35th Road, Osceola 54020
Pipers Magazine	Monthly	Jones Publishing, Inc., N7450 Aanstad Rd., Iola 54945
Popular Ceramics Magazine	•	Jones Publishing, Inc., N7450 Aanstad Rd., Iola 54945
Postcard Collector		Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Professional, The	5 per year	Wis. Federation of Teachers, 1334 Applegate Rd.,
	o per year	Madison 53713
Progressive, The	Monthly	Matthew Rothschild, 409 E. Main St., Madison 53703
Promethean	Weekly	Dr. John Marder, Adviser, P.O. Box 1361, Superior 54880
Public Eye	2 per year	Center for Public Representation, P.O. Box 26049, Madison 53726
Quality Progress	Monthly	American Society for Quality, P.O. Box 3005, Milwaukee 53201
Quarterly, The	Quarterly	College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, 440 Henry Mall, Madison 53706
Renascence: Essays on Values in Literature .	Quarterly	Marquette University, P.O. Box 1881, Brooks Hall, No. 200, Milwaukee 53201
Research Profile		Graduate School, P.O. Box 340 UW-Milwaukee, Milwaukee 53201
Rethinking Schools	Quarterly	Rethinking Schools, Ltd., 1001 E. Keefe Ave., Milwaukee 53212
Ripon College Magazine	4 per year	Ripon College, P.O. Box 248, Ripon 54971
Royal Purple, The	Weekly (during semester)	UW-Whitewater, 62 E University Center, Whitewater 53190
Rural Builder	7 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Sabbath Recorder, The	Monthly, except July/Aug.	Seventh Day Baptist General Conf., P.O. Box 1678, Janesville 53547
SCRYE	8 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Searching Together	Quarterly	Word of Life Church, P.O. Box 548, St. Croix Falls 54024
Sheep!	10 per year	Dave Thompson, P.O. Box 10, Lake Mills 53551
Silent Sports	Monthly	Scott B. Turner, P.O. Box 152, Waupaca 54981
Soil Science Society of America Journal	Bimonthly	Soil Science Society of America, 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison 53711
Soo, The	Quarterly	Soo Line Historical and Technical Society, 3410 Kasten Ct., Middleton 53562
Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning		
Commission Newsletter	Bimonthly	Southeastern Wis. Regional Planning Comn., P.O. Box 1607, Waukesha 53187
Spanish Journal	Weekly	Rhonda Welch, 152 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 613, Milwaukee 53203
Spectator	Biweekly	UW-Eau Claire, 108 Hibbard Hall, Eau Claire 54701
Sport Aviation	Monthly	Experimental Aircraft Association, EAA Aviation Center, P.O. Box 3086, Oshkosh 54903
Sports Cards	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Sports Collectors Digest	Weekly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54490
Stamp Collector	-	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990

		Dublishon
Name	Issued	Publisher UW Press, 2537 Daniels St., Madison 53718
Substance	3 per year	MichWis. Timber Producers Assn., P.O. Box 1278,
Timber Producer, The		Rhinelander 54501
Today's Dads	Monthly	Wisconsin Fathers for Children and Families, P.O. Box 1742, Madison 53701
Toy Cars & Models	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Toy Shop	Biweekly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Trains Magazine	Monthly	Kalmbach Publishing Co., P.O. Box 1612, 21027 Crossroads Cir., Waukesha 53187
TransAction	Quarterly	Transportation Development Assn. of Wis., 22 N. Carroll St., Suite 102, Madison 53703
Transportation Update	Quarterly	Transportation Development Assn. of Wis., 22 N. Carroll St., Suite 102, Madison 53703
Trapper and Predator Caller	10 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Tuff Stuff	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Turkey & Turkey Hunting	6 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Union Labor News		Union Labor News Publishers, Ltd., 1602 S. Park St., Madison 53715
Update	3 per year	UW-Madison School of Business, 975 University Ave., Madison 53706
Vacation Week	Weekly (June-Aug.)	Byron McNutt, P.O. Box 1929, Eagle River 54521
Vegetables	Monthly	P.O. Box 8934, Madison 53708
Voyageur: NE Wisconsin's Historical Review	2 per year	Brown County Historical Society, P.O. Box 8085, Green Bay 54308
Warman's Today's Collector	Monthly	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Western Builder		Cahners, 400 S. Executive Dr., Suite 210, Brookfield 53005
Wisconservation	. Monthly	Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, 242 N. Koeller St., Oshkosh 54902
Wis. Academy Review	. Quarterly	Joan Fischer, Editor, Wis. Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, 1922 University Ave., Madison 53705
Wis. Agriculturist	. 15 per year	Farm Progress Companies, 2820 Walton Commons West, Suite 136, Madison 53718
Wis. Archeologist	. Semiannual	Wis. Archeological Society, P.O. Box 1292, Milwaukee 53201
Wis. Clubwoman	. Quarterly	Lois Standon, 3237 W. Parnell Ave., Milwaukee 53221
Wis. Counties		Wis. Counties Assn., 100 River Pl., Suite 101, Monona 53716
Wis. Dental Association Journal	. Monthly	Wis. Dental Assn., 111 E. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 1300, Milwaukee 53202
Wis. Economic Indicators	. Monthly	Wis. Dept. of Workforce Development, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
Wis. Farm Reporter	. Semimonthly	Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, P.O. Box 8934, Madison 53708
Wis. Farmers Union News	. Monthly (exc. Feb. May, Sept. & Nov.)) Talls 34727
Wis. Horsemen's News	. Monthly	Scott B. Turner, P.O. Box 152, Waupaca 54981
Wis. Ideas		University Relations, UW System Administration, 1848 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Dr., Madison 53706
Wis. International Law Journal	3 per year	UW Law School, 975 Bascom Mall, Madison 53706
Wis. Jaycee Journal		Jaycees of Wis. Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 1547, Appleton 54913
Wis. Law Journal	Weekly	Mark W.C. Stodder, 225 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee 53203
Wis. Law Review	Bimonthly	UW Law School, 2347 Law Building, 975 Bascom Mall, Madison 53706

Name	Issued	Publisher
Wis. Lawyer		State Bar of Wisconsin, P.O. Box 7158, Madison 53707
Wis. Lion		Madisen Publishing Div., 730 W. Frances St., Appleton 54914
Wis. Magazine of History		State Historical Society of Wis., 816 State St., Madisor 53706
Wis. Mapping Bulletin	•	State Cartographer's Office, 160 Science Hall, UW-Madison, 550 N. Park Street, Madison 53706
Wis. Medical Journal	-	State Medical Society of Wis., P.O. Box 1109, Madison 53701
Wis. Natural Resources	•	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 7921, Madison 53707
Wis. Outdoor Journal	. 8 per year	Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
Wis. Police Journal		Wis. Professional Police Assn., 340 Coyier Ln., Madison 53713
Wis. Professional Agent	. Monthly	PIA of Wisconsin, 6401 Odana Rd., Madison 53719
Wis. R.E.C. News	-	Wis. Federation of Cooperatives, 131 W. Wilson St., Suite 400, Madison 53703
Wis. Realtor	•	William E. Malkasian, 4801 Forest Fun Rd., Suite 201, Madison 53704
Vis. Report	•	Wisconsin Report Publishing Co., 18310 Benington Dr., Brookfield 53045
Vis. Restaurateur	-	Wis. Restaurant Assn., 2801 Fish Hatchery Rd., Madison 53713
Vis. Safety & Health News		Wis. Council of Safety Div., Wis. Manufacturers & Commerce, 501 E. Washington Ave., Madison 53703
Vis. School Musician	Quarterly	Michael G. George, 4797 Hayes Rd., Madison 53704
Vis. School News		Wis. Assn. of School Boards, Inc., 122 W. Washington Ave., Madison 53703
Vis. State Farmer	Weekly	Scott B. Turner, P.O. Box 152, Waupaca 54981
Vis. State Genealogical Society Newsletter .	-	Wis. State Genealogical Soc., 2109 20th Ave., Monroe 53566
/is. Taxpayer, The		Wis. Taxpayers Alliance, 335 W. Wilson St., Madison 53703
is. Tourism Today	6 per year	Wis. Dept. of Tourism, P.O. Box 7976, Madison 53707
ris. Trails	Monthly	Scott Klug, 1131 Mills St., Black Earth 53515
'is. Waterfowl	•	Bast and Durbin and Associates, 7626 W. Donges Bay Rd., Mequon 53097
isconsin Week	school year)	University Periodicals, 500 Lincoln Dr., 19 Bascom Hall, Madison 53706
	·	The Wenniger Company, 1934 Monroe St., Madison 53711
oodland Management		Wisconsin Woodland Owners Assn., Inc., P.O. Box 285, Stevens Point 54481
orld Airshow News	Bimonthly	David W.R. Weiman, P.O. Box 199, Oregon 53575
orld Coin News		Krause Publications, Inc., 700 E. State St., Iola 54990
ABA Xpress	3 per year	Xpress, 5301 S. 76th St., Greendale 53129

NOTE

If you know of any additional permanent Wisconsin publications that are published at periodic intervals, please send the information to the Blue Book Editor, Legislative Reference Bureau, 100 N. Hamilton St., P.O. Box 2037, Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2037

BROADCASTING STATIONS IN WISCONSIN

City	Station	Channel/Frequency	City	Station	Channel/Frequency
		Commercial '	Television Stations		
Appleton	WACY	32	Madison	WKOW-TV	27
Chippewa Falls	WEUX	48	Madison	WMSN-TV	47
Eagle River	WYOW	34	Madison	WMTV	15
Eau Claire	WEAU-TV	13	Mayville	WWRS-TV	52
Eau Claire	WQOW-TV	18	Milwaukee	WCGV-TV	24
Green Bay	WBAY-TV	2	Milwaukee	WDJT-TV	58
Green Bay	WFRV-TV	5	Milwaukee	WISN-TV WITI	12 6
Green Bay	WGBA	26	Milwaukee Milwaukee	WTMJ-TV	4
Green Bay Janesville	WLUK-TV WHPN-TV	11 57	Milwaukee	WVCY-TV	30
Kenosha	WPXE	55	Milwaukee	WVTV	18
La Crosse	WKBT	8	Racine	WJJA	49
La Crosse	WLAX	25	Rhinelander	WJFW-TV	12
La Crosse	WXOW-TV	19	Suring	WIWB	14
Madison	WISC-TV	3	Wausau	WAOW-TV	9
Madison	WKOW-DT*	26	Wausau	WSAW-TV	7
			Television Stations		
Green Bay	WPNE ¹	38	Milwaukee	WMVS ³	10
La Crosse	WHLA-TV ¹	31	Milwaukee	WMVT ³	36
Madison	WHA-TV ² WHWC-TV ¹	21 28	Park Falls Wausau	WLEF-TV ¹ WHRM-TV ¹	36 20
Menomonie *DT – Digital televi		28	wausau	WIKWI-I V	20

			al Radio Stations		40.00
Adams	WDKM-FM	106.1	Eau Claire	WEIO	1050
Algoma	WBDK-FM	96.7	Eau Claire	WIAL-FM	94.1 92.9
Algoma	WRLU-FM	104.1	Elk Mound	WECL-FM WKPO-FM	105.9
Altonez	WJLW-FM	106.7 98.1	Evansville Fond du Lac	KFIZ	1450
Altoona	WISM-FM WXCE	1260	Fond du Lac	KFIZ-FM	107.1
Amery Antigo	WACD-FM	106.1	Fond du Lac	WFDL-FM	97.7
Antigo	WATK	900	Fond du Lac	WRPN	1600
Antigo	WRLO-FM	105.3	Fond du Lac	WTCX-FM	96.1
Appleton	WAPL-FM	105.7	Forestville	WRKU-FM	102.7
Appleton	WRJQ	1570	Fort Atkinson	WFAW	940
Ashland	WATŴ	1400	Fort Atkinson	WSJY-FM	107.3
Ashland	WBSZ-FM	93.3	Green Bay	WDUZ	1400
Ashland	WJJH-FM	96.7	Green Bay	WGEE	1360
Balsam Lake	WWLC-FM	104.9	Green Bay	WIXX-FM	101.1
Baraboo	WRPQ	740	Green Bay	WKSZ-FM	95.9
Barron	WKFX-FM	97.7 1430	Green Bay	WNFL	1440 98.5
Beaver Dam Beaver Dam	WBEV WXRO-FM	95.3	Green Bay Hallie	WQLH-FM WOGO	680
Beloit	WGEZ	1490	Hallie	WWIB-FM	103.7
Beloit	WTJK	1380	Hartford	WTKM	1540
Berlin	WBJZ-FM	104.7	Hartford	WTKM-FM	104.9
Berlin	WISS	1090	Hayward	WHSM	910
Black River Falls	WWIS	1260	Hayward	WHSM-FM	101.1
Black River Falls	WWIS-FM	99.7	Hayward	WRLS-FM	92.3
Bloomer	WQRB-FM	95.1	Holmen	WKBH	1570
Brillion	WXWX-FM	107.5	Hudson	WMIN	740
Brookfield	WJMR-FM	106.9	Hurley	WHRY	1450
Chetek	WATQ-FM	106.7	Iron River	WNXR-FM	107.3
Chilton	WMBE	1530	Jackson	WZER	540
Chippewa Falls	WCFW-FM	105.7	Janesville	WCLO	1230
Chippewa Falls	WEAQ	1150	Janesville Voukoupe	WJVL-FM	99.9 1050
Cleveland	WKTT-FM WFCL	98.1 1380	Kaukauna Kaukauna	WJOK WOGB-FM	103.1
Clintonville Clintonville	WFCL WJMQ-FM	92.3	Kaukauna Kaukauna	WPCK-FM	103.1
Columbus	WTLX-FM	100.5	Kaukauna Kenosha	WIIL-FM	95.1
Dodgeville	WDMP	810	Kenosha	WLIP	1050
Dodgeville	WDMP-FM	99.3	Kewaunee	WAUN-FM	92.7
Durand	WRDN	1430	Kimberly	WHBY	1150
Durand	WRDN-FM	95.9	La Crosse	KQEG-FM	102.7
Eagle River	WERL	950	La Crosse	WÌZM	1410
Eagle River	WRJO-FM	94.5	La Crosse	WIZM-FM	93.3
Eau Claire	WAXX-FM	104.5	La Crosse	WKBH-FM	100.1
Eau Claire	WAYY-FM	790	La Crosse	WKTY	580
Eau Claire	WBIZ	1400	La Crosse	WLFN	1490
Eau Claire	WBIZ-FM	100.7	La Crosse	WLXR-FM	104.9

BROADCASTING STATIONS IN WISCONSIN-Continued

City	Station	Channel/Frequency	City	Station	Channel/Frequency
La Crosse	WQCC-FM	106.3	Park Falls	WCQM-FM	98.3
La Crosse	WRQT-FM	95.7	Park Falls	WNBI	980
Ladysmith Ladysmith	WJBL-FM WLDY	93.1 1340	Peshtigo Platteville	WSFQ-FM	96.3
Lake Geneva	WAUX	1550	Platteville	WPLV WPLV-FM	1590 107.1
Lake Geneva	WLKG-FM	96.1	Plymouth	WJUB	1420
Lancaster	WGLR	1280	Plymouth	WXER-FM	104.5
Lancaster	WGLR-FM	97.7	Port Washington	WGLB	1560
Madison	WHIT	1550	Port Washington	WGLB-FM	100.1
Madison Madison	WIBA WIBA-FM	1310 101.5	Portage	WBKY-FM	95.9
Madison	WIDA-FM WMGN-FM	98.1	Portage Portage	WDDC-FM WPDR	100.1 1350
Madison	WMLI-FM	96.3	Poynette	WIBU	1240
Madison	WOLX-FM	94.9	Prairie du Chien	WPRE	980
Madison	WTDA	1480	Prairie du Chien	WQPC-FM	94.3
Madison	WTDY	1670	Racine	WBJX	1460
Madison	WTSO	1070	Racine	WEZY-FM	92.1
Madison Manitowoc	WZEE-FM WCUB	104.1 980	Racine Racine	WKKV-FM WRJN	100.7 1400
Manitowoc	WLTU-FM	92.1	Reedsburg	WBDL-FM	102.9
Manitowoc	WOMT	1240	Reedsburg	WNFM-FM	104.9
Manitowoc	WQTC-FM	102.3	Reedsburg	WRDB	1400
Marathon	WKQH-FM	104.9	Rhinelander	WHDG-FM	97.5
Marinette	WLST-FM	95.1	Rhinelander	WOBT	1240
Marinette Marshfield	WMAM WDLB	570	Rhinelander	WRHN-FM	100.1
Marshfield	WLJY-FM	1450 106.5	Rice Lake Rice Lake	WAQE WAQE-FM	1090
Mauston	WRJC	1270	Rice Lake	WAQE-FM WJMC	97.7 1240
Mauston	WRJC-FM	92.1	Rice Lake	WJMC-FM	96.3
Mayville	WMDC-FM	98.7	Richland Center	WRCO	1450
Medford	WIGM	1490	Richland Center	WRCO-FM	100.9
Medford	WKEB-FM	99.3	River Falls	WEVR	1550
Menomonee Falls	WFMR-FM	98.3	River Falls	WEVR-FM	106.3
Menomonie Menomonie	WMEQ WMEQ-FM	880 92.1	Rudolph Schofield	WIZD-FM WRIG	99.9 1390
Merrill	WJMT	730	Seymour	WECB-FM	104.3
Merrill	WMZK-FM	104.1	Shawano	WOWN-FM	99.3
Middleton	WWQM-FM	106.3	Shawano	WTCH	960
Milwaukee	WEMP	1250	Sheboygan	WBFM-FM	93.7
Milwaukee Milwaukee	WISN WJYI	1130 1340	Sheboygan	WCNZ WHBL	950
Milwaukee	WJZI-FM	93.3	Sheboygan Sheboygan Falls	WHBL WWJR-FM	1330 106.5
Milwaukee	WKLH-FM	96.5	Shell Lake	WCSW	940
Milwaukee	WKTI-FM	94.5	Shell Lake	WGMO-FM	95.3
Milwaukee	WLTQ-FM	97.3	Sparta	WCOW-FM	97.1
Milwaukee	WLUM-FM	102.1	Sparta	WKLJ	1290
Milwaukee Milwaukee	WLZR-FM WMCS	102.9 1290	Spencer Stavene Beint	WOSQ-FM	92.3
Milwaukee	WMYX-FM	99.1	Stevens Point Stevens Point	WSPT WSPT-FM	1010 97.9
Milwaukee	WNOV	860	Sturgeon Bay	WDOR	910
Milwaukee	WOKY	920	Sturgeon Bay	WDOR-FM	93.9
Milwaukee	WTMJ	620	Sturgeon Bay	WLTM-FM	99.7
Milwaukee	WVCY-FM	107.7	Sturgeon Bay	WSRG-FM	97.7
Milwaukee	WZTR-FM	95.7	Sturtevant	WEXT-FM	104.7
Minocqua Minocqua	WLKD WMQA-FM	1570 95.9	Sun Prairie Sun Prairie	WMAD-FM WNWC	92.1 1190
Mishicot	WGBM-FM	94.7	Superior	KRBR-FM	102.5
Monroe	WEKZ	1260	Superior	KXTP	970
Monroe	WEKZ-FM	93.7	Superior	WDSM	710
Mosinee	WOFM-FM	94.7	Suring	WRVM-FM	102.7
Neenah-Menasha	WNAM	1280	Sussex	WKSH	1640
Neenah-Menasha Neenah-Menasha	WNCY-FM WROE-FM	100.3 94.3	Three Lakes Tomah	WHTD-FM WBOG-FM	93.7 94.5
Neillsville	WCCN	1370	Tomah	WTMB	1460
Neillsville	WCCN-FM	107.5	Tomah	WUSK-FM	96.1
New London	WOZZ-FM	93.5	Tomah	WVCX-FM	98.9
New Richmond	WIXK	1590	Tomahawk	WJJQ	810
New Richmond	WIXK-FM	107.1	Tomahawk	WJJQ-FM	92.5
Oconto	WOCO	1260	Trempealeau	WFBZ-FM	105.5
Oconto	WOCO-FM WOSH	107.1 1490	Two Rivers Verona	WTRW WMMM-FM	1590 105.5
()chkoch		1470	verona	W IVIIVIIVI-FIVI	105.5
Oshkosh Oshkosh		99.5	Virogua	WVR0	1360
Oshkosh Oshkosh Oshkosh	WPKR-FM	99.5 103.9	Viroqua Viroqua	WVRQ WVRO-FM	1360 102.3
Oshkosh		103.9 690	Viroqua Viroqua Washburn	WVRQ WVRQ-FM WEGZ-FM	1360 102.3 105.9

BROADCASTING STATIONS IN WISCONSIN-Continued

City	Station	Channel/Frequency	City	Station	Channel/Frequency
Watertown	WTTN	1580	Wauwatosa	WXSS-FM	103.7
Waukesha	WAUK	1510	West Bend	WBKV	1470
	WMIL-FM	106.1	West Bend	WBWI-FM	92.5
Waukesha	WYZM-FM	105.1	Whitehall	WHTL-FM	102.3
Waunakee			Whitewater	WKCH-FM	106.5
Waupaca	WDUX	800		WSLD-FM	104.5
Waupaca	WDUX-FM	92.7	Whitewater		96.7
Waupun	WMRH	1170	Whiting	WYTE-FM	
Wausau	WDEZ-FM	101.9	Wisconsin Dells	WDLS	900
Wausau	WIFC-FM	95.5	Wisconsin Dells	WNNO-FM	106.9
Wausau	WSAU	550	Wisconsin Rapids	WFHR	1320
Wausau	WXCO	1230	Wisconsin Rapids	WGLX-FM	103.3
Wausau	WYCO-FM	107.9			
		Noncommerc	cial Radio Stations		
Appleton	WEMI-FM	91.9	Menomonie	WHWC-FM1	88.3
Appleton	WLFM-FM	91.1	Menomonie	WVSS-FM ²	90.7
(Lawrence Univers		31.1	Milladore	WGNV-FM	88.5
Auburndale	WLBL ¹	930	Milwaukee	WMSE-FM	91.7
Beloit	WBCR-FM	90.3	(Milwaukee Schoo		
(Beloit College)	W DCK-1 W	70.5	Milwaukee	WMWK-FM	88.1
	WHSA-FM1	89.9	Milwaukee	WUWM-FM ²	
Brule	WBSD-FM	89.1	Milwaukee	WYMS-FM	88.9
Burlington (Burlington Area S		09.1	(Milw. Board of Ed		0013
	WHAD-FM ¹	90.7	Oshkosh	WRST-FM ²	90.3
Delafield	WHEM-FM	91.3	Park Falls	WHBM-FM	90.3
Eau Claire	WHEM-FM WUEC-FM ²	89.7	Platteville	WSUP-FM ²	90.5
Eau Claire	WVCF-FM	90.5	Reserve	WOJB-FM	88.9
Eau Claire		91.3	Rhinelander	WXPR-FM	91.7
Goodman	WGAZ-FM		Ripon	WRPN-FM	90.1
(School District of	Goodman-Arm	strong Creek) 91.5	(Ripon College)	** 101 11-1 111	30.1
Green Bay	WEMY-FM	88.1	River Falls	WRFW-FM2	88.7
Green Bay	WHID-FM ²		Sheboygan	WSHS-FM	91.7
Green Bay	WORQ-FM	90.1	(Sheboygan Area S		,
Green Bay	WPNE-FM	89.3	Stevens Point	WWSP-FM ²	89.9
Highland	WHHI-FM ¹	91.3	Sturgeon Bay	WPFF-FM	90.5
Kenosha	WGTD-FM	91.1	Superior	KUWS-FM ²	91.3
(Gateway Technica	l College)		Waukesha	WCCX-FM	104.5
La Crosse	WHLA-FM1	90.3	(Carroll College)	WCCA-IM	104.5
La Crosse	WLSU-FM ²	88.9	Wansan	WCLQ-FM	89.5
Lancaster	WJTY-FM	88.1	Wausau Wausau	WHRM-FM ¹	90.9
Madison	WERN-FM1	88.7	Wausau Wausau	WLBL-FM ¹	91.9
Madison	WHA^2	970			91.9
Madison	WNWC-FM	102.5	Wausau	WXPW-FM	
(Northwestern Col	lege)		Whitewater	WSUW-FM ²	91.7
Madison	WORT-FM	89.9			

¹Licensed to the Wisconsin Educational Communications Board.

Source: Broadcasting and Cable Yearbook 2000.

 $^{^2\!}Licensed$ to the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents.

³Operated by the Milwaukee Area Technical College Board.

HIGHLIGHTS OF POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS IN WISCONSIN

State and County Population — According to the 2000 U.S. Census, Wisconsin's population totaled 5,363,675, a 9.6% increase over the 1990 official count of 4,891,769. By contrast, the growth in the preceding decade from 1980 to 1990 was less than 4% and represented the smallest increase in decennial census counts in state history. The greatest increase occurred between 1840 and 1850, the decade in which Wisconsin became a state, when population jumped 886.9% from 30,945 to 305,391.

Between 1990 and 2000, population increased over 20% in Marquette, St. Croix, Walworth, and Washington Counties. Since 1990, Marquette County has been the fastest growing county with a population increase of 28.5%, while Milwaukee County is the only county to lose population with a 2% decrease. Dane County had the largest absolute growth, adding 59,441 people. Waukesha County grew by 56,052 people and Brown County by 32,184.

Population by Race and Age — In responding to the 2000 U.S. Census of Population, for the first time individuals were given the opportunity to identify themselves as being of more than one race. About 1.2% of Wisconsin's population selected multiple races. As a result, comparisons between the 2000 Census and earlier censuses must be made with caution. It is not clear whether someone who selected Asian and white, for example, for the 2000 Census would have selected Asian or white in 1990. Only those who selected a single race are used in the following comparisons. Between 1890 and 2000, the nonwhite population in Wisconsin increased from 0.7% to over 11.0%. Indians were the largest minority group from 1890 until 1950; Blacks have been the largest since 1950. In 2000, Milwaukee County had the largest Black population at 231,157, followed by Racine County with 19,777, Dane County with 17,069, Kenosha County with 7,600, and Rock County with 7,048. For the first time, more than half of the population of the City of Milwaukee was non-white. Wisconsin's Hispanic population more than doubled from 1990 to 2000, reaching 192,921. The Asian population almost doubled to 90,393.

The 2000 Wisconsin Indian population was 47,228, an increase of 21.1% over the 1990 population of 29,320. Wisconsin has 11 Indian reservations.

According to the 2000 Census, Wisconsin had a voting age population of 3,994,919 or 74.5% of the total population.

Vital Statistics — In 1999, Wisconsin recorded 35,754 marriages and 17,302 divorces and annulments. Both the marriage and divorce rates in Wisconsin have been lower than the national rate for more than 75 years. In 1999, the state had 68,181 live births (12.9 per 1,000 population), the second consecutive year in which the number of births to Wisconsin residents increased after seven years of decline. Total deaths in 1999 numbered 46,571 (8.8 per 1,000 population).

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about population and vital statistics.

WISCONSIN POPULATION, 1840 - 2000

	Population	Increase	Percent Increase	Rural	Urban	Percent Urban	Density 1
Year		merease	mereuse	30,945			0.6
1840	30,945			,	28,623	9.4%	5.6
850	305,391	274,446	886.9%	276,768		14.4	14.1
1860	775,881	470,490	154.1	664,007	111,874		
1870	1,054,670	278,789	35.9	847,471	207,099	19.6	19.2
1880	1,315,497	260,827	24.7	998,293	317,204	24.1	24.0
1890	1,693,330	377,833	28.7	1,131,044	562,286	33.2	30.9
900	2.069.042	375,712	22.2	1,278,829	790,213	38.2	37.4
1910	2,333,860	264,818	12.8	1,329,540	1,004,320	43.0	42.6
1920	2,632,067	298,207	12.8	1,387,209	1,244,858	47.3	47.6
1930	2,939,006	306,939	11.7	1,385,163	1,553,843	52.9	53.0
	3.137.587	198,581	6.7	1,458,443	1,679,144	53.5	57.3
1940	3,434,575	296,988	9.5	1,446,687 2	1,987,888 2	57.9	62.7
1950	3,454,575	517,202	15.1	1,429,598	2,522,179	63.8	72.2
1960	4,417,933	466,156	11.8	1,507,313	2,910,418	65.9	81.3
1970 ³	., .	287,709	6.5	1,685,035	3,020,732	64.2	86.6
1980 ³	4,705,642	186,127	4.0	1.679.813	3,211,956	65.7	90.1
1990	4,891,769			1,079,813 NA	NA	NA	NA
20004	5,363,675	471,906	9.6	NA NA	INA		

NA - Not available.

¹Population per square mile of land area.

²The "urban" definition was revised beginning with the 1950 census.

³Total has been corrected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The detailed distributions shown have not been revised to reflect

⁴P.L. 94-171 population total issued by the Census Bureau, March 2001.

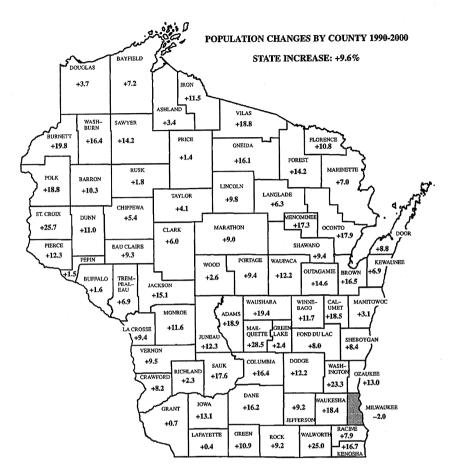
Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, Characteristics of the Population, Volume 1, Part 51, Wisconsin, Table 1; 1980 Census of Population, Number of Inhabitants, Volume 1, Chapter A, Part 51, Wisconsin, Tables 2 and 9; 1990 Census of Population, Wisconsin, General Population Characteristics, June 1992.

WISCONSIN POPULATION – 2000 CENSUS By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin

====										
						Rac Indian.				
C	Total		ex	-		Eskimo			2 or	Hispanic Origin
County	Population						Islande	r Other	More*	(of any race)
Adams Ashland	. 18,643 . 16,866		9,187 8,559	18,201						268
Barron	44,963	22,274	22,689	14,690 43,924) 36 1 63				285 2 308	188
Bayfield Brown	. 15,013	7,590		43,924 13,280	20	1,409	42	2 39	223	430 91
Buffalo	13 804	112,763 6,926	114,015 6,878	206,688 13,623	2,641 16		4,999			8,698
Burnett	15,674	7,897	7,777	14,616	56	698	48 48		64 223	85 120
Calumet Chippewa	40,631 55,195	20,311 27,468	20,320 27,727	39,282 54,006	124	139	632	2 154	300	435
Clark	33,557	16,819	16,738	32,904	89		500 104		331 157	289
Columbia Crawford		26,448 8.717	26,020	50,990	460	185	187	7 232	414	404 827
Dane	426,526	211,020	8,526 215,506	16,780 379,447	233 17,069	37 1,404	47 14,868			129
Dodge Door	85,897 27,961	44,942	40,955	81,843	2,142	345	321			14,387 2,188
Douglas	43,287	13,773 21,332	14,188 21,955	27,356 41 273	53 246	183 786	84		194	267
Dunn	39,858	20,094	19,764	41,273 38,294	135	107	285 854		612 320	315 335
Eau Claire Florence	93,142 5,088	45,093 2,597	48,049 2,491	88,443 4,995	482	500	2,375	305	1,037	879
Fond du Lac	97,296	47,477	49,819	93,562	8 876	22 371	15 873	7 8 814	41 800	23 1,987
Forest Grant	10,024 49,597	5,016 25,164	5,008 24,433	8,607	118	1,133	21	23		108
Green	33,647	16,558	17,089	48,719 33,021	259 86	64 70	234 97	71 120	250 253	280
Green Lake . Iowa	19,105 22,780	9,407 11,350	9,698	18,687	29	38	66	170	115	327 393
Iron	6,861	3,362	11,430 3,499	22,484 6,743	38 6	25 41	81 12	26	126	75
Jackson	19,100	10,198	8,902	17,109	433	1,176	39		55 150	45 357
Jefferson Juneau	74,021 24,316	36,712 12,162	37,309 12,154	71,309 23,491	210 81	249 316	347	1.220	686	3,031
Kenosha	149,577	74,149	12,154 75,428	132,193	7,600	564	110 1,438	138 4,924	180 2,858	347 10,757
Kewaunee La Crosse	20,187 107,120	10,126 51,926	10,061 55,194	19,897 100,883	31	55	28	61	115	153
Lafayette	16,137	8,060	8,077	15,980	1,016 17	440 18	3,397 42	286 23	1,098 57	990 92
Langlade Lincoln	20,740 29,641	10,291 14,810	10,449 14,831	20,311	31	113	62	42	181	171
Manitowoc .	82,887	41,060	41,827	28,977 79,485	123 245	130 356	124 1,678	86 494	201 629	243
Marathon Marinette	125,834 43,384	62,774 21,415	63,060	118.079	347	435	5,741	324	908	1,343 979
Marquette	15,832	8,600	21,969 7,232	42,550 14,828	100 545	215 165	128 58	91	300	325
Menominee Milwaukee .	4,562 940,164	2,250 450,574	2,312	528	3	3,981	1	60 15	176 34	421 122
Monroe	40,899	450,574 20,605	489,590 20,294	616,973 39,474	231,157 188	6,794 376	24,567	39,931	20,742	82,406
Oconto	35,634	17,935	17,699	34,836	48	277	210 77	347 84	304 312	740 240
Oneida Outagamie .	36,776 160,971	18,310 80,285	18,466 80,686	35,934 151,101	121	242	126	77	276	244
Ozaukee	82,317 7,213	40,592	41,725	79,621	867 765	2,471 162	3,651 896	1,311 276	1,570 597	3,207
Pepin Pierce	7,213 36,804	3,626	3,587	7,134	6	14	18	6	35	1,073 25
Polk	41,319	18,151 20,650	18,653 20,669	36,071 40,342	91 63	105 436	168 118	104 82	265	301
Portage Price	67,182	33,490	33,692	64,316	215	242	1,540	288	278 581	329 967
Racine	15,822 188,831	7,949 93,457	7,873 95,374	64,316 15,541 156,796	16 19,777	95 687	52	23	95	116
Richland	17,924 152,307	8,882	9,042	17,636	27	46	1,440 43	6,972 51	3,159 121	14,990 167
Rock Rusk	152,307	74,980 7,614	77,327 7,733	138,610 14,992	7,048	422	1,252	2,691	2,284	5,953
St. Croix	63,155	31,608	31,547	61,796	79 177	65 159	55 403	54 141	102 479	116 483
Sauk Sawyer	55,225 16,196	27,292 8,169	27,933 8,027	53,775	142	479	153	324	352	938
Shawano	40,664	20,311	20,353	13,236 37,251	51 91	2,603 2,545	51 154	56 128	199 495	145
Sheboygan .	112,646 19,680	56,503	56,143	104,438	1,224	409	3.726	1.642	1,207	407 3,789
Taylor Trempealeau	27,010	9,966 13,526	9,714 13,484	19,427 26,688	17 35	37 45	46 39	37 77	116	127
∕ernon	28,056	13,867	14,189	27,723	18	42	62	75	126 136	240 186
/ilas Valworth	21,033 93,759	10,469 46,626	10,564 47,133	18,865 88,597	43 790	1,909	40	39	137	181
Vashburn	16,036	8,071	7,965	15,599	27	219 162	636 34	2,452 19	1,065 195	6,136 143
Vashington Vaukesha	117,493 360,767	58,608 177,484	58,885	114,778	465	296	709	474	771	1,529
Vaupaca	51,731	25,899	183,283 25,832	345,506 50,660	2,646 87	788 217	5,468 146	3,128 280	3,231 341	9,503
Vaushara Vinnebago	23,154 156,763	11,669 78,149	11,485	22,413 148,795	62	72	87	314	206	714 848
Vood	75,555	78,149 37,030	78,614 38,525	148,795 72,855	1,756 201	726 528	2,924 1,227	1,121 223	1,441	3,065
STATE	5,363,675	2,649,041			304,460	47,228	90,393		521 66,895	709 192,921
					.,	,	,0,0,0	UT,UTZ	00,055	132,921

^{*}For the first time in the 2000 Census, individuals were allowed to select more than one race.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Profile of General Demographic Characteristics, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Wisconsin, May 2001.



Note: County shading indicates population loss.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, March 2001.

WISCONSIN POPULATION, BY RACE, 1890 – 2000 Population Totals

			R	lace				
U.S. Census Year	Total Population	White	Black	American Indian ¹	Asian ²	Other Races	2 or More ³	Hispanic Origin (of any race) ⁴
1890	1,693.330	1.680,828	2,444	9,930	128			
1900	2,069,042	2,057,911	2,542	8,372	217			
1910	2,333,860	2,320,555	2,900	10,142	260	3		
1920	2,632,067	2,616,938	5,201	9,611	314	3		
1930	2,939,006	2,916,255	10,739	11,548	451	13		
1940	3,137,587	3,112,752	12,158	12,265	388	24		
1950	3,434,575	3,392,690	28,182	12,196	1,119	388		
1960	3,951,777	3,858,903	74,546	14,297	2,836	1,195		
19705	4,417,933	4,258,959	128,224	18,924	6,557	5,067		62,875
1980 ⁵	4,705,642	4,443,035	182,592	29,320	22,043	41,788		62,782
1990	4,891,769	4,512,523	244,539	39,387	53,583	42,538	_	93,194
2000	5,363,675	4,769,857	304,460	47,228	90,393	84,842	66,895	192,921

Population Percentages

_			Ra	ce			
U.S. Census Year	White	Black	American Indian ¹	Asian ²	Other Races	2 or More ³	Hispanic Origin (of any race) ⁴
890	99.3%	0.1%	0.6%				
900	99.5	0.1	0.4				
910	99.4	0.1	0.4				
920	99.4	0.2	0.4				
930	99.2	0.4	0.4				
940	99.2	0.4	0.4		_		
950	98.8	0.8	0.4				
960	97.6	1.9	0.4	0.1%			
970	96.4	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.1%		1.4%
980	94.4	3.9	0.6	0.3	0.9		1.3
990	92.2	5.0	0.8	1.2	0.9		1.9
000	88.9	5.7	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.2%	3.6

¹Aleut and Eskimo populations included beginning in 1960.

²Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders are grouped with Asian.

³For the first time in the 2000 Census, individuals were allowed to select more than one race.

⁴The 1990 data on Hispanic/Spanish origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census, but not the 1970 census.

⁵Total has been corrected by the U.S. Census Bureau. Details not adjusted to revised total.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, Characteristics of Population, Wisconsin; 1980 Census of Population, Characteristics of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics; 1990 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Wisconsin, Table 3, June 1992; Profile of General Demographic Characteristics, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Wisconsin, May 2001.

WISCONSIN POPULATION BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2000 Census

Race	Total	Percent	Race	Total	Percent
	Total Wise	consin Po	pulation: 5,363,675		
One race	5,296,780		Two or more races	66,895	1.2%
White	4,769,857	88.9			
Black or African American	304,460	5.7	Race as selected alone or in		
American Indian and Alaska Native	47,228	0.9	combination with other race(s) ³		
Asian	88,763	1.7	White	4,827,514	
Asian Indian	12,665	0.2	Black or African American	326,506	6.1
Chinese	11,184	0.2	American Indian and		
Filipino	5,158		Alaska Native	69,386	1.3
Japanese	2.868		Asian	102,768	1.9
Korean	6,800		Native Hawaiian and Other		
	3,891	0.1	Pacific Islander	4,310	0.1
Vietnamese	46,197		Other race	104,662	
Other Asian ¹	40,197	0.9	Other race	101,002	
Native Hawaiian and Other	1.620		Hispanic or Latino and Race		
Pacific Islander	1,630			192,921	3.6
Native Hawaiian	458		Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	126,719	
Guamanian or Chamorro	332		Mexican	30,267	
Samoan	333		Puerto Rican		
Other Pacific Islander ²	507		Cuban	2,491	
Other race	84,842	1.6	Other Hispanic or Latino	33,444	0.6

¹Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

WISCONSIN ASIAN POPULATION 1940 – 2000

	Total 1	Asian Indian	Chinese	Filipino	Hmong	Japanese	Korean	Vietnamese
1940	388	NA	290	75	NA	23	NA	NA
1950	1.119	NA	590	NA	NA	529	NA	NA
1960	2,836	NA	1.010	401	NA	1,425	NA	NA
1970	6.557	NA	2,700	1,209	NA	2,648	NA	NA
1980	22,043	3.902	4,835	3,036	NA	2,123	2,900	1,699
1990	53,583	6,914	7,354	3,690	16,373	2,765	5,618	2,494
2000	90.393^{2}	12,665	11,184	5,158	NA	2,868	6,800	3,891

NA - Not available.

²Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

³The total population of the categories adds to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Wisconsin, 2001.

¹Includes Native Hawaiian, other Pacific Islanders, and all other Asians not identified in the detailed categories.

²Also includes those listed in two or more Asian categories.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, Characteristics of the Population, Wisconsin; 1980 Census of Population, Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics; 1990 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Wisconsin, Table 3, June 1992; Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Wisconsin, 2001.

WISCONSIN INDIANS Wisconsin Indian Population, 1900 – 2000

Year	Total	Male	Female
1900	. 8.372	4 321	4.051
1910	. 10,142	5,231	4.911
1920	. 9,611	4,950	4,661
1930		5,951	5,597
1940		6,354	5,911
1000		6,274	5,922
1070		7,195	7,102
1000		9,251 14,489	9,673
1980 1990		14,489	14,831 19,746
2000	47 228*	13,240 NΔ	19,740 NA

Wisconsin Indian Reservations: Population and Acreage

Reservation Total/			eservation I	opulation_	Jan. 2001	Acreage Ownersh	nip Status ¹
County Detail	Tribe	Total	Indian	% Indian	Total	Tribal	Individual
Bad River	Chippewa	1,411	1,096	77.68%	56,263.12* 53,793.62 ²	20,573.10* 20,273.10	35,689.02* 33,519.52
Iron	Ho Chunk Nation	960	827	86.15	2,469.50 4.325.49*	300.00 918.07*	2,169.50 3,407.42*
Adams					121.35	0.34	121.01
Clark					640.24	20.00	620.24
Dane					193.20	80.00	113.20
Jackson					4.45 1,200.61	4.45	705.22
Juneau					393.85	415.29 83.00	785.32 310.85
La Crosse					92.30	05.00	92.30
Marathon					200.00		200.00
Monroe					445.50	52.50	393.00
Sauk					88.27	88.27	
Wood					408.00	82.50	325.50
Lac Courte Oreilles	Chippewa	2,900	2,150	74.14	537.72 47,944.25*	91.72 22.948.13*	446.00 24,996.12*
Burnett	11	-,,	2,150	,	51.60	51.60	24,990.12"
Sawyer					47,872.65	22.876.53	24,996.12
Washburn	CI.:	2.005			20.00	20.00	
Lac du Flambeau Iron	Chippewa	2,995	1,778	59.37	44,946.04*	30,553.37*	14,377.61*
Oneida					14,013.84	11,609.15	2,404.69
Vilas					355.41 30,576,79 ²	176.07 18.768.15	179.34 11.793.58
Menominee ³	Menominee	3,225	3,070	95.19	236,548.42	230,420,42	6,128.00
Menominee			-,	,,,,	234,948,42	228,820.42	6,128.00
Shawano					1,600.00	1,600.00	0,120.00
Oneida (West)	Oneida	21,321	3,288	15.42	6,339.68*	5,907.15*	432.54*
Brown Outagamie					2,368.25	2,193.20	175.05
Potawatomi (Wisconsin)	Potawatomi	531	482	90.77	3,971.43 12,280.18*	3,713.94 11,560.18*	257.49
Forest	roundionn	551	702	50.77	12,100.682	11,420.68	400.00* 360.00 ²
Marinette					40.00	11,420.00	40.00
Milwaukee					19.50	19.50	-0.00
Oconto	Chimmon	1.070	000		_ 120.00	120.00	
Red Cliff	Chippewa	1,078	928	86.09	7,962.35*	6,180.62*	1,767.08*
St. Croix	Chippewa	641	561	87.52	7,962.35 ² 2,064.74*	6,180.62	1,767.08
Barron	comppensa	041	501	07.52	81.11	2,064.74* 81.11	
Burnett					1,131.83	1.131.83	
Polk	en i				851.80	851.80	
Sokaogon	Chippewa	392	332	84.69	1,731.01*	1,731.01*	
Forest	Mahican/Muncao	1.527	760	50.26	1,731.012	1,731.01	
Shawano	iviaincan/iviunsee	1,327	769	50.36	16,280.29* 16,280.29	16,124.67*	155.62*
TOTAL		37 276	15.567	41.73%		16,124.67	155.62
*Total of datail immediate		31,410	13.307	41./3%	436,685.57	348.981.46	87,353.41

Total of detail immediately following.

NA – Not available.

*For the first time in the 2000 Census, individuals were allowed to select more than one race. Total

includes those who selected "Indian" alone.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Wisconsin, 2001.

¹Figures do not include off-reservation public domain acreage.

²Total includes government-owned acreage.

³Public Law 93-107, the Menominee Restoration Act, effective on December 22, 1973, repealed the Menominee Termination Act of June 17, 1954 (P.L. 83-399) and acknowledged the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin as a federally recognized Indian tribe.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Wisconsin, 2001; U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Annual Report of Caseloads, Acreage Under BIA", May 2001; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, tribal data, April 1999.

Tribal Chairpersons and Mailing Addresses May 15, 2001

Tribe and Chairperson	Tribal Mailing Address
Bad River Band (Lake Superior Chippewa) Eugene Bigboy	P.O. Box 39, Odanah 54861-0039, (715) 682-7111
Forest County Potawatomi Tribe Harold Frank	P.O. Box 340, Crandon 54520-0346, (715) 478-2903
Ho Chunk Nation Clarence Pettibone (president protem)	P.O. Box 667, Hwy 54E, Black River Falls 54615-0667 (715) 284-9343
Lac Courte Oreilles Band (Lake Superior Chippewa) gaiashkibos	13394 W. Trepania Road, Hayward 54843-2186, (715) 634-8934
Lac du Flambeau Band (Lake Superior Chippewa) Henry St. Germaine	P.O. Box 67, Lac du Flambeau 54538-0067, (715) 588-3303
Menominee Tribe Apesanahkwat	P.O. Box 910, Keshena 54135-0910, (715) 799-5114
Oneida Tribe Gerald Danforth	P.O. Box 365, Oneida 54155-0365, (920) 869-1600
Red Cliff Band (Lake Superior Chippewa) Jean Buffalo-Reyes	P.O. Box 529, Bayfield 54814-0529, (715) 779-3700
St. Croix Band (Chippewa) David Merrill	P.O. Box 287, Hertel 54845-0287, (715) 349-2195
Sokaogon Chippewa Community Sandra Rachal	Route 1, P.O. Box 625, Crandon 54520-0625, (715) 478-2604
Stockbridge-Munsee Band, Mohican Nation Roger Chicks	N8476 Mohheconnuck Road, Bowler 54416-9801, (715) 793-4111

Sources: Wisconsin Legislative Council, council data, November 2000.

WISCONSIN VOTING AGE POPULATION BY RACE AND COUNTY 1990 Census and 2000 Census

					20	000 Cens	ene ene			
				Ra	ice (as selec					
					A		Native			
				Black/	American Indian and		Hawaiiar and Othe		More	Llianonia
	1990	-000		African	Alaska		Pacific		Than	Hispanic Origin*
County	Total			<u>American</u>		Asian	Islander	Other		(of any race)
Adams Ashland	. 12,37	8 14,76 0 12.58	14,482	34 20		39	3	31	99	148
Barron	79.451	0 33,58	2 11,249 3 32,980	39	229	37 88	8 11	37 72		110 229
Bayfield Brown				4 1,798	835 3,334	20 2,498	1 49	28	118	41
Buffalo Burnett Calumet	. 9,91	2 10.343	10,238	9	25	2.7	3	2,727 7		5,302 48
Calumet	. 9.81	1 12,209 8 29,012	3 10,238 9 11,560 2 28,301	30 72	456 98	25 323	8	17	113	63
Chippewa Clark	. 3/530) 40.59	39,980	45	121	236	8 3 5 3	93 42		248 148
Columbia	. 22,078	8 23,519 1 39,24	23,148 38,242	25 411	94	65	.3	111	73	244
Columbia Crawford	. 11,319	12.73	12/416	173	135 27	118 31	11	140 17		521 69
Dane	56 109	330,271 64,634	299,370	10,861 2,051	1,041	10,823	112	4.268	3,796	9,871
Door	. 19.031	21.789	21,425	27	278 124	182 51	19	460 57		1,447 172
Douglas	. 31,077	7 33,085 2 30,553	31,814 29,693	173	548	162	3	46	333	168
Eau Claire	. 64 088	71,322	68 708	92 291	83 338	403 1,211	4 18	96 180	182 486	212 547
Florence Fond du Lac .	. 3.368	3,924 1 72,807 5 7,488	3,863 70,520	6	19	10	1	3	22	11
Forest	. 6,395	7,488	6,679	687 82	275 631	418 13	12 4	501 16	394 63	1,209 48
Grant	. 36.088	37,829	37,217	205	45	174	4	44	140	187
Green Lake	. 13.805	14 491		41 16	44 30	51 30	3	62 99	122 59	190 234
Iowa Iron	. 14.389 . 4.842	16,609 5,527	16.446	19	16	44	1	15	68	49
Iackson	12.086	14,497	13.081	3 417	25 732	7 21	3 8	158	31 80	28 273
Jefferson Juneau	. 50,211	55,364	53,639	158	166	239	10	158 792	360	1,911
Kenosha	. 93,848	109,075	17,648 98,672	42 4.583	188 397	64 987	3 37	87 3,100	102 1,299	198 6,391
Kewaunee La Crosse	. 13.563	14,970 81,859	14,795	18	33	18	1	35	70	101
Lafayette	. 11,384	11,748	78,623 11,668	621 11	287 12	1,630 17	15	186 13	497 24	603 54
Lafayette Langlade Lincoln	. 14,302 . 19,722	15,683 22,100	15.437	16	75 83	36	3 2 2	23	94	95
Manitowoc	. 59,085	61,786	60,035	27 149	265	61 743	19	38 301	96 274	109 776
Marathon Marinette		92,118 33,183	88,632	192	313	2,384	14	187	396	565
Marquette	. 9,296	12,497	32,674 11,600	44 532	162 149	84 32	8 16	57 41	154 127	193 323
Menominee Milwaukee	. 2,290	2,786	487	2	2.263	_	1	14	19	50
Monroe	. 25.941	692,339 29,401	496,391 28,549	140,938 118	4,494 245	15,397 110	299 12	24,612 225	10,208 142	49,981
Oconto Oneida	. 21,995	26,474 28,573	26,004	21	185	49	2	44	169	448 131
Outagamie	. 100,590	116,444	28,050 110,855	100 585	160 1.602	74 1,764	10 32	38 853	141 753	130 1.971
Ozaukee	. 53,146	60.386	58,732	553	103	573	11	164	250	636
Pepin Pierce	. 5,057 . 23,917	5.304 27,807	5,250 27,361	3 63	9 63	10 118	2 7	5 67	25 128	18
Polk	. 24,845	30,484	29,953	35	263	63	4	42	124	182 179
Portage	11,467	51,005 12,052	49,449 11,884	123	178 61	784 30	19	178 10	274 57	574
Price	126.413	137,880	118,057	12,718	498	919	46	4,297	1,345	68 9.042
Richland Rock	12,761 101,651	13,412 111,941	13,254 103,716	14 4,409	28 310	25 836	44	1,671	68	81
Rusk	10.919	11,544 45,538	11.299 44,740	69	41	29	9	3.1	955 66	3,663 63
St. Croix Sauk	34.203	45,538 40,854	44.740	141 82	101 289	226 93	12 4	91 202	227	277
Sawyer	10,465	12,295	10,486	46	1,577	30	3	41	166 112	542 77
Shawano Sheboygan	27,177 76.022	30,231 83,871	28,159 79,285	33 990	1,631 282	$\frac{73}{1,723}$	10 17	1.008	244	211
Sheboygan Taylor	13,191	14,348	14,207	4	23	29	_	18	566 67	2,300 61
Trempealeau Vernon	18,670 18,590	20,166 20,360	19,966 20,170	21 6	26 29	26 36	2	53	72	149
Vilas	13 772	16,688	15.416	32	1.120	25	$\frac{1}{2}$	42 23	76 70	95 99
Walworth Washburn	57,021 10,155	71,105 12,221	67,786 11,969	599 13	160 121	449	21	1.543	547	3,749
Washington	68,285	86,163	84,568	292	199	16 444	2 25	12 278	88 357	75 876
Waukesha Waupaca	221,605 33,721	265,864 38,454	256.676 37.867	1,505 38	553	3,686	65	1.927	1,452	5,738
Waushara	14,589	17,710	37,867 17,280	39	141 48	84 45	7	164 181	153 114	384 502
Winnebago Wood	106,523	119,420 56,170	114.521 54.804	1,408	559	1,540	25	694	673	1,836
STATE				109 189,140	324 30,560	578 53,286	1,143	123 52.943	227	358
				. 57,170	20,200 .	22,200	1,143	32.943	32,106	117.682

Note: The voting age population is age 18 and older.

^{*}Includes all persons who identified themselves as Hispanic, regardless of race.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, P.L. 94-171 Redistricting File, as processed by the Wisconsin Legislative Technology Services Bureau, March 2001.

WISCONSIN VITAL STATISTICS 1910 – 1999

	Marri	ages 1	Divorces, Ar	nulments1	Live I	Births	Total D	eaths ²	Infant l	Deaths	Fetal D	eaths ³	Maternal	Deaths
rear .	Number	Rate ⁴	Number ⁵	Rate ⁴	Number	Rate ⁴	Number	Rate ⁴	Number	Rate ⁶	Number	Rate ⁷	Number	Rate ⁸
910	18,528	7.9	1,189	0.5	51,435	22.0	28,213	12.1	5,621	109.3	1,414	26.8	255	49.6
915	17,833	7.2	1,721	0.7	58,014	23.3	26,676	10.7	4,520	77.9	1,711	28.6	291	50.2
920	22,294	8.4	2,425	0.9	59,269	22.4	29,859	11.3	4,566	77.0	1,673	27.5	338	57.0
925	16,385	5.8	2,467	0.9	58,024	20.7	29,380	10.5	3,861	66.5	1,712	28.7	294	50.7
930	15,328	5.2	2,553	0.9	56,643	19.2	30,488	10.4	3,149	55.6	1,683	28.9	298	52.6
935		6.9	3,543	1.2	52,402	17.2	30,404	10.0	2,413	46.0	1,257	23.4	193	36.8
940	23,379	7.5	3,599	1.1	56,324	17.9	31,457	10.0	2,030	36.0	1,209	21.0	151	26.8
945	25,269	8.5	6,393	2.2	61,577	20.9	31,776	10.7	1,890	30.7	1,141	18.2	81	13.2
950	29,081	8.4	4,845	1.4	82,364	23.9	33,573	9.7	2,098	25.5	1,241	14.8	35	4.3
955	25,543	7.0	4,720	1.3	92,333	25.2	35,250	9.6	2,175	23.6	1,233	13.2	22	2.4
960	24,573	6.2	3,672	0.9	99,493	25.1	38,121	9.6	2,173	21.8	1,341	13.3	27	2.7
965	28,410	6.7	5,232	1.2	82,919	19.7	40,146	9.5	1,829	22.1	1,042	12.4	13	1.6
970	34.415	7.8	8,930	2.0	77,455	17.5	40,820	9.2	1,308	16.9	817	10.4	6	0.8
975	35,888	7.8	13,187	2.9	65,145	14.3	39,916	8.8	881	13.5	530	8.1	3	0.5
980		8.7	17,589	3.7	74,763	15.9	40,801	8.7	763	10.2	549	7.3	5	0.7
985	40.014	8.4	16,596	3.5	73,647	15.4	41,434	8.7	674	9.2	471	6.4	4	0.5
990	38,934	8.0	17,727	3.6	72,636	14.8	42,655	8.7	611	8.4	443	6.1	3	0.4
991	37,765	7.6	18,480	3.7	72,039	14.6	43,117	8.7	607	8.4	423	5.8	4	0.6
992	37,069	7.4	18,487	3.7	70,662	14.2	42,179	8.5	513	7.3	457	6.4	3	0.4
993	36,415	7.2	17,527	3.5	69,760	13.8	44,466	8.8	552	7.9	401	5.7	2	0.3
994	36,375	7.2	17,569	3.5	68,265	13.4	44,420	8.7	537	7.9	438	6.4	1	0.1
995	36,354	7.1	17,313	3.4	67,493	13.2	45,037	8.8	493	7.3	403	5.9	2	0.3
996	36,186	7.0	17,218	3.3	67,076	13.0	45,107	8.7	492	7.3	416	6.2	2	0.3
997	35,546	6.8	17,289	3.3	66,490	12.7	44,860	8.6	431	6.5	361	5.4	2	0.3
998	34,946	6.7	17,484	3.3	67,379	12.8	45,890	8.7	488	7.2	401	5.9	6	0.9
999		6.8	17,302	3.3	68,181	12.9	46,571	8.8	456	6.7	353	5.2	6	0.9

¹Data are by place of occurrence.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services. Vital Statistics 1994, August 1995, and previous issues; Wisconsin Births and Infant Deaths 1999, March 2001; Wisconsin Deaths, 1999, August 2000.

²Excludes fetal deaths (20 weeks gestation and over).

³A fetal death report is not used for induced abortions.

⁴Per 1,000 population.

⁵Pre-1960 data includes legal separations.

⁶Per 1,000 live births.

⁷Per 1,000 deliveries (live births plus stillbirths of 20 weeks or more gestation).

⁸Per 10,000 live births.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN WISCONSIN By County, 1975 – 1999

			Live	Births			 		De	aths		
County	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	 1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999
Adams	145	179	170		167	179	154	136	178	182	185	210
Ashland Barron	216 504	279 654	248 628		239 550		213 394	219 411	196 432	214 433	218	
Bayfield	150	219	193		135	150	138	146			450 152	481 154
Brown	2,600	2,802	2,917	3,169	2,962		1,112	1,181	1.310		1,482	
Buffalo	162	236	227	176	165		147	129	147		121	159
Calumet	133 445	167 546	160 514	143 491	171 488	146 504	148	168	128 221			
Chippewa	734	903	867	704	633	684	180 437	205 456	495	242 498	235 534	266 553
Clark	508	641	514	464	448	493	309	316	345	355	323	303
Columbia	566 229	667 293	650		607	623	443	436	440		532	550
Crawford Dane	3,963	4,685	239 4,984	230 5,306	215 5,023	202 5,189	183 1,825	167 1,928	176 2,112		178 2,397	201
Dodge	1,034	1,186	1,146	985	947	986	676	678	711	2,078 765	810	2,580 834
Door	334	412	400	325	254	265	254	262	245	311	311	322
Douglas	627	702	590	540	493	468	490	457	422	440	455	495
Dunn Eau Claire	396 935	537 1,117	501 1,201	417 1,208	444 1,118	441 1.084	279 607	240 646	305 618	271	289	296
Florence*	31	55	63	26	36	49	42	52	39	658 44	664 66	692 49
Fond du Lac	1,258	1,512	1,368	1,270	1,119	1,202	786	824	807	77 i	867	898
Forest*	108	140	156	132	137	114	96	104	118	122	109	116
Green	781 447	867 483	743 471	661 418	561 390	476 392	425 284	454 311	476 303	493 270	465 316	505 328
Green Lake	251	262	266	241	192	214	205	208	204	201	248	328 241
Iowa	295	345	319	318	296	297	205	204	205	195	191	195
Iron*	78	84	76	68	63	20	86	93	. 75	97	87	77
Jackson Jefferson	208 909	276 973	240 1.004	217 873	189 852	198 939	173 558	179 605	176 576	187 541	187 579	186
Juneau	272	347	339	277	308	282	218	221	227	230	271	612 298
Kenosna	1,766	1,826	1,910	2,043	2,040	2,162	1,002	1,021	1,034	1,131	1,229	1,159
Kewaunee	271 1,121	323 1,350	303 1,394	237 1,416	218	240 1.238	169	166	179	184	193	196
La Crosse Lafayette	267	289	271	227	1,267 176	1,238	739 163	768 139	798 147	836 172	869 147	923 158
Langlade	290	287	259	232	228	236	208	207	234	220	252	227
Lincoln	320	406	363	343	320	342	255	284	279	281	298	324
Manitowoc	1,138 1,618	1,338 1,930	1,228 1,812	1,072 1,685	898 1,585	918 1.484	755 752	779	779	774	819	860
Marinette*	501	662	592	431	454	398	476	853 446	827 424	875 491	907 478	951 534
Marinette*	152	167	158	148	121	176	136	134	152	149	141	161
	14 801	15 812	132	128	92	97	22	36	. 37	42	45	43
Milwaukee	14,891 482	15,842 607	16,296 600	17,013 591	15,067 529	14,832 510	9,524 345	9,278 339	9,143	9,282	9,200	9,018
Oconto	413	469	451	398	388	379	288	300	376 304	384 272	383 331	391 353
Oneida	384	423	437	371	352	313	277	316	348	363	375	422
Outagamie	2,009	2,340 992	2,320	2,273	2,056	2,191	837	895	923	993	1,026	1,141
Ozaukee Pepin	843 111	128	960 94	945 90	934 83	871 98	387 83	437 107	436 82	497 93	541	575
Pierce	428	507	492	477	403	379	239	234	225	237	72 235	80 251
Polk	458	506	506	529	470	471	339	319	360	352	380	371
Portage	764 206	928 242	876 225	913	788	789	375	360	375	398	438	475
Price	2,587	2.980	2,641	185 2.697	184 2,512	141 2,534	209 1,366	211 1,393	220 1,328	196 1,438	198 1,534	198 1,593
Richiana	267	275	267	219	196	193	211	184	189	1,436	200	1,393
Rock	1,964	2,256	2,189	2,166	1,963	2,013	1,195	1,205	1,204	1,277	1,268	1,282
Rusk	221 639	222 835	216 741	213 840	192 725	176 886	192 292	135 303	170 334	157	183	169
Sauk	625	654	690	670	670	671	430	433	459	375 485	438 484	453 487
Sawyer	158	219	203	176	196	161	152	155	136	171	194	190
Shawano	475	528	488	525	456	480	361	414	399	418	444	452
Taylor	1,436 293	1,588 379	1,507 354	1,401 289	1,336 221	1,380 229	980	954	982	908	957	1,018
Trempealeau	347	373	370	369	315	229	168 277	159 314	143 296	195 300	191 338	175 291
Vernon	291	408	409	332	351	374	307	325	289	290	311	298
Vilas	139	228	240	201	205	170	164	204	215	244	254	263
Walworth Washburn	804 190	1,026 226	1,009 198	996 159	952 168	1,107 155	666 150	626 136	662 175	651	710 194	840 198
Washington	1,197	1,442	1,383	1,349	1,440	1,566	467	562	583	167 650	687	198 810
Waukesha	3,250	3,841	3,727	4.046	4,120	4,284	1,500	1,648	1,800	1,906	2,316	2,620
Waupaca	568	697	656	667	619	599	525	618	610	620	658	698
Waushara Winnebago	235 1,681	243 1,901	247 2,028	245 1,936	240 1,838	217 1.798	214 1,110	214 1.099	238 1.095	223 1.094	242 1.271	269 1.253
Wood	962	1,199	1,211	1,039	923	903	537	583	599	646	704	1,253 694
STATE	65,145	74,763	73,647	72,636	67,493	68,181	39,911	40,801	41,434	42,655	45,037	46,571
	2011.10			. 2,050	57.173	50,101	 27,711	10,001	71,734	マニ・リンン	75,057	TU,J/I

^{*}Since nearly all births and deaths occur in hospitals, the numbers for Florence, Forest, Iron, Marinette, Marquette, and Menominee Counties are small because they have no hospitals. Caution must be used in making inferences based on this data.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Health, Vital Statistics 1993, August 1994, and previous issues; Division of Health Care Financing, Wisconsin Births and Infant Deaths 1999, March 2001, and previous issues; and Division of Health Care Financing, Wisconsin Deaths, 1999, May 2001, and previous issues.

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES, BY STATE OF OCCURRENCE 1970 – 1999

		Marriag (in thousa				Divorc (in thousa		
State	1970	1980	1990	19993	1970	1980	1990	1999 ³
Alabama	47.0	49.0	43.3	47.7	15.1	26.9	25.3	25.9
Alaska	3.4	5.3	5.7	5.4	1.7	3.4	2.9	2.6
Arizona	18.5	30.2	37.0	41.2	12.7	19.9	25.1	23.0
Arkansas	23.3	25.2	35.7	39.4	9.3	21.8	16.8	15.5
California	172.4	218.4	236.7	215.5	112.9	134.0	NA	NA
Colorado	25.0	34.1	31.5	34.8	10.4	18.1	18.4	NA
Connecticut	25.0	25.9	27.8	19.7	5.8	11.9	10.3	5.7
Delaware	4.3	4.4	5.6	5.2	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.6
District of Columbia	7.3	5.2	4.7	NA	2.3	4.7	3.3	2.1
Florida	69.2	110.6	142.3	136.9	37.2	71.4	81.7	81.7
Georgia	63.9	69.4	64.4	62.6	18.6	33.6	35.7	34.2
Hawaii	10.6	11.7	18.1	22.9	2.6	4.4	5.2	4.4
Idaho	10.9	13.1	15.0	15.4	3.6	6.6	6.6	6.8
ILLINOIS	115.5	110.7	NA	85.9	36.5	50.5	NA	41.0
Indiana	55.2	57.8	54.3	33.9	15.2	NA	NA	NA
IOWA	24.6	27.5	24.8	23.0	7.2	11.8	11.1	9.9
Kansas	22.4	24.9	23.4	19.0	8.8	13.4	12.6	10.2
Kentucky	36.3	34.3	51.3	43.8	10.7	17.0	21.8	22.7
Louisiana	35.4	41.7	41.2	40.6	5.1	NA	NA	NA
Maine	11.0	14.3	11.8	10.1	3.9	6.2	5.3	5.7
Maryland	52.2	46.0	46.1	39.2	9.3	16.3	16.1	16.8
Massachusetts	47.4	49.0	47.8	39.4	11.0	16.5	16.8	13.2
MICHIGAN	89.7	89.6	76.1	67.1	30.0	40.8	40.2	38.0
MINNESOTA	31.3	37.8	33.7	33.1	8.3	15.1	15.4	13.5
Mississippi	26.3	28.0	24.3	21.9	8.2	13.5	14.4	15.3
Missouri	50.1	55.5	49.3	45.3	17.9	27.8	26.4	24.7
Montana	6.9	8.4	7.0	6.6	3.0	5.0	4.1	2.5
	15.7	14.2	12.5	12.8	3.7	6.5	6.5	6.3
Nebraska	97.6	115.4	NA	159.3	9.1	13.7	13.3	15.0
Nevada	10.0	9.3	10.6	9.7	2.4	5.2	5.3	7.0
New Hampshire	56.6	55.0	58.0	65.6	10.8	25.9	23.6	25.2
New Jersey	12.4	16.3	13.2	14.5	4.4	10.4	7.7	8.3
New Mexico	161.2	141.3	169.3	137.2	26.4	54.2	57.9	61.8
New York	48.3	46.3	52.1	67.5	13.7	28.2	34.0	36.7
North Carolina	5.3	6.1	4.8	4.3	1.0	2.1	2.3	2.0
North Dakota	90.1	99.5	95.8	88.6	39.3	58.2	51.0	45.7
Ohio	39.0	46.5	33.2	23.3	16.8	24.2	24.9	19.7
Oklahoma	39.0 17.3	23.1	25.2	25.7	9.6	17.9	15.9	15.9
Oregon	94.5	25.1 95.4	86.8	75.2	22.6	34.8	40.1	37.8
Pennsylvania		95.4 7.1	80.8 8.1	7.8	1.7	3.6	3.8	2.9
Rhode Island	7.5	53.9	55.8	40.7	5.8	13.8	16.1	14.5
South Carolina	57.9	55.9 8.9	33.8 7.7	6.8	1.4	2.8	2.6	2.8
South Dakota	11.0			83.2	16.6	30.1	32.3	32.7
Tennessee	45.4	58.8	66.6 182.8	83.2 187.0	51.2	97.2	95.1	72.4
Texas	139.5	187.1	182.8	21.1	3.9	8.0	8.8	9.5
Utah	11.7	17.1		6.0	3.9 1.0	2.5	2.6	2.6
Vermont	4.5	5.2	6.1		1.0 11.9	2.5	27.3	31.7
Virginia	52.0	60.2	71.3	64.7		28.4	28.8	29.0
Washington	41.3	46.6	48.6	42.3	17.9			9.0
West Virginia	15.9	17.4	13.2	13.5	5.6	9.9	9.7	9.0 17.8
WISCONSIN	34.4	40.9	41.2	35.9	8.9	17.9	17.8	
Wyoming	4.5	6.8	4.8	4.8	1.8	4.0	3.1	2.8

NA - Not available.

¹Data represent marriages performed or licenses issued in the state. ²Data includes reported annulments. ³Preliminary data. Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *National Vital Statistics Report*, February 22, 2001, and previous issues.

	WISCONSIN	DEATHS	AND DE	ATH RATES.	_ 1000
--	-----------	--------	--------	------------	--------

	To	tal	Ma	les	Fem	ales
Age Group	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*
Under 1 year	456	6.7	255	7.3	200	6.0
1-4 years	109	0.4	64	0.5	45	0.3
5-9 years	63	0.2	33	0.2	30	0.2
10-14 years	84	0.2	50	0.2	34	0.2
15-19 years	251	0.6	171	0.8	80	0.4
20-24 years	312	0.9	240	1.4	72	0.4
25-29 years	246	0.8	178	1.1	68	0.4
30-34 years	322	0.9	211	1.2	111	0.6
35-39 years	514	1.2	334	1.5	180	0.8
40-44 years	742	1.7	468	2.1	274	1.3
45-49 years	1,037	2.7	658	3.4	379	2.0
50-54 years	1,323	4.2	842	5.4	481	3.0
55-59 years	1,725	7.0	1,082	8.9	643	5.1
60-64 years	2,275	11.0	1,391	13.8	884	8.4
65-69 years	3,317	18.3	1,946	23.0	1,371	14.2
70-74 years	5,007	29.3	2,938	38.0	2.069	22.2
75-79 years	6,365	44.4	3,425	56.8	2,940	35.4
80-84 years	7,674	72.2	3,699	93.4	3,975	59.7
85-89 years	7,241	115.6	2,798	142.0	4,443	103.5
90-94 years	5,057	202.3	1,576	245.1	3,481	187.5
95 years and over	2,450	312.9	492	307.5	1,958	314.3
ALL AGES	46,571	8.8	22,852	8.8	23,718	8.8

^{*}Per 1,000 population in that group.

Source: Wiscons in Department of Health and Family Services, Bureau of Health Information, Wiscons in Deaths, 1999, May 2001.

WISCONSIN POPULATION, BY AGE GROUP 1990 and 1999

	Population	n of Group	N	Male	Fe	male
Age Group	1990 Census	1999*	1990	1999*	1990	1999*
Under 5 years	365.625	331,822	187,213	169,717	178,412	162,105
5-9 years	375,263	364,519	192,062	186,523	183,201	177,996
10-14 years	353,006	402,084	181,598	206,819	171,408	195,265
15-19 years	348.758	412,677	177,651	211,236	171,107	201,441
20-24 years	363,969	345,483	182,365	174,526	181,604	170,957
25-29 years	401.028	322,810	199,362	159,623	201,666	163,187
30-34 years	420,772	365,419	209,402	181,414	211,370	184,005
35-39 years	387,517	433,113	194,426	218,532	193,091	214,581
40-44 years	335.580	434,845	168,477	219,710	167,103	215,135
45-49 years	258,866	381,435	128,426	189,413	130,440	192,022
50-54 years	218,071	314,919	107,663	155,624	110,408	159,295
55-59 years	204,175	245,350	99,415	120,040	104,760	125,310
60-64 years	208,986	204,561	100,460	99,693	108,526	104.868
65-69 years	195,021	179,885	89,547	83,972	105,474	95,913
70-74 years	163,545	169,273	70,616	76,687	92,929	92,586
75-79 years	130,848	142,245	52,342	59,844	78,506	82,401
80-84 years	87,252	105,348	31,034	39,275	56,218	66,073
85 years and over	73,487	94,658	20,871	27,505	52,616	67,153
STATE	4,891,769	5,250,446	2,392,930	2,580,153	2,498,839	2,670,293
Median age	32.8	36.0	31.8	35.0	33.8	36.9

^{*}Estimated.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates for the U.S., Regions, Divisions, and States by 5-year Age Groups and Sex, March 2000.

STATISTICS: POST OFFICES

WISCONSIN POST OFFICES 2001

Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code	Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code
1 ost office and county		Bloomer Chinnewa	54724
Abbotsford, Clark	54405	Bloomington, Grant	53517
Adams, Adams	53910	Bonduel Shawano	54107
Adams, Adams Adams, Adams Adell, Sheboygan Afton, Rock Albany, Green	53501	Bonduel, Shawano Boscobel, Grant Boulder Junction, Vilas	53805
Albany Green	53502	Boulder Junction, Vilas	54512
Algoma, Kewaunee	54201	Boulder Junction, Vilas Bowler, Shawano Boyceville, Dunn Boyd, Chippewa Branch, Manitowoc Brandon, Fond du Lac Brantword Brice	54725
Algenton, Washington	53002	Boyceville, Dunn	54726
Allouez, Brown (Green Bay)2	54301	Branch Manitowoc	54203
Alma, Buffalo	54611	Brandon, Fond du Lac	53919
Alma Center, Jackson Almena, Barron Almond, Portage Altoona, Eau Claire Alvin, Florence	54805	Brantwood, Price	. 54513 . 53920
Almond, Portage	54909	Braintwood, Price Briggsville, Marquette Brill, Barron Brillion, Calumet Bristol, Kenosha	54818
Altoona, Eau Claire	54720	Brillion Calumet	54110
Alvin, Florence	54542	Bristol, Kenosha	. 53104
Amberg Pall	54001	Brodhead, Green	. 53520
Amberg, Marinette Amery, Polk Amherst, Portage Amherst Junction, Portage	54406	Brokaw, Marathon	54417
Amherst Junction, Portage	54407		
Aniwa, Marathon	54408	Brooklyn, Green Brooks, Adams Brownsville, Dodge Browntown, Green	. 53952
Aniwa, Marathon Antigo, Langlade Appleton, Outagamie Arbor Vitae, Oneida Arecdio, Transpealeau	. 54911 ³	Brownsville, Dodge	. 53006
Appleton, Outagamie	54568	Browntown, Green	. 53522
Arcadia Trempealeau	54612	Bruce, Rusk	54820
Arena, Iowa	. 53503	Brule, Douglas Brussels, Door Bryant, Langlade	54204
Argonne, Forest	. 54511	Bryant, Langlade	. 54418
Argyle, Lafayette	. 5550 4 54721	Buffalo City, Buffalo	. 54622
Arbor Vitae, Oneida Arcadia, Trempealeau Arena, Iowa Argonne, Forest Argyle, Lafayette Arkansaw, Pepin Arkdale, Adams Arlington, Columbia	. 54613	Bryant, Langlade Buffalo City, Buffalo Burlington, Racine Burnett, Dodge Butler, Waukesha Butte des Morts, Winnebago Butternut, Ashland Byron, Fond du Lac	. 53105
Arlington, Columbia Armstrong Creek, Forest	. 53911	Burnett, Dodge	53007
Armstrong Creek, Forest	. 54103	Butter, Waukesha	. 54927
Arpin, Wood	. 54410	Butternut, Ashland	. 54514
Ashippun, Dodge	. 53005 54806	Byron, Fond du Lac	. 53009
Armstrong Creek, Forest Arpin, Wood . Ashippun, Dodge Ashland, Ashland Athelstane, Marinette	. 54104		
Athens, Marathon	. 54411	Cable, Bayfield	
Auburndale, Wood	. 54412	Calott, Chippewa	. 53108
Augusta, Eau Claire	53505	Cambria, Columbia	. 53923
Athelstane, Marinette Athens, Marathon Auburndale, Wood Augusta, Eau Claire Avalon, Rock Avoca, Iowa	. 53506	Caledoria, Racine Cambria, Columbia Cambridge, Dane	. 53523
Babcock, Wood	. 54413	Campbellsport, Fond du Lac Camp Douglas, Juneau Camp Lake, Kenosha	. 54618
Bagley, Grant Baileys Harbor, Door	. 53801	Camp Lake, Kenosha	. 53109
Baileys Harbor, Door	54002		
Balsam I ake Polk	. 54810	Caroline, Shawano	. 54928
Balleys Harbor, Door Baldwin, St. Croix Balsam Lake, Polk Bancroft, Portage Bangor, La Crosse Bangor, Stylk	. 54921	Caroline, Shawano Cascade, Sheboygan Casco, Kewaunee	54205
Bangor, La Crosse	. 54614	Cashton Monroe	34012
Baraboo, Sauk	. 53913		
2	52507	Cotornot Monroe	
Barreveld, Iowa Barron Barron Barronett, Barron Bassett, Kenosha Bay City, Pierce Bayfield, Bayfield Bay View, Milwaukee (Milwaukee) ² Bear Creek, Outagamie Beaver, Marinette Beaver Dam, Dodge Beetown, Grant Beldenville, Pierce Belgium, Ozaukee Belleville, Dane Belmont, Lafayette Beloit, Rock Benet Lake, Kenosha Bennett, Douglas	. 54812	Catawba, Price	54230
Barronett, Barron	. 54813	Cayour Forest	54511
Bassett, Kenosha	54723	Cavour, Forest	53924
Bay City, Pierce	. 54814		
Bay View, Milwaukee (Milwaukee) ²	. 53207	Cedarburg, Ozaukee Cedar Grove, Sheboygan	53012
Bear Creek, Outagamie	. 54922		
Beaver, Marinette	53016	Chaseburg, Vernon	54621
Beaver Dam, Dodge	. 53802	Chaseburg, Vernon Chelsea, Taylor Chetek, Barron Chili, Clark Chilton, Calumet Chippewa Falls, Chippewa Clam Falls, Polk Clam Lake, Ashland Clayton Polk	54451
Beldenville, Pierce	54003	Chetek, Barron	54420
Belgium, Ozaukee	53004	Chilton Calumet	53014
Belleville, Dane	53508	Chippewa Falls, Chippewa	54729
Belmont, Lafayette	535113	Clam Falls, Polk	54837
Benet Lake, Kenosha	53102	Clam Lake, Ashland	54004
Bennett, Douglas	54873	Class Lake Polk	54005
Bennett, Douglas Benoit, Bayfield Benton, Lafayette Berlin, Green Lake Berly Wayleche	54816	Cleveland, Manitowoc	53015
Benton, Lafayette	54923	Clinton, Rock	53525
Big Bend Wankesha	53103	Clintonville, Waupaca	54929
Berlin, Green Lake Big Bend, Waukesha Big Falls, Waupaca Birchwood, Washburn Birnamwood, Shawano Black Creek, Outagamie Black Earth, Dane Black River Falls, Jackson	54926	Cleveland, Manitowoc Clinton, Rock Clintonville, Waupaca Clyman, Dodge Cobb, Iowa Cochrane, Buffalo Colby, Clark Coleman Marinette	53526
Birchwood, Washburn	54817	Cochrane, Buffalo	54622
Birnamwood, Shawano	54414 54106	Colby, Clark	54421
Black Creek, Outagamie	53515	Colby, Clark Coleman, Marinette Colfax, Dunn Colgate, Washington Collins, Manitowoc Coloma Waushara	54112
Black Earth, Dane	54615	Colfax, Dunn	53017
Blair, Trempealeau	54616	Collins Manitowoc	54207
Blanchardville, Lafayette	53516	Coloma, Waushara Columbus, Columbia	54930
Blair, Trempealeau Blanchardville, Lafayette Blenker, Wood Bloom City, Richland	54634	Columbus, Columbia	53925
Discoult Catif Assessment 11111			

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK 2001 – 2002

Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code	Post Office and County ¹	710.0
Combined Locks. Outagamie			ZIP Code
Comstock, Barron	5/1926	Ettrick, Trempealeau Eureka, Winnebago Evansville, Rock	. 54627
		Eureka, Winnebago	54934
Conrain, Rusk	54731	Exeland, Sawyer	53536
Coon Valley Varnon	E4633	=	34033
Cornell, Chippewa Cornucopia, Bayfield Cottage Grove, Dane Couderay, Sawyer Crundon, Forer	54732	Fairchild, Eau Claire	54741
Cottage Grove, Dane	54827	Fairwater, Fond du Lac Fall Creek, Eau Claire	53931
Couderay, Sawyer	54828	Fall Creek, Eau Claire	54742
		Fall River, Columbia	53932
Crivitz, Marinette	54114	Fence, Florence	54120
Cross Plains, Dane	53528	Fennimore, Grant	54426
Cudahy, Milwaukee	53110	renvine, Crawford	54629
Cumberland, Barron	54829	Fifield Price	E 4 E 2 4
Cuba City, Grant Cudahy, Milwaukee Cumberland, Barron Curtiss, Clark Custer Portree	54422	Fish Creek, Door	54212
Cushing, Polk	54006	Florence, Florence	53593
Custer, Portage Cutler, Juneau	54423	Fish Creek, Door Fitchburg, Dane (Verona) ² Florence, Florence Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac Fontan, Welmorth	549353
Cutter, Juneau	34018		
Dairyland, Burnett	54830	rootvine, Rock	53537
Dale, Outagamie	5/10/3/1	Forest Junction, Calumet Forestville, Door	54123
Dallas Barron	54722	Fort Atkinson Jefferson	54213
Dalton, Green Lake Danbury, Burnett Dane, Dane	53926	Fort Atkinson, Jefferson Fountain City, Buffalo Foy Lake Dodge	54629
Dane Dane	54830	TOX Lake, Douge	53933
Darien, Walworth	5311/	Francis Creek, Manitowoc	54214
Darlington, Lafayette	53530	Franksville, Racine Frederic, Polk	53126
Darlington, Lafayette Deerbrook, Langlade	54424		
Deerneid, Dane	53531	Freedom, Outagamie Fremont, Waupaca Friendship, Adams Friesland Columbia	54131
Deer Park, St. Croix DeForest, Dane Delofield Worksche	54007	Fremont, Waupaca	54940
		Friedship, Adams	53934
Delayan Walworth	52115	Friesland, Columbia	53935
Dellwood, Adams Delta, Bayfield Denmark, Brown	53927	Galesville, Trempealeau	54620
Denmark Brown	54856	Galloway, Marathon	54432
De Fele, Brown	5/1115	Galloway, Marathon	54631
Deronda, Polk	54001	Genesee Depot, Waukesha	53127
De Soto, Vernon	54624	Genoa City Walworth	54632
De Soto, Vernon Dickeyville, Grant Dodge, Trempealeau Dodgeville, Iowa	3808	Genesee Depot, Waukesha Genoa, Vernon Genoa City, Walworth Germantown, Washington Gile, Iron Gillett Oconto	53022
Dodgeville Iowa	34625	Gile, Iron	54525
Dodgeville, Iowa Dorchester, Clark Dousman, Waukesha Downing, Dunn	13333 14435	Gillett, Oconto Gillingham, Richland Gilman, Taylor Gilman, Puffele	54124
Dousman, Waukesha	3118	Gillingham, Richland	53581
Downing, Dunn	4734	Gilmanton Ruffalo	54433
Downsville, Dunn 5 Doylestown, Columbia 5	4735	Gleason, Lincoln	54745 54435
Dresser, Polk	3928	Gilmanton, Buffalo Gleason, Lincoln Glenbeulah, Sheboygan Glen Flora, Rusk Glen Haven, Grant	53023
Dresser, Polk S	4832	Glen Flora, Rusk	54526
Dunbar, Marinette	4119	Glenwood City St. Croix	53810
Durand, Pepin 5	4736	Glidden, Ashland	54013 54527
		Glen Haven, Grant Glen wood City, St. Croix Glidden, Ashland Goodman, Marinette Guyton, Douglay	54125
Eagle, Waukesha 5 Eagle River, Vilas 5		Gordon, Douglas Gotham, Richland Grafton, Ozaukoe	54838
Eastman, Crawford 5 East Troy, Walworth 5 Eau Claire, Eau Claire 5	4321 4626	Grafton Ozoukoo	53540
East Troy. Walworth 5	3120	Grand Chuta Outagonia (A	53024
Eau Claire, Eau Claire	4703 ³	Grand Marsh, Adams Grand View, Bayfield Granton, Clark Grantstrue, Burnett	53936
Eau Galle, Dunn 5 Eden, Fond du Lac 5 Edgar, Marathon 5	4737	Grand View, Bayfield	54839
Edgar, Marathon 5	3019 4426	Granton, Clark	54436
	2524		
5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4834	Gratiot, Lafayette Green Bay, Brown	54303 ³
Edmund, lowa 5	3535	Greenbush, Sheboygan	53026
Eland, Marathon	4209	Greendale, Milwaukee	53129
ElCho, Langlade 5	4427 4428	Greenbush, Sheboygan Greendale, Milwaukee Greenfield, Milwaukee (Milwaukee) ²	53220
Elderon, Marathon	4429	Greenleaf Brown	54941
Elderon, Marathon 5. Eldorado, Fond du Lac 5.	4932	Green Valley, Shawano	04120 54127
Eleva, Trempealeau 5 Eleva, Trempealeau 5 Elkhart Lake, Sheboygan 5 Elkhorn, Wallworth 5 Elk Mound, Dunn 5 Ellison Bay, Door 5	4738	Green Lake, Green Lake Green Lake, Green Lake Greenleaf, Brown Green Valley, Shawano Greenville, Outagamie Greenwood, Clark Gresham, Shawano Grenwood, Clark Gresham, One	54942
Elkhorn, Walworth	3020 3121	Greenwood, Clark	54437
Elk Mound, Dunn	4739	Gresham, Shawano Gurney, Iron	4128
Section	1210	Same, 100	14339
Ellsworth, Pierce	4011	Hager City, Pierce	3/01/
Elmwood Pierce	3122	Hager City, Pierce	53130
Elroy, Juneau	1/40	Hamburg, Marathon Hammond, St. Croix Hancock, Waushara Hannulal, Taylor	54411
Elton, Langlade	1430	Hammond, St. Croix	4015
Elton, Langlade 54 Embarrass, Waupaca 54	1933	Hannibal Taylor	4943
meraid, St. Croix			
Endeavor, Marquette 53 Sphraim, Door 54	1930	Harshaw, Oneida 5	4529
	r4 : 1		

STATISTICS: POST OFFICES

Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code	Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code
Hartford, Washington	53027	Lake Tomahawk, Oneida	54539
Hartland, Waukesha	53029	Lakewood, Oconto	54138
Hatley, Marathon	54440	Lancaster, Grant	53813
Haugen, Barron	53083	Lannon, Waukesha	53046
Hawkins, Rusk	54530	Laona, Forest	54541
Hawthorne, Douglas	54842	La Pointe, Ashland	54850
Hayward, Sawyer	54843	Larsen, Winnebago	54947
Hazel Green, Grant	53811	La Valle, Sauk	53047
Hazelhurst, Oneida		Lena, Oconto	54139
Helenville, Jefferson		Leopolis, Shawano	54948
Herbster, Bayfield	54844	Lily, Langlade	54491
Hewitt, Wood	54441 54846	Lime Ridge, Sauk	53553
Highland, Iowa	53543	Little Chute, Outagamie	54140
Hilbert, Calumet	54129	Little Suamico, Oconto	54141
Hillpoint Sauk	53937	Livingston, Grant	53554
Hillsboro, Vernon	54634	Lodi, Columbia	53043
Hingham Shehoygan	53031	Lomira, Dodge	53048
Hixton, Jackson	54635	Lone Rock, Richland	53556
Holcombe, Chippewa	54745	Long Lake, Florence	54542
Hollandale, Iowa	53544	Loretta, Sawyer	54890 53557
Honey Creek, Walworth	53138	Loval Clark	54446
Horicon, Dodge	53032	Lublin Taylor	54447
Hortonville, Outagamie	54944	Luck Polk	54853
Howards Grove, Sheboygan	53083	Luxemburg, Kewaunee Lyndon Station, Juneau	54217
Hubertus, Washington	53033 54016	Lynxville, Crawford	54640
Humbird, Clark	54746	Lyons, Walworth	53148
Hurley, Iron	54534	•	
Hustisford, Dodge	53034	Madison, Dane	537143
Hustler, Juneau	34037	Maiden Rock, Pierce	
Independence, Trempealeau	54747	Manawa, Waupaca	54949
Ingram, Rusk	54526	Manchester, Green Lake	53946
Ingram, Rusk	54945	Manitowish Waters, Vilas	54545
Irma, Lincoln	54442 54536	Manitowoc, Manitowoc Maple, Douglas	54220° 54854
Iron Ridge, Dodge	53035	Maplewood, Door	54226
Iron River, Bayfield	54847	Marathon, Marathon	54448
Ixonia, Jefferson	53036	Marengo, Ashland	54855
T	52027	Maribel, Manitowoc	
Jackson, Washington Janesville, Rock	53037 53545 ³	Marion, Waupaca	54950
Jefferson, Jefferson	53549	Markesan, Green Lake	53946
Jim Falls, Chippewa	54748	Marquette, Green Lake	53947
Johnson Creek, Jefferson	53038	Marshall, Dane Marshfield, Wood	54449
Juda, Green Jump River, Taylor	54434	Mason, Bayfield	54856
Junction City, Portage	54443	Mather, Juneau	54641
Juneau, Dodge	53039	Mattoon, Shawano	54450
T Z = .	52120	Mauston, Juneau	53050
Kansasville, Racine	53139	Mazomanie, Dane	53560
Kellnersville, Manitowoc	54215	McFarland, Dane	53558
Kaukauna, Outagamie Kellnersville, Manitowoc Kempster, Langlade	54444	McNaughton, Oneida	54543 54451
Kendall, Monroe	54638	Medina, Outagamie	54951
Kennan, Price	531403	Mellen, Ashland	54546
Keshena, Menominee	54135	Melrose, Jackson	54642
Kewaskum, Washington	53040	Menasha, Winnebago	530513
Kewaunee, Kewaunee	54216	Menomonie, Dunn	54751
Kiel, Manitowoc	53812	Mequon, Ozaukee	53097
Kimberly, Outagamie	54136	Mercer, Iron	54547
King, Waupaca	54946	Merrillan, Jackson	54452
Kingston, Green Lake	. 53939 54740	Merrimac, Sauk	53561
Knapp, Dunn	53048	Merton, Waukesha	53056
Kohler, Sheboygan	53044	Middle Inlet, Marinette	
Krakow, Shawano	54137	Middleton, Dane	
T 1 F1 1 121	E4E20	Milan, Marathon	54411
Lac du Flambeau, Vilas La Crosse, La Crosse Ladysmith, Rusk La Farge, Vernon Lake Delton, Sauk Lake Geneva, Walworth	54538 54601 ³	Milladore, Wood	54454
Ladvsmith, Rusk	54848	Millston, Jackson	54643
La Farge, Vernon	54639	Milltown, Polk	53563
Lake Delton, Sauk	53940	Milwaukee, Milwaukee	532013
Lake Geneva, Walworth	53551	Mindoro, La Crosse	54644
Lake Mills, Jefferson Lake Nebagamon, Douglas	54849	Mineral Point, Iowa	53565
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK 2001 – 2002

	JOOT COILLI	iucu	
Post Office and County ^I	ZIP Code	Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code
1 ost office and county	ZII Code	1 ost Office and County	ZIF Code
Minocqua, Oneida	54548		
Minong, Washburn	54859	Packwaukee, Marquette	52052
Mishicot, Manitowoc	54228	Delever I-ff	. 53953
Modena, Buffalo		Palmyra, Jefferson	. 53156
Mondovi, Buffalo		Pardeeville, Columbia	. 53954
Monico Oncido	54733	Park Falls, Price	. 54552
Monico, Oneida	54501	Patch Grove, Grant	. 53817
Monona, Dane (Madison) ²	53/13	Pearson, Langlade	. 54462
Monroe, Green	53566	Pelican Lake, Oneida	. 54463
Montello, Marquette	53949	Pell Lake, Walworth	53157
Montfort, Grant	53569	Pembine, Marinette	54156
Monticello, Green	53570	Pence, Iron	54550
Montreal, Iron	54550	Pepin, Pepin	54750
Moquah, Ashland	54806		
Morrisonville Dane	53571	Peshtigo, Marinette	. 34137
Moquah, Ashland Morrisonville, Dane Mosinee, Marathon	5/1/55	Pewaukee, Waukesha	
Mountain, Oconto	54140	Phelps, Vilas	
Mount Column Ford du Los	52057	Phillips, Price	. 54555
Mount Calvary, Fond du Lac	33037	Phlox, Langlade	
Mount Hope, Grant	53816	Pickerel, Langlade	. 54465
Mount Horeb, Dane	53572	Pickett, Winnebago	54964
Mount Sterling, Crawford	54645	Pigeon Falls, Trempealeau	54760
Mukwonago, Waukesha	53149	Pine River Wanchara	54065
Muscoda, Grant	53573	Pine River, Waushara	51166
Muskego, Waukesha	53150	Dlain Coult	. 24400
e	22120	Plain, Sauk	. 333//
Nachotah Waukasha	52050	Planniero, Wausnara	. 54966
Nashotah, Waukesha	53038	Platteville, Grant	. 53818
Navarino, Shawano		Plover, Portage	. 54467
Necedah, Juneau		Plum City, Pierce Plymouth, Sheboygan Poplar, Douglas Portage, Columbia Port Edwards, Wood Postage Edd Medicatte	. 54761
Neenah, Winnebago		Plymouth, Sheboygan	. 53073
Neillsville, Clark	54456	Poplar, Douglas	. 54864
Nekoosa, Wood	54457	Portage, Columbia	53901
Nelma, Forest	54542	Port Edwards Wood	54469
Nelson, Buffalo	54756	Porterfield, Marinette	5/1150
Nelsonville, Portage		Port Washington, Ozaukee	53074
Neopit, Menominee	54150	Port Wing, Bayfield	. 33074 E406E
Neosho Dodge	53050	Poskin Person	. J400J
Neosho, Dodge	53039	Poskin, Barron	. 54812
Namel J. Farret	54511	Potosi, Grant	. 53820
Newald, Forest	54311	Potter, Calumet	. 54160
New Auburn, Chippewa	54/5/	Pound, Marinette	. 54161
New Berlin, Waukesha	531863	Powers Lake, Kenosha	. 53159
Newburg, Washington	53060	Poynette, Columbia	. 53955
Newburg, Washington New Franken, Brown	54229	Poy Sippi, Waushara	. 54967
New Glarus, Green	53574	Prairie du Chien, Crawford	. 53821
New Holstein, Calumet	53061	Prairie du Sac, Sauk	. 53578
New Lisbon, Juneau	53950	Prairie Farm, Barron	. 54762
New London, Outagamie	54961	Prentice, Price	54556
New Munster, Kenosha	53152	Prescott, Pierce	54021
New Post, Sawver	54828	Presque Isle, Vilas	54557
New Post, Sawyer	54017	Princeton, Green Lake	54068
Newton, Manitowoc	53063	Pulaski, Brown	
Niagara, Marinette	54151	Pulcifer, Oconto	54104
Nichols, Outagamie	54151	ruicitei, Ocolito	. 34124
North Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac	34132	D · D ·	** • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(Fond du Lac) ²	54025	Racine, Racine	. 534013
North Freedom, Sauk	52051	Radisson, Sawyer	. 54867
North Lake, Waukesha	52061	Randolph, Dodge	. 53956
North Lake, Waukesha	53064	Random Lake, Sheboygan	. 53075
North Prairie, Waukesha		Readfield, Waupaca	. 54969
North Woods Beach, Sawyer	54845	Readstown, Vernon	. 54652
Northfield, Jackson		Redgranite, Waushara	. 54970
Norwalk, Monroe	54648	Readfield, Waupaca Readstown, Vernon Redgranite, Waushara Reedsburg, Sauk	. 53959
		Reedsville, Manitowoc	54230
Oak Creek, Milwaukee	53154	Reeseville, Dodge	53579
Oakdale, Monroe	54649	Rewey, Iowa	53580
Oakfield Fond du Lac	53065	Rhinelander, Oneida	54501
Oakfield, Fond du Lac	53066	Dib I also Taylor	54470
Oconto Oconto	53000	Rib Lake, Taylor	. 54470
Oconto, Oconto	54153	Rice Lake, Barron	. 54868
Oconto Falls, Oconto	54154	Richfield, Washington	. 53076
Odanah, Ashland	54861	Richland Center, Richland	
Ogdensburg, Waupaca	54962	Ridgeland, Dunn	
Ogema, Price	54459	Ridgeway, Iowa	. 53582
Oiibwa, Sawyer	54862	Ringle, Marathon	. 54471
Okauchee, Waukesha	53069	Rio, Columbia	. 53960
Okauchee, Waukesha	54963	Rio Creek, Kewaunee	. 54201
Onalaska, La Crosse	54650	Ripon, Fond du Lac	
Oneida, Outagamie	54155	River Falls, Pierce	
Ontario, Vernon	54651	Roberts, St. Croix	
Oostburg, Sheboygan		Rochester, Racine	
Oregon, Dane	52575		
Orfordvilla Dook	JJJ J 57576	Rock Falls, Dunn	
Orfordville, Rock	33370	Rockfield, Washington	
Osceola, Polk	54020	Rockland, La Crosse	
Oshkosh, Winnebago	54901 ³	Rock Springs, Sauk	. 53961
Osseo, Trempealeau		Rosendale, Fond du Lac	. 54974
Owen, Clark		Rosholt, Portage	. 54473
Oxford, Marquette	53952	Rothschild, Marathon	54474

STATISTICS: POST OFFICES

Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code	Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Cod
Royalton, Waupaca Rubicon, Dodge Rudolph, Wood	54975	Thorp, Clark	54771
Rubicon, Dodge	53078	Three Lakes, Oneida Tigerton, Shawano	54562
Rudolph, Wood	54475	Tigerton, Shawano	54486
C	52070	Tipler Florence	54542
St. Cloud, Fond du Lac St. Croix Falls, Polk	54024	Tisch Mills, Manitowoc	54240
St Francis Milwankee	53235	Tilleda, Shawano Tilleda, Shawano Tipler, Florence Tisch Mills, Manitowoc Tomah, Monroe Tomahawk, Lincoln	54660
St. Germain, Vilas	54558	Tomahawk, Lincoln	54487
St. Joseph, St. Croix	54082	Tony, Rusk	54563
St. Nazianz, Manitowoc	54232	Tony, Rusk Townsend, Oconto Trego, Washburn	54888
Salem, Kenosha	54806	Trempealeau Trempealeau	54661
Sand Creek, Dunn	54765		
Salem, Kenosha Sanborn, Ashland Sand Creek, Dunn Sarona, Washburn Sauk City, Sauk	54870	Tripoli, Oneida Tunnel City, Monroe Turtle Lake, Barron	54564
Sauk City Sauk	53583	Tunnel City, Monroe	54002 54880
Saukville, Ozaukee	53080	Twin Lakes, Kenosha	53181
Sauk elle, Ozaukee Saxeville, Waushara Saxon, Iron	54559	Twin Lakes, Kenosha	54241
Sayner Vilac	24200		
Scandinavia Waupaca	54977	Union Center, Juneau Union Grove, Racine	53962
Schofield, Marathon Seneca, Crawford	54476 54654	Union Grove, Racine	54488
Seneca, Crawford	. 54654 . 53584	Unity, Marathon	54565
Seymour, Outagamie	54165		
Chana Walescouth	52595	Valders, Manitowoc Van Dyne, Fond du Lac Vernon, Waukesha (Waukesha) ² Verona, Dane Vesper, Wood Victory, Vernon Viola, Vernon Viscous, Vernon	54245
Shawano, Shawano	54166	Van Dyne, Fond du Lac	54979
Sheboygan, Sheboygan	. 53081 ³	Vernon, Waukesha (Waukesha) ²	53186
Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan	. 53085 54766	Verona, Dane	5//80
Shavano, Shawano Sheboygan, Sheboygan Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan Sheldon, Rusk Shell Lake, Washburn Sherwood, Calumet	. 54871	Victory Vernon	54624
Sherwood, Calumet	. 54169	Viola, Vernon	54664
Shiocton, Outagamie	. 54170	Viroqua, Vernon	54665
Shorewood, Milwaukee (Milwaukee) ²	. 53211 . 53586	****	51566
Shullsburg, Lafayette	. 53170	Walda Chahaygan	53003
		Wales Wankesha	53183
Siren, Burnett	. 54872	Walworth, Walworth	53184
Sister Bay, Door	. 54234	Warrens, Monroe	54666
Shinger, Washington	54171	Wascott, Douglas	54838
Soldiers Grove, Crawford	. 54655	Wabeno, Forest Waldo, Sheboygan Wales, Waukesha Walworth, Walworth Warrens, Monroe Wascott, Douglas Washburn, Bayfield Washington Island, Door	54246
Sinsinawa, Grant Siren, Burnett Sister Bay, Door Slinger, Washington Sobieski, Oconto Soldiers Grove, Crawford Solon Springs, Douglas Somers, Kenosha Somerst St Croix	. 54873	Washington Island, Door Waterford, Racine Watertoo, Jefferson Watertown, Jefferson	53185
Somers, Kenosha	. 53171	Waterloo, Jefferson	. 53594
Somerset, St. Croix		Watertown, Jefferson	. 53094 ³
South Milwankee, Milwankee	. 53172		
South Range Douglas	. 54874	Waukau, Winnebago Waukesha, Waukesha Waumandee, Buffalo Waunakee, Dane Waupaca, Waupaca Waupun, Fond du Lac	. 53186 ³
South Wayne, Lafayette	. 3338/	Waumandee, Buffalo	. 54622
Sparta, Monroe	. 54656 . 54479	Waunakee, Dane	. 53597
Spencer, Marathon	54801	Waupaca, Waupaca	53963
Springbrook, Washburn Springfield, Walworth Spring Green, Sauk	. 54875	Waupun, Fond du Lac	. 54403 ³
Springfield, Walworth	. 53176		
Spring Green, Sauk Spring Valley, Pierce Stanley, Chippewa Star Lake, Vilas Star Prairie, Polk Stetsonville, Taylor Steuben, Crawford Stances, Crawford	. 53588	Wautoma, Waushara Wauwatosa, Milwaukee (Milwaukee) ² Wauzeka, Crawford Webb Lake, Burnett	. 54982 . 53210
Stanley Chippewa	54768	Wauwatosa, Milwaukee (Milwaukee) ²	. 53210
Star Lake, Vilas	. 54561	Webb Lake Burnett	. 54830
Star Prairie, Polk	. 54026	Webster, Burnett	. 34893
Stetsonville, Taylor	. 54480	Wentworth, Douglas	. 54874
Stevens Point, Portage		West Allis, Milwaukee (Milwaukee)2	. 53214 . 53095 ³
Stiles, Oconto		West Bend, Washington	
Stitzer Grant	53825	West Lima, Vernon	. 53214
Stockbridge, Calumet	. 53088	West Salem, La Crosse	. 54669
Stockbridge, Calumet Stockholm, Pepin Stoddard, Vernon Stone Lake, Sawyer Stoughton, Dane Stratford, Marathon Strum, Trempealeau Sturgeon Bay, Door Sturten, Tange	. 54769 54658	Westboro, Taylor	. 54490
Stone Lake, Sawyer	. 54876	Westfield Marquette	53964
Stoughton, Dane	. 53589	Weyauwega, Waupaca	. 54983
Stratford, Marathon	. 54484	Weyerhaeuser, Rusk	. 54895
Strum, Trempealeau	. 54770	Wheeler, Dunn	. 54772
Sturtevant, Racine	. 53177	White Lake Langlade	54/13
Sturnico, Brown Sullivan, Jefferson Sulmit Lake, Langlade Sun Prairie, Dane	. 54173	Whitelaw, Manitowoc	. 54247
Sullivan, Jefferson	. 53178	Whitewater, Walworth	. 53190
Summit Lake, Langlade	. 54485	Wild Rose, Waushara	. 54984
Superior Douglas	. 55590	Williams Bay Walwarth	53101
Superior, Douglas Suring, Oconto Sussex, Waukesha	. 54174	Westboro, Taylor Westby, Vernon Westby, Vernon Westfield, Marquette Weyauwega, Waupaca Weyerhaeuser, Rusk Wheeler, Dunn Whitehall, Trempealeau White Lake, Langlade Whitelaw, Manitowoc Whitewater, Walworth Wild Rose, Waushara Willard, Clark Williams Bay, Walworth Wilmot, Kenosha Wilson, St. Croix Wilton, Monroe Winchester, Vilas	. 53191
Sussex, Waukesha	. 53089	Wilson, St. Croix	. 54027
		Wilton, Monroe	. 54670
Taylor, Jackson	. 54659	Winchester, Vilas	. 54557
Theresa, Dodge	. 53092	wind Lake, Racine	. 22103

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK 2001 – 2002

Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code	Post Office and County ¹	ZIP Code
Windsor, Dane Winnebago, Winnebago Winneconne, Winnebago Winter, Sawyer Wisconsin Dells, Columbia Wisconsin Rapids, Wood Withee, Clark	54985 54986 54896 53965 54494 ³	Woodruff, Oneida Woodville, St. Croix Woodworth, Kenosha Wrightstown, Brown Wyeville, Monroe Wyocena, Columbia	. 54028 . 53194 . 54180 . 54660
Wittenberg, Shawano	54499 53968 53599	Yellow Lake, Burnett	. 54830 . 54634
Woodland, Dodge	53099 53827	Zachow, Shawano	. 54182 . 53195

¹Does not include stations. Many of these locations no longer have post offices but their names may be used for addressing mail. ²Post office is located in the city shown in parenthesis. ZIP code is listed as "acceptable" on USPS website.

³Indicates multicoded city. To determine last 2 digits of ZIP code for any specific city street, consult the local post office. The ZIP code given is the general delivery ZIP code for the city.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, 2000 National Five Digit ZIP Code And Post Office Directory, 2000, and http://www.usps.com

HIGHLIGHTS OF SOCIAL SERVICES IN WISCONSIN

Public Welfare — According to the U.S. Census Bureau, during 1997-98, over \$204.6 billion was spent nationally by state and local governments on a wide variety of public welfare programs. Wisconsin spent \$3.8 billion, or \$736.48 per capita, which ranked it 20th among the states and slightly below the national average of \$765.11. New York's per capita expenditure was highest at \$1,488.42 and Kansas the lowest at \$436.94. State and local welfare expenditures represented \$29.84 per \$1,000 of personal income in Wisconsin, ranking it 21st among the states, while Maine ranked highest (\$51.00) and Nevada lowest (\$16.59).

Public expenditures for welfare have changed significantly in type and amount in recent years, both in Wisconsin and in the United States as a whole. The program known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) was eliminated. In Wisconsin, AFDC was replaced by Wisconsin Works (W-2), a program that offered job subsidies to employers and cash and noncash benefits, such as job assistance and subsidized child care, to participants if they met certain work requirements. In 1996, the last full year of AFDC, 155,050 persons received grants in Wisconsin. The average monthly caseload for W-2 during 2000 was reported as 6,631 households, regardless of the number of persons in a family.

Medical Assistance — Medical assistance expenditures in Wisconsin in 2000 totaled over \$2.5 billion, 10.8% higher than in 1999. The largest proportion of total benefits was spent on nursing home care (34.0%) and health maintenance organization (HMO) care (15.4%). The remainder covered the following services in descending order: drugs, inpatient hospital services, home health care, state centers for the developmentally disabled, physicians and clinics, and hospital outpatient services.

A county breakdown of medical assistance for 1998 shows average expenditures of \$4,323 per recipient for 609,869 people. The counties with the greatest percentage of recipients were Menominee (36.45%), Milwaukee (22.17%), Ashland (21.11%), and Sawyer (21.10%). The counties with the smallest proportion of recipients were Ozaukee (3.24%), Waukesha (3.62%), and Washington (4.87%). The highest average reimbursement per recipient was in Jefferson County (\$8,198); Menominee County was lowest (\$1,808).

Institutions — From 1997 to 1998, the average daily population at the state's adult correctional institutions increased 9.7% from 17,758 to 19,483; persons on probation numbered 55,046; those on parole numbered 8,951. A per inmate state expenditure for corrections of \$35,957 ranked Wisconsin 14th among the states in 1999. As of June 30, 2000, Wisconsin had an incarceration rate of 387.7 persons per 100,000 population. Delaware (898.8) had the highest rate, and Minnesota (126.4) and Maine (134.5) had the lowest rates.

The total average daily number of persons in Wisconsin's care and treatment facilities, including the Wisconsin Resource Center, the two state mental health institutes, and the three centers for the developmentally disabled, declined from 1,902 in 1999 to 1,864 in 2000.

The number of youths under the supervision of the state's juvenile corrections division declined slightly from 971 in 1998 to 949 in 2000.

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about social services.

STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE EXPENDITURES State Fiscal Years 1997-98

State		Ar	nount (in thousa	nds)	Per Ca	pita*	Per \$1. Personal I	
Alaska 663,510 654,746 8,764 1,080,64 5 40,30 Arizona 2,557,626 2,107,575 450,051 547,79 43 24,66 Arkansas 1,806,510 1,796,670 9,840 711,78 23 35,38 California 24,901,772 15,038,962 9,862,810 762,29 17 28,88 Colorado 2,402,728 1,874,738 527,990 605,07 37 22,09 Connecticut 3,006,775 2,882,354 124,421 918,38 9 25,84 Delaware 501,705 500,459 1,246 674,33 31 24,91 District of Columbia 1,187,724 — 1,187,724 2,270,98 — 62,25 Florida 8,453,963 8,159,979 293,984 566,77 40 22,38 Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80,513 624,48 35 25,97 Hawaii 919,027 907,514 11,513 770,35 16 29,45 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512,20 46 24,96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677,63 30 23,97 Indiana 3,345,9180 3,031,502 427,678 886,40 38 24,81 IOWA 1,992,065 1,896,169 95,896 696,04 27 29,33 Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846,32 11 40,185 Louisiana 2,296,341 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 31,82 Maine 1,416,603 1,382,656 33,947 1,138,75 3 51,00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 32,49 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 32,49 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 32,49 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,354 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 1,	State	Total	State	Local	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
Arizona 2,557,626 2,107,575 450,051 547,79 43 24.66 Arizona 1,286,510 1,796,670 9,840 711,78 23 35.38 California 24,901,772 15.038,962 9,862,810 762,29 17 28.88 Colorado 2,402,728 1,874,738 527,990 605,07 37 22.09 Connecticut 3,006,775 2,882,354 124,421 918,38 9 25.84 Delaware 501,705 500,459 1,246 674,33 31 24,91 District of Columbia 1,187,724 — 1,187,724 2,270,98 — 62,25 Florida 8,453,963 8,159,979 293,984 566,77 40 22.38 Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80,513 624,48 35 25,97 Hawaii 919,027 907,514 11,513 770,35 16 29,45 Habaii 919,027 907,514 11,513 770,35 16 29,33 Habaii 919,027 907,514 11,513 770,35 16 29,33 Habaii 919,027 907,514 11,513 770,35 16 29,33 Habaii 919,027 91,027,03 10			\$3,027,120	\$35,857	\$703.81	25	\$33.55	15
Arkanasa 1,806,510 1,796,670 9,840 711.78 23 353.8 California 24,901.772 15.038,962 9,862,810 762.29 17 28.88 Colorado 2,402,728 1,874,738 527,990 605.07 37 22.09 Connecticut 3,006,775 2,882,354 124,421 918.38 9 25.84 Delaware 501,705 500,459 1,246 674.33 31 24,91 District of Columbia 1,187,724 1,187,724 2,709.8 62.25 Florida 8,453,963 8,159,979 293,984 566,77 40 22.38 Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80,513 624.48 35 25,97 Hawaii 919,027 907,514 11,513 770,351 16 29.45 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512.20 46 24,96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677,63 30 23,97 Indiana 3,459,180 3,031,502 427,678 586.40 38 24.81 IOWA 1,992,065 1,896,169 95,896 696.04 27 29,33 Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846.32 11 40,18 Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 543,43 672,08 12 41,188,75 3 10.00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651.89 33 22.49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972,38 7 31,19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 Missosippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missosippi 1,772,197	Alaska	663,510	654,746	8,764	1.080.64	5	40.30	5
Arkansas 1,806,510 1,796,670 9,840 711,78 23 35,38 Collorado 24,901,772 15,038,962 9,862,810 762,29 17 28,88 Colorado 2,402,728 1,874,738 527,990 605,07 37 22.09 Connecticut 3,006,775 2,882,354 124,421 918,38 9 22.09 Delaware 501,705 500,459 1,246 674,33 31 24,91 District of Columbia 1,187,724 — 1,187,724 2,270,98 — 62,25 Florida 8,453,963 8,159,979 293,984 566,77 40 22,38 Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80,513 624,48 35 25,97 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512,20 46 24,96 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512,20 46 24,96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677,63 <	Arizona	2,557,626	2,107,575	450,051	547.79	43	24.66	38
Colorado 2,402,728 1,874,738 527,990 605,07 37 22,09 Connecticut 3,006,775 2,882,354 124,421 918,38 9 25,84 Delaware 501,705 500,459 1,246 674,33 31 24,91 District of Columbia 1,187,724 — 1,187,724 2,270,98 — 62,25 Florida 8,453,963 8,159,979 293,984 566,77 40 22,38 Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80,513 624,48 35 25,97 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512,20 46 24,96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677,63 30 23,97 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677,63 30 23,97 ILCINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677,63 30 23,97 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,574,731 407,355 696,04			1,796,670	9,840	711.78			12
Colorado 2,402.728 1,874.738 527,990 605.07 37 22.09 Connecticut 3,006.775 2,882,354 124,421 918.38 9 25.84 Delaware 501,705 500,459 1,246 674.33 31 24,91 District of Columbia 1,187,724 — 1,187,724 2,270.98 — 62.25 Florida 8,453,963 8,159,979 293,984 566.77 40 22.38 Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80.513 624.48 35 25,97 Hawaii 919,027 907.514 11,513 770.35 16 29.45 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512.20 46 24.96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677.63 30 23.97 Indiana 3,459,180 3031,502 247,66 95.896 696.04 27 29.33 Kansas 1,148,719 1,087,803 60.916 436.9	California	24,901,772	15,038,962	9.862.810	762.29	17	28.88	26
Delaware 501,705 500,459 1,246 674,33 31 24,91 District of Columbia 1,187,724 1,187,724			1,874,738	527,990	605.07	37	22.09	45
District of Columbia 1,187,724 — 1,187,724 2,270,98 — 62,25 Florida 8,453,963 8,159,979 293,984 566,77 40 22,38 Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80,513 624,48 35 25,97 Hawaii 919,027 907,514 11,513 770,35 16 29,45 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512,20 46 24,96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677,63 30 23,97 Indiana 3,459,180 3,031,502 427,678 866,40 38 24,81 IOWA 1,992,065 1,886,169 95,896 696,04 27 29,33 Kansas 1,148,719 1,087,803 60,916 436,94 50 18,03 Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846,32 11 40,18 Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,882,354</td> <td>124,421</td> <td>918.38</td> <td>9</td> <td>25.84</td> <td>33</td>			2,882,354	124,421	918.38	9	25.84	33
Florida 8,453,963 8,159,979 293,984 566.77 40 22.38 Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80.513 624.48 35 25.97 Hawaii 919,027 907.514 11.513 770.35 16 29.45 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512.20 46 24.96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407.355 677.63 30 23.97 Indiana 3,459,180 3,031,502 427,678 586.40 38 24.81 10WA 1,992,065 1,896,169 95,896 696.04 27 29.33 Kansas 1,148,719 1,087,803 60.916 436.94 50 18.03 Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846.32 11 40.18 Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672.08 32 31.82 Maine 1,416,603 1,382,656 33,947 1,138,75 3 51.00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651.89 33 22.49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972.38 7 31.19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706.91 24 27,74 MINNESOTA 5139,582 40,510.04 1,088,578 1,087,74 4 39.80 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621.42 36 25,77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 13,37,45 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 13,37,45 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 13,37,45 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 13,37,45 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 978,220,60 12,626,676 77 144 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12			500,459	1,246	674.33	31	24.91	36
Georgia 4,772,297 4,691,784 80.513 624.48 35 25.97 Hawaii 919,027 907,514 11.513 770.35 16 29.45 Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512.20 46 24,96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677.63 30 23.97 Indiana 3,459,180 3,031,502 427.678 586.40 38 24.81 IOWA 1,992,065 1,896,169 95,896 696.04 27 29.33 Kansas 1,148,719 1,087,803 60,916 436,94 50 18.03 Maryland 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 31,82 Maine 1,416,603 1,382,656 33,947 1,138,75 3 51.00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651.89 33 22,49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972,38 7 31.19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 4,617,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 MINNESOTA 5,139,582 4,051,004 1,088,578 1,087,74 4 39,80 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 Nevada 783,953 698,025 85,928 448,74 49 16,59 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700,05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 4,2887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12 47 24,50 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 572,12 47 24,50 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,07,08,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892,30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,191 5,835 1,011,89 6 38,04 29,04 29,04 4 30,41 1,04 1,05 1,349 1,027,684 23,665 500,64 41 21,21 4,21 4,21 4,21 4,21 4,21 4,21				1,187,724	2,270.98		62.25	
Hawaii			8,159,979	293,984	566.77	40	22.38	44
Idaho 629,496 594,902 34,594 512,20 46 24,96 ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677,63 30 23,97 Indiana 3,459,180 3,031,502 427,678 586,40 38 24,81 IOWA 1,992,065 1,896,169 95,896 696,04 27 29,33 Kansas 1,148,719 1,087,803 60,916 436,94 50 18,03 Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846,32 11 40,18 Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 31,82 Maine 1,416,603 3,382,656 33,947 1,138,75 3 51,00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 22,49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,91 972,38 7 31,19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,691,784</td> <td>80,513</td> <td>624.48</td> <td>35</td> <td>25.97</td> <td>32</td>			4,691,784	80,513	624.48	35	25.97	32
ILLINOIS 8,162,086 7,754,731 407,355 677.63 30 23,97 Indiana 3,459,180 3,031,502 427,678 586,40 38 24,81 IOWA 1,992,065 1,896,169 95,896 696,04 27 29,33 Kansas 1,148,719 1,087,803 60,916 436,94 50 18.03 Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846,32 11 40.18 Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 31,82 Maine 1,416,603 1,382,656 33,947 1,138,75 3 51,00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 22,49 Massachusetts 5,977,226 5,907,325 69,911 972,38 7 31,19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 Missiouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42			907,514	11,513	770.35	16	29.45	22
Indiana			594,902	34,594	512.20	46	24.96	35
IOWA 1,992,065 1,896,169 95,896 696,04 27 29.33 Kansas 1,148,719 1,087,803 60,916 436,94 50 18.03 Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846,32 11 40,18 Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 31,82 Maine 1,416,603 1,382,656 33,947 1,138,75 3 51,00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 22,49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972,38 7 31,10 MicHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 MINNESOTA 5,139,582 4,051,004 1,088,578 1,087,74 4 39,80 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,448,135 453,769 27,581 <td>ILLINOIS</td> <td>8,162,086</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>677.63</td> <td>30</td> <td>23.97</td> <td>41</td>	ILLINOIS	8,162,086			677.63	30	23.97	41
Kansas 1,148,719 1,087,803 60,916 436,94 50 18.03 Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846,32 11 40,18 Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 31,82 Maine 1,416,603 1,382,656 33,947 1,138,75 3 51,00 Maryland 3,474,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 22,49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972,38 7 31,19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 MISSISSIPPI 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46					586.40		24.81	37
Kentucky 3,331,126 3,289,993 41,133 846,32 1 40,18 Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 31,82 Maine 1,416,603 1,382,656 33,947 1,138.75 3 51,00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 22,49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972,38 7 31,19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 MINNESOTA 5,139,582 4,051,004 1,088,578 1,087,74 4 39,80 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 1,721,199 1,992,444 39,155 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>29.33</td><td>23</td></td<>							29.33	23
Louisiana 2,936,314 2,881,971 54,343 672,08 32 31.82 Maine 1,416,603 1,382,656 33,947 1,138.75 3 51,00 Maryland 3,347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 22,49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972,38 7 31,19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 MINNESOTA 5,139,582 4,051,004 1,088,578 1,087,74 4 39,80 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 566,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>18.03</td> <td>49</td>							18.03	49
Maine 1.416,603 1.382,656 33,947 1,138,75 3 51,00 Maryland 3.347,439 3,254,127 93,312 651,89 33 22.49 Massachusetts 5,977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972,38 7 31,19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 MINNESOTA 5,139,582 4,051,004 1,088,578 1,087,74 4 39,80 Mississisppi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Morthana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 New Hampshire 977,220 337,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 33,244 1,242,393 700,0							40.18	6
Maryland 3.347,439 3.254,127 93.312 651,89 33 22,49 Massachusetts 5.977,236 5,907,325 69,911 972.38 7 31.19 MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706,91 24 27,74 MINNESOTA 5,139,582 4,051,004 1,088,578 1,087,74 4 39,80 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Mortana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,313,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 Newada 783,953 698,025 85,928 448,74 49 16,59 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Jors 5,680,917 4,388,524 1,242,393 700,05								16
Massachusetts 5.977,236 5.907,325 69.911 972.38 7 31.19 MICHIGAN 6.939,744 6.417.206 522.538 706.91 24 27.74 MINNESOTA 5.139,582 4.051,004 1.088,578 1.087.74 4 39.80 Mississippi 1.772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643.97 34 34.35 Missouri 3.379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621.42 36 25.77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27.581 546,09 44 27.16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39.155 680,46 29 27.79 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139.975 824.66 12 30.17 New Mexico 1.319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37.85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488.42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473	Maine						51.00	1
MICHIGAN 6,939,744 6,417,206 522,538 706.91 24 27.74 MINNESOTA 5,139,582 4,051,004 1,088,578 1,087.74 4 39,80 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Mississippi 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 Newdada 783,953 698,025 85,928 448,74 49 16,59 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Bersey 5,680,917 4,488,524 1,242,393 700.05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,	Maryland							43
MINNESOTA 5,139,582 4,051,004 1,088,578 1,087,74 4 39,80 Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 Newada 783,953 698,025 85,928 448,74 49 16,59 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Jersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700.05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42								18
Mississippi 1,772,197 1,747,001 25,196 643,97 34 34,35 Missouri 3,379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Hersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700,05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 4,2887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087								29
Missouri 3.379,899 3,268,095 111,804 621,42 36 25,77 Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 Newada 783,953 698,025 85,928 448,74 49 16,59 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Jersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700,05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7</td>								7
Montana 481,350 453,769 27,581 546,99 44 27,16 Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27,79 Nevada 783,953 698,025 8,5928 448,74 49 16,59 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 1,39,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Jersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700.05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712.00 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>13</td>								13
Nebraska 1,131,599 1,092,444 39,155 680,46 29 27.79 Nevada 783,953 698,025 85,928 448,74 49 16,59 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Jersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700,05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Carolina 5,202,221 1,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 Obio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760<								34
Nevada 783,953 698,025 85,928 448,74 49 16,59 New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30,17 New Jersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700,05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12 47 24,50 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712,00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>30</td></t<>								30
New Hampshire 977,220 837,245 139,975 824,66 12 30.17 New Jersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700.05 26 21.79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37.85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12 47 24,50 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712.00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892,30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5.835								28
New Jersey 5,680,917 4,438,524 1,242,393 700,05 26 21,79 New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12 47 24,50 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712,00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892,30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5,835 1,011.89 6 38,04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269	New Homeshine							50
New Mexico 1,319,560 1,276,673 42,887 759,68 19 37,85 New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,022,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12 47 24,50 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712,00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892,30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5,835 1,011,89 6 38,04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770,91 15 36,49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14,172								20
New York 27,052,063 18,354,422 8,697,641 1,488,42 1 48,92 North Carolina 5,202,221 4,338,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,353 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 111,127 512,12 47 24,50 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712,00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892,30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5,835 1,011,89 6 38,04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770,91 15 36,49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14,172 574,41 39 26,04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133,492								47
North Carolina 5,202,221 4,38,8,748 863,473 689,40 28 28,95 North Dakota 495,553 461,266 34,087 776,42 13 37,16 Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12 47 24,50 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712.00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892.30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5,835 1,011.89 6 38,04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770,91 15 36,49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14,172 574,41 39 26,04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133,492 732.87 21 31,73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>9</td></t<>								9
North Dakota 495.353 461.266 34.087 776.42 13 37.16 Ohio 8.647,032 7,020,272 1.626.760 771.44 14 30.96 Oklahoma 1.714,072 1,702,945 11.127 512.12 47 24.50 Oregon 2.336,773 2.301,796 34.977 712.00 22 29.00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1.607,796 892.30 10 34.16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5.835 1.011.89 6 38.04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770.91 15 36.49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14.172 574.41 39 26.04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133.492 732.87 21 31.73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523.77 45 22.06 Utah 1,051,349 1,027,684 23.665 500.64 <td>North Carolina</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td>	North Carolina							2
Ohio 8,647,032 7,020,272 1,626,760 771,44 14 30,96 Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12 47 24,50 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712,00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892.30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5.835 1,011.89 6 38,04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770,91 15 36,49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14,172 574,41 39 26,04 Temnessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 13,349 732.87 21 31,73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523.77 45 22.06 Utah 1,051,349 1,027,684 23,665 500,64 48 24,06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940,47								25
Oklahoma 1,714,072 1,702,945 11,127 512,12 47 24,50 Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712,00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892,30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5.835 1,011.89 6 38,04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770,91 15 36,49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14,172 574,41 39 26,04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133,492 732.87 21 31.73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523.77 45 22.06 Vtrmont 555,820 555,121 699 940,47 8 40,42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21,21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24								10
Oregon 2,336,773 2,301,796 34,977 712,00 22 29,00 Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892,30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5,835 1,011,89 6 38,04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770,91 15 36,49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14,172 574,41 39 26,04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133,492 732,87 21 31,73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523,77 45 22,06 Utah 1,051,349 1,027,684 23,665 500,64 48 24,06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940,47 8 40,42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21,21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762,24								19
Pennsylvania 10,708,446 9,100,650 1,607,796 892.30 10 34,16 Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5,835 1,011,89 6 38,04 South Carolina 2,957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770,91 15 36,49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14,172 574,41 39 26,04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133,492 732,87 21 31,73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523,77 45 22.06 Utah 1,051,349 1,027,684 23,665 500,64 48 24,06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940,47 8 40,42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21,21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762,24 18 28,85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1,135 1,396,06<								39 24
Rhode Island 999,749 993,914 5.835 1.011.89 6 38.04 South Carolina 2.957,192 2,946,923 10,269 770.91 15 36.49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14.172 574.41 39 26,04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133.492 732.87 21 31.73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523.77 45 22.06 Utah 1.051,349 1,027,684 23.665 500.64 48 24.06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940.47 8 40.42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21.21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1,135 1,396.06 2 46,84	Pennsylvania							24 14
South Carolina 2.957,192 2.946,923 10.269 770.91 15 36.49 South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14.172 574.41 39 26.04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133,492 732.87 21 31.73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523.77 45 22.06 Utah 1,051,349 1,027,684 23.665 500.64 48 24.06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940,47 8 40,42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21,21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1,135 1,396,06 2 46,84	Rhode Island							14 8
South Dakota 423,911 409,739 14.172 574,41 39 26.04 Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133,492 732,87 21 31,73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523,77 45 22.06 Utah 1.051,349 1,027,684 23,665 500,64 48 24,06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940.47 8 40.42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21.21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1,135 1,396,06 2 46,84	South Carolina							11
Tennessee 3,980,229 3,846,737 133,492 732.87 21 31.73 Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523.77 45 22.06 Utah 1.051,349 1,027,684 23.665 500.64 48 24.06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940.47 8 40.42 Virginia 3.823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21.21 Washington 4.336,382 4,305,347 31.035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1.135 1,396.06 2 46,84								31
Texas 10,349,606 10,120,190 229,416 523,77 45 22.06 Utah 1,051,349 1,027,684 23,665 500,64 48 24.06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940,47 8 40,42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21,21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1,135 1,396,06 2 46,84								17
Utah 1.051,349 1,027,684 23.665 500.64 48 24.06 Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940.47 8 40.42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21.21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647.612 1,135 1,396.06 2 46.84								46
Vermont 555,820 555,121 699 940.47 8 40.42 Virginia 3,823,082 3,026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21.21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1,135 1,396.06 2 46.84								40
Virginia 3.823,082 3.026,486 796,596 562,96 41 21.21 Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1,135 1,396,06 2 46.84								40
Washington 4,336,382 4,305,347 31,035 762.24 18 28.85 West Virginia 1,648,747 1,647,612 1,135 1,396.06 2 46.84								48
West Virginia								27
	West Virginia							3
WISCONSIN 3,847,350 2,694,675 1,152,675 736.48 20 29.84	WISCONSIN	3.847.350	2,694,675	1,152,675				21
Wyoming 267.645 261,395 6,250 556,43 42 23,41								42
UNITED STATES \$204.639.921 \$172.118,988 \$32,520,933 \$765.11 \$29.85						72		42

^{*}Per capita figures and ranks calculated by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Governments Division, State and Local Government Finance Estimates 1997-98, 2001.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY

1996 and 2000

			Juliu 2000			2) 2000
_	Aid to Famili		nt Children – 1996		sin Works (W-	2) – 2000
County	Total Recipients ¹	Average Monthly Grant ¹	Total Grants ²	Average Monthly Caseload ¹	Average Monthly Payment ¹	Total 2000 Expenditures
Adams Ashland	479	\$148	\$851,729	4	\$649	\$345,534 255,557 537,344 221,450
Ashland	349 373	155 160	648,844 716,073	4 5 5 18 2 2	323 397	537.344
Barron	171	144	295,581	3	641	221,450
Brown	4,223 170	138	7,004,225	18	511 572	1,960,334 123,923
Buffalo	170 267	138 149	295,581 7,004,225 281,757 478,624	2	898	209,325
Burnett	181	141	307,443		598	264,564
Chippewa	977	135	1,577,998	11 4	598 471	557,709 182,169
Clark	197 332	150 148	354,784 591,280	8	622	556,372
Columbia Crawford	123	152	225,638	i	522	153,567
Dane	6,521 570	152 159	225,638 11,871,230 1,090,360	292 19	585 562	8,503,644 599,899
Door Door	222	154	410,549	6	541	270,532
Door	1,733	144	2.990.266	27	565 599	996,276
Dunn Eau Claire	1,039 2,293	138 140	1,718,559 3,847,799	19 15	599 604	642,754 1,223,128
Florence	2,293 90	149	160 283	12	453	110,330
Florence Fond du Lac	829	124	1,232,850 468,112	43	488 578 ³	865,414 902,437 ³
Forest	272 356	144 149	636,189	15 2 43 3 4	564 ⁴	1,308,9794
Green	216	152	392,639	1	4	4
Green Lake	192 173	138	318,385 314,454	1 2 3 2 3 7	4234	190, <u>014</u>
Iowa	82	152	148,687	2	417	108,688
Iron Jackson	281	146	493,891	3	395 499	276,814 483,626
Jefferson Juneau	438 429	155 148	814,039 761,998	17	581	506,734
Kenosha	4,705	146	8,267,316 241,591	207	591	4.273.428
Kewaiinee	134	150	241,591 4,547,445	4 21	476 570	145,059 1,098,672
La Crosse Lafayette Langlade	2,727 96	145	167,005		4	4
Langlade	314	138	518,981	11	512	265,207 275,426
Lincoln	348 916	141 133	585,955 1 460 909	4 2	578 541	569,612
Marathon	3,072	119	1,460,909 4,390,707	42	565	2,353,548
Marinette	720	144	1,245,766 122,479	4 3	430 377	444,789 135,929
Marquette	65 771	156 139	1.285.040	9	804	349 628
Milwaukee	89,918	150	162,053,931	5,227	634	112,249,922 565,808
Monroe	740 368	149 146	1,322,421 646,885	21 3	515 611	463,858
Oconto	539	144	927.917	5	3	3
Oneida Outagamie	1,496	133	2,380,108 379,454	34	630 508	1,564,185 284,728
Ozaukee	184 62	151	113,438			86 771
Pierce	203	116	281,163	4	523	292,830
Pepin Pierce Polk Portage	421 1,068	145 114	734,521 1,460,798	6	488 506	292,830 347,404 712,205
Price	239	130	372,051 11,275,129	6 5	495	238 904
Racine	6,157	153	11,275,129 491,040	114	534	3,386,062
Richland	281 3,780	146 152	6.872.563	104	484	2,976,150
Rusk	401	141	679,600	2 8	451	115,367
St. Croix	628 714	144 148	1,083,949 1,266,505	13	625 597	333,646 598,869
Sauk	424	144	732,928	4	429	242,297
Shawano	968	137	1,594,416 615,488	15	591 534	595,415 598,345
Sheboygan	333 217	154 145	378,102	24	575	184,730
Trempeaieau	335	141	567,018	24 2 5 5 2 27	443	257,923
Vernôn	299 173	141 133	505,545 277,267] 3	590 ₃	194,646
Vilas Walworth	743	156	1,389,132	27	557	774,664
Washburn	246	155	1,389,132 457,322 1,319,337	13	726	208,760 680,078
Washington	662 1.828	166 162	1,319,337 3,557,904	38	618 619	2,073,285
Waukesha Waupaca	446	155	828,967	22	558	478,013
Waushara	226 1.984	144 140	390,718 3,341,104	44	228 609	390,682 1,394,932
Winnebago Wood	1,984 1,525	140 129	2,367,285	29	585	1,266,133
TOTAL	155,050	\$147	\$274,501,468	6,631	\$619	\$165,825,027
-						1 of Y 1-1-41-4

¹ Under AFDC, the number of recipients reflects all dependents; average grant is per recipient as calculated by the Legislative Reference Bureau based on total recipients and payments. Under W-2, the monthly caseload refers to total households in the program without regard to the number of dependents; average monthly payment is per household.

2 Total for 1996 represents only direct payments to recipients and does not include administrative costs. Total for 2000 includes

all program costs.

an program costs.

Average monthly payments and expenditures for Forest, Oneida, and Vilas Counties are grouped under Forest County.

Average monthly payments and expenditures for Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, and Richland Counties are grouped under Grant

Source: Department of Workforce Development, departmental data, June 2001.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IN WISCONSIN By Type of Service, 1980 – 2000 (In Millions)

	Nursi	ng Care		He	spitals	Physicians					
	Nursing Homes	State C	enters l	Inpatient	Outpatient	and Clinics	Drugs	Home Health	HMO^2	Other	Total
Fiscal	% of		% of	% of	% of	% of	% of	% of	% of	% of	Annual
Year	Amount Total	Amount	Total	Amount Total	Amount Total	Amount Total	Amount Total	Amount Total	Amount Total	Amount Total	Amount % Chang
1980	\$349.2 51.6%	\$56.6	8.4%	\$101.7 15.0%		6 \$46.9 6.9%	\$35.3 5.2%	\$2.9 0.4%		\$64.9 9.6%	\$676.4 —
1981	406.3 49.3	97.6	11.8	122.4 14.8	26.7 3.2	57.5 7.0	40.5 4.9	4.4 0.5		69.0 8.4	824.3 21.99
1982	419.1 49.2	65.1	7.6	136.2 16.0	29.6 3.5	62.1 7.3	38.7 4.5	5.0 0.6		95.2 11.2	851.0 3.2
1983	431.2 49.2	70.9	8.1	145.2 16.6	33.1 3.8	64.3 7.3	39.2 4.5	6.0 0.7		86.7 9.9	876.4 3.0
1984	451.0 47.8	71.8	7.6	152.5 16.1	39.7 4.2	71.0 7.5	48.6 5.1	8.8 0.9		101.1 10.7	944.4 7.8
1985	460.1 47.5	68.8	7.1	142.8 14.7	36.6 3.8	66.4 6.9	51.3 5.3	14.3 1.5	\$21.3 2.2%	106.8 11.0	968.3 2.5
1986	467.6 45.7	73.6	7.2	125.8 12.3	31.2 3.0	47.1 4.6	54.0 5.3	22.7 2.2	91.3 8.9	110.3 10.8	1,023.6 5.7
1987	472.3 43.2	76.2	7.0	143.7 13.2	40.4 3.7	49.7 4.5	61.5 5.6	31.2 2.9	96.6 8.8	121.0 11.1	1,092.6 6.7
1988	480.5 44.1	82.7	7.6	131.3 12.0	40.5 3.7	45.0 4.1	70.1 6.4	32.0 2.9	92.5 8.5	115.3 10.6	1,089.9 (0.2)
1989	492.4 40.8	75.5	6.3	168.3 13.9	43.6 3.6	60.5 5.0	80.4 6.7	48.4 4.0	95.3 7.9	143.3 11.9	1,207.8 10.8
1990	542.8 40.8	75.5	5.7	182.7 13.7	48.2 3.6	59.7 4.5	90.3 6.8	60.7 4.6	114.2 8.6	155.0 11.7	1,329.0 10.0
1991	619.5 40.2	92.1	6.0	210.5 13.6	52.5 3.4	66.3 4.3	106.2 6.9	80.9 5.2	134.0 8.7	180.9 11.7	1,542.9 16.1
1992	681.6 38.0	115.4	6.4	266.4 14.9	63.5 3.5	78.2 4.4	124.4 6.9	96.1 5.4	146.7 8.2	220.3 12.3	1,792.6 16.2
1993	742.0 38.6	118.1	6.2	284.4 14.8	68.8 3.6	84.5 4.4	143.3 7.5	78.3 4.1	153.3 8.0	247.3 12.9	1,920.0 7.1
1994	769.6 38.6	108.7	5.4	286.4 14.4	69.1 3.5	90.6 4.5	162.8 8.2	77.1 3.9	172.2 8.6	259.2 13.0	1,995.7 3.9
1995	798.4 37.8	124.3	5.9	292.8 13.8	72.0 3.4	92.6 4.4	175.4 8.3	77.2 3.7	201.9 9.5	279.9 13.2	2,114.4 5.9
1996	817.0 38.6	115.0	5.4	272.1 12.9	65.5 3.1	85.7 4.1	185.8 8.8	70.2 3.3	216.8 10.2	287.1 13.6	2,115.2 0.0
1997	827.2 37.1	117.8	5.3	286.6 12.9	59.1 2.7	87.6 3.9	204.8 9.2	99.7 4.5	285.2 12.8	260.6 11.7	2,228.6 5.4
1998	825.9 37.7	102.9	4.7	231.3 10.6	49.4 2.3	58.3 2.7	224.7 10.3	115.9 5.3	320.3 14.6	263.1 12.0	2,191.7 (1.7)
1999	847.8 37.4	103.3	4.6	219.7 9.7	48.4 2.1	54.8 2.4	259.5 11.5	129.4 5.7	334.3 14.8	269.2 11.9	2,266.3 3.4
2000	853.8 34.0	133.9	5.3	244.9 9.8	55.4 2.2	64.0 2.5	336.7 13.4	138.6 5.5	387.0 15.4	296.2 11.8	2,510.6 10.8

Note: Wisconsin's Medical Assistance (MA) program was created by Chapter 590, Laws of 1965, to implement Title 19, Federal Social Security Act of 1965, extending health services to medically indigent. An annually adjusted formula determines cost sharing between state and federal government. (Effective October 1, 2000: Wisconsin's share, 41%; federal share, 59%.)

Includes the three state centers for the developmentally disabled.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, departmental data, June 2001. Percentages calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

²Wisconsin began using "health maintenance organizations" (HMOs) for delivery of MA services in FY 1985.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IN WISCONSIN Calendar Years 1999 and 2000

		Recipients			Expenditures		
_			2000 as % of County			2000 Per	Capita
Country	1999	2000	Population	1999	2000	Amount	Rank
County Adams	2,665	3,042	16.32%	\$8,094,699	\$9,036,073	\$2,970	69
Ashland	3,172	3,560	21.11	11,148,839	12,211,820 24,973,157	3,430 3,598	62 57
Rarron	6,178	6,940 2,188	15.43 14.57	22,384,024 5,896,914	6,936,380	3,170	67
Bayfield	1,933 17,654	18,869	8.32	65,194,897	72,733,776	3,855	46
BayfieldBuffalo	1.534	1.736	12.58	6,561,098	7,175,239	4,133 3,885	35 44
Burnett	2,205	2,478	15.81	8,224,629 7,831,350	9,625,842 8,608,394	4,043	38
Calumet	1,999 6,733	2,129 7,780	5.24 14.10	32,184,251	37,427,758	4,811	16
Chippewa	4.051	4,506	13.43	15,738,122	37,427,758 18,962,452	4.208	33
Columbia	3,799	4,122	7.86	18,156,914	18,924,053 9,369,912	4,591 3,845	21 49
Columbia	2,087	2,437 29,909	14.13 7.01	8,404,291 137 559 871	161,887,467	5,413	9
Dane	27,288 5,751	6,122	7.13	8,464,291 137,559,871 32,750,454	36,/81,994	6,008	.3
Door	1,857	2,113 7,098	7.56	7,597,616	8,423,852	3,987 3,854	42 47
Douglas	6,873	7,098	16.40	26,765,606 14,911,943	27,359,184 16,076,778	3,273	66
Dunn	4,603 9,967	4,912 11,069	12.32 11.88	38,486,453	44,671,667	4,036	39
Dane Dodge Door Douglas Dunn Eau Claire Florence Florence Food du Lac	584	658	12.93	2.131.920	44,671,667 2,625,725 47,278,919	3,990	40
	7,583	8,789	9.03	35,596,175	47,278,919 6,118,926	5,379 3,572	10 58
Forest	1,544	1,713 4,906	17.09 9.89	5,185,682 23,141,730	24.419.094	4,977	58 12
Grant	4,339 2 508	2,799	8.32	11 492 124	12,512,062 8,105,339	4,470	25
Green Lake	4,539 2,508 1,734	2,032	10.64	7,878,734 7,055,300 3,880,714	8,105,339 6,921,483	3,989 3,924	41 43
Iowa	1,654	1,764	7.74 15.87	7,055,300	4 925.651	4,523	24
Iron	910 2.490	1,089 2,947	15.43	8,871,543	10.232.209	3,472	60
Jackson Jefferson	4,535	4,977	6.72	38,112,432	40,802,870 12,706,946	8,198	50
Juneau	2,961	3,317	13.64	11,465,663 54,497,065	66,647,729	3,831 3,564	59
Kenosha	16,485 1,313	18,698 1,548	12.50 7.67	5,868,458	6,646,971	4,294	30
Kewaunee	10,671	11,693	10.92	43,237,487	54,930,484	4,698	18
La Crosse Lafayette Langlade	1,209	1,269 3,368	7.86	5,051,127	5,487,463	4,324 3,377	2: 6:
Langlade	3,174	3,368 3,181	16.24 10.73	9,947,781 13,421,120	11,372,581 14,780,434 35,758,336	4.646	2
Lincoln	2,847 6,362	6,757	8.15	13,421,120 32,085,526 39,473,278	35,758,336	5,292	1
Marathon	11,575	12 836	10.20	39,473,278	44,499,060	3,467 4,961	6 1
Marinette	4.584	5,197	11.98 11.22	24,890,744 3,923,325	25,783,326 4,016,881	2,260	7
Marquette	1,598 1,588	1,777 1,663	36.45	3.588.581	3,006,424	1,808	7
Menominee	193,955	208,420	22.17	711.762.960	3,006,424 773,327,537 20,228,649	3,710	5
Monroe	4,669	5,407	13.22	17,310,483 12,273,990	20,228,649 13,318,995	3,741 3,823	5
	3,216	3,484	9.78 13.13	12,273,990	20,762,680	4,301	2 2
Oneida	4,437 8,746	4,827 9,688	6.02	38.889.228	43.852.104	4,526	2
Ozankee	2,335 798	2,664	3.24	14,019,931	15,514,419 3,946,506	5,824	1 1
Pepin		820	11.37	4,500,598 10,492,462	3,946,506 11,814,218	4,813 4,684	1
Oconto Oneida Outagamie Ozaukee Pepin Pierce	2,254 4,189	2,522 4,838	6.85	17,836,801	20,062,497	4,147	3
Portage	5,824	6,365	11.71 9.47	18,363,283	25,973,545	4,081	3
Polk	2,503	2,873	18.16	9,842,142	11,075,530 93,638,946	3,855 4,275	3
Racine	19,894	21,904 2,172	11.60 12.12	76,329,862 7,579,873 56,281,781	9,614,218	4,426	2 5
Richland	1,826 15,963	18,632	12.23	56,281,781	67,908,997	3,645	5
Rusk	2,715	3,060	19.94	8,379,668 19,502,302	10,054,173	3,286 5,818	6
Rusk	3,269	3,676	5.82 9.00	19,502,302 21,197,720	21,387,810 23,551,173	4,738	1
CI.	4,619 2,884	4,971 3,417	9.00 21.10	8,543.175	10.441.805	3,056	ϵ
Sauk Sawyer Shawano Sheboygan Taylor Trempealeau Vernon	3,863	4,178	10.27	8,543,175 16,537,507 37,962,853	17,195,638	4,116	2
Sheboygan	7,664	8.423	7.48	37,962,853 8,449,774	38,105,101 9,949,100	4,524 3,601	4
Taylor	2,586 3,283	2,763 3,574	14.04 13.23	8,449,774 17,989,812	19.716.765	5,517	
Trempealeau	3,283	3,574 3,592	12.80	13,969,018	19,716,765 15,327,510	4,267	3
Vilas	1,818	2,090	9.94	7,336,306	8,054,684	3,854	1
Vilas	5,669	6,308	6.73	27,358,838	31,384,128 9,968,156		Ċ
Washburn	2,539 4,898	2,980 5,724	18.58 4.87	8,961,139 27,284,772	31.085.936	5,431	,
Washington	11.384	13,042	3.62	64,829,628	75,793,455	5,811	
Waupaca	4,898	5,388	10.42	36,373,464	37,966,875 10,159,861		-
Waupaca Waushara Winnebago	2,942	3,444	14.87 8.16	8,018,673 46,598,835	56,408,812	2,930	
Winnebago Wood	11,570 8,339	12,787 9,204	12.18	46,598,835 30,221,156	33,618,041		
STATE		609,869		\$2,334,683,326	\$2,636,387,012	\$4,323	

Note: Totals include categories not separately itemized and some duplication of recipients if they resided in more than one county during the year.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Health Care Financing, departmental data, May 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, March 2001. Percentages and rank calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

PRISON POPULATION AND CORRECTIONAL EXPENDITURES By State, 1970 – 2000

					Drigon D		State Corrections Expenditures			
	Total Confined as of Dec. 311				Prison Po	•	1999			
State	19701				_(as of 6/.		Total	Per In	mate	
		1980	1990	1999	Total	Rate ²	(in thousands)	Amount	Rank	
Alabama	3,790 NA				25,786		\$282,458	\$11,455	50	
Alaska ³	1,461	822 4,372			4,025		153,161	38,785	12	
Arkansas	NA	2,911	14,261 6,766	25,986	26,287	512.4	740,342	28,490	31	
('alifornia2	25 022	24.569		11,415 163,067	11,559	432.4	226,373	19,831	44	
Colorado ^{5, 6}	2.066	2,629	7,671	15,670	164,490		3,894,400	23,882	37	
Connecticuts	1,568	4,308	10,500	18,639	16,319 18,616	379.4	671,373	42,844	8	
Delaware ³	596	1,474	3,471	6,983	7,043	546.6 898.8	524,652	28,148	32	
District of Columbia	1,423	3,145	8,637	8,652		1,499.0	201,753	28,892	30	
Florida ⁴	9,187	20,735	44,387	69,596	71,233	445.7	NA 2,107,446	NA	-20	
Florida ⁴	5,113	12,178	22,345	42,091	43,626	532.9	940,310	30,281 22,340	28	
nawan	228	985	2,533	4,903	5,051	416.9	134.302	27,392	41	
Idaho	411	817	1,961	4,842	5,465	422.3	168,236	34,745	33 19	
ILLINOIS ^{4, 6}	6,381	11,899	27,516	44,660	44,819	360.9	1,167,409	26,140	34	
Indiana	4,137	6,683	12,736	19,309	19,874	326.8	487,560	25,250	36	
IOWA ⁴	1,747	2,481	3,967	7,232	7,646	261.3	255,603	35,343	15	
Kansas ⁶	1,902	2,494	5,777	8,567	8,780	326.6	268.841	31,381	26	
Kentucky	2,849	3,588	9,023	15,317	15,444	382.1	347,567	22,692	40	
Louisiana	4,196	8.889	18,599	34,066	34,734	777.2	495,734	14,552	48	
Maine	516	814	1,523	1,716	1,715	134.5	78,446	45,714	5	
Massachusetts 7	5.186	7,731	17,848	23,095	23,704	447.5	747,658	32,373	24	
MICHIGAN ⁴	2,053 9,079	3,185	8,273	11,356	11,150	175.6	781,604	68,827	1	
MINNESOTA	1,585	15,124	34,267	46,617	47,317	476.1	1,512,887	32,454	22	
Mississippi	1,730	2,001 3,902	3,176	5,969	6,219	126.4	332,749	55,746	2	
Missouri ⁵	3,413	5,726	8,375	18,247	18,379	646.1	237,733	13.029	49	
Montana	260	739	14,943	26,155	27,292	487.8	492,239	18,820	46	
Nebraska	1,001	1.446	1,425 2,403	2,951	3,039	336.8	94.084	31,882	25	
Nevada	690	1,839	5,322	3,688	3,663	214.1	124,459	33,747	21	
New Hampshire	244	326	1,342	9,494 2,257	9,920	496.4	220,166	23,190	39	
New Jersey ⁶	5.704	5.884	21,128	31,493	2,254	182.4	78,280	34,683	20	
New Mexico	742	1,279	3.187	5,124	31,081	369.4	1,102,801	35,017	18	
New York	12,059	21.815	54,895	72,899	5,277 71,691	290.1	208,104	40,614	10	
North Carolina	5,969	15.513	18,411	31,123	31,110	377.8 386.5	2,364,627	32,437	23	
North Dakota	147	253	483	943	1,004	156.3	900,442	28,932	29	
Ohio ⁶	9,185	13,489	31.822	46,842	46,838	412.6	38,841	41,189	9	
Oklahoma ⁶	3,640	4,796	12,285	22,393	23,009	666.8	1,441,208 451,218	30,767	27	
Oregon ⁶	1,800	3,177	6,492	9,860	10,313	301.4	528,846	20,150 53,635	42	
Pennsylvania	6,289	8,171	22,290	36,525	36,617	298.2	1,408.534	38,564	3 13	
Rhode Island ³	NA	813	2,392	3,003	3,186	303.9	140,655	46,838	4	
South Carolina	2,726	7,862	17,319	22,008	22,154	552.2	436,680	19.842	43	
South Dakota	391	635	1,341	2.506	2,571	340.6	58,398	23,303	38	
Tennessee	3,268	7,022	10,388	22,502	22,566	396.6	434,751	19,321	38 45	
Texas ⁵	14,331	29,892	50,042	163,190	163,503	784.1	2,659,637	16,298	43 47	
Jtah	491	932	2,496	5,426	5,450	244.0	217,280	40.044	11	
/ermont ³	162	480	1,049	1,536	1,655	271.8	38,993	25.386	35	
/irginia	4,648	8,920	17,593	29,789	29,890	422.3	1,046,241	35,122	17	
Vashington	2,864	4,399	7,995	14,590	14,704	249.5	662,984	45.441	6	
Vest Virginia	938	1,257	1,565	3,532	3,800	210.1	124,779	35,328	16	
VISCONSIN ⁵	2,973	3,980	7,362	20,415	20,797	387.7	734,063	35,957	14	
Vyoming	231	534	1,110	1,713	1,722	348.7	76,080	44,413	7	
UNITED STATES .	174,968 3	02,313 7	06,288 1	,228,559	1,242,962	441.7	\$32,842,987	26,733		

¹ Numbers of prisoners confined include those sentenced to more than one year, those sentenced to one year or less, and unsentenced inmates. Only sentenced inmates are included in the 1970 statistics.

²Number of state and federal prisoners with a sentence of more than one year per 100,000 state residents. Rates for states with integrated systems are likely to be overstated relative to states that do not include jails in total population counts.

³Prisons and jails comprise an integrated corrections system; data include both prison and jail populations in the state.

⁴Population counts are based on custody data.

⁵Includes inmates in nonprison institutions, special programs, or contract facilities in other states.

⁶Population counts for inmates "sentenced for more than one year" include an undetermined number of inmates "sentenced to one year or less".

⁷Incarceration rate includes estimated 5,000 inmates sentenced to more than one year but held in local jails.

Sources: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, March 2001 and previous issues; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, departmental data, June 2001. Per capita figures and rankings calculated by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

STATE CORRECTIONAL AND MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEMS **Population**, 1970 – 2000

	200	20						
-	200	Rated	Average Daily Population (Year ending June 30)					
	Avg. Pop.	Cap.1	1970	1980	1990	1997	1998	1999
Institutions STATE CORRECTIONS POPULATION	тор.	Cup.						
Maximum Security Columbia CI Dodge CI Green Bay CI	808 1,377 1,002	541 1,165 749	<u> </u>	 88 658	477 551 832	675 1,178 914	752 1,341 925	807 1,482 924
Suparmay CI	101 1,225	509 882	954	1,087	1,126	1,188	1,217	1,212
Waupun CI	4,513	3,846	1,709	1,833	2,986	3,955	4,235	4,425
Maximum/Medium Taycheedah CI (women)	644	464	141	123	203	397	514	636
Medium Security Fox Lake CI	1,112	691	553	570	785	962	949 884	958 953
Jackson CI	971 1,233 1,859	837 783 1,494	293	368	542 444	688 1,156 1,732	1,223 1,778	1,213 1,817
Oshkosh CI Prairie du Chien CI ² Racine CI	297 1,414	300 1,021 400	=	=	_	1,295	266 1,379 8	297 1,390 294
Racine Youthful Offender Correctional Facility	7,281	5,526	846	938	1,771	5,833	6,487	6,922
Minimum Security Oakhill CI Wis. Correctional Center System Contract facilities ³	564 1,816 4,665	300 1,096	390	198 276	368 1,071 78	515 1,674 1,083	514 1,665 2,260	545 1,752 3,478
Contract facilities	7,045	1,396	390	474	1,517	3,272	4,439	5,775
Other Adults Community Residential Confinement Division of Intensive Sanctions Parole and mandatory release ⁴ Probation	412 8,951 55,046	=	4,329 4,530	3,045 16,797	48 4,217 25,907	2,026 8,032 55,825	1,089 9,203 56,118	
	64,409		8,859	19,842	30,172	65,883	66,410	64,992
Juvenile Corrections ⁵ Ethan Allen School Lincoln Hills School Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center Southern Oaks Girls School Youth Leadership Training Center SPRTITE Program	40 9	342 298 43 57 48 12	365 — — — — 81	306 245 — — — — 24	320 252 — — —	410 358 43 81 37 12	421 358 42 81 35 12	447 348 46 83 38 9
Juvenile Correctional Camp System	949	800	446	575	572	941	949	971
TOTAL POPULATION	84,841		12,391	23,785	37,221	80,281	83,034	83,721
MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONAL POPULATI Mendota MHI Winnebago MHI	273	379 330	522 574 258	202 310 154	266 266	268 249	263 245	263 267
Central State Hospital Central Wisconsin CDD Northern Wisconsin CDD Southern Wisconsin CDD Wisconsin Resource Center	213 287	485 387 387 460	1,070 1,421 1,207	731 676 735	606 495 576 161	455 306 389 239	431 269 346 260	412 241 315 404
TOTAL POPULATION		2,428	5,052	2,808	2,370	1,906	1,814	1,902

Abbreviations: CI - Correctional institution; MHI - Mental health institute; CDD - Center for developmentally disabled.

¹Effective 11/91, "operating capacity" for corrections institutions refers to the number of persons that can be supported by the basic core services and facilities (such as food service, health services, laundry, etc.), rather than number of beds. For mental health institutes and centers for developmentally disabled, capacity is by "licensed beds." Division of Juvenile Corrections defines "rated bed capacity" as single resident rooms.

²Prairie du Chien CI was designed as a third juvenile correctional institution for boys but, due to decreases in the juvenile population, it currently houses 15- to 21-year-old adult males.

³Wisconsin prisoners held in federal, state, or local facilities under contract.

⁴Parole data through 1991 include juveniles; figures from 1992 to date do not include juvenile cases.

⁵Effective July 1, 1996, juvenile incarceration was administered by the Department of Corrections.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Corrections, Fiscal Year Summary Report of Population Movement for 1991 and previous issues, and departmental data, May 2001 and previous reports; Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, departmental data, May 2001 and previous reports.

HIGHLIGHTS OF STATE AND LOCAL FINANCE IN WISCONSIN

Revenues — In the 1999-2000 fiscal year, Wisconsin state government received total revenues of \$32.9 billion from all sources, including federal and nontax revenue, and its expenditures totaled \$26.4 billion. Of these expenditures, \$18.2 billion was derived from general purpose revenue, program revenue, and federal funding.

Expenditures — Of the total state budget allocations of \$42.2 billion for the 1999-2001 biennium, state operations accounted for 34.4% (\$14.5 billion) and local assistance for 39.4% (\$16.6 billion). The remaining 26.2% (over \$11 billion) comprised aids to individuals and organizations.

For the 1999-2000 fiscal year, two state agencies accounted for over 34% of the total \$26.2 billion in state expenditures. The largest expenditure total was \$4.6 billion (17.7%) by the Department of Public Instruction, which included state aids to local schools. Expenditures for the Department of Health and Family Services were \$4.3 billion (16.6%). Shared revenue and tax relief at \$2.7 billion totaled about 10.2%.

Total state tax revenues for 1999-2000 were just under \$12 billion, including nearly \$11 billion in general purpose revenue. Revenue from income taxes totaled over \$6.6 billion, while sales and excise taxes were \$3.8 billion.

State-Local Finances — In 1999-2000, Wisconsin ranked 18th nationally in total per capita state and local government revenue (\$5,139 compared to the U.S. average of \$5,053). In total general state and local government per capita expenditures for 1997-98, Wisconsin ranked 16th (\$5,006 compared to the U.S. average of \$4,863).

Wisconsin returned nearly \$1.5 billion to local units of government in property tax relief and shared revenue in 1998-99 (\$469.3 million as school levy credits and over \$1 billion in shared revenue). Of more than \$1.8 billion in state aid to local governments in Wisconsin in 1999, over \$1.2 billion went to health and human services and \$407 million was applied to highways.

Property Taxes — General property taxes levied in Wisconsin in 1999 totaled nearly \$6.2 billion for a net amount of \$5.7 billion after state property tax relief. Milwaukee County had the highest effective (full value equalized) net tax rate (\$27.03 per \$1,000) and Vilas County the lowest (\$12.69 per \$1,000).

State-Federal Finances — Federal tax receipts from Wisconsin in 1998-99 totaled over \$33.2 billion, with the largest amount generated by individual income and employment taxes (\$28.7 billion). Federal expenditures in Wisconsin in 1999-2000 — including grants to state and local government, salaries and wages, direct payments to individuals, procurement and other programs — amounted to \$4,531 per resident. This distribution, on a per capita basis, ranked Wisconsin 48th among the states in federal funds received, with only Utah (\$4,494) and Nevada (\$4,317) lower. Alaska was the highest at \$9,496 per person.

Direct federal aid to Wisconsin in 1999-2000 totaled \$4.75 billion, and nearly half of that applied to health and social services. Local units of government received \$827.2 million for all functions.

Indebtedness — Total outstanding state government debt in Wisconsin, as of May 31, 2001, amounted to \$3.95 billion, of which \$2.8 billion was tax-supported and \$1.16 billion was revenue-supported. Total state indebtedness at the end of 1999 constituted 1.48% of state-assessed valuation and amounted to \$750.92 per capita. Local debt in 1999 totaled almost \$9.3 billion. Among state political subdivisions, school district debt (\$3.99 billion) was largest, followed by city debt (\$2.75 billion).

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about state and local finance.

WISCONSIN STATE BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

By Type of Revenue Source Fiscal Years 1999-2000 and 2000-01

Revenue Type and Allocation	1999-2000	2000-01	1999-2001 Total	% of Total - All Sources
GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE State operations Local assistance Aids to individuals and organizations	\$11,332,210,800 2,432,667,200 6,461,670,600 2,437,873,000	\$11,076,302,400 2,549,179,200 6,751,084,700 1,776,038,500	\$22,408,513,200 4,981,846,400 13,212,755,300 4,213,911,500	53.15 % 11.82 31.34 10.00
PROGRAM REVENUE - TOTAL	2,658,535,300	2,734,917,200	5,393,452,500	12.80
Program Revenue – Other State operations Local assistance Aids to individuals and organizations	1,917,270,500	1,979,622,400	3,896,892,900	9.24
	1,849,197,500	1,900,136,000	3,749,333,500	8.89
	19,939,500	20,596,000	40,535,500	0.10
	48,133,500	58,890,400	107,023,900	0.25
Program Revenue – Service State operations Local assistance Aids to individuals and organizations	741,264,800	755,294,800	1,496,559,600	3.55
	426,266,500	440,967,000	867,233,500	2.06
	94,406,100	83,533,400	177,939,500	0.42
	220,592,200	230,794,400	451,386,600	1.07
FEDERAL REVENUE - TOTAL	5,085,572,200	4,703,374,700	9,788,946,900	23.21
Program Revenue – Federal State operations Local assistance Aids to individuals and organizations	4,453,148,300	4,121,351,700	8,574,500,000	20.34
	934,858,600	825,907,600	1,760,766,200	4.18
	590,055,500	583,209,700	1,173,265,200	2.78
	2,928,234,200	2,712,234,400	5,640,468,600	13.38
Segregated Revenue – Federal State operations	632,423,900	582,023,000	1,214,446,900	2.88
	417,702,900	424,106,500	841,809,400	2.00
	209,366,800	152,572,200	361,939,000	0.86
	5,354,200	5,344,300	10,698,500	0.03
SEGREGATED REVENUE - TOTAL	2,275,967,300	2,292,791,500	4,568,758,800	10.83
Segregated Revenue – Other	2,052,895,200	2,075,367,900	4,128,263,100	9.79
	970,241,300	1,036,863,700	2,007,105,000	4.76
	806,655,800	715,767,200	1,522,423,000	3.61
	275,998,100	322,737,000	598,735,100	1.42
Segregated Revenue – Local State operations Local assistance Aids to individuals and organizations	71,673,000	65,570,000	137,243,000	0.33
	5,743,700	5,743,700	11,487,400	0.03
	59,840,800	53,220,800	113,061,600	0.27
	6,088,500	6,605,500	12,694,000	0.03
Segregated Revenue – Service	151,399,100	151,853,600	303,252,700	0.72
	150,399,100	150,853,600	301,252,700	0.71
	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	0.00+
TOTAL – ALL SOURCES State operations Local assistance Aids to individuals and organizations	\$21,352,285,600	\$20,807,385,800	\$42,159,671,400	100.00%
	7,187,076,800	7,333,757,300	14,520,834,100	34.44
	8,242,935,100	8,360,984,000	16,603,919,100	39.38
	5,922,273,700	5,112,644,500	11,034,918,200	26.17

General purpose revenue: general taxes, miscellaneous receipts and revenues collected by state agencies that are paid into the general fund, lose their identity, and are available for appropriation by the legislature.

Local assistance: amounts budgeted as state aids to assist programs carried out by local governmental units in Wisconsin.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, State Budget Office, departmental data, 2001.

Program revenue: revenues paid into the general fund and credited by law to an appropriation used to finance a specific program or agency.

Segregated fund revenue: revenues deposited, by law, into funds other than the general fund and available only for the purposes for which such funds were created.

Federal revenue: money received from the federal government (may be disbursed either through a segregated fund or through the general fund).

Service revenue: money transferred between or within state agencies for reimbursement for services rendered or materials purchased.

State operations: amounts budgeted to operate programs carried out by state government.

WISCONSIN STATE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES Fiscal Years 1970-1971 - 1999-2000

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Gener	al Fund ¹	Other	Funds ²	Total-A	ll Funds	Net Surplus ³
Ending 6/30	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures	(or deficit)
1971	\$1,790,957	\$1,780,703	\$929,124	\$726,545	\$2,720,081	\$2,507,247	\$34,840
1972	2,096,084	2,031,896	961,970	697,144	3,058,054	2,729,040	116,914
1973	2,480,748	2,296,679	1,112,600	791,657	3,593,347	3,088,337	217,404
1974	2,687,517	2,729,854	1,114,326	865,724	3,801,842	3,595,577	241,359
1975	2,966,532	3,148,968	1,252,422	924,455	4,218,954	4,073,423	78,120
1976	3,476,690	3,439,062	1,677,155	1,283,467	5,153,846	4,722,529	86,473
1977	3,807,748	3,712,595	1,887,150	1,376,726	5,694,898	5.089.322	166,587
1978	4,240,298	3,994,220	1,875,978	1,446,286	6,116,277	5,440,486	407,770
1979	4,622,611	4,696,263	2,200,365	1,620,899	6,822,976	6,317,162	280,561
1980	4,900,275	5,027,130	2,481,324	1,809,840	7,381,599	6,836,970	72,627
1981	5,335,427	5,452,247	2,738,491	1,922,648	8,073,918	7,374,895	14,065
1982	5,564,585	5,520,811	2,757,388	2,021,266	8,321,974	7,542,078	70.811
1983	6,036,016	6,302,575	3,905,944	2,288,804	9,941,961	8,591,379	(182,126)
1984	6,966,282	6,360,657	3,614,895	2,528,273	10,581,177	8,888.930	383,085
1985	7,160,174	7,237,716	4,908,582	2,743,287	12,068,756	9,981,002	314,084
1986	7,798,367	7,757,063	6,380,605	2,774,683	14,178,972	10,531,747	279,744
1987	8,133,265	8,205,100	5,061,597	2,693,737	13,194,863	10,898,836	232,733
1988	8,432,698	8,427,084	3,566,763	2,790,038	11,999,461	11,217,121	216,963
1989	9,030,466	8,809,189	5,778,125	3,094,116	14,808,591	11,903,305	375,016
1990	9,418,918	9,464,483	5,483,442	3,287,809	14,902,360	12,752,292	306,452
1991	10,184,183	10,350,332	5,930,658	3,706,452	16,114,839	14,056,784	113,609
1992	11,033,948	11,082,220	7,786,483	4,218,565	18,820,431	15,300,785	73,681
1993	11,828,599	11,708,360	8,192,793	4,596,981	20,021,392	16,305,341	153,540
1994	12,442,349	12,323,509	5,812,805	4,756,564	18,255,154	17,080,073	234,877
1995	13,259,772	13,094,450	9,823,810	4,963,553	23,083,582	18,058,003	400,881
1996	13,804,399	13,648,601	10,038,961	5,057,062	23,843,360	18,705,663	581,690
1997	14,669,320	14,932,404	12,741,438	5,144,002	27,410,758	20,076,406	386,558
1998	15,701,212	15,509,615	13,896,719	6,071,649	29,597,931	21,581,264	533,240
1999	16,252,539	16,098,587	11,847,678	6,864,567	28,100,217	22,963,154	737,748
2000	18,185,980	18,333,634	14,687,330	8,111,005	32,873,310	26,444,639	574,416

¹Includes general purpose revenue (GPR), program revenue, and federal funding.

²Includes special revenue funds (such as conservation and transportation), federal funding, debt service, capital projects, pension and retirement funds, trust and agency funds, and others.

³Unappropriated (unreserved) balance of the general fund for the fiscal year.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Bureau of Financial Operations, 2000 State of Wisconsin Annual Fiscal Report, October 2000, and previous issues.

WISCONSIN STATE REVENUES – ALL FUNDS Fiscal Years 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-2000

(In Thousands)

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE FUNDS*	\$9,528,237	\$9,948,414	\$10,945,898
Income Taxes*	5,674,349	5,797,442	6,606,635
Individual	5,047,515	5,162,239	5,962,010
Corporation	627,024	635,203	644,625
Federal retiree fund	(190)	055,205	011,023
Sales and Excise Taxes*	3,346,497	3,593,616	3,803,511
Sales and Excise Taxes*	3,047,406	3,284,695	3,501,659
General sales and use	247,743	257,422	247,590
Cigarette	32,735	32,941	34,564
Liquor and wine	9,353	9,395	10,306
Tobacco products	9,260	9,163	9,392
Malt beverage (beer)	288,358	287.085	259,984
Public Utility Taxes*			
Telephone	158,523	149,388	114,720 121,144
Private light, heat, and power	110,442	117,056 9,457	121,144
Pipeline	7,590 7,460	7,536	7,803
Electric cooperative	1,432	1,481	1,541
Municipal light, heat, and power	1,432	1,336	1,341
Municipal electric	680	678	639
Refunds of interest and penalty	352	153	862
	80,111	116,898	133,261
Death and Gift Taxes*	80,046	116,820	133,261
Inheritance and estate	65	78	155,201
Gift		153,373	142,507
Miscellaneous Taxes*	138,922	97.045	86,878
Insurance companies (premiums)	88,065	43,971	45,293
Real estate transfer fee	38,440 9,457	9,598	10,144
Lawsuits (courts)	2,355	2,191	10,144
Pari-mutuel tax Other	605	568	192
PROGRAM TAX REVENUES*	9.187	12,915	11.882
Fire dues	5,932	8,630	8,410
Pari-mutuel taxes	1,215	1,198	3,038
County Expo tax administration	331	400	349
Baseball Park administration fee	479	314	329
Business trust regulation fee	1,013	1,998	1,504
Sales tax audits	221	348	· <u>-</u>
Other	(4)	27	(1,748
TRANSPORTATION FUND*	758,681	821,880	834,765
Motor fuel tax	740,229	797,023	809,459
Air-carrier	6,333	8,558	9,041
Railroad	10,033	12,062	11,526
Aviation fuel	1,476	1,354	1,283
Other transportation taxes	610	2,883	3,456
CONSERVATION FUND*	49,562	52,253	58,062
2/10 mill forestry property tax	46,617	49,797	53,313
Forest crop taxes	2,945	2,456	4,749
PETROLEUM INSPECTION TAX	103,842	110,699	105,215
RECYCLING FUND	53,615	35,755	9,613
INVESTMENT AND LOCAL IMPACT FUND	16	_	_
BADGER FUND	11	_	_
MEDIATION FUND		3	3
TOTAL STATE TAX REVENUES	\$10,503,154	\$10,981,919	\$11,965,438
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES*	18,137,995	16,461,462	20,249,506
Intergovernmental revenue	3,933,124	4,378,497	4,846,610
Charges for goods and services	1,878,904	1,954,472	2,102,615
Contributions	1,484,849	1,697,288	1,558,509 8,119,031
Interest and investment income	8,626,767 620,852	5,825,766 649,587	8,119,031 702,872
Licenses and permits	620,852 444,986	490,003	702,872
Proceeds from sale of bonds	301,418	281,312	349,206
Other revenues	683,644	965,883	1,594,784
Other transactions	163,451	218,654	273,203
TRANSFERS	956,782	656,836	658,366
	\$29,597,931		\$32,873,310
TOTAL REVENUES	\$49,597,931	\$28,100,217	\$32,873,31U

^{*}Total of subsequent detail.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, 2000 State of Wisconsin Annual Fiscal Report, October 2000, and previous issues.

WISCONSIN STATE EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY Fiscal Years 1998-99 and 1999-2000

-	1998-99		1999-2000)
Agency	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Administration, Department of	\$343,602,249	1.51%	\$377,316,684	1.44%
Aging, Board on	1,178,299	0.01	1,634,690	0.01
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Department of .	57,127,661	0.25	60,892,435	0.23
Arts Board	4,523,534	0.02	3,501,947	0.01
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board	2,217,338	0.01	2,709,077	0.01
Commerce, Department of	202,821,060	0.89	400,182,699	1.53
Corrections, Department of	764,130,090	3.35	852,032,103	3.25
Educational Communications Board	13,468,386	0.06	14,492,124	0.06
Elections Board	1,861,508	0.01	875,635	0.00
Employee Trust Funds, Department of	2,443,260,417	10.72	2,669,468,651	10.19
Employment Relations Commission	2,679,505	0.01	2,800,424	0.01
Employment Relations, Department of	6,902,645	0.03	6,785,911	0.03
Financial Institutions, Department of	14,084,795	0.06	13,906,771	0.05
Governor, Office of the	5,046,040	0.02	3,424,968	0.01
Health and Family Services, Department of	3,988,227,312	17.50	4,349,717,102	16.61
Higher Educational Aids Board	61,841,118	0.27	54,780,472	0.21
Insurance, Office of the Commissioner of	51,061,521	0.22	47,186,092	0.18
Investment Board	12,456,001	0.05	13,321,502	0.05
Justice, Department of	65,763,295	0.29	72,360,130	0.28
Military Affairs, Department of	58,619,038	0.26	52,262,337	0.20
Natural Resources, Department of	438,520,081	1.92	484,201,007	1.85
Public Instruction, Department of	4,361,094,076	19.13	4,624,837,599	17.66
Public Lands Board	820,540	0.00	1,113,769	0.00
Public Service Commission	15,783,113	0.07	17,294,850	0.07
Regulation and Licensing, Department of	9,695,309	0.04	10,234,115	0.04
Revenue, Department of	376,536,326	1.65	386,879,596	1.48
State Fair Park Board	14,609,447	0.06	16,539,786	0.06
State Historical Society of Wisconsin	16,738,045	0.07	17,618,556	0.07
State Public Defender, Office of the	61,050,126	0.27	66,010,639	0.25
State Treasurer, Office of the	1,731,799	0.01	1,756,958	0.01
TEACH Wisconsin Initiative	54,303,104	0.24	51,087,133	0.20
Technical College System Board	163,860,851	0.72	162,177,944	0.62
Tourism, Department of	13,489,027	0.06	15,978,164	0.06
Transportation, Department of	1,841,213,913	8.08	1,917,083,282	7.32
University of Wisconsin System, Board of Regents of the	2,697,428,491	11.83	2,887,553,348	11.03
Veterans Affairs, Department of	192,560,894	0.84	163,200,591	0.62
Workforce Development, Department of	1,277,171,105	5.60	2,190,640,458	8.37
TOTALEXECUTIVE*	\$19,811,606,057	86.91%	\$22,179,622,195	84.70%
TOTAL JUDICIAL	95,430,902	0.42	102,487,882	0.39
TOTAL LEGISLATURE	58,081,527	0.25	59,819,385	0.23
TOTAL GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS**	2,376,347,723	10.42	3,267,208,529	12.48
Shared Revenue/Tax Relief	1,817,152,771	7.97	2,662,036,602	10.17
Public Debt	437,449,348	1.92	472,783,350	1.81
BUILDINGPROGRAMS	453,827,797	1.99	576,493,991	2.20

^{*}Includes some statutory agencies with expenditures of less than \$1 million per year and certain programs not listed separately.

^{**}Includes certain programs not listed separately.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, State Controller's Office, *Annual Fiscal Report*, October 1999 and October 2000. Agency percentages calculated by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES

Fiscal Years 1995-96 - 1999-2000

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
OPENING CASH BALANCE	\$48,324,677	\$35,747,150	\$45,021,326	\$51,311,184	\$54,721,799
	157,305,368	160,670,924	181,672,688	196,780,231	205,822,905
REVENUES	62,446,821	64,483,236	71,760,358	84,829,913	79,657,097
User fees (licenses, registration)	40,315,999	43,376,796	46,616,665	49,797,362	53,312,623
Forestry mill tax	18,079,431	14,000,906	22,328,992	18,903,229	24,492,73
Federal aids		11,846,720	12,673,257	13,643,460	14,353,52
Motor fuel tax formula	11,698,881	2,180,869	2,944,746	2,455,693	4,748,62
Severance tax	2,627,135		25,348,670	27,150,574	29,258,29
Other revenues (sales, services)	22,137,101	24,782,397	25,546,070	27,130,37	
EXPENDITURES	149,670,245	151,396,748			
Resource management – state	68,486,583	68,206,458			
Resource management – federal	14,557,675	13,364,631			
Local support – state	18,671,190	20,836,041			
Local support – federal	1,609,401	1,204,416			
Administrative services – state	16,535,453	16,596,639			
Administrative services – federal	882,591	927,777			
Enforcement – state	13,992,101	14,395,375			
Enforcement – state	1,487,719	1,194,804			
	1,382,420	1,274,125		_	
Environmental quality – state	1,952,760	2,377,941			
Water quality aids	701,708	856,444			
Debt service	9,480,644	10,162,097			· —
TO THE PART OF THE			175,382,830	193,369,616	197,678,4
EXPENDITURES	_		54,432,636	57,887,111	63,851,0
Land management – state			5,523,829	5,957,261	6,438,5
Land management – federal			15,551,256	16,976,906	17,866,9
Enforcement/science - state			4,504,661	4,910,671	4,961,7
Enforcement/science - federal			15,961,099	16,337,219	16,471,8
Water management - state			3,041,913	4,002,772	4,669,8
Water management – federal			21,558,441	25,661,835	23,932,1
Conservation aids - state			560,389	555,713	950,5
Conservation aids – federal			1,315,362	3,031,989	2,227,7
Environmental aids			11,164,481	11,287,044	6,634,9
Development debt service - state			1,407,442	1,906,285	2.011.0
Development debt service – federal			21,719,303	24,199,158	24,186,2
Administrative service – state			3,125,239	3,378,472	3,025,5
Administrative service – federal			9,626,093	10,988,186	12,777,8
CAER management – state*			752,665	437,140	2,136,8
CAER management – federal*					5,535,5
Other activities - state			5,138,021	5,851,854 \$54,721,799	\$62,866,2
FUND BALANCE	\$55,959,800	\$45,021,326	\$51,311,184	\$34,721,799	Ψ02,000,

^{*}CAER - Customer Assistance and External Relations.

Note: The Conservation Fund is a segregated fund that provides funding for many activities of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, including fish and wildlife management, forestry, parks and recreation, law enforcement, administrative activities, and a portion of the Wisconsin Conservation Corps program. 1995-96 and 1996-97 expenditures are not comparable to later years due to a reorganization of the Department of Natural Resources.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Bureau of Financial Operations, 2000 State of Wisconsin Annual Fiscal Report, October 2000, and previous issues.

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES Fiscal Years 1998-99 and 1999-2000

	199	98-99	1999	9-2000
	State Funds	Federal, Local, and Agency Funds		Federal, Local, and
OPENING BALANCE			State Funds	Agency Funds
REVENUES	. \$89,521,427	(\$472,022,264)	\$98,974,937	(\$534,433,746
Motor fuel taxes	. \$797,023,308		\$809,458,905	
Vehicle registration	. 260,368,570		277,650,596	
Drivers licence fees	. 32,989,233		35,385,982	
Motor carrier fees	. 3,021,502		3,029,309	
Other motor vehicle fees	. 12,941,368		14,301,199	
Overweight/Oversize permits	. 3,695,105		4,276,146	
Investment earnings	. 10,284,766		11,963,624	
Aeronautical taxes and fees	10 327 554		10,919,203	
Rail property taxes	. 12,058,775		11,307,268	
Dealers' licenses	876,200		879,957	
Miscellaneous	10 508 615	\$509,215	7,737,812	
Service center operations	. —	17,977,785	7,737,612	\$13,579,853
State and local highway facilities - Federal		401,138,206	_	475,810,756
State and local highway facilities - Local		47,867,623		
Major highway development – Revenue bonds		95,843,897		60,837,911
Highway administration and planning - Federal		4,342,525		47,662,826
Highway administration and planning - I ocal		1,291		3,981,840
Aeronautics – Federal		30,255,054		22 020 072
Aeronautics – Local		6,390,103		23,039,073
Railroad assistance – Federal		2,796,194		9,127,263
Railroad assistance – Local		2,570,742	_	4,988,815
Railroad passenger service – Federal		3,071,250		4,235,421
Railroad passenger service – Local		3,071,230		3,470,000
Transit assistance – Federal		14,577,701		337,819
Iransit assistance – Local		459,876		10,727,329
Congestion mitigation air quality – Federal		1,602,469		343,254
Congestion mitigation air quality – Local		167,972		1,647,537
Surface transportation grants – Federal				321,184
Surface transportation grants – Local		620,579		505,590
Transportation enhancement activities - Federal		159,595		127,631
Transportation facilities economic assistance and development – Local				117,723
General administration and planning – Federal		7,308		13,900
General administration and planning – Federal General administration and planning – Local		14,272,874		16,104,379
Administrative facilities – Revenue bonds		670,524		1,072,937
Highway safety – Federal	_	417,390		2,041,500
Gifts and grants		1,392,411		1,913,054
Gifts and grants		229,541		388,399
TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,154,184,996	\$647,342,125	\$1,186,910,001	\$682,395,994
TOTAL AVAILABLE	\$1,243,706,423	\$175,319,861	\$1,285,884,938	\$147,962,248
		-,,1	# 1,200,00 1 ,000	VI71,702,248

WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Years 1998-99 and 1999-2000-Continued

	1998	3-99	1999-	2000
-		Federal,		Federal,
		Local, and		Local, and
	State Funds	Agency Funds	State Funds	Agency Funds
EXPENDITURES				
Local Assistance				
Highway aids	\$350,865,306		\$353,711,291	
Local bridge and highway improvement	34,630,786	\$132,255,232	32,915,409	\$174,654,569
Mass transit	90,232,396	26,067,921	94,342,429	18,636,535
Railroads	1,598,823	342,053	1,949,745	1,860,874
Aeronautics assistance	14,026,368	34,950,698	15,452,019	43,776,180
Highway safety		1,925,226		1,764,823
Multimodal transportation studies	134,062		1,363,463	1,000,000
Rail passenger service	347,520	3,071,250	1,151,818	5,525,581
Surface transportation grants		117,265		1,133,235
Harbor assistance	955,183		757,681	
Transportation enhancement activities				413,466
Total local assistance	\$492,790,444	\$198,729,645	\$501,643,855	\$248,765,263
Aids to Individuals and Organizations	ψ 1 72,770, 111	\$170.727,045	φ301,013,033	φ2 (0,7 00,200
Transportation facilities economic assistance				
and development	\$3,542,712	(\$300,914)	\$4,161,470	\$2,299,205
Railroad crossings	3,097,604	8,155,429	2,933,240	4,344,020
	797,799	1,170,048	(32,338)	1,639,975
Elderly and disabled	,	1,153,820	3,349,543	(15,865)
Freight rail			\$10,411,915	\$8,267,335
Total aids to individuals and organizations	\$13,882,267	\$10,178,383	\$10,411,915	\$8,207,333
State Operations	0000 000 000	#200 002 002	#050 000 725	\$387,836,664
Highway improvements	\$293,396,393	\$388,892,803	\$259,088,735	. , , ,
Major highway development – Revenue bonds		67,464,380	151 700 417	99,428,892
Highway maintenance repair and traffic operations	145,463,034	1,460,603	151,792,417	1,974,412
Highway administration and planning	19,084,876	3,205,326	19,618,270	3,668,221
Traffic enforcement and inspection	41,084,288	1,592,255	42,990,564	3,033,328
General administration and planning	46,020,104	11,909,988	50,476,808	12,497,323
Administrative facilities – Revenue bonds		568,850		3,289,297
Vehicle registration and drivers licensing	65,002,821	318,617	69,172,664	271,245
Vehicle inspection and maintenance	7,741,685	2,052,600	7,681,694	2,528,000
Debt repayment and interest	6,477,320		6,150,413	
Service centers		21,105,389		22,227,484
Congestion mitigation air quality		2,126,247		1,939,280
Miscellaneous	147,304	148,521	301,395	553,004
Total state operations	\$624,417,825	\$500,845,579	\$607,272,960	\$539,247,150
Transfers to conservation fund	13,640,950		14,353,522	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,144,731,486	\$709,753,607	\$1,133,682,252	\$796,279,748
FUND BALANCE	\$98,974,937	(\$534,433,746)	\$152,202,686	(\$648,317,500)

Note: The Transportation Fund is a multipurpose special revenue fund created to provide resources for transportation related facilities and modes with revenues derived from users of transportation facilities. Transportation facilities and major highway projects are also funded with revenue bonds.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Bureau of Financial Operations, 2000 State of Wisconsin Annual Fiscal Report, October 2000.

WISCONSIN STATE AIDS BY COUNTY Calendar Year 1999

	Health and		Recycling				Total
County	Human Services	Transportation	and Sanitation	Public Housing	Conservation	Public Safety	State Aids
	\$4,471,043			\$10,000	\$254,600	\$66,836	\$8,109,918
Adams Ashland	4,753,584 8,249,771	\$2,867,167 2,696,328 4,601,346 4,390,288	\$262,575 117,914	222,436	254,129	95,854	8,324,924
Barron Bayfield		4,601,346	151,671	222,436 410,580 845,226	186,594	111.116	14 192 533
Brown	3,456,971 40,589,042	4,390,288 13,801,124	86,888 1,264,380	845,226 394,358	260,420 1,353,663	228,339 1,102,743 27,546	10,299,369 62,585,756 5,709,036
Buffalo	3,035,918	1,845,403	171,162	354,336	551,073	27.546	5 709 036
Burnett	3,485,498	2,761,910	191,055		215,515	81,280	6,824,959
Calumet Chippewa	6,564,214 10,502,899	2,239,139 4,506,873	274,937 451,366	706,866	283,128 716,400	46,354 201,110	9,550,452
Clark	7,485,495	5.048.583	158,078	793,562	174,235	95,398	17,671,008 13,984,806
Columbia Crawford	9,056,876	4,703,252 2,277,364	303,653	468 615	272,159	453,907	15 772 651
Dane	4,566,596 114,765,768	2,277,364 19,808,543	66,778 2,065,056	1,387,062	91,470 787,526	96,808	8,758,011
Dodge	10,930,899	6,824,824	444,828	1,387,062 475,536 993,978	377,652	1,863,303 99,776	8,758,011 165,532,129 20,710,641 10,517,214
Door	4,871,997	2,498,656	100,000	232,346	490,778	147,983	10,517,214
Douglas	11,651,943	5,429,125	495,799	201,560	26,631	543,979	19,419,339
Dunn	8,215,453 21,137,907	5,163,857 5,653,946	242,735 735,295	275,884 86,876	356,024 139,058	80,266 720,221	15,100,996 30,522,188
Florence	1.643.947	1,588,528	89,776	· ·	219,786	46,924	3,652,649
Fond du Lac	16,933,088	6,394,769	457,457 100,243	197,786	566,711	95,366	25,420,396
Forest Grant	1,940,863 11,538,651	1,468,891 4,799,497	249,328	666,694 478,531	75,784 141,405	148,369 148,436	4,459,979 18,103,354
Green	6,046,921	4,767,662	185,547	· ·	146,256	214,558	11,807,758
Green Lake	2,997,194	2,110,132	86,150	302,350	67,116	49,832	5.719.038
Iowa Iron	1,626,436 1,782,961	2,390,626 1,225,185	140,792 122,561	1,976 140,777	135,954 309,612	95,119 33,093	4,551,454 3,736,898
Jackson	7,445.216	3.083.663	197,564	140,777	440,616	530,883	11,836,898
Jefferson	11,393,588	6,129,798 2,937,596	391,305		108,520	249,932	18,954,477
Juneau Kenosha	4,781,960 40,814,393	2,937,596 7,513,829	160,867 671,369	943,931	89,621 17,339	180,382 773,076	9,484,742 53,109,949
Kewaunee	3,548,091	2,974,832	113,299	308,106 351,769	201,389	40,094	7,365,991
La Crosse	21,440.657	5,521,686	392,822	122,070	224.870	433,608	31,807,147
Lafayette Langlade	2,939,980 3,345,409	2,405,644 2,470,532	82,961 189,115	810,796	271,839 171,148	49,443 65,052	6,991,796 7,577,269
Lincoln	5,388,881	2,981,355	130,848		52,792	109,078	9,115,183
Manitowoc Marathon	14,096,786 14,093,070	6,412,215	527,836	460,077	565,278	271,673	23,199,540
Marinette	7.814.774	11,226,992 7,890,792	677,161 357,588	105,831 688,847	605,751 610,144	452,629 186,854	30,448,277 18,066,788
Marinette Marquette	2,550,347	1,546,230 287,519	357,588 102,719	31,595	252,762	108,838	4,905,628
Menominee Milwaukee	3,239,012 321,573,683	287,519 57,907,671	78,603 4,431,449	523,173	23,778	80,599	3,725,718 458,091,271
Monroe	8,411,748	4,401,346	183,006	234,245	147,805	9,453,930 151,826	14,637,113
Oconto	7,589,239	4,900,796	709,764	·—	368,497	63,326	13,892,988
Oneida Outagamie	4,706,046 23,961,716	3,837,737 9,686,295	137,470 929,633	337,135 276,324	363,729 462,495	318,321 295,161	10,134,303 38,859,069
Ozaukee	9,452,979 2,722,502	5 365 067	387,377	270,324	367,565	159,345	16,306,050
Pepin	2,722,502	893,235 3,729,751 3,770,504	110,619	208,451	82,803	28 024	4,130,134
Pierce Polk	6,236,055 7,619,351	3,729,751	321,623 530,726	460,061 437,964 435,327	151,956 476,794	227,135	11,570,401
Portage	13,523,585	6.276.062	478,568	435,327	347,795	114,171 537,253 52,461	13,207,423 23,127,485 7,651,584
Price	4,624,752	2,395,993	149,740		301,462	52,461	7,651,584
Racine Richland	48,108,896 4,102,178	10,002,556 2,229,061	820,414 195,601	14,751 886,662	52,230 157,518	1,364,116 39,835	64,660,803 8,461,390
Rock	17,785,485	9,509,200	918,799	104,568	84,717	429,055	31,336,568
Rusk	5,513,341	3,134,788	149,133	131,573	337,434	101,606	9,987,875
St. Croix Sauk	18,504,179 10,317,381	6,899,023 5,775,811	698,618 346,745	593 125	451,271 375,818	178,211 233,386	28,696,802 18,077,604
Sawyer	11,454,615	5,095,635	309,971	593,125 51,590 7,225	814,920	221,559 237,385	18,711,476
Shawano	4,028,759 6,948,292	2,594,494	131,764	7,225	481,561	237,385	7,614,455 12,304,354
Sheboygan Taylor	4,559,184	4,056,001 2,644,360	247,373 72,422	169,026 224,369	244,196 99,194	154,146 132,524	7,838,499
Trempealeau	6,144,653	2,832,494	259,333	489,011	925,088	80,392	11,337,207
Vernon	5,712,929	3,126,339	359,641	806,528	628,246	61,680	10,898,609
Vilas Walworth	2,423,075 16,893,625	3,002,230 6,280,356	183,250 347,650		167,750 340,413	126,049 332,747	6,094,024 25,840,821
Washburn	3,637,434	2,139,954	347,650 121,523	. —	219,499	51,472	6.382.539
Washington	15,804,463 39,546,026	6,082,619 18,939,383	432,074	296,531	387,566	51,472 235,449 2,623,434 141,768	24,152,752
Waukesha Waupaca	8,916,591	4,607,866	2,050,201 334,550	10,028 855,283	207,674 583,949	2,023,434 141 768	67,164,907 15,994,000
Waushara	5,155,876	2,029,067	183,321	756,105	271,115	121,868	8,589,996
Winnebago Wood	31,596,058 9,013,327	10,361,899 6,905,533	807,867 302,787	939,373 3,667,116	701,328 334,408	964,943	48,682,265
	\$1,151,782,122	\$406,658,827				201,454	21,654,771
IOIAL	91,101,702,122	\$400,038,827	330,733,093	\$26,031,565	\$23,026,322	\$29,860,689	\$1,823,716,397

Note: Table includes state aids provided to municipalities and county governments. Data do not include state school aids distributed to school districts or state property tax relief. Total includes categories not listed separately.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, departmental data, May 2001. County totals computed by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

STATE PAYMENTS TO LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT Property Tax Relief and Shared Revenue By County, Fiscal Year 2001

School Levy		C-b-all	Shared Revenue	County	Per Ca	pita
County Clay Clay St. 19.95.51 S.33.63.852 S180.44 67.7 Ashland 1.756.956 6.379.201 7.606.098 450.97 1 Ashland 1.756.956 8.867.196 11.604.152 258.08 32 Bayrield 18.290.259 34.963.688 35.233.947 23.48.1 44 Burfield 19.79.29 30.701.910 40.88.89 1.21.732 120.00 Burnett 1.470.194 1.355.881 3.15.1732 176.09 68 Galmett 2.22.44.19 1.24.35.226 1.596.7645 21.76.09 68 Calmett 2.20.44.19 1.24.35.226 1.596.7645 31.34.4 10 Chippewa 3.18.4.19 1.24.35.226 1.596.7642 31.34.4 10 Chippewa 3.18.4.19 1.24.35.226 1.596.7642 31.34.4 10 Chippewa 3.18.4.19 1.24.35.226 31.34.4 10 1.24.35.226 31.34.4 10 Chark 1.79.606 3.13.74.	_	School Levy Credits		•		
Adams						67
Barmon		1,026,897	6,579,201	7,606,098		1 32
Bayfield 8.590,259 34,963,688 53,253,947 234,83 420,941 420	Barron	2.736,956	8,867,196			47
Burfielo 937,929 3,070,910 4,006,073 191,79 64 Burmett 1,470,194 1,475,184 1,715,4732 176,09 68 Burmett 2,782,513 1,453,226 15,967,645 289,30 21 Clark 3,193,333 1,445,32,26 15,967,645 289,30 21 Clark 4,446,112 7,109,649 11,555,761 220,24 1,716,00	Povifield	1,553,337		53,253,947	234.83	
Burnett	Brown	937,929	3,070,910	4,008,839	290.41	
Calumet	Rurnett				176.09	
Clumbia	Calumet		12.453.226	15,967,645		
Dane 6.666.295 14.837.956 21.504.251 20.33 30 Dodge 3.664.066 2.073.3666 5.737.632 205.205 205.205 205.205 Dour 2.482.548 13.357.621 15.840.163 365.93 32 Douglas 2.387.719 91.72.194 11.528.0163 365.93 23 Douglas 2.387.719 91.72.194 11.528.0163 365.93 23 Ean Claire 6.517.210 17.308.780 23.35.990 125.80 23.35.990 23.35.990 23.35.990 23.35.990 23.35.990 23.35.900	Clark	1,798,353	8,719,902	10,518,255	313.44	
Dane 6.666.295 14.837.956 21.504.251 20.33 30 Dodge 3.664.066 2.073.3666 5.737.632 205.205 205.205 205.205 Dour 2.482.548 13.357.621 15.840.163 365.93 32 Douglas 2.387.719 91.72.194 11.528.0163 365.93 23 Douglas 2.387.719 91.72.194 11.528.0163 365.93 23 Ean Claire 6.517.210 17.308.780 23.35.990 125.80 23.35.990 23.35.990 23.35.990 23.35.990 23.35.990 23.35.900	Columbia	4,446,112	7,109,649		293.11	17
Dodge	Crawford	1,111,004 53,288,626		85.715.203		
Door 2.482.548 3.357.621 15.840,169 365.93 3 Douglas 2.347.719 9.172.194 11.529.913 289.27 22 Dunn 6.517.210 17.308.780 23.825.990 255.80 33 Florence 6.575.644 16.476.071 23.151.715 237.95 44 Forest 2.945.169 13.088.897 16.034.066 322.90 6 Grant 2.744.098 4.764.533 7.511.450 282.24 49 Green Lake 1.808.135 3.584.155 5.397.609 219.39 53 Green Lake 1.808.135 3.584.155 5.397.609 219.39 53 Iova 707.303 1.492.994 4.770.560 224.77 37 Ioro 707.303 1.492.994 4.770.560 224.77 37 Juneau 1.584.454 2.366.22 3.048.80 255.59 34 Juneau 1.584.454 2.344.80 3.52.50 24.84 4.80 Juneau<	Dodge	6,666,295		21,504,251	250.35	58 58
Dunn 6,37,1210 7,308,780 23,825,990 255,80 33 Eau Claire 377,100 184,170 861,179 169,26 71 Florence 6,675,644 16,476,071 23,151,715 237,95 44 Ford du Lac 882,373 1,266,615 2,118,508 211,34 55 Forest 2,945,169 13,088,897 16,034,066 323,29 6 Grant 2,747,098 4,764,353 7,511,451 223,24 49 Green 1,888,135 3,884,155 5,392,290 282,24 29 Green Lake 2,301,029 2,666,600 4997,629 219,39 53 Jowa 707,393 1,492,594 2,199,987 30,05 7 Jockson 1,161,667 3,088,893 4,770,869 255,59 34 Jefferson 6,579,402 12,339,407 18,919,397 230,48 43 Keousine 1,320,477 4,828,34 29,41,420 32,48 43 K	Door	3,664,066		15.840.169	365.93	3
Florence	Douglas	2,357,719	9,172,194	11,529,913		22
Florence	Ean Claira		17,308,780	23,825,990		71
Forest 2,945,169 13,088,897 16,034,066 211,34 33,06 and 1	Florence			23,151,715	237.95	44
Green		852,373	1,266,135	2,118,508		55 6
Green Lake	Grant	2,945,169		7.511.451	223.24	49
Torn	Green			5,392,290	282.24	24
Iron	Iowa	2,301,029	2,696,600	4,997,629		33 7
Jackson	Iron		1,492,594		249.77	37
1,584,454 5,514,803 7,099,273 23,488 13,616 23,048 13,616 14,620 1	Laskeon	6.579.402	12,339,407	18,918,809	255.59	34
Kenosha 12,180,127 4,820,770 6,150,187 304,66 14 Kewaunee 1,320,417 21,688,454 29,841,204 278,58 28 La Crosse 8,152,750 21,688,454 29,841,204 278,58 28 Lafayette 1,267,7655 4,868,141 6,445,796 310,79 11 Langlade 1,577,655 4,868,141 6,445,796 310,79 11 Lincoln 5,216,594 19,014,325 24,230,919 292,34 18 Marinette 13,039,258 10,864,077 13,903,335 320,47 38 Marquette 1203,884 1,305,740 2,509,624 158,52 72 Menominee 73079,489 38,116,503 411,195,992 437,37 26 Monroe 2,209,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 280,69 26 Monroe 2,209,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 280,69 26 Monroe 2,209,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 280,69 26	Innani	1,584,454				43
Kewaunee 8,152,750 21,688,454 29,841,204 278,58 28 La Crosse 1,265,322 3,143,207 4,408,529 273,19 30 Langlade 1,577,655 4,868,141 6,445,796 310,79 11 Lincoln 2,141,520 6,583,741 8,725,261 294,36 16 Lincoln 2,141,520 6,583,741 8,725,261 294,32 18 Marintor 9,493,581 2,180,518 31,299,499 248,74 38 Marintor 9,493,581 2,180,518 31,299,499 248,74 38 Marintor 2,203,884 1,305,740 2,509,624 188,52 72 8 Marintette 1,203,884 1,305,740 2,509,624 188,52 72 46 Menominee 73,079,489 338,116,503 411,479,870 280,69 26 Morroe 2,209,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 280,69 26 Morroe 2,209,642 5,495,123 8,083,142 <td< td=""><td>Kenosha</td><td></td><td></td><td>6,150,187</td><td>304.66</td><td>14</td></td<>	Kenosha			6,150,187	304.66	14
Lafayette 1,265,322 3,143,207 4,408,26 310,79 11 Langlade 1,577,655 4,868,141 6,445,796 294,36 16 Lincoln 5,216,594 19,014,325 24,230,919 292,34 18 Manitowoc 9,493,581 21,805,918 31,299,499 248,74 38 Marithon 3,039,258 10,864,077 13,903,335 320,47 88 Marithon 1,203,884 1,305,740 2,509,624 158,52 72 Marquette 1,203,884 1,305,740 2,509,624 158,52 72 Marquette 2,29,534 810,468 1,040,002 227,97 46 Menominee 7,29,534 810,468 1,040,002 227,97 46 Menominee 7,3079,489 338,116,503 411,195,992 437,37 2 Milwaukee 73,079,489 2,781,546 7,674,326 208,68 57 Oneida 12,393,681 27,237,475 39,631,156 246,20 39 Outagamie 11,933,648 5,338,541 17,272,189 209,83 56 Ozaukee 526,484 16,72,766 2,199,250 304,90 13 Pepin 2,291,381 6,732,976 9,024,357 245,20 40 Picrce 32,91,381 6,732,976 9,024,357 245,20 40 Picrce 3932,463 3,088,951 5,300,345 838,296 203,04 59 Polk 3,088,951 5,300,345 838,296 203,04 59 Polk 3,088,951 5,300,345 838,296 203,04 59 Portage 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 932,463 3,416,604 43,49,067 274,87 29 Price 932,463 3,416,604 53,803,239 300,73 45 Racine 13,625,586 40,002,330 53,627,916 284,00 23 Racine 14,439,946 5,438,438 5,290,797 344,74 44 Rusk 5,152,402 5,680,716 10,833,118 71,133 70 St. Croix 4,848,847 6,326,469 11,175,316 202,36 Sawk 7,179,9446 1,181,726 29,811,72 184,07 65 Sawk 1,138,949 4,251,848 5,290,797 344,74 44 Rusk 1,138,440 1,696,025 3,078,865 192,00 60 Washara 1,147,358 8	Kewaunee	8,152,750	21,688,454	29.841.204		28 30
Lincoln 5.214/520 6.583,741 8,725,261 294.36 10 Lincoln 5.216,594 19.014.325 24,230,919 292.34 18 Manitowoc 9.493,581 21,805,918 31,299,499 248.74 38 Marathon 9.493,581 21,805,918 31,299,499 248.74 38 Mariette 3.039,258 10,864,077 13,903,335 320.47 8 Marinette 1.203,884 1,305,740 2,509,624 158.52 72 Marquette 1.203,884 1,305,740 2,509,624 158.52 72 Marquette 229,534 810,468 1,040,002 227,97 46 Menominee 229,534 810,468 1,040,002 227,97 46 Menominee 229,534 810,468 1,040,002 227,97 46 Monroe 2,509,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 280,69 26 Monroe 2,588,019 5,495,123 8,083,142 226.84 48 Oconto 48,92,780 2,781,546 7,674,326 208.68 57 Oneida 23,336,81 27,237,475 39,631,156 246.20 39 Outagamie 11,933,648 5,338,541 17,272,189 209.83 Outagamie 11,933,648 5,338,541 17,272,189 209.83 Ozaukee 17,933,648 1,6732,976 9,024,357 245.20 40 Pierce 2,291,381 6,732,976 9,024,357 245.20 40 Pierce 2,291,381 6,732,976 9,024,357 245.20 40 Pierce 30,303,45 83,89,296 203,04 59 Polk 3,088,951 5,300,345 83,89,296 203,04 59 Polk 3,088,951 5,300,345 83,89,296 203,04 59 Portage 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 13,625,586 40,002,330 55,627,916 284,00 23 Racine 13,626,5222 4242,109 5,311,331 307,48 12 Racine 13,626,5222 4242,109 5,311,331 307,48 12	Lafavette	1,265,322	3,143,207	4,408,529 6,445,796		11
Marathon 9,493,581 21,805,918 31,299,499 28,74 8 Marinette 1,203,884 1,305,740 2,509,624 158,52 72 Marquette 2,29,534 810,468 1,040,002 227,97 46 Menominee 73,079,489 338,116,503 411,195,992 437,37 2 Milwaukee 73,079,489 338,116,503 411,195,892 437,37 2 Monroe 2,209,642 92,702,228 11,479,870 280,69 26 Monroe 2,209,642 92,702,228 1,479,870 280,69 26 Monroe 2,291,381 6,767,4326 7,674,326 208,68 57 Oneida 4,892,780 2,781,546 7,674,326 208,68 57 Oneida 12,393,681 27,237,475 39,631,156 246,20 39 Outagamie 11,933,648 5,338,541 17,272,189 209,83 56 Ozaikee 526,484 1,672,766 9,192,257 245,20 40 <td>Langlade</td> <td></td> <td>6,583,741</td> <td>8.725.261</td> <td>294.36</td> <td>16</td>	Langlade		6,583,741	8.725.261	294.36	16
Marathon 9,493,381 21,303,918 23,00,333 320,47 8 Marinette 1,203,884 1,305,740 2,599,624 158,52 72 Marquette 1,203,884 1,305,740 2,599,624 158,52 72 Menominee 73,079,489 338,116,503 411,195,992 437,377 26 Milwaukee 2,09642 9,270,228 11,1479,870 280,69 26 Monroe 2,588,019 5,495,123 8,083,142 226,84 48 Oconto 2,588,019 5,495,123 8,083,142 226,84 48 Ocidia 4,892,780 2,781,546 7,674,326 208,68 57 Oridia 4,892,780 27,237,475 39,631,156 246,20 39 Outagamic 11,933,648 5,338,541 17,272,189 209,83 56 Ozaukee 11,933,648 1,672,766 2,199,250 304,90 13 Pepin 526,484 1,672,766 9,024,357 245,20 40		5,216,594	19,014,325	24,230,919	292.34 248.74	38
Millwaukee 73,079,489 358,110,309 200,062 20,200,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 280,69 26 Monroe 2,209,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 226,64 48 Oconto 4,892,780 2,781,546 7,674,326 208,68 57 Oneida 12,393,681 27,237,475 39,631,156 246,20 39 Outagamic 11,933,648 5,338,541 17,272,189 209,83 56 Ozaukee 11,933,648 1,672,766 2,199,250 304,90 13 Pepin 526,484 1,672,766 2,199,250 304,90 13 Pepin 2,291,381 6,732,976 9,024,357 245,20 40 Pierce 2,291,381 5,300,345 8,389,296 203,04 9 Polk 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 932,463 3,416,604 4,349,067 274,87 29 Price 13,625,586 40,002,330 53,	Marathon	9,493,581	21,805,918 10.864.077		320.47	_8
Millwaukee 73,079,489 358,110,309 200,062 20,200,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 280,69 26 Monroe 2,209,642 9,270,228 11,479,870 226,64 48 Oconto 4,892,780 2,781,546 7,674,326 208,68 57 Oneida 12,393,681 27,237,475 39,631,156 246,20 39 Outagamic 11,933,648 5,338,541 17,272,189 209,83 56 Ozaukee 11,933,648 1,672,766 2,199,250 304,90 13 Pepin 526,484 1,672,766 2,199,250 304,90 13 Pepin 2,291,381 6,732,976 9,024,357 245,20 40 Pierce 2,291,381 5,300,345 8,389,296 203,04 9 Polk 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 932,463 3,416,604 4,349,067 274,87 29 Price 13,625,586 40,002,330 53,	Marinette	1,203,884	1,305,740	2,509,624	158.52	72 46
Milwaukee 3.073-839 3.079-839 270-228 11,479-870 280.69 26 Monroe 2.209-642 9.270-228 11,479-870 280.69 26 Monroe 2.588.019 5.495,123 8.083,142 226.84 48 Oconto 2.588.019 2.781,546 7.674,326 208.68 57 Oneida 12.393,681 27.237,475 39.631,156 240.20 39 Outagamie 11.933,648 5.338,541 17.272,189 209.83 56 Ozaukee 526,484 1.672,766 2.199.250 304.90 13 Pepin 2.291,381 6,732,976 9.024,357 245.20 40 Pierce 2.291,381 6,732,976 9.024,357 245.20 40 Pierce 2.291,381 15,300,345 8,389.296 203.04 59 Portage 4.646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 932,463 3,416,604 4,349,067 274,87 29	Manaminaa	229.534	810,468	1,040,002 411 195 992	437.37	2
Montree 2,588,019 5,495,123 8,083,142 226,84 490	Milwankee	2 209 642	9,270,228	11,479,870		26
Oneida 4,892,80 2,281,336 246,20 39 Outagamie 12,393,681 27,237,475 39,631,156 246,20 39 Ozaukee 11,933,648 5,338,541 17,272,189 209,83 56 Ozaukee 526,484 1,672,766 2,199,250 304,90 13 Pepin 2,291,381 6,732,976 9,024,357 245,20 40 Picre 3,088,951 5,300,345 8,389,296 203,04 59 Polk 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 9,32,463 3,416,604 4,349,067 274,87 29 Price 932,463 3,416,604 4,349,067 274,87 29 Price 932,463 4,002,330 53,627,916 284,00 23 Racine 1,626,25,886 40,002,330 53,627,916 284,00 23 Rock 1,1439,946 34,363,293 45,803,239 300,73 15 Rock 1,1439	Oconto	2,588,019	5,495,123	8,083,142		48 57
Outagamie 11,933,048 5,338,541 17,272,189 209,83 50 Ozaukee 11,933,048 5,338,541 17,272,189 209,83 50 Opepin 2526,484 1,672,766 2,199,250 304,90 13 Peirce 3,088,951 5,300,345 8,389,296 203,04 59 Polk 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 50 Portage 932,463 3,416,604 4,349,067 274,87 29 Price 13,625,586 40,002,330 53,677,916 284,00 23 Racine 11,269,222 4,242,109 5,511,331 307,48 12 Richland 1,269,222 4,242,109 5,511,331 307,48 12 Rock 11,439,946 34,363,293 45,803,239 300,73 15 Rock 11,389,494 4,251,848 5,290,797 344,74 4 Rusk 5,152,402 5,680,716 10,833,118 171,53 6 <td< td=""><td>Oneida</td><td>4,892,780</td><td>2,781,546</td><td></td><td>246.20</td><td>39</td></td<>	Oneida	4,892,780	2,781,546		246.20	39
Second	Ontagamie	11,933,648	5,338,541	17.272.189		
Pierce 2.73 (1) 5.300.345 8.389.296 203.04 59 Polk 3.088.951 5.300.345 8.389.296 203.04 59 Portage 4.646.604 10.249.138 14.895.742 221.72 50 Portage 932.463 3.416.604 4.349.067 274.87 29 Price 932.463 3.416.604 4.349.067 274.87 29 Racine 1.269.222 4.242.109 5.511.331 307.48 12 Richland 11.439.946 34.363.293 45.803.239 300.73 15 Rock 1.038.949 4.251.848 5.290.797 344.74 4 Rusk 1.038.949 4.251.848 5.290.797 344.74 4 Rusk 1.038.949 4.251.848 5.290.797 344.74 4 Rusk 1.038.949 4.251.848 5.290.797 344.74 4 St. Croix 5.152.402 5.680.716 10.833.118 171.53 70 St. Croix	Penin	526,484		2,199,250	304.90 245.20	40
Polk 4,646,604 10,249,138 14,895,742 221,72 30 Portage 932,463 3,416,604 434,9067 274,87 29 Price 932,463 3,416,604 434,9067 274,87 29 Price 932,463 40,002,330 53,627,916 284,00 23 Racine 1,269,222 4,242,109 5,511,331 307,48 12 Rock 1,439,946 34,363,293 45,803,239 300,73 15 Rock 1,038,949 4,251,848 5,290,797 344,74 44 Rusk 5,152,402 5,680,716 10,33,3118 171,53 70 Staw 1,799,446 1,181,726 2,981,172 184,07 65 Sawyer 2,578,498 6,350,421 8,928,919 219,58 52 Shawano 9,200,886 20,689,114 29,890,000 265,34 31 Sheboygan 1,070,594 7,054,684 8,757,278 324,22 27 Tempealeau <td>Pierce</td> <td>2,291,381</td> <td></td> <td>8,389,296</td> <td>203.04</td> <td>59</td>	Pierce	2,291,381		8,389,296	203.04	59
Price 13,625,586 40,002,330 53,627,916 284,00 23 Racine 12,69,222 4,242,109 55,11,331 307,48 12 Richland 12,69,222 4,242,109 55,11,331 307,48 15 Rock 11,439,946 34,363,293 45,803,239 300,73 15 Rusk 1,038,949 4,251,848 5,290,797 344,74 4 Rusk 1,524,002 5680,716 10,833,118 171,53 70 Staw 4,848,847 6,326,469 11,175,316 202,36 66 Sawyer 2,578,498 6,350,421 8,928,919 219,58 52 Shawano 9,200,886 20,689,114 29,890,000 265,34 31 Sheboygan 1,076,883 4,406,265 5,483,148 278,62 27 Taylor 1,076,883 4,036,684 575,7278 324,22 22 Trempealeau 1,702,594 7,054,684 7,7918,124 282,23 22 <		4,646,604	10,249,138	14,895,742		20
Richland 11,439,946 34,363,293 45,803,239 300.73 1.7 Rock 1,038,949 4,251,848 5,290,797 344.74 4 Rusk 5,152,402 5,680,716 10,833,118 171,53 70 Suk 4,848,847 6,326,469 11,175,316 202,36 60 Sawyer 1,799,446 1,181,726 2,981,172 184,07 65 Sawyer 2,578,498 6,350,421 8,928,919 219,58 53 Shawano 9,200,886 20,689,114 29,890,000 265,34 33 Seboygan 1,076,883 4,406,265 5,483,148 278,62 27 Taylor 1,702,594 7,054,684 8,757,278 324,22 27 Tempealeau 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 22 Vernon 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 22 Vernon 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 2 <td< td=""><td>Price</td><td>932,463</td><td>3,416,604</td><td>4,349,067 53,627,916</td><td></td><td>23</td></td<>	Price	932,463	3,416,604	4,349,067 53,627,916		23
Richland 11,439,946 34,363,293 45,803,239 300.73 1.7 Rock 1,038,949 4,251,848 5,290,797 344.74 4 Rusk 5,152,402 5,680,716 10,833,118 171,53 70 Suk 4,848,847 6,326,469 11,175,316 202,36 60 Sawyer 1,799,446 1,181,726 2,981,172 184,07 65 Sawyer 2,578,498 6,350,421 8,928,919 219,58 53 Shawano 9,200,886 20,689,114 29,890,000 265,34 33 Seboygan 1,076,883 4,406,265 5,483,148 278,62 27 Taylor 1,702,594 7,054,684 8,757,278 324,22 27 Tempealeau 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 22 Vernon 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 22 Vernon 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 2 <td< td=""><td>Racine</td><td>13,625,586</td><td>4,242,109</td><td>5,511,331</td><td>307.48</td><td>12</td></td<>	Racine	13,625,586	4,242,109	5,511,331	307.48	12
Rusk 1,038,949 4,211,640 10,333,118 171,53 70 St. Croix 5,152,402 5,680,716 11,333,118 171,53 60 Sauk 4,848,847 6,326,469 11,175,316 202,36 66 Sawyer 2,578,498 6,350,421 8,928,919 219,58 52 Shawano 9,200,886 20,689,114 29,890,000 265,34 31 Sheboygan 1,076,883 4,406,265 5,483,148 278,62 27 Taylor 1,702,594 7,054,684 8,757,278 324,22 2 Tempealeau 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 2 Vernon 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 2 Vernon 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 2 Walworth 11,814,620 8,551,816 20,366,436 217,22 5 Walworth 1,382,840 1,696,025 3,078,865 192,200 6	Pook	11,439,946	34,363,293	45,803,239		4
St. Croix 3.484,847 6,326,469 11,175,316 202.36 60 Sawk 4,848,847 6,326,469 11,175,316 202.36 60 Sawyer 1,799,446 1,181,726 2,981,172 184,07 65 Shawano 2,578,498 6,350,421 8,928,919 219,58 52 Sheboygan 1,076,883 4,406,265 5,483,148 278,62 27 Taylor 1,702,594 7,054,684 8,757,278 324,22 52 Termpealeau 1,702,594 7,054,684 8,757,278 324,22 52 Vernon 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 22 Vernon 4,334,936 816,397 5,151,333 244,92 44 Vilas 11,814,620 8,51,816 20,366,436 217,22 54 Walworth 1,382,840 1,696,025 3,078,865 192,00 6 Washburn 12,147,358 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,44 6	Duck			10.833,118	171.53	70
Sawyer 1,799,446 1,181,726 2,981,912 134,01 2,928,919 219,38 52,30 52,	St Croix	4.848,847	6,326,469	11,175,316	202.36	
Shawano 9,200,886 20,689,114 29,800,000 265,34 31 Sheboygan 9,200,886 20,689,114 29,800,000 265,34 31 Sheboygan 1,076,883 4,406,265 5,483,148 278,62 22 Taylor 1,702,594 7,054,684 8,757,278 324,22 2 Vernon 4,334,936 816,397 5,151,333 244,92 41 Vilas 11,814,620 8,551,816 20,366,436 217,22 55 Walworth 1,382,840 1,696,025 3,078,865 192,00 66 Washington 12,147,358 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,44 66 Waukesha 3,398,321 9,621,340 13,019,661 251,68 33 Waushara 2,097,494 2,129,546 4,277,040 182,56 60 Waushara 11,836,427 26,531,629 38,368,056 244,75 44 Wood 4,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313,73		1.799,446	1,181,726	2,981,172 8 928 919		52
Sneboygan 1,076,883 4,406,265 5,483,148 278,62 Taylor 1,702,594 7,054,684 8,757,278 324,22 2 Trempealeau 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 22 Vernon 1,614,569 6,303,555 7,918,124 282,23 22 Vernon 4,334,936 816,397 5,151,333 244,92 44 Vilas 4,334,936 816,397 5,151,333 244,92 44 Walworth 11,814,620 8,511,816 20,366,436 217,22 56 Washburn 12,147,358 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,24 66 Waukesha 3,398,321 9,621,340 13,019,661 251,68 33 Waushara 2,097,494 2,129,546 4,227,040 182,56 60 Waushara 2,097,494 2,129,546 4,27,040 182,56 60 Wandeshara 2,087,494 2,129,546 4,27,040 182,56 60 Wandesha	Shawano	2,370,770	20,689,114	29,890,000	265.34	31
Vernón 1,614,309 0,303,307 5,151,333 244,92 4 Vilas 4,334,936 816,397 5,151,333 247,22 54 Walworth 11,814,620 8,551,816 20,366,436 217,22 55 Washburn 12,147,358 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,44 60 Washington 12,147,358 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,44 60 Waukesha 53,501,905 18,356,948 71,858,853 199,18 66 Waupaca 3,398,321 9,621,340 13,019,661 251,68 33 Waushara 2,097,494 2,129,546 4,227,040 182,56 60 Waushara 11,836,427 26,531,629 38,368,056 244,75 44 Wood 4,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313,73 44		1.076,883	4,406,265			2 <i>1</i> 5
Vernón 1,614,309 0,303,307 5,151,333 244,92 4 Vilas 4,334,936 816,397 5,151,333 247,22 54 Walworth 11,814,620 8,551,816 20,366,436 217,22 55 Washburn 12,147,358 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,44 60 Washington 12,147,358 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,44 60 Waukesha 53,501,905 18,356,948 71,858,853 199,18 66 Waupaca 3,398,321 9,621,340 13,019,661 251,68 33 Waushara 2,097,494 2,129,546 4,227,040 182,56 60 Waushara 11,836,427 26,531,629 38,368,056 244,75 44 Wood 4,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313,73 44	Trempealeau	1,702,594	7,054,684 6,303,555		282.23	25
Walworth 11,814,620 8,551,816 20,366,436 217,22 36,364,36 217,22 37,378,865 192,00 66,025 3,078,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 66,025 30,78,865 192,00 68,035 192,00 68,035 30,78,665 192,00 68,035 30,78,665 192,00 68,035 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665 30,78,665	Varnon	4.334.936	816,397	5,151,333	244.92	41
Washburn 1,362,340 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,44 66 Washington 12,147,358 8,113,704 20,261,062 172,44 66 Waukesha 53,501,905 18,356,948 71,858,853 199,18 66 Waupaca 2,097,494 2,129,546 4,227,040 182,56 66 Waushara 1,836,427 26,531,629 38,368,056 244,75 44 Wood 4,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313,73 60		11.814.620	8,551,816	20,366,436		63
Waukesha 3,398,321 9,621,340 13,019,661 251,68 33 Waupaca 3,398,321 9,621,340 13,019,661 251,68 33 Waushara 2,097,494 2,129,546 4,227,040 182,56 66 Winnebago 11,836,427 26,531,629 38,368,056 244,75 44 Winnebago 4,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313,73 43,73	Washburn	1,382,840	1,090,025 8.113.704	20,261,062	172.44	69
Waukushara 3,398,321 9,621,340 13,019,661 231,06 3,08 Waupaca 2,097,494 2,129,546 4,227,040 182,56 66 Waushara 11,836,427 26,531,629 38,368,056 244.75 47 Winnebago 4,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313,73 31,73	Washington	53,501,905	18,356,948	71,858,853		62 35
Waushara 2,097,494 2,123,394 3,236,805 244.75 47 Winnebago 11,836,427 26,531,629 38,368,036 244.75 47 Wood 4,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313,73 313,73	Waupaca	. 3,396,321	9,621,340			66
Winnebago 4,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313.73 Wood 6,802,680 18,901,146 23,703,826 313.73	Waushara	. 2,097,494		38,368,056	244.75	42
\$460,304,908 \$1,019,223,596 \$1,488,528,594 \$277.52	Wood			23,703,826		9
STATE	STATE		\$1,019,223,596	\$1,488,528,594	\$277.52	

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance, Bureau of Local Financial Assistance, departmental data, May 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File, March 2001. Per capita amounts and ranking calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

SELECTED STATE TAX REVENUE By State, Per \$1,000 Personal Income Fiscal Year Ending in 2000

			S	ales and	Gross Re	eceipts Ta	xes				
					Selective	Sales Tax	kes			Vehicle	
_	Total Ta	ixes*	Genera	l Motor	Public			Individual	Corporate	& Driver	
State	Amount	Rank	Sales	Fuel	Utilities	Tobacco	Alcohol	Income	Net Income		Dana
Alabama	\$61.68	34	\$16.30	\$4.84	\$4.63	\$0.64	\$1.18	\$19.85	\$2.33	\$1.98	
Alaska	75.51	15	NA	2.24	0.17	2.56	0.67	NA	23.26	1.89	\$1.72
Arizona	61.73	33	27.68		0.28	1.24	0.39	17.46	3.99	1.28	2.37
Arkansas	81.86	8	28.68		NA	1.56	0.48	24.71	3.98	2.24	2.26
California	76.66	13	21.46		0.20	1.11	0.26	36.20	6.07	1.75	8.10 3.05
Colorado	49.92	47	13.05	3.84	0.06	0.48	0.19	25.66	2.36	1.73	3.03 NA
Delaware	73.49 91.86	17	24.71	3.92	1.43	0.93	0.32	28.71	3.08	1.89	NA NA
Florida		3	NA	4.25	1.14	1.09	0.45	34.75	9.81	1.35	NA
Georgia	55.17 59.07	45	33.37	3.57	1.48	0.98	1.28	NA	2.63	2.31	1.70
Hawaii		39	20.24	2.76	NA	0.38	0.61	27.83	3.11	1.18	0.21
Idaho	97.53 75.98	. 1	44.93	2.18	3.50	1.24	1.14	31.13	2.20	2.26	NA
ILLINOIS	56.88	14	23.88	6.68	0.09	0.92	0.19	30.86	4.02	3.68	NA
Indiana	61.52	43 35	15.96	3.39	3.28	1.17	0.32	19.06	5.64	2.71	0.52
IOWA	66.31	35 25	21.79	4.26	0.04	0.54	0.19	22.85	5.63	0.97	0.02
Kansas	65.06	28	22.03 23.32	4.43	NA	1.24	0.16	24.17	2.74	4.48	NA
Kentucky	78.36	11	22.12	4.76	0.01	0.71	0.98	24.89	3.64	2.10	0.65
Louisiana	62.45	31		4.48	NA	0.17	0.70	27.51	3.12	2.06	3.96
Maine	81.46	9	19.76 25.94	5.27	0.12	0.86	0.53	15.17	2.13	1.13	0.24
Maryland	57.72	41	13.93	5.55	0.06	2.29	1.05	32.97	4.59	2.40	1.85
Massachusetts	66.96	24	14.78	3.63 2.71	0.86	1.17	0.14	25.71	2.40	1.10	1.43
MICHIGAN	77.32	12	26.05	3.65	NA	1.16	0.26	37.49	5.42	1.19	0.00+
MINNESOTA	84.46	5	23.58	3.85	0.04	2.05	0.45	24.43	8.10	2.93	5.78
Aississippi	78.90	10	39.07	7.01	0.00+ 0.02	1.18	0.39	35.13	5.09	4.26	0.06
Aissouri	55.82	44	18.15	4.53	0.02	0.94	0.67	16.86	3.81	2.26	0.02
Aontana	69.28	22	NA	9.25	1.00	0.73 0.68	0.17	23.12	1.73	1.68	0.12
√ebraska	62.60	30	21.59	5.87	0.07	0.08	0.85	25.35	4.90	2.90	10.75
Vevada	60.93	38	31.83	4.29	0.07	1.06	0.36	24.65	2.94	1.95	0.09
lew Hampshire .	41.18	50	NA	2.84	1.40	2.30	$0.27 \\ 0.29$	NA	NA	2.06	1.52
lew Jersey	58.32	40	17.70	1.63	2.74	1.28	0.29	1.60	7.58	1.78	11.50
lew Mexico	92.68	2	37.20	5.77	0.17	0.60	0.23	23.15 21.81	4.33	1.23	0.01
lew York	63.66	29	13.06	0.80	2.45	1.02	0.28	35.38	3.95	3.75	0.86
lorth Carolina	69.51	21	15.36	5.55	1.77	0.20	0.28	32.42	4.23	1.08	NA
lorth Dakota	72.82	18	20.52	6.87	1.76	1.42	0.34	12.34	4.52	2.34	NA
hio	61.02	37	19.43	4.36	1.99	0.90	0.26	25.56	4.86 1.96	2.93	0.15
klahoma	72.11	19	17.77	4.96	0.19	0.92	0.75	26.30	2.39	2.00	0.07
regon	61.30	36	NA	4.89	0.07	1.95	0.13	42.24	4.20	8.09 3.98	NA
ennsylvania	61.93	32	19.45	2.11	1.87	0.89	0.50	18.66	4.68	2.34	0.00+
hode Island	65.39	27	19.96	4.21	2.35	1.92	0.31	26.64	2.40	2.34 1.67	0.32
outh Carolina	65.40	26	25.19	3.79	0.43	0.30	1.32	25.06	2.33	1.07	0.03
outh Dakota	47.04	49	24.75	6.33	0.11	0.97	0.55	NA	2.29	2.10	0.13
ennessee	51.85	46	29.78	5.28	0.03	0.55	0.51	1.21	4.11	1.84	NA NA
exas	47.19	48	24.11	4.63	0.87	0.92	0.89	NA	NA	1.80	NA NA
tahermont	74.52	16	26.66	6.19	NA	0.90	0.45	30.93	3.26	1.65	NA NA
irginia	89.81	4	13.15	3.70	0.59	0.80	0.86	26.38	2.71		24.71
irginia	57.34	42	11.21	3.69	0.46	0.07	0.56	30.96	2.57	1.54	0.15
'ashington 'est Virginia	67.63	23	41.65	4.17	1.56	1.49	0.87	NA	NA	1.74	9.14
ISCONSIN	84.36	6	23.14	6.05	4.62	0.82	0.21	24.37	5.50	2.33	0.09
yoming	83.49	7	23.16	6.05	2.09	1.70	0.29	39.31	3.88	2.24	0.58
		20	27.43	6.05	0.15	0.80	0.08	NA	NA	4.08	7.54
NITED STATES :	\$64.63	S	20.89	\$3.61	\$1.09	\$1.00	\$0.49	\$23.30	\$3.87		

NA - Not available or Not applicable.

^{*}Includes other taxes not listed separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, bureau data, May 2001; Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Regional Accounts Data – Annual State Personal Income" at www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/spi/drill.cfm [May 23, 2001].

PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL REVENUES Selected Sources, Fiscal Year 1997-98

	Total	State a	nd Local G	eneral R	evenue Per C	apita	State an	d Local	Taxes Pe	r Capita
	10141	State a	Federal S		State/Loca		Total			Individual
	A	Donle	Amount F		Amount ¹	Percent	Taxes ² I	roperty	Sales	Income
State	Amount			24%	\$3,194	76%	\$1,916	\$249	\$970	\$434
Alabama	\$4,190	46	\$995 2,036	13	13,700	87	3,279	1,149	431	
Alaska	15,736	1 50	2,030 757	19	3,252	81	2.371	678	1,084	399
Arizona	4,009	30 47	973	24	3,151	76	2,143	356	1,013	548
Arkansas	4,123	13	996	19	4.343	81	3,022	757	1,036	851
California	5,340 4,962	20	794	16	4,168	84	2,763	796	1,013	726
Colorado	6,356	4	1,016	16	5,340	84	4,425	1,533	1,442	1,040
Connecticut	6,248	5	1,004	16	5,244	84	3,218	450	346	1,082
Delaware	10,051		3,095	31	6,956	69	5,524	1,330	1,785	1,647
District of Columbia	4.569	33	652	14	3,918	86	2,545	880	1,321	
Florida	4,487	36	818	18	3,669	82	2,552	654	1,004	696
Georgia	5,692	9	1.110	20	4,582	80	3,293	502	1,679	908
Hawaii	4.355	41	774	18	3,581	82	2,334	621	785	634
Idaho	4,779	26	823	17	3,956	83	2,959	1,106	945	580
ILLINOIS	4,414	39	698	16	3,716	84	2,500	857	758	657
Indiana	4,782	25	827	17	3,955	83	2,606	844	833	653
IOWA	4,730	27	739	16	3,991	84	2,805	818	1,043	663
Kansas Kentucky	4,433	38	991	22	3,442	78	2,377	398	871	777
Louisiana	4,698	29	972	21	3,726	79	2,303	352	1,247	332
Maine	5,441	11	1,212	22	4,229	78	3,225	1,313	921	729
Maryland	4,909	21	767	16	4,142	84	3,126	827	792	1,228
Massachusetts	5,787	-8	1,125	19	4,662	81	3,531	1,136	726	1,307
MICHIGAN	5,120	19	931	18	4,190	82	2,874	866	902	694
MINNESOTA	5,901	6	931	16	4,970	84	3,490	1,003	1,069	1,005 308
Mississippi		42	1,093	25	3,242	75	2,057	476	1,038	671
Missouri		43	867	20	3,410	80	2,449	558	987 316	505
Montana		22	1,290	27	3,535	73	2,291	1,007	921	586
Nebraska		23	852	18	3,968	82	2,751	956 633	1.712	360
Nevada		31	602	13	4,023	87	2,727	1,545	420	52
New Hampshire		44	774	18	3,502	82	2,416	1,744	946	693
New Jersey			816	14	4,999	86	3,698 2,637	330	1,370	460
New Mexico			1,170	22	4,160	78	4,318	1,345	1,136	1,294
New York			1,601	22	5,806	78 81	2,557	542	904	812
North Carolina			908	19	3,790 3,980	72	2,549	768	1.035	279
North Dakota			1,537	28	3,980	81	2,750	780	844	879
Ohio	. 4,701		873	19	3,323	81	2,240	344	902	563
Oklahoma			784	19	4,162	77	2,479	771	254	1.048
Oregon	. 5,394		1,233	23 19	3,875	81	2,802	769	836	
Pennsylvania			930	22	4,167	78	3,117	1,258	912	745
Rhode Island			1,158	21	3,559	79	2.187	608	801	544
South Carolina			935	26	3,237	74	2,158	777	1,103	
South Dakota			1,161 1.020	25	3,097	75	2,079	467	1,257	30
Tennessee			814	19	3,413	81	2,344	877	1,192	
Texas			892	19	3,703	81	2,459	563	1,032	655
Utah			1.271	24	4,049	76	2,911	1,289	722	
Vermont			621	14	3,879	86	2,675	816	783	796
Virginia			849	16	4,418	84	3,038	966	1,792	
Washington			1,194		3,287	73	2,183	429	879	
West Virginia					4,353		3,186		916	
WISCONSIN					5,507		2,901	1,094	1,025	<u> </u>
Wyoming			\$944				\$2,863	\$851	\$1,017	\$650
UNITED STATES	. \$5,05	5	\$944	19%	ψ 4 ,102	0170	φ2,505			

¹Includes taxes, charges, and miscellaneous general revenue.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, bureau data, May 2001.

²Total taxes include motor vehicle license and other taxes not listed separately.

SELECTED PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, BY FUNCTION

Fiscal Year 1997-98

	Direct C Expend	ture*		Public	Health &		Police		Sewerage	
State	Amount	Rank	Education	Welfare	Hospitals	Highways	and Fire	Corrections	and Solid Waste	Natural Resource
Alabama	\$4,270	40	\$1,523	\$704	\$688	\$283	\$192	\$82		
Alaska	11,014	1	2,495	1,081	416	1,044	357	256	\$99	\$109
Arizona	3,993	48	1,395	548	189	279	276	185	212	531
Arkansas	3,980	49	1,477	712	406	375	167	98	145	187
California	5,142	12	1,598	762	482	203	353		97	112
Colorado	4,651	24	1,720	605	265	391	264	178	184	181
Connecticut	5,589	5	1,665	918	456	310	299	187	100	198
Delaware	5,448	9	2.023	674	318	462		147	173	74
District of Columbia	8,516	_	1,444	2,271	845	278	212	191	212	136
Florida	4,458	31	1,318	567	388		754	579	314	140
Georgia	4,353	36	1,610	624		318	314	196	180	244
Hawaii	5,528	6	1,372	770	513	277	199	162	139	120
Idaho	4.219	43	1,566		424	279	249	101	183	231
ILLINOIS	4,635	25		512	412	401	200	127	151	184
Indiana	4,163	44	1,604	678	328	305	309	120	124	176
IOWA	4,835	21	1,735	586	391	288	181	106	117	90
Kansas	4,311		1,908	696	527	506	170	88	136	151
Kentucky	4,311	38	1,663	437	400	489	215	118	87	136
Louisiana		42	1,417	846	269	342	153	105	116	123
Maine	4,547	28	1,450	672	676	322	234	124	121	193
Maryland	4,928	19	1,631	1,139	301	382	178	81	155	130
Maryland	4,566	26	1,662	652	207	266	266	176	189	190
Massachusetts	5,517	. 7	1,597	972	360	457	306	143	219	80
MICHIGAN	4,939	18	2,022	707	422	288	225	161	181	123
MINNESOTA	5,718	4	1,914	1,088	378	475	219	iii	159	223
Mississippi	4,319	37	1,489	644	647	425	171	92	73	119
Missouri	4,030	47	1,474	621	352	322	214	110	99	111
Montana	4,551	27	1,665	547	337	482	154	112	108	239
Nebraska	4,455	32	1,785	680	333	430	184	102	100	
Nevada	4,914	20	1,466	449	394	461	338	211	95	183
New Hampshire	4,297	39	1,524	825	137	365	214	74	131	245
New Jersey	5,485	8	1,994	700	284	325	311	170		70
lew Mexico	5,053	15	1,789	760	445	614	238	156	237	152
lew York	7,055	2	1,979	1,488	595	342	394	225	114	175
North Carolina	4,483	30	1,580	689	652	304	200	151	207	108
Jorth Dakota	5,120	13	1,781	776	145	646	176		136	146
Ohio	4,512	29	1,628	771	371	296	257	64	82	311
Oklahoma	3,802	50	1,531	512	379	299	187	146	164	101
regon	5.186	11	1,791	712	438	365	273	133	101	123
ennsylvania	4,755	22	1,741	892	280	300		206	174	186
hode Island	4,971	17		1.012	214		199	158	136	88
outh Carolina	4,450	33	1,591	771	716	247	308	128	150	107
outh Dakota	4,246	41	1,422	574	190	213	184	143	92	118
ennessee	4,132	45	1,344	733	524	677	147	101	92	233
exas	4,115	46	1,663	524		307	211	110	128	134
tah	4.696	23	1,829	501	392	267	205	181	114	94
ermont	5.092	14	1,029	940	316	549	206	136	123	174
irginia	4,429	34	1,630		122	510	167	66	123	143
ashington	5,418	10		563	333	376	223	153	166	102
est Virginia	4,417		1,834	762	571	379	259	157	200	239
/ISCONSIN	5,006	35	1,581	910	261	469	106	80	88	129
voming		16	1,990	736	279	425	264	157	191	163
yoming	6,067	3	2,095	556	834	744	219	122	123	363
UNITED STATES . :	\$4,863		\$1,666	\$757	\$422	\$323	\$262	\$157	\$155	505

^{*}Includes amounts for categories not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, bureau data, May 2001. Per capita values and rank calculated by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

STATE PAYMENTS TO OTHER UNITS OF GOVERNMENT

By State and Governmental Unit 1999 State Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

			Governme	ent Units Recei	ving Transfer	
		General				Combined
		Purpose	School	Special	Federal	and
State	Total	Government	Districts	Districts	Government*	Unallocable
Alabama	\$3,637,881	\$490,009	\$3,138,573	\$6,455		\$2,844
Alaska	1,028,890	853,296		_	\$106,769	68,825
Arizona	5,944,003	2,930,864	2,766,668			246,471
Arkansas	2,643,095	304,084	2,227,327		2,306	109,378
California	38,350,134	25,891,763	8,853,559	550,386	2,256,037	798,389
Colorado	3,519,783	1,249,516	2,239,190	27,013	4,064	_
Connecticut	2,810,990	2,562,564	18,751			229,675
Delaware	720,975	96,860	623,176		939	
Florida	13,437,789	3,717,743	9,719,681		365	
Georgia	6,677,041	699,002	5,900,571	14,533		62,935
Hawaii	153,220	121,722		_	13,889	17,609
Idaho	1,213,378	134,247	967,094	1,068		110,969
ILLINOIS	10,802,562	3,251,812	6,604,194	458,124	2,612	485,820
Indiana	6,247,767	1,832,968	3,429,532	7,111	21,347	956,809
IOWA	2,872,879	666,361	2,041,222		35,556	129,740
Kansas	2,806,135	376,027	2,336,784	3,995	60	89,269
Kentucky	3,249,308	518,068	2,707,075			24,165
Louisiana	3,644,823	563,215	2,899,400			182,208
Maine	858,131	171,884	_		8,471	677,776
Maryland	4,063,814	4,029,837				33,977
Massachusetts	6,751,995	5,116,442	491,191	786,501	177,763	180,098
MICHIGAN	6,030,447	5,100,721	558,731	1,201	58,569	311,225
MINNESOTA	7,004,803	2,715,021	4,118,853	51,351		119,578
Mississippi	3,018,675	1,096,228	1,894,501	_		27,946
Missouri	4,441,636	475,664	3,668,026	8,144		289,802
Montana	708,248	146,080	536,690		and the same of th	25,478
Nebraska	1,487,295	197,433	952,332	42,324	9,627	285,579
Nevada	2,088,730	773,775	1,307,545		6,194	1,216
New Hampshire	477,913	172,313	21,053	796		283,751
New Jersey	7,798,959	3,941,429	3,722,469		63,907	71,154
New Mexico	2,366,077	648,678	1,698,285			19,114
New York	30,383,315	23,471,721	6,233,764		621,000	56,830
North Carolina	8,542,460	8,499,278		43,182		_
North Dakota	557,238	181,931	371,527	3,185		595
Ohio	12,015,358	2,943,277	7,110,817	21,959	5,142	1,934,163
Oklahoma	2,981,699	464,734	2,392,294	6,178	41,179	77,314
Oregon	3,672,493	930,119	2,708,026	30,820		3,528
Pennsylvania	10,947,652	4,291,702	5,987,543	425,276	153,432	89,699
Rhode Island	594,894	536,008	28,581		24,244	6,061
South Carolina	3,355,056	1,102,687	2,248,936	1,299		2,134
South Dakota	471,786	104,616	366,043	465		662
Tennessee	4,175,192	3,970,414	164,304	31,203		9,271
Texas	5,023,666	948,192	2,676,700	11,863		1,386,911
Utah	1,811,906	96,140	1,715,328		438	. —
Vermont	699,231	50,192	638,889		10,150	
Virginia	6,499,840	6,499,634			206	
Washington	6,098,060	1,143,176	4,716,516	217,987	3,522	16,859
West Virginia	1,577,358	91,704	1,465,773	267		19,614
WISCONSIN	7,887,652	2,487,570	4,414,507		172,807	812,768
Wyoming	762,009	239,922	509,921	6,481	1,072	4,613
UNITED STATES .	\$264,914,241	\$128,898,643	\$119,191,942	\$2,759,167	\$3,801,667	\$10,262,822

Note: Intergovernmental transfers are amounts paid to other governments as shared revenues, grants-in-aid, reimbursement for services, etc.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, departmental data, June 2001.

^{*}The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program accounts for almost all of the state to federal transfers shown here. States may make supplemental payments to the federal government to increase basic cash grants to recipients.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS OF STATE FUNDS By Selected Functions, by State State Fiscal Year 1999

State Amount? Per Agnount? Amount? Egg Agnount? Per Agnount? Per Agnount? Per Agnount? Amount? Per Agnount. Amount? Per Agnount. Amount? Per Agnount. Amount. Per Agnount. Agnount. Agnount. Per Agnount. Agnount. Per Agnount. Agnount. Agnount. Agnount. Agnount. Agnount. Agnount. Agnount.	
State Amount2 Capita Amount2 Capita Amount2 Capita Amount2 Alabama \$3,637.9 \$83.2 \$3,138.6 \$718 — \$188.5 Alaska 1,028.9 1,672 661.4 1,075 \$106.8 \$174 24.1 Arizona 5,944.0 1,274 2,903.7 622 1,052.2 225 486.1 Arkansas 2,643.1 1,036 2,228.6 873 — 215.3 Colorado 3,519.8 868 2,239.8 552 682.3 168 270.9 Colorado 3,519.8 868 2,239.8 552 682.3 168 270.9 Delaware 721.0 957 623.5 827 0.9 1 8.3 Florida 13,437.8 889 9,719.7 643 0.6 — 243.9 Georgia 6,677.0 857 5,900.6 758 — — 7.9 Hawaii 153.2 129 <th>ays</th>	ays
Alabama	Per
Alaska 1,028.9 1,672 661.4 1,075 \$106.8 \$174 24.1 Arizona 5,944.0 1,274 2,903.7 622 1,052.2 225 486.1 Arkansas 2,643.1 1,036 2,228.6 873 — — 135.3 California 38,350.1 1,157 4,487.3 135 16,467.2 497 1,686.8 Colorado 3,519.8 868 2,239.8 552 682.3 168 270.9 Connecticut 2,811.0 856 1,897.8 578 193.6 59 29.9 Delaware 721.0 957 623.5 827 0.9 1 8.3 Florida 13,437.8 8889 9,719.7 643 0.6 — 243.9 Georgia 6,677.0 857 5,900.6 758 — — 7.9 Hawaii 153.2 129 — — 13.9 12 — Idaho	Capita
Arizona 5.944.0 1.274 2.903.7 622 1,052.2 225 486.1 Arkansas 2,643.1 1,036 2.228.6 873 — — 135.3 California 38,350.1 1.157 4,487.3 135 16,467.2 497 1,686.8 Colorado 3,519.8 868 2,239.8 552 682.3 168 270.9 Connecticut 2,811.0 856 1,897.8 578 193.6 59 29.9 Delaware 721.0 957 623.5 827 0.9 1 8.3 Florida 13,437.8 889 9,719.7 643 0.6 — 243.9 Georgia 6,677.0 857 5,900.6 758 — — 7.9 Hawaii 153.2 129 — — 13.9 12 — Idaho 1,213.4 969 967.1 773 — 109.3 ILLINOIS 10,802.6	\$43
Arkansas 2,643,1 1,036 2,228,6 873 — 135,3 California 38,350,1 1,157 4,487,3 135 16,467,2 497 1,686,8 Colorado 3,519,8 868 2,239,8 552 682,3 168 270,9 Connecticut 2,811,0 856 1,897,8 578 193,6 59 29,9 Delaware 721,0 957 623,5 827 0,9 1 8,3 Florida 13,437,8 889 9,719,7 643 0,6 — 243,9 Georgia 66,677,0 857 5,900,6 758 — — 7.9 Idaho 1,213,4 969 967,1 773 — — 109,3 ILLINOIS 10,802,6 891 6,625,5 546 1,152,9 95 558,7 IOWA 2,872,9 1,001 2,041,2 711 44,7 16 377,3 Kansac 2,806,	39
California 38,350,1 1,157 4,487,3 135 16,467,2 497 1,686,8 Colorado 3,519,8 868 2,239,8 552 682,3 168 270,9 Connecticut 2,811,0 856 1,897,8 578 193,6 59 29.9 Delaware 721,0 957 623,5 827 0,9 1 8,3 Florida 13,437,8 889 9,719,7 643 0,6 — 243,9 Georgia 6,667,0 857 5,900,6 758 — — 7.9 Hawaii 153,2 129 — — 13,9 12 — Idaho 1,213,4 969 967,1 773 — — 109,3 ILLINOIS 10,802,6 891 6,625,5 546 1,152,9 95 558,7 Indian 6,247,8 1,051 3,429,5 577 272,5 46 677,9 IoWa 2	104
Colorado 3,519,8 868 2,239,8 552 682,3 168 270,9 Connecticut 2,811,0 856 1,897,8 578 193,6 59 29,9 Delaware 721,0 957 623,5 827 0,9 1 8,3 Florida 13,437,8 889 9,719,7 643 0,6 — 243,9 Georgia 6,677,0 857 5,900,6 758 — — 7.9 Hawaii 153,2 129 — — 13,9 12 — Idaho 1,213,4 969 967,1 773 — — 109,3 ILLINOIS 10,802,6 891 6,625,5 546 1,152,9 95 558,7 Indiana 6,247,8 1,051 3,429,5 577 272,5 46 677,9 IOWA 2,872,9 1,001 2,041,2 711 44,7 16 377,9 Kentucky 3,249,3 <td>53</td>	53
Connecticut 2,811.0 856 1,897.8 578 193.6 59 29.9 Delaware 721.0 957 623.5 827 0.9 1 8.3 Florida 13,437.8 8889 9,719,7 643 0.6 — 243.9 Georgia 6,677.0 857 5,900.6 758 — — 7.9 Hawaii 153.2 129 — — 13.9 12 — Idaho 1,213.4 969 967.1 773 — — 109.3 ILLINOIS 10,802.6 891 6,625.5 546 1,152.9 95 558.7 IOWA 2,872.9 1,001 2,041.2 711 44.7 16 377.3 Kansas 2,806.1 1,057 2,336.8 880 9.8 4 145.7 Kentucky 3,249.3 820 2,707.1 683 26.7 7 110.5 Louisiana 3,644.8	51
Delaware 721.0 957 623.5 827 0.9 1 8.3 Florida 13,437.8 889 9,719.7 643 0.6 — 243.9 Georgia 6,677.0 857 5,900.6 758 — — 7.9 Hawaii 153.2 129 — — — 13.9 12 — Idaho 1,213.4 969 967.1 773 — — 109.3 ILLINOIS 10,802.6 891 6,625.5 546 1,152.9 95 558.7 Indiana 62,47.8 1,051 3,429.5 577 272.5 46 677.9 IOWA 2,872.9 1,001 2,041.2 711 44.7 16 377.3 Kansas 2,806.1 1,057 2,336.8 880 9.8 4 145.7 Kentucky 3,249.3 820 2,707.1 683 26.7 7 110.5 Louisiana <	67
Florida	.9
Georgia 6,677.0 857 5,900.6 758 — — 7.9 Hawaii 153.2 129 — — 13.9 12 — Idaho 1,213.4 969 967.1 773 — — 109.3 ILLINOIS 10,802.6 891 6,625.5 546 1,152.9 95 558.7 Indiana 6,247.8 1,051 3,429.5 577 272.5 46 677.9 IOWA 2,872.9 1,001 2,041.2 711 44.7 16 377.3 Kansas 2,806.1 1,057 2,336.8 880 9.8 4 145.7 Kentucky 3,249.3 820 2,707.1 663 74.7 17 52.8 Maine 858.1 685 673.9 538 13.2 11 20.9 Maryland 4,063.8 786 2,801.3 342 0.3 — 404.7 Massachusetts 6,752.0	11
Hawaii	16
Idaho 1,213,4 969 967,1 773 — 109,3 ILLINOIS 10,802,6 891 6,625,5 546 1,152,9 95 558,7 Indiana 6,247,8 1,051 3,429,5 577 272,5 46 677,9 IOWA 2,872,9 1,001 2,041,2 711 44,7 16 377,3 Kansas 2,806,1 1,057 2,336,8 880 9,8 4 145,7 Kentucky 3,249,3 820 2,707,1 683 26,7 7 110,5 Louisiana 3,644,8 834 2,900,5 663 74,7 17 52,8 Maryland 4,063,8 786 2,801,3 542 0.3 — 404,7 Massachusetts 6,752,0 1,093 3,383,0 548 300,6 49 186,7 MICHIGAN 6,030,4 611 313,3 32 358,6 36 1,125,1 Mississippi	1
ILLINOIS	
Indiana	87 46
IOWA 2,872.9 1,001 2,041.2 711 44.7 16 377.3 Kansas 2,806.1 1,057 2,336.8 880 9.8 4 145.7 Kentucky 3,249.3 820 2,707.1 683 26.7 7 110.5 Louisiana 3,644.8 834 2,900.5 663 74.7 17 52.8 Maine 858.1 685 673.9 538 13.2 11 20.9 Maryland 4,063.8 786 2,801.3 542 0.3 —404.7 Massachusetts 6,752.0 1,093 3,383.0 548 300.6 49 186.7 MICHIGAN 6,030.4 611 313.3 32 355.6 36 1,125.1 MINNESOTA 7,004.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Mortama <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
Kansas 2,806.1 1,057 2,336.8 880 9.8 4 145.7 Kentucky 3,249.3 820 2,707.1 683 26.7 7 110.5 Louisiana 3,644.8 834 2,900.5 663 74.7 17 52.8 Maine 858.1 685 673.9 538 13.2 11 20.9 Maryland 4,063.8 786 2,801.3 542 0.3 — 404.7 Massachusetts 6,752.0 1,093 3,383.0 548 300.6 49 186.7 MICHIGAN 6,030.4 611 313.3 32 358.6 36 1,125.1 MINNESOTA 7,004.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Mississippi 3,018.7 1,090 1,904.5 688 171.1 62 179.2 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 <t< td=""><td>114 131</td></t<>	114 131
Kentucky 3,249,3 820 2,707,1 683 26.7 7 110,5 Louisiana 3,644.8 834 2,900.5 663 74.7 17 52.8 Maine 858.1 685 673.9 538 13.2 11 20.9 Maryland 4,063.8 786 2,801.3 542 0.3 — 404.7 Massachusetts 6,752.0 1,093 3,383.0 548 300.6 49 186.7 MICHIGAN 6,030.4 611 313.3 32 358.6 36 1,125.1 MINNESOTA 7,004.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Mississippi 3,018.7 1,090 1,904.5 688 171.1 62 179.2 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 169 Neb b	55
Louisiana 3,644.8 834 2,900.5 663 74.7 17 52.8 Maine 858.1 685 673.9 538 13.2 11 20.9 Maryland 4,063.8 786 2,801.3 542 0.3 — 404.7 Massachusetts 6,752.0 1,093 3,383.0 548 300.6 49 186.7 MICHIGAN 6,030.4 611 313.3 32 358.6 36 1,125.1 MINNESOTA 7,004.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Mossouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Mossouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Mostaca 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Nevada	28
Maine 858.1 685 673.9 538 13.2 11 20.9 Maryland 4,063.8 786 2,801.3 542 0.3 — 404.7 Massachusetts 6,752.0 1,093 3,383.0 548 300.6 49 186.7 MICHIGAN 6,030.4 611 313.3 32 358.6 36 1,125.1 MINNESOTA 7,044.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Mississippi 3,018.7 1,090 1,904.5 688 171.1 62 179.2 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 16.9 Nebraska 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 88.8 75 26.0 New J	12
Maryland 4,063.8 786 2,801.3 542 0.3 — 404.7 Massachusetts 6,752.0 1,093 3,383.0 548 300.6 49 186.7 MICHIGAN 6,030.4 611 313.3 32 358.6 36 1,125.1 MINNESOTA 7,004.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Mississippi 3,018.7 1,090 1,904.5 688 171.1 62 179.2 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 16.9 Nevada 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Nevada 2,082.7 1,54 1,307.5 72.3 27.9 15 55.1 New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0	17
Massachusetts 6,752.0 1,093 3,383.0 548 300.6 49 186.7 MICHIGAN 6,030.4 611 313.3 32 358.6 36 1,125.1 MINNESOTA 7,004.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Mississispipi 3,018.7 1,090 1,904.5 688 171.1 62 179.2 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 16.9 Nebraska 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Nevada 2,088.7 1,154 1,307.5 723 27.9 15 551.1 New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4	78
MICHIGAN 6,030.4 611 313.3 32 358.6 36 1,125.1 MINNESOTA 7,004.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Mississippi 3,018.7 1,090 1,904.5 688 171.1 62 179.2 Missiouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 16.9 Nebraska 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Newada 2,088.7 1,154 1,307.5 723 27.9 15 55.1 New Hare 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Jersey 7,799.0 958 4,682.7 575 840.9 103 216.9 New York 30,383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7	30
MINNESOTA 7,004.8 1,467 4,191.1 878 561.4 118 474.7 Mississippi 3,018.7 1,090 1,904.5 688 171.1 62 179.2 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 16.9 Nebraska 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Nevada 2,088.7 1,154 1,307.5 72.3 27.9 15 55.1 New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Jersey 7,799.0 958 4,682.7 575 840.9 103 216.9 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30.383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7	114
Mississippi 3,018.7 1,090 1,904.5 688 171.1 62 179.2 Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 16.9 Nebraska 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Nevada 2,088.7 1,154 1,307.5 723 27.9 15 551. New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Jersey 7,799.0 958 4,682.7 575 840.9 103 216.9 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30,383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8,542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9	99
Missouri 4,441.6 812 3,668.0 671 39.5 7 286.2 Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 16.9 Nebraska 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Nevada 2,088.7 1,154 1,307.5 723 27.9 15 55.1 New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Jersey 7,799.0 958 4,682.7 575 840.9 103 216.9 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30,383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8,542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 561. <td< td=""><td>65</td></td<>	65
Montana 708.2 802 536.7 608 8.4 9 16.9 Nebraska 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Nevada 2,088.7 1,154 1,307.5 723 27.9 15 55.1 New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Jersey 7,799.0 958 4,682.7 575 840.9 103 216.9 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30,383.3 1,670 12,335.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8,542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 56.1 Ohio 12,015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,76.9 105 825.9	52
Nebraska 1,487.3 893 958.1 575 15.9 10 160.8 Nevada 2,088.7 1,154 1,307.5 723 27.9 15 55.1 New Hampshire 4,77.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Jersey 7,799.0 958 4,682.7 575 840.9 103 216.9 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30,383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8,542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 56.1 Ohio 12,015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,176.9 105 825.9 Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 47.3 14 228.7 <tr< td=""><td>19</td></tr<>	19
Nevada 2,088.7 1,154 1,307.5 723 27.9 15 55.1 New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Jersey 7,799.0 958 4,682.7 575 840.9 103 216.9 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30,383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8,542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 56.1 Ohio 12,015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,176.9 105 825.9 Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 47.3 14 228.7 Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 <t< td=""><td>97</td></t<>	97
New Hampshire 477.9 398 229.9 191 89.8 75 26.0 New Jersey 7,799.0 958 4,682.7 575 840.9 103 216.9 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30,383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8,542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 56.1 Ohio 12,015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,76.9 105 825.9 Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 47.3 14 228.7 Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 </td <td>30</td>	30
New Jersey 7,799,0 958 4,682,7 575 840,9 103 216,9 New Mexico 2,366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30,383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8,542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 56.1 Ohio 12,015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,176.9 105 825.9 Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 47.3 14 228.7 Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 Rhode Island 594.9 600 526.2 531 1.5 1 —	22
New Mexico 2.366.1 1,360 1,698.3 976 — — 13.4 New York 30.383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8.542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 56.1 Ohio 12,015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,176.9 105 825.9 Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 47.3 14 228.7 Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 Rhode Island 594.9 600 526.2 531 1.5 1 — South Carolina 3,355.1 863 2,257.7 581 10.2 3 114.5 <	27
New York 30.383.3 1,670 12,835.1 705 10,780.6 592 89.7 North Carolina 8.542.5 1,117 6,676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 56.1 Ohio 12,015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,176.9 105 825.9 Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 47.3 14 228.7 Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 Routh Carolina 3,355.1 863 2,257.7 581 10.2 3 114.5	8
North Carolina 8.542.5 1.117 6.676.7 873 397.5 52 58.9 North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 561.1 Ohio 12.015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,176.9 105 825.9 Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 47.3 14 228.7 Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 Rhode Island 594.9 600 526.2 531 1.5 1 1 South Carolina 3,355.1 863 2,257.7 581 10.2 3 3 114.5	5
North Dakota 557.2 879 371.6 586 2.0 3 56.1 Ohio 12.015.4 1,067 7,112.3 632 1,176.9 105 825.9 Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 447.3 14 228.7 Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 Rhode Island 594.9 600 526.2 531 1.5 1 — South Carolina 3,355.1 863 2,257.7 581 10.2 3 114.5	8
Oklahoma 2,981.7 888 2,398.5 714 47.3 14 228.7 Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 Rhode Island 594.9 600 526.2 531 1.5 1 — South Carolina 3,355.1 863 2,257.7 581 10.2 3 114.5	89
Oregon 3,672.5 1,107 2,716.8 819 53.0 16 353.5 Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 Rhode Island 594.9 600 526.2 531 1.5 1 — South Carolina 3,355.1 863 2,257.7 581 10.2 3 114.5	73
Pennsylvania 10,947.7 913 5,987.5 499 1,841.3 154 478.6 Rhode Island 594.9 600 526.2 531 1.5 1 — South Carolina 3.355.1 863 2,257.7 581 10.2 3 114.5	68
Rhode Island 594.9 600 526.2 531 1.5 1 — South Carolina 3.355.1 863 2,257.7 581 10.2 3 114.5	107
South Carolina	40
South Dakota	29
	41
Tennessee	57
Texas	4
Utah	. 8
Vermont	55
Virginia 6,499.8 946 4,653.9 677 451.4 66 201.5	29
Washington 6,098.1 1,059 4,719.9 820 7.7 1 500.6	87
West Virginia 1,577.4 873 1,465.8 811 — — — — —	
WISCONSIN	80
Wyoming	10
UNITED STATES \$264,914.2 \$971 \$144,112.7 \$528 \$38,904.5 \$143 \$12,075.2	\$44

Note: Intergovernmental transfers are amounts paid to other governments as shared revenues, grants-in-aid, or reimbursement for services.

¹Includes amounts not displayed separately.

²Millions of dollars.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Governments Division, departmental data, June 2001. Per capita statistics calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

FEDERAL TAX RECEIPTS, By State, Fiscal Year 1999 (In Thousands of Dollars)

		Individual			
	_	Income and	Corporate	Estate	
State ¹	Total ²	Employment ³	Income	and Gift	Excise
Alabama	\$18,118,244	\$15,889,244	\$1,767,682	\$281,672	\$179,647
Alaska	2,846,981	2,689,993	108,131	14,916	33,941
Arizona	22,857,060	19,239,650	1,339,933	435,384	1.842.094
Arkansas	17,026,580	12,294,599	4,069,107	164,122	498,753
California	216,810,928	185,193,144	22,792,428	3,829,895	4,995,462
Colorado	32,390,126	29,392,353	1,995,327	327,788	674,659
Connecticut	38,424,096	31,443,250	6,167,135	597,772	215,940
Delaware	9,216,808	6,120,422	2,955,052	116,475	24,859
Florida	84,514,976	76,522,622	5,067,235	2,454,867	470,252
Georgia	56,768,041	43,590,023	10,410,215	589,812	2,177,991
Hawaii	5,566,221	4,782,537	586,558	109,580	87,545
Idaho	6,108,149	5,431,816	601,333	50,109	24,890
ILLINOIS	110,762,290	90,712,134	14,121,228	1,505,424	4,423,505
Indiana	32,681,322	29,677,904	2,212,004	396,823	394,592
IOWA	14,192,278	12,130,701	1,807,286	144,151	110,140
Kansas	16,100,777	13,673,642	886,224	235,730	1,305,180
Kentucky	16,801,568	14,840,061	1,468,709	213,704	279,094
Louisiana	15,464,255	13,560,698	1,419,163	334,996	149,397
Maine	5,238,678	4,502,973	521,731	89,895	124,079
Maryland ⁴	50,611,682	44,944,546	4,196,014	762,031	709.091
Massachusetts	57,846,650	50,938,425	5,538,526	901,707	467,993
MICHIGAN	71,277,096	63,673,647	6,552,254	789,469	261,727
MINNESOTA	50,514,242	42,770,210	6,152,252	319,803	1,271,976
Mississippi	8,905,552	8.033,841	520,005	142,610	209,096
Missouri	40,233,609	33,157,951	4.889.818	519,224	1,666,617
Montana	3,266,367	2,692,602	499,964	40,413	33,388
Nebraska	12,745,615	9.756.860	2,766,296	125,886	96,573
Nevada	10,830,875	9,615,052	853,603	245,612	116,608
New Hampshire	6,781,047	6,237,188	354,542	99,638	89,679
New Jersey	85,436,056	69,421,976	13,248,847	938,266	1,826,966
New Mexico	5,924,802	5,470,505	203,919	119,444	130,934
New York	172,372,271	145,776,783	21,810,372	2,989,319	1,795,797
North Carolina	41,696,971	35,376,657	5,443,837	633,467	243,008
North Dakota	2,611,252	2,370,355	189,881	22,142	28,873
Ohio	82,837,732	66,718,415	10,804,313	1,469,892	3,845,111
Oklahoma	17,987,302	12,101,549	1,005,472	259,170	4,621,112
Oregon	17,640,470	16,037,995	1,138,290	222,331	241,854
Pennsylvania	83,472,748	70,629,990	9,671,100	1,232,288	1,939,369
Rhode Island	7,640,784	5,543,627	1,962,122	121,558	13,478
South Carolina	17,247,808	15,822,441	995,950	272,406	157,010
South Dakota	3,473,886	3,018,782	391,508	29,907	33,689
Tennessee	33,982,132	29,447,201	3,708,325	348,827	477,778
Texas	135,651,029	104,408,504	13,098,033	1,414,904	16,729,589
Utah	10,089,206	8,786,837	919,882	105,123	277,364
Vermont	2,904,600	2,502,135	286,281	94,460	21,724
Virginia	47,446,109	40,120,124	5,078,616	762,561	1,484,807
Washington	43,391,999	38,440,409	3,794,885	370,633	786,071
West Virginia	4,868,410	4,402,225	289,314	87,644	89,226
WISCONSIN	33,248,016	28,643,388	3,888,979	393,400	322,249
Wyoming	2,279,380	1,963,350	66,738	65,782	183,510
STATE TOTALS ⁵	\$1,887,105,076	\$1,590,511,336	\$210,616,419	\$27,793,032	\$58,184,287
STATE TOTALS'	φ1,007,103,070	φ1,570,511,550	Ψ210,010,412	ΨΕ1,173,032	φ50,104,207

¹Taxes may be collected in one state from residents of another state and some corporations pay taxes from a principal office, although their operations may be located in several states. Amounts reflect adjustments to data previously reported.

²Details may not add to total due to rounding.

³Individual income and employment taxes (withheld and not withheld) include SECA, FICA, OASDI, railroad retirement, and unemployment insurance.

⁴Includes District of Columbia.

⁵State totals calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, "Internal Revenue Gross Collections, by State, Fiscal Year 1999", 1999 IRS Data Book, Publication 55B at http://www.irs.treas.gov/prod/tax_stats/soi/other_ia.html [June 14, 2001].

PER CAPITA FEDERAL EXPENDITURES By State, Fiscal Year 2000

	Tot	al ¹	Retirement			Salaries	Other Direc
State	Amount	Rank	and Disability	Grants	Procurement	and Wages	Payments
Alabama	\$6,570	8	\$2.370	\$1,087	\$1,055	\$646	\$1,412
Alaska	9,496	1	1,347	3,468	1,768	2,152	762
Arizona	5.700	26	1.976	917	1.030	558	1,219
Arkansas	5.546	29	2,306	1,039	220	441	1,541
California	5,189	34	1.601	1,065	796	527	1,200
Colorado	5,328	32	1,693	835	1,011	880	909
Connecticut	5,731	25	1,977	1.184	792		
Delaware		39				410	1,367
	5,053	39	2,101	1,069	191	538	1,154
District of Columbia	49,391	_	3,091	8,172	13,094	21,340	3,694
Florida	5,805	23	2,487	760	538	509	1,511
Georgia	5,187	35	1,737	919	623	818	1,089
Hawaii	7,441	6	2,132	1,113	1,055	2,005	1,137
Idaho	5,417	31	1,843	981	1,041	562	988
ILLINOIS	4,832	43	1,785	904	322	500	1.321
Indiana	4,724	44	1,920	840	361	362	1,241
IOWA	5,041	41	2,058	927	381	338	1,337
Kansas	5,304	33	2,040	864	482	686	1,337
Kentucky	6.048	17	2,206	1.160	680	674	1,232
Louisiana	5,808	22	1.882	1,186	693	507	1,529
Maine	6,157	16	2,307	1,388			
	8,513	3			691	611	1,159
Maryland			2,160	1,305	1,992	1,732	1,324
Massachusetts	6,430	14	1,958	1,429	946	486	1,611
MICHIGAN	4,711	45	1,933	1,017	239	315	1,208
MINNESOTA	4,674	47	1,687	966	425	386	1,210
Mississippi	6,454	13	2,131	1,236	695	604	1,787
Missouri	6,378	15	2,110	1,061	1,082	614	1,511
Montana	6,558	10	2,197	1,633	319	764	1.645
Nebraska	5,617	27	2.016	1,005	284	605	1.707
Nevada	4.317	50	1,889	670	418	488	851
New Hampshire	4,695	46	1,979	1.002	423	381	910
New Jersey	5,166	36	1,942	936	488	444	1,356
New Mexico	7,954	5	2.056	1,667	2,273	930	1,029
New York	5.814	21	1,905				
North Carolina	5.139	37	1,983	1,663	364	415	1,466
				1,058	317	687	1,094
North Dakota	8,166	4	1,981	1,714	371	959	3,141
Ohio	5,052	40	2,004	939	429	408	1,272
Oklahoma	5,974	19	2,211	1,038	562	855	1,307
Oregon	4,838	42	2,015	1,077	231	464	1,052
Pennsylvania	6,002	18	2,319	1,135	512	457	1,580
Rhode Island	6,559	9	2,182	1,501	557	689	1,629
South Carolina	5,557	28	2,155	1.038	691	618	1.054
South Dakota	6,807	7	2.050	1,442	370	774	2,171
Tennessee	5,899	20	2,089	1,120	917	498	1,275
Texas	5,107	38	1.608	880	910	582	1,127
Utah	4.494	49	1,494	924	715	718	643
Vermont	5,523	30	1,930	1.527	526	526	1.014
Virginia	8,859	2	2,338	729			
		24			3,012	1,763	1,017
Washington	5,751		1,993	1,076	791	838	1,052
West Virginia	6,491	12	2,744	1,509	344	533	1,362
WISCONSIN	4,531	48	1,892	980	272	298	1,089
Wyoming	6,521	11	2,003	2,070	654	845	949
UNITED STATES ²	\$5,740		\$1,948	\$1.082	\$783	\$647	\$1,280

¹Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

²Includes U.S. territories and undistributed funds.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2000, Table 10, April 2001. Rank calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

FEDERAL REVENUE DISTRIBUTED TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS By State, Fiscal Year 1997-98

			Amount I	Distributed (in th	ousands)	Percent of all
	Per Ca	oita	State	Local		State and Local
State	Amount	Rank	Government	Government*	Total	General Revenue
	\$995.12	20	\$3,974,642	\$356,131	\$4,330,773	23.8%
Alabama	2,036.00	1	1,076,032	174,069	1,250,101	12.9
Alaska	756.89	45	3.011.159	522,743	3,533,902	18.9
Arizona	972.79	22	2,357,700	111,230	2,468,930	23.6
Arkansas		19	28,413,632	4,138,217	32,551,849	18.7
California	996.48	39	2,766,867	386,685	3,153,552	16.0
Colorado	794.15	39 17	3,010,505	315,815	3,326,320	16.0
Connecticut	1,015.98		697,214	49,677	746,891	16.1
Delaware	1,003.89	18	097,214	1,618,765	1,618,765	30.8
District of Columbia	3,095.15		7.022.246	1,799,510	9,721,756	14.3
Florida	651.77	48	7,922,246	623,645	6,250,830	18.2
Georgia	817.96	36	5,627,185		1,324,338	19.5
Hawaii	1,110.09	14	1,169,448	154,890	951,335	17.8
Idaho	774.07	42	858,057	93,278	9.915,125	17.3
ILLINOIS	823.17	35	8,208,285	1,706,840		15.8
Indiana	697.99	47	3,784,729	332,733	4,117,462	17.3
IOWA	826.86	34	2,117,659	248,815	2,366,474	
Kansas	738.57	46	1,831,703	110,009	1,941,712	15.6
Kentucky	990.96	21	3,591,773	308,659	3,900,432	22.4
Louisiana	972.20	23	3,972,738	274,812	4,247,550	20.7
	1,212.11	8	1,405,520	102,342	1,507,862	22.3
Maine	767.08	44	3,403,718	535,262	3,938,980	15.6
Maryland	1,125.28	13	5,928,258	988,813	6,917,071	19.4
Massachusetts	930.50	26	8,186,439	948,311	9,134,750	18.2
MICHIGAN	930.30	25	3,888,082	509,717	4,397,799	15.8
MINNESOTA		15	2,816,014	192,545	3,008,559	25.2
Mississippi	1,093.23	31	4,223,856	493,588	4,717,444	20.3
Missouri	867.34		1,031,504	103,340	1,134,844	26.7
Montana	1,289.60	5 32	1,261,213	155,468	1.416.681	17.7
Nebraska	851.88		855,933	195,464	1.051.397	13.0
Nevada	601.83	50		53,104	916,852	18.1
New Hampshire	773.71	43	863,748	593,929	6,620,909	14.0
New Jersey	815.89	37	6,026,980	236,753	2,032,506	22.0
New Mexico	1,170.12	10	1,795,753		29,094,795	21.6
New York	1,600.81	3	26,121,389	2,973,406	6,848,315	19.3
North Carolina	907.54	28	6,280,928	567,387	980,445	27.9
North Dakota	1,536.75	4	862,504	117,941		18.6
Ohio	872.77	30	8,690,875	1,091,988	9,782,863	19.1
Oklahoma	783.71	41	2,436,190	186,889	2,623,079	22.8
Oregon	1,232.57	7	3,322,069	723,241	4,045,310	22.8 19.4
Pennsylvania	930.04	27	9,536,818	1,624,630	11,161,448	21.7
Rhode Island	1.158.05	12	1,064,835	79,321	1,144,156	
South Carolina	934.54	24	3,312,207	272,670	3,584,877	20.8
South Dakota	1.160.97	11	752,090	104,705	856,795	26.4
Tennessee	1,020.30	16	5,196,529	344,695	5,541,224	24.8
Texas		38	13,998,299	2,088,304	16,086,603	19.3
	004.00	29	1,673,260	199,517	1,872,777	19.4
Utah		6	727,304	23,610	750,914	23.9
Vermont		49	3,622,599	593,459	4,216,058	13.8
Virginia		33	4,177,517	651,367	4,828,884	16.1
Washington		9	2.068,954	93,370	2,162,324	26.6
West Virginia			3,708,821	397,886	4,106,707	15.3
WISCONSIN		40	811,943	34,828	846,771	24.2
Wyoming		2_				18.7%
UNITED STATES	\$943.59		\$224,443,723	\$30,604,373	\$255,048,096	18.7%

^{*}Local government data are estimated from a sample.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, bureau data, May 2001. Per capita figures and ranks calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

FEDERAL AIDS TO WISCONSIN, Fiscal Years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 (In Thousands)

Agency Administrative Att	Federal Aid by Wis	consin	Gover	d to Local	Aid to In	
Agency Administering Aid	1998-99	1999-2000	1998-99	1999-2000		1999-2000
Administration, Department of	\$81,864	\$94,757	\$21,194	\$25,314	\$44,970	\$57,625
Department of	5,543	6,746	0	0	0	(
Arts Board	641	547	0	0	226	215
Child Abuse/Neglect Prevention Board	373	402	0	ő	347	416
Clean Water Fund Program (DOA)	49,607	33,740	49,607	33,740	0	
Commerce, Department of	40,166	40,920	33,554	39,116	297	54
Corrections, Department of	7,466	670	0	0	0	
District Attorneys	170	82	0	0	0	0
Educational Communications Board	37	38	0	0	0	0
Employment Relations, Department of	17	61	0	0	0	0
Health and Family Services. Department of	2,072,458	2,282,062	112,824	107,297	1,819,877	2010.763
Higher Educational Aids Board	861	591	0	0	533	2,019,763 533
Historical Society, State	883	790	l ő	0	0	
Justice, Department of	5,592	6,532	3,502	3,485	631	500
Military Affairs, Department of	37,181	30,914	11,489	9,723	4,866	590
Natural Resources, Department of	42,081	51,276	4,852	3,340	4,866	1,875
Public Instruction, Department of	372,285	383,504	303,752	325,107	33,349	0
Public Service Commission	161	161	0	0		37,689
Revenue, Department of	53	50	Ö	0	0	0
Supreme Court	315	215	0	0	0	0
TEACH Board (Technology for Educational		2.0	0	U	U	0
Achievement in Wisconsin)	5	1,501	0	0	0	
Technical College System	27,022	30,057	24,915	26,264	0	0
Iourism, Department of	0	32	24,513	20,204	605	854
Transportation, Department of	475,329	542,381	153,122	180,597	0	0
University of Wisconsin System	530,777	569,464	0		8,453	5,552
veterans Affairs	1,099	852	0	0	176,684	180,539
Workforce Development, Department of	572,484	672,126	-	71.671	110	224
	\$4,324,471 \$		97,442 \$814,740	71,671 \$827,166	261,250 \$2,352,199 \$	679,971

Note: Aid is not necessarily disbursed in the same fiscal year in which it is received by the agency. In some cases, aid is received as reimbursement for previous expenditures.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, State Bureau of Financial Operations, 2000 Annual Fiscal Report (Appendix), October 2000, and previous issues.

STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC DEBT, BY STATE State Fiscal Years 1997-98

		ebt Outstandi Fiscal Year (i		Per C Debt Ou		Per Capita Interest	Interest as %
State	Total*	State	Local	Amount	Rank	on Debt	of Debt
Alabama	\$13,224	\$4,167	\$9,058	\$3,038.69	41	\$142.44	4.69%
Alaska	7,448	3,800	3,649	12,130,80	1	706.69	5.83
Arizona	21,972	2,807	19,165	4,705.97	20	184.53	3.92
Arkansas		2,384	3,710	2,401.31	48	120.73	5.03
California	161,486	50,251	111,236	4,943,40	17	230.14	4.66
Colorado	20,936	3,637	17,299	5,272.31	15	292.34	5.54
Connecticut	22,510	17,727	4,783	6,875.32	4	380.65	5.54
Delaware	4,983	3,770	1,213	6,697.95	5	374.78	5.60
District of Columbia	4.834	3,770	4.834	9,243.55		444.90	4.81
Florida	71,809	16,969	54,840	4,814.23	19	256.41	5.33
Georgia	25,409	6,040	19,369	3,324.89	39	144.33	4.34
Hawaii	7,845	5,710	2,135	6,575.57	6		
Idaho	2,879	1,883	996			406.14	6.18
ILLINOIS	58,855		33,540	2,342.46	49	133.33	5.69
Indiana	16,127	25,315		4,886.25	18	274.53	5.62
		6,704	9,423	2,733.93	47	145.24	5.31
IOWA	6,508	2,029	4,479	2,274.03	50	118.97	5.23
Kansas	9,276	1,411	7,865	3,528.30	37	187.51	5.31
Kentucky	20,947	6,814	14,134	5,322.01	14	306.10	5.75
Louisiana	16,667	7,093	9,573	3,814.74	35	217.63	5.70
Maine	5,258	3,474	1,784	4,227.03	27	203.23	4.81
Maryland	23,324	10,536	12,788	4,542.18	22	240.14	5.29
Massachusetts	46,320	32,833	13,487	7,535.38	3	346.28	4.60
MICHIGAN	38,963	16,147	22,815	3,968.89	30	209.04	5.27
MINNESOTA	26,862	5,333	21,530	5,685.12	12	286.77	5.04
Mississippi	7,566	2,674	4,892	2,749.15	46	159.78	5.81
Missouri	15,989	8,091	7,897	2,939.65	44	160.47	5.46
Montana	3,449	2,259	1,191	3,919.80	32	234.49	5.98
Nebraska	6,463	1,908	4,555	3,886.43	33	122.21	3.14
Nevada	11,291	2,881	8,410	6,462.92	8	310.93	4.81
New Hampshire	6,606	5,367	1,238	5,574.49	13	378.04	6.78
New Jersey	46,560	27,214	19,346	5,737.53	11	279.18	4.87
New Mexico	6,600	2,572	4.028	3,799.41	36	192.96	5.08
New York	155,710	73,254	82,455	8,567,24	2	455.96	5.32
North Carolina	25,570	6,877	18,693	3,388,53	38	140.60	4.15
North Dakota	1,948	857	1.091	3,053.51	40	180.16	5.90
Ohio	33,949	14,183	19,766	3,028.68	43	160.02	5.28
Oklahoma	9,428	3,951	5,477	2,816.85	45	134.42	4.77
Oregon	13,391	5,729	7,662	4.080.26	29	201.46	4.77
Pennsylvania	61.863	16,394	45,469	5,154.85	16	290.84	
Rhode Island	6,483	5,352	1,131	6,561.76	7		5.64
South Carolina	15,145	5,191	9,954		31	321.28	4.90
South Dakota	3,032	2,068	9,954	3,948.22		150.60	3.81
Fennessee	3,032 16,451	3,192		4,108.13	28	205.42	5.00
Texas			13,260	3,029.18	42	145.27	4.80
	83,658	14,408	69,250	4,233.72	20	199.05	4.70
Jtah	12,848	3,435	9,413	6,118.30	10	176.27	2.88
Vermont	2,734	2,110	625	4,626.63	21	249.77	5.40
Virginia	29,024	10,828	18,196	4,273.88	25	222.35	5.20
Washington	35,005	10,289	24,716	6,153.18	9	229.56	3.73
West Virginia	6,917	3,433	3,484	3,819.69	34	279.33	7.31
WISCONSIN	23,174	10,721	12,453	4,436.08	24	235.30	5.30
Wyoming	2,166	1,043	1,122	4,503.03	23	281.00	6.24
UNITED STATES	\$1,283,560	\$483,117	\$800,443	\$4,748.72		\$238.83	5.03%

^{*}Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, bureau data, June 2001. Per capita figures and ranks calculated by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS IN WISCONSIN

Outstanding State Indebtedness, May 31, 2001 (In Thousands)

	Tax Supported Debt		Revenue Supp	_	
Type of Debt ¹	General Fund	Segregated Funds ³	Veterans Housing	Other ⁴	Total
General Obligations - State of Wisconsin	\$2,743,150	\$48,184	\$767,510	\$387,797	\$3,946,641
Nonstock, nonprofit corporations Wisconsin State Colleges Building Corporation.		_	_	125	125
TOTAL	\$2,743,150	\$48,184	\$767,510	\$387,922	\$3,946,766

¹Amendment of the state constitution in April 1969 permitted direct state borrowing. Previously, debt was incurred through the

equipment.
Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Division of State Executive Budget and Planning, departmental data, June 2001.

Selected Data on State Indebtedness, 1970 - 1999

	Outstanding	State Indebted	ness (Dec.31)			
Calendar Year	Total ^I	Per Capita	As Percent of State Assessed Value	Annual Debt Limitation 1,2	Actual Debt Incurred ¹	Debt as Percent of Limitation
1970	\$646,614	\$146.31	1.86%	\$260,929	\$156,810	60.1%
1975	1.078,215	235.47	1.84	439,124	217,600	49.6
1980	1,916,177	407.18	1.77	813,604	123,500	15.2
1985	2,410,628	507.93	1.96	922,661	440.955	47.8
1986	2,378,659	500.35	1.97	904,311	285,985	31.6
1987	2,351,368	492.33	1.93	914,127	46,480	5.1
1988	2,403,070	498.25	1.90	949,407	247,155	26.0
1989	2,566,496	528.41	1.93	999,046	218,535	21.9
1990	2,781,071	568.49	1.97	1,060,277	484,099	45.7
1991	3,126,390	631.34	2.07	1.131.958	359,716	31.8
1992	3.065,122	612.41	1.92	1,196,903	427,655	35.7
1993	3,104,055	613.93	1.81	1,287,579	129,325	10.0
1994	3.244.079	636.59	1.75	1.387.461	289.810	20.9
1995	3,305,471	643.46	1.64	1,511,536	368,322	24.4
1996	3,468,447	670.36	1.60	1.627.078	353,295	21.7
1997	3,604,798	693.23	1.55	1,748,057	404,310	23.1
1998	3,751,542	718.41	1.51	1.867.462	475,485	25.5
1999	3,942,659	750.92	1.48	1,999,256	482,360	24.1

State Revenue Bond Indebtedness, May 31, 2001 (In Thousands)

Program Funded	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Student loans Veterans mortgage loans Transportation facilities and highway projects Health education loans	\$295,000 280,000 1,447,086 92,000	\$215,000 90,055 1,741,145 ¹ 81,257	\$1,000,878 630
Property tax deferral loans Clean water Petroleum environmental cleanup TOTAL	10,000 1,297,755 270,000 \$3,691,841	895,655 ² 250,250 \$3,273,362	615,625 248,500 \$1,865,633

Note: Revenue bonds are issued for purposes and amounts specifically authorized by the legislature. This debt is not a legal obligation of the state and is not subject to existing debt limitations.

Includes \$437,782,036 par amount of refunding bonds that do not count against the authorization.

Includes \$186,310,000 par amount of refunding bonds that do not count against the authorization.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Division of State Executive Budget and Planning, departmental data, June 2001.

Previously, debt was incurred through the public, nonstock, nonprofit building corporations, which now exist only to retire their outstanding obligations.

Revenue supported debt includes debt that is issued with initial expectation that revenues and other proceeds from the operation of the programs or facilities financed will amortize the debt without recourse to the general fund. ³Includes the Transportation Fund and certain administrative facilities for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

⁴Includes dormitories, food service and intercollegiate athletic facilities; certain facilities on the State Fair grounds; and capital

In thousands.

An aggregate debt limit is derived for each calendar year through a formula specified in Section 18.05, Wisconsin Statutes Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Division of State Executive Budget and Planning, departmental data, June 2001.

PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS IN WISCONSIN-Continued **State Authority Indebtedness** (In Thousands)

	Total Outstanding Indebtedness of State Authorities
Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority	\$4,653,230 (6/30/01) 2,208,412 (12/31/00)

Source: Data provided by Authorities, June 2001.

Wisconsin Local Governments, 1955 – 1999 (In Millions)

	1955	1965	1975	1985	1995	1998	1999
Unit	\$61.7	\$192.5	\$261.0	\$532.5	\$1,221.6	\$1,338.9	
Counties	175.4	548.1	598.7	1,320.4	2,082.8	2,590.1	2,750.5
Cities	6.1	22.5	69.8	227.6	418.7	589.6	645.6
Villages	4.0	9.2	26.2	75.2	193.8	247.9	272.6
Towns	62.1	336.6	798.7	448.7	2,104.9	3,519.8	3,990.9
School districts	02.1	220.0	97.2	64.7	192.8	209.7	288.9
Technical College districts ¹		*****		62.660.0	\$6.214.5	\$8 495 9	\$9,349.5
TOTAL ²	\$309.4	\$1,108.8	\$1,851.0	\$2,009.0	\$0,214.5	φο,τουο	ation of the

Note: Long-term indebtedness includes issues maturing more than one year after date of issue that constitute an obligation of the

taxable property in the issuing district.

Technical College districts (previously called Vocational, Technical and Adult Education districts) were included within the

municipal bonding statute provisions by Chapter 47, Laws of 1967.

2Detail does not add to total due to rounding.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Bureau of Local Financial Assistance, Indebtedness 1981 and previous issues: County and Municipal Revenues and Expenditures, 1999 and previous issues; departmental data from Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, and the Wisconsin Technical College System Board.

WISCONSIN GENERAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES By Property and Municipality Type, 1999

T of December	Towns	Villages	Cities	Total
Type of Property	\$1,953,749,264	\$861,672,410	\$3,159,044,019	\$5,974,465,693
Real Estate	1,390,879,195	644,462,139	2,132,785,573	4,168,126,908
Residential	131,996,705	166,364,453	863,435,043	1,161,796,202
Commercial	25.184,972	45,142,772	156,420,925	226,748,671
Manufacturing	161,325,219	2,493,207	3,348,407	167,166,834
Agricultural	79.788,484	566,672	273,673	80,628,830
Forest lands	11.283,771	259,740	154,993	11,698,505
Swamp and waste land	33,417,121	31,183,869	151,824,423	216,425,414
Personal Property	10,799,829	14,896,149	84,077,956	109,773,934
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	13,906,434	11,723,329	48,398,007	74,027,771
Machinery, tools, and patterns	79,946	118,743	143,835	342,525
Boats and other watercraft	8,630,911	4,445,645	19,204,625	32,281,182
All other personal property Total General Property Taxes Total State Tax Credit	\$1,987,166,393 (168,066,532)	\$892,856,266 (67,760,174)	\$3,310,868,390 (233,478,296)	\$6,190,891,049 (469,305,002)
TOTAL EFFECTIVE TAXES	\$1,819,099,861	\$825,096,092	\$3,077,390,094	\$5,721,586,047

Note: Column and row totals may not add to total because the Department of Revenue truncates amounts under \$1.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance, Town, Village, and City Taxes - 1999: Taxes Levied 1999 - Collected 2000, 2000.

WISCONSIN GENERAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND TAX LEVIES 1900 – 1999

	Full Va Assessme All Prop	ent of erty	Total Stat Local Pro Taxes Le	perty	State Property Tax Relief	Value 7	ge Full fax Rate 51,000	Aver Net Rate P After Stat	er \$1,000
Calendar Year		Percent Change	Amount (in millions)	Percent Change	Amount (in millions)	Rate	Percent Change	Rate	Percent
1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1987 1988 1988 1999 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	2,743 4,571 5,896 4,354 9,201 18,844 34,790 108,480 121,884 126,588 133,206 141,370 150,928 159,587 171,677 184,995 201,538 216,944	1.1% 3.9 5.2 6.1 6.8 5.7.6 7.8 8.9 7.6	\$19 31 96 121 110 226 481 1,179 2,210 3,499 3,755 4,079 4,388 4,733 5,169 5,438 5,572 5,739 5,378	0.3% 7.3 8.6 7.6 7.9 9.2 2.5 3.0	S140 309 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 31	\$30.75 11.18 21.06 20.49 25.26 24.52 25.55 33.88 20.37 28.70 29.66 30.62 31.04 31.35 32.39 31.67 30.12 28.47 30.12	-0.8% 3.3 3.2 1.4 1.0 3.3 -2.2 4.9 -5.5 -13.0	\$26.08 27.14 28.22 28.78 29.24 30.39 29.81 28.39 26.89 22.62	Change
998 999	233,074 248,995 266,568	7.4 6.8 7.1	5,636 5,975 6,191	4.8 6.0 3.6	469 469 469	24.18 23.99 23.22	-2.8 -0.8 -3.2	22.16 22.11 21.46	-2.0 -0.2 -2.9

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance, *Town, Village, and City Taxes – 1999: Taxes Levied 1999 – Collected 2000*, 2000, and previous issues. Percentages calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

TOTAL MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED IN WISCONSIN 1960 – 1999

	Total Taxes		Percentag	e of Taxes Levie	d by Dronaute	т	
Year Levied	(in millions)	Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing			
1960	\$481.4	47.5%			Agricultural	Personal 1	Other ²
1965	664.1	48.4	13.5%	10.7%	11.2%	16.5%	0.6%
1970	1,179.0	47.3	14.4	10.3	10.6	15.8	0.6
1975	1,601.3		15.2	10.4	9.7	16.9	0.5
1980	2,210.0	50.5	16.8	5.7	10.1	16.2	0.7
1985	3,203.5	57.7	16.2	4.8	12.5	7.5	1.3
1006		58.9	17.7	4.7	12.4	4.8	1.6
1007	3,489.4	59.6	18.3	4.5	11.0	5.1	1.5
1000	3,499.2	60.3	19.0	4.3	9.7	5.2	1.5
1000	3,755.4	60.3	19.9	4.2	9.0	5.3	1.4
1000	4,078.9	60.3	20.1	4.1	8.7	5.4	1.4
001	4.388.2	60.4	20.2	4.1	8.4	5.5	1.3
000	4,732.7	60.9	20.2	4.0	8.1	5.5	1.3
000	5,169.5	61.7	19.8	4.0	7.9	5.4	1.2
004	5,438.0	62.7	19.5	3.9	7.5	5.2	1.2
994	5,572.1	63.8	19.2	3.7	7.1	5.0	1.1
995	5,738.9	64.8	18.8	3.6	6.7	4.9	
996	5,378.0	65.7	18.9	3.6	3.6	4.6	1.1
997	5,635.9	66.2	18.7	3.6	3.3		3.7
998	5,975.0	66.5	18.7	3.6	2.9	4.5	3.7
999	6,190.9	67.3	18.8	3.7	2.7	4.5	3.9
				J.1		3.5	4.0

¹An exemption for "Line A" business property was phased in beginning in 1977. "Line A" property was completely exempted by 1981.

²Beginning in 1996, "Other" includes agricultural property not considered agricultural land for the purposes of use value assessment.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance, *Town, Village, and City Taxes 1999; Taxes Levied 1999 – Collected 2000*, 2000 and previous issues. For 1981 and earlier, *Property Tax, 1981* and previous issues. 1960 and 1965 data are from Wisconsin Department of Taxation. Percentages calculated by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

GENERAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS, TAXES, AND RATES By County, 1999

		T-1.1	State Property	Average Fi Tax Rate pe	all Value er \$1.000 ³
	Full Value	Total	Tax Credit ³	Gross	Net
ounty	Assessment ¹	Property Tax2	\$1,844,302	\$22.07	\$20.49
dams	\$1,168,194,700	\$25,785,103 13,983,288	1,026,895	24.59	22.78
shland	568,564,900 1,861,240,100	40,731,886	2,736,957	21.88	20.41
arron	1,023,937,200	21,881,388	1,553,336	21.36	19.85
ayfield	10,850,881,200	249,465,001	18,290,258	22.99	21.30
rown uffalo	538.712.700	12,736,814	937,931	23.64	21.90
urnett	538,712,700 1,122,634,800	20,368,872	1,470,193	18.14	16.83 21.63
alumet	1,724,076,100	40,088,113	2,782,550	23.25 20.48	18.92
hinnewa	2,253,201,200	46,148,831	3,514,417	25.58	23.84
lark	1,037,768,100	26,546,672	1,798,354 4,446,108	20.31	18.71
lark	2,768,057,600	56,242,999 15,145,475	1,111,665	24.54	22.74
crawford	616,944,000	617,256,232	53,288,629	25.06	22.89
Jane	24,627,447,100 3,754,810,700	91,668,253	6,666,293	24.41	22.63
Oodge	3,796,029,000	53,319,165	3 664 065	14.04	13.08
Ooor	1,560,349,800	35.727.876	2,482,550 2,357,716 6,517,211	22.89	21.30
Oouglas	1,487,815,000	38,513,803	2,357,716	25.88	24.30
Dunn	3.801.403,600	86,106,397	6,517,211	22.65	20.93 20.75
lorence	284,169,800	6,276,232	377,010	22.08 21.03	19.52
ond du Lac	4.413.483.600	92,844,881	6,675,641	16.93	15.45
Forest	577,438,400 1,591,462,500	9,777,780	852,373 2,945,166	23.74	21.89
Frant	1,591,462,500	37,785,129	2,747,099	23.97	22.21
Green	1,565,002,400 1,327,397,300	37,520,272 27,088,472	1,808,134	20.40	19.04
Green Lake	1,327,397,300	20.480.240	2,301,030	24.26	22.36
lowa	421,687,900	9,308,776	707,392	22.07	20.39
Iron	730 553 500	17.619.847	1,161,668	24.11	22.52
Jackson	3.748.765.300	84,348,278	6,579,401	22.50	20.74 21.59
Juneau	730,553,500 3,748,765,300 949,093,900	22,078,811	1,584,455	23.26 22.64	21.00
Kenosha	7 426 166 100	168,169,458	12,188,123	22.26	20.67
Kewaunee	831,880,800	18,523,347 109,334,656 17,997,490	1,320,416 8,152,749	25.54	23.63
La Crosse	4,280,252,100	17,007,400	1,265,323	25.97	24.14
Lafayette Langlade	693,007,400	21,199,786	1,577,654	21.69	20.08
Langlade	976,954,300	30,127,149	2,141,520	21.72	20.17
Lincoln	1,386,852,100 3,398,234,500	74,118,864	5.216.596	21.81	20.27
Manitowoc	5,542,877,100	134,156,011	9,493,578 3,039,257	24.20	22.49
Marathon	1,927,168,100	41 661 108	3,039,257	21.61	20.04 18.70
Marinette	850,152,200	17,104,579 3,141,391 1,057,438,089	1,203,884	20.11	19.46
Menominee	149,566,700	3,141,391	229,534	21.00 29.04	27.03
Marquette	36,405,050,600	1,057,438,089	73,079,489 2,209,644	23.40	21.75
Monroe	1,338,991,400 1,795,975,600	31,342,700	2,588,020	19.28	17.84
Oconto	1,795,975,600	34,629,084	4,892,782	18.24	16.77
Oneida	3,331,989,000	60,785,666 174,558,855	12,393,680	23.25	21.60
Outagamie	7,506,321,800 6,325,510,400	134 027 266	11,933,649	21.18	19.30
Outagamie Ozaukee Pepin	295,585,000	134,027,266 7,823,803	526,484	26.46	24.68
Piorea	1,553,578,700	33 392,294	2,291,381	21.49	20.01
Pierce	2.066.651.200	41,207,723	3,088,950	19.93	18.44 19.72
Portage	3,027,873,700	64,375,188	4,646,606	21.26 20.98	19.72
Price	7/9,904,500	16,365,271	932,461 13,625,587	20.98 23.47	21.89
Racine	8,602,738,400	201,944,069	13,625,587	25.89	23.8
Racine	631,036,900	16,340,343 159,203,379	1,269,221	24.54	22.7
Rock	6,486,017,800	13,335,661	1,038,952	23.67	21.83
Rusk	563,298,300 3,390,681,600	64,395,801	5.152.401	18.99	17.4
St. Croix	3,269,501,300	67,868,318	4,848,845	20.75	19.2
Sauk	1,526,688,000	24,172,393	1,799,446	15.83	14.6
Sawyer	1,669,034,500	34 755 276	2,578,498	20.82	19.2
Shawano Sheboygan	5,281,404,200	130,547,100 16,311,991	9,200,886	24.71	22.9 21.0
Taylor	722.828.400	16,311,991	1,076,886	22.56	23.8
Trempealeau	919,253,400 896,743,400	23,654,726	1,702,595	25.73 24.63	22.8
Vernon	896,743,400	22,091,347	1,614,569 4,334,939	24.03 14.01	12.6
Vilas	3,278,314,400	45,958,095	4,334,939 11,814,621	20.62	18.9
Walworth	7,025,341,000	144,890,399	1,382,841	20.02	18.7
Washburn	1,052,653,100	21,143,596	1,382,841	20.08	19.2
Washington	7,156,070,200	149,904,732 579,742,474	53,501,908	21.47	19.4
Waukesha	27,000,725,300	49,111,182	3,398,322	22.50	20.9
Waupaca	2,181,983,900 1,372,166,900	27,781,803	2.097,493	20.24	18.7
Waushara	7 211 059 100	167.427.006	11,836,428 4,802,680	23.21 23.90	21.5 22.3
Winnebago Wood	7,211,059,100 3,052,827,200	167,427,006 72,977,694	4,802,680		
WOUL	\$266,567,513,500	\$6,190,891,049	\$469,305,002	\$23.22	\$21.4

¹Reflects actual market value of all taxable general property, as determined by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. ²Includes taxes and special charges levied by state and local units of government. ³General property tax credits paid by the state and credited to individual taxpayers. Tax credit is reflected in effective tax rate. ³Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance, *Town, Village, and City Taxes – 1999: Taxes Levied 1999 – Collected 2000, 2000.*

HIGHLIGHTS OF TRANSPORTATION IN WISCONSIN

Roads — As of January 1, 2001, there were 111,905 miles of roads in Wisconsin. The total included 11,752 miles of state trunk highways, 19,668 miles of county trunk highways, and 78,730 miles of local roads. Almost 79% (88,207 miles) of Wisconsin's road system is surfaced at bituminous grade or higher, with the remaining 21% being gravel or soil-surfaced, graded and drained, or unimproved.

Motor Vehicles and Drivers — Over the decades, the total number of motor vehicle registrations has increased from 819,718 in 1930 to 4,703,294 in 2000. Of 3,733,077 drivers licensed in 1999, the majority were between ages 25 and 54: 686,667 (18.4%) were 25-34 years old; 832,667 (22.3%) were 35-44 years old; and 689,716 (18.5%) were 45-54 years old.

In 1999, a total of 130,950 single- or multi-vehicle traffic crashes were reported with 674 fatalities and 41,345 injuries. A total of 495 drivers were killed that year. Of these, 439 were tested for blood alcohol content (BAC), and 159 (32.1%) of them had a BAC of 0.10% or above, the level at which a person is considered legally intoxicated. Vehicle miles traveled in 1999 totaled 57 billion; the fatality rate for that year was 1.31 per 100 million vehicle miles, and the fatal crash rate was 1.18.

Mass Transit — As of May 2001, there were 26 urban bus systems operating in Wisconsin (24 publicly owned and 2 privately owned). There were 10 rural/intercity systems (7 publicly owned and 3 privately owned). The majority of the publicly owned systems were established in the midto late-1970s; only 3 date back to the 1950s. In 43 municipalities, shared-ride taxi service was available.

Statewide urban bus systems showed a marked increase in usage in 2000 with 56.9 million revenue miles traveled and operating revenues of \$66.1 million, but annual total of revenue passengers has remained below 80 million annually since 1984, compared to 289 million in 1950.

Air Carriers — In 2000, there were 727 airports operating in Wisconsin. Of these, 98 were publicly owned and 464 privately owned. The remaining 165 specialized facilities included heliports (131), seaplane bases (27), and military/police fields (7). In 2000, certificated air carriers carried 4,659,187 passengers.

Railroads — Since 1920 the number of railroads operating in Wisconsin has decreased from 35 to 12. Over the same period, railroad road mileage declined by 53% to 3,548 miles. While rail freight traffic rose from 9.1 billion ton-miles in 1920 to 27 billion ton-miles in 1997, it dropped in 2000 to 21.3 billion. Rail passenger traffic dropped drastically from 20.2 million passengers in 1920 to 146,000 in 1994. More recent passenger data are not available.

Harbors — In 1999, Wisconsin reported 12 active lake harbors on Lake Michigan and Lake Superior, which handled 48.3 million short tons of commodities. The Duluth-Superior harbor reported the greatest amount of commerce at 42.3 million tons.

The following tables present selected data. Consult footnoted sources for more detailed information about transportation.

HIGHWAY MILEAGE, BY COUNTY AND SYSTEM January 1, 2001

County	Total (All Systems)	State Trunk System	County Trunk System	Local Roads (City, Village, Town)	Other Roads (Parks, Forests)
Adams	1,428.11	91.53	223.82	1,112.76	
Ashland	1,092.72	120.00	96.09	867.33	9.30
Barron	1,972.14	141.89	290.84	1,539.41	
Bayfield	2,112.74	155.20	172.91	1,778.60	6.03
Brown	2,159.50	182.95 148.91	350.90	1,623.15	2.50
Buffalo	1,041.86 1,555.84	148.91 106.39	318.07	574.88	21.41
Calumet	821.75	100.39	217.14	1,200.90 592.72	31.41
Chippewa	2,067.67	206.81	128.08 467.57	1,360.58	0.20 32.71
Clark	2,175.34	156.81	300.87	1,672.97	44.69
Columbia	1,716.33	278.50	357.42	1.080.41	-11.05
Crawford	1,068.91	179.90	132.86	756.15	
Dane	3,828.32	399.43	542.66	2,886.23	-
Dodge	2,019.37 1,251.34	240.21	541.48 279.60	1,237.22	0.46
Douglas	2.114.49	101.84 161.31	332.64	869.9 1.504.40	116.14
Dunn	1,724.87	204.31	421.77	1,098.79	110.14
Eau Claire	1,535.18	147.13	419.14	950.00	18.91
Florence	519.10	66.87	49.18	378.00	25.05
Fond du Lac	1,728.05	226.90	354.59	1,146.37	0.19
Forest	1,344.99	155.99	109.00	769.47	310.53
Grant	2,093.44 1,238.54	257.04	310.39	1,525.91	0.10
Green Lake	1,238.54 698.56	122.02 69.98	278.76	837.76 399.72	
Iowa	1,295.68	166.61	228.86 355.21	399.72 771.75	2.11
Iron	773.50	113.52	66.56	545.85	47.57
Jackson	1,458.84	186.01	231.23	1,030.02	11.58
Jefferson	1,375.53	176.23	259.91	938.55	0.84
Juneau	1,498.61	191.87	233.68	1,067.47	5.59
Kenosha	1,021.44 813.91	116.84	262.41	636.47	5.72
La Crosse	1,137.86	61.15 156.89	210.98 285.33	538.10 695.64	3.68
Lafayette	1.142.20	126.31	267.79	747.44	0.66
Langlade	1,180.29	145.02	271.00	718.00	46.27
Lincoln	1,285.55	154.81	261.58	841.91	27.25
Manitowoc	1,638.61	152.78	287.59	1,196.14	2.10
Marathon	3,277.61	275.99	612.09	2,383.05	6.48
Marinette	2,315.73 854.38	153.13 86.62	313.50 237.33	1,624.94	224.16
Menominee	424.74	40.68	36.51	530.43 79.05	268.50
Milwaukee	2,974.62	252.13	85.93	2,559.68	76.88
Monroe	1,617.28	238.19	343.13	1,034.54	1.42
Oconto	2,071.32	142.42	312.65	1,488.89	127.36
Oneida	1,690.06	159.76	172.30	1,321.23	36.77
Outagamie	1,869.13 883.59	195.46 80.00	346.99 151.43	1,326.68	0.70
Ozaukee Pepin	458.43	47.01	154.80	651.37 256.62	0.79
Pierce	1,267.56	166.09	245.41	854.34	1.72
Polk	1,940.49	158.97	332.18	1,441.73	7.61
Portage	1,850.10	154.63	441.33	1,254.14	
Price	1,433.98	154.87	218.14	1,043.93	17.04
Racine	1,251.55 1,126.02	159.23 150.19	150.03	930.73	11.56
Rock	1,992.27	244.68	297.43 222.54	678.40	0.29
Rusk	1,234.28	115.76	245.36	1,524.67 852.36	0.38 20.80
St. Croix	1,742.85	199.60	336.52	1.197.72	9.01
Sauk	1,781.26	221.40	300.53	1,256.80	2.53
Sawyer	1,494.57	161.67	232.53	1,092.77	7.60
Shawano	1,710.52	183.29	293.77	1,233.46	
Sheboygan	1,518.42 1,450.60	166.50	450.99	900.39	0.54
Frempealeau	1,332.76	111.37 176.54	242.61 292.50	1,074.20	22.42
Vernon	1,636.96	214.57	292.50 285.55	863.72 1,136.84	
√ilas	1,523.22	133.26	204.21	1,124,17	61.58
Walworth	1,474.89	214.93	200.15	1,124.17 1,059.81	
Washburn	1,396.24	136.79	199.23	972.28	87.94
Washington	1,419.04	188.35	195.85	1,034.84	
Vaukesha	2,816.12 1,614.93	234.03 179.89	389.77	2,190.75	1.57
Vaushara	1,325.40	132.32	345.67 333.51	1,089.08 859.57	0.29
Vinnebago	1,458.14	170.99	202.05	859.57 1,084.45	0.65
Vood	1,744.82	180.33	325.71	1,230.56	8.22
STATE	111,905.06	11,752.35	19,668.14		
	111,703.00	11,132.33	17,000.14	78,729.16	1,755.41

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Division of Transportation Investment Management, departmental data, April 2001.

WISCONSIN ROAD MILEAGE, BY SYSTEM AND SURFACE TYPE January 1, 2001

Type of Road Sy	stem		Surface Type					
	Miles	Percent		Miles	Percent			
State trunk	11,752	10.5%	Bituminous or higher	88,207	78.8%			
County trunk	19,668	17.6	Gravel or soil-surfaced	19,868	17.8			
City streets	12,570	11.2	Graded and drained	3,648	3.2			
Village streets	4,283	3.8	Unimproved	181	0.2			
Town roads	61.877	55.3	TOTAL	111,905	100.0%			
Park, forest and other roads	1,755	1.6	_					
TOTAL	111.905	100.0%						

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Division of Transportation Investment Management, departmental data, May 2001.

MOTOR VEHICLES IN WISCONSIN, BY TYPE 1930 – 2000

F' 1V				Trailers,	Motor		Motor-	
Fiscal Year (ending June 30)	Total	Autos	Trucks*	Semitrailers	Homes	Buses	cycles	Mopeds
1930	819,718	700,251	115,883			554	3,030	
1935	722,797	597,197	116,912	5,634		498	2,556	
1940	874,652	741,583	123,742	5,144		675	3,508	
1945	828,425	676,978	139,591	6,484		1,489	3,883	
1950	1.157,221	921,194	209,083	14,124		2,465	10,355	
1955	1,369,636	1,108,084	227,367	21,643		3,337	9,205	
1960	1,598,693	1,303,679	246,353	31,502		5,184	11,975	
1965	1.867,223	1,517,397	269,771	44,017		7,218	28,820	
1970	2,205,662	1,762,681	317,096	64,065		8,178	53,642	
1975	2,737,164	2,096,694	425,854	91,609		11,897	111,110	
1980	3,417,748	2,509,904	558,840	102,256	17,071	13,775	205,786	10,116
1985	3,372,029	2,310,024	765,852	72,289	17,195	10,325	176,023	20,321
1990	3,834,608	2,456,175	1.045.583	123,061	21,095	15,081	149,268	24,345
1991	3,944,781	2,468,919	1,108,085	126,961	21,202	15,891	175,035	28,688
1992	4.000.805	2,475,212	1,169,795	153,264	21,553	16,550	141,809	22,622
1993	4,084,117	2,448,075	1,238,360	168,990	21,649	17,220	164,317	25,506
1994	4,118,166	2.431.207	1.305.248	186,171	22,281	14,838	138,154	20,267
1995	4,285,753	2,464,358	1,391,374	207,042	22,554	15,593	161,762	23,070
1996	4.257.591	2,436,947	1,456,402	170,472	22,429	16,128	136,784	18,429
1997	4,339,088	2,370,453	1,529,460	178,561	22,569	12,497	161,500	21,104
1998	4.513,250	2,402,019	1,659,395	192,671	24,326	17,061	151,384	18,278
1999	4,605,088	2,396,072	1,726,910	202,966	24,056	14,646	171,833	20,300
2000	4,703,294	2,405,408	1.813,385	214,344	24,427	15,587	160,920	17,977

[&]quot;Trucks" includes minivans and sport utility vehicles.

Sources: Wisconsin Secretary of State, Biennial Report – 1928-30; Wisconsin Highway Commission, Biennial Reports – 1933-35, 1938-40; Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Department. Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Registrations – Fiscal Years 1944-45 through 1964-65; Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Registrations – Fiscal Year 1979-80, 1980, and previous issues, and Wisconsin Transportation Facts (periodical); departmental data, May 2001.

WISCONSIN MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES Statistical Summary, 1989 – 1999

	Total Licensed		Crashes 1		Persons	Persons	Miles Traveled	Fatality	Fatal Crash
Year	Drivers	Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	(in millions)	Rate ²	Rate
1989	3,357,339	142,782	714	42,673	817	62,108	43.087	1.90	1.66
1990		142,956	672	42,395	763	62,529	44,276	1.72	1.52
1991		138,733	675	40,916	795	60,055	45,456	1.75	1.48
1992		137,822	579	40,792	645	60,142	47,495	1.36	1.22
1993	3,502,347	142,285	616	41,216	703	60,902	48,805	1.44	1.26
1994	3,554,003	148,325	616	43,775	706	66,403	50,273	1.40	1.23
1995	3,601,619	148,864	656	43,845	739	66,232	51,395	1.44	1.28
1996		136,698	656	43,773	759	66.048	52,639	1.44	1.25
1997	3,672,469	129,954	631	41,962	721	63,166	53,729	1.34	1.17
1998	3,709,957	125,831	628	41,594	709	62,236	56,048	1.26	1.12
1999	3,733,077	130,950	674	41,345	744	61,577	56,960	1.31	1.18

¹A motor vehicle crash is defined as an event caused by a single variable or chain of variables. Property damage threshold for a reportable crash was raised from \$500 to \$1,000, effective January 1, 1996.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, 1999 Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts, September 2000.

Fatal Crashes on the Wisconsin Interstate System, 1989 – 1999

	Tot	al	Urb	an	Rui	ral
Year	Crashes	Killed	Crashes	Killed	Crashes	Killed
1989		41	11	11	22	30
1990	29	35	7	9	22	26
1991	32	34	3	3	29	31
1992	28	34	7	7	21	27
1993		45	13	16	25	29
1994	30	42	8	13	22	29
1995	24	28	5	6	19	22
1996	37	40	8	8	29	32
1997	32	39	6	6	26	33
1998	35	41	13	14	22	27
1999	41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA - Not available.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, 1999 Wisconsin Crash Facts, September 2000.

Drivers in Fatal Crashes - Age and BAC of Drivers Killed, 1999

						Blood Alcol	nol Concenti	ation (BAC
	All	Drivers	Test	s of Drivers I	Killed	0.001-	0.05-	0.10
Age of Drivers	Drivers	Killed	Total	Negative	Positive	0.049	0.099	and over
14 years and under	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
15 years	3	1	1	1	0	0	ŏ	ŏ
16 years	28	8	8	7	1	1	ŏ	ŏ
17 years	22	8	8	7	1	0	ŏ	ĭ
18 years	43	17	14	11	3	Ĭ	ĭ	i
19 years	32	15	13	5	8	Ō	2	6
20 years	23	14	13	9	4	Ō	ō	4
21 years	36	17	14	2	12	Ō	ĭ	11
22 years	30	19	15	3	12	ĭ	ż	9
23 years	29	16	16	5	11	Ô	3	8
24 years	19	11	10	2	8	Õ	Õ	8
25-34 years	193	87	82	42	40	ŏ	3	37
35-44 years	189	87	81	32	49	ŏ	3	46
45-54 years	149	62	55	35	20	ī	2	17
55-64 years	102	51	49	38	11	2	ĩ	8
55-74 years	49	26	23	20	3	ī	Ô	2
75-84 years	56	39	26	25	1	Ô	ŏ	ī
35 and over	22	16	10	10	Ô	ŏ	ŏ	ó
TOTAL	1,050*	495	439	255	184	7	18	159

Note: Drivers include motorcycle and moped drivers.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, 1999 Wisconsin Crash Facts, September 2000.

²Per 100-million vehicle miles traveled.

^{*}Includes 24 of unknown age.

WISCONSIN MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES-Continued Motorcycle Crashes, 1989 – 1999

	Total		Cycle	Crashes		Cyclist Fatalities ²		
Year	Registered Cycles	Total	Fatal ¹	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	No Helmet or Unknown	Helmet
1989	171,172	2,889	65	2,423	401	68	55	13
1990	161,515	2,713	66	2,261	386	67	51	16
1991	179,768	2,601	75	2,139	387	76	57	19
1992	150,857	2,157	36	1.825	296	40	37	3
1993		2,243	41	1.861	341	40	32	8
1994	149,756	2,297	53	1,924	320	57	50	7
1995	168,287	2,057	45	1,709	303	47	43	4
1996	,	1,823	48	1.580	195	50	40	10
1997	167,997	1,760	59	1,487	214	63	52	11
1998	157,230	1.989	63	1,691	235	65	51	14
1999		2.012	61	1,720	231	65	46	17

¹Number of fatal cycle crashes includes crashes involving pedestrian fatalities.

²Number of cyclists killed includes both drivers and passengers.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, 1999 Wisconsin Crash Facts, September 2000.

Drivers Involved in Crashes, By Age Group, 1999

	Total Lice	ensed Drivers	Drivers Involv	red in Crashes*			
•		Age Group		Percent of	Driv	ers by Type of	Crash*
Age of Drivers	Number	as Percent of Total Drivers	Number	Total Drivers in Crashes	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage
14 years and under	0	0.0%	193	0.1%	1	87	105
15 years	ŏ	0.0	361	0.2	3	143	215
16 years	44.818	1.2	8,345	3.8	28	3,090	5,227
17 years	60.547	1.6	8.640	3.9	22	3,128	5,490
18 years	65,088	1.7	8,642	3.9	43	3,158	5,441
19 years	65,346	1.8	7.388	3.4	32	2,747	4,609
20 years	66,936	1.8	6,455	2.9	23	2,432	4,000
21 years	65,129	1.7	5,973	2.7	36	2,246	3,691
22 years	66,990	1.8	5,318	2.4	30	1,944	3,344
23 years	59,848	1.6	4,859	2.1	29	1,765	3,065
24 years	62,664	1.7	4.531	2.1	19	1,626	2,886
25-34 years	686,667	18.4	40,876	18.7	193	14,565	26,118
35-44 years	832,667	22.3	40.681	18.6	189	14,078	26,414
45-54 years	689,716	18.5	28.088	12.8	149	9,454	18,485
55-64 years	426,472	11.4	14,774	6.8	102	4,927	9,745
65-74 years	314,489	8.4	9,281	4.2	49	3,226	6,006
75-84 years	188,054	5.0	5.818	2.7	56	2,110	3,652
85 and over	38,118	1.0	1,172	0.5	22	428	722
Unknown	0	0.0	17,458	8.0	24	3,048	14,386
TOTAL	3.733,077	100.0%	218,853	100.0%	1.050	74,202	143,601

^{*}Figure indicates the number of times a driver in this age group was involved in a crash. If a driver had more than one crash, the driver would be counted more than once.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation. 1999 Wisconsin Crash Facts, September 2000.

WISCONSIN MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES-Continued Possible Contributing Circumstances, 1999

							G 1			Rural (Crashes	
		All C	rashes			Urban Crashes				Kurar	Personal	Property
	Total	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Fatal	Injury	Damage
Circumstance by category	Total	Tatai	mjary	2 41111182								- 070
DRIVER			10.204	14,751	14,555	16	.5,660	8,879	10,635	119	4,644	5,872
Inattentive driving	25,190	135	10,304	14,731	17,904	25	7,213	10,666	7,003	108	3,090	3,805
Failure to yield right-of-way	24,907	133	10,303		8,904	33	2,978	5,893	12,054	202	5,156	6,696
Failure to have control	20,958	235	8,134	12,589	8,904	13	2,153	4,022	9,806	88	3,799	5,919
Speed too fast for conditions	15.994	101	5,952	9,941	6,188		3,075	4,506	2,705	3	1.087	1,615
Following too closely	10,286	3	4,162	6,121	7,581	.0		1.806	4,357	137	2,501	1,719
Pollowing too closely	7.695	151	4,019	3,525	3,338	14	1,518		1,140	40	593	507
Driver condition	6,358	49	3,177	3,132	5,218	9	2,584	2,625	1,140	8	323	842
Disregarded traffic control	4,163	15	938	3,210	2,990	7	615	2,368		2	115	1,149
Improper turn		2	327	3,200	2,263	0	212	2,051	1,266			622
Unsafe backing	3,529	96	1,726	1,561	1,860	20	901	939	1,523	76	825	728
Exceeding speed limit	3,383			1,105	622	-ŭ	241	377	1,580	81	771	
Left of center	2,202	85	1,012		1,042	2	240	800	1,028	14	320	694
Improper overtaking	2,070	16	560	1,494	100	1	45	54	99	1	51	47
Physically disabled	199	2	96	101		12	1,360	2,994	1.858	26	665	1,16
Other	6,224	38	2,025	4,161	4,366	12	1,500	2,554	1,050			
HIGHWAY	-,						5 000	10.602	15,386	100	4,989	10.29
	31,315	115	10,211	20,989	15,929	15	5,222	10,692	1,777	21	772	984
Snow/ice/wet	4,344	30	1,862	2.452	2,567	9	1,090	1,468		8	327	500
Visibility obscured	2,099	10	766	1,323	1,261	2	439	820	838	9	368	36
Construction zone		9	414	432	110	0	46	64	745	9		25
Loose gravel	855	9	167	291	54	0	15	39	409	j.	152	
Narrow shoulder	463	2		137	25	ŏ	10	15	256	4	130	122
Low shoulder	281	4	140		23	ŏ	. 5	2	195	0	90	10:
Soft shoulder	202	0	95	107	38	ŏ	15	23	91	1	47	4:
Debris from prior crash	129	1	62	66		U	67	147	281	1	67	21
Other debris	496	2	134	360	215	ı	28	37	55	1	28	20
Sign obscured or missing	120	1	56	63	65	Ų		17	65	Ô	34	3
	89	1	40	48	24	ı	6	1/	47	ŏ	12	3
Rough pavement	57	Ô	15	42	10	0	3	/	781	7	304	47
Narrow bridge	1.691	10	619	1.062	910	3	315	592	/81	,	304	
Other	1,091	10	017	-,						7	256	33
VEHICLE	1.641	8	675	958	1.041	1	419	621	600	. /	321	46
Brakes	1,641		462	725	398	0	141	257	804	15		7
Tires	1,202	15		180	150	ŏ	44	106	141	2	65	
Steering	291	2	109		55	ň	14	41	141	2	55	8
Turn signals	196	2	69	125	84	Ň	40	44	55	1	26	2
Head lamps	139	1	66	72		Č.	19	27	74	1	40	3
Disabled from prior crash	120	1	59	60	46	Ü	32	60	77	Ő	33	4
Other disabled	1.00	Ō	65	104	92	0	32	10	74	ĭ	44	2
		ĭ	53	39	19	Õ			57	i	30	2
Tail lamps	0.2	î	49	43	36	0	19	17		1	24	- 3
Stop lamps	0.7	i	31	55	26	0	7	19	61	1	27	2
Suspension	= 1.	1	19	65	53	0	12		31	0	245	
Mirrors	84	ŭ	483	1,789	1,141	ĩ	238	902	1,138	6_	245	88
Other				1,769								

Note: Numbers represent the number of times a possible contributing circumstance was cited and not number of accidents. Source: 1999 Wisconsin Traffic Crash Facts, September 2000.

MASS TRANSIT SYSTEMS IN WISCONSIN, BY TYPE May 2001

Urban Bus	Rural/Intercity Bus	Shared-ride Taxi ³				
Appleton Bay Area Transit (Ashland) Beloit Eau Claire Fond du Lac Green Bay Janesville Kenosha La Crosse Ladysmith Madison ¹ Manitowoe Merrill Milwaukee County ¹ Monona ² Joshkosh Dzaukee County Reice Lake sheyboogan tevens Point Superior Vashington County Vaukesha (city) Vaukesha County ² Vaukesha County Vaukesha County Vaukesha County Vaukesha County Vaukesha County Vaukesha County ²	Beaver Dam ² Ho Chunk Nation Marshfield Menominee Indian Reservation Oneida Indian Reservation Ozaukee County Rhinelander ² Richland Center ² Rusk County Washington County	Baraboo Beaver Dam Berlin Black River Falls Chippewa Falls Clintonville Edgerton Fort Atkinson Grant County Hartford Jefferson Lake Mills Marinette Marshfield Mauston Medford Monroe Neillsville New Richmond Onalaska Ozaukee County Platteville	el laxi ³ Plover Portage Port Washington Prairie du Chien Prairie du Sac Reedsburg Rhinelander Ripon River Falls Shawano Stoughton Sun Prairie Viroqua Washington County Waterloo/Marshall Watertown Waupaca Waupun West Bend Whitewater Wisconsin Rapids			

¹Privately managed.

WISCONSIN URBAN TRANSIT SYSTEMS USAGE AND REVENUE, 1970 - 2000 (In Thousands)

Year 970	Revenue Miles	Revenue Passengers	Operating Revenue*
0.75	28,371	80,172	22,078
000	26,119	63,587	22,454
000	33,943	88,756	29,631
000	31,829	79,540	39,635
001	33,685	78.215	39,594
03	33,820	74,764	45,489
02	33,941	72.981	45,356
0.1	33,954	71,444	46,492
105	33,996	71,242	48,291
106	30,734	71,875	50,171
10.7	34,306	73,172	54,147
ino	38,222	74,703	55,842
00	45,064	76,367	57.836
,00	54,585	77,169	58,101
00	56,898	76.383	66.056

^{*}As recognized by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

²Privately contracted. (Note: The private service in Waukesha County is an inter-urban service.)

³Taxi services are privately contracted except for the City of Hartford and Grant County, where they are publicly owned and

Source: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Division of Transportation Investment Management, departmental data, May

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Division of Transportation Assistance, Bureau of Transit, Wisconsin Urban Bus System Annual Report 1989, and previous issues; departmental data, May 2001.

WISCONSIN HARBOR COMMERCE - 1999

(In Thousands of Short Tons)

Harbors ¹	Total Tonnage ²	Crude Inedible Materials (except fuels)	Coal and Lignite	Food and Farm Products	Primary Manufactured Goods	Petroleum and Petroleum Products	Manufactured Equipment, Machinery and Products	Chemicals and Related Products	Unknown
LAKE SUPERIOR	12 207	10.641	16.502	5 512	610	0	1	27	
Duluth-Superior	42,297	19,641	16,503	5,513	610	U	1	21	_
Ashland	100	13	88	_			18		
Bayfield La Pointe	36 19		_	_	_	_	18	_	_
LAKE MICHIGAN									
Milwaukee	3,531	1,198	1,154	178	845	152	2	0	
Green Bay	2,333	965	748	13 -	511	73	0	24	
Port Washington	409		409				programming and		
Manitowoc	379	69	74	_	237		_		
Menominee ³	165	144	21		_				
Kenosha	48	48					_		
Detroit Harbor ⁴	6					2			4
Sturgeon Bay ⁵	0		_						
TOTAL	48,316	22,087	18,997	5,704	2,203	229	38	51	4

Note: Tonnage reported in short tons. One short ton equals 2,000 lbs.

¹Zero or no commerce reported for the following harbors: Algoma, Cornucopia, Kewaunee, Oconto, Pensaukee, Port Wing, Racine, Sheboygan, and Two Rivers.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Institute for Water Resources, Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Calendar Year 1999, Part 3, 1999.

²Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

³Includes tonnage handled at Marinette, Wisconsin.

⁴Washington Island.

⁵Includes tonnage traversing Lake Michigan Ship Canal.

WISCONSIN AIRPORTS By Type, 1994 – 2000

_	Number of Airports								
Type of Airport	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
Publicly owned airports	96	95	95	97	97	97	98		
Scheduled air carrier airports	(11)	(11)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(9)		
All other publicly owned or operated airports	(85)	(84)	(84)	(87)	(88)	(88)	(89)		
Privately owned airports open to the public	`49´	38	38	35	35	34	38		
Private use airports	456	471	408	403	403	419	426		
Heliports	95	117	108	115	115	120	131		
Seaplane bases	19	30	28	26	26	27	27		
Military/police fields and helipads	7	1	41	- ž	-ž	7	7		
TOTAL	722	752	718	683	683	704	727		

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Wisconsin Aviation Activity 1997, April 1998 and previous issues; departmental data, May 2001.

WISCONSIN AIRPORT SYSTEM USAGE 1980 – 2000

	Certifi	cated Air Car	riers l
		Tonn	age
Year	Passengers ²	Mail	Cargo
980	2,681,529	9,784	10,451
1985	2,502,782	7,184	5,054
1986	2,814,362	7,662	9,652
1987	2,911,382	8,809	12,176
988	3,155,544	9,452	12,502
989	3,335,582	9,402	15,050
990	3,488,596	9.380	18,616
991	3,225,383	8.044	21,30
992	3.517.446	8.076	24.14
993	3,595,918	10,080	26,99
994	3,885,969	12,660	30.12
995	3,969,886	14,049	33,96
996	4.114.213	15.571	54.594
997	4,307,134	NA	N/
998	4,387,673	NA	N/
999	4,520,491	NA	11.749
	4.659.187	NA	11.087

NA - Not available.

Sources: Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Wisconsin Aviation Activity 1997, April 1998, and previous issues; departmental data, May 2001.

¹Certificated air carrier is an airline that holds a valid Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, issued by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

²Beginning in 1961, the passenger count includes originating, stop-over, and transfer revenue passengers. Prior to that only those revenue passengers boarding aircraft at point of origin were counted.

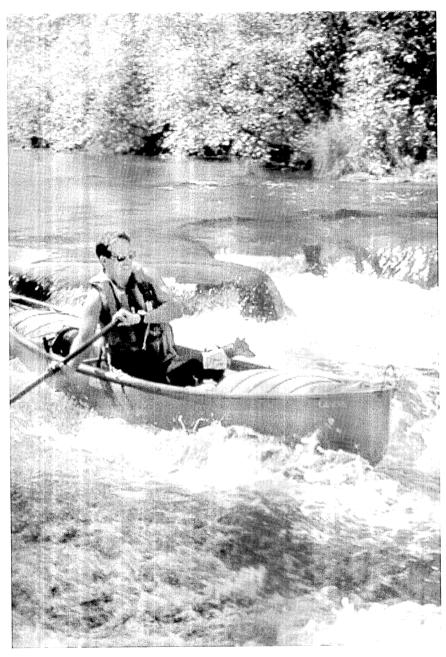
RAILROAD MILEAGE, USAGE AND REVENUE IN WISCONSIN 1920 – 2000

Year	No. of Railroads	Mileage Operated in Wisconsin ¹			Freight Traffi (in thousands		Passenger Traffic (in thousands)			
		Road ²	Track ³	Tons	Ton-Miles ⁴	Revenue	Passengers	Miles ⁵	Revenue	
1920	35	7,546	11,615	100,991	9,052,084	\$92,826	20,188	960,569	\$28,646	
1930	27	7,231	11,583	83,672	6,908,656	78,747	4.799	466,154	14,071	
1940	22	6,646	10,484	87,980	6,910,647	69,941	3,952	445,938	8,201	
1950	20	6,337	10,000	121,576	10,850,178	141,762	5,575	646,353	14,933	
1960	18	6,195	9,625	93,475	9.096,855	134,065	3,127	383,457	9,800	
1970	15	5.965	9,127	97,130	13,432,055	191,764	1,463	138,572	4,264	
19806	21	5,192	7,990	101,008	14,727,522	453,977	174	1,122	54	
1990	15	4,415	6,125	116,099	14,436,776	455,541	112	783	63	
1991	15	4,415	6,116	119,467	14,802,903	459,533	134	940	77	
1992	14	4,293	5,886	123,912	15,958,307	477,522	145	1.001	83	
1993	13	4,227	5,697	123,691	17,435,929	487,496	152	1,069	87	
1994	13	4,208	5,441	131,503	18,908,961	508,056	146	1,012	93	
1995	12	4,170	5,403	132,858	20,980,751	573,501	NA	NA NA	NA	
1996	10	4,170	5,420	147,906	21,026,799	575,048	NA	NA	NA	
1997	11	3,678	5,056	169,478	27,366,352	629,012	NA	NA	NA	
1998	12	3,671	5,049	148,286	21,198,769	576,848	NA	NA	NA	
1999	12	3,619	4,997	152,425	21,929,925	574,707	NA	NA	NA	
2000	12	3,548	4,956	151,573	21,321,266	580,678	NA	NA	NA	

NA - Not available on 6/01/00.

Source: Office of the Wisconsin Commissioner of Railroads, departmental data, May 2001.

In order to avoid duplication, mileage shown is exclusive of trackage rights. ²Road mileage is the measurement of stone roadbed in miles. ³Track mileage is the measurement of track (2 steel rails) on roadbeds in miles. ⁴A ton-mile is the movement of one ton (2,000 pounds) of cargo over the distance of one mile. ⁵Passenger miles are the combination of the number of passengers carried on Wisconsin trains and the miles traveled by the passengers while within Wisconsin boundaries. ⁶Intercity passenger service operated by Amtrak after May 1, 1971.



A man and his dog enjoy canoeing on one of Wisconsin's many waterways. The Department of Natural Resources has the authority to manage the state's navigable waters to ensure that they are suitable for recreational and other uses. (Department of Natural Resources)

Political **Parties**

Wisconsin political parties: state organizations and current party platforms

The new east wing and old north wing, 1911.



State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 52964

POLITICAL PARTY ORGANIZATION IN WISCONSIN

What Is a Political Party?

A political party is a private, voluntary organization of people with similar political beliefs that vies with other parties for control of government. Political parties help voters select their government officials and create a consensus on the basic principles that direct governmental activities and processes.

Political parties in the United States have traditionally provided an organized framework for the orderly performance of several basic political tasks necessary to representative democracy. Parties act to:

- Provide a stable institution for building coalitions based on shared principles and priorities;
- Recruit and nominate candidates for elective and appointive offices in government;
- Promote the election of the party's slate of candidates;
- · Guard the integrity of election procedures and vote canvassing; and
- Educate the voters by defining issues, taking policy positions, and formulating programs.

U.S. parties offer a marked contrast to the party apparatus in other nations. In many parts of the world, political parties start out with defined ideologies and programs. Their members are recruited on the basis of these ideas, and there is little room for disagreement within the ranks. In other cases, parties represent regional interests or ethnic groups. By contrast, political parties in the United States are loosely organized groups reflecting a broad spectrum of interests. They are truly populist parties in the sense that they accommodate diversity and are instruments of party activists at the grass roots level. Political ideology, as stated in a party's national platform, is formulated first at the local level and then refined through debate and compromise at meetings representing successively larger geographic areas.

Depending on the time, place, and circumstances, political party labels in the United States may have widely different meanings, and within a single party there may be room for members whose ideologies span a wide political spectrum. Individual Republicans or Democrats, for instance, are often further identified as "liberal", "conservative", "right-wing", "left-wing", or "moderate".

Despite the diversity within a party, specific philosophies are generally associated with the various political parties. In the public's perception, the name of a particular party conjures up a surprisingly distinct set of economic, social, and political principles.

Political Parties in Wisconsin

Throughout its history, the United States has operated with a two-party political structure, rather than the single-party or multiparty systems found elsewhere. Although minor parties have always been a part of American politics, few have gained the support necessary to challenge the two dominant parties at the national level. Those that did lasted only briefly, with the predominant exception of the Republican Party, which replaced the Whig Party in the 1850s. The same cannot be said of politics on the state level. In Wisconsin, for example, the Socialist Party regularly sent one or more Milwaukee representatives to the legislature between 1911 and 1937, and the Progressive Party was influential between 1933 and 1947, capturing a plurality of both houses of the 1937 Legislature. Third parties were relatively quiet in Wisconsin in the 1950s, but the last 30 years have seen more activity with more parties officially recognized on the ballot.

Under Wisconsin law, a "recognized political party" is a political party that qualifies for a separate ballot or column on the ballot, based on its receiving a required number of votes at the previous November election or through acquiring the required number of petition signatures. At the beginning of 2001, Wisconsin had five recognized political parties: Constitution, Democrat, Libertarian, Republican, and Wisconsin Green.

The Wisconsin Statutes define a political party in Section 5.02 (13) as a state committee that is legally registered with the state Elections Board and "all county, congressional, legislative, local and other affiliated committees authorized to operate under the same name". It must be a body "organized exclusively for political purposes under whose name candidates appear on a ballot at any election".

The delegates from the political party's local units meet in an annual state convention to draft or amend the party's state platform (a statement of its principles and objectives), select national committee members, elect state officers, consider resolutions, and conduct other party business. Every four years, party delegates from throughout the United States meet in a national convention to nominate their candidates for president and vice president and to adopt a national platform for the next four years. In Wisconsin, the slates of national convention delegates are usually based on the April presidential preference primary vote.

Statutory and Voluntary Organizations

Wisconsin law provides that each major political party must have certain local officers and committees, but over the years, these statutory organizations have been merged within the voluntary party organizations that are governed by their own constitutions and bylaws. The actual power is found in the voluntary structures.

In the case of the majority parties, voluntary organizations are composed of dues-paying members, who are affiliated with Wisconsin chapters of the national political parties. Third parties vary in the amount of regional autonomy and/or national control allowed. Given minor organizational differences, voluntary parties operate to tend their party's interests, collect money to finance campaigns, maintain cooperation between the various county and congressional district organizations, and act as liaison with national parties. (Currently recognized parties and their voluntary organizations are discussed in the party descriptions that follow this introduction.)

The History of Wisconsin's Political Parties

In *How Wisconsin Voted*, Professor James R. Donoghue divided Wisconsin's political history into four eras. From statehood in 1848 until 1855, the Democratic Party was the dominant political party, and the Whig Party provided major opposition. This was a continuation of the party alignment that had prevailed during the state's territorial period.

The second era was one of Republican domination from 1856 to 1900. The birth of the national Republican Party is attributed to a meeting in Ripon, Wisconsin, in 1854. Its founding was based on the conditions and events that eventually led to the Civil War, and within Wisconsin these same circumstances contributed to the rapid growth of the Republican Party and the demise of the Whigs.

The second era ended at the turn of the century with the election of Governor Robert M. La Follette. The third era, from 1900 to 1945, was a time of great stress and change, encompassing the Great Depression and World Wars I and II. Until 1934, the major political battles usually occurred not between two parties, but between two factions of the Republican Party – the conservative "stalwart" Republicans and the "progressive" (La Follette) Republicans. The Democratic Party was in eclipse, and election contests tended to be decided in Republican primary elections.

The progressive faction formally split from the Republicans to form its own party in 1934. The new Progressive Party won gubernatorial elections in 1936 and 1942. Declining popularity, however, led to its dissolution in 1946, and Progressive Party leadership urged its members and supporting voters to return to the Republican Party. The third era also saw the high point of third party influence in Wisconsin. For example, the period 1900 to 1945 was the time of greatest strength for the Socialists.

The fourth era, from 1945 to the present, has been marked by a realignment of the major parties. A resurgence of the Democratic Party ended the long Republican domination, returning the state to a more balanced, two-party, competitive system. In the late 1940s, some former Progressives, Socialists, and others began moving into what has been described as a moribund Democratic Party. This influx both revitalized the party and made it more liberal. In the following decade, the Democrats worked at uniting their party and building their strength at the polls. Meanwhile, the conservative faction's control of the Republican Party was solidified by the departure of the more liberal-minded Progressives and the addition of conservative Democrats fleeing their former party as it became more liberal.

In the years following World War II, the resurgent Democratic Party began seriously challenging the majority Republicans. Steady Democratic growth culminated in the 1957 election of U.S. Senator William Proxmire, the first "new" Democrat to win a major statewide election, followed

by the election of Gaylord Nelson as governor in 1958. This turning point marked the emergence on Wisconsin's political scene of a Democratic Party fully capable of competing successfully with the long dominant Republicans for public office. During this period, third party and independent candidates usually failed to garner any significant support on a statewide level.

The hallmark of contemporary Wisconsin politics is a highly competitive, two-party, issue-oriented system. Republicans gained a majority in both houses in the 1995 Legislature; they had not held joint control of the two houses since 1969. Since 1995, the senate has been closely balanced between Republican and Democratic control, often with changes occurring in the midst of legislative sessions.

Of the state's major elected partisan offices in January 2001, the Republicans held the positions of governor, lieutenant governor, state treasurer, and four of the nine congressional seats. Democrats filled the positions of secretary of state and attorney general, as well as holding both U.S. senate seats and five congressional seats. The Republicans were a majority in the assembly and the Democrats controlled the senate.

CONSTITUTION PARTY OF WISCONSIN

(Formerly U.S. Taxpayers Party of Wisconsin) June 26, 2001

Headquarters

State Headquarters: P.O. Box 193, Watertown 53094-0193, (262) 965-4055.

State Internet Address: http://www.ustp-wi.org

National Office: 450 Maple Avenue East, Vienna, VA 22180, (800) 2-VETO-IRS.

National Internet Address: http://www.constitutionparty.com

State Committee - Officers

Chairman: Randy W. Hamby, Appleton.

1st Vice Chairman: Edward J. Frami, Dousman. 2nd Vice Chairman: John Clark, Westfield. Secretary: S. Kent Steffke, Milwaukee. Treasurer: William Hemenway, Pewaukee.

Parliamentarian: vacancy.

National Committee Members

Edward Frami, Dousman William Hemenway, Pewaukee Gerard Haas, Racine Suzanne Hemenway, Pewaukee James Hause, Town of Summit Robert Raymond, Town of Grafton John DuPont, Waukesha

State Committee - Congressional District Representatives

1st District 6th District

Gerald Haas, Racine Timothy Farness, Town of Necedah

Robert Bellard, Beloit Mark Gabriel, Appleton

2nd District 7th District

Michael Ritt, West Baraboo Jose Figueroa, Town of Superior vacancy Jack Elsinger, Town of Hull

3rd District 8th District

vacancy George Zacher, Lake Tomahawk vacancy Patrick Risch, Boulder Junction

4th District 9th District

Peter Economou, New Berlin Robert Raymond, Town of Grafton

Al Avila, Milwaukee Timothy Kasun, Brookfield

5th District At-Large

Joan Tatarsky, Milwaukee Daniel Hoyt, Fond du Lac Mark Zuvich, Milwaukee Robert Bernhoft, Jackson

Source: Constitution Party of Wisconsin.

Membership. Individual membership in the Constitution Party of Wisconsin is based on statewide affiliation. Anyone who is in good standing with the state party and has paid the annual membership fee may attend the state convention and participate in lesser party committees.

Lesser Committees. Members in congressional districts, state senate and assembly districts, and county and election districts may form party committees affiliated with the state committee. The purpose of the lesser committees is to help build the party and aid its candidates seeking election.

State Committee. The Constitution Party of Wisconsin is headed by a state committee composed of 24 members: 6 state officers and 2 representatives elected by the members in each of the 9 congressional districts. The state officers are the chairman, first vice chairman, second vice chairman, secretary, treasurer, and parliamentarian. The state chairman serves as the party's executive and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the party. The officers are elected in odd-numbered years and serve 2-year terms. The congressional district representatives are elected in caucuses prior to the state convention each year.

National Committee. The Constitution Party is affiliated with the U.S. Constitution Party, with headquarters in Vienna, Virginia. The Wisconsin party currently has 8 representatives to the National Committee.

CONSTITUTION PARTY OF WISCONSIN PLATFORM

As Adopted at the State Party Convention, Waukesha, March 27, 1993 and Amended, Baraboo, June 9, 2001

The Constitution Party National Platform planks shall serve as the foundation of the Constitution Party of Wisconsin Platform for National Issues. For state and additional perspectives on national concerns, the Constitution Party of Wisconsin shall adopt its own superseding state planks to complement the National Platform planks. [LRB Note: The state planks are indicated below in italics. Some portions of the national platform are included but, because of space limitations, it cannot be reprinted in full here.]

Abortion and Euthanasia

The Constitution Party of Wisconsin calls upon our state officials to fulfill their obligations as lesser magistrates to uphold the U.S. Constitution by taking immediate action to end the practice of abortion in Wisconsin.

We condemn the practice of so-called "assisted suicide" and call upon our state legislators to resist any and all attempts to legalize euthanasia.

Borrowing Money

The CPoW calls upon Congress to refrain from incurring debt, except upon the formal Declaration of War pursuant to Article I, Section 8, and solely for the purpose of financing such a constitutional war for its duration or to fulfill obligations undertaken during and as part of that war, and to refinance the national debt to prevent default.

Census

The CPoW believes that the census, as presently administered, is an unconstitutional invasion of privacy, and that the census is being misused to provide the government with information to support unnecessary spending. We call upon Congress to fund the Census Bureau only to the extent necessary to achieve the Bureau's sole constitutional purpose: enumeration of the citizenry in order to reapportion the legislature. Additionally, the CPoW stands opposed to "statistical sampling" as a means of enumeration.

Citizen Initiative Referenda

Whereas the Wisconsin Constitution guarantees the citizens of Wisconsin a republican form of government with democratically elected representation and because Citizen Initiative Referenda is are form of pure democracy, which is akin to "mob rule" and therefore inconsistent with the Wisconsin Constitution and inconsistent with the intentions of this nation's founders, the CPoW stands strongly opposed to the adoption of Citizen Initiative Referenda in this state.

Crime

The amount of crime in a society is directly related to the level of moral restraint of its citizens. Government is a reflection of that moral restraint, not its legislator. Increasing the amount of moral restraint in our society is not the responsibility of government, but of those called to that mission; namely the family, and the clergy and their congregations. We call upon these to fulfill their mission, renewing the souls of our citizenry, thereby increasing the amount of moral restraint, which will result in a reduction of crime.

We assert that upon completion of his sentence, the person convicted of a crime shall be fully restored to society with full exercise of all rights of citizenship.

Crime

Crime, in most cases, is to be dealt with by state and local governments. To the degree that the federal government, in its legislation, in its judicial actions, in its regulations, and in its Executive Branch activities, interferes with the ability of the people in their communities to apprehend, judge, and penalize accused lawbreakers, it bears responsibility for the climate of crime, which has grown more destructive with each passing year.

We favor the right of states and localities to execute criminals convicted of capital crimes and to require restitution for the victims of criminals. Federal involvement in state and local criminal justice processes should be limited to that which is Constitutionally required.

All who are accused of crimes, petty to capital, shall have a trial by jury upon request, and the jury shall be fully informed of its right to nullify the law.

Education

Education should be free from any State Government subsidy and government interference. The State Government has no legitimate role in either subsidizing or regulating education. Under no circumstances should the State Government involve itself in matters of education or curriculum or textbooks. To that end, the CPoW supports amending the Wisconsin Constitution to remove the State of Wisconsin from any role in education.

We also encourage the Churches and Synagogues to once again manifest their faith by supporting and/or offering effective educational programs to assist those who are in need.

Education

All teaching is related to basic assumptions about God and man. Education as a whole, therefore, cannot be separated from religious faith. The law of our Creator assigns the authority and responsibility of educating children to their parents. Education should be free from all federal government subsidies, including vouchers, tax incentives, and loans, except with respect to veterans.

Because the federal government has absolutely no jurisdiction concerning the education of our children, the United States Department of Education should be abolished; all federal legislation related to education should be repealed, including but not limited to "Goals 2000," "Outcomes-Based Education," "School-to-Work," "Success by Six," and other similar programs. No federal laws subsidizing or regulating the education of children should be enacted. Under no circumstances should the federal government be involved in national teacher certification, educational curricula, textbook selection, learning standards, comprehensive sex education, psychological and psychiatric research testing programs, and personnel.

Because control over education is now being relegated to departments other than the Department of Education, we clarify that no federal agency, department, board, or other entity may exercise jurisdiction over any aspect of children's upbringing. Education, training, and discipline of children are properly placed in the domain of their parents.

We support the unimpeded right of parents to provide for the education of their children in the manner they deem best, including home, private or religious.

So that no parents need defy the law by refusing to send their children to schools of which they disapprove, compulsory attendance laws should be repealed.

Electoral College

Article II, Section I of the U.S. Constitution states, in part: "Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of

senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the Congress: but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector." This established our Electoral College.

Although the Constitution does not require the states to adhere to any specific manner in electing these electors or how they cast their votes, it suggests, by its wording, that prominent individuals from each congressional district, and from the state at large, would be elected or appointed as electors that represent *that* district. Under this arrangement, a voter would vote for three individuals, one to represent his district and two "at large" representatives to represent his state. These electors, in turn, would then carefully and deliberately select the candidate for president. Under this system each congressional district could, in essence, select a different candidate. The candidate with the most electors nationwide would become the next president.

This was the general procedure used until the 1830's, at which time all the states, except for South Carolina, changed to a "general ticket."

The "general ticket" system is still in use today. Inherently, it causes corruption by the inequitable transfer of power from congressional districts to the states and large cities at the expense of rural communities. Similarly, power can be shifted inequitably to minorities and special interest groups.

The Constitution Party, therefore, proposes legislation to eliminate the "general ticket" system and return to the procedure intended by the Framers.

Elimination of Elective Offices

The CPoW opposes any proposal to change any state wide (e.g., Secretary of State or State Treasurer) or local offices (e.g., County Clerk or Mayor) currently filled through popular election to appointed positions. Such changes will reduce that officeholder's accountability to the electorate and instead make the office essentially a political patronage position.

Energy (with CPoW addendum)

We call attention to the continuing need of the United States for a sufficient supply of energy to sustain the nation's standard of living and its agricultural, business, national security, and industrial activities.

Private property rights should be respected, and the federal government should not interfere with the development of potential energy sources, including natural gas, *crude oil*, *coal*, hydroelectric power, solar energy, wind generators, and nuclear energy.

We also encourage the use of coal, shale, and oil sands for the production of power, and the conversion of coal, shale and agricultural products to synthetic fuels.

We oppose any increase in federal fuel taxes. Federal fuel tax revenue should be used exclusively for the maintenance of federal highways.

Family

The CPoW calls upon our national and state officials to oppose any action by the U.S. Courts that would establish any recognition of "same-sex marriage." We also call upon the Wisconsin State Legislature to pass a law defining marriage so no union other than that of one man and one woman may be recognized in Wisconsin, despite any action(s) taken by any other state(s).

We further call upon the Wisconsin State Legislature to repeal the provisions in the Wisconsin State Statutes that allow for "no fault divorce".

Finally, we call upon all state officials to outlaw all acts of sodomy.

Family

The law of our Creator defines marriage as the union between one man and one woman. The marriage covenant is the foundation of the family. We affirm, therefore, that no government may authorize or define marriage or family relations contrary to what God has instituted. Parents have the fundamental right and responsibility to nurture, educate, and discipline their children. Assumption of any of these responsibilities by any governmental agency usurps the role of the parents.

Federal Government

Wisconsin is an independent, sovereign republic. As such, the federal government has no authority to trespass on or confiscate property within the state without due process of the law.

Legal Reform and Individual Rights

The content of a man or woman's thoughts is not within the civil magistrate's jurisdictional purview, and is, therefore, not punishable under civil law. The only permissible inquiry in this area is whether or not a defendant intended to commit the crime charged. Attempting to determine whether or not a defendant was motivated to commit a crime because the victim was a member of a certain class of persons is illegitimate. Therefore, the CPoW advocates abolition of all "hate-crime" penalty enhancers.

In 1771, John Adams said of the juror: "It is not only his right, but his duty... to find verdict according to his own best understanding, judgement and conscience, though in direct opposition to the direction of the court." We support legal reform measures that will require the courts in all jury trials to inform the jurors that in addition to their responsibility to judge the facts of the case, they have a prerogative right to judge the law, itself.

Additionally, the CPoW opposes using state and national executive power to bring civil suits against private parties to obtain relief properly sought only through criminal process and procedure. These civil actions are initiated to bypass the higher standards of proof required in criminal prosecutions. Examples of such governmental overreaching are the application of civil forfeiture, RICO, and abortion protesting injunction laws. We therefore call for the repeal of all state and national statutes which authorize the executive power to initiate such actions.

Finally, we categorically oppose all efforts to criminalize a person's lawful challenge to, or disapproval or criticism of, any beliefs, speech or conduct.

Light Rail

The CPoW opposes the expenditure of Federal, State or Local tax dollars for the purpose of building a "Light Rail" system in any current state community. If an idea such as this has such great merit, the private sector should construct and operate it. We believe our gas tax dollars are better spent improving and expanding existing roadways.

'No-Quota' Constitutional Amendment

The Constitution Party of Wisconsin, believing that an individual should be allowed to succeed or fail based on his own merits and not because he is a member of a particular cultural subgroup, wholly supports the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin:

Neither the state of Wisconsin nor any of its political subdivisions or agents shall use race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin as a criterion for either discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group in the operation of the state's system of public employment, public education or public contracting.

Non-related Legislative Provisions

It is common practice for provisions and amendments to be attached to bills that have no common relationship with the purpose of the bill. This practice results in the passage of laws and expenditures that have not been open to congressional and public scrutiny because of their hidden nature. It also results in presidential approval of provisions which may have been vetoed if allowed to stand on their own merits and not attached to desirable legislation. In addition, this practice aids in the continuance of the loathsome practice of "pork barrel" spending. For this reason the Constitution Party of Wisconsin calls upon Congress and the State Legislature to adopt the following policy:

Every law, or resolution having the force of law, shall relate to but one subject, and that shall be accurately expressed in the title.

Representation

We propose to amend the State Constitution to allow the State Senators to be appointed by the County Board and paid by the people of each county, so as to assure each county's interests are represented in the State Legislature.

State Sovereignty

We demand that our State Legislature repudiate unconstitutional federal government mandates, regulations, programs, and enticements, and that they assert their authority under the Tenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution to defend the sovereignty of the State of Wisconsin.

State Sovereignty

Our federal republic was created by joint action of the several states. It has been gradually perverted into a socialist machine for federal control in the domestic affairs of the states.

The federal government has no authority to mandate policies relating to state education, natural resources, transportation, private business, housing, health care, ad infinitum.

The Constitution Party calls for the federal government to divest itself of operations not authorized by the Constitution. We call upon Congress to get the federal government out of such enterprises, which compete with private free enterprise.

Taxes

While it is morally correct and necessary that government exists, the CPoW agrees with George Washington that "it is the government which governs least which governs best". Individual freedom is best safeguarded by keeping local government strong and distant government less powerful. In order to protect that freedom, county and local governments must have greater power with respect to state authority than is presently the case. To reach this end, the system of taxing authority must change.

We, therefore, oppose all progressive taxes and any form of taxes on property, both real or personal, or on compensation paid for services rendered. However, we recognize that provisions must be made for support of state, county, and local governments through taxation.

For the state government, we support user fees and excise taxes. To the degree that these taxes are insufficient to cover the legitimate costs of state government, we will offer a "county-rate tax" in which the responsibility for covering the cost of unmet obligations will be divided among the seventy-two counties in accordance with their proportion of the total population of the State of Wisconsin. Thus, if a county contains 10% of our state's population, it will be responsible for assuming 10% of the annual deficit. The effect of this county rate tax will be to encourage politicians to argue for less rather than more state spending.

For county and local levels, we support the people's freedom to tax themselves by the following means: user fees, excise taxes, flat-rate sales taxes on goods purchased and services rendered, and head taxes.

The Constitution Party of Wisconsin opposes imposing any tax on internet commerce, services or the internet as a whole at either the state, national or both levels.

Taxes

The Constitution, in Article I, Section 8, gives Congress the power "to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States."

In Article I, Section 9, the original document made clear that "no Capitation, or other direct Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census of Enumeration herein before directed to be taken." It is moreover established that "No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State."

Since 1913, our constitutional rights to life, liberty, and property have been abridged and diminished by the assumption of direct taxing authority on each of us by the federal government.

We will propose legislation to abolish the Internal Revenue Service, and will veto any authorization, appropriation, or continuing resolution which contains any funding whatsoever for that illicit and unconstitutional agency. We are opposed to the flat-rate tax proposals that are being promoted as an improvement to the current tax system. The Sixteenth Amendment does not provide authority for an unapportioned direct tax.

Moreover, it is our intention to replace entirely the current tax system of the U.S. government (including income taxes, Social Security taxes, estate taxes, inheritance taxes).

To the degree that tariffs on foreign products are insufficient to cover the legitimate constitutional costs of the federal government, we will offer an apportioned "state-rate tax" in which the responsibility for covering the cost of unmet obligations will be divided among the several states in accordance with their proportion of the total population of the United States, excluding the District of Columbia. Thus, if a state contains 10 percent of the nation's citizens, it will be responsible for assuming payment of 10 percent of the annual deficit.

The effect of this "state-rate tax" will be to encourage politicians to argue for less, rather than more, federal spending, and less state spending as well.

We endorse ratification of the Liberty Amendment which would repeal the Sixteenth Amendment.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF WISCONSIN June 2001

Headquarters

State Headquarters: 222 State Street, Suite 400, Madison 53703-2273.

Telephone: (608) 255-5172; Fax: (608) 255-8919.

Executive Director: STEVE KEAN.

Membership Director: Ruthie Posekany.

Finance Director: Tom KLEMENT.

Milwaukee County Headquarters: 6525 West Bluemound Road, Milwaukee 53213.

Telephone: (414) 257-4085.

Administrative Secretary: Dawn Martin.

State Administrative Committee

Chair: LINDA HONOLD. Milwaukee.

First Vice Chair: TIM SULLIVAN, Verona.

Second Vice Chair: JEFF RAMMELT, Watertown.

Secretary: Melissa Schroeder, Merrill.

Treasurer: Colleen McGuigan, Milwaukee.

National Committee Members: STAN GRUSZYNSKI, Green Bay; KEN OPIN, Madison; MARY

RASMUSSEN, Boyceville; MIKE TATE, Milwaukee; PAULA ZELLNER, Shawano.

Legislative Representatives: Senator Jon Erpenbach, Middleton; Representative Christine Sinicki, Milwaukee.

College Democrats Chair: DAVID MANSUR, Milwaukee.

County Chairs Association Chair: BOYD FREDERICK, Kenosha.

Milwaukee County Chair: DAVID MATHEUS, Milwaukee.

Congressional District Representatives:

1st District

Lydia Spottswood, chair, Kenosha

Boyd Frederick, Kenosha

2nd District

Thomas Peralta, Richland Center, chair

Rose White, Sauk City

3rd District

Mark Weinhold, chair, Colfax

Jessica Nelson, La Crosse

4th District

Bryan Burton, chair, Hales Corners

Barbara Hintz, South Milwaukee

5th District

Robert Bauman, chair, Milwaukee

Theresa Gabriel, Milwaukee

6th District

Polly Briley, chair, Oshkosh

Lewis Rosser, Fond du Lac

7th District

Marlys Matuszak, chair, Wausau

Charles Wolden, Frederic

8th District

Jack Krueger, chair, Green Bay

Lori Reich, Green Bay

9th District

Tim Griep, chair, Fort Atkinson

Sara Filemyr, Adell

Source: Democratic Party of Wisconsin.

County Organization. The county organization is the basic unit of the Democratic Party of Wisconsin. In each county, the membership elects the county officers. They include a chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary, and treasurer (or secretary/treasurer). Their terms of office are usually one year, but some county organizations may provide for 2-year terms.

Congressional District Organization. Congressional district organizations function mainly as a base of support for Democratic congressional candidates. They also select representatives

to the state administrative committee. An executive committee directs each congressional district organization.

State Convention. The party holds its annual state convention in June. Each year, the convention considers amendments to the state party constitution and other resolutions and party business. State party officers are elected in odd-numbered years, and state party platforms are adopted in even-numbered years. State convention delegates elect Democratic National Committee members every four years.

Each county unit elects delegates to the state convention, and all party members are eligible. The state administrative committee determines the number of delegates that represent each county by using a formula based on the number of party members and the percentage of the vote cast for the Democratic candidate in the most recent U.S. Senate election. In addition to the regular quota, certain Democratic officeholders are automatically delegates to the state convention.

State Officers and Administrative Committee. The Democratic Party of Wisconsin is headed by a state administrative committee, composed of 34 party officials chosen in a variety of ways. Delegates to the state convention elect the 5 party officers and the 4 Democratic National Committee members. The 9 congressional district conventions each select 2 representatives to serve on the state administrative committee in the spring of each odd-numbered year: the district chairperson and an additional representative of the opposite sex. The remaining voting committee members include the County Chairs Association chairperson; the Milwaukee County chairperson; a representative of the College Democrats; 2 state legislative representatives, elected by their house caucuses prior to the beginning of the new legislative term; the immediate past state chairperson and an at-large administrative committee member.

The party officers are the state chairperson, first vice chairperson, second vice chairperson, treasurer, and secretary. The chairperson and first vice chairperson must be of the opposite sex. Party officers are elected in the odd-numbered year for 2-year terms. Democratic National Committee members are elected each presidential election year and serve 4-year terms. The state chairperson and the first vice chairperson are also *ex officio* members of the Democratic National Committee.

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the chairperson, with the concurrence of the entire state administrative committee, appoints a successor to serve until the next annual convention, where the delegates elect an individual to fill the position for the remainder of the unexpired term.

National Committee. The Democratic National Committee is composed of the chairperson and the highest ranking officer of the opposite sex in each recognized state Democratic Party. In Wisconsin these are the chairperson and the first vice chairperson of the state administrative committee. An additional 200 committee memberships are apportioned to the states on the same basis as delegates to the national convention, and other specified members are appointed. Wisconsin's Democratic National Committee members are selected every 4 years at the annual state conventions held in presidential election years.

2000 WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted June 10, 2000

The Democratic Party of Wisconsin stands open to all citizens, responds sensitively, promotes outreach and inclusion of all segments of our society, and works actively for open and honest government responsive to the will of the people.

We expect Democratic candidates and officials to support and work to implement our platform so it may become the law of the land.

HUMAN CONCERNS

We reaffirm the Democratic Party's commitment to the equality of rights, privileges, and opportunities for all individuals, without regard to race, color, sex, marital status, age, occupation, national origin, disability, physical appearance, living arrangements, sexual orientation, and

political or religious preference. We support expansion and enforcement of civil rights and antidiscrimination legislation.

We oppose any stereotyping, particularly in education, jobs, wages, and the written and spoken word. We support equity in pay and benefits.

We support strict enforcement of the Constitutional principles of separation of church and state.

We assert that everyone should have the opportunity to lead a dignified, healthy, useful, and secure life, free of abuse, with the assurance of adequate health care, safe, accessible, affordable and sanitary housing, equal access to public education, and an acceptable standard of living. We support the right of individuals to make their own independent moral, religious, philosophical and medical decisions. We support death with dignity.

Family planning services should be readily accessible, and rendered confidentially without government interference. We support the 1973 *Roe v. Wade* Supreme Court decision and freedom of choice. We demand abortion be kept safe, accessible and legal and demand repeal of Wisconsin's criminal abortion statute 940.04. We oppose mandatory parental and spousal consent and notification laws, and any restrictions violating the spirit and intent of *Roe v. Wade*.

We support a sound and adequate system of human services, including an all inclusive health care system, Universal Health Care access, Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, reimbursement for prescription drugs and unemployment compensation. We favor establishment and support of programs for the aging and the developmentally, mentally or physically disabled, including subsidized in-home care and long-term nursing home care.

We advocate a welfare system so that whenever possible persons on welfare be gainfully employed in the private or public sector or be supported in receiving education which will lead toward such employment. There must be "safety net" provisions to ensure humane treatment of adults and children who are victims of circumstances beyond their control. We oppose policies that are destructive to parent-child relationships. We oppose the use of federal block grants for welfare reform.

We demand available and affordable quality licensed daycare centers, supported by state and federal governments and private industry.

We demand adequate funding for medical treatment, rehabilitation, housing, education, and employment opportunities for all veterans needing assistance.

We call upon the federal, state and local governments to abide by treaties with Native American Nations.

We support addressing drug issues as primarily a social problem. Full employment with adequate pay, government funded education, treatment, and rehabilitation programs ultimately will produce better results than imprisonment.

We demand adequate funding for research, treatment, humane care and programs for halting the AIDS epidemic. We support legislation preventing discrimination against persons with AIDS or with positive Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and their families.

Quality, equitable public education is critical to democracy; quality education underlies a healthy economy, a secure country, a strong justice system, and freedom from poverty. Federal government should assume greater responsibility for improving funding of public education, both directly and through student financial aid. We oppose the privatization of any educational institution or function, including vouchers, charter schools, and block grants, which are currently publicly funded.

State public education policy should promote increased cooperation among local school boards, teachers, parents, students and state government in educating children to develop their full intellectual, emotional, physical and social potential. State government should provide more funding for the UW system; the vocational, technical and adult education system; and other public state colleges.

Children have the right to educational opportunities in public schools and in self-supporting certified private schools. We encourage students' rights in the governance of post-secondary institutions.

People must be guaranteed access to uncensored information including electronic data, available in publicly supported libraries.

THE ENVIRONMENT

The health of our earth depends upon an ecological conscience that emphasizes preservation of land, water, air, wildlife and wilderness resources, and fosters the development and use of safe, renewable and decentralized energy resources. We must lead in energy conservation, sustainable food systems, and biodiversity protection.

Wisconsin is recognized globally as an environmental protection role model. We pledge to protect our land, air and water, and our human and animal populations from the effects of pollution, nuclear testing, resource mismanagement and exposure to radiation or chemical agents. We encourage the development of alternative and newly discovered energy sources.

To protect Wisconsin's quality of environment, the strictest standards for mining must be maintained and uniformly enforced. Mining should be prohibited on public land.

Radioactive fuel production for nuclear weapons, which leads to nuclear testing and global contamination, must be stopped. Communities and workers are entitled to know about and have some control over what hazardous substances are manufactured, stored, used at local facilities, put in landfills or transported through their communities. We support expanding research and public education on toxic wastes and enforcing safe disposal of hazardous materials, including medical waste. We support prompt clean-up of toxic waste sites and a ban on residential development on these sites. We oppose the location of a national high-level radioactive waste repository in Wisconsin. In the presence of suspected health hazards, an independent study of state and federal agencies and involved industries should be conducted by credible researchers.

The agricultural, recreational and industrial economy depends upon better soil and water conservation programs. Reducing waste, recycling and composting must be priorities to preserve limited landfill space and raw materials. Non-polluting "total burn" energy producing incineration should be researched for solid waste disposal. We support accelerated research and development of recycling facilities and markets for recycled materials, including plastics. We discourage the use of non-biodegradable packaging materials.

National legislation must be enacted and enforced to control acid rain. The production and use of ozone-depleting refrigerants and spray propellants must be curtailed by state and federal regulations. We encourage research into the methods of farming which would reduce environmental damage.

RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT, CITIZEN AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

We support the reinvention of governments to become more efficient and encourage inititives and empowerment.

Government must be responsive to the needs and will of the people while at all times protecting individual rights. Consumer and worker protection laws and their enforcement agencies must be strengthened. We must ensure freedom of information, including scrutiny of public agencies and their budgets. Governments must conform to and abide by all laws.

We demand public financing of campaigns, reforming political action committees and encouraging programs enhancing election participation by all citizens. Elections should include open, full, and fair debate of issues in the public forum.

Government must deal effectively with crime and the conditions that give rise to it. Government must protect law-abiding people by providing adequate funding for law enforcement. We must address the violence in our society. Prevention and early intervention measures should be instituted for juveniles at risk of committing crimes. Court-ordered restitution for victims must be vigorously enforced, and witness protection programs expanded.

We demand state and federal legislation banning all rapid-fire and assault weapons and requiring trigger locks, and background checks for all gun purchasers. We support equitable sentencing standards commensurate with the crime, updating the criminal code and providing judges with sentence modification authority. We oppose the death penalty.

We support an individual's right to privacy, and oppose judicial narrowing of this right.

We oppose taxes or legislation imposed under the guise of gubernatorial partial veto, and support a Constitutional amendment to assure that all laws and taxes are actually approved by the legislature.

Our national wealth should not be measured by the GNP but by such models as the Index of Human Development.

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

Working people are the backbone of our economy. Full employment is our top priority. All workers have the right to organize, bargain collectively, and strike in order to achieve and maintain fair wages, benefits and safe working conditions. Public employees must have the right to speedy mediation and binding arbitration of labor disputes. The salary caps and Qualified Economic Offers on public school teachers and administrators should be repealed. We favor OSHA and other safety agencies for enforcing workers' rights to a safe and healthy workplace. We oppose Right-to-Work legislation and hiring strikebreakers. We believe in a livable minimum wage with benefits.

National industrial policies must ensure the survival of our basic industries. Management and labor should work together to compete successfully in domestic and foreign markets. We should institute disincentives for American industries to set up plants in foreign countries, and not guarantee foreign risk capital.

We must regain American jobs lost, and remedy the unfavorable balance of trade. We recommend placing a selective tariff on imports from nations which have unfair conditions making it difficult for American exporters to develop foreign markets.

No employer should be permitted access to any assets in a pension fund.

The public pays higher taxes for costs resulting when a business closes or reduces jobs. Businesses must give sufficient notification of cutbacks and closings to help affected communities and workers adjust.

We favor tax incentives for investment in research, technology, and worker retraining that produce nonmilitary domestic jobs.

THE ECONOMY AND TAXES

We favor policies fostering environmentally sound economic growth and property development. We support a tax system which treats investment income and wages equally and is based on ability to pay with a progressive income tax as its core.

The property tax is a regressive tax. State and federal governments must fund mandated programs. The state must grant municipalities and school districts equitable funding sources and remove all revenue caps from municipalities, counties and school districts.

Exemptions to the property and sales taxes should be reviewed. We encourage taxation of land according to use. Outdated and flawed shared revenue programs that adversely affect the property tax must be reformed. Property taxes should not be the primary source of public school funding.

We must discourage corporate activities which result in unemployment, unfair competition, and corporate welfare.

We support budget, tax and tariff policies and elimination of wasteful spending that will reduce the federal deficit, rectify our trade imbalance, and maintain our infrastructure and support socially responsible projects.

We are proud of our state's tradition of cooperatives. We support these community-owned and controlled businesses.

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS

We are committed to preserving family farm agriculture. Democrats pledge to develop an innovative long-term agricultural policy that preserves existing family farms and creates economic systems that allow people to succeed with their farms and farm-related enterprises. We support supply management programs that enhance the income of family farmers.

We support fair wages, decent living conditions and health care for seasonal workers and their families. We seek agricultural practices that promote a safe and wholesome food supply, and that ensure the health of the land. We support careful and accurate labeling of all food products, including the right to label dairy products "rBGH free" and "organic".

We seek the development of international markets for our agricultural products. We call for fair distribution of all farm subsidies. We demand equitable government support of rural health care, public education, and other rural social service needs.

We discourage non-farmer ownership and operation of farms. We oppose farmland ownership by foreign interests.

URBAN AFFAIRS

Development patterns must maintain strong, well defined urban areas to which basic municipal services can be efficiently provided and preserve Wisconsin's rural and agricultural flavor. Land use plans must encourage compact development in urban areas, prevent sprawl, preserve valuable top soil and greenspace, and allow expansion of municipal boundaries to accommodate growth consistent with long range planning.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WAR AND PEACE

We believe in peaceful resolution of national and international conflicts. For a warless world, we must strengthen, fund, use and cooperate with international institutions such as the United Nations and the World Court. We must pay our dues to the United Nations and fund our share of the forces. We support permanent multinational peace-keeping forces and an International Criminal Court. We should ratify treaties creating fair treatment of all people, such as the Conventions on Human Rights, including women and the girl child, the Rights of the Child, the Law of the Sea and Antarctica, and Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women.

We recognize citizenship responsibilities to our planet, nation and state. We seek peaceful relations with all countries, and recognize that all people should have the right to choose freely their own governments and economic systems without outside interference.

We seek international cooperation for global solutions to such world problems as hunger, homelessness, disease, pollution, resource depletion, overpopulation, global warming, rain forest destruction and international whaling, as suggested by the UN World Commission on Environment and Development.

Nuclear weapons being eliminated by treaties should be disposed of with appropriate concern for the environment, and should be stored so that they cannot be reused, modernized or sold. The United States must lead the world in halting the arms race, which impoverishes the world's people and threatens their survival.

The United States must support the elimination of anti-personnel land mines, and sign the treaty banning them.

The US Defense and Treasury Departments should not guarantee bonds issued by foreign governments to purchase arms. We urge as a high national priority negotiation toward the eventual total nuclear disarmament of all nations. We support stopping the production of plutonium and other weapons-grade radioactive materials. We reject the costly, destabilizing and impractical SDI program. We must support the International Disarmament Agency in the United Nations.

Our strength as a nation should be measured not by the size of our arsenal but rather by the health, welfare, education, productivity and character of our citizens. We should curb excessive and wasteful military spending and develop plans for conversion of war industries to civilian production.

We should foster peace by seeking abolition of the international arms' trade, including the illicit trafficking of small arms, reducing our troop strength abroad, and implementing a genuine national academy of peace. We support vigorous enforcement of the War Powers Act and an end to military adventurism.

Our foreign policy should promote fair, multilateral trade, mutual arms reduction, a good neighbor policy of non-intervention in Latin America, peace in the Balkans and Africa, and a just Mid-

east settlement. Our economic aid should be allocated on the basis of meeting human needs. It should not go to nations that sanction racism, mass rape or genocide.

Our government should work through the United Nations and other international organizations to guarantee equal rights for all women of all nations.

We should offer refuge to victims of oppressive regimes regardless of political persuasion. We must promote fair immigration policies, and encourage citizenship programs.

We support the growth of democracy throughout the world, recognizing this is in everyone's best interest. We must protect both domestic and foreign workers' rights in our treaties. We should provide maximum safeguards for balanced trade and free trade unionism.

CONCLUSION

The Democratic Party of Wisconsin will provide the leadership on both state and federal levels to better the lives of all individuals and to defend and protect the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitutions of the United States, and the State of Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN GREEN PARTY May 2001

Headquarters

State Headquarters: P.O. Box 1701, Madison 53701-1701.

Telephone: (608) 204-7336 or (608) 20-GREEN.

Internet Address: www.excel.net/~pdrewry/wigreen.htm

Coordinating Council

Co-spokespersons: Amy Mondloch, Freemont; John Peck, Madison.

Corresponding Secretary: MAGGIE SCHNEIDER, Madison.

Recording Secretary: JEFF PETERSON, Luck. Treasurer: JAKE SCHNEIDER. Menasha.

Council Members: GREG BANKS, Milwaukee.

JOHN BROWN, Stevens Point.

PAUL DREWRY, Plymouth.

JOHN HARDIN, Chetek.

Donna Krause, Wausau.

JIM OLMSTED, Green Bay.

EDMUND SUCHOMSKI, Hatley.

MIKE WYATT, Madison.

JIM YOUNG, Sun Prairie.

Susan Young, Sun Prairie.

Source: Wisconsin Green Party.

Officers. The officers of the Wisconsin Greens are two spokespersons, a recording secretary, a corresponding secretary, and a treasurer. The spokespersons serve staggered 2-year terms and may not be reelected for successive terms. The other officers serve one-year terms and may be reelected. Elections are held at the fall meeting.

Coordinating Council. The Wisconsin Greens are headed by a coordinating council consisting of at least 10 members confirmed at the fall membership meeting. The officers are members of the coordinating council.

State Convention. The Wisconsin Greens hold state conventions in the spring and fall of each year. Officers are elected at the spring convention.

2001 WISCONSIN GREEN PLATFORM Adopted at the Spring Gathering in Sun Prairie, March 18, 2001

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: that we must treat each other with love, respect and fairness, and that we must protect the earth for future generations."

PREAMBLE

The crises of our times demand a fundamental shift in human values and culture, and in our social, economic and political institutions. The way we live today is based on using things up: our air, our water, our natural resources, our people. We need a new way of doing things that is sustainable, that will allow our people and our environment to flourish now and in the future. We can't keep spending today what we – and our children and their children – will need tomorrow.

The Wisconsin Greens offer a new vision for change, for a sustainable future. We recognize that one of [the] great obstacles to that change is the fact that government no longer responds to the needs of citizens. Only by building grassroots democracy can we be sure that changes will be real, not just appearances or promises. Since neither the Democratic Party nor the Republican Party has shown a real commitment to running government in the public interest, The Wisconsin

Greens believe another political party is needed: one that people can believe in; one that they can trust.

Our vision is of a sustainable society in harmony with the environment, one that meets all people's needs for security, self-respect, freedom, creativity, and community. We recognize that personal, cultural, social, economic, political, and ecological problems are inter-connected. We reject the current simplistic solutions to these problems. New, creative solutions are needed which allow us to live well and happily without destroying our environment or our society. We are confronted with the challenge of letting go of old ways and creating a new vision and a new way of life.

1. ECOLOGY

Wisconsin is primarily an agricultural and forest products state. Sustainable yields of agricultural and forest products must be enhanced without reliance on practices which destroy these resources for future generations. Stewardship and ecological responsibility are integral parts of land ownership, whether held by individuals, corporations, land trusts, or as a public heritage. The "public trust doctrine," which holds that public land, water, minerals, forests, and other natural resources are held in trust for the public and used for the common good, must be enforced.

A. Agriculture

Sustainable Agriculture: Wisconsin's modern agricultural economy relies heavily on intensive, high-tech systems that depend on expensive, petrochemically based fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides and phosphates to maintain yields. This dependence has diminished the vitality of Wisconsin's agricultural lands through loss of top soil, decreased fertility, poisoning of ground and surface waters, and increased indebtedness and fiscal insecurity of farm operators.

A sustainable system of agriculture should be based upon the use of crop rotation, unprocessed natural fertilizers, disease resistant indigenous plants, integrated pest management, and crop cultivation instead of petrochemical based farming practices.

Subsidies for a change to organic farming methods are mandatory. New and ecologically sound agricultural products, including nonfood uses of plant fiber, hemp and agricultural waste should be encouraged to help local farm producers and distributors retain a larger share of value added products in the local community. Community and family organic gardens must be supported. Organic Certification Standards must be established for products sold to others. Other potentially sustainable methods of food production such as hydroponics and greenhouses should be supported as well. Regionalization of the food production system should be encouraged.

The state must provide more support to universities and technical schools to teach sustainable farming practices. The University Extension must expand its ability to teach these techniques.

Family Farms: Current farm programs, taxes and fiscal policies favor corporate agribusiness over the family farm. This must shift to reestablish the family farm as an indispensable part of a diverse and healthy agricultural economy.

Farmers must receive a reasonable price for their products. The Wisconsin Greens call for an immediate end to the current dairy price support formula that discriminates against Wisconsin.

Farmland Preservation: To insure the continuity of farmland in farm use, a state funded farmer retirement system, funded by real estate transfer taxes, subdivision fees and other methods, should be created. This should be combined with state land banking of prime farmland to prevent diversion to nonfarm use through first-option state acquisition of the land, annuities to retiring farmers, subsidies to beginning farmers and farm land trusts, and restricted farm resale agreements. Farmland preservation must be strengthened by statutory adoption as a comprehensive state land use planning goal, including a mechanism of enforcement within state and local land use regulatory arenas.

Biotechnology: Hybridization and genetic engineering must be reexamined to protect from dangers to agricultural species diversity. Growth producing hormones and the preventative use of antibiotics in the production of livestock must be eliminated. Genetically engineered organisms must be subjected to much more comprehensive testing on their impacts on human health and the environment. BGH products must be labeled and products made with genetically engineered organisms boycotted.

B. Forestry

Sustainable Forestry Practices: Sustainable forestry practices must be applied throughout the state of Wisconsin. This means that some forests should be managed for human economic, social, ecological, cultural and aesthetic benefits and other forests must be left to their own development without human intervention. The primary tenet of forestry should be that of sustainability – that of considering the seventh generation. The forest and all other ecological communities must be maintained by the present generation in a manner which allows future generations to benefit from the full range of opportunities offered by the forest – environmental, aesthetic, spiritual, recreational, social and economic – and which also respects the needs of other beings.

Public Forests: Forestry practices on public lands must be truly multipurpose. We advocate the maintenance of all native components of the forest ecosystem, especially old-growth preserves. The primary goal of forestry on public lands must be ecological sustainability, maintenance of biodiversity and prevision of recreational benefits to the public; timber harvesting must be secondary and complimentary to these goals.

Private Forest: As most of Wisconsin's forests are owned by private individuals, and many of the benefits of these forests serve a much larger population, we believe that private forest owners must be supported in maintaining their land in a forested state. To ensure this, we support the use of government incentives to promote sustainable forestry on private lands. We also support tax and other incentives to maintain private land in forests.

Forest Economy: We advocate for sustainable rural communities. Rural communities in forested regions should include ecosystem-based industries which locally process and add value to those components that are harvested from the local ecosystem. Our rural communities are subject to colonization by natural resource extraction and financial corporations. We demand true accounting and full disclosure of the costs of forestry practices and an elimination of government subsidies for the timber industry.

Forest Fragmentation: Fragmentation is one of the biggest threats to our state's forests. We support city, county and state zoning which would protect forest land from development and protect forest owners from excessive taxes that often make selling land to developers their only option. Roads are a primary culprit in fragmenting the forest. We support a general moratorium on road building in public forests within Wisconsin and limiting construction of new roads in privately owned forests.

C. Energy

The current ecological crisis is partially the result of an energy use lifestyle based upon the consumption of nonrenewable fossil fuels and nuclear power. A full cost pricing policy should reflect the environmental and social costs of various energy production and use technologies.

Conservation and Renewables: Major government investments and incentives should be used to encourage renewable energy technology and conservation at every level of energy use. Wind, solar and biomass (plant matter) all need to be included in Wisconsin's energy future. In particular, Wisconsin should develop at least one major commercial wind farm before the year 2000.

High energy efficiency standards should be required in new construction and encouraged for the retrofitting of existing structures.

Fossil fuels should be phased out. Nonrenewable energy production and consumption should be taxed, and the revenue used to cover the hidden costs of fossil fuels and the development of alternatives. The state should support the development of biomass (plant matter) for generating fuels, as a renewable alternative to oil.

Nuclear Power: Nuclear power as a way of generating electricity must be phased out. It is far to expensive and far too dangerous, especially to future generations who will suffer from leaking wastes. New plants should not be built or licensed, and existing ones should not have their licenses extended. The power generated by nuclear plants in Wisconsin should be replaced with reduced demand (conservation) and renewable energy. Workers at closing nuclear plants should be re-trained and given top priority for jobs at Wisconsin's new wind farms.

Nuclear waste must be kept out of the waste stream and regional high level nuclear waste dumps must not be located in Wisconsin.

Transportation: New vehicles must have higher average miles per gallon requirements and stricter emission control requirements. Wisconsin should impose "gas guzzler" taxes and renewable fuel and "gas sipper" rebates. Fuel needs should be met with renewables least damaging to the environment.

Further major new highway construction should be delayed until adequate need has been demonstrated and full consideration given to alternatives such as mass transit, light rail, high speed rail, commuter rail, bicycling and walking. Cost benefit analyses must account for the full social and environmental costs of all transportation alternatives and should encourage compact urban and suburban land use patterns to facilitate public transportation.

An elected, citizen oversight board should set highway policy, in place of the current Governor-appointed Transportation Projects Commission. Financial interest in projects should disqualify people from serving on the board.

Utilities: State laws and regulations should support local ownership of utilities. This will increase public accountability in energy decisions, reduce costs, and give citizens a personal stake in conservation. Electric power should be decentralized as much as possible, and an emphasis placed on meeting future demand through conservation and local renewable power generation.

D. Mining

Moratorium: There must be moratorium on metallic mining in Wisconsin until the full impacts are more fully documented. Mining in wetlands and on all state lands must be banned. Sulfide ore mining should be prohibited until technologies are developed for effectively dealing with acid mine drainage.

Mining Law Reform: Current mining laws must be strengthened by preventing DNR rules from granting variances to many important environmental criteria. Mining of ore deposits must be carried out with complete protection of the air, surface and ground waters and wildlife, and with respect for sacred sites and medicines of Native Americans.

Mining companies must have no violations of federal, state or local environmental and workplace safety laws in this or other jurisdictions before being granted permits to mine in Wisconsin.

All future mining projects must be preceded by local and regional impact statements. Mining companies must prove that their activities will have no adverse impacts on the environment or a local economy before being granted a permit. Local units of government may ban mining activities within their jurisdictions by local ordinance, notwithstanding state laws permitting mining activities. Mining companies should be taxed on the net value of their holdings, not on net profits from extracted ore.

Mineral Recycling: To the greatest extent possible, Wisconsin's needs for minerals should be met through recycling.

E. The Natural Environment

Although we forget it sometimes, our natural environment is where we live. We have no other choice, so we'd better take care of it. No one has a right to hurt all of us by destroying our home for their profit.

Water and Air: Commercial practices which pollute or degrade air and water resources must be ended through substitution of nonpolluting alternatives. The use of pollution credits to curb industrial air and water pollution is inadequate, since it implies that industry has an inherent right to degrade the environment.

State initiatives to accelerate conservation and reduce the release of hydrocarbons and other gases that contribute to global warming; to completely eliminate industrial gases that deplete the ozone layer; and to control industrial emissions that contribute to acid rain must be instituted immediately.

The current DNR water quality rules must be amended to require absolute nondegradation of existing water bodies, rather than allowing for zones of dilution, mixing zones, and for increasing pollution of water bodies up to maximum contaminant levels (MCL's). DNR rule 182.075, which allows pollution of groundwater to MCL levels by mining projects must be repealed.

Further restriction by DNR for designation of Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) must be reversed. State agencies must inventory the water quality in Wisconsin lakes and rivers and take all measures needed to reduce nonpoint and point sources of pollution.

More stringent enforcement and monitoring of surface water pollution by the DNR, and changing surface water pollution levels to conform to those for groundwater, must be required.

Mandatory rather than voluntary controls over nonpoint pollution sources such as construction sites, street runoff, agricultural soil erosion and fertilizer, and pesticides must be implemented. There must be state wide standards for landfill siting and construction. The state must provide educational and material assistance to those who will have difficulty meeting new standards.

Conservation and Restoration: We must learn to appreciate and respect native prairies, forest and wetland flora and fauna, and support the reintroduction of indigenous plant and animal life where it has dwindled or been lost. We support the preservation and restoration of remnant native plant communities to maximize ecological diversity, and to foster an understanding and appreciation of our state's unique ecosystems.

State and federal wildlife agencies must preserve and reestablish habitat for native Wisconsin wildlife and plants. Drainage of wetlands and development of lake and river shorelines should be severely restricted.

Wild areas must be established and maintained, where native plants and animals (including large predators) can live in their natural relationships. The state must give this land use a priority just like other land uses.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

A. Pollution Prevention

The best (and only really effective) solution to pollution is prevention. The Greens believe that this idea should be the basis for all government policies related to pollution.

Elimination of Toxics: The Greens call for the eventual elimination of discharges of toxic substances, particularly those that persist in the environment and accumulate in plants, animals and people. This process should start with a freeze on new discharges. Policy priority should be: (1) new technologies for eliminating the toxic chemicals, (2) recycling of toxics in industrial processes, (3) mitigating or controlling discharges (as a last resort).

In particular, the Wisconsin Greens support the goal of zero discharge for the Great Lakes, in keeping with the current U.S. – Canadian agreements.

An acid rain and heavy metal atmospheric deposition tax on cars, and on all industrial and commercial applications that generate pollutants affecting Wisconsin lakes and forests should be implemented. Use of ozone depleting substances must be banned. Source reduction of waste, as an alternative under NR207, the water anti-degradation rule, should be required.

Support for Technological Change: To make pollution prevention possible, the state must support industries which are converting to clean technologies. This should be done through tax incentives, loans, grants, and assistance with research and development.

B. Waste

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle: Waste reduction should be maximized and disposal minimized. The focus of waste handling needs to be changed from waste handling to resource management, with the priorities: reduce, reuse, recycle.

Reuse of products in their initial form, and the recycling of products into similar products to reduce the use of virgin materials should be required whenever possible. Deposits for glass and metal beverage containers as well as wet and dry cell batteries (for the promotion of rechargeable batteries) should be required. Nonrecyclable products such as disposable diapers and nonrecyclable food packaging should be heavily taxed, and the revenue used to pay for waste disposal and waste reduction programs.

The recycling tax incidence should fall more directly on those firms generating the waste. The standardization and overall reduction of packaging should be encouraged. State loans and subsidies to businesses should require toxic waste use reduction plans.

The state government must use its purchasing power to build markets for recyclable and reusable products. It should be required to buy such products whenever possible.

All products should be rated and labeled as to their total environmental impact, for example: the level of persistent toxic substances released during production, use, repair, or disposal; the frugal use of energy; and the use of renewable resources. Economic incentives for the production of toxic wastes need to be removed through "full-cost" pricing.

Deregulation of low-level radioactive waste is unacceptable. High-level waste storage should be only for waste generated in Wisconsin, and should not be sited until the elimination of nuclear power in the state is complete.

New incinerators should be banned in all cases where alternative disposal methods can be used. Incentives to phase out existing incineration, by substitution of recycling, reuse and source reduction must be implemented. Dilution of toxic incinerator ash must be discontinued. Ash must be classified and disposed of as hazardous waste.

The waste generation history and environmental record of a recycling or waste disposal firm will be a major criteria in considering competitive bids by municipalities for such services.

C. Pesticides

Large signs explaining the potential dangers of pesticide use should be required for at least two days before and after any commercial or private pesticide application, indoors or outdoors.

The state should create and maintain a central data base, which citizens can access at all times, to find out the chemical contents, products used, dosage applied, health effects, and company responsible, for any private or commercial pesticide application.

Pesticides should not be used on or in public property, except as a last resort, after demonstrating the failure of other organic alternatives. Major tax incentives for phaseout of pesticides in agricultural application should be implemented. The use of atrazine should be banned.

Funding for public education on alternative forms of lawn and garden care should be increased. Tax incentives should reward the use of organic pest control methods.

Communities in the state should have the right to pass stronger controls on pesticides than those specified in state and federal regulations.

D. Public Right to Protection

Public's Right to Know: The public should have an absolute right to know when substances are being put in the environment that can harm our health or the health of plants and animals, and when such substances are being handled or transported. This requirement must apply not only to businesses and individuals but to the government and the military.

Personal and Corporate Responsibility: We believe that individuals should not be able to harm public health and safety and then hide behind the mask of a corporation. The DNR and State Attorney General must be more vigorous in prosecuting offenses, particularly large-scale ones, and should be willing to hold individuals accountable when appropriate. Corporations which engage in gross violations should be faced with revocation of their corporate charter. State policies should favor companies that uphold the "Valdez Principle" of environmental responsibility.

3. POLITICAL REFORM

Reenfranchisement of the individual is fundamental to the development of grassroots democracy. The domination of politics by money rather than debate of issues is the greatest factor separating governmental leaders from the interests of their constituents.

A. Grassroots Power

The public must have the right to participate more directly in the state government. The DNR board, VTAE board and other policy making boards should be elected at large or by geographic areas. There should be a state wide right of binding initiative/referendum in Wisconsin, so that citizens can bypass the legislature on issues of importance.

The Greens absolutely support open meetings and open records laws.

In situations where testimony from experts is required (such as environmental impact statements), funding must be available to citizens groups to provide expert witnesses.

The legislature should make laws and the governor should enforce them, as originally established in our constitution. The "partial veto" power of governors has been abused by both major parties, and should be eliminated.

B. Campaign Financing

PACs must be eliminated. Limits should be imposed on the money that candidates can spend on campaigns, with the amount determined for each race by the size of constituency of the office being contested. We support removing economic interests from the electoral process by limiting contributions of cash and services by businesses and individuals. We do not support term limits since they restrict the rights of people to choose their representatives.

C. Conflicts of Interest

Governmental decision-making bodies must be free of conflicts of interest that would cause their members to put personal interest above the public good. Ethics laws must be strengthened in this regard, and rigorously enforced.

D. Third Party Rights

The current two-party system has a stranglehold on state politics, through regulations and funding systems. Laws must be changed to level the playing field for other parties. Subsidies which favor the current major parties (such as "caucus staffs") must be eliminated.

The Wisconsin Greens do not currently call for proportional representation, but if reforms cannot be accomplished to allow participation of parties other than the "big two," we may support proportional representation as a necessary solution.

4. ECONOMICS

A. "Growth" vs. Development

Current economics is oriented toward perpetual growth. The current worship of growth has only accelerated the concentration of wealth and the deterioration of people's lives and the environment.

The Greens believe that economic development is different from simply unlimited growth. Our society must develop into to a sustainable economy, where the goal is to improve quality of life for people. Government economists today (the ones we see on TV) talk only about more economic activity; they don't talk about quality of life or what we are leaving for future generations. A perfect example of this occurred during the 1980s, when we were told the economy was rosy because Wall Street and real estate were booming, while America's industries were closing, the average person was making less each year, and the health of the environment was declining.

Government economists must be required to develop measurements for quality of life, quality of the environment, and long-term effects of policies. These figures must be part of any government policies related to the economy.

B. Trade

Wisconsin Greens oppose the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). These "free" trade agreements sacrifice the sovereignty of our people, by giving a small body of international bureaucrats the ability to override our federal, state and local laws on working conditions, discrimination, health and safety, consumer protection, and environmental protection. These agreements will tend to reduce the living conditions of people to the lowest common denominator. They would also rob us of our right to use trade sanctions to pressure other countries to be responsible about environmental protection and human rights.

The exportation of pesticides, and other products prohibited for use in the United States must be banned, as well as the importation of food produced with banned products. Tax policies and tariffs should favor products which were produced in a sustainable way (such as sustainable harvest timber) and penalize products that use up or destroy resources (such as "rainforest beef").

C. Responsible Technology

Progress and technology have given us comfort, but provide no assurance for long-term survival. "Progress" is too often defined as anything that is new from science or technology, regardless of the consequences for people, the environment and other life forms. Programs of applied research need to have democratic citizen oversight to assure that technology applications development.

oped with public support are carefully screened based on the public interest, including: quality, need, safety, durability, and the lifecycle toxicity/environmental cost of the products and processes.

D. True Cost Pricing

Today, the true cost of environmentally damaging products is being pushed off on future generations, or is being paid out of general tax revenues when it is clean-up time. The Greens support taxes and other policies to make the price of goods reflect their true cost. This will finance clean-up and education efforts, and will also make environmentally safe products more competitive in the marketplace.

E. Jobs and Quality of Life

Everyone needs a chance to work, to keep our economy healthy and to give people a sense of self-worth. But four very important changes must happen: (1) Everyone who works must be able to live on what they make. (2) We must open up the definition of work to allow for people who do important work that isn't paid – such as women and men who run households, or people who work as volunteers. (3) Economic development must focus on jobs that are based in the community and that will last. (4) The workplace must accommodate people's human needs.

Living Wages: Any business that does not pay an employee enough to live off of is costing the rest of society by driving that person on to public support such as welfare. The minimum wage must be raised to a level which comfortably allows support of a family of four. Health and unemployment benefits must cover everyone who does not work. Part-time and temporary workers must also make a living wage and have reasonable health coverage.

Unpaid Work: Health coverage and other "safety nets" must extend to people who are doing unpaid but important work in society, such as raising children, running households, getting educated, and working as volunteers.

Economic Development: It's not enough to see employment rates going up: Wisconsin needs jobs pay well, and ones that will last. Policies must be focused on businesses that have a vested interest in the community where their employees live – especially small businesses and employee-owned businesses. These companies are less likely to leave town or lay off workers simply to increase profits.

Workplace Conditions: The Wisconsin Greens support family leave legislation, paid vacation time, job sharing, and more flexibility in work scheduling. Employers also need to make sure that the workplace is safe. Workplace safety regulations (including safety from toxins) are absolutely necessary to prevent abuses. The workplace can also be made better and more efficient by involving workers in decision-making and management.

Unions: The Wisconsin Greens support the right of people to form unions, bargain collectively, and strike if necessary. We oppose unfair "union-busting" tactics used by the government and corporations. The State should assist management in working more closely and cooperatively with unions.

F. Welfare Reform

Almost all people have a natural incentive to want to work, if meaningful employment at a living wage with some kind of future is available to them. The biggest welfare "pockets" occur in places where very little high-quality employment is available.

Wisconsin must support and reward investment in areas that have few high-quality jobs. Job development incentives should concentrate on companies that will offer local people a direct stake in the business, through local ownership, worker ownership, and profit sharing.

Pushing people off of welfare does no good if there aren't any good jobs for them to apply for. "Bridefare" and "Learnfare" are classic examples of this negative approach to welfare reform. These "reforms" must be replaced with job training programs and community investment programs that will build the base of locally-owned enterprises in areas that are now job-poor.

5. COMMUNITY

The Greens believe that the basic unit of politics is the local community. Communities must be strengthened politically and economically if our democracy is going to be healthy.

A. Community Economics

Although our economy is always changing, the Greens believe that it shouldn't be unreasonable for a person to want to work and live in the town or neighborhood where they grew up. Urban areas and rural small towns are seeing the their economic base evaporate, and even some suburbs are becoming "crabgrass ghettos" as jobs and business keep moving to other communities or overseas.

End Subsidies for Sprawl: The state must cut subsidies and incentives for new development to move to cheap land in the countryside. This process destroys cities, suburbs and farmland, and costs everyone more in the long run when services (roads, sewer, etc.) have to be extended.

Create A State Development Bank: In competition with private banks, the state should create a development bank. This bank would strengthen community economies through loan guarantees, loan participation, and direct loans to high-risk ventures including: new and small businesses, cooperatives and worker owned firms, organic and beginning farmers, and community land trusts.

B. Rural Communities

Many of our state's small towns are losing their economic base. This trend must be reversed.

State tax policies should favor businesses that stay in the community where their employees live. Farmers must receive decent prices for their products, so that they continue to act as an important economic support to small towns.

C. Urban Vision and Revitalization

Ecological interdependence and integrity are touchstones of healthy communities - both natural and human. When urban neighborhoods are ghettoized by race and class, when social and economic inequities are pervasive, when the built environment and the pressures of survival separate people from the natural environment and from each other - it becomes difficult for human beings to know, express and honor their true nature, or to develop to their full potential. Our inability to create and maintain harmonious urban places which encourage thriving, vital communities and whole human beings - and our callousness to the unmet human needs of most people - is mirrored in unsustainable and callous relationships with nature, and disregard for the impacts our behavior now has on future generations.

Our job skills, our hopes, the very lives of our young people are being wasted in our urban centers. Residents in the poorest communities are often locked into a cycle of joblessness, welfare, crime, homelessness, inadequate housing, drug addition, physical and economic violence, poor health, environmental poisoning, and hopelessness. We support initiatives to remedy these problems that are hemorrhaging many neighborhoods.

Thousands of neighborhood self-help organizations have discovered effective ways to address these problems on a local level through innovative, participatory programs and experiments designed to empower people, offer support and alternative channels for frustration and rage. These programs range from youth art centers to community development corporations, from affordable, tenant-controlled housing, to community gardens and participatory planning of infrastructure projects. We support the cultural traditions, strong families and initiative and creativity within our cities' many cultural groups that will, within the context of a political movement and values transformation, restore cities to economic, ecological and social health.

What is needed is a massive, coordinated program of public intervention based on a major infusion of federal, state and corporate funds to local residents and their grassroots organizations with no strings attached. This would include major public works programs to rebuild our cities as well as joint ventures, private sector and non-profit local initiatives, and locally controlled cooperatives, and employee-owned and public enterprises. These initiatives need to be based on ecologically sound reindustrialization programs, with conversion of military facilities and harmful technologies/industries, and with massive worker and management retraining. We support safe neighborhoods and a non-toxic environment in every community.

Urban centers also need to be mindful of our relationship to other peoples and places as well. Cities can no longer be colonizers or rural and wilderness resources. Urban centers in regional watersheds need to become sustainable, with clean, renewable energy and safe food produced regionally, and our waste recycled, reused or stored safely, locally. Economic resources as well as natural ones must be managed and shared fairly between suburb and city, as well as between urban and rural communities.

D. Planning

State law should be changed to require more compact urban and suburban land use patterns by mandating comprehensive state planning goals that include determination of permanent urban growth boundaries in conjunction with local governments, while establishing the primacy of the right to farm.

Local zoning and infrastructure investment should be made more democratic: planning commissions should be elected, and planners should be accountable to local legislative bodies, rather than to the chief executive. Neighborhood planning councils should be created in large cities with the power to veto major projects in their communities.

The state should set down guidelines for planning, which should include preservation of prime farmland, wetlands, woodlands, and strict management of urban growth.

6. VIOLENCE AND CRIME

A. The Nonviolent Ethic

One of the key values of the Greens is nonviolence. Historical evidence proves that with violence there is always at least one loser. Greens contend that, with nonviolence, there is at least a chance that a win-win solution can be found in any situation.

There are many types of violence, not just street crime, and all must be addressed.

B. Crime and Punishment

Imprisonment keeps the criminal away from society, at least for a while. But it is ineffective for rehabilitation, and does not allow a criminal to repay his or her "debt to society." Alternative sentencing, such as meaningful community service, must be emphasized as much as possible for nonviolent offenders.

Our justice system must begin to attach equal importance to justice for white collar criminals, including environmental violators. Corporate executives should be held personally responsible for the consequences of their corporate actions.

Community members must be involved directly in crime control in their own communities, through citizen police boards, recruitment of police officers from areas to be patrolled, and neighborhood watch programs.

C. Drugs

No "war on drugs" can ever be won as long as communities that are overrun with drug abuse and the drug trade have no economic alternatives. The more Wisconsin can do to promote locally-based economic opportunities, the more the drug problem will fade into the background.

Drug abuse of all kinds should be treated as a disease, rather than a criminal offense.

7. TAXATION

A. Fair Taxation Rates

Wisconsin Greens support progressive methods of taxation, including: higher income taxes for the wealthy, especially the top one percent of households, and graduated corporate income taxes with loopholes removed.

Public policy has up to now largely favored fossil fuels, nuclear energy, chemical farming, pesticides, and automobile/highway culture through massive subsidies. We support removing such subsidies to nonrenewable resource use, and enacting a nonrenewable energy tax, higher motor fuel and auto taxes, and property-related taxes on trip generation including a property tax on automobiles-all with provision for refundable income tax credits for low-income households.

A portion of funds from an increase in the motor fuel tax should be earmarked to go for development of alternative transportation.

We favor eliminating tax loopholes for corporations and the wealthy, including the state capital gains deduction and the exemption of manufacturing machinery and equipment from property tax.

The Greens oppose state caps on property taxes – not because those taxes should not be kept under control, but because it is the community's right to decide how to control its own spending.

B. Spending

The Greens believe that government decisions should be made as close to the people as possible. When money comes to a community from the state and federal government, the people of the local community must have greater say in how that money is spent. The state may suggest spending, but should not force a community unless the community is acting unconstitutionally – for example engaging in racial or religious discrimination – or unless the safety of the public is at stake.

State budgets must be independently audited for unnecessary "pork barrel" spending and that spending eliminated.

State agencies must be prepared to defend their budgets, and to submit to external audits of their efficiency and effectiveness.

Management of state agencies must be changed to a model such as total quality management which emphasizes efficiency and effectiveness.

Giving individuals or corporations tax breaks is similar to spending, since it deprives the government of revenue it would otherwise receive. Therefore, special tax breaks should only be granted when there will be a benefit to society to justify the cost. In particular, the Greens believe that the state must crack down on tax incremental financing tax breaks, which are often granted in questionable situations.

8. EDUCATION

Everyone needs to have life-long access to educational opportunities, to allow them to develop to the fullest of their individual abilities. Lifelong education helps our state economically, since it gives people the chance to pursue new job opportunities.

A. Institutional Policy

Educational systems must be decentralized with greater input and control at the local level by teachers and families.

After-school programs for the children of single or working parents must be available. Parent education programs should be developed in areas such as child development and learning.

We support a family's right to educate its children at home. The state and local school districts should assist with home schooling by providing curriculum materials if needed.

The state's educational system (including universities) should teach principles of sustainable development as part of the curriculum in economics, agriculture, engineering and other fields. Developing these skills in our society will be absolutely essential to our future survival. In particular, the Greens call for creating an "Institute for Sustainable Development," based at one or more of the UW system campuses and involving the UW Extension and the Technical Colleges.

B. Educational Techniques

Expansion beyond the traditional concept of the classroom and structure of the school day – to allow flexibility in how individuals learn – should be encouraged.

Teachers must bring the world into the classroom, and bring the classroom out into the community. Opportunities for nonclassroom learning, and the use of "teachers" from the local community must be developed. Educational experiences can involve community service, field work, political activity, and job training. The curricula of schools needs to be focused on actually encouraging people to learn how to learn, at their own rate, rather than encouraging rote learning and submission to authority.

In addition to critical thinking, students must be helped to learn nonintellectual skills such as interpersonal relations, dealing with emotions, conflict resolution, environmental appreciation, and manual skills.

Students should be taught the arts of democracy, including how to be involved politically in their communities.

C. Funding

Educational funding should be sufficient to assure true equality of educational opportunity. The state share in public school costs should be increased, to compensate for state and federal support cuts in recent years.

Our country's public school system should be a cornerstone of our democracy, assuring that everyone has an equal opportunity to become educated. School "choice" programs should be limited to public schools. Funding competing schools in the same area may not be cost-effective, and funding private or religious schools with public tax dollars is unacceptable.

Ways must be found to improve the quality of our public schools, particularly ways that involve parents, students and the community. Giving up on our public schools by letting people opt out will simply make things worse.

The state should provide technical assistance to communities to make their schools better and more cost-effective, rather than just slapping them with budget cuts and mandated standardized tests.

9. HUMAN & CIVIL RIGHTS

The Greens believe that protecting civil rights and human rights must take top priority over other concerns. Rights are absolute: our government should not be allowed to deny people's rights simply by claiming there is some practical need to do it. Similarly, we cannot allow anyone to deny rights to particular groups in society, such as people of a particular sex, race, education, or income. If rights are denied to anyone, it is the same as denying them to everyone.

A. Individual Freedom

The Wisconsin Greens oppose any attempt by the government to restrict individual freedom, unless a person's actions threaten the safety or welfare of others.

B. Nondiscrimination

No one should be treated unfairly or segregated because of who they are: if they are from a particular racial or ethnic background; if they are young or old, if they have or don't have a family; if they are educated or uneducated; who they love or who they share their household with; what their physical or mental abilities are.

The Wisconsin Greens believe the government must play an active role in stopping discrimination against particular people or groups. This includes supporting nondiscrimination in housing and employment.

The key to nondiscrimination is understanding. State and community governments must not only prevent discrimination, but actively work to bring all groups into decision-making processes.

C. Native American Rights

The Wisconsin Greens support full tribal sovereignty: members of Indian tribes have certain rights not because our government has "granted" them, but because the tribes retain those rights under treaties with the U.S. government.

We believe that public education should foster an understanding of the history of our conflicts and treaties with Wisconsin's tribes and a respect for native cultures. We also support the efforts of tribes to protect our state's environmental future.

D. Population

The human population, like the population of all other species, cannot grow without limit. Global environmental sustainability requires a stable population. To achieve this: (1) Contraception must be universally available and affordable (covered by health insurance). (2) Poverty must be eradicated and the economic and social status of women must be equal to that of men. (3) Required environmental education must include an explanation of the need for a stable population. (4) The United States must support voluntary family planning in other countries.

10. HEALTH

A. Health Care System

The Wisconsin Greens support the idea that health care should be a service everyone has access to – like police and fire protection – rather than something only certain people can afford.

This idea is not only fair but economical: when people don't get good health care – especially preventative medicine – all of society eventually pays for it.

Health Coverage: A universal, single-payer system for funding health care will be the most effective and will eliminate the "middleman" of the insurance company, which takes a large slice of the health care dollar. The system should be funded through state and federal taxes. The system must be designed to minimize bureaucracy and paperwork, and to allow citizens to select health care providers and treatment. The state and federal government should impose cost controls and efficiency requirements (such as hospitals sharing expensive high-tech equipment) to keep costs as low as possible without rationing or denying care.

Health Policy: Regional consumer boards to assure equal access to quality services should also be created. Scholarships to health care practitioners willing to work in areas of need, to be reimbursed through public service. Greater education in occupational medicine, preventive medicine, and alternative medicine should be implemented.

Comprehensive health education needs to be offered to all in schools and community centers including information on sex education, AIDS, and substance abuse prevention. The use of technology to prolong life without regard to the quality of life and the wishes of the person involved should be avoided. The participation of family members in the processes of life and death should be supported along with family leave policies to make participation possible. Living wills to assure a persons' right to make decisions about their death should be encouraged. People with long-term illness or disabilities must have the right to live at home in their community.

B. Contraception and Abortion

Research in contraceptive technologies to make birth control safe, inexpensive and easy to use must be fully supported. Contraceptives need to be made widely available to all people, along with educational programs regarding sexuality and birth control.

We make no judgment about whether abortion is right or wrong, since we believe it is a personal moral or religious decision. However, since it is a personal decision, the state should make no laws punishing a person for making the decision one way or another. Safe, legal abortion services must be available.

C. Food and Health

Citizens have a right to know what is in the food they eat, and to be protected from substances that are toxic. Untested food additives and genetically engineered food should be kept off the market until tested, or at least should be required to be labelled.

It is unacceptable for the government to prohibit a food from being labelled as free of a particular substance (such BGH) or produced in a particular way (such as organically grown), as long as the company can prove the claim is true.

The benefits of vegetarianism for the environment, health, the alleviation of world hunger should be taught in all public health education programs. Vegetarian meal options should be made available at all public institutions, including schools.

11. SPIRITUAL AND CULTURALLIFE

The state government should recognize that cultural activities like art, music, and dance are important to all parts of our society, and should support these activities not just for well-to-do or highly educated people but for everyone.

The Greens respect all spiritual traditions, new or old, and support the freedom of people to worship or not worship as they choose. We support freely chosen individual and group participation in spiritual communion, and the separation of spiritual or religious practices from the activities of government. We encourage the development of all aspects of our being: body, emotions, mind and spirit.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF WISCONSIN April 2001

Headquarters

State Headquarters: P.O. Box 20815, Greenfield 53220-0815.

Telephone: (800) 236-9236.

State Executive Committee

Chair: ROBERT G. COLLISON, Brookfield.

Vice-Chair: TIMOTHY PETERSON, Oconomowoc.

Secretary: James J. Sewell, Racine.

Treasurer: Melissa Neitman, Brookfield.

Past Chair: Ronald T. Emery, Grafton.

At-Large Member: David Howard, West Allis.

At-Large Member: NICK PIERGROSSI, Neenah.

Congressional District Representatives:

1st District: vacancy

Alternate: William Frantz, Delavan
2nd District: Thomas Ender, Stoughton
Alternate: Rolf C. Lindgren, Madison
3rd District: Carl P. Schoen, Eau Claire
Alternate: Randolf Palmer, Altoona
4th District: Nikola Rajnovic, West Allis
Alternate: Steven Baumeister, South
Milwankee

5th District: MaryAnn Geisler, Milwaukee Alternate: Mike Mckenna, Milwaukee

6th District: David Snyder, Fond du Lac Alternate: Steven Erbach, Neenah7th District: Paul O. Ehlers, Rhinelander Alternate: John Bailey, Gleason

8th District: Herman Tollenaar, Appleton Alternate: H. Malliett, Green Bay9th District: Robert Schramm, Pewaukee Alternate: Michelle L. Keshel, Muskego

Source: Libertarian Party of Wisconsin.

State Convention. The Libertarian Party of Wisconsin holds its state convention in the spring of each year to adopt a state party platform and resolutions and conduct other party business. In even-numbered years, the convention selects delegates to the national convention and may endorse candidates for election. In odd-numbered years, it elects party officers and members-atlarge to the executive committee.

State Officers and Executive Committee. The party is headed by an executive committee consisting of the 4 party officers, the immediate past state party chair, a representative from each of the 9 congressional districts, and 2 members-at-large.

The 4 party officers and the 2 members-at-large serve 2-year terms, which begin at the end of the convention at which they are elected. Party officer or member-at-large vacancies are filled by a vote of the committee.

Congressional district members are not assigned fixed terms but generally serve for one year. Congressional district conventions meet annually, although state party members within a congressional district may hold an election at any time. Any vacant congressional district position is filled by a vote of state party members residing within that congressional district. A party member receiving the most votes at a congressional district election becomes a representative when the executive committee accepts his or her credentials.

National Committee. The Libertarian National Committee is composed of the 4 national officers, the immediate past chair, 5 members-at-large, and 9 regional representatives. A state's affiliation with a region is determined by the convention delegates from that state and is often the sub-

ject of negotiations before and during the national convention. Members of the Libertarian National Committee are selected at each biennial national convention and serve for 2 years from one national convention to the next. The Libertarian National Committee addresses national issues and serves, but does not control, the state parties.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF WISCONSIN PLATFORM

Adopted at the State Party Convention, Pewaukee, April 28, 2001

Preamble

As Libertarians, we defend each person's right to engage in any activity that is peaceful and honest and we welcome the diversity that freedom brings. We seek a world of liberty; a world in which all individuals control their own lives and are never forced to compromise their values or sacrifice their property. We believe that no conflict exists between civil order and individual rights and that individuals, groups, or governments should not initiate force against other individuals, groups, or governments.

Principles

Life:

We believe that all individuals have the right to control their own lives and live in whatever manner they choose, as long as they do not interfere with the identical rights of others.

Liberty

The only proper functions of government are the protection of the people from actual foreign or domestic threats to their lives and freedoms; and the protection of their individual rights, namely – life, property, and liberty of speech and action.

Property:

The only economic system compatible with the protection of individual human rights is the free market; therefore, the fundamental right of individuals to own property and to enjoy the rewards of their just earnings should not be compromised.

Platform

Preface:

While members of the Libertarian Party of Wisconsin advocate abolishing laws governing certain voluntary behaviors, this does not necessarily imply endorsement of such behaviors. We only make the statement that in such matters an individual's right to free choice must be recognized and the morality of such choices is not a concern of government. It follows that our silence regarding any other government activity should not be interpreted as implying our approval of such activity.

Taxes:

We advocate phasing out taxes on incomes, personal property, and real property, along with corresponding decreases in the size of government.

Term Limits:

We advocate limits on the time any elected official may serve in office.

Elections:

We advocate election law reforms that make it easier for the people to nominate and finance the election of the candidates of their choice.

Treating Adults Like Children:

We believe laws mandating automobile insurance, use of seat belts and helmets, minimum wage, and curfews hamper individual freedom and the responsibility that must go with it. We further believe that laws restricting such things as cruising and tattoos trivialize the law and breed disrespect for it.

State Mandates:

We believe that state mandates, such as the binding arbitration law, are unreasonable burdens on those who must comply with and pay for them. They only represent the desires of special interest groups and their advocates in the legislature. When these mandates are unfunded they become even more unacceptable.

Gun Ownership:

We believe in the inviolability of the right to keep and bear arms. We therefore oppose all laws restricting the ownership, manufacture, transfer, or sale of firearms. We further oppose all laws requiring registration of firearms. We support an amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution to guarantee the right to keep and bear arms. We also cannot ignore the clear lessons from history of the suffering which can fall upon a disarmed people.

Children and the Family:

We believe that children are a special group of citizens possessing fundamental rights involving their life and health. However, until they reach the age of legal responsibility, their other rights are limited and their parents or guardians are responsible for their actions and upbringing. Therefore, the rights and authority that parents or guardians need to fulfill their child raising responsibilities must be respected, but never at the expense of the child's life and health.

Welfare:

Today's confusion between a person's material needs and that person's rights has led to our current system of taxpayer provided, government welfare programs. These programs often invade privacy and have proven to be demeaning and inefficient. Welfare is not charity. Charity must be freely given. More charity needs to be substituted for welfare. It is also good to remember that for people to be truly free they must become responsible for their own welfare and actions.

Health Care:

We believe the problems with our current health care system are due to government interference and mandates and that any government program to "provide" health care to some at the expense of others will most certainly reduce the overall quality, responsiveness, and individuality of health care for everyone. It would also reduce the influx of the most talented people our society has to offer into the medical profession and diminish the exemplary worldwide progress and leadership our medical system has demonstrated. For these reasons, we advocate the free enterprise system as the only system capable of making quality, individualized medical care available to all.

Education:

Since private education is today out-performing public education at half the cost, we call for the phaseout of all state and federal involvement in education. We, therefore, endorse "School Choice".

Transportation:

We support the maximum possible privatization of all publicly owned transportation systems and, therefore, oppose the creation of any new publicly funded or managed transportation systems.

Environment:

A clean environment is in everyone's interest. Our legal system should protect public and private property from pollution. However, a balance must be found between environmental protection and the long term economic health of a free society. The right of property owners to prosecute any polluter under trespass, nuisance, and negligence laws should be reinstated. It follows that

bureaucracies should not be allowed to harass alleged environmental violators or restrict their direct access to just treatment under the judicial system.

Victimless Crime:

Because only actions that infringe on the rights of others can properly be termed "crimes", we favor the repeal of federal, state, and local laws regarding crimes without victims. In particular, we advocate:

- The repeal of laws restricting the production, sale, possession, or use of prohibited drugs and medicines.
- b. The repeal of laws which are in conflict with the legally recognized age for maturity and responsibility regarding a minimum drinking age.
- c. The repeal of laws restricting consensual sexual relations between adults.
- d. The repeal of laws regulating or prohibiting gambling.
- e. The decriminalization of assisted suicide.

Federal "Strings":

The federal government often uses the threat of withholding "federal" funds to coerce states into specific actions. We strongly urge elected officials of Wisconsin to resist such pressure and applaud them when they do.

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF WISCONSIN June 2001

Headquarters and Staff

State Headquarters: 148 East Johnson Street, P.O. Box 31, Madison 53701-0031.

Telephone: (608) 257-4765; Fax: (608) 257-4141.

Internet Address: http://www.wisgop.org Executive Director: DARRIN SCHMITZ. Administrative Assistant: PATTY SHERMAN.

Political Director: RICK WILEY.

Director of Party Development: JEFF TOBOYEK.

Communications Director: CHRIS LATO.

Controller: BRIAN WILK.

Finance Director: DAN MORSE.

Assistant Finance Director/Events Coordinator: SCOTT POOLE.

Finance Assistant: JASON BECKENBAUGH.
Telemarketing Manager: RICHARD DICKIE.

Computer Operations Director: WESLEY MARQUART.

State Executive Committee

State Chairman: RICHARD GRABER, Shorewood. Finance Chairman: JAMES BARRY III, Milwaukee.

Vice Chairmen: 1st - Brad Courtney, Whitefish Bay; 2nd - E.D. Cooper, Mukwonago;

3rd – Don Taylor, Waukesha; 4th – Darlene Ross, Shawano; 5th – vacancy.

Secretary: David Anderson, Wausau. Treasurer: Buck Schilling, Park Falls.

National Committeewoman: MARY BUESTRIN, Mequon. National Committeeman: MICHAEL W. GREBE, Milwaukee.

Wisconsin College Republican Chairman: NICK CECOSH. Madison.

Wisconsin Republican African American Council: EDWARD BOLTON, Milwaukee.

Wisconsin Heritage Council Chairman: W.L. MARTIN, Madison.

Wisconsin Labor Council: DAVID HYDE, Kenosha.

Wisconsin Senior Citizen Council: ROD NELSON, Sheboygan.
Immediate Past Chairman: DAVID OPITZ, Port Washington.
Congressional District Chairmen and Vice Chairmen:

1 District Chairmen and vic

1st District

Reince Priebus, Racine Paula Wilson, Whitewater

2nd District

Kim Babler, Madison

Carol R. Clausius, Richland Center

3rd District

Dennis Shaw, Menomonie Gary Arneson, La Crosse

4th District

Edward Schultz, Milwaukee John Schober, New Berlin

5th District

Trent Jay, Wauwatosa Bob Spindell, Milwaukee 6th District

Mike Hert, Oshkosh Don Zahalka, Oshkosh

7th District

Tom Flaschberger, Hayward Lowell Howard, Merrill

8th District

Bill Ross, Shawano

Chad Weininger, Green Bay

9th District

Don Moecker, Waukesha Lorraine Blaubach, Thiensville

Source: Republican Party of Wisconsin.

County Organization. County party organizations are the basic building blocks of the Republican Party of Wisconsin. County party leaders are elected in county caucuses prior to April 1 of the odd-numbered year. Each committee has a chairman, first vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer.

Congressional District Organization. Each congressional district has an organization, which coordinates the activities of the county organizations in the district, with special emphasis on the election of Republican congressional candidates. The district organization is directed by a committee consisting of district members of the state executive committee and, at minimum, an elected chairman, vice chairman, secretary, and treasurer. Committee officers are elected in odd-numbered years prior to the state convention.

State Officers and Executive Committee. Party leadership is vested in a 35-member state executive committee, consisting of the 11 party officers (including the chairman of the county chairmen's organization, the president of the Wisconsin Federation of Republican Women, and the chairman of the Young Republicans, who are designated respectively as the third, fourth, and fifth vice chairmen of the committee); the immediate past state party chairman; the chairman and vice chairman from each of the state's 9 congressional district organizations; and the chairmen of the Wisconsin College Republicans, the Wisconsin Republican African American Council, the Wisconsin Heritage Council, the Wisconsin Senior Citizen Council, and the Wisconsin Labor Council. In addition, one member of the state's Republican congressional delegation, chosen by the delegation, and 2 state legislators, one from each house, chosen by the respective party caucus at the start of the legislative term, are attached to the state executive committee as nonvoting members. State committee vacancies are filled by the committee.

Five of the 11 party officers – the chairman, first and second vice chairmen, secretary, and treasurer – are selected in odd-numbered years by the state executive committee at an organizational meeting within 30 days following the state convention. Their 2-year terms begin upon adjournment of the organizational meeting. The persons holding those offices and the immediate past state party chairman may not vote in the selection of the new officers.

The national committeeman and committeewoman are included among the 11 state executive committee officers and are elected for 4-year terms by state convention delegates in presidential election years. They serve from the adjournment of one national party convention to the end of the next and must be approved by the assembled delegates at the party's national convention.

The party finance chairman is also included among the 11 party officers. The finance chairman serves at the pleasure of the newly elected state chairman and is appointed with the consent of the committee to a term that continues until a successor is named.

State Convention. The party holds its state convention in May, June or July of each year to pass resolutions and conduct other party business. In even numbered years, the convention adopts a state party platform. A national committeeman and committeewoman are selected in those years in which a national party convention is held.

National Convention and National Committee. The Republican National Committee consists of a committeeman, committeewoman, and a chairman from each state, plus American Samoa, Washington, D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Each state and territory has its own method of electing representatives. National committee members serve from convention to convention. The national committee is led by a chairman and cochairman, who serve two-year terms.

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF WISCONSIN PLATFORM

Adopted at the State Party Convention, June 10-11, 2000, Milwaukee Statement of Principles and Beliefs

Continuing the Reform Tradition

We share the Founding Fathers' belief that life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are the inalienable rights of all people.

We believe in one, sovereign United States of America, under God.

We call for government that supports freedom of religion and ends all hostility toward the faithful of all religions.

We believe all are created equal in the eyes of God, and government should promote equal justice and opportunity for all.

We believe the traditional family is the strongest building block on which to construct a free and productive society.

We encourage policies that foster strong families and condemn policies that destroy families.

We believe prosperity and living standards can be maximized only through free and unfettered markets.

We believe in limited government.

We believe in reduced and minimal taxation and regulation, which requires reduced spending and less bureaucracy.

We believe our citizens and the fifty states must vigorously reclaim all power not expressly given to the federal government, as guaranteed through the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution.

We believe the citizens of Wisconsin enjoy an excellent quality of life, which we desire to preserve and improve.

We in Wisconsin also enjoy a tradition of open, fair and forthright government protected in law, which we will continue to defend and promote.

Record of Accomplishment

Under Republican leadership, Wisconsin has been a national leader in improving the quality of life of its citizens in nearly all areas.

We commend Governor Tommy G. Thompson and the Republican Legislators for indexing the income tax, returning surplus taxes, and restoring the property tax/rent credit, in spite of steadfast obstruction by the Senate Democrats.

In recent years, the Wisconsin "death tax" has been eliminated and capital gains and income taxes have been reduced.

The high school graduation rate of Wisconsin students has risen to 91.5 percent of 12th grade enrollments, well above the national average. Statewide average ACT college entrance scores have risen to 22.3, the highest in the nation.

Job creation in Wisconsin has outpaced the nation during the nineties, and unemployment at 3.4 percent is well below the national average of 4.5 percent.

Wisconsin's W-2 program, which has become a model for the nation, has reduced welfare payments by more than 90 percent and enabled thousands to return to the workforce. The percentage of our population in "poverty" has been lowered to 8.5 percent, well below our neighboring states and the national average of 13 percent.

Ninety-two percent of Wisconsin residents have health coverage the best in the nation.

The number of violent crimes has dropped to 249 per 100,000 people, lower than Wisconsin's neighboring states and far lower than the national average of 566.

Our Commitment for the Future

Taxes

We believe in limited government and realize that it is not possible for either freedom or prosperity to co-exist with an all-powerful state.

Recognizing that federal, state, and local tax collections are all at or near record highs, we oppose any net increases in taxes and call for significant tax relief immediately.

Although the state government has cut taxes every year, Wisconsin citizens still carry a heavier tax burden than citizens of other states. Our goal is to further reduce state and local taxes. Specifically, we call for the elimination of the capital gains and business personal property taxes and we support replacing the current Wisconsin income tax with a simple and fair tax that treats everyone equally.

We support the repeal of the Internet access tax.

Family Values

We continue to believe that traditional families, homes, and communities are the foundation of strength in our society, and we reaffirm our commitment to them.

We specifically pledge to support marriage as a union between one man and one woman only.

Republicans support legislation and other efforts that would re-establish legal protection for all innocent human beings from conception until natural death and affirm our support for the Human Life Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

We call for the federal government to follow Wisconsin's lead and outlaw the cruel practice of partial-birth abortion, which is utterly shocking to the conscience and has absolutely no place in a civilized society.

Constitutional Right to Keep and Bear Arms

The Republican Party of Wisconsin is a vigilant supporter of the right to keep and bear arms, embodied in both the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 25, of the Wisconsin Constitution. We therefore oppose all efforts to restrict the ownership, manufacture, transfer, or sale of firearms by law-abiding adult citizens.

We further oppose all efforts to require registration of firearms in the possession of law-abiding citizens, as well as efforts to bankrupt firearms manufacturers through frivolous, unethical law-suits. Instead, we call for proper enforcement of the many existing laws against those who commit crimes.

We believe in self-control, not gun control.

For safety's sake, we encourage voluntary training in the use of firearms, and the voluntary use of trigger locks.

We cannot ignore the clear lessons of history regarding the tyranny and suffering which can fall upon a disarmed and vulnerable people.

School Choice

We recognize that parents are the first teachers of their children.

We applaud Governor Thompson's Milwaukee School Choice program and call for its expansion statewide.

We support neighborhood schools and oppose forced busing.

We advocate pay for performance for teachers and administrators.

Freedom of Religion

We call for an end to governmental discrimination against religion, and we specifically support student-initiated voluntary school prayer.

Truth in Sentencing

Republicans passed the Truth in Sentencing law to make sure convicted criminals serve their full time in prison, but the Democratic State Senate failed to cooperate in establishing uniform sentencing guidelines. We pledge to establish such guidelines.

Campaign Finance Reform

We call for sensible campaign finance reform, which will allow individuals to freely express their political opinions through their financial contributions, with full, prompt disclosure.

We insist that neither employers nor unions should force individuals to contribute to political causes against their will.

Census

The Republican Party of Wisconsin believes that the U.S. census, as presently administered, is an invasion of privacy, and that the census is being misused to provide the federal government with information to support unnecessary government spending.

We call upon Congress to appropriate only enough funding for the Census Bureau to carry out its sole constitutional purpose: enumeration of the citizenry in order to properly reapportion the House of Representatives.

We also call upon Congress to vigorously oppose any attempts to conduct the census by statistical sampling, which is unconstitutional and would invite corruption.

Health Care

We believe the government should encourage competition and consumer choice as the best way to hold down growing health care costs and ensure quality.

We call for universal access to health care, but oppose efforts to establish a government-mandated, nationalized health care policy.

The state and federal government should implement legislation to allow for the expansion of tax-free medical savings accounts.

Individuals must be free to use their own money to purchase the health care or health care insurance of their choice.

We call for full individual income tax deductibility from taxable income of health care insurance and prescription drug costs paid by individuals.

Environment

Our state is blessed with great natural beauty and precious resources, and we dedicate ourselves to preserving this rich heritage for further generations through balanced preservation of air, land and water.

We support tax incentives for people to preserve wetlands, particularly farmers and landowners.

Republicans believe a balance must be struck between protection of our resources and protection of private property rights.

We support reimbursement to individuals when property is taken, or value reduced, by government actions.

We support mining that meets our state's environmental protection laws.

Equal Treatment

The Republican Party of Wisconsin believes that all human beings are created equal in the eyes of God, that all human beings have inherent civil rights, and that government should promote equal opportunity for all.

We believe that individuals should be allowed to succeed or fail based upon their own merits, not because they are members of particular subgroups.

We therefore support an amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution that would prohibit the state, or any of its political subdivisions or agents, from using race, color, ethnicity, national origin, sex, or religion as a criterion for discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment including the lowering of standards to, any individual or group with regard to public education, government employment, or government contracting.

We pledge to promote the freedom and well being of all Wisconsin residents during the years ahead.

Elections in Wisconsin: 2000 and 2001 primary, spring, general, and special election statistics

Demolishing the old north wing, 1913.



State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 52934

ELECTIONS IN WISCONSIN

I. The Wisconsin Electorate

History of the Suffrage. When Wisconsin became a state in 1848, suffrage (the right to vote) was restricted to white or Indian males who were citizens of the United States or white male immigrants in the process of being naturalized. To be eligible to vote, these men had to be at least 21 years of age and Wisconsin residents for at least one year preceding the election. Wisconsin extended suffrage to male "colored persons" in a constitutional referendum held in November 1849. In 1908, the Wisconsin Constitution was amended to require that voters had to be citizens of the United States. Women's suffrage came with the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in 1920. (Wisconsin was one of the first two states in the nation to ratify this amendment on June 10, 1919.) The most recent major suffrage change was to lower the voting age from 21 to 18 years-of-age. This was accomplished by the 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which was eventually ratified by the states in July 1971.

Size of the Electorate. Because Wisconsin does not maintain a statewide register of voters, the exact size of the current electorate is unknown. It is estimated that in 2000 there were 3,994,919 potential voters 18 years-of-age and older. An estimated 65% of eligible voters cast 2,598,607 ballots in the 2000 presidential election. The 1998 gubernatorial election turnout was 1,756,014, or 45.6% of the potential electorate.

Age and Residence Requirements. The right to vote in Wisconsin state and local elections is granted to U.S. citizens who are age 18 or older and have resided in the election district or ward for 10 days prior to the election. Residence for purposes of voting is statutorily defined as "the place where the person's habitation is fixed, without any present intent to move, and to which, when absent, the person intends to return."

Voter Registration. Voter registration is required by law in every Wisconsin town, village, or city with a population of more than 5,000 and may be adopted by local ordinance in smaller municipalities. Voters registering in Wisconsin do not have to record a political party affiliation.

State law permits registration on election day at the proper polling place, and it also provides for advance registration by mail or in person with the municipal clerk, the county register of deeds, or the city board of election commissioners in the case of residents of the City of Milwaukee. Municipal officials may designate other locations, such as fire stations or libraries for registration, or conduct door-to-door registration drives. In addition, high school students and staff may register at public high schools or, in some cases, private high schools designated by the municipal clerk.

II. A Capsule View of Elections

The Wisconsin Statutes, Chapters 5 through 12, provide for four regularly scheduled elections: the spring primary, the spring election, the September primary, and the general election in November.

The spring primary on the third Tuesday of February of each year is followed by the spring election on the first Tuesday in April. The September primary is held on the second Tuesday in September in even-numbered years. It is followed by the general election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Nonpartisan officials are chosen in the spring. These include the state superintendent of public instruction, judicial officers, county board members, county executives, and municipal and school district officers.

Partisan officials, chosen in the fall, include all other county administrative officials, members of the legislature, state constitutional officers (except for the state superintendent), and members of the U.S. Congress. Not all of these offices are filled at each election because their terms vary from two to six years.

In presidential election years, the presidential preference primary vote is held at the spring election, and the vote for U.S. President occurs at the general election in November. In some elections, referendum questions allow Wisconsin voters to advise the state legislature or local government on matters of public policy or to ratify a proposed law, ordinance, or amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution.

Primary Elections

Until 1905, Wisconsin candidates for public office were selected through caucuses or conventions composed of delegates, eligible voters, or members of a political party. Since then, candidates have been chosen in primary elections, but the nominating caucus remains an optional method of selecting candidates for town and village offices. Aspirants must file a declaration of candidacy to run in a primary election, and they usually are required to file nomination papers signed by a specified number of persons eligible to vote in the jurisdiction or district in which they seek office.

Nonpartisan February Primary. A nonpartisan primary election must be held in February if three or more candidates run for one of the offices on the April ballot and no caucus is held to name party nominees. The two persons receiving the highest number of votes for the specific office in the primary are nominated to run as finalists in the nonpartisan election.

Partisan September Primary. The purpose of the September partisan primary is to select a party's nominees for the general election in November. In a partisan primary, the voter may vote on the ballot of only one political party (unlike the general election where it is possible to select any party's candidate for a particular office). Frustrated voters often object that their choices are limited because they are not permitted to vote for candidates of more than one party. What they need to understand is that the primary is a nominating device for the political parties; its purpose is to nominate the candidates that one political party will support against the nominees of the other parties in the general election.

Most states have a closed primary system that requires voters to publicly declare their party affiliation before they can receive the primary ballot of that party. Wisconsin's "open primary" law does not require voters to make a public declaration of their party preference. Instead, the voter is given the primary ballots of all parties but, once inside the voting booth, may cast only one party's ballot.

Candidates must appear on the primary ballot, even if unopposed, in order to be nominated by their respective parties. The candidate receiving the largest number of party votes for an office becomes the party's nominee in the November election. (In the case of a special election, which is held at a time other than the general election to fill a vacated partisan office, a primary is not held if there is no more than one candidate for a party's nomination.)

Elections

November Partisan General Elections. In November, Wisconsin voters select their federal, state, and county partisan officials on a ballot listing the winners of the September primary election plus "independent" candidates who are either unaffiliated or affiliated with minor parties that are not recognized for separate ballot status. "Write-in" votes may be cast for persons whose names do not appear on the ballot.

The general election ballot includes a broad range of offices. The constitutional offices of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, and attorney general are filled through a statewide vote. These officers are elected for 4-year terms in the even-numbered years that alternate with the U.S. presidential election.

Candidates for congressional representative and for representative to the state assembly are included on every general election ballot, because the terms for these offices are two years. Wisconsin's 33 state senators are elected for 4-year terms, with the odd-numbered senate districts electing their senators in the years when a gubernatorial election is held and even-numbered senate districts electing their senators in the presidential election years. U.S. senators, who serve 6-year terms, are also chosen at the appropriate general election.

The state's 72 counties elect their partisan officers, who serve 2-year terms, at each general election. These offices include a clerk, treasurer, clerk of circuit court, district attorney, and register of deeds. County sheriffs will be elected for 4-year terms, beginning in 2002, based on an amendment to the state constitution, which was ratified in 1998. State law requires all counties either to elect a coroner or appoint a medical examiner. The post of surveyor may be filled by election or appointment at the county's option. (Milwaukee County is required by law to appoint its medical examiner and surveyor.)

Vacancies in the offices of U.S. Senator, U.S. Congressional representative, state senator, and representative to the assembly may be filled only by special election, but vacancies in state constitutional offices and most county offices are filled through appointment by the governor. The exception is that the lieutenant governor constitutionally succeeds the governor in case of a vacancy in that office.

April Nonpartisan Elections. The officials chosen in the spring nonpartisan election are the state superintendent of public instruction; judicial officers; county executive (if the county elects one); county supervisor; town, village, and city officers; and school board members. Because the terms of office vary, not all offices are filled each year. The only nonpartisan officers elected on a statewide basis are the state superintendent of public instruction and justices of the supreme court; all others are elected from the county, circuit, district, or municipality represented.

The governor is authorized to fill vacancies that occur in nonpartisan state elective offices by appointment. Gubernatorial appointments strongly influence the composition of the Wisconsin judiciary, because many of the state's justices and judges who are appointed to the bench are later elected to office by the voters.

Presidential Preference Vote

Wisconsin conducts its presidential preference vote on the first Tuesday in April of each presidential election year, in conjunction with the nonpartisan spring election. 1985 Wisconsin Act 304 gave political parties complete freedom to select delegates for their national conventions on any basis they choose, so the vote has no binding effect. It does, however, indicate voter preferences.

A committee, composed of officials of the recognized parties, meets on the last Tuesday in January prior to the presidential preference vote to certify to the state Elections Board the list of names to be placed on the ballot. (If a party's candidate for governor received at least 10% of the vote in the previous election, it is considered a "recognized party".) The committee lists the names of all nationally advocated or recognized candidates of the recognized parties and such other names as it chooses. The committee includes each party's state chairperson (or designee), one national committeeman and one committeewoman (designated by the party's state chairperson), the president and the minority leader of the senate (or designees), and the speaker and minority leader of the assembly (or designees). An additional member is elected by the committee to serve as chairperson.

Any person named by the committee as a potential presidential candidate may withdraw from the ballot by filing a disclaimer with the Elections Board. Persons not named may have their names placed on the ballot by filing a nomination petition signed by a specified percentage of qualified electors.

Presidential Elections

Presidential Electors. On the first Tuesday in October in each presidential election year, the five partisan constitutional state officers, all hold-over senators, and the senate and assembly candidates nominated by each political party at the September primary election meet at the State Capitol to select a slate of presidential electors, who will cast Wisconsin's official ballots for the offices of U.S. President and Vice President. A party selects one elector from each of the Wisconsin congressional districts and two electors at large, and then certifies its list of electors to the Elections Board. After the November presidential election, the party that receives a plurality of the votes statewide sends its electors to the State Capitol on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December to perform their duties as Wisconsin's electors. They compose Wisconsin's segment of the Electoral College – the group of 538 electors nationwide who actually cast the votes for president and vice president.

Referendum and Recall

Referendum. A "referendum" is simply a question referred to the people for determination through a vote. On the state level, Wisconsin provides for four types of referenda: 1) amendments

to the state constitution, 2) measures extending the right of suffrage, 3) ratification of legislation prior to its becoming law, and 4) advisory questions.

The procedure for amending the Wisconsin Constitution requires that two consecutive legislatures must adopt an identically worded amendment proposal and a majority of the voters must ratify the change at a subsequent election.

An advisory referendum gives the legislature a means of asking the voters their opinion on legislative policy. Advisory referenda are usually submitted to the electorate at the April or November elections. Wisconsin county boards may submit advisory or ratifying referenda to county voters. Municipalities also are permitted and sometimes required to submit referendum questions relating to village and city charter ordinances and certain other subjects.

Recall. The Wisconsin Constitution and statutes provide for the removal of elected officers through a process of petition and special election, known as "recall". Officials may be recalled after serving the first year of a term, and no reason need be given for the recall in the case of a state, congressional, legislative, state judicial, or county officer. A petition seeking recall of a city, village, town, or school district official must contain a statement of a reason for the recall. The reason must be related to the official responsibilities of the office, but the petitioners need not provide supporting evidence for the reason.

Following the filing of a successful recall petition, an election is held to fill the vacated office. A recall primary is required whenever two or more persons compete for a nonpartisan office or whenever more than one person competes for the nomination of a political party for a partisan office. Unless the official facing recall resigns, he or she is listed on the recall ballot along with the other candidates who have been nominated.

Prior to 1977, the recall was seldom used. In August of that year, five La Crosse school board members were recalled, and in the following month a county judge was recalled for the first time in Wisconsin history. Attempts to recall state legislators are rare, but on June 4, 1996, a state senator became the first state legislator to be recalled.

Mechanics of the Election Process

Certifying candidates, registering voters, and recording and reporting millions of votes is a complex process governed by state law. The state Elections Board prepares the format for all national and state ballots, certifies to each county clerk the list of candidates for national and state office, and performs other duties pertaining to elections.

County clerks prepare the ballots for federal, state, and county elections and distribute them to the municipal clerks, except when municipalities use voting machines or electronic voting systems. The law requires that every city, village, and town having a population of 7,500 or more must use mechanical voting machines or an electronic voting system, unless otherwise permitted by the state Elections Board.

Municipal clerks supervise registration and elections in their municipalities. In cities or counties with more than 500,000 population, election duties are performed by a city board of election commissioners and a county board of election commissioners. (This provision currently applies only to the City of Milwaukee and Milwaukee County.)

Registration and Voting

The first step in casting a Wisconsin ballot usually is to register to vote. (Registration is optional for municipalities having a population of 5,000 or less.) The voter must provide information on name, residence, citizenship, age, length of residence in the ward or election district, and whether the applicant has lost his or her right to vote or is currently registered to vote at any other location. A voter's registration is considered permanent unless the person changes his or her residence, in which case it is necessary to reregister. Municipalities, however, often cancel the registration of a person who, though eligible, does not vote during a 4-year period and does not respond to a written request to apply for continued registration.

A voter who is unable or unwilling to come to the polling place on election day may vote by absentee ballot. Every request for an absentee ballot must be made in writing.

On election day, there are usually seven inspectors (election officials) for each polling place. The number may vary, but no polling place may have fewer than three. Any member of the public may be present in any polling place for the purpose of observation and the major parties often designate official polling place observers.

III. Campaign Finance Regulation

Early Reforms. Wisconsin's first attempt to regulate election practices (Chapter 358, Laws of 1897) was passed to stymie the crudest forms of corrupt practices, such as bribery, illegal voting, election fraud, and related corruption. It also required the filing of financial statements that were open to the public.

The current ban on campaign contributions by corporations dates back to 1905 (Chapter 492). Corporations are still prohibited from donating to candidates, political parties, or committees. (Labor organizations were also banned from making such contributions by Chapter 135, Laws of 1935, but the prohibition was repealed by Chapter 429, Laws of 1959.)

The "Corrupt Practices Act" of 1911 (Chapter 650) strengthened and expanded the earlier laws. Central to the act were tightening disclosure provisions. Candidates were required to report all sources of their funding, and they were barred from trading favors, monetary or otherwise, in return for financial support.

1974 Campaign Finance Reforms. The legislature passed sweeping campaign finance reform in Chapter 334, Laws of 1973, which created the current statutory "Chapter 11 – Campaign Finance". The law regulated campaign contributions and expenditures and required central filing of financial reports. It also created the state Elections Board, with representation from the three branches of government and the major political parties, to administer and enforce both election and campaign finance laws. Candidates, individuals, committees, and groups involved in campaigns for state offices and statewide referenda must file detailed campaign finance reports with the board, which supervises the auditing of the reports. The board investigates election law violations and must notify the district attorney, attorney general, or the governor of any facts or evidence that might be grounds for civil action or criminal prosecution. Wisconsin's candidates for federal office are regulated by federal campaign finance laws, but the state board does receive copies of their finance reports. (County and municipal clerks maintain financial statements for campaigns in their respective jurisdictions.)

Regulation of Contributions

Wisconsin regulates campaign finance according to function – contribution or expenditure – with separate dollar limits and reporting requirements.

Contributions are moneys donated directly either to individual candidates or to political committees, with the recipients determining how the money will be spent. The state determines the contribution limits in the case of state or local offices, but candidates running for federal office are subject to the limits set by federal campaign finance laws.

Contributions by candidates from their own personal funds or by individuals and groups acting independently of the candidate cannot be limited because they are considered to be free expression and are protected by the First Amendment. However, laws requiring disclosure of campaign expenditures made by independent individuals and groups are considered constitutional.

Individuals. States are free to set their own limits on contributions to candidates for state or local office. Limitations usually pertain to the type of office. Wisconsin also limits the overall amount a single individual is allowed to contribute to all candidates in a calendar year.

Other than a candidate's own contributions to the campaign, no individual may contribute more than the amounts specified to the following candidates or any individuals or voluntary committees supporting them: constitutional officer (governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, or superintendent of public instruction) or supreme court justice – \$10,000; state senator – \$1,000; representative to the assembly – \$500; and all other state and local candidates – a maximum of \$250 to \$3,000 depending upon the office. Furthermore, no individual may make contributions to a combination of candidates or registered groups that exceed a total of \$10,000 in any calendar year.

Committees. Wisconsin limits campaign contributions made by political committees. Different limits apply in terms of the amounts a particular type of committee may donate and the amounts a candidate may receive from committees. Committees subject to contribution limits include: 1) the political action committee (PAC), which may be created by but operate separately from a private interest group (such as a trade association or a union) to raise and spend money to elect or defeat particular candidates; 2) the political party committee, organized by a formal political party; 3) the legislative campaign committees, organized by the respective political parties within the State Senate or the State Assembly; and 4) the candidate's campaign committee. Any committee that contributes directly to a particular candidate's campaign is subject to specific contribution limits, which vary according to the type of elective office. However, legislative campaign committees and political party committees are allowed to use contributions for party building activities or administrative expenses. PACs may contribute to the political parties and legislative committees in which case the PAC per-candidate limitations do not apply (although other limitations remain applicable).

No committee, other than a political party or legislative campaign committee, may make contributions to a candidate for statewide constitutional office or justice of the supreme court that exceed 4% of the candidate's statutory expenditure level. (Similar limits on contributions apply to candidates for other state and local offices.)

Regulation of Expenditures

Expenditures by the Candidate. Candidates may make campaign expenditures from their own personal funds and the moneys received as contributions from individuals and registered committees, plus any public funding they are awarded. There are no limits on the amount the candidates can spend on their own campaigns, unless they voluntarily accept public funding. There were attempts at the federal and state level in the early 1970s to limit candidates' personal expenditures, but the U.S. Supreme Court in *Buckley v. Valeo* held that this type of financing was protected by the U.S. Constitution as an exercise of free speech.

Expenditures by Independent Committees. Committees are considered to be making independent expenditures if they do not donate to a candidate's campaign organization and they do not coordinate their efforts with a candidate. Independent committees are permitted to spend unlimited amounts promoting or opposing a candidate, but in Wisconsin they are required to file a statement declaring that the money will be spent without consultation or coordination with the candidate. (If the candidate is knowingly involved in the expenditure, the money is viewed as a contribution, and the contributor must adhere to contribution limits.)

Expenditures by Political Party Committees. When a political party makes an expenditure to support its candidate, the expenditure is normally counted as a contribution to that candidate. Candidates are subject to aggregate limitations on the amount they may receive from parties and other committees. In *Colorado Republican Federal Campaign Committee et al. v. Federal Election Commission*, 518 U.S. 604 (1996), the U.S. Supreme Court held, however, that political party committees may make unlimited independent expenditures as long as they are not acting in consultation or coordination with a candidate.

Reporting Requirements

Registration and Reporting. Campaign finance laws are designed to track the flow of dollars received and spent by the candidates. Expenditures from the campaign depository may not be made anonymously, nor may contributions or expenditures be made in a fictitious name. Any anonymous contribution of more than \$10 must be donated to a charity or the common school fund.

Generally, all candidates for state office, the four types of committees listed above, and other committees that make contributions or expenditures expressly supporting or opposing state candidates must register and file campaign finance reports with the state Elections Board. The reports must identify every contributor who donates more than \$20 in a calendar year and give the occupation and principal place of employment of each contributor who donates cumulative contributions of over \$100 in a calendar year. Reports must also itemize all contributions, loans, disbursements, or obligations in excess of \$20.

Each candidate must appoint one campaign treasurer and designate one campaign depository, such as a numbered bank account, before receiving any contributions or making any expenditures. The candidate and campaign treasurer are then required to file a registration statement regardless of the amount of money they expect to receive or dispense. Unless exempted from reporting, the candidate, or the treasurer acting on the candidate's behalf, must file periodic financial reports. The candidate is considered personally responsible for the accuracy of these reports.

Political party committees or other groups that make or accept contributions or make expenditures amounting to more than \$25 per year, and individuals (other than candidates) who accept contributions or make expenditures amounting to more than \$25 per year must file registration statements. These statements include such information as the name and address of the registrant, the officers, the campaign depository, and the candidate or referendum question they support or oppose.

Subsequently, these individuals, committees, and groups (unless exempted from reporting) must file full reports summarizing all contributions received, obligations incurred, and expenditures made. These reports must include: the name, address, and total contribution of each contributor donating more than \$20 in any calendar year; a separate statement regarding the occupation and place of employment of any contributor donating more than \$100 in any calendar year; and an itemization of each expenditure over \$20.

Beginning on July 1, 1999, registrants with the state Elections Board who have accepted contributions totaling more than \$20,000 within a campaign or biennial period must file their reports electronically. These reports may be viewed on the Internet. (To date, the Elections Board has not been able to fully implement a system for accepting electronic reports.)

Nonresident committees, groups, or individuals making contributions or expenditures in this state must also file their names and addresses and those of a designated agent in the state with the secretary of state and must also file regular reports, unless a reporting exemption applies.

Disclosure. Candidates and political committees that are subject to state reporting requirements must identify themselves on any mass media communications, such as billboards, handbills, and radio or TV advertisements. This disclosure must contain the words "paid for" followed by the name of the organization responsible for the communication.

IV. Public Campaign Financing

Chapter 107, Laws of 1977, created the Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund in the state treasury as a mechanism for publicly funding campaigns. Under the state's public financing law, each individual who files a state income tax return may specify that \$1 shall be set aside for the election fund without increasing the person's tax liability or reducing any refund due. (The \$1 contributions are derived from an appropriation created by the legislature to support the campaign fund.)

The public campaign fund is available to candidates for statewide executive and judicial offices, as well as legislative candidates, for use after the primary, provided, in the case of candidates for partisan office, that they obtain a specified number of primary votes and raise a specified amount of private contributions from individuals in amounts limited to \$100 or less per individual.

To receive public funding, candidates must agree to accept spending limits and limit personal contributions to their own campaigns. These restrictions are lifted if the candidate's opponent qualifies for a grant but does not accept it and refuses to file a sworn statement affirming adherence to the limits. Money from the campaign fund can be used only for media advertising, printing, graphic arts or advertising services, office supplies, or postage. Other campaign expenses must be financed with contributions from individuals, political parties, PACs, or other committees.

ELECTIONS 897

EXTENDING RIGHT TO VOTE TO ADULT CHILDREN OF U.S. CITIZENS LIVING ABROAD

1999 Wisconsin Act 182 (Sections 68 and 70) Adopted November 7, 2000

Ballot Question: Shall sections 68 and 70 of 1999 Wisconsin Act 182, which extend the right to vote in federal elections in this state to the adult children of U.S. citizens who resided in this state prior to establishing residency abroad, become effective on January 1, 2001?

	For	Against	County	For	Against
County		2,951	Marinette	8,827	6,411
Adams	4,296	2,931	Marquette	4,085	2,362
Ashland	3,508	6,548	Menominee	443	263
Barron	11,472	2,597	Milwaukee	211,090	113,935
Bayfield	4,763	38,598	Monroe	8,659	4,981
Brown	50,680		Oconto	7,665	5,479
Buffalo	3,493	2,372	Oneida	9,767	6,196
Burnett	4,301	2,886	Outagamie	34,817	23,400
Calumet	10,240	0,771	Ozaukee	24,847	14,949
Chippewa	13,058	8,645		1,705	1,193
Clark	6,096	4,515	Pepin	9,295	6,228
Columbia	13,215	7,897	Polk	11,178	6,750
Crawford	4,144	2,528		16,745	9,723
Dane	130,546	59,629	Portage	4,348	2,996
Dodge	18,273	12,268	Price	39,450	26,039
Door	7,760	5,024	Racine	4,950	2,617
Douglas	11,334	5,726	Richland	35,976	21,190
Dunn	9,611	5,645	Rock	3,788	2,610
Eau Claire	23,516	14,017	Rusk	14,026	8,581
Florence	1,197	974	St. Croix	13,106	7,385
Fond du Lac	23,144	15,230	Sauk	4,211	2,910
Forest	2,277	1,500	Sawyer	9,346	6,122
Grant	11,661	6,679	Shawano	25,506	19,943
Green	7,048	4,317	Sheboygan	4,402	2,955
Green Lake	4,549	3,078	Taylor	6,415	4,133
Iowa	6,557	3,121	Trempealeau	6,748	4,826
Iron	1,741	1,289	Vernon	6,027	4,221
Jackson	4,231	3,042	Vilas	18,726	12,504
Jefferson	16,491	10,684	Walworth	4,625	2,619
Juneau	5,737	3,406	Washburn	30,496	20,726
Kenosha	26,352	17,182	Washington	96,732	65,216
Kewaunee	4,976	3,414	Waukesha	12,356	7,698
La Crosse	30,057	17,077	Waupaca	5,603	3,793
Lafayette	3,805	2,420	Waushara	37,614	24,543
Langlade	5,095	3,399	Winnebago	18.095	11.745
Lincoln	7,123	4,450	Wood	1,293,458	792,975
Manitowoc	18,953	14,210	TOTAL	1,293,436	194,913
Marathon	30,489	19,331			

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. County totals include scattered votes.

VOTE FOR SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, BY COUNTY April 4, 2000

Country	Louis B.	Diane S.	County		Louis B.	Diane S.	County
County	Butler, Jr.	Sykes*	Total	County	Butler, Jr.	Sykes*	Total
Adams	914	2,061	2,977				Iotai
Ashland	637	1.081	1,720	Marinette	1,584	3,631	5,215
Barron	1,762	4,112	5,874	Marquette	724	1,284	2,008
Bayfield	796	1,480	2.277	Menominee	69	111	181
Brown	11.714	22,977	34,742	Milwaukee	65,441	105,207	170,983
Buffalo	511	1.011	1.522	Monroe	2,220	3,503	5,727
Burnett	720	1,465	2,186	Oconto	2,042	4,216	6,270
Calumet	1,932	3,790	5,723	Oneida	1,988	4,397	6,394
Chippewa	2,774	5,815	8,600	Outagamie	7,716	12,801	20,528
Clark	1,999	4,215	6,226	Ozaukee	3,360	11,926	15,295
Columbia	2,549	4,329	6.881	Pepin	374	710	1,084
Crawford	968	1.619	2,588	Pierce	1,413	2,625	4,044
Dane	33,648	35,404	69,101	Polk	1,461	2,678	4,139
Dodge	2,817	7,915	10.737	Portage	3,077	4,831	7,918
Door	2,495	4,887	7.390	Price	1,214	2,298	3,514
Douglas	2,613	3,747	6,365	Racine	8,126	18,658	26,820
Dunn	1,530	3,247	4,777	Richland	939	1,661	2,601
Eau Claire	4,746	8,720	13,491	Rock	6,284	11,149	17,455
Florence	171	353	524	Rusk	772	1,468	2,242
Fond du Lac	4,004	9.181	13.199	St. Croix	1,942	3,744	5,686
Forest	425	915	1,340	Sauk	3,121	4,788	7,915
Grant	2.036	3,738	5,776	Sawyer	774	1,632	2,409
Green	1,391	2,549	3,942	Shawano	1,828	3,529	5,360
Green Lake	779	1.647	2,426	Sheboygan	4,883	13,537	18,423
Iowa	1,291	2,129	3,421	Taylor	927	1,817	2,751
Iron	532	946	1,480	Trempealeau	1,142	2,323	3,469
Jackson	941	1,747	2,689	Vernon	1,410	2,641	4,054
Jefferson	3,063	7.783	10.853	Vilas	1,391	3,019	4,414
Juneau	1,236	2,538	3,775	Walworth	3,913	9,805	13,718
Kenosha	5,794	10.019	15,821	Washburn	845	1,549	2,394
Kewaunee	1,780	3,265	5.057	Washington	3,686	13,611	17,310
La Crosse	3.771	7,655	11.451	Waukesha	13,634	48,042	61,731
Lafayette	1.057	1,970	3.027	Waupaca	3,023	6,590	9,621
Langlade	848	1,743	2,596	Waushara	951	1,962	2,913
Lincoln	1.926	4,932	6,865	Winnebago	7,494	13,212	20,731
Manitowoc	4,354	9,249	13,612	Wood	4,680	8.287	12,990
Marathon	6.076	12.329	18,410	TOTAL	281 048	535,805	817,748
			10,710			,,,,,,,,,	017,740

April 3, 2001

County	David T. Prosser, Jr.*	County Total	Country	David T.	County
Adams			County	Prosser, Jr.*	Total
Achland	2,338	2,339	Marinette	6,795	6,818
Ashland	2,034	2,037	Marquette	2,259	2,263
	4,672	4,672	Menominee	321	322
Bayfield	3,967	3,969	Milwaukee	50,692	51.478
Brown	23,570	23,666	Monroe	4.577	4,585
Buffalo	1,398	1,398	Oconto	4.963	4,977
Burnett	1,848	1,849	Oneida	4,192	4,195
Calumet	3,855	3.864	Outagamie	15,075	
Chippewa	6,750	6,759	Ozaukee	9,138	15,128
Clark	4,884	4,887	Penin	728	9,179
Columbia	6.378	6,391	Pepin Pierce		728
Crawford	2,186	2,188	Polk	4,900	4,906
Dane	53,584	54,113	Portage	5,473	5,475
Dodge	11.398	11,405	Portage	6,547	6,547
Door	6.087	6,111	Price	2,433	2,434
Douglas	4.954	4,957	Racine	15,292	15,362
Dunn	4.044	4,046	Richland	2,064	2,065
Eau Claire	9,270	9,324	Rock	14,459	14,524
Florence	477	477	Rusk	2,047	2,051
Fond du Lac	9.479	9.515	St. Croix	6,688	6,708
Forest	2,128	2,129	Sauk	5,482	5,508
Grant	4,544		Sawyer	1,674	1,676
Green	3,715	4,547	Shawano	4,952	4,957
Green Lake		3,715	Sheboygan	12,274	12,289
Jowa	1,953	1,956	Taylor	2,458	2,461
Iron	3,031	3,036	Trempealeau	2,647	2,650
Iron	1,191	1,192	vernon	4,738	4,743
Jackson	2,790	2,790	Vilas	3,187	3,201
Jefferson	9,340	9,387	Walworth	10,447	10,504
Juneau	3,244	3,247	Washburn	2,161	2,162
Kenosha	9,564	9,590	Washington	10.444	10,483
Kewaunee	2,741	2,756	Waukesha	44,423	
La Crosse	12,304	12,394	Waupaca	6,243	44,515
Lafayette	2,395	2,396	Waushara		6,255
Langlade	2,758	2,763	Winnehago	2,615	2,618
Lincoln	3,037	3,051	Winnebago	19,515	19,652
Manitowoc	10,437	10,455	Wood	8,256	8,267
Marathon	11.356	11.372	TOTAL	549,860	552,429

^{*}Incumben

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. County totals include scattered votes.

ELECTIONS 899

VOTE FOR COURT OF APPEALS April 4, 2000

District I

	County Total
County 122,636	123,743
Milwaukee 122,636 TOTAL 122,636	123,743

District II

County Richard S. Brown* County Total County County Richard S. Brown* County Calumet 4,518 4,523 Sheboygan 15,017 15,029 Calumet 9,260 9,290 Walworth 10,474 10,478 Fond du Lac 9,260 9,290 Washington 12,597 12,643 Green Lake 11,023 1,924 Waukesha 41,635 41,850 1,027 11,129 Waukesha 16,166 16,230			וע	Strict II		
Kenosha 10.458 10.476 Winnebago 10.470 10.230 Manitowoc 10.458 10.476 Winnebago 10.470 10.230 Ozaukee 11.282 11.322 TOTAL 164,010 164,583 Desirve 19.603 19.689 19.603 19.603	Calumet	Brown* 4,518 9,260 1,923 11,097 10,458 11,282	County Total 4,523 9,290 1,924 11,129 10,476 11,322	County Sheboygan Walworth Washington Waukesha Winnebago	Brown* 15,017 10,474 12,597 41,635 16,146	Total 15,029 10,478 12,643 41,850 16,230

District IV

		DR	SUICUIV		
	Margaret J. Vergeront*	County Total	County	Margaret J. Vergeront*	County Total
County Adams Clark Columbia Crawford Dane Dodge Grant Green Iowa Jackson Jefferson Juneau La Crosse	2,344 4,820 5,455 1,970 48,392 8,383 4,560 2,802 2,613 2,106 6,713 3,050	2,347 4,846 5,471 1,970 48,618 8,413 4,564 2,802 2,618 2,106 6,743 3,053 9,432	Lafayette Marquette Monroe Portage Richland Rock Sauk Vernon Waupaca Waushara Wood TOTAL	13,789 6,240 3,363 7,786 2,257 10,094	2,305 1,503 4,521 6,236 1,949 13,843 6,254 3,369 7,791 2,260 10,122 163,136

April 3, 2001

District II

County Calumet Fond du Lac Green Lake Kenosha Manitowoc Ozaukee	9,026 1,831 9,479 10,244 9,025	County Total 3,669 9,047 1,832 9,500 10,253 9,048	County Sheboygan Walworth Washington Waukesha Winnebago TOTAL	43,412 18,704	County Total 12,362 10,291 10,308 43,475 18,788 153,708
Racine	15,081	15,135			

District III

	District 22				
	Tom	County Total	County	Tom Cane*	County Total
County	Cane*		Marinette	6.180	6,205
Ashland	2,046	2,047	Menominee	314	315
Barron	4,614	4,614	Oconto	4,602	4,610
Bayfield	3,920	3,920	Oneida	3,876	3,881
Brown	22,327	22,401	Outagamie	14,425	14,445
Buffalo	1,392	1,392	Pepin	725	725
Burnett	1,830	1,830	Pierce	4,819	4,823
Chippewa	6,637	6,645	Polk	5,196	5,197
Door	5,951	5,959	Price	2,285	2,287
Douglas	4,822	4,830	Rusk	2,004	2,007
Dunn	3,939	3,939	St. Croix	6,543	6,558
Eau Claire	8,684	8,724	Sawyer	1,641	1,641
Florence	464	464	Shawano	4,860	4,862
Forest	2,042	2,042 1,174	Taylor	2,406	2,408
Iron	1,174		Trempealeau	2,601	2,603
Kewaunee	2,609	2,619 2,702	Vilas	3,073	3,081
Langlade	2,698	2,702	Washburn	2,146	2,149
Lincoln	2,970	11,286	TOTAL	157,095	157,363
Marathon	11,280	11,200	TOTAL		

VOTE FOR COURT OF APPEALS April 3, 2001–Continued

District IV

County	Paul Lundsten*	Charlie Schutze	County Total	County	Paul Lundsten*	Charlie Schutze	County
Adams Clark Columbia Crawford Dane Dodge Grant Green Iowa Jackson Jefferson Juneau La Crosse	1,222 2,870 3,565 1,485 34,424 6,470 2,476 2,454 1,734 1,890 5,731 1,966 8,499	1,122 2,395 2,878 853 19,724 5,073 2,331 1,433 1,394 1,091 3,651 1,601 4,445	2,345 5,268 6,452 2,338 54,360 11,548 4,809 3,887 3,132 2,982 9,406 3,570 12,998	Lafayette Marquette Monroe Portage Richland Rock Sauk Vernon Waupaca Waushara Wood TOTAL	1,433 1,375 3,007 3,802 1,354 9,463 3,364 3,299 3,928 1,479 4,719	1,178 923 1,813 3,009 971 5,558 2,338 1,841 2,239 1,004 3,772 72,637	Total 2,613 2,301 4,823 6,811 2,326 15,059 5,710 5,142 6,175 2,487 8,496

^{*}Incumbent.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. County totals include scattered votes.

VOTE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES February 15, 2000, Primary

Circuit Court Vote Clark County 2,651 *Jon M. Counsell 884 Charles S. Senn 493 Frank Vazquez 490 Darwin L. Zwieg 804 Eau Claire County, Branch 1 1,418 Mike O'Brien 1,129 Lisa K. Stark 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,708 Patricia Barrett 513 Randall M. Holtz 513 David McFarlane 752 Jim Natwick 1,444 Guy D. Reynolds 1,859 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,859 Raymond S. Huber 1,821 John P. Snider 1,821 Steven L. Toney 1,241		
*Jon M. Counsell 2,051 Charles S. Senn 493 Darwin L. Zwieg 804 Eau Claire County, Branch 1 1,418 Mike O'Brien 1,129 Lisa K. Stark 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Randall M. Holtz 513 David McFarlane 1,513 David McFarlane 1,454 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 Raymond S. Huber 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,659	Circuit Court	Vote
*Jon M. Counsell 2.651 Charles S. Senn 493 Frank Vazquez 493 Darwin L. Zwieg 804 Eau Claire County, Branch I 1,418 Mike O'Brien 1,129 Lisa K. Stark 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Randall M. Holtz 513 David McFarlane 1,513 David McFarlane 1,454 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 Raymond S. Huber 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,659	Clark County	
Charles S. Senn 504 Frank Vazquez 403 Darwin L. Zwieg 804 Eau Claire County, Branch 1 1,418 Mike O' Brien 1,129 Lisa K. Stark 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Patricia Barrett 513 David McFarlane 513 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	*In M. Councell	
Frank Vazquez 493 Darwin L. Zwieg 804 Eau Claire County, Branch 1 1,418 Michael D. O'Brien 1,129 Lisa K. Stark 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Patricia Barrett 513 Randall M. Holtz 513 David McFarlane 752 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Charles C Sann	
Eau Claire County, Branch I 1,418 Michael D. O'Brien 1,708 Mike O'Brien 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Patricia Barrett 513 David McFarlane 752 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Frank Vazquez	
Eau Claire County, Branch I 1,418 Michael D. O'Brien 1,708 Mike O'Brien 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Patricia Barrett 513 David McFarlane 752 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Darwin L. Zwieg	804
Michael D. O'Brien 1,48 Mike O'Brien 1,129 Lisa K. Stark 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Patricia Barrett 513 Randall M. Holtz 752 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Fau Claire County Branch 1	
Mike O'Brien 1,798 Lisa K. Stark 1,708 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Patricia Barrett 513 Randall M. Holtz 513 David McFarlane 752 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Michael D. O'Brien	
Lisa K. Stark 1,496 Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Patricia Barrett 513 Randall M. Holtz 752 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Mile O'Paign	
Sauk County, Branch 3 1,496 Patricia Barrett 513 Randall M. Holtz 752 David McFarlane 144 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 997 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Lisa K Stark	1,708
Patricia Barrett 1,490 Randall M. Holtz 513 David McFarlane 752 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821 1 1,821	Coult County Propel 2	
Randall M. Holtz 35 David McFarlane 752 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Patricia Barrett	
David McFarlane /52 Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821 1,821 1,821	Randall M Holtz	
Jim Natwick 144 Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821 1,821 1,821	David McFarlane	
Guy D. Reynolds 1,856 Joseph J. Screnock 997 Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821 1,821 1,821	VI NY 11	
Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Guy D. Reynolds	
Waupaca County, Branch 3 1,659 Raymond S. Huber 1,821	Joseph I. Screnock	997
Raymond S. Huber		
	Daymond S. Huber	
Staven I. Tonov. 1,241		
	Steven L. Tonev	1,241

February 20, 2001, Primary

Circuit Court	Vote
CAVWY	
St. Croix County, Branch 2	544
Francis D. Collins	544 889
Susan Schleif Gherty	
Kathy Meade Hebert	697 256
Carol Law	
Edward F. Vlack	1,069
Rob Wertheimer	322

^{*}Incumbent.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board.

VOTE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES April 4, 2000

Circuit Court	Vote	Circuit Court	Vote
Ashland County		Branch 43	
Robert E. Eaton*	1,782	Marshall B. Murray*	110,440
Barron County		Branch 46	110,440
Branch 2		Bonnie L. Gordon*	110,560
Edward R. Brunner*	5,541	Oneida County	110,500
Brown County		Branch 2	
Branch 2		Mark A. Mangerson*	5,895
Michael G. Grzeca*	12,002	Outagamie County	3,693
Mark A. Warpinski	26,058	Branch 4	
Clark County	,	Harold V. Froehlich*	17.832
Jon M. Counsell*	4,903	Branch 6	17,632
Charles S. Senn	2,492	Dee R. Dyer*	17,916
Dane County	_,	Branch 7	17,910
Branch 3		John A. Des Jardins*	10.022
John C. Albert*	48,077	Portage County	18,032
Branch 8	.0,077	Branch 3	
Patrick J. Fiedler*	48,853	Thomas T. Flugaur*	7 170
Branch 9	10,000	Racine County	7,170
Gerald C. Nichol*	49,139	Branch 8	
Branch 12	.,,,	Dennis J. Flynn*	20.012
David Flanagan*	47,869	Branch 10	20,913
Branch 17	.,,507	Richard J. Kreul*	10.004
Paul B. Higginbotham*	49,239	Rock County	19,694
Door County	.,,	Branch 7	
Branch 1		James E. Welker*	14 224
D. Todd Ehlers	4,334	St. Croix County	14,334
Philip L. Johnson	4,087	Branch 3	
Branch 2	1,007	Scott R. Needham*	
Peter C. Diltz*	7,110	Sauk County	5,414
Eau Claire County	7,110	Branch 1	
Branch 1			
Michael D. O'Brien	6,197	Patrick J. Taggart*	6,690
Lisa K. Stark	9,217		2 222
Branch 3	7,217	Patricia Barrett	3,222
William M. Gabler*	11.833	Guy D. Reynolds	5,443
Branch 4	11,033	Sheboygan County Branch 5	
Benjamin D. Proctor*	12.208		
Branch 5	12,200	James J. Bolgert*	16,290
Paul J. Lenz*	11,925	Walworth County	
Kenosha County	11,923	Branch 1†	
Branch 7		Robert J. Kennedy*	7,698
S. Michael Wilk*	12.400	Henry A. Sibbing	7,601
Milwaukee County	12,488	Washington County	
Branch 4		Branch 3	40.05
Mel Flanagan*	115,045	David Resheske*	13,058
Branch 6	113,043	Branch 4	
Kitty K. Brennan*	116.005	Andrew T. Gonring	12,964
Branch 8	116,005	Waukesha County	
William Sosnay*	112.001	Branch 11	
Branch 13	112,081	Robert G. Mawdsley*	41,745
Victor Manian*	116 145	Branch 12	
Branch 20	116,145	Kathryn W. Foster*	42,017
	112.257	Waupaca County	
Dennis P. Moroney* Branch 23	112,357	Branch 3	
Elsa C. Lamelas*	111.650	Raymond S. Huber	6,042
	111,652	John P. Snider	4,701
Branch 28		Winnebago County	
Thomas R. Cooper*	111,772	Branch 1	
Branch 35		Thomas J. Gritton	11,900
Lee Wells*	112,271	Frank Slattery	9,033
Branch 38		Branch 2	- ,000
Jeffrey A. Wagner*	115,872	Robert A. Haase*	17,309
Branch 39		Branch 4	.,,,,,,,,,
Michael Malmstadt*	113,139	Robert A. Hawley*	17,228

^{*}Incumbent.

[†]Recount vote total.

VOTE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES April 3, 2001

	дри	5, 2001	
2: 1:0	Vote	Circuit Court	Vote
Circuit Court	7010	Menominee-Shawano County	
Bayfield County	2,179	Branch 2	
Ruth A. Bachman	3,636	Thomas G. Grover*	5,869
Thomas T. Lindsey	3,030	Milwaukee County	
Brown County		Branch 11	
Branch 7	23,001	Dominic S. Amato*	51,083
Richard J. Dietz*	23,001	Branch 15	
Chippewa County		Michael B. Brennan*	50,807
Branch 2	7.453	Branch 40	
Thomas J. Sazama*	7,433	Tom D. Mellencamp	25,141
Crawford County	0.470	Joseph Wall	37,810
Michael Kirchman*	2,479	Monroe County	
Dane County		Branch 1	
Branch 5	40.000	Steven L. Abbott*	5,159
Diane Nicks*	49,920	Ozaukee County	
Dodge County		Branch 2	
Branch 2	44.020	Tom R. Wolfgram*	9,377
John R. Storck*	11,939	Portage County	
Branch 3		Branch 2	
Andrew P. Bissonnette*	11,791	John V. Finn*	7,253
Douglas County		Racine County	.,
Branch 2			
James L. Cirilli	2,745	Branch 1 Gerald P. Ptacek*	16,227
Joseph A. McDonald*	4,439		10,22
Jefferson County		Rock County	
Branch 2		Branch 4 Daniel T. Dillon*	14,278
Wililam F. Hue*	9,242		11,270
Kenosha County		St. Croix County	
Branch 2		Branch 2	3,990
Barbara A. Kluka*	10,903	Susan Schleif Gherty Edward F. Vlack	4.794
La Crosse County			.,,,,
Branch 1		Sheboygan County	
Ramona A. Gonzalez*	13,750	Branch 2 Timothy M. Van Akkeren*	12,715
Branch 2		Timothy W. Van Akkelen	12,715
Michael J. Mulroy*	13,794	Trempealeau County John A. Damon*	3,041
Manitowoc County			5,011
Branch 2		Washington County	
Darryl W. Deets*	11,094	Branch 1	10,670
Marathon County		Patrick J. Faragher*	10,070
Branch 2		Waukesha County	
Raymond F. Thums*	11,860	Branch 1	43,454
Pranch 4		Michael O. Bohren*	45,754
Greg Grau*	11,987	Branch 9	43,001
Marquette County		Donald J. Hassin, Jr.*	45,001
Richard O. Wright*	2,459		

^{*}Incumbent.

VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION BY COUNTY February 20, 2001, Primary

County	Tom Balistreri	Jonathan B. Barry	Elizabeth Burmaster	Linda A. Cross	. Tony Evers	Dean P. Gagnon	Julie Theis
Adams	81	93	172	191	145	47	26
Ashland	18	_29	53	56	380	19	20
Barron	247	578	580	505	424	255	20
Bayfield	82	114	133	203	379		171
Brown	827	758	1,961	1,778	1,541	67	38
Buffalo	30	41	120	71	55	627	250
Burnett	16	93	67	69	33 48	98	9
Calumet	69	112	322	364		.21	19
Chippewa	87	233	464	304	287	129	20
Chippewa	143	257	633		256	162	47
Columbia	164	411	477	577	381	283	80
Crawford	iĭó	140		372	588	569	25
Dane	2,019	8,112	181	254	204	100	37
Dodge	459	536	8,209	2,323	9,622	1,416	285
Door	305	297	962	1,295	781	632	123
Douglas	102		653	771	359	164	73
Dunn		124	208	333	481	87	69
Dunn	66	162	298	220	140	182	44
lorence	369	815	1,613	843	522	272	157
Fond du Los	3	15	22	28	21	22	4
ond du Lac	232	447	634	857	786	159	
orest	41	61	88	116	176		80
Grant	104	157	271	206	392	26	12
Green	69	358	196	111	297	146	30
reen Lake	44	81	150	195	173	148	13
owa	106	264	302	150		33	13
ron	64	40	101	125	311	93	30
ackson	38	68	141	172	127	29	24
efferson	616	861	1,142		104	48	6
uneau	89	102	246	1,435	818	267	150
enosha	57Ó	416	834	271	333	119	37
ewaunee	163	151		794	420	135	101
a Crosse	508	924	550	641	667	265	152
afayette	30		1,718	1,449	2,015	290	308
anglade		116	158	98	127	103	11
incoln	102	141	300	249	185	74	47
Ianitowoc	73	207	259	233	137	67	40
Iarathon	223	311	564	789	547	326	75
Iarinatta	348	542	1,310	1,208	944	613	169
larinette	90	130	348	357	260	91	
larquette	73	90	153	142	172	33	40
lenominee	13	15	50	23	30	33	18
ilwaukee	11,618	3,353	6,506	8,097	2,032	539	18
onroe	65	113	229	277	651	92	564
conto	149	161	458	440	490		27
neida	173	301	406	323	325	249	78
utagamie	422	568	1.502	3,028	1,787	.83	. 92
zaukee	1,001	867	999	1,755		418	196
pin	12	35	43	66	438	138	111
erce	75	162	183		32	. 17	4
olk	43	200	188	185	178	179	80
ortage	152	313	672	129	111	115	28
ice	102	95	253	435	383	158	61
icine	2,454	2,262	3,325	166	168	_31	35
Ciliana	41	79	184	3,874 121	1,372	723	427
OCK	281	1,122			197	31	15
ısk	114	169	926	643	1,265	372	84
Croix	306		437	262	150	99	47
uk	167	388	466	589	393	754	271
wyer		410	544	285	706	278	38
awano	76	127	188	221	99	45	26
ehovgan	80	158	401	357	233	277	144
eboyganylor	358	450	741	1.219	1.469	113	
yror	88	120	365	298	358	64	68
impeaieau	42	110	229	132	136	98	73
rnon	103	205	416	451	388		20
as	102	121	223	169	388 154	287	66
dworth	540	469	714	991		75	46
shburn shington ukesha	31	83	108	126	908	258	193
shington	592	682			101	.33	21
ukesha	4.618		704	1,650	356	132	85
upaca	107	165	4,435	7,977	1,939	660	683
ushara	49		446	758	475	171	36
nnebago	551	66	155	179	172	35	ĬĬ
od	221	527	1,382	2,135	2,008	297	174
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	226	451	856	742	466	214	108
ГОТАL							

ELECTIONS 905

VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION By County, April 3, 2001

~ .	Elizabeth Burmaster	Linda A. Cross	Janet E. Van Asten*	County Total
County	1,739	1,253	0	2,995
Adams	1,739	1,017	Ĭ	2,956
Ashland	3,482	2,389	1	5,872
Barron	3.048	1,913	0	4,962
Sarfield	19,659	11,934	0	31,657
Srown	1.224	682	0	1,906
Burnett	1.149	1,111	0	2,260
Calumet	2,690	2,140	0	4,833 8,941
Chippewa	5,045	3,891	1	6,598
71	3,783	2,814	0	8,204
Columbia	5,023	3,163	0	2,994
Trawford	1,850	1,144	0 3	75,871
	55,499	20,111	0	14.689
Oodge	8,425	6,253 3,180	2	7.805
Door	4,613	2,654	Õ	6,528
Dodge	3,870	2,169	ĭ	5,508
Dunn	3,338	4,640	Ô	12,460
dan Claire	7,800 328	310	6	644
Florence	6,621	5.464	13	12,139
Fond du Lac	1,611	1,125	0	2,737
Forest	3,810	2,093	Ō	5,906
Grant	3,315	1.549	Ō	4,864
Green	1.481	1,096	0	2,580
Green Lake	2,783	1,257	2	4,045
lowa	948	703	0	1,651
Iron	2.347	1,487	0	3,834
Jackson	6,925	5,420	4	12,382
Innean	2,628	1,810	0	4,440 13,426
Kenosha	8,536	4,870	0	3,544
Kewaunee	2,129	1,412	0 2	15,769
Lo Crocce	10,146	5,575		3,305
LafayetteLanglade	2,214	1,081	6	3,384
Langlade	1,930	1,449	0	4,121
Lincoln	2,506	1,609	Ö	13,029
Manitowoc	7,515 8,707	5,504	Ö	14,673
Marathon	8,707	5,962 3,777	1	9,104
Marinette	5,315	1,277	Ô	2,960
Marquette	1,679 290	215	ŏ	506
Menominee	45,205	29,653	11	75,102
Milwaukee	3,465	2 347	0	5,829
Monroe	3,744	2,347 2,624	0	6,380
Oconto	3,199	2,124	1	5,330 19,357
Oneida	10.186	9,158	5	19,357
Outagamie	6,479	6,199	1	12,696
Ozaukee	532	418	1	951
Pierce	3.190	2,676	0	5,870
	3,470	3,235	0	6,710
Portage	5,742	3,214	0	8,956
Price	1,913	1,329	0	3,244
Polk Portage Price Racine	12.882	8,866	0	21,762 2,820
	1,780	1,039	0	18,910
Rock	12,667	6,200	20	2,777
Rusk	1,645	1,128	0	7,806
St. Croix	4,296	3,496 2,445	0	7,293
Coulc	4,832	1,065	ő	2,371
SawyerShawano	1,306	2,938	ŏ	6,445
Shawano	3,506 8 761	6.442	ĭ	15,218
	8,761 2,099	1,516		3,616
Sheboygan Taylor Trempealeau	2,178	1,205	0 2 0	3,385
Trempealeau Vernon	4,033	2,382	0	6,417
Vernon Vilas	2,277	1,723	0	4,002
VIIAS	7.673	5,621	0	13,320
Walworth	1,751	960	0	2,711
Washburn	7.132	7 599	1	14,750
Waukesha	31,937	31,346	3	63,335
Waupaca	4,255	3,762	0	8,026
Waushara	2,067	1,424	0	3,493
Winnebago	14,330	10,858	0	25,239
Wood	6,889	4,106	1	11,000
TOTAL	443,359	296,601	72	741,203

^{*}Write-in candidate.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. County totals include scattered votes.

COUNTY VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR September 12, 2000, Primary

Robert R		September 12, 2000, Primary						
Adams 3 561 61 51 (kep) (kep) (kep) (kep) (kep) 8 Ashland 0 778 811 3 217 109 126 8 1 109 126 8 1 109 126 8 1 109 126 8 1 109 126 1 109	County	Raymond	Kohl*	Sigl	Peterson	Gillespie	Gumz	Lorge
Ashland 0 778 181 3 117 98 620 Barytheld 3 2,031 303 11 140 32 53 Barytheld 3 2,032 303 11 140 32 53 Burnet 77 1,936 404 405 22,483 2,022 5,33 Burnet 97 1,936 404 11 343 95 127 Calumet 9 1,536 404 11 343 86 83 Columbia 3 1,202 77 7 1,221 409 94 Cawford 0 1,134 200 3 349 85 84 Columbia 3 1,202 77 7 1,221 409 94 Cawford 0 1,134 200 3 349 85 84 Columbia 3 1,202 77 7 1,201 409 94 Cawford 0 1,134 200 3 349 85 84 Columbia 3 1,202 77 7 1,405 468 758 Dodge 2 1,236 11 17 4,060 645 1,119 Douglas 4 1,527 139 10 2,536 468 758 Dunn 2 3,748 575 3 2,675 468 758 Dunn 2 3,748 575 3 3 429 16 81 100 Dunn 2 3,748 575 3 3 429 16 81 100 Dunn 2 3,748 575 3 3 429 16 81 100 Dunn 2 3,748 575 3 3 429 16 81 100 Dunn 2 3,748 575 3 3 429 16 81 100 Carrier 8 3,483 190 12 1,265 1248 668 7688 Carrier 8 1,749 9 1 28 1,265 1248 668 7688 Carrier 8 1,749 9 1 28 1,265 1248 668 7688 Carrier 9 1,749 9 1 28 1,265 1248 668 7688 Carrier 1 1,740 9 1 28 1,265 1248 668 7688 Carrier 1 1,740 9 1 28 1,265 1248 678 688 Carrier 1 1,740 9 1 1,740 9 1,740	Adams							
Barrent	Ashland						109	
Brown	Barron		1 156		3		38	62
Brown	Bayfield						57	111
Buffalo	Brown	95	2,032					53
Calumet 9 550 60 6 1.711 151 132 133 133 152 153 143 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 15	Buffalo	3						5,378
Calumet 9 550 60 6 1.711 151 132 133 133 152 153 143 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 15	Burnett	7		,				152
Clippewa	Calumet	á					95	127
Clark	Chippewa				õ			639
Columbia 3 1,202 777 7 1,221 410 5,30 Columbia 0 1,343 200 3 3,49 80 5,30 Dane 24 23,640 1,766 88 4,391 82 1,785 Dodge 8 1,206 1177 17 4,060 382 1,785 Dodge 8 1,206 1177 17 4,060 382 1,785 Door 2 719 45 15 2,678 468 7,185 Douglas 4 1,527 139 10 2555 48 88 18 Bunn 2 3,748 575 3 429 105 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	Clark					514		183
Crawford 0 1,343 200 3 4,349 88 84 90 98 98 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	Columbia	3						530
Dane	Crawford	ñ			7			794
Dodge 8 1.206 117 17 4.066 645 1.1819 Door 2 719 45 5 2.678 468 758 Douglas 4 1.527 139 10 2.55 48 878 Dunn 2 3.748 575 3 2.55 48 878 Eau Claire 8 3.483 190 12 1.255 248 568 Eau Claire 8 3.483 190 12 1.255 248 568 Eau Claire 9 908 95 3 1.800 311 653 Forest 0 908 95 3 1.800 311 653 Forest 0 908 95 3 1.800 311 653 Forest 0 1 1 145 22 2 2.494 781 874 Forest 1 1 145 22 5 1.226 2.2494 781 874 Forest 1 1 145 22 5 1.226 2.278 Fore 1 2 1.234 125 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.234 125 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.234 125 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.234 125 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.234 125 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.234 125 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.234 125 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.234 125 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.235 12 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.235 12 2 2.494 781 874 Fore 1 2 1.236 13 3 685 142 2 278 Fore 1 3 1.45 13 3 685 142 2 278 Fore 1 3 1.45 13 3 685 142 2 278 Fore 1 3 1.45 13 3 685 142 2 243 Fore 1 3 1.45 13 3 1.357 273 303 Fore 1 3 2.85 147 3 3 48 1 77 8 2 243 Fore 1 3 2.85 147 3 3 44 444 204 230 Fore 1 3 2.85 147 3 3 4 4 444 204 230 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.886 188 15 3.418 565 795 Fore 1 3 3.48 8 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	Dane			1 766				
Door	Dodge							1,785
Dunn 2 3.748 575 3 429 108 81 Eau Claire 8 3.748 575 3 429 108 576 Elorence 8 7 71 9 12 1.265 248 568 568 Fond du Lac 4 1.071 130 8 1.800 311 635 676 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 57	Door	ິ້າ						1,119
Dunn 2 3.748 575 3 429 108 81 Eau Claire 8 3.748 575 3 429 108 576 Elorence 8 7 71 9 12 1.265 248 568 568 Fond du Lac 4 1.071 130 8 1.800 311 635 676 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 57	Douglas	4		120				
Eau Claire	Dunn	2						
Fond du Lac	Eau Claire	8			3			
Fond du Lac	Florence	ž				1,265		
Forest 0 0 908 95 3 1,800 311 653 Grant 12 12 1,234 125 2 2,494 78 874 664 Green 2 2 520 32 2 2,494 78 874	Fond du Lac					284		
Grant 12	Forest	o í			0 2			
1	Grant				2			64
1	Green				ź			
Oward 2 407 16 6 928 379 937 9387 700 1 344 348 1 77 8 27 243 244 244 244 244 243 243 245 24	reen Lake			22	5			
ton	lowa				,		437 370	
Company Comp	ron							
Stresson	ackson			105				
Semosha 8 8.811 1.415 13 1.357 273 303 Sewaunee 1 2.281 476 2 982 78 162 a Crosse 13 3.886 188 15 3.418 765 795 aargette 4 467 36 5 339 136 126 aaragette 4 467 36 5 339 136 126 aaragette 4 467 36 5 339 136 126 darinette 0 583 38 0 1321 453 636 darinette 3 600 59 18 1,206 324 509 darinette 3 600 59 4 2,330 298 716 darquette 8 273 18 8 334 248 394 dilivaukee 59 23,606 2,280 13 7,437	umaan				9			
Kewaumee 0 8,811 1,415 13 1,357 273 303 cewaumee 1 2,281 476 2 982 78 662 aardayette 4 467 36 5 339 136 126 anglade 2 652 46 6 238 21 87 anglade 2 652 46 6 238 21 87 danitowoc 2 3,661 882 6 238 21 87 darinette 3 600 59 4 2,330 298 716 denominee 8 273 18 8 334 248 394 denominee 9 23,606 2,280 113 7,437 531 935 donto 4 460 26 9 1,260 548 465 briefa 1 1,338 95 17 1,741 19	Zanocho			36	4			
Corosse	Centaine			1,415	13	1,357		
Adaptive	a Crosse				2			
Angelade	afavette	13				3,418		
Inicoln	anglade	7			5		136	
Manitowoc 2 3,661 882 6 835 98 275 Marinette 3 600 59 4 2,330 298 716 Marinette 8 273 18 8 334 248 394 Marinette 8 273 18 8 334 248 394 Manicore 0 384 48 0 16 3 34 Allwauke 59 23,606 2,280 113 7,437 531 935 Aconto 4 460 26 9 1,260 548 465 Deconto 4 4570 67 6 1,741 195 814 Dutagamie 18 4,614 720 57 8,887 628 2,634 Epin 1 248 29 1 7,73 32 43 Juzagamie 18 4,614 720 57 8,887 <	.incoln	ő					21	87
Marintinon	Manitowoc						453	
Marinette 3 600 59 4 2,330 298 716 Marquette 8 273 18 8 334 248 394 Menominee 0 384 48 0 16 3 3 3 Monroe 4 460 26 9 1,260 548 465 bonto 4 570 67 6 1,741 195 814 Dutagamie 18 4614 720 57 8,887 628 2,634 lepin 1 248 29 1 77 32 481 leicre 2 781 144 6 1,519 352 482 olk 6 3,203 700 10 719 134 198 ortage 3 5,483 427 42 1,481 297 556 acine 27 3,375 280 20 3,190 329 511 ock 5 5 3,725 323 10 2,494 278 593 usk 2 1,449 289 5 154 46 36 usk 0 783 386 146 5 243 usk 0 783 386 146 5 243 usk 0 783 386 146 5 243 usk 0 783 388 4 2,494 278 593 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 usk 0 783 388 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,499 167 808 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,499 167 808 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,499 167 808 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,499 167 808 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,499 167 808 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,499 167 808 uswer 3 3 352 45 4 1,499 167 808 uswer 3 4 2,499 683 1,330 uswer 3 4 2,499 68	Aarathon							275
Marquette 8 273 18 8 334 248 394 486 0 16 3 394 486 0 16 3 394 486 0 16 3 394 48 0 16 6 3 394 48 0 16 6 3 395 481 48 0 16 6 3 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	darinette							
Millyanake 0	rarquette	8	273				298	
All Walkee 59 23,606 2,280 113 7,437 531 935	Aenominee		384	48			240	
Second 4 460 26 9 1.260 548 465 Second 4 570 67 6 1.741 195 814 Diacida 1 1.338 95 17 1.174 195 814 Diacida 1 1.338 95 17 1.174 159 412 Diacida 1 1.338 95 17 1.174 159 412 Diacida 1 1.348 95 17 1.174 159 412 Diacida 1 1.348 95 17 1.174 159 412 Diacida 1 1.348 95 17 1.174 159 412 Diacida 1 1.44 6 1.519 352 482 September 1 248 29 1 77 32 43 September 2 781 144 6 1.519 352 482 Solk 6 3.203 700 10 719 134 198 Ortage 3 5.483 427 42 1.481 297 556 Frice 5 1.539 214 7 288 70 109 September 2 2 2 2 4 1 401 154 128 September 2 3.375 280 20 3.190 329 511 September 3 352 44 1 401 154 128 USA 2 1.449 289 5 154 46 36 September 3 352 45 4 1.233 432 535 September 4 1.86 146 5 243 98 66 September 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 September 3 3.68 146 5 243 98 66 September 4 1.433 63 5 2.567 208 368 Salburn 1 433 63 5 2.667 208 368 Salburn 1 433 63 5 2.667 208 368 Salburn 1 433 63 5 2.667 208 368 Salburn 1 433 63 5 752 166 580 September 3 3.713 431 9 1.011 341 360 September 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 September 4 269	Allwaukee			2,280		7.437	531	035
1					9			
Dutagamie 18 1,538 95 17 1,174 159 412 Dutagamie 18 4,614 720 57 8,887 628 2,634 Daukee 10 834 67 8 1,799 127 43 epin 1 248 29 1 77 32 43 ierce 2 781 144 6 1,519 352 482 ortage 3 5,483 427 42 1,481 297 556 ortage 5 1,539 214 7 288 70 109 acine 27 3,375 280 20 3,190 329 511 ock 5 3,725 323 10 2,494 278 153 usk 2 1,449 289 5 1,54 46 36 36 usk 2 1,449 289 5 1,54			570		6			
18	hutagamia					1,174	159	
Pepin	Draukee			720		8,887		
leiree	enin			67			127	
olk 6 3,203 700 10 719 134 198 ortage 3 5,483 427 42 1,481 297 556 rice 5 1,539 214 7 288 70 109 acine 27 3,375 280 20 3,190 329 511 ock 3 3,203 700 10 719 134 198 ortage 3 5,483 427 42 1,481 297 556 acine 27 3,375 280 20 3,190 329 511 ock 3 100 2,494 278 593 usk 5 2 1,449 289 5 154 46 36 usk 0 783 38 4 2,409 683 1,330 usk 0 770 121 210 usk 0 770 121 210 usk 1 1,449 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	ierce					77	32	43
ortage 3 5.483 427 42 1.481 297 556 rice 5 1.539 214 7 228 7.481 297 556 acine 27 3.375 280 20 3.190 329 511 ock 5 5.280 20 3.190 329 329 329 329 329 329 329 329 329 329	olk							482
rice 5 1,539 214 7 288 70 109 acine 27 3,375 280 20 3,190 329 511 chland 6 362 24 1 401 154 128 cock 5 3,725 323 10 2,494 278 593 usk 2 1,449 289 5 15,4 46 36 acine 2 925 178 9 770 121 210 auxyer 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 hawano 0 629 98 6 1,429 167 808 haylor 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 errore 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 errore 1 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 errore 1 1,750 165 6 465 150 147 errore 1 1,750 165	ortage							
acine 27 3.375 280 20 3.190 329 511 ichland 6 362 24 1 401 154 128 ock 5 3.725 323 10 2.494 278 593 usk 2 1.449 289 5 154 46 36 364 1.47 35 249 364 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	rice	5			44			
Ichiand 6 362 24 1 401 154 128 ock 5 3.725 323 10 2.494 278 593 usk 2 1.449 289 5 1.54 46 36 ack 1.Croix 2 925 178 9 5 1.54 46 36 auk 0 783 38 4 2.409 683 1.330 awyer 3 3.552 45 4 1.233 432 535 abwano 0 629 98 6 1.429 167 808 abwano 0 629 98 6 1.429 167 808 abwano 0 629 98 6 1.429 167 808 abwano 0 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 abwano 0 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 6 465 150 147 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 15 87 abwano 0 1 1.750 165 15 80 ab	acine	27				∠88 3 100		
ock 5 3,725 323 10 2,494 278 593 usk 2 1,449 289 5 154 46 36 L.Croix 2 925 178 9 770 121 210 auk 0 783 38 4 2,409 683 1,330 awyer 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 awano 0 629 98 6 1,429 167 808 abound 5 4,073 350 16 5,061 264 1,034 alyor 1 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 empealeau 1 1,750 165 6 465 150 147 glas 2 689 75 3 1,961 251 587 alworth 8 1,092 100 21 3,135 490 </td <td>ichiana</td> <td>6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,190</td> <td></td> <td></td>	ichiana	6				3,190		
auk 0 783 38 4 2,409 683 1,330 awyer 3 352 45 4 2,409 683 1,330 hawano 0 629 98 6 1,429 167 808 heboygan 5 4,073 350 16 3,061 264 1,034 cmpealeau 1 1,886 146 5 243 98 66 empealeau 1 1,750 165 6 465 150 147 flas 2 689 75 3 1,961 251 587 alworth 8 1,092 100 21 3,135 490 640 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 <	ock	5						
auk 0 783 38 4 2,409 683 1,330 awyer 3 352 45 4 2,409 683 1,330 hawano 0 629 98 6 1,429 167 808 heboygan 5 4,073 350 16 3,061 264 1,034 cmpealeau 1 1,886 146 5 243 98 66 empealeau 1 1,750 165 6 465 150 147 flas 2 689 75 3 1,961 251 587 alworth 8 1,092 100 21 3,135 490 640 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 <	usk	2	1,449			154		
auwyer 3 38 4 2,409 683 1,330 awayer 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 535 awano 0 629 98 6 1,429 167 808 abound 5 4,073 350 16 3,061 264 1,034 aylor 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 empealeau 1 1,750 165 6 465 150 147 ernon 9 607 38 7 2,570 732 523 alas 2 689 75 3 1,961 251 587 alworth 8 1,092 100 21 3,135 490 640 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 <	L. Croix	2			ğ	770		
awyer 3 352 45 4 1,233 432 355 nawano 0 629 98 6 1,429 167 808 neboygan 5 4,073 350 16 3,061 264 1,034 ylor 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 empealeau 1 1,750 165 6 465 150 147 emon 9 607 38 7 2,570 732 523 alworth 8 1,092 100 21 3,135 490 640 ashington 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 aukesha 30 3,680 417 35 4,959 346 556 aupaca 16 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 aushara 4 269 23 5 752 166		0		38	4	2,409		
lawino 0 629 98 6 1,429 167 808 beboygan 5 4,073 350 16 3,061 264 1,034 lylor 1 886 146 5 243 98 66 erempealeau 1 1,750 165 6 465 150 147 erempealeau 1 1,750 165 6 465 150 147 218 2 689 75 3 1,961 251 587 alworth 8 1,092 100 21 3,135 490 640 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 aukesha 30 3,680 417 35 4,959 346 556 aupaca 16 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 aushbara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 aupaca 16 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 aushbara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 aupaca 7 2,561 300 26 6,658 776 1,969 30 TOTAL 508 1840 20 20 80 10 10 1 341 360	awyer	3	352	45	4			
1	nawano		629		6	1,429		808
1 886 146 5 243 98 66	vlor	5		350	16	3,061		
1	emnealeau				5	243	98	
las 9 607 38 7, 2,570 732 523 alworth 8 1,092 100 21 3,135 490 587 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 ashburn 5 917 109 5 2,667 208 368 aupaca 16 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 aushara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 aupaca 1 6 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 ainiebago 7 2,561 300 26 6,658 776 1,969 ood 3 3,713 431 9 1,011 341 360					6	465	150	
falworth 2 089 75 3 1,961 251 587 ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 ashington 5 917 109 5 2,367 208 368 aukesha 30 3,680 417 35 4,959 346 556 aupaca 16 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 aushara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 od 7 2,561 300 26 6,658 776 1,969 3 3,713 431 9 1,011 341 360 TOTAL 508 18,1920 20 20 1,011 341 360	ilas					2,570	732	
ashburn 1 433 63 5 263 35 80 ashington 5 917 109 5 2,367 208 368 aukesha 30 3,680 417 35 4,959 346 556 aupaca 16 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 aushara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 innebago 7 2,561 300 26 6,658 776 1,969 dod 3 3,713 431 9 1,011 341 360	alworth	8						587
fashington 5 917 109 5 2,367 208 368 faukesha 30 3,680 417 35 4,959 346 556 faupaca 16 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 faushara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 food 7 2,561 300 26 6,658 776 1,969 food 3 3,713 431 9 1,011 341 360	ashburn	i i						640
aukesha 30 3,680 417 35 4,959 346 556 aupaca 16 997 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 aushara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 innebago 7 2,561 300 26 6,658 776 1,969 d 3 3,713 431 9 1,011 341 360 TOTAL 508 184,920 20,959 1,011 341 360	ashington					263		80
aupaca 16 697 102 10 3,309 386 1,647 aushara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 innebago 7 2,561 300 26 6,658 776 1,969 ood 3 3,713 431 9 1,011 341 360 TOTAL 508 18,192 20,20 20,20 1,00<	aukesha	3ดี			25	2,367		368
aushara 4 269 23 5 752 166 580 finnebago 7 2,561 300 26 6,658 776 1,969 ood 3 3,713 431 9 1,011 341 360 TOTAL 508 181,920 20,859 1,011 341 360								
Innebago	aupaca		997					
TOTAL 508 184000 20.050 10.01 341 360	aupaca	16						
TOTAL 508 184 020 20 859 121 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	aupacaaupaca	16 4	269	23	5	752	166	580
	aupaca aushara innebago ood	16 4 7	269 2,561	23 300	5 26	752 6,658	166 776	580 1,969

^{*}Incumbent.

Con. - Constitution Party; Dem. - Democratic Party; Lib. - Libertarian Party; Rep. - Republican Party.

COUNTY VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR November 7, 2000

		Movember	,, =000			
	Robert R. Raymond	Herbert H. Kohl*	Tim Peterson	John Gillespie (Rep.)	Eugene A. Hem (Ind.)	County Total
County	(Con.)	(Dem.)	(Lib.)	2.994	50	8,874
Adams	14	5,752	61	1,650	22	7,247
Ashland	22	5,470	83 76	7,214	62	18,774
Rarron	27	11,395	32	2,010	14	7,840
Doufield	11 119	5,772 59,789	768	44,493	453	105,657
Brown	119	4,014	39	1,934	15	6,008
	27	4.486	65	2,970	31	7,580
Burnett	23	9,410	124	9,740	62	19,365 25,842
Chippewa	58	17,426	249	7,957	150 97	13,748
Clark	32	8,739	77	4,803	164	25,197
Columbia	44	16,043	196	8,746 2,034	15	7.067
Crawford	19	4,949	50 2.982	51,948	947	228,216
Dane	238	171,946 19,588	259	17,204	177	37,304
Dodge	70 25	8,372	120	6,425	72	15,019
Door	55 55	16,481	180	4,350	185	21,257
Dunn	42	11,867	223	5,835	83	18,051
Eau Claire	89	32,043	471	13,908	255	46,813 2,192
Florence	5	1,106	11	1,067	3 170	45,864
Fond du Lac	68	24,336	315	20,964	170	4,369
Forest	7	3,194	31 157	1,133 7,470	44	20,806
Grant	32	13,099 10,264	116	4,585	51	15,050
Green	34 7	4,276	63	4,576	39	8,962
Green Lake	18	7,019	55	3,074	19	10,185
Iowa	3	2,195	14	1,059	4	3,275 8,161
Jackson	19	5,631	45	2,449	14 138	35,582
Iefferson	70	19,284	274	15,800 4,114	15	9,748
Juneau	28	5,542	49 567	20.613	221	60,979
Kenosha	233	39,332	567 71	4,472	47	9,959
Kewaunee	12	5,357 37,730	429	16,199	218	54,684
La Crosse	73 8	4,687	20	2,280	7	7,002
Lafayette	15	5.931	62	3,301	18	9,329
Langlade Lincoln	40	9,980	204	3,767	67	14,059 37,771
Manitowoc	52	21,323	441	15,826	116 256	57,734
Marathon	107	38,294	462	18,612	66	19.131
Marinette	44	10,546	116	8,357 3,031	7	7,047
Marquette	13	3,968 922	28 17	207	7	1,158
Menominee	5 587	299,236	3,295	120,373	1,242	424,996
Milwaukee	29	9,555	125	5,945	58	15,720
Monroe	17	8 796	96	7,372	61	16,353
Oconto		11,736	363	6,043	60	18,233 74,264
Outagamie		11,736 34,719	615	38,564	216 98	47,244
Ozankee	71	21,848	309	24,908 990	6	3,363
Pepin	10	2,325	32 209	6,100	172	16,937
Pierce	40	10,398 10,631	167	7,443	68	18.354
Polk	42 68	22,520	386	9,574	165	32,742
Portage	15	4,939	23	2,455	6	32,742 7,439 87,771
Racine	171	53,167	567	33,637	213	87,771 7,677
Richland	. 17	4,608	35	3,012	8 283	69,395
Rock	. 123	48,149	588	20,232	38	6,962
Puck	. 21	4,484	58 350	2,353 12,242	531	28,758
St. Croix	. 00	15,547	187	8,433	119	25,327
Conk	. 00	16,519 4,078	35	3,183	17	7,328
Sawyer	. 14	8,914	109	7,910	37	17,003
Shawano	. 2)	30,914	334	22,987	170	54,486
Sheboygan Taylor	. 44	5,514	181	2,998	48	8,785 11,550
Trempealean	. 13	8,007	90	3,415	21 21	12,540
Vernon	. 25	8,213	64	4,216 4,717	54	12,067
Vilas	. 20	7,172	95 575	4,717 18.077	228	39,956
Walworth	. 114	20,959	373 45	2,982	20	7,641
Washburn	. 1/	4,577 26,722	408	33,091	154	60,481
		93,306	1,337	105,901	375	201,209
Waukesha	. 254	9,669	80	12,281	51	22,118
Waupaca	. 29	4,840	60	4,865	41	9,828
Waushara Winnebago		40,200	722	33,519	410	75,009 35,641
Wood	. 77	23,418	206	11,755	179	
	1.006	1,563,238	21,348	940,744	9,555	2,540,083
TOTAL	. 7,270	1,00,00				

Con. - Constitution Party; Dem. - Democratic Party; Lib. - Libertarian Party; Rep. - Republican Party; Ind. - Independent. Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes included in county totals.

DISTRICT VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE 107th U.S. CONGRESS September 12, 2000, Primary

First Congressional District

County Green (part)	John Graf (Dem.)	Jeffrey C. Thomas (Dem.)	Paul D. Ryan* (Rep.)
Green (part) Jefferson (part) Kenosha Racine Rock	82 17 2,651 1,226	108 9 5,547 1,879	469 75 2,203
Walworth Waukesha (part)	1,897 538 48	1,879 1,801 479 36	4,331 3,787 4,885
TOTAL	6,459	9,859	15,915

Second Congressional District

County Columbia	Tammy Baldwin* (Dem.)	John Sharpless (Rep.)
Dane	1,081 22,123	2,311
Dodge (part) Green (part) Iowa	136	7,040 712
Jefferson (part)	272 389	897 1,828
Jefferson (part) Lafayette Richland	34 395	59
Sauk	308	627 707
TOTAL	729	4,163
	2,40/	18.344

Third Congressional District

County	Ron Kind*	Susan Tully
Barron	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
Buffalo	1,166	548
Buffalo Chippewa ([part) Clark (part)	203	578
Clark (part) Crawford	15	4
Crawford	304	1,316
Crawford Dunn	1,377	455
Dunn	3,555	659
Grant	3,347	1.894
Jackson	1,197	3.786
Jackson	1,207	1.025
La Crosse Monroe (part) Pepin	3,724	4.841
Pepin	106	651
	259	144
Pierce	998	2,225
Polk (part) St. Croix Trempealeau	1,448	465
TrempealeauVernon	975	1,026
Vernon	1,704	730
Vernon	607	3,574
TOTAL	22,192	23,921

DISTRICT VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE 107TH U.S. CONGRESS September 12, 2000, Primary–Continued

Fourth Congressional District

Country	Jerry	Nikola	Roman R.	Tim
	Kleczka*	Rajnovic	Blenski	Riener
	(Dem.)	(Lib.)	(Rep.)	(Rep.)
County Milwaukee (part) Waukesha (part)	11,285	60	1,311	3,107
	1,480	11	548	1,406
TOTAL	12,765	71	1,859	4,513

Fifth Congressional District

	Tom	Jonathan
	Barrett*	Smith
	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
County	11,082	3,172
Milwaukee (part)	11,082	3,172
TOTAL		

Sixth Congressional District

Country	Dan Flaherty (Dem.)	John L. Moder (Rep.)	Tom Petri* (Rep.)
County Adams Brown (part) Calumet (part) Fond du Lac (part) Green Lake Juneau Manitowoc (part) Marquette Monroe (part) Outagamie (part) Sheboygan (part)	470 204 366 956 111 259 3,555 220 212 504 639	72 27 404 357 358 128 136 125 247 215 128 962	440 277 2,180 3,015 2,442 937 1,181 993 1,701 898 1,716 4,444
Waupaca Waushara Winnebago TOTAL	807 224 2,080 10,607	152 1,402 4,713	1,592 9,297 31,113

Seventh Congressional District

	David R. Obey* (Dem.)	Sean Cronin (Rep.)
County	837	237
Ashland	2.031	214
Bayfield	2,031	553
Burnett	1.627	768
Chippewa (part)	313	659
Clark (part)	1,315	345
Douglas	1,513	4
Eau Claire (part)	330	96
Iron	556	2.413
Lincoln	4,357	2,048
Marathon	508	464
Oneida (part)	2.010	469
Polk (part)	5.068	2,437
Portage	1.485	509
Price	1,434	208
Rusk	371	2,099
Sawyer	786	412
Taylor	475	335
Washburn	3,368	1,678
Wood	29.099	15,948
TOTAL	20,000	20,7

DISTRICT VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE 107th U.S. CONGRESS September 12, 2000, Primary–Continued

Eighth Congressional District

County	Dean Reich (Dem.)	Mark Green*
Brown (part)		(Rep.)
Calumet (part)	20,701	32,776
	51	147
Door	541	4,539
· 表 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	56	558
Kewaunee	514	358
Kewaunee	1,760	1,251
	458	356
Manitowoc (part)	6	9
	447	3,868
Menominee	225	27
	404	2.826
Oneida (part)	1,439	1,439
Outagamie (part)	3,175	10,142
Shawano	520	2.301
	495	3.129
TOTAL	30,792	63,726
	30,192	05,726

Ninth Congressional District

County Daday (corr)	Mike Clawson (Dem.)	F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr.* (Rep.)
Dodge (part) Fond du Lac (part) Jefferson (part)	823	5,099
Jefferson (part)	6 765	3,813
Ozaukee Sheboygan (part)	559	2,307
Washington	2,752	2,844
Waukesha (part)	1.403	2,763 3,461
TOTAL	6,949	20,295

Incumbent.

Dem. – Democratic Party; Lib. – Libertarian Party; Rep. – Republican Party. Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

DISTRICT VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE 107th U.S. CONGRESS November 7, 2000

First Congressional District

County	Jeffrey C. Thomas (Dem.)	Paul D. Ryan* (Rep.)
Green (part) Jefferson (part) Kenosha Racine Rock Walworth Waukesha (part)	1,625 548 22,634 28,250 24,526 9,860 1,442	4,010 1,169 36,862 58,178 43,832 28,451 5,110
TOTAL	88,885	177,612

Second Congressional District

County	Tammy Baldwin* (Dem.)	John Sharpless (Rep.)
Columbia	9,970	14,850
Dane	126,719	101,781
Dodge (part)	1,642	3,063
Green (part)	3,499	5.137
Iowa	4,614	5.710
Jefferson (part)	492	625
Lafayette	2,871	4.204
Richland	2,891	4.758
Sauk	10,836	14,504
TOTAL	163,534	154,632

Third Congressional District

County	Ron Kind* (Dem.)	Susan Tully (Rep.)
Barron Buffalo	11,846 4.097	6,863 1,900
Chippewa (part) Clark (part)	232 5,207	100 2,573
Crawford	4,944 11,851	2,095
Eau Claire (part)	30,789	5,815 14,397
Grant Jackson	12,143 5,506	7,960 2,601
La Crosse	35,161 3,514	18,856 2,263
Pepin Pierce	2,303 10,132	944 6,500
Polk (part)	5,023	3,797
St. Croix Trempealeau	14,848 8,128	12,847 3,547
Vernon	7,781 173,505	4,683 97,741

DISTRICT VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE 107TH U.S. CONGRESS November 7, 2000–Continued

Fourth Congressional District

County	Jerry	Nikola	Tim
	Kleczka*	Rajnovic	Riener
	(Dem.)	(Lib.)	(Rep.)
Milwaukee (part)	125,909	2,827	63,565
	37,713	878	38,246
TOTAL	163,622	3,705	101,811

Fifth Congressional District

County	Tom Barrett* (Dem.)	Jonathan Smith (Rep.)
Milwaukee (part)	173,893	49,296
TOTAL	173,893	49,296

Sixth Congressional District

County	Dan Flaherty (Dem.)	Tom Petri* (Rep.)
Adams	3,293	5,176
Brown (part)	261	612
Calumet (part)	5,999	11,809
Fond du Lac (part)	13,416	31,731
Green Lake	2,300	6,490
Juneau	3,101	6,265
Manitowoc (part)	14.696	22,461
Marquette	2.506	4,438
Monroe (part)	3,239	6.335
Outagamie (part)	4,745	7,151
Sheboygan (part)	3,633	9,953
	6,853	14,927
Waupaca		7,000
Waushara	2,893	
Winnebago	29,490	44,857
TOTAL	96,125	179,205

Seventh Congressional District

County	David R. Obey* (Dem.)	Sean Cronin (Rep.)
Ashland	5,679	1,622
Bayfield	5,901	1,992
Burnett	4,967	2,724
Chippewa (part)	17.876	7,452
Clark (part)	3,382	2,464
Douglas	16,288	4,904
Eau Claire (part)	278	136
Iron	2,239	1,069
Lincoln	8,276	5,842
Marathon	32,709	25,345
Oneida (part)	3.778	2,369
Polk (part)	6,100	3,327
Portage	21.055	11,512
Price	4.641	2,940
Rusk	4,957	2,013
Sawyer	4,265	3,055
Taylor	4,983	3,894
Washburn	4,791	2,790
Wood	20,842	14,814
TOTAL	173,007	100,264

DISTRICT VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE 107TH U.S. CONGRESS November 7, 2000–Continued

Eighth Congressional District

County	Dean Reich (Dem.)	Mark Green* (Rep.)
	27.254	76.348
Brown (part)	27,254	1.047
Calumet (part)	385	
Calumet (part)	2,952	11,927
Door	540	1,620
Florence	1.214	2.920
Forest	1.938	7,994
Kewaunee		6,774
Langlade	2,386	266
Manitowoc (part)	88	
Maintowoc (part)	4,425	14,678
Marinette	475	641
Menominee	3.919	12,279
Oconto	3,449	8.273
Oneida (part)		45,443
Outagamie (part)	15,496	
Shawano	4,129	12,354
Silawano	2,925	8,824
Vilas	71,575	211,388
TOTAI	/1,5/5	211,000

Ninth Congressional District

Constru	Mike Clawson (Dem.)	F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr.* (Rep.)
County Dodge (part) Fond du Lac (part) Jefferson (part) Ozaukee Sheboygan (part)	9,547 114 9,907 11,339 12,908 14,140	22,420 274 21,927 35,130 27,025 45,234
Washington Watkesha (part)	25,765 83,720	87,488 239,498

^{*}Incumbent

Dem. – Democratic Party; Lib. – Libertarian Party; Rep. – Republican Party.

COUNTY VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS

County or Part	Senate District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
		September 12, 2000, Prim			
Adams (part)	14	Goldsmith	172	Christensen	40
(part)	24	Shibilski		Welch	119
Brown (part)	2	Collier* Hansen	. 340	No candidate Cowles	9,514
(part)	30 10	Hansen	12,469	Cowles	15,058
Columbia (part)	14	Clausing	2,202 260	Harsdorf	675
(nart)	16			weich	336 762
(part)	16 32	Chvala	638 1,195	Neison	962
			1,193	Babb	133 127
				Kapanke	421
N-111 (1)				Kapanke Olson Sarnowski	28 13
Pane (part)	16 26	Chvala	5,836	Nelson	2,926
	20	Cartensen	3,607 10,834	No candidate	.,
Oodge (part)	18	Risser McGee Koski	43	Roessler	180
(part) Dunn (part) ¹ lorence ² ond du Lac (part)	20 10	Koski	16	Panzer	53 338
lorence ²	12	Breske	1,684 72	Harsdorf	338
ond du Lac (part)	14	Clausing Breske Goldsmith	125	Christensen	78
(part)	18	McGee	698		290
	20	Koski Breske	0	Roessler Panzer	2,489 0
reen (part)	12 16	Breske	863		U
reen (part) reen Lake	14	Chvala	11 102	Nelson	2
	22			Welch Duecker Babb Johnsrud Kapanke	627 2,158
enosha	22 32	Wirch	8,548 3,818	Duecker	1,795
	52	Meyer	3,818	Johnsrud	105 1,320
				Kapanke	3.787
				Olson Sarnowski	717
inglade ²	12	Breske	638	No candidate	587
arathon (part) ²	12 12	Breske	552 173	No candidate	
arinette (part) ²	12	Breske	247	No candidate No candidate	
inglade ² ncoln ² arathon (part) ² arinette (part) ² (part) arquette	30 14	Hansen	241	Drzewiecki	2,503
anquette	14	Goldsmith	231	Christensen	319 797
enominee ²	12	Breske	413	Welch	797
(part)	4 6	Moore	2,288 1,950	No candidate	
(part)	8	George	2,400	No candidate Darling	1.397
(part)	28 32	Arciszewski	1,545	No candidate Darling Lazich Babb Johnsrud Kapanke Olson	1,057
(p.m.)	32	Meyer	7	Babb	25
				Kapanke	40
				Olson	1
conto (part)	2 12	Collier*	0	Sarnowski	0 1,404
(part)	30	Breske	150	No candidate	
(part) (part) (part) (part) (tagamie (part) (part)	12 2 14	Breske	149 1,103	Drzewiecki	816
(part)	2	Breske	0	Cowles	3,556
		Goldsmith	66	Christensen	242 217
aukee (part)	8 20	Johann	71	Welch Darling Panzer Harsdorf Harsdorf No candidate	158
(part) rcre¹ lk (part)¹ trage (part)² (part) (part)	10	Koski Clausing Clausing	472 992	Panzer	2,111
lk (part) ¹	iŏ	Clausing	3,286	Harsdorf	2,848 1,104
rtage (part)	12	Dieske	63	No candidate	1,104
cine (part)	24 22	Shibilski	5,443 111	No candidate Duecker	222
(part) (part) (part) hland (part)	28	Arciszewski	220	Lazich	332 471
mana (part)	32	Meyer	110	Lazich Babb Johnsrud	69
				Kapanke	120 152
				Olson	10
ck (part)	16	Chvala	102	Sarnowski	8 75
Croix ¹ k (part)	10	Clausing	998	Nelson Harsdorf Christensen	1,212
ik (pair)	14	Goldsmith	175	Christensen	584
	2	Collier*	0	Welch	1,682
wano (part)	12 20	Collier* Breske Koski	0 213 115	Cowles No candidate Panzer	1,682 1,765 377

ELECTIONS

915

COUNTY VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS-Continued

County	Senate				
or Part	District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
Vernon	32	Meyer	555	Babb Johnsrud Kapanke Olson Sarnowski	325 1,640 3,049 166 122
Vilas² Walworth (part) (part) Washington (part) (part) Washington (part) (part) Waukesha (part) (part) Waupaca (part)² (part)	12 22 28 8 20 8 28 12 14	Breske Wirch Arciszewski Johann Koski Johann Arciszewski Breske Goldsmith	625 225 71 165 430 273 574 24 790	No candidate Duecker Lazich Darling Panzer Darling Lazich No candidate Christensen	453 270 515 2,025 504 1,022
Waushara (part)	14	Goldsmith	192	Welch	3,450 365
(part)	24 14	Shibilski	39 33	Welch No candidate Christensen Welch	1,260 25 101
(part)	18 24	McGeeShibilski	960 3,424	Roessler	5,207
	Spec	ial Primary Election, June 1	2, 2001		
Milwaukee (part)	33	Sass	678	Dortzbach Kanavas Marcello McLaughlin Newcomer Schellinger	128 767 226 61 418
Waukesha (part)	33	Sass	477	Valenti Dortzbach Kanavas Marcello McLaughlin Newcomer Schellinger Valenti	445 1,031 3,601 1,767 414 2,376 244 746

^{*}Write-in candidate.

¹Votes for Independent candidate Jim Nelson in 10th SD: Burnett – 22; Dunn – 4; Pierce – 27; Polk – 11; St. Croix – 19.

²Votes for Libertarian Party candidate John E. Bailey in 12th SD: Florence – 0; Forest – 3; Langlade – 9; Lincoln – 7; Marathon – 2; Marinette – 1; Menominee – 0; Oconto – 0; Oneida – 22; Portage – 0; Shawano – 1; Vilas – 2; Waupaca – 0.
Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

COUNTY VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS **November 7, 2000**

County or Part	Senate District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
Adams (part)	14	Goldsmith	843	Welch	953
(part)	24 2	Shibilski	4,783	No candidate	23,093
Brown (part)	30	No candidate Hansen	28,330	Cowles	24,458
(part)	10	Clausing	4,180	Harsdorf	3,662
Columbia (part)	14	Goldsmith	3,519	Welch	5,349
(part)	16	Chvala	6.639	Nelson	5.752
Crawford	32	Meyer	3,604	Kapanke	3,577
Dane (part)	16	Chvala	42,622	Nelson	30,382
(part)	26	Risser	69,258	No candidate	
Dodge (part)	18	McGee	895	Roessler	2,412
(part)	20	Koski	325	Panzer	971
Dunn (part) ¹	10	Clausing	5,308	Harsdorf	4,019
Florence ²	12	Breske	1,235	No candidate	2.061
Fond du Lac (part)	14	Goldsmith	1,626	Welch	3,861
(part)	18 20	McGee	9,557 0	Roessler	26,654
(part) Forest ²	12	Koski	3,274	Panzer	U
Green (part)	16	Chvala	121	Nelson	70
Green Lake	14	Goldsmith	2,062	Welch	6,650
Kenocha	22	Wirch	35,079	Duecker	25,180
La Crosse	32	Meyer	29,058	Kapanke	25,616
Langlade ²	12	Breske	7,147	No candidate	,
Lincoln ²	12	Breske	11,137	No candidate	
Marathon (part) ²	12	Breske	2,032	No candidate	
La Crosse Langlade ² Lincoln ² Marathon (part) ² Marinette (part) ² (part)	12	Breske	4,221	No candidate	
	30	Hansen	5,101	Drzewiecki	6,814
Marquette	14	Goldsmith	2,693	Welch	4,165
Menominee ²	12	Breske	892	No candidate	
Milwaukee (part)	4 6	Moore	47,980 38,812	No candidate No candidate	
(part)	8	George	20,974	Darling	29,072
(part)	28	Arciszewski	15,377	Lazich	23,169
(part)	32	Meyer	15,577	Kapanke	201
Oconto (part)	25	No candidate	150	Cowles	5,152
(part) ²	12		1,562	No candidate	0,102
(part)	30	Breske	2,867	Drzewiecki	3,867
(part) Oneida ²	12	Breske	11,801	No candidate	
Outagamie (part)	2	No candidate		Cowles	18,120
(part)	14	Goldsmith	522	Welch	1,136
Ozaukee (part)	8	Johann	835	Darling	2,594
(part)	20	Koski	10,900	Panzer	31,612
Pierce ¹	10	Clausing	7,467	Harsdorf	9,567 8,545
Pierce ¹ Polk (part) ¹ Portage ²	10	Clausing	9,793 538	Harsdorf	8,343
Portage	12 24	Breske	24,408	No candidate	
(part)	22	Wirch	1,909	Duecker	2,792
Racine (part)	28	Arciszewski	3,141	Lazich	9,155
Richland (part)	32	Meyer	1,413	Kapanke	1,746
Rock (part)	16	Chvala	1,694	Nelson	833
St. Croix 1	10	Clausing	12,298	Harsdorf	15,901
St. Croix ¹	14	Goldsmith	3,215	Welch	4,672
Shawano (part)	2	No candidate		Cowles	8,858
(part) ²	12	Breske	3,188	No candidate	
Sheboygan (part)	20	Koski	1,143	Panzer	4,564
Vernon	32	Meyer	5,640	Kapanke	7,108
Vilas ²	12	Breske	8,441	No candidate	2.025
Walworth (part)	22	Wirch	2,333	Duecker	2,925 3,423
(part)	28	Arciszewski	1,353	Lazich	13,028
Washington (part)	8	Johann	3,634 11,665	Darling	28,133
(part)	20 8	Koski Johann	3,953	Panzer	12,347
Waukesha (part)	28	Arciszewski	3,933 9,648	Darling	25,619
(part)	12	Breske	224	No candidate	23,017
(part)	14	Goldsmith	6,497	Welch	14,304
(part)	14	Goldsmith	2,826	Welch	5,863
Waushara (part)	24	Shibilski	669	No candidate	5,005
Winnebago (part)	14	Goldsmith	330	Welch	705
	18	McGee	13,879	Roessler	22,596
(part)					

Votes for Independent candidate Jim Nelson in 10th SD: Burnett – 78; Dunn – 147; Pierce – 491; Polk – 123; St. Croix – 1.234.

2 Votes for Libertarian Party candidate John E. Bailey in 12th SD: Florence – 61; Forest – 137; Langlade – 521; Lincoln – 1.768; Marathon – 213; Marinette – 506; Menominee – 100; Oconto – 146; Oneida – 2,622; Portage – 29; Shawano – 91; Vilas – 1,061; Waupaca – 23.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

DISTRICT VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS

Senate	Composed of	Political		
District	Assembly Districts	Party	Candidates	Vote
		September	12, 2000, Primary	
2	4, 5, 6	Dem.	Mark A. Collier (write-in candidate)	0
		Rep.	*Robert L. Cowles	16,239
4		Dem.	*Gwendolynne S. Moore	2,288
6		Dem.	*Gary R. George	1,950
8	22, 23, 24	Dem.	Sara Lee Johann	2,909
		Rep.	*Alberta Darling	2,574
10	28, 29, 30	Dem.	*Alice Clausing	9,162
		Rep.	Sheila E. Harsdorf	6,177
		Ind.	Jim Nelson	83
12	34, 35, 36	Dem.	*Roger Breske	5,136
		Lib.	John E. Bailey	47
14	40, 41, 42	Dem.	Dick Goldsmith	2,146
		Rep.	Barbara J. Christensen	4,452
		Rep.	*Robert T. Welch	10,836
16	46, 47, 48	Dem.	*Chuck Chvala	6,587
		Rep.	Lisa B. Nelson	3,965
18	52, 53, 54	Dem.	Kevin McGee	1,701
		Rep.	*Carol A. Roessler	7,876
20	58, 59, 60	Dem.	Dale Koski	1.033
	,,	Rep.	*Mary E. Panzer	4,566
22	64, 65, 66	Dem.	*Robert W. Wirch	8,884
	0 1, 00, 00 1111111111111	Rep.	Dave Duecker	2,580
24	70, 71, 72	Dem.	*Kevin W. Shibilski	9,246
26		Dem.	Carol J. Carstensen	3,607
	75,77,75	Dem.	*Fred A. Risser	10,834
28	82, 83, 84	Dem.	Kathleen S. Arciszewski	2,410
	,,,	Rep.	*Mary A. Lazich	2,820
30	88, 89, 90	Dem.	Dave Hansen	12,859
	33, 33, 30	Rep.	*Gary Drzewiecki	18,377
32	94, 95, 96	Dem.	Mark Meyer	5,685
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Rep.	Ray Babb	634
		Rep.	Mark Johnsrud	3,232
		Rep.	Dan Kapanke	7,449
		Rep.	Ryan Olson	922
		Rep.	John Sarnowski	730
	Sper		Election, June 12, 2001	750
33	•	Dem.	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 155
	71, 70, 77		Dawn Marie Sass	1,155
		Rep.	Ken Dortzbach	1,159
		Rep.	Theodore J. Kanavas	4,368
		Rep.	David Marcello	1,993
		Rep.	Leo P. McLaughlin	475
		Rep.	Scott Newcomer	2,794
		Rep.	Thomas J. Schellinger	260
		Rep.	Jennifer Fargo Valenti	1,191

^{*}Incumbent.

Dem. – Democratic Party; Lib. – Libertarian Party; Rep. – Republican Party; Ind. – Independent.

DISTRICT VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS Special and General Elections, 1998-2000

Senate	Composed of Assembly Districts	Political	Candidates	Vote
District		Party	n, April 7, 1998	vote
20	· ·			15 761
28	82, 83, 84	Rep.	Brian Manthey	15,761 22,008
	Novem		8 General Election	22,000
1	1, 2, 3	,	*Alan J. Lasee	43,648
	• *	Ind.	Janet E. Van Asten	6,294
3	7, 8, 9	Dem.	*Brian Burke	25,384
5	13, 14, 15	Dem.	Jim Bohl	24,044
		Lib. Rep.	Dave Howard* *Peggy A. Rosenzweig	816 28,434
7	19, 20, 21	Dem	*Richard A. Grobschmidt	38,678
	25, 26, 27		Jim Baumgart	28,247
		Rep.	Paul F. Nus	25,313
11	31, 32, 33		Richard W. Hennecke	17,827
12	37, 38, 39	Rep.	*Joanne B. Huelsman	38,360 15,314
13	31, 36, 39	Rep.	*Scott Fitzgerald	33,499
		Tax.	Kenneth W. Eyre	975
15	43, 44, 45	Dem.	Judy Robson	27,295
17	10 50 51	Rep.	Bill Sodemann James M. McGhee	23,333 13,187
17	49, 50, 51	Rep.	*Dale W. Schultz	31,498
19	55, 56, 57		Michael L. Meyer	15,121
		Rep.	*Michael G. Ellis	36,160
21	61, 62, 63		*Kimberly M. Plache	27,353
22	67, 68, 69	Rep.	David Hazen Paul Gordon	21,967 18,955
23	07, 08, 09	Rep.	*Dave Zien	29,720
25	73, 74, 75		*Bob Jauch	32,464
		Rep.	Robert G. Schuck	17,218
27	79, 80, 81		Jon Erpenbach	35,095
		Rep. Ind.	Nancy Mistele **H. Brad Stiner	26,935
29	85, 86, 87		*Russ Decker	32,644
		Rep.	Dan Krema	19,628
31	91, 92, 93		*Rod Moen	34,752
22	97, 98, 99	Rep.	Gary Klinker **Margaret A. Farrow ***********************************	16,354 49,006
33			0 General Election	49,000
2	4, 5, 6	,	*Robert L. Cowles	55,223
	10, 11, 12		*Gwendolynne S. Moore	47,980
	16, 17, 18		*Gary R. George	38,812
8	22, 23, 24		Sara Lee Johann	29,396
	20, 20, 20	Rep.	*Alberta Darling	57,041
10	28, 29, 30	Dem. Rep.	*Alice Clausing	39,046 41,694
		Ind.	Jim Nelson	2,073
12	34, 35, 36	Dem.	*Roger Breske	55,692
		Lib.	John E. Bailey	7,278
14	40, 41, 42		Dick Goldsmith *Robert Welch **	24,133 47,658
16	46, 47, 48	Rep.	*Chuck Chvala	51,076
10	40, 47, 40	Rep.	Lisa B. Nelson	37,037
18	52, 53, 54	Dem.	Kevin McGee	24,331
		Rep.	*Carol A. Roessler	51,662
20	58, 59, 60		Dale Koski	24,033 65,280
22	64, 65, 66	Rep. Dem	*Mary E. Panzer	39,321
44	04, 03, 00	Rep.	Dave Duecker	30,897
24		Dem.	*Kevin W. Shibilski	55,760
26	76, 77, 78	Dem.	*Fred A. Risser	69,258
28	82, 83, 84		Kathleen S. Arciszewski* *Mary A. Lazich	29,519 61,366
30	88, 89, 90	Rep. Dem.	Dave Hansen	36,298
JU	00, 02, 20	Rep.	*Gary F. Drzewiecki	35,139
32	94, 95, 96	Dem.	Mark Meyer	39,865
_		Rep.	Dan Kapanke	38,248

Dem. - Democratic Party; Lib. - Libertarian Party; Rep. - Republican Party; Tax. - U.S. Taxpayers Party; Ind. - Independent. **Write-in candidate.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

COUNTY VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY September 12, 2000, Primary

County	Assembly District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
Adams (part)		Murphy	190	Spillner	135
(part)	42 72	Schneider	296	Huebler	255
		Speich	_87		
Ashland	74 67	Sherman, G	774 0	Loden	234
Barron (part) (part)	75	Morrow	1,216	Sykora	599
Bayfield (part)	75 73	Boyle	155		24
(part)	74	Boyle	1,934	Loden	185
Brown (part)	1	Swoboda	958	Andre	806 419
(part)	2	No candidate		Bies	3,901
(part)	2 3	No candidate		LaseeOtt	1.175
(part)	4	Collins	5,231	Montgomery	7,687
(part)	5 88	Meyerhofer	802 3,100	Sanders	1,186
(part)	00	Krueger Peggs	3,370	Bina	3,368 3,928
(part)	89	Hager Ryba	1.149	Gard	2,087
(part)	90 91	Ryba	6,029	Weycker	5,269
Buffalo	91 28	Gronemus	204 2,050	No candidate	724
Burnett	3	No candidate	2,030	Pettis	734 2,077
(part)	25 27	Ziegelbauer	6	No candidate	
(part)	27	Klein	65	Heinen	51 258
Chippaya (part)	67	Mamary	795	Kestell Sykora	258 590
Chippewa (part) (part)	68	Morrow	625	Dawes	78
(Part)		Zalow Tritter		Ludwigson	274
Clark	69	Haemer	523	Suder	2,442
Columbia (part)	37 39	Nass, Steven J	66 41	Ward	103 113
(part)	39	Gledd	41	Fitzgerald	4
				Rasmussen	51
				Rasmussen	17
(nort)	42	Murahy	202	Swain	85 948
(part)	42 47	Murphy	283 554	Spillner	1,093
(part)	96	Soucie	450	Hahn Johnsrud	609
	25	Servais	996		
Dane (part)	37	Nass, Steven J	28 2,598	Ward	1 465
(part)	46 47	Hebl	2,398 599	Jones	1,465 514
(part)	48	Miller	2.618	No candidate	314
(part)	76 77 78 79	Berceau	4,217 4,250	Nathan	774
(part)	77	Black	4,250 3,185	Kho*	100
(part) (part) (part) ³ (part)	79	Pocan	1,408	Kho*	335 963
(part)	81	Travis	2,101	Russell	775
Dodge (part)	37	Travis	36 174	Ward	214
Dodge (part)	38 39	Barker	174 746	Foti Fitzgerald	594
(part)	39	Gledd	746	Messer	2,645 62
				Rasmussen	1,366
				Rovics	280
(part)	53	No candidate		Swain	2,107
(part)	58	No candidate		Owens Lehman, M	179 54
(part)	1	Swoboda	617	Andre	2,108
	72	P. 1	1.040	Bies	3,398
Douglas	73 29	Boyle	1,248	Helenius	388
Dunn (part)	67	Plouff	1,248 1,719 1,528	Butler	285 455
Eau Claire (part)	68	MorrowBalow	1,040	Dawes	151
(60		00	Ludwigson	698
(part)	69 92	Haemer	80	Suder Musser Kreibich	62 11
(part)	93	Cameron	1,861	Kreibich	1,574
Florence	36	Jazdzewski	58	Seratti	509
Fond du Lac (part)	36 3 41 52	No candidate		Ott	159
(part)	41 52	No candidate Rosser	562	Olsen	347 1,627
(part)	53 59	No candidate	302	Owens	784
(part)		No candidate		Grothman	0
Forest	36	Jazdzewski	747	Seratti	356
Grant (part)	49	Rundell	586 751	Brechler	924 909
		0100	/31	Carl	909
				Hinderman	916
				Loeffelholz	1,774
(part) ²	51	White	45	Starr	253 252
(hant)	31	** III.C	40	Freese	232

COUNTY VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY September 12, 2000, Primary–Continued

County	Assembly District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
Green (part)	46	Hebl	10	Jones	_ 2
(part) ³	79	Pope-Roberts	88	Skindrud	236
(part)	80	Conn	168	Powers	1,386
Green Lake	41	No candidate	199	Olsen	2,590
Iowa (part)	49	Rundell	93	Brechler	167
iowa (part)	72	Siss	93 57	Carl	90
		5.00	٠,	Carl	41
				HindermanLoeffelholz	50
				Loeffelholz	97 22
(E 1	William	221	Starr	1.512
(part) ²	51 74	White	221 292	Freese	1,512 130
Iron	91	Gronemus	203	Loden	130
(part) Jefferson (part) (part) (part) (part) (part) Kenosha (part)	92	No candidate	203	Musser	1.125
Jefferson (part) ¹	31	No candidate		Nass, Stephen L	1,125 513
(part)	37	Nass, Steven J	615	Ward	2,762
(part)1	31 37 38 50	Barker	141	Foti	810
Juneau	50	No candidate	2.210	Albers	964
renosna (part)	64 65	Kreuser	3,319 3,750	No candidate No candidate	
(part)	66	Steinbrink	1,252	Sherman, P	130
(part)	00	Logan*	8	Starzyk	1,174
Kewaunee	1	GentzLogan*Swoboda	2,308	Starzyk	1,050
				Bies	288
La Crosse (part)	94	Mulder	1,025	Huebsch	3,098
(part)	95	Ehlenfeldt	1,873	Skemp	1,054
Lafayette (part)	49	Kahlow	650	Brachler	1,711
Larayette (part)	49	Siss	8	Brechler	2
		0133	o o	Fager	õ
				Hinderman	19
				Loeffelholz	14
			22.4	Starr	_ 1
(part) ²	51	White	334	Freese	715 255
Langlade (part)	35 36	Waukau Jazdzewski	605 37	Friske	49
(part)	35	Waukau	520	Friske	2,501
Manitowoc (part)	2	No candidate	520	Lasee	464
(part)	35 2 25 35 36 69 85 86	Ziegelbauer	2,921	No candidate	
Marathon (part)	35	wankan	115	Friske	37
(part)	36	Jazdzewski	33	Seram	17
(part)	09 85	Haemer	136 2.227	Suder Lippert, A. Petrowski	163 736
(part)	86	Cihlar	2,060	Petrowski	1,110
Marinette (part)	36 89	Jazdzewski	204 222	Seratti	1,304
(part)	89	Hager	222	Seratti	2,626
Marquette	42	Murphy	242	Spillner	964
Menominee	36 7	Jazdzewski	329 1,060	Seratti	19 245
Milwaukee (part) (part)	8	Bock	475	Adamczyk No candidate	243
(part)	9	Carpenter	1.465	Mannisto	284
(part)	10	Williams	740	No candidate	
(part)	11	Morris-Tatum	665	No candidate	
(part)	12	Krug	833	No candidate	
(part)	13	Cullen	1,251	No candidate	1,076
(part) (part) (part)	14 15	No candidate	1,146	Walker	1,070
(part)	16	Staskunas	685	No candidate	
(part) (part)	iř	Young	685 751	No candidate	
(part)	18	Rilev	454	No candidate	
(part)	19 20 21	Richards	1,321 1,713	No candidate	
(part)	20	Sinicki	1,713	No candidate	215
(part)	21	Plale	2,278	Degner	315
(mont)	22	Wasserman	1 951	Strnad	529 741
(part)	23	La Fave	1,851 1,253	No candidate	771
(part)	22 23 82 83	Mead	1,071	Stone	775
(part)	83	Drumel	140	Gunderson	124
(part)	84 97	No candidate	1.000	Gundrum	154
(part)	97	Krusick	1,630	Brodaczynski	383
(part)	98 92	No candidate		Duff	182 2,513
Monroe (part)	92 94	No candidate Mulder	7	Huebsch	2,313
(part) Oconto (part)	6	No candidate	,	Huebsch	62 1,418
(part)	36	Jazdzewski	137	Seratti	448
(part)	89	Hager	152	Gard	815
Oneida	34	Schaefer	444	Gilman	118
		Weber	887	Meyer, D	1,208
				Raduege	768 335
				van meter	223

COUNTY VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY September 12, 2000, Primary–Continued

County	Assembly District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
Outagamie (part)	3	No candidate		Ott	403
(part)	3 5	Meyerhofer	2,447	Sanders	2,780
(part)	6	No candidate		Ainsworth	679
(part)	40	No candidate		Hundertmark	310
(part)				Poehlman	164
$(part)^3 \dots$	56	Kopitske	472	Hegard McCormick Stevens	408
(part)				McCormick	1,681
				Stevens	1,570
(mont)	57	No candidate		Wieckert	3,420
(part) Ozaukee (part)	22	Wasserman	11	Gerard	2
(port)	23	La Fave	78	No candidate	
(part)	58	No candidate	,,,	Lehman, M	599
(part)	59	No candidate		Grothman	144
(part)	60	No candidate		Hoven	1,351
(part)			256	No candidate	-,
Pepin Pierce (part) (part)	91 29	Gronemus	87	Butler	141
Pierce (part)	30	Lundagard	859	Rhoades	2,433
_ (part)	30	Plouff	3,288	Pettis	1,144
Polk (part)	28 75	Duenoim	3,200	Dankalt	56
(part)		Hubler	242	Brenholt	26
Portage (part)	36	Jazdzewski	55	Seratti Lippert, M	455
(part)	70	Morgan	288	Lippert, M	433
*		Vruwink	1,097		1 564
(part)	71	Lassa	4,144	Harris	1,564
(part)	72	Schneider	28	Huebler	14
(Part)		Speich	16		
Price	87	Reynolds	1,512	Dehmlow	468
11100 111111111111111111		•		Hendzel	95
Racine (part)	61	Turner	848	No candidate	
(part)	62	Turner	974	No candidate	
(part)	63	No candidate		Ladwig	2,300
(part)	0.5	2.0 2		Malacara Sherman, P. Starzyk Stone	116
(part)	66	Gentz	115	Sherman, P	33
(part)	00	Logan*	- 1	Starzyk	446
(mort)	82	Logan*	4	Stone	8
(part)	83	Drumel	210	Gunderson	504
(part)	50	No candidate		Albers	414
Richland (part)	96	Meyer, K	39	Albers Johnsrud	318
(part)	90	Servais	88	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
n 17 - 01	21	No candidate	00	Nass, Stephen L	192
Rock (part)1	31		14	Ward	8
(part)	37	Nass, Steven J	96	Kedzie	195
(part)	43	Woods	1,490	Kurtz	551
(part)	44	Wood	1,490	Dahaa	1,094
		G 1 66	927	Rabas	1,005
(part)	45	Schooff	103	Sweger	67
(part)	46	Hebl		Jones	581
(part)	80	Conn	533 325	rowers	561
	0.00	Ferguson		Dahadaw	114
Rusk	87	Reynolds	1,451	Dehmlow	126
	• •		10	Hendzel	25
St. Croix (part)	28 29	Dueholm	42	Pettis	35 557
(part)	29	Plouff	564	Butler	549
(part)	30	Plouff Lundgaard	309	Rhoades	1,925
Sauk (part)	42	Murphy	174	Spillner	1,923
(part)	50	No candidate		Aibers	1,810
(part) ²	50 51 74	White	216	Freese	721 2,090
(part)	74	Sherman, G	307	Loden	2,090
Shawano (part)	6	No candidate		Ainsworth	1,885
(part)	35	Waukau	27	Friske	13
(part)	36	Iazdzewski	142	Seratti	367
Sheboygan (part)	26	Puksich	460	Leibham	1,784
Sheedy Ban (Pans)		Van Akkeren	2,093		
(part)	27	Klein	1,340	Heinen	519
(part)				Heinen Kestell	2,274
(part)	59	No candidate		Grothman	399
Taylor	87	Reynolds	809	Dehmlow	140
Taylor	07	reynolds	007	Hendzel	324
Trampaglagu	91	Gronemus	1,706	Hendzel No candidate	
Trempealeau	96	Mayar V	117	Johnsrud	4,446
Vernon	90	Meyer, K	472	Joinistad	.,0
Vilag	34	Schoofer	200	Gilman	419
Vilas	34	Schaefer	522	Meyer D	2,314
		Weber	322	Meyer, D	1,071
				Von Motor	
		37 111 4		Van Meter	278 620
Walworth (part) ¹	31	No candidate	401	Nass, Stephen L	2 2 4 0
(part)	43	Woods	481	Kedzie Sherman, P	3,349
	66	Gentz	205	Sherman, P	189
(part)	66	Gentz			
(part)		Logan*	.1	Starzyk	501
(part)	83	Logan*	1 69	Starzyk	282
(part)		Gentz Logan* Drumel Boyle	1 69 185	Starzyk	501 282 156 177

COUNTY VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY September 12, 2000, Primary–Continued

County	Assembly District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
Washington (part)	24	No candidate		Jeskewitz	489
(part)	33	No candidate		Vrokos	
(part)	58	No candidate		Vrakas	88
(part)	59	No candidate		Lehman, M.	820
(part)	60	No candidate		Grothman	1,166
Waukesha (part)	13	Cullen		Hoven	23
(part)	24		0	No candidate	
(part)	31	No candidate		Jeskewitz	491
		No candidate		Nass, Stephen L	373
(part)	32	VanDierendonck	441	Jensen	742
(part)	33	No candidate		Vrakas	709
(part)1	38	Barker	186	Foti	396
(part)	83	Drumel	197	Gunderson	399
(part)	84	No candidate		Gundrum	602
(part)	98	No candidate		Duff	930
(part)	99	No candidate		Urban	900
Waupaca (part)	36	Jazdzewski	20	Seratti	42
(part)	40	No candidate		Hundertmark	4,157
-				Poehlman	1,429
Waushara (part)	41	No candidate		Olsen	1.330
(part)	71	Lassa	42	Harris	77
Winnebago (part)	3	No candidate		Ott	44
(part)	41	No candidate		Olsen	108
(part)	53	No candidate		Owens	
(part)	54	Belken	554	Disabi	1,479
(1)	٠.	Benten	334	Bloechl	1,426
(part)	55	No candidate		Underheim	3,660
(part)	56	Kopitske	315	Kaufert	1,723
(purt)	50	Kopitske	313	Hegard	221
				McCormick	1,008
Wood (part)	69	I T		Stevens	660
	70	Haemer	12	Suder	23
(part)	70	Morgan	442	Lippert, M	998
(nort)	72	Vruwink	1,608		
(part)	72	Schneider	1,574	Huebler	692
		Speich	626		

^{*}Write-in candidate.

¹Votes for Libertarian Party candidates: 15th AD: Dave Howard, Milwaukee – 6; Robert J. Pritzl, Milwaukee – 6; 31st AD: Bernard T. Dalsey, Jefferson – 1, Rock – 0, Walworth – 3, Waukesha – 1; 38th AD: Leroy Watson, Dodge – 0, Jefferson – 2; Waukesha – 5.

²Votes for Wisconsin Green Party candidate Robert R. Mead in 51st AD: Grant – 0, Iowa – 9, Lafayette – 8, Sauk – 2.

³Votes for Independent candidates: 56th AD: Chadwick Fiestadt, Outagamie – 22, Winnebago – 7; 79th AD: Bob Menamin, Dane – 58, Green – 7.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

ELECTIONS 923

COUNTY VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY

November 7, 2000

County	Assembly District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
Adams (part)		Murphy	1,081	Wade Spillner	821
(part)	72	Schneider	4,318	Huebler	2,199
Ashland	14 67	Sherman	4,946 4	Loden	2,247
Barron (part)	75	Morrow	11,942	Sykora Brenholt	7,470
(part)	73	Boyle	517	Helenius	406
(part)	74	Sherman	4,982	Loden	2.012
Brown (part)	I	Swoboda	1,802	Bies	1,427
(part)	2	No candidate		Lasee	9,964
(part)	3	No candidate		Ott	2,904
(part)	4	Collins	10,833	Montgomery	14,912
(part)	5	Meyerhofer	1,757 10,898	Sanders	2,592 11,078
(part)	80	Peggs	1,946	Krawczyk	4,716
(part)	90	Ryba	11,653*	Weycker	11,596
Buffalo	9 <u>1</u>	Gronemus	4,350	No candidate	11,550
Burnett	28	Dueholm	3,577	Pettis	4,361
Calumet (part)	3	No candidate		Ott	12,729
(part)	25	Ziegelbauer	110	No candidate	
(part)	27	Klein	818	Kestell	1,401
Chippewa (part)	67	Morrow	5,314	Sykora	10,648
(part)	68	Balow	4,982	Ludwigson	4,685
Clark	69	Haemer	4,179 815	Suder	9,644 1,199
Columbia (part)	30	Giedd	320	Ward	859
(part)	42	Murphy	4,062	Wade Spillner	5,010
(part)	47	Soucie	5,206	Hahn	7,169
Crawford	96	Servais	2,971	Hahn Johnsrud	4,237
Dane (part)	37	Nass, Steven J	251	Ward	287
(part)	46	Hebl	17,946	Jones	9,367
(part)	47	Soucie	7,595	Hahn	10,514
(part) (part)	48	Miller	20,292	No candidate	0.444
(part)	76 77	Berceau	20,406	Nathan	9,441
(part)	70	Black	22,829 19,871	No candidate	4,673
(part)1	70	Pope-Roberts	12,826	Cekosh Skindrud	17,077
(part)	81	Travis	20,282	Russell	9,680
Dodge (part)	37	Nass, Steven J	752	Ward	1.325
Dodge (part)	38	Barker	2,232	Foti	1,325 5,552 12,709
(part)	39	Giedd	9,395	Foti	12,709
(part)	53	No candidate		Owens Lehman, M	2,680
_ (part)	58	No candidate		Lehman, M	1,126
Door	1	Swoboda	4,962	Bies	10,031
Douglas	73	Boyle	12,923	Helenius	8,258
Dunn (part)	29 67	Morrow	5,320 3,267	Butler	3,551 5,529
Eau Claire (part)	68	Balow	7,927	Sykora Ludwigson	6,520
(part)	69	Haemer	780	Suder	1,206
(part)	92	No candidate		Musser	186
(part)	93	Cameron	10,844	Musser	18,234
Florence	36	Jazdzewski	718	Seratti	1,584
Fond du Lac (part)	3	No candidate		Ott	2,716
(part)	41	No candidate	40.000	Olsen	4,237
(part) (part) (part) (part)	52	Rosser	10,998	Townsend	12,674
(part)	50	No candidate No candidate		Owens	10,245
Forest	36	Jazdzewski	2,279	Grothman	2.333
Forest	49	Siss	8,924	Loeffelholz	10,161
(part)3	51	White	526	Freese	1,396
Green (part)	46	Hebl	122	Jones	61
Green (part) (part) ¹ (part) ⁴	79	Pope-Roberts	939	Skindrud	1,433
(part) ⁴	80	Conn	3,503	Powers	8,395
Jreen Lake	41	No candidate		Olsen	7,384
lowa (part)	49	Siss	996	Loeffelholz	996
(part) ³	51	White	3,106	Freese	4,832
ron	74	Sherman	1,685	Loden	1,667
fackson (part)	91 02	Gronemus	1,272	No candidate	4 100
(part) Jefferson (part) ²	31	No candidate No candidate		Musser	4,126 4,576
(part) (part) (part) (part) (part) (part) (part) (part) Uneau (part)	37	Nass, Steven J	8,928	Nass, Stephen L	11,920
(part) ²	38	Barker	2,002	Ward	5,508
uneau	50	Barker	2,002	Albers	6,595
Z 1 ()	64	Kreuser	15,296	No candidate	0,070
Kenosna (part)		Steinbrink	16,051	No candidate	
(part)	65	Stemorink			
(part) (part)	66	Gentz	6,377	Starzyk	8,783
(part) (part) (part)	66 1	Gentz	6,377 5,340	Starzyk	4,674
(part)	66 1	Gentz	6,377	Starzyk	8,783 4,674 19,056 11,530

COUNTY VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY

November 7, 2000–Continued

	Assembly	_			
County	District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
Lafayette (part)	49	Siss	53	Loeffelholz	63
(part) ³	31 35	White	1,881 5.042	Freese	4,951 3,850
Langlade (part)	36	Waukau	260	Friske Seratti	323
(part)	35	Waukau	5,240	Friske	8,764
Manitowoc (part)	2	No candidate	3,210	Lasee	10,611
(nart)	25	Ziegelbauer	18,418	No candidate	<i>'</i>
Marathon (part)	35	Waukau	820	Friske	960
(part)	36	Jazdzewski	363	Seratti	276
(part)	69	Haemer	1,433	Suder	3,952
(part)	85	Huber	13,692 11,984	Lippert, A	8,297 15,569
(part) Marinette (part) (part) Marquette Menominee	36	Cihlar	2,554	Petrowski Seratti	4,800
(part)	89	Hager	2,946	Gard	8,979
Marquette	42	Murphy	2,967	Wade Spillner	4,014
Menominee	36	Murphy Jazdzewski	700	Wade Spillner Seratti	386
Miliwaukee (part)	/	Bock	11,403	Adamczyk	7,299
(part)	8	Colón	7,575	No candidate	
(part)	9	Carpenter	14,244	Mannisto	5,863
(part)	10	Williams	14,427	No candidate	
(part)	12	Krug	16,392 16,781	No candidate No candidate	
(part)	13	Cullen	18,080	No candidate	
(part)	14	No candidate	10,000	Walker	20,268
(part) (part)² (part) (part) (part)	15	Staskunas	15,489	No candidate	,=00
(part)	16	Young	11,866	No candidate	
(part)	17	Coggs	17,149	No candidate	
(part)	18	Riley	9,760	No candidate	
(part)	19	Richards	18,722	No candidate	
(part)	20	Sinicki	17,436 17,434	No candidate	10,094
(part)	22	Wasserman	18,225	Strnad	10,483
(part)	23	La Fave	17,069	No candidate	10,102
(part)	82	Mead	10,845	Stone	17,919
(part)	83	Drumel	1,113	Gunderson	3,176
(part)	84	No candidate		Gundrum	3,197
(part)	97	Krusick	17,357	Brodaczynski	7,094
Monroe (part)	98	No candidate No candidate		Duff	3,724 11,299
(part)	94	Mulder	121	Huebsch	219
Oceante (nort)	. 6	Mulder	121	Ainsworth	5.089
(part) (part) Oneida Outagamie (part) (part)	36	Jazdzewski	1,072	Seratti	1,450
(part)	89	Hager	2,012	Gard	4,677
Oneida	34	Weber	7,542	Meyer, D	10,568
Outagamie (part)	3	No candidate Meyerhofer	12,607	Ott	2,407 9,967
(part)	6	No candidate	12,007	Ainsworth	2,980
(part) (part) (part) (part) ¹	40	No candidate		Hundertmark	1,280
(part) ¹	56	Kopitske	4,705	McCormick	12,615
(part)	37	No candidate		Wieckert	16,935
		Wasserman	41	Gerard	27
(part)	23	La Fave	1,910	No candidate	6.007
(part) (p	58	No candidate No candidate		Lehman, M	6,907 2,918
(part)	60	No candidate		Grothman	24,675
Penin	91	Gronemus	2,509	No candidate	24,075
Pepin	29	Plouff	1.042	Butler	770
(part)	30	Lundgaard	6,087	Rhoades	8,929
Polk (part)	28	Dueholm	9,456	Pettis	9,036
(part)	75	Hubler	506	Brenholt	266
Portage (part) (part) (part) (part) (part) (part) Price	36	Jazdzewski	403	Seratti	242 2,584*
(part)	70	Vruwink Lassa	3,663* 16,971	Lippert, M	6,897
(part)	72	Schneider	479	Huebler	220
Price	87	Reynolds	4,665	Dehmlow	2,907
Racine (part)	61	Schneider Reynolds Turner Lehman, J.	13,703	No candidate	,
(part) ⁴	. 62	Lehman, J	16,180	No candidate	
Racine (part) (part) ⁴ (part)	. 63	No candidate	1.40:	Ladwig	22,640
(part)	. 66	Gentz	1,481	Starzyk	3,328
(part)	82	Mead	153	Gunderson	302 9,501
		No candidate	2,527	Alhers	3,163
(nart)	96	Servais	1,144	Albers Johnsrud	2,003
Rock (part) ²	31	No candidate	.,	Nass, Stephen L	2,145
(part)	. 37	Nass, Steven J	167	Word	136
(part)	. 43	Woods	1,151	Kedzie	1,501
(part) Rock (part) ² (part) (part) (part) (part) (part) (part) (part)	. 44	Wood	17,177	Rabas	8,799
(part)	. 45	Schoott	14,551	Sweger	6,997

925 ELECTIONS

COUNTY VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY

November 7, 2000-Continued

	Assembly				
County	District	Democratic	Vote	Republican	Vote
(part)		Hebl	1,789	Jones	677
(part) ⁴	. 80	Conn	5,418	Powers	6,477
Rusk		Reynolds	4,796	Dehmlow	2,207
St. Croix (part)		Dueholm	821	Pettis	915
(part)		Plouff	6,179	Butler	7,363
(part)		Lundgaard	4.160	Rhoades	9,374
Sauk (part)		Murphy	3,517	Wade Spillner	4,418
(part)		No candidate	3,317		7,514
			2.929	Albers	
(part) ³	. 31	White		Freese	3,819
Sawyer		Sherman	3,517	Loden	3,500
Shawano (part)		No candidate		Ainsworth	9,218
(part)		Waukau	145	Friske	81
(part)		Jazdzewski	2,042	Seratti	2,282
Sheboygan (part)	. 26	Van Akkeren	10,261	Leibham	14,458
(part)	. 27	Klein	7,962	Kestell	15,640
(part)		No candidate		Grothman	4,947
Taylor		Reynolds	5.612	Dehmlow	3,060
Trempealeau		Gronemus	9,085	No candidate	0,000
Vernon		Servais	5,185	Johnsrud	7,247
		Weber	4,442	Meyer, D	7,571
Vilas	21	No candidate	4,442		
warworui (part)	. 31		6.075	Nass, Stephen L	3,861
(part)		Woods	6,975	Kedzie	16,077
(part)		Gentz	1,867	Starzyk	3,436
(part)		Drumel	1,254	Gunderson	3,437
Washburn (part)		Boyle	1,826	Helenius	1,670
(part)		Hubler	2,672	Brenholt	1,517
Washington (part)	. 24	No candidate		Jeskewitz	13,788
(part)	. 33	No candidate		Vrakas	1,949
(part)	. 58	No candidate		Lehman, M	16,451
(part)		No candidate		Grothman	14,864
(part)	60	No candidate		Hoven	375
Waukesha (part)		Cullen	0	No candidate	
(part)		No candidate	ū	Jeskewitz	13.027
(part)		No candidate		Nass, Stephen L	10,004
(part)		VanDierendonck	8,166	Jensen	18,637
(part)	32	No candidate	0,100	Vrakas	25,614
(part)	20		2,742		
(part) ²		Barker		Foti	8,515
(part)		Drumel	2,739	Gunderson	8,215
(part)		No candidate		Gundrum	18,017
(part)		No candidate		Duff	19,417
(part)		No candidate		Urban	28,405
Waupaca (part)	36	Jazdzewski	175	Seratti	205
(part)	40	No candidate		Hundertmark	16,427
Waushara (part)	41	No candidate		Olsen	6.856
(part)		Lassa	541	Harris	475
Winnebago (part)		No candidate		Ott	186
(part)		No candidate		Olsen	815
(part)	53	No candidate		Owens	9,551
(part)	54	Belken	8,086	Underheim	15,805
		No candidate	0,000	Voufant	
(part)	55		2.406	Kaufert	17,556
(part)1		Kopitske	3,486	McCormick	7,629
Wood (part)		Haemer	99	Suder	297
(part)		Vruwink	8,312*	Lippert, M	9,487
(part)	72	Schneider	11,796	Huebler	5,196

^{*}Recount vote total.

Votes for Independent candidates: 56th AD: Chadwick Fiestadt: Outagamie–272, Winnebago–636; 79th AD: Bob Menamin: Dane–780, Green–107.

²Votes for Libertarian Party candidates: 15th AD: Robert J. Pritzl: Milwaukee–2,174;
31st AD: Bernard T. Dalsey: Jefferson–634, Rock–734, Walworth–770, Waukesha–965;
38th AD: LeRoy Watson: Dodge–151, Jefferson–134, Waukesha–170.

³Votes for Wisconsin Greens Party candidate Robert R. Mead in 51st AD: Grant–10, Iowa–239, Lafayette–76, Sauk–330.

⁴Votes for Constitution Party candidates: 62nd AD: Mark Duncan: Racine–2,658; 80th AD: Dick Bergum: Green–435, Rock–293.

⁵Following the November election, Representative-elect Jennifer Ehlenfeldt married and changed her name to Jennifer Shilling. Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

DISTRICT VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY September 12, 2000, Primary

District	Party	Candidates	Vot
1	Dem.	Lary J. Swoboda	3,8
	Rep.	Peter Andre	3,9
_	Rep.	Garey D. Bies	4,10
2	Rep.	*Frank Lasee	4,3
3	Rep.	*Al Ott	3,8
4	Dem.	Pat Collins	5,2
-	Rep.	*Phil Montgomery	7,6
5	Dem.	*Lee P. Meyerhofer Tom Sanders	3,2 3,9
j	Rep. Rep.	*John H. Ainsworth	3,9
,	Dem.	*Peter E. Bock	1,0
	Rep.	Steve Adamczyk	2
	Dem.	*Pedro A. Colón	4
)	Dem.	*Tim Carpenter	1,4
	Rep.	Richard T. Mannisto	.,,
0	Dem.	*Annette Polly Williams	7
Î	Dem.	*Johnnie Morris-Tatum	6
2	Dem.	*Shirley Krug	8
3	Dem.	*David A. Cullen	1,2
4	Rep.	*Scott K. Walker	1,0
5	Dem.	*Tony Staskunas	1,1
	Lib.	Dave Howard	
	Lib.	Robert J. Pritzl	
6	Dem.	*Leon D. Young	6
7	Dem.	*G. Spencer Coggs	7
8	Dem.	*Antonio R. Riley	. 4
9	Dem.	*Jon Richards	1,3
	Dem.	*Christine Sinicki	1,7
!1	Dem.	*Jeffrey T. Plale	2,2
	Rep.	Ryan Strnad	5
22	Rep. Dem.	*Sheldon A. Wasserman	1,8
.2	Rep.	Kevin Gerard	7,0
23	Dem.	*John La Fave	1,3
24	Rep.	*Suzanne Jeskewitz	.,,
25	Dem.	*Bob Ziegelbauer	2.5
26	Dem.	Michael J. Puksich	
	Dem.	Terry Van Akkeren	2,0
	Rep.	*Joseph K. Leibham	1,7
27	Dem.	Anita Klein	1,4
	Rep.	Jim Heinen	5
	Rep.	*Steve Kestell	2,5
28	Dem.	Robert Dueholm	5,3
	Rep.	*Mark L. Pettis	1,9
9	Dem.	*Joe Plouff	2,3
20	Rep.	Jeff Butler	1.1
30	Dem.	Laurie J. Lundgaard	1,
21	Rep.	*Kitty Rhoades	2,9
1	Lib.	Bernard T. Dalsey*Stephen L. Nass	1,6
32	Rep. Dem.	Chad R. VanDierendonck	1,0
/4	Rep.	*Scott R. Jensen	-
33	Rep.	*Daniel P. Vrakas	-
34	Dem.	Larry W. Schaefer	ė
	Dem.	Roger L. Weber	1,4
	Rep.	Charles R. Gilman	- ',
	Rep.	Dan Meyer	3,5
	Rep.	William E. Raduege	1,8
	Rep.	Homer Van Meter	(
35	Dem.	*Sarah Waukau	1,2
	Rep.	Donald Friske	2,8
36	Dem.	Ginger Jazdzewski	1,7
	Rep.	*Lorraine M. Seratti	3,!
37	Dem.	Steven J. Nass	
	Rep.	*David Ward	3,
38	Dem. Lib.	Denise C. Barker Leroy Watson	5

DISTRICT VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY September 12, 2000, Primary–Continued

Assembly	Political		37-4-
District	Party	Candidates	Vote
39	Dem.	Jim Giedd	787
	Rep.	Jeff Fitzgerald	2,758
	Rep.	Dave Messer	66
	Rep.	Michael C. Rasmussen	1,417
	Rep.	Steve Rovics	302
	Rep.	Charles E. Swain	2,192
40	Rep.	*Jean L. Hundertmark	4,467
	Rep.	Mary Kay Poehlman	1,593
41	Rep.	*Luther S. Olsen	4,375
42	Dem.	Jim Murphy	889
	Rep.	*Joan Wade Spillner	3,972
43	Dem.	Scott A. Woods	577
	Rep.	*Neal Kedzie	3,544
44	Dem.	*Wayne W. Wood	1,490
	Rep.	Paul Kurtz	551
	Rep.	Cal R. Rabas	1,094
45	Dem.	*Dan Schooff	927
45	Rep.	Wade Sweger	1,005
46	Dem.	*Tom Hebl	2,711
40	Rep.	Dave Jones	1,534
47	Dem.	Laurent Soucie	1,153
47			
40	Rep.	*Eugene Hahn	1,607
48	Dem.	*Mark Miller	2,618
49	Dem.	Bob Rundell	680
	Dem.	Arlene Siss	816
	Rep.	Troy A. Brechler	1,091
	Rep.	Marlin Carl	1,001
	Rep.	Brian K. Fager	947
	Rep.	Gerald H. Hinderman	985
	Rep.	Gabe Loeffelholz	1,885
	Rep.	Robert J. Starr	276
50	Rep.	*Sheryl K. Albers	3,188
51	Dem.	Rose White	816
	Rep.	*Stephen J. Freese	3,200
	WG	Robert R. Mead	19
52	Dem.	Lewis Rosser	562
	Rep.	*John F. Townsend	1,627
53	Rep.	*Carol Owens	2,442
54	Dem.	Greg Belken	554
	Rep.	Melanie Bloechl	1,426
	Rep.	*Gregg Underheim	3,660
55	Rep.	*Dean R. Kaufert	1,723
56	Dem.	Glenn M. Kopitske	787
	Rep.	Roy Hegard	629
	Rep.	Terri McCormick	2,689
	Rep.	Pat Stevens	2,230
	Ind.	Chadwick Fiestadt	29
57	Rep.	*Steve Wieckert	3,420
58	Rep.	*Michael A. Lehman	1,473
59	Rep.	*Glenn Grothman	1,709
60	Rep.	*Timothy T. Hoven	1,374
61	Dem.	*Robert L. Turner	848
62	Con.	Mark Duncan	8
02	Dem.		974
62		*John Lehman	
63	Rep.	*Bonnie L. Ladwig	2,300
64	Rep.	Marla Ann Malacara	116
64	Dem.	*Jim Kreuser	3,319
65	Dem.	*John P. Steinbrink	3,750
66	Dem.	Virgil Gentz	1,572
	Dem.	Michael J. Logan ²	10
	Rep.	Patrick L. Sherman	352
	Rep.	Samantha Starzyk	2,121
67	Dem.	Jan Morrow	2,323
	Rep.	*Tom Sykora	1,045
68	Dem.	*Larry C. Balow	1,665
	Rep.	Violet M. Dawes	229
	Rep.	Howard Ludwigson	972
69	Dem.	Carl Haemer	751
	Rep.	*Scott Suder	2,690

DISTRICT VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY September 12, 2000, Primary-Continued

Assembly District	Political Party	Candidates	Vote
70	Dem.	Gary W. Morgan	730
	Dem.	Amy Sue Vruwink	2,705
	Rep.	MaryAnn T. Lippert	1.453
71	Dem.	*Julie M. Lassa	4,186
	Rep.	Leo V. Harris	1,641
72	Dem.	*Marlin D. Schneider	1,898
	Dem.	Michael H. Speich	729
	Rep.	Todd Huebler	961
73	Dem.	*Frank Boyle	1,588
	Rep.	Darryl Helenius	568
74	Dem.	*Gary E. Sherman	3,307
	Rep.	Connie Loden	2,639
75	Dem.	*Mary Hubler	1,725
	Rep.	Wayne Brenholt	832
76	Dem.	*Terese Berceau	4,217
	Rep.	Andy Nathan	774
77	Dem.	*Spencer Black	4,250
	Rep.	Nick Kho ²	100
78	Dem.	*Mark Pocan	3,185
	Rep.	Mike Cekosh	335
79	Dem.	Sondy Pope-Roberts	1,496
	Rep.	*Rick Skindrud	1,199
	Ind.	Bob Menamin	65
80	Con.	Dick Bergum	11
	Dem.	Jeff Conn	701
	Dem.	Alan Ferguson	524
	Rep.	*Mike Powers	1,967
81	Dem.	*Dave Travis	2,101
	Rep.	Tim Russell	775
82	Dem.	Pat Mead	1,075
	Rep.	*Jeff Stone	783
83	Dem.	Daniel J. Drumel	616
	Rep.	*Scott L. Gunderson	1,309
84	Rep.	*Mark Gundrum	756
85	Dem.	*Greg Huber	2,227
0.6	Rep.	Al Lippert	736
86	Dem.	Sandi Cihlar	2,060
07	Rep.	*Jerry J. Petrowski	1,110
87	Dem.	*Marty Reynolds Brad Dehmlow	3,772 722
	Rep.	Ed Hendzel	545
88	Rep. Dem.	Jack Krueger	3,100
00	Dem.	Steve Peggs	3,100
	Rep.	Michael Bina	3,368
	Rep. Rep.	Judy Krawczyk	3,928
89	Dem.	Alan Hager	1,523
07	Rep.	*John G. Gard	5,528
90	Dem.	*John J. Ryba	6,029
/0	Rep.	Brent Weycker	5,269
91	Dem.	*Barbara Gronemus	2,369
92	Rep.	*Terry M. Musser	3,649
93	Dem.	Duncan Cameron	1,861
25	Rep.	*Rob Kreibich	1,574
94	Dem.	Dirk Mulder	1,032
	Rep.	*Mike Huebsch	3,160
95	Dem.	Jennifer Ehlenfeldt	1.873
	Dem.	Christine A. Kahlow	650
	Rep.	Daniel Skemp, Jr.	1,054
	Rep.	Deb Suchla	1,711
96	Dem.	Kenneth I. Meyer	606
	Dem.	Jim Servais	1,556
	Rep.	*DuWayne G. Johnsrud	5,373
07	Dem.	*Peggy Krusick	1,630
97			
	Rep.	Mark G. Brodaczynski	383
98			383 1,112 900

Con. – Constitution Party; Dem. – Democratic Party; Lib. – Libertarian Party; Rep. – Republican Party; WG – Wisconsin Greens Party; Ind. – Independent.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

^{*}Incumbent

¹Recount vote total.

²Write-in candidate.

DISTRICT VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY

November 7, 2000

District	Party	Candidates	Vote
1		Lary J. Swoboda	12,104
2	Rep.	Garey D. Bies	16,132
2		*Frank Lasee	20,575
3		*Al Ott	20,942 10,833
+	Rep.	*Phil Montgomery	14,912
5		*Lee P. Meyerhofer	14,364
,	Rep.	Tom Sanders	12,559
5		*John Ainsworth	17,287
7		*Peter E. Bock	11,403
	Rep.	Steve Adamczyk	7,299
3		*Pedro Colón	7,575
9	Dem.	*Tim Carpenter	14,244
	Rep.	Richard T. Mannisto	5,863
10		*Annette Polly Williams	14,427
11		*Johnnie Morris-Tatum	16,392
12		*Shirley Krug	16,781
13		*David A. Cullen	18,080
14		*Scott K. Walker *Tony Staskunas	20,268 15,489
13	Lib.	Robert J. Pritzl	2,174
16		*Leon D. Young	11,866
17		*G. Spencer Coggs	17,149
18		*Antonio R. Riley	9,760
19		*Jon Richards	18,722
20		*Christine Sinicki	17,436
21		*Jeffrey T. Plale	17,434
	Rep.	Ryan Strnad	10,094
22		*Sheldon A. Wasserman	18,266
22	Rep.	Kevin Gerard	10,510
23		*John La Fave	18,979
24		*Suzanne Jeskewitz	26,815
2 <i>5</i>		*Bob Ziegelbauer	18,528 10,261
20	Rep.	*Joseph K. Leibham	14,458
27		Anita Klein	8,780
	Rep.	*Steve Kestell	17,041
28		Robert Dueholm	13,854
	Rep.	*Mark L. Pettis	14,312
29		*Joe Plouff	12,541
	Rep.	Jeff Butler	11,684
30		Laurie J. Lundgaard	10,247
2.1	Rep.	*Kitty Rhoades	18,303
31	Lib. Rep.	Bernard T. Dalsey *Stephen L. Nass	3,103 20,586
32		Chad R. VanDierendonck	8,166
22	Rep.	*Scott R. Jensen	18,637
33		*Daniel P. Vrakas	27,563
34		Roger L. Weber	11,984
	Rep.	Dan Meyer	18,139
35	Dem.	*Sarah Waukau	11,247
	Rep.	Donald Friske	13,655
36		Ginger Jazdzewski	10,566
-	Rep.	*Lorraine M. Seratti	13,881
37		Steven J. Nass	10,913
20	Rep.	*David Ward	14,867
38		Denise C. Barker	6,976
	Lib. Rep.	Leroy Watson*Steven M. Foti	455 19,575
39		Jim Giedd	9,715
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Rep.	Jeff Fitzgerald	13,568
10	Rep.	*Jean Hundertmark	17,707
1	Rep.	*Luther S. Olsen	19,292
12	Dem.	Jim Murphy	11,627
	Rep.	*Joan Wade Spillner	14,263
43	Dem.	Scott A. Woods	8,126
	Rep.	*Neal Kedzie	17,578
14		*Wayne W. Wood	17,177
15	Rep.	Cal R. Rabas	8,799
	Dem.	*Dan Schooff	14,551
15	D		
	Rep.	Wade Sweger	6,997
45 46		Wade Sweger *Tom Hebl Dave Jones	6,997 19,857 10,105

DISTRICT VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY November 7, 2000–Continued

District	Party	Candidates	Vote
47	Dem.	Laurent Soucie	12,801
	Rep.	*Eugene Hahn	17,683
48	Dem.	*Mark Miller	20,292
49		Arlene Siss	9,973
	Rep.	Gabe Loeffelholz	11,220
50	Rep.	*Sheryl K. Albers	17,272
51		Rose White	8,442
	Rep.	*Stephen J. Freese	14,998
	WĠR	Robert R. Mead	655
52	Dem.	Lewis Rosser	10,998
	Rep.	*John Townsend	12,674
53		*Carol Owens	22,476
54	Dem.	Greg Belken	8,086
	Rep.	*Gregg Underheim	15,805
55		*Dean R. Kaufert	17,556
56		Glenn M. Kopitske	8,191
	Rep.	Terri McCormick	20,244
	Ind.	Chadwick Fiestadt	908
57		*Steve Wieckert	16,935
58		*Michael Lehman	24,484
59	Rep.	*Glenn Grothman	22,729
60		*Timothy Hoven	25,050
61		*Robert L. Turner	13,703
62		Mark Duncan	2,658
63	Dem.	*John Lehman	16,180
63		*Bonnie L. Ladwig	22,640
64		*Jim Kreuser	15,296
65		*John Steinbrink Virgil Gentz	16,051 9,725
00		VII'gii OciiiZ	15.547
67	Rep.	Samantha Starzyk Jan Morrow	8,585
67	Rep.	*Tom Sykora	16,180
68		*Larry Balow	12,909
08	Rep.	Howard Ludwigson	11,205
69		Carl Haemer	6,491
09	Rep.	*Scott Suder	15,099
70		Amy Sue Vruwink	11,964
70	Rep.	MaryAnn T. Lippert	12,068
71		*Julie M. Lassa	17,512
,	Rep.	Leo V. Harris	7,372
72		*Marlin D. Schneider	16,593
	Rep.	Todd Huebler	7,615
73		*Frank Boyle	15,266
	Rep.	Darryl Helenius	10,334
74	Dem.	*Gary E. Sherman	15,130
	Rep.	Connie Loden	9,426
75	Dem.	*Mary Hubler	15,120
	Rep.	Wayne Brenholt	9,253
76		*Terese L. Berceau	20,406
	Rep.	Andy Nathan	9,441
77		*Spencer Black	22,829
78		*Mark Pocan	19,871
	Rep.	Mike Cekosh	4,673
79		Sondy Pope-Roberts	13,765
	Rep.	*Rick Skindrud	18,510
00	Ind.	Bob Menamin	887
80		Dick Bergum	728
	Dem.	Jeff Conn	8,921
0.1	Rep.	*Mike Powers	14,872
81		*Dave Travis	20,282
92	Rep.	Tim Russell	9,680 10,998
. 82		Pat Mead	18,221
83	Rep.	*Jeff Stone	7,633
03		Daniel J. Drumel	24,329
9.4	Rep.	*Mark Gundrum	21,214
84		*Greg Huber	13,692
85	Rep.	Al Lippert	8,297
86		Sandi Cihlar	11,984
00	Rep.	*Jerry J. Petrowski	15,569
87		*Marty Reynolds	15,073
0/	Rep.	Brad Dehmlow	8,174
88		Steve Peggs	10,898
00	Rep.	Judy Krawczyk	11,078
	- r ·	,	•

DISTRICT VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSEMBLY November 7, 2000–Continued

District	Party	Candidates	Vote
89	Dem.	Alan S. Hager	6,904
0,	Rep.	*John G. Gard	18,372
90		*John Ryba	11,647
20	Rep.	Brent Weycker	11,597
91		*Barbara Gronemus	17,216
92		*Terry Musser	15,611
93		Duncan Cameron	10,844
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Rep.	*Rob Kreibich	18,234
94		Dirk Mulder	9,091
,	Rep.	*Mike Huebsch	19,275
95		†Jennifer Ehlenfeldt	13,789
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Rep.	Deb Suchla	11,530
96		Jim Servais	9,300
20	Rep.	*DuWayne G. Johnsrud	13,487
97		*Peggy Krusick	17,357
<i>//</i>	Rep.	Mark G. Brodaczynski	7.094
98		*Marc C. Duff	23,141
99		*Frank H. Urban	28,405

^{*}Incumbent.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

[†]Following the November election, Representative-elect Jennifer Ehlenfeldt married and changed her name to Jennifer Shilling.

Con.-Constitution Party; Dem.- Democratic Party; Lib.- Libertarian Party; Rep.- Republican Party; WGR - Wisconsin Greens Party; Ind.-Independent.

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE, BY COUNTY April 4, 2000

		Choices on Ballot				
County	TT . 1	Bill	Al	Lyndon H.	Uninstructed	
County	Total	Bradley	Gore	LaRouche, Jr.	Delegation	
Adams Ashland	1,481	84	1,368	18	10	
Asmand	1,103 2,741	104	966 2,455	10	15	
Barron Bayfield Brown	1,340	226 155	1,131	34 13	8 16	
Brown	15,816	891	14,671	106	103	
Buffalo	760	54	678	15	6	
Burnett	1,053	102	923	15	12	
Calumet	2,178	177	1,959	22	10	
Chippewa	4,042	257	3,677	39	53	
Clark	2,730	164	2,505	24	32	
Clark Columbia Crawford	2,755	217	2,473	32	29	
Dane	1,384 38,452	106	1,238	13	15	
Oodge	3,738	5,938 287	30,971 3,353	366	642 47	
Door	3,167	280	2,794	38 28	48	
Douglas	4,049	343	3.620	25	51	
Ounn	2,535	242	2,237	17	20	
au Claire	6,923	495	6,259	41	7 9	
lorence	191	17	169	3	1	
Fond du Lac	4,746	376	4,257	59	38	
Forest	656	36	607	6	.6	
Grant	2,769	279	2,436	30	11	
Green	1,612 787	116	1,468 703	15	13	
owa	1,711	63 143	1,517	13 25	4 12	
ron	884	77	774	23 14	8	
ackson	1.492	95	1,354	21	13	
efferson	4,170	365	3,676	53	47	
uneau	1,643	96	1,504	14	21	
Çenosha	7,490	605	6,676	94	102	
Kewaunee	2,168	.98	2,031	16	17	
a Crosse	5,440	462	4,844	26	74	
afayette	1.553 1.247	113 104	1,408	13	11	
incoln	3.220	216	1,116 2,932	16	11 29	
Manitowoc	6,496	415	5.919	33 87	56	
Marathon	8,505	594	7.729	78	92	
Aprinette	2,111	110	1.954	22	20	
Marquette	820	58	744	7	29	
Marquette Menominee Milwaukee	147	9	135	1	ĺ	
Milwaukee	92,124	7,784	81,967	871	976	
Monroe	2,616	177	2,380 2,741	26	29	
Oconto	2,922	135	2,741	23	17	
Outagamie	3,106 8,155	253 654	2,773 7.347	25	32	
Drankee	3,942	407	7,347 3,416	64	74 57	
Ozaukee Pepin Pierce	612	407	5,410 549	45 6	57 8	
ierce	2.245	245	1.937	22	24	
'olk	2,055	231	1,748	34	27	
Ortage	4,626	376	4,131	49	24 27 43	
rice	1,693	135	1,516	17	23	
lacine	11,568	915	10,342	134	123	
lichland	1,168	68	1,076	12	4	
lock	8,869	721	7,922	90	95	
t. Croix	1,041 2,613	82 242	927 2.291	15	11	
auk	3,655	314	3,246	31 31	41 35	
awyer	1,044	85	910	19	18	
hawano	1,951	110	1,793	24	21	
heboygan aylor rempealeau	6,933	534	6,281	68	43	
aylor	1,212	86	1,098	14	12	
rempealeau	1,877	118	1,696	29	21	
ernon	2,074	126	1,879	21	21 25 27	
Value of the Control	1,608	154	1,394	19	27	
Valworth	4,632	408	4,079	75	59	
Vashburn	1,171	105	1,014	19 72	22	
vasinigion	4,680 17,266	460 1.683	4,044 15,086	72 218	80 195	
Vaunaca	3,485	241	3,167	218 51	195	
Vaukesha Vaupaca Vaushara	1,022	73	908	15	7	
Vinnebago	7,546	637	6,705	70	101	
Vood	5,580	388	5,088	42	44	

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered vote included in county totals.

ELECTIONS 933

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE, BY COUNTY April 4, 2000

				Choi	ces on Ball	lot		
		Gary L.	George W.	Steve	Orrin G.	Alan Lee	John	Uninstructed
County	Total	Bauer	Bush	Forbes	Hatch	Keyes	McCain	Delegation
Adams	1,827 1.041	9 11	1,167 693	22 19	11 4	130 67	468 237	9
Barron	3,527	9	2,461	43	19	297	675	9
Bayfield	1,328	6	843	42	13	87	317	12
Brown	23,539	51	16,843	194	60	2,663	3,590	86
Buffalo	1,004	9	710	11	6	.57	205	.4
Burnett	1,393 3,882	7 17	951 2,662	15 45	8 20	114 429	277 686	17 18
Calumet	5,375	28	3,582	54	12	613	1,018	53
Clark	4,077	26	2,912	44	20	303	720	32
Columbia	4,011	14	2,828	25	9	288	798	36
Crawford	1,637	7 120	968 19,722	36 349	9 108	317 2,292	282 9,909	14
Dane	32,867 7,191	29	5,392	78	108	2,292 595	1,003	278 58
Door	4,908	13	3,396	74	12	431	905	60
Douglas	3,045	30	1,964	57	13	271	668	35
Dunn Eau Claire	3,009	11	1,995	37	14	309	609	22
Florence	8,360 462	28 1	5,534 332	71	22 0	1,033 31	1,594 89	57 4
Fond du Lac	9,584	34	7.024	101	29	811	1,517	50
Forest	1,033	1	770	9	4	53	191	5
Grant	3,669	26	2,478	143	15	363	607	23
Green Lake	2,235 1,701	12 6	1,590 1,204	21 16	5 6	134 124	447 332	26 10
Iowa	1.948	9	1,344	38	6 7	126	406	15
Iron	961	1	706	15	3	44	184	6
Jackson	1,729	26	1,170	23 69	18	148 574	356 1,204	6 51
Jefferson Juneau	7,167 2,612	26 16	5,210 1,697	28	20 11	332	501	11
Kenosha	8,624	35	5,675	85	31	1,042	1,635	93
Kewaunee	2,599	9	1,852	28	6	271	412	11
La Crosse	7,272 1,845	23	4,569 1,360	82 54	26 7	990 102	1,492 292	56 13
Lafayette	1,643	10	1,187	24	6	134	310	10
Lincoln	3,762	13	2,688	43	11	197	766	26
Manitowoc	8,169	36	5,791	104	40	730	1,383	62
Marathon	10,527 3,526	52 13	7,595 2,461	129 28	43 14	867 405	1,745 581	91 13
Marquette	1.322	7	919	9	8	101	269	4
Menominee	88	0	64	0	1	10	12	. 1
Milwaukee	83,142	230	57,701	971	273	9,171	13,928 823	557 35
Monroe	3,891 4,013	12 14	2,469 3,040	34 47	16 13	481 304	823 567	33 22
Oneida	4,221	28	2,905	50	14	252	934	23
Outagamie	14,338	54	9,013	167	55	2,120	2,819	93
Ozaukee	11,514 689	21 15	8,733 443	108	20 6	896 68	1,647 146	69 4
Pepin	2,439	18	1,571	40	18	224	532	21
Polk	2,471	25	1,613	40	23 19	236	497	24
Portage	4,279	18	2,644	51	19	524	976	28
Price	2,280 16,563	6 52	1,507 11,918	38 171	12 41	186 1,883	482 2,335	46 102
Richland	1,786	12	1,008	17	6	462	266	15
Rock	10,207	46	6,778	137	30	842	2,264	89
Rusk	1,499	5 37	942	22	3 17	199	313	12
St. Croix	3,477 4,877	37 19	2,126 3,384	42 38	18	501 352	708 1,003	45 49
Sawyer	1,686	8	1,138	19	7	127	371	15
Shawano	3,797	8 12	2,732	39	7 23	360	602	21
Sheboygan	11,600 2,035	54 9	8,493	106	39 7	1,109	1,734 343	49
Taylor	2,035	8	1,482 1,282	. 18 . 25	12	163 223	343 433	10 13
Vernon	2,650	11	1,580	35	6	441	540	21
Vilas	3,234	20	2,186	28	10	209	735	32
Walworth	9,296 1,598	30 10	6,696 1,123	98 20	77 7	744 96	1,573 323	74 11
Washburn	12,893	40	9,757	127	40	1,209	1.599	95
Washington	46,854	100	35,527	403	91	4,530	5,825	259
Waupaca	7,182	41	5,129	77	20	656	1,202	41
Waushara	2,081 14,097	9 36	1,456 9,095	24 148	11 49	186 1,586	376 3.007	16 130
Wood	8,528	46	5,512	92	39	694	2,089	35
TOTAL	495,769	1.813	343,292	5,505	1,712	48,919	89,684	3,452
101AL	775,107	1,013	343,494	2,202	1,/14	+0,717	02,004	3,434

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered vote included in county total.

2000 DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES August 14-17, 2000 – Los Angeles

Delegate	Address	Delegate	Address
	For a	Al Gore	
DNC Members (Automatics)		Seventh Congressional Distri	ct
Paula Dorsey	Milwaukee	Bob Beglinger	Chippewa Falls
Reynolds Honold	Milwaukee	Marjorie Bunce	Chippewa Falls
Larry Longley	Appleton	Paul Gordon	Chippewa Falls
Kevin Nicholson	Mequon	Gary Hawley	Stevens Point
Ken Opin	Madison	Melissa Schroeder	Merrill
Man Danim			
Mary Rasmussen	Boyceville McFarland	Mary Thurmaier	Stevens Point
Terri Spring		Eighth Congressional Distric	t
Congressional Delegation (Au	tomatics)	Glen Becker	Antigo
Tammy Baldwin	Madison	Mary Goulding	Green Bay
Thomas Barrett	Milwaukee	Debra Kadon	Green Bay
Russell Feingold	Middleton	Paul Willems	Green Bay
Ron Kind	La Crosse	Paula Withro	Shawano
Gerald Kleczka	Milwaukee	Ninds Commentered District	
Herb Kohl	Milwaukee	Ninth Congressional District	***
David Obey	Wausau	Andrew Brody	Watertown
•		Daniel Hilbert	Horicon
First Congressional District		John Krause, Sr.	Germantown
Mary Jo Fesenmaier	Lake Geneva	Audrey Kreuser	Menomonee Falls
Boyd Frederick	Pleasant Prairie	Angela Sutkiewicz	Sheboygan
William Neiman	Kenosha	Pledged Leaders and Elected	Officials
Lydia Spottswood	Kenosha	F. Thomas Ament	Wauwatosa
Joanne Williams	Lake Geneva	Susan JM Bauman	Madison
Second Congressional District		Chuck Chyala	Madison
Diane Craney	Madison	Pedro Colón	Milwaukee
Daniel Dyer	Madison	James Dovle	Madison
Mark Pocan	Madison	Kathleen Falk	Madison
JoAnna Richard	Middleton	Gary George	Milwaukee
Glenn Schmidt	Sun Prairie	Shirley Krug	Milwaukee
Dorothy Shannon	Middleton	Gwendolynne S. Moore	Milwaukee
Third Congressional District		John Norquist	Milwaukee
Margaret Baecker	Independence	Add-Ons	
Veronica Burke	Onaľaska	William Broydrick	Delafield
Calvin Christianson	Menomonie	Christine Sinicki	Milwaukee
Jerry LaPoint	Eau Claire		
Elliott Levine	La Crosse	At-Large	
Mary Anne O'Neal	Viroqua	Nancy Becker	Manitowoc
•	1	Terrance Craney	Madison
Fourth Congressional District		Karen Dahl	Viroqua
Tillie Bichanich	West Allis	Kathy Franklin	Elkhorn
Barbara Hintz	South Milwaukee	Robert Friebert	Milwaukee
Ron Licht	West Allis	Theresa Gabriel	Milwaukee
Larry Nelson	Waukesha	Monica T. Gomez	Milwaukee
George Pantelis	Waukesha	Martha Love	Milwaukee
Dawn Marie Sass	Milwaukee	Rosemarie McDowell	Milwaukee
Fifth Congressional District		Diana Miller	Madison
Melinda Bensman	Milwaylean	Randy Nash	Whitefish Bay
Richard Boxer	Milwaukee	Jolene Plautz	Madison
	Milwaukee	Marvin Pratt	Milwaukee
Mark Cebulski	Whitefish Bay	Sara Rogers	Milwaukee
Linda Honold	Milwaukee	Michael Ryan	Madison
Victoria Toliver	Milwaukee	Diane Schmahl	Sheboygan
George Williams	Milwaukee	Amy Storey	Oregon
Sixth Congressional District		Ally Storey	Oregon
Nancy Habeger	Markesan		
Myron Halla	Manitowoc		
Joan Kaeding	Oshkosh		
Thomas Kitchen	Fond du Lac		

Source: Democratic Party of Wisconsin.

2000 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES July 31-August 3, 2000 – Philadelphia

Delegate	Address	Delegate	Address
	For Geo	orge W. Bush	
Delegates at Large Edward Bolton Mary Buestrin Edythe Cooper Mark Cullen Richard Graber Michael Grebe James Klauser Charles Thompson Tommy Thompson Cate Zeuske First Congressional District Steve King Stephen Nass Robin Vos	Milwaukee Mequon Mukwonago Janesville Shorewood Milwaukee Pewaukee Wisconsin Dells Madison Sun Prairie Milton Whitewater Burlington	Fourth Congressional District David O'Neill Edward Schultz Donald Taylor Fifth Congressional District J. Bradford Courtney James McFarland Robert Spindell Sixth Congressional District Donald Grothe Julie Leisgang Mark Nielsen Seventh Congressional District Donna Rozar Sue Shore	Milwaukee Milwaukee Waukesha Whitefish Bay Milwaukee Milwaukee Hancock Oshkosh Oshkosh Marshfield Wausau
Second Congressional District William Clausius Carol Clausius Terry Grosenheider Third Congressional District Winifred Close Laurie Forcier Bonnie Gift	Sun Prairie Richland Center Madison Eau Claire Eau Claire Fennimore	John Sybeldon Fighth Congressional District Bernice Burris Sonja Maas Darlene Ross Ninth Congressional District Jefferson Davis Jeffrey Knight Donald Roskopf	Wausau Luxemburg Bowler Shawano Menomonee Falls Saukville Germantown

Source: Republican Party of Wisconsin.

COUNTY VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT November 7, 2000

				CHIDEL	, 2000				
	Howard	Al	Harry	George W.	Ralph	Pat	John	James	Monica G.
	Phillips	Gore	Browne	Bush	Nader	Buchanan	Hagelin	Harris	Moorehead
	J. Curtis	Joe	Art	Dick	Winona	Ezola	Nat	Margaret	Gloria
	Frazier	Lieberman	Olivier	Cheney	LaDuke	Foster	Goldhaber	Trowe	LaRiva
County	(Con.)	(Dem.)	(Lib.)_	(Rep.)	(WGR)	(Ind.)1	(Ind.) ²	(Ind.) ³	(Ind.) ⁴
Adams	25	4,826	24	3,920	217	77	8		7
Ashland	.4	4,356	23	3,038	440	18	0	2 3 3	8
Barron Bayfield	10	8,928	25	9,848	1,009	70	4	3	8 7 3
Brown	7	4,427 49,096	20 253	3,266 54,258	2 2 1 1	20	4	Õ	
Buffalo	5	3,237	15	3,038	511 3,311 316	650 17	28	6	34
Burnett	48 5 5	3,626	12	3,967	499	34	28 2 2 5 12	5 0	3 4
Calumet	19	8.202	58	10.837	658	145	ź	3	13
Chippewa	37	12,102	67	12,835	973	109	12	3 2 2	13
Clark	19	5,931	31	7,461	521	156	4	2	13 12
Columbia	21	12,636	58	11,987	790	58	5	ī	11
Crawford	62	4,005	10	3,024	309	29	4	l as	_1
Dane	37	142,317 14,580	816 97	75,790 21,684	13,030 1,098	346	98	25 2	54
Door	9	6,560	41	7.810	709	164 65	18 6	1	16
Douglas	17	13,593	42	6,930	975	101	10	8	8 8
Dunn	11	9,172	76	8,911	1,109	26	4	2	10
Eau Claire	47	24,078	165	20,921	2,461	111	15	2 5	17
Florence	.0	816	4	1,528	48	7	_0	0	1
Fond du Lac	41 2	18,181	85 9	26,548	1,389	264	20	4	26
Forest Grant	15	2,158 10,691	54	2,404 10,240	126 858	15 73	1 7	0	1
Green	24	7,863	51	6,790	493	34	4	2 3	5
Green Lake	īö	3,301	8	5,451	282	44	2	1	14
Iowa	3 2	5,842	17	4,221	429	20	ĩ	i	5
Iron		1,620	8	4,221 1,734	134	3	2	Ô	3 2 1
Jackson	16	4,380	18	3,670	290	27	0	1	9
Jefferson	28 18	15,203	106	19,204	1,361	130	14	7	14 9
Juneau Kenosha	69	4,813 32,429	28 165	4,910 28,891	297 1,852	133 229	7 12	ļ	9
Kewaunee	4	4.670	14	4,883	388	110	12	6 1	40 10
La Crosse	30	28,455	185	24,327	2,272	172	22	3	26
La Crosse Lafayette	2	3,710	13	3,336	185	16	-0	ŏ	0
Langlade	9	4,199	19	5,125	261	87	4	1	9 7
Lincoln	9	6,664	48	6,727	509	253	3	2	7
Manitowoc	30 48	17,667	90	19,358	1,301	289	23	6	23
Marathon Marinette	19	26,546 8,676	132 42	28,883 10,535	2,021 504	676 105	17 14	6	31
Marquette	ió	3,437	4 2 8	3 522	195	16	14	4 1	8 3
Menominee	3	949	2	3,522 225	47	10	Ô	Ô	6
Milwaukee	283	252,329	1,044	163,491	13,953	1,594	132		134
Monroe	18	7,460	55	8,217 8,706	489	71	1	92 2 5 2 5 2	9
Oconto	.9	7,260	.31	8,706	437	126	4	5	4
Oneida Outagamie	16	8.339 32.735	100 239	9,512	805	91	6	2	8
Ozaukee	122 22	15.030	239 98	39,460 31,155	2,583 1,235	479 150	21	2	62 11
Pepin		1.854	8	1,631	1,233	130	16 4	ō	11
Pepin	10	8,559	30	8.169	1,076	90	7	3	4 7 8 16
Polk	12	8,961	42	9,557	1,084	87	4	ĭ	8
Portage	37	17,942	101	13,214	2,143	254	14	3	16
Price	4 68	3,413	16	4,136	313	44	2	0	31
Racine Richland	11	41.563 3.837	244 16	44,014 3,994	2,436 388	409 39	28 3	7 1	31 4
Rock	49	40,472	178	27,467	1,980	147	24	7	27
Rusk	7	3.161	27	3.758	346	49	2	ó	9
St. Croix	18	13,077	92	15,240	1,369	128	10	0 2	18
Sauk	27	13,035	45	11,586	858	59	9	2	11
Sawyer	12 12	3,333	16	3,972	398	31	1	0	3 7
Shawano	43	7.335	30 110	9,548	532	129	3	3 3	
Sheboygan Taylor	11	23,569 3,254	18	29,648 5,278	1,487 318	266 88	25 1	1	30 11
Trempealeau	3	6,678	31	5,002	409	25	2	7	5
Vernon	29	6,577	27	5,684	676	31	2 5 7	ó	6
Vilas	7	4.706	32	6,958	557	41		1	5
Walworth	53	15,492	152	22,982	1,582	148	13	8	21
Washburn	5	3.695	15	3,912	380	200	29	1	3
Washington Waukesha	57 163	18,115 64,319	127 419	41,162	1,563 4.864	288	17	2 7	30
Waupaca	22	8.787	419	133,105 12,980	4,864 822	654 127	58 8	1	37 8
Waushara	11	4.239	17	5,571	310	77	8 4	2	6
Winnebago	62	33.983	222	38,330	2,963	370	18	10	29
Wood	53	15,936	76	17,803	1,384	441	16	5	
TOTAL	2,042	1,242,987	6.640	1,237,279	94,070	11,446	878	306	1,063
G G .:: D									

Con. – Constitution Party; Dem. – Democratic Party; Lib. – Libertarian Party; Rep. – Republican Party; WGR – Wisconsin Greens Party; Ind. – Independent.

Note: Only 5 parties qualified for ballot status according to Section 5.62, Wisconsin Statutes. Other candidates were listed as "independent" although they indicated certain political designations to the Election Board as footnoted.

¹Reform Party; ²Reform Party; ³Socialist Workers Party; ⁴Workers World Party.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board.

ELECTIONS 937

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT BY WARD, NOVEMBER 7, 2000

District	Gore and Lieberman (Dem.)	Bush and Cheney (Rep.)	District	Gore and Lieberman (Dem.)	Bush and Cheney (Rep.)
ADAMS COLINTY		(Dallas	99	151 92
Adams Wards 1 – 6	. 298	249	Dallas, vil		141 111 56
Adams, city Wards 1 – 4	. 440	297	Doyle Doyle Haugen, vil. Lakeland	84 69	56 231
Big Flats Wards 1 – 4			Lakeland	186	
Colburn	. 255 . 52	178 37	Wards 1 & 2	112 190	254 186
Colburn	. 348	299	Maple Grove Wards 1 & 2 Maple Plain New Auburn, vil. Ward 2 Oak Grove	. 4	3
Wards 1 & 2	. 235	181	Wards 1 & 2	. 189	174
Jackson	. 145 . 239 . 52	218	Prairie Farm	109 106	174 131 82
Wards 1 & 2 Easton Wards 1 & 2 Friendship, vil. Jackson Leola Lincoln Monroe New Chester Wards 1 – 3	. 69 . 135	72 75 104	wards I & 2	. 293	337
Monroe New Chester Wards 1 – 3 New Haven	. 133		Rice Lake Wards 1 – 5	615	726
New Haven	. 184	129 150	Rice Lake, city Wards 1 – 3	. 215	158
Wards 1 – 3	. 367	241	Wards 4 – 6	. 146 215	162 210
Quincy Wards 1 & 2 Richfield		214 51	Rice Lake, city Wards 1 – 3 Wards 4 – 6 Wards 7 – 9 Wards 10, 13 & 14 Wards 11, 12 Wards 15 & 16 Wards 15 & 16 Wards 19 & 20 Sioux Creek	146 215 317 215	158 162 210 312 291
Rome			Wards 15 & 16	. 118 189	120 226
Wards 1 – 3	. 802 278	803 222	Wards 19 & 20	. 189 . 243 . 115	120 226 224 156
Strongs Prairie Wards 1 – 3	. 306	266	Sioux Creek Stanfold Wards 1 – 3	. 158	137
wards 1 – 3 Springville Strongs Prairie Wards 1 – 3 Wisconsin Dells, city Ward 5		2	Words 1 4	438	547
101AL	. 4,826	3,920	Swalds 1 - 4 Sunner Turtle Lake Turtle Lake, vil. Ward 1 Vorsa Cepal-	115	140 94
ASHLAND COUNTY Agenda Ashland Ashland	. 83 . 170	151 110	Turtle Lake, vil.	183	-
Ashland	. 170		Vallee Citer		128 142
Ward 1	. 223 . 183 . 197	203 143 124	TOTAL	. 8,928	9,848
Ward 3	. 197	124 163	BAYFIELD COUNTY Barksdale	. 191 . 244	209 178
Ward 5	. 257 . 201 . 219 . 274	105 126	Barnes	. 244	
Ashland Ashland, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Buttermut, vii. Wards I & 2 Chippewa	274	122 102	Barnes Bayfield Wards -3 Bayfield, city Wards -4 Bayview Bell Cable Clover Delta Drummond Eileen	. 208	154
Ward 9	. 195 . 212	97 105	Wards 1 – 4	. 195 . 150 . 97	126 127
Ward 11	. 199	109	Cable	. 216 . 72	239 239
Wards 1 & 2	. 102	63 97	Clover Delta	. /2 . 81 . 162	48 85 152
Chippewa Gingles Gordon	. 78 . 174 . 87	119 99	Drummond	. 162	
Jacobs Wards 1 & 2	. 150		Wards 1 & 2 Grand View	. 182 . 163	140 110
La Pointe	121	235 52 52	Hughes	. 163 . 128 . 377 . 78 . 124 . 81 . 67 . 25	249 249
Marengo		164	Kelly	. 78 . 124	100 59
Morse	: 213 110	137	Lińcoln	. 81 . 67	78 84
Sanhorn		16	Detail Drummond Eileen Wards 1 & 2 Grand View Hughes Iron River Kelly Keystone Lincoln Mason Mason, vil. Namakagon Orienta Oulu Pilsen Port Wing Russell Upp	. 25 . 99	140 110 98 249 100 59 78 84 14 113 31
Wards 1 & 2 Shanagolden White River	. 327 . 35 . 177	46 32 225	Orienta	. 43 . 145 . 77 . 168 . 232	31 110
TOTAL	4,356	3,038	Pilsen	. 77 . 168	57 91
BARRONCOUNTY			Russell	. 232	64 39 120
Almena Wards 1 & 2	. 225 . 131	232 124	Washburn	. 153	
Almena Wards 1 & 2 Almena, vil. Arland	. 131		Tripp Tripp Washburn Washburn, city Wards 1 – 8 TOTAL	· 620 4.427	327 3,266
wards I & Z	. 111	126	BROWN COUNTY	. 4,42/	5,200
Barron Wards 1 & 2 Barron, city	. 140	280	Allouez, vil.	860	777
Wards 1 – 5	. 629 . 135 . 243	727 134	Allouez, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8	. 869 . 781 . 957 . 804	866 1,535 1,258
Cameron, vil	. 243 181	304 294	Wards 5 & 6	804	
walds 62 Barron, city Wards -5 Bear Lake Cameron, vil Cedar Lake Chetek Chetek, city Wards -5	. 408	434	Wartus 7 & 6 Ashwaubenon, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 664	592
Wards 1'-5		460	Wards 5 & 6	. 639 . 682 . 664	592 633 655 905
Clinton Wards 1 & 2 Crystal Lake	177	190 163	Wards 9 & 10	. 575 . 669	/06
Cumberland	. 177 . 199	163 203		. 38	1,096 54
Wards 1 – 5	. 558	455	Bellevue		

	Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush and
District	Lieberman (Dem.)	Cheney (Rep.)	District	Lieberman (Dem.)	
Wards 1 – 6		1,288 1,503	New Denmark		
De Pere, city	711		Pittsfield	359	374
Wards 1 & 2	. 637 . 613 . 430 . 744	870 979	Pittsfield Wards 1 – 3 Pulaski, vil. Wards 1 – 3	530	725
Ward 6	. 430	676 443 582	Rockland	603 272	663 502
Wards 10 – 12	1,375	1.706	Scott Wards 1 – 3	801	908
Wards 4 & 2 Wards 4 & 5 Wards 7 9 Wards 7 9 Wards 10 – 12 Ward 13 Demark, vil.	. 445	432	Suamico Wards 1 – 5 Wards 6 & 7	1,287 371	2,054 643
Eaton Ward 1	211		Wards 6 & / Wrightstown		
Wards 1 & 2 Eaton Ward 1 Ward 2 Glenmore Ward 1	. 211 . 112	171 130	wrightstown Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3 Wrightstown, vil. Wards 1 & 2	345 74	364 126
Ward 2		147 174	Wards 1 & 2	349	479
Green Bay Wards 1 & 2		478	TOTAL	49,096	54,258
Green Ray city		840	Alma	81	102
Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5	. 700 . 715	653 871	Alma, city Wards 1 & 2 Belvidere	227 90	211
Ward 4	. 715 . 470 . 627	503 598	Belvidere Buffalo Buffalo, city Canton Cochrane, vil.	167	95 197 224
Ward 7	. 551	689 682	Canton	167 287 72 102	49 137
Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 13	. 583 . 410	696 356	Cross	82 124	81 107
Ward 10	. 515	320 336	Cross Dover Fountain City, city Wards 1 & 2 Gilmanton Glencoe Lincoln Maxville Milton Modena		
Ward 12	. 543	418	Gilmanton	219 137 87 48 59	192 125 142 43 76 99 75
Ward 14 Ward 15	. 501	205	Lincoln	87 48	142 43
Ward 16 Ward 17 Ward 18	. 268 . 320	182	Milton	152	99
Ward 18	. 320 . 289 . 526	145	Modena Mondoyi	89	
Ward 18 Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 23	. 364	247 247	Mondovi Mards 1 & 2 Mondovi, city Wards 1 – 3	101	115
Ward 22	. 401 . 388	209	Montana	595 63 154	484 54 124 147 59
Ward 23 Ward 24	. 360	134	Nables	110	124 147
Ward 26 Ward 26	. 362 . 460	267 424	Nelson Nelson, vil. Waumandee	100 91	59 100
Ward 24 Ward 25 Ward 26 Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 29	. 506 . 506	493 467	TOTAL	3,237	3,038
		361 513	BURNETT COUNTY Anderson	52	105
Ward 31 Ward 32	541	405 468	Anderson Blaine Daniels	50 164	34 189
Ward 33	. 523 . 267 . 329	364 167	Words 1 & 2	145	139
Ward 35	. 329	203 278	Grantsburg Wards I = 4	192	271
Ward 36 Ward 37 Ward 38 Ward 39	. 439 . 493	292 428	Grantsburg, VII.		
Word 40	206	371 316	Wards 1 & 2	245 222	359 230
Ward 41 Ward 42 Ward 43	. 425 . 473	383 468	Wards 1 – 3 Lincoln	112	98
Ward 44	. 534	416 600	wards L& Z	61	75
Ward 45 Ward 46 Ward 47	. 424 . 502 . 709	607 573	Meenon Wards 1 – 4 Oakland	237 229	254 206
Ward 48	. 709 . 349	1,098 658	Roosevelt Rusk	45 104	206 45 110
Wards 1 – 6	. 1,018	1,578	Sand Lake	131	110 92
Holland Wards 1 & 2	. 253	407	Wards 1 & 7	174	205
Howard, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 244	324	Siren Wards 1 & 2 Siren, vil.	230	204
Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 13 & 14 Wards 15 & 16 Humboldt Wards 1 & 2	499 . 298 . 391 . 276 . 271	471 260	Wards I & 2	205	168
Wards 9 & 10	. 391 . 276	470 255	Swiss Wards 1 & 2 Trade Lake	211	187
Wards 11 & 12	. 467	246 695	Wards 1 & 2	188 87	272 96
Wards 15 & 16 Humboldt	. 562	827	Wahh Laka	87 124 181	108 119
Wards 1 & 2 Lawrence	. 275	342	West Marshland Wards 1 & 2	62	74
Wards 1 & 2 Lawrence Wards 1 & 2 Ledgeview Wards 1 & 2 Morrison	. 357	568	Webster, vil. West Marshland Wards I & 2 Wood River Wards I & 2	175	327_
Morrison Wards 1 & 2	. 642	1,181	TOTAL	3,626	3,967
warus 1 & 2	. 250	538			

	Gore and Lieberman			Gore and Lieberman	
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District Wards 1 & 2	(Dem.) 218	(Rep.) 170
CALUMET COUNTY Appleton, city			Stanley, city Wards 1 – 5	395	419
CALUMET COUNTY Appleton, city Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 35 Ward 37 Ward 39 Ward 40 Ward 41 Ward 52 Brillion	. 568 . 183	703 139	Tilden Wards 1 & 2	275	313
Ward 35	. 183 . 336 . 375 . 302	139 352 594	Wheaton Wards 1 – 3	580	610
Ward 39	. 302 370	374 360	Woodmohr Wards 1 & 2	249	259
Ward 41	. 115	116 16	TOTAL		12,835
Wards 1 & 2		411	CLARK COUNTY Abbotsford, city		
Brillion, city Wards 1 – 4	. 568	882	Abbotsford, city Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4	97 76 110	135 112 148
Brothertown Wards 1 & 2	. 265	405	Ward 4	110	
Charlestown Wards 1 & 2	· 133 · 168	281 329	Beaver Wards 1 & 2 Butler	100 21	133 25
Wards 1 & 2 Chilton	358	409	Colby		145
Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4	. 358 . 392	406	Wards 1 & 2 Colby, city Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Curtiss, vil. Dewhurst Dorchester, vil. Ward 1	71	110 109
Harrison Wards 1 – 5	. 1,179	1,667	Ward 4	78 79 32 73	97 42
Wards I & 2	. 200	310	Dewharst	73	84
Kiel, city Ward 7	. 74	64			207
Menasha, city Ward 9	. 145	200	Eaton Wards 1 – 3	95 40	151 26
Ward 1 Wards 2 & 3 New Holstein, city Wards 1 – 4 Potter, vil.	$\frac{27}{271}$	$\frac{71}{320}$	Fremont Wards 1 & 2		291
New Holstein, city Wards 1 – 4	. 840	775 93	Grant Wards 1 – 3	141	
Rantoul		207 527			211 97 134
Stockbridge			Greenwood, city Ward 1	134 90	127 136
Stockbridge vil	. 272 152	387 176	Ward 2	102 78	136 107 93
Woodville Wards 1 & 2		263 10,837	Green Grove Greenwood, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Hendren Hewett Hixon Wards 1 & 2 Hoard	109	93 116
TOTAL		10,657	Hoard Wards 1 & 2	. 109	
CHIPPEWA COUNTY Anson Wards 1 = 3 Arthur Auburn Birch Creek Bloomer Bloomer, city Wards 1 = 5 Boyd, vil. Cadott, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Chippewa Falls, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Cleveland Colbut Col	. 348	503	Levis	82 106	156 116
Arthur	. 114 . 123 . 126	503 172 153	Wards I & 2	. 102	143
Birch Creek	126	142 254	Loyal Wards 1 & 2 Loyal, city		154
Wards 1 – 5	. 829 168	872 112	Loyal, city Ward 1 Wards 2 & 3	141 112	185 144
Cadott, vil.	. 302	292	Lynn Wards	. 99	170
Chippewa Falls, city	. 391	323	Mayville Wards 1 & 2	. 158	223 54 116
Ward 2 Ward 3	362	453 471 364	Mead	106	116
Ward 4 Ward 5	538 371 343 449	364 339	Mentor Neillsville, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Owen, city Pine Valley Wards I & 2 Perseburg	. 115 121	146 162
Ward 6	449 364	317 348	Ward 3	134	118
Cleveland	123 132 143	215 207 177	Ward 5	. 134 . 78 . 117 . 247	146 162 118 125 110 201
Cooks Valley	143	177	Pine Valley Wards I & 2	201	322
Delmar	279 137	319 211	Warde 1 & 2	104	
Wards 1 – 3	645	782	Seif. Sherman Sherwood	. 106	87 54 152
Ward 16	473 166	287 164			60 119
Cleveland Colburn Cooks Valley Cornell, city Wards I – 4 Delmar Eagle Point Wards I – 3 Eau Claire, city Ward 16 Edson Estella Wards I & 2 Goetz Hallie	69		Thorp, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Word 4		65
Goetz	143	116 157	Ward 3	. 83 . 81 . 79 . 51 . 78	65 84 70 41 67 33 154
Wards 1 – 5	1,137 161	1,055 148	Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6	. 78	67 33
Wards 1 – 5	1.225	1,387 270	Unity	. 127	
New Auburn, vil.	190		Ward 2	. 18	41 113 80
Ward 1	83	115 94 245	Washburn		
Sampson	133	243	Wards 1 & 2	. 125	169

	Gore	Bush		Gore	Bush
	and Lieberman	and Cheney		and Lieberman	and
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dam.)	(Rep.)
Withee	117	143	Marietta Mount Sterling, vil. Prairie du Chien Prairie du Chien, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4	94	119
Worden York	. 87 . 156	109 138	Prairie du Chien	50 205	46 146
TOTAL	. 5,931	7,461	Ward 1	249	195
COLUMBIA COUNTY			Ward 3	224 228 259	173 155
Arlington	. 208	205 124	Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Scott	259 310 246	142 174
Caledonia Wards 1 & 2	. 322	325	Ward 6	246 116	177
Arington, vii. Caledonia Wards 1 & 2 Cambria, vii. Wards 1 & 2 Columbus	. 186	204	Seneca	206 137	188 117
Words 1 & 2	124	169	Scott Seneca Soldiers Grove, vil. Steuben, vil. Ujica	139 175	195 173 155 142 174 177 91 188 117 28
Columbus, city Wards 1 – 8 Courtland	. 1,053	998	Wauzeka Wards 1 & 2	77	
Courtland	. 1,055	172	Wauzeka Wards 1 & 2 Wauzeka, vil.		77 97
Dekorra Wards 1 – 3 Doylestown, vil. Fall River, vil. Fort Winnebago Fountain Prairie	. 619	613 50	101AL	4,005	3,024
Fall River, vil.	. 63 . 229	249	DANE COUNTY Albion		
Fountain Prairie	. 234	240	Albion Albion Wards 1 – 3 Belleville, vii. Wards 1 & 2 Berry	551	329
Fountain Prairie Wards 1 & 2 Friesland, vil. Hampden	. 209	188 157	Berry		300
Leeds		160	Berry Wards 1 & 2 Black Earth	307 141	283 109
Wards 1 & 2 Lewiston Wards 1 – 3	. 227	225	Black Earth, vil. Wards 1 & 2	472	189
		308	Wards 1 & 2 Black Earth Black Earth , vil. Wards 1 & 2 Blooming Grove Wards 1 & 2 Wards 1 & 3 Blue Mounds Blue Mounds	380	
Wards 1 – 3	. 781	725	Ward 3	380 174 242	183 149 163
Lodi, city Wards 1 – 6 Lowville Marcellen	. 812 . 289	557 264		215	163 115
Wards I & 2	. 200		Bristol Wards 1 & 2	748	641
		253 172	Brooklyn, vil. Ward I	167	70
Otsego Wards 1 & 2 Pacific	. 163	151	Ward 1 Burke Varde Wards 1 – 4 Cambridge, vil. Ward 1 Christiana	851	726
Pacific Wards 1 – 3 Pardeeville, vil.		666	Ward I	333	201
Wards 1 – 3	. 480	411	Ward I Christiana Wards I & 2 Cottage Grove Wards I - 5 Cottage Grove, vil. Wards I & 2 Cross Plains Wards I & 2 Cross Plains Wards I & 2 Cross Plains Wards I & 4 Dane Wards I - 4 Dane	353	270
Wards 1 - 5 Portage, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10	. 159	104 127	Wards 1 – 5	1,166	887
Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8	200 357 226 227	368 182	Wards 1 & 2	1,135	868
Wards 9 & 10	. 227 . 249	166	Wards 1 & 2	470	342
Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 13 & 14 Wards 15 & 16 Wards 17 & 18 Poynette, vil. Wards 1 - 3	. 198 . 152	166 214 149 121	Wards 1 – 4	911	567
Wards 17 & 18	263	205	Dane, vil	243 164	567 217 172
Wards 17 & 18 Poynette, vil. Wards 1 - 3 Randolph Randolph, vil.	557	389 300	Deerfield Wards 1 & 2	397	270
Randolph, vil.	60		Deerfield, vil. Wards 1 – 3	513	313
Rio, vil.	263	185 198 196	De Forest, vil. Wards 1 – 6	1,803	1,467
Springvale			Dunkirk Wards 1 – 3	702	431
Words 1 8 2	. 139	126	Dunn Wards 1 – 8	1,723	1,189
Wards 1 & 2 Wisconsin Dells, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Wards 3	484	436	Edgerton, city Ward 7	5	0
Ward 2	154 223 251	140 132 183	Ward / Fitchburg, city Wards 1, 3 & 4 Wards 2 & 5 Wards 6 – 10 Madison	1,967	1,227
Ward 3	251		Wards 2 & 5	689 2,907	7,359 2,121
Wyocena Wards 1 – 3 Wyocena, vil.	408 136	366 114	Madison Wards 1 – 6	624	199
101AL	12,636	11,987	Wards 1 - 6	860 255	229 51
CRAWFORD COUNTY Bell Center, vil.	30	21	Ward 144 Madison, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6	946	416
Bridgeport	218	189	Ward 2	1,304 1.368	721 783
Clayton Wards 1 & 2 De Soto, vil.	196	141	Ward 4	1,036 1,395	346
		24	Ward 6	1,060	492 227 456
Eastman Wards 1 & 2 Eastman, vil.	137 84	169 67	Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9	1,596 1,596	456 525 401
Ferryville, vil	84 62 171 172	67 27 155	Ward 10	1,596 1,666	721 875
Gays Mills, vil	i 72	107 47	Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 14	1,666 792 456	262 127
Lynxville, vil.	88 65	36	Ward 14	456 1,027	127 229

	Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush and
District	Lieberman (Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	Lieberman (Dem.)	(Rep.)
Ward 15		367	Medina	342	333
Ward 16	. 1,153 . 1,204 . 833 . 868	496 234	Wards 1 & 2	0.40	
Ward 18 Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21	. 1,456 . 1,579 . 1,603	334 872 169	Ward 4	283	981 405
Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 22	1,603 1,030 253	168 80 50	Wards 1 - 3 Ward 4	2,840 1,980 517	1,756 1,278 301
Ward 22 Ward 23 Ward 24 Ward 25 Ward 25 Ward 26 Ward 26 Ward 27	1,361	258	Monona, city Wards 1 – 5	1,621 1,348	915 672
Ward 27	1,595 1,776 868 1,859	257 471 222 513	Montrose Wards 1 & 2	370	216
Word 20		513 784	Montrose Wards 1 & 2 Mount Horeb, vil. Wards 1 – 5	1,762	1,115
Ward 31 Ward 32 Ward 33 Ward 34 Ward 35 Ward 36 Ward 36 Ward 37 Ward 37 Ward 39 Ward 39	1,378	398 500	Wards 1 - 3 Oregon Wards 1 - 3 Oregon, vil. Wards 1 - 6 Perry	971	737
Ward 33	1,508 1,541 1,178 1,178	236 388	Oregon, vil. Wards 1 – 6	2,311 241	1,487 121
Ward 35	1.178	250 46 233	Perry Pleasant Springs Wards I - 3	962	771
Ward 37	631	328 328	Primrose	255 87	115 36
Ward 38 Ward 40 Ward 40 Ward 41 Ward 42 Ward 43 Ward 44 Ward 45 Ward 46 Ward 46 Ward 47 Ward 48 Ward 49 Ward 50	333 923 1,195	391 596	Roxbury Wards 1 & 2	471	383
Ward 41 Ward 42 Ward 43	1,545 1,545 1,807	642		601	394
Ward 44	1,807 1,853	543 637 250	Wards 1 & 2 Shorewood Hills, vil. Wards 1 & 2	772	282
Ward 46 Ward 47	1,853 1,130 973	250 366	Springdale Wards 1 & 2	518	365
Ward 48 Ward 49	1,864	433 448	Springfield Wards 1 – 3	763	613
Ward 50	724 858	308 410	Wards 1 – 7	1,417 1,947	762 1,398
Ward 49 Ward 50 Ward 51 Ward 52 Ward 53 Ward 54 Ward 55 Ward 56 Ward 56	1,545	104 425	Stoughton, city Wards 1 - 7 Wards 8 - 12 Sun Prairie Wards 1 - 3	599	539
Ward 55	1,154 1,409	646 760	Wards 1 - 5 Sun Prairie, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Ward 9		
Ward 57 Ward 58	1,468 1,129 1,411	681 907	Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8	1,428 959 1,292 1,369	1,180 717 915 1,424
Ward 59	1,461 183	990 227	Wards 7 & 8	. 1,369 . 149	108
Ward 61	1,257 367	670 325	Wards / & 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12 Vermont	. 64 57	82 29
Ward 63 Ward 64	1,351 1,819	629 1,128			1 158
Ward 65	1,351 1,819 867 807 1,259	1,128 575 414 599	Verona Wards 1 – 4	. 608	569
Ward 67 Ward 68 Ward 69	1,059	669	Verona, city Wards 1 – 4 Wards 1 – 4 Wards 5 – 8	1,071 1,094	877 768
Ward 7()	0	Ŏ 7	Vienna Wards 1 & 2	. 327	326
Ward 71 Ward 72 Ward 73	6 0 0 89	Ó 0	Waunakee, vil. Wards 1, 6 – 9	1,352	1,307 856
Ward 74	89 0	68 0	Wards 2 – 5 Westport	. 1,036	
Ward 73 Ward 74 Ward 75 Ward 76 Ward 77	126	7 <u>2</u>	Westport Wards 1 – 6		1,093
Ward 79	0	0 0 0 0 68 68 0 0 72 13 49 8 53 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Wards 1 – 7	. 1,366 . <u>171</u>	1,355
Ward 80	27 27	13	TOTAL	. 142,317	75,790
Ward 82	55	18 53	Ashippun _ Wards 1 – 3	. 353	892
Ward 84 Ward 85 Ward 86	0	0	Beaver Dam Wards 1 - 5	(7)	767
	ŏ	Ŏ 0	Beaver Dam, city Wards 1, 3 & 5	. 571	471
Ward 89	63	38 29	Wards 2 & 6	. 572 . 400	442 335 624
Ward 87 Ward 88 Ward 89 Ward 90 Ward 91 Ward 92 Ward 93 Ward 64	0 277 588 555 0 0 0 0 63 72 777 2 0	66 0	Wards 1 - 5 Beaver Dam, city Wards 1, 3 & 5 Wards 2 & 6 Wards 2 & 6 Wards 4 & 10 Wards 7, 12 & 13 Wards 8 & 14 Wards 9 & 11 Brownsville, vil. Burnett	. 705 . 530 . 524	402
Ward 93		4 0 0	Wards 9 & 11 Brownsville, vil.	. 524 . 103 . 181	553 217 255
Ward 95	441	520	Burnett		
Marshall, vil.	441		Ward 2	. 125	115 121
Mazomanie	836 335	563 207	Chester Ward 1 Ward 2	. 82 . 20 . 104	178
Ward 95 Maple Bluff, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Marshall, vil. Wards 1 - 3 Mazomanie Mazomanie, vil. Wards 1 & 2 McFarland, vil. Wards 1 - 6	466	255	Clyman	. 104 . 72	178 45 266 106
Wards 1 – 6	2,005	1,360			

	Gore and Lieberman			Gore and Lieberman	Bush and Cheney
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
Columbus, city Ward 9	0	0	Nasewaupee Wards 1 – 3	433	571
Elba Wards 1 & 2	229	299	Wards 1 – 4	604 249	811 347
Emmet Wards 1 & 2	172	368	Sister Bay, vil. Sturgeon Bay	249	
Fox Lake Wards 1 – 4	262	384	Sturgeon Bay, city	168	260
Fox Lake, city Wards 1 - 3 Hartford, city	278	318	Wards 3 & 4	242 293 294	216 239
Hartford, city Ward 21	0	0	Wards 7 & 8	300 376	354
Wards 1 & 2	135	462	Wards 11 & 12	300 276 278 299	382 354 322 257 346 9
Horicon, city Wards 1 – 6	800	815	Sister Bay, vii. Sturgeon Bay, city Wards 1 & 2 Sturgeon Bay, city Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 13 & 14 Wards 13 & 14 Wards 13 & 14 Wards 13 & 14 Wards 18 Wards 19 — 21	11	
Wards 1 _ 3	327	468	Watds 13 - 17 Ward 18 Wards 19 - 21 Union Washington	$\frac{16}{212}$	$\frac{1}{20}$
Hustisford Wards 1 & 2 Hustisford, vil.	216	444 308 259	Washington	212 157	243 283
Hustisford, vil. Iron Ridge, vil. Juneau, city	171 140		TOTAL	6,560	7,810
Juneau, čity Wards 1 – 3 Kekoskee, vil.	401	549 63	Amnicon Bennett Brule Cloverland Dairyland Gordon Hawthorne	306 168	203 152 90 55 44
Wards 1 & 2	276	515	Brule	168 234 61	90
Leroy Wards 1 & 2 Lomira	. 168	317	Dairyland	61 49 166	44 180
Ward I	. 67	157 242	Hawthorne Wards 1 & 2 Highland Lake Nebagamon, vil.		214
Ward 2			HighlandLake Nebagamon, vil	251 95 317	68 264
Wards 1 – 3	. 355	593	Maple	161 248 399	143 87 190
Ward 2	. 55 . 1 <u>17</u>	106 213	Oliver, vil	399 124	190 37
Mayville, city	. 60	1 100	Parkland Wards 1 & 2	423	180
Lowell Ward 1 Ward 2 Lowell, vil. Mayville, city Wards 1 - 8 Neosho, vil. Oak Grove	. 878 . 98	1,191 186	Poplar, vil. Solon Springs . Solon Springs, vil.	108 235	168 205 128
Words 1 & 2	200	354 268		164	
Portland Randolph, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Reeseville, vil. Rubicon	. 194		Ward 1	167 179	75 100
Reeseville, vil		429 145	Superior Wards 1 – 3	625	437
Wards 1 – 3 Shields	. 271	728 195	Wards 1 - 3 Superior, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 15 & 16 Wards 15 & 16 Wards 15 & 16 Wards 19 & 20 Superior, vil.	963 965	368
Wards 1 & 2	. 117	399 351	Wards 5 & 6	965 1,038 950	309 455 441 483
Theresa, vil. Trenton Wards 1 & 2			Wards 9 & 10	938 678	260
Watertown, city	. 206	435	Wards 13 & 14	681 862 914 658	363 297
Watertown, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 & 7 Wards 5, 6 & 8 Ward 9 Waupun city	: 493 337	719 505 722 259	Wards 15 & 16 Wards 17 & 18 Wards 19 & 20 Superior, vil. Wascott	914 658	539 172
Ward 9	. 337 . 425 . 155	259 259	Superior, vil	217 249	72 151
Waupun, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 - 7 Wards 8 & 9 Westford	. 309	474 138	101AL	13,593	6,930
Wards 5 – 7	. 101 . 206	224 507	DUNN COUNTY Boyceville, vil	245	187
Westford Wards 1 & 2 Williamstown	289		Boyceville, vil. Colfax Wards 1 - 3 Colfax, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Downing, vil. Dunn Wards 1 & 2	170	232
Williamstown	. 289 . 98	359 261	Wards 1 & 2	288 64	237 43
TOTAL DOOR COUNTY		21,684	Dunn Wards 1 & 2		
Baileys Harbor		275	Wards 1 & 2	323 191	312 203
Brussels Wards 1 & 2 Claybanks		282 117	# Wards 1 & 2 Eau Galle Elk Mound Wards 1 – 3 Elk Mound, vil. Grant Grant	207 175	293 167
Egg Harbor Wards I & 2 Egg Harbor, vil. Ephraim, vil.	. 316	319	Grant	175 96	167 112
Egg Harbor, vil	. 74 . 95	117 163	Hay River Wards 1 & 2 Knapp, vil. Lucas Maconomia	124 74	106 127 152
Förestville Wards 1 – 3 Forestville, vil. Gardner	. 220	279	Lucas	150	152
Forestville, vil	. 113	107	Menomonie Wards 1 – 3	734	619
Gibialiai		314	Menomonie, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 7	737 560 624	599 422
Wards 1 & 2	. 297	321	Ward 6	624 376 591	606
Jacksonport Wards 1 & 2 Liberty Grove	. 180	228	Wards 8 & 9	591 676	366 471 650
Wards 1 – 3	. 552	627			

	Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush and Changu
District	Lieberman (Dem.)_	(Rep.)	District	Lieberman (Dem.)	(Rep.)
New Haven	. 147 . 106	116 104	Wards 2 – 5	509 83	767 93
Otter Creek Peru Perd Codor	. 51	158	TOTAL	24,078	20,921
Peru Red Cedar Wards 1 & 2 Ridgeland, vil. Rock Creek Sand Creek	. 391	472 41	FLORENCE COUNTY		
Rock Creek	. 74 . 190 . 139	41 202 156 92	Aurora Wards 1 – 3	208	303
Sherman	: i77	9 <u>2</u> 212	Commonwealth Wards 1 – 3 Fence	85 27	123 88 66
Spring Brook Wards 1 – 3	. 268	383	Ferm	24	
Stanton Wards 1 & 2		146	Wards 1 – 7	346 61	684 119
Tainter Wards 1 = 3	536	574	Wards 1 – 7 Homestead Long Lake Tipler	61 35 30_	67 78
Tiffany Wards 1 – 3 Weston	. 140	147	TOTAL	816	1,528
Weston Wards 1 & 2	. 122	131	FOND DU LAC COUNTY Alto	105	452
Weston Wards 1 & 2 Wheeler, vil. Wilson	. 69	57	Alto Wards 1 & 2 Ashford	105	453
Wilson Wards 1 & 2 TOTAL	123_	11 <u>6</u> 8,911	Wards 1 & 2	136 119	294 257
EAU CLAIRE COUNTY			Auburn Wards 1 & 2 Brandon, vil.	309 128	772 312
Altoona, city Wards 1 – 3, 7 & 8	. 782 . 862	785 656	Byron Wards 1 & 2	251	549
Augusta, city	. 305	285	Calumet Wards 1 & 2	303	455
Augusta, city Wards 1 – 5 Bridge Creek Wards 1 & 2	. 217	242	Calumet Wards 1 & 2 Campbellsport, vil. Wards 1 – 4	347	561
Brunswick Wards 1 & 2	400	398	Eden Wards 1 & 2	144	391 235
Clear Creek	185		Eden, vil	110	
Drammen	. 184	163 170	Worde 1 & 2	231	430
Eau Claire, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 7	. 584 . 198	423 94	Empire Wards I – 3 Fairwater, vil. Fond du Lac Wards I – 3 Fond du Lac, city	465 59	981 98
Ward 3	. 881 . 404	490 384	Fond du Lac Wards 1 – 3	430	754
Ward 5	. 641 . 820	364 402	Fond du Lac Wards 1 - 3 Fond du Lac, city Ward 1 Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 13	721 475	542 449
Ward 7	. 199 . 509	141 413	Ward 2 Ward 3	. 4/5	449 668
Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 13 Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 17 Ward 18	134	186	Ward 5	594 448 459 322 420	668 395 415
Ward 11 Ward 12	. 866 932	710 710	Ward 7	420 595	305 412 637 868
Ward 13	. 350 . 459	357 656	Ward 9 Ward 10	. 669 675	868 766
Ward 17	. 625 . 313 . 1,489	656 274 1,663	Ward 11 Ward 12	. 675 . 477 . 462	766 553 619
Ward 19 Ward 20	1,223	800	Ward 13	. 518 743	587 1,123 1,057
Ward 18 Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 23	. 168	139 536	Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 16	. /09	1,057
Ward 23 Ward 24 Ward 25		718 72	Forest Wards 1 & 2		437
		202 487	Friendship Wards 1 – 4	. 482	629
Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 29 Ward 30	. 95 . 111 . 865	91 129	Kewaskum, vil. Ward 5	. 0	0
Ward 29	. 865 . 901	520 678	Lamartine Wards 1 & 2	. 264	526
Ward 30 Ward 31 Ward 32 Ward 33 Ward 34 Ward 35 Fairchild	. 570 . 333	296 2 <u>1</u> 1	Marshfield	172	388 223
Ward 33	. 104 174	138	Metomen	131	180
Ward 35 Fairchild	174 38 53	55 72	Wards 1, 4 & 5	. 446	459
Fairchild, vil. Fall Creek, vil. Wards 1 & 2	103		Oakfield	. 536 . 118	514 202
Lincoin		319 180	Wards 1 & 2 Metomen Mount Calvary, vil. North Fond du Lac, vil. Wards 1, 4 & 5 Wards 2 & 3 Oakfield Oakfield, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Osceola	. 196	309
Ward 1		90	Wards 1 & 2	. 262	689
Ludington	91	225 138	Wards 1 & 2	. 252	424
Wards 1 – 3	656	805	Warda 1 2	324	387 499
Seymour Wards 1 – 4 Union	785	768	Wards 4 & 5	. 393 . 390	442 459 232
Wards 1 - 3	618	611	Rosendale	. 90	232 289
Washington Wards 1, 6 – 12	1,133	1,218			

	Gore and	Bush and	· ·	Gore and	Bush and
District	Lieberman (Dem.)	Cheney (Rep.)	District	Lieberman (Dem.)	
St. Cloud, vil	122	170 234	North Lancaster	96	
Taycheedah Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4	481		Wards 1 & 2	151	129
waupun		844 491	Wards 1 & 2 Patch Grove Patch Grove, vil.	37 53	151 79 34
Wards 1 & 7	. 188	507	Words 1 & 2	256	301
Waupun, city Wards 10 & 11 Wards 12 & 13	. 289 225	601 384	Platteville, city Wards 1 – 4 Wards 5 – 7 Wards 8 – 10 Wards 11 – 13 Potosi	685	
TOTAL	. 18,181	26,548	Wards 5 – 7	628 593	538 528 582
FOREST COUNTY Alvin	. 43	47	Wards 11 – 13	608	484
Argonne	. 82 . 129	186 91	Wards I & 2	168 178	179 156
Blackwelf Caswell Crandon Crandon, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Freedom Hiles Laona Lincoln Nashville	. 88 . <u>1</u> 6	30	Smelser Wards 1 & 2 South Lancaster Wards 1 & 2	192	187
Crandon	. 154	137	Wards 1 & 2	107	142
Ward 2	. 123 . 117	103 101	South Lancaster Wards 1 & 2 Tennyson, vil. Waterloo Watterstown Wingville Woodman Woodman Woodman, vil. Wyalusing	100 100	142 82 123
Ward 4	. 83 . 68	116 147	Wingville	67 57	68 74
Hiles	. 74 . 107	122 126 337 216	Woodman, vil.	19 26 94	74 50 20
Laona Lincoln	. 308 . 231	216	TOTAL	94 10.691	10,240
Nashville Ward 1 Ward 2 Popple River Ross Wabeno	. 144	161 114 20	GREEN COUNTY		10,210
Popple River	. 113 . 19 . 44	20 56	Adams Wards 1 & 2	89	89
Wabeno	213	250	Albany Wards 1 & 2	186	171
TOTAL	2,158	2,404	Albany, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Belleville, vil	281	161
Bagley, vil	. 91	58	Wards 1	43	18
Wards 1 & 2	121	190 117	Ward 1	134 140	115 100
Bloomington Bloomington, vil. Blue River, vil.	53 164 85	117 153 82 78	Ward 3 Ward 4	122 139	102
Boscobel Boscobel, city Wards 1 – 4	. 90	78	Ward 1	104 108	60 78
Wards 1 – 4 Cassville Wards 1 & 2	567	477	Wards 1 & 2	272	198
Wards 1 & 2	91	93	Ward 2	122	72 41
Cassville, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Castle Rock	228 74	184 63 67	Browntown, vil	62	
Clifton	51		Wards 1 & 2	165	177
Culton Cuba City, city Wards 1 – 4 Dickeyville, vil. Ellenboro	519 276	315 218 129	Wards 1 & 2 Decatur	200	240
			Decatur Wards 1 & 2 Exeter Lefters as	343 389	375 206
Wards 1 & 2 Fennimore, city Wards 1 - 5 Glen Haven	76 565	143 479	Wards 1 & 2	235 104	303
Glen Haven Wards 1 & 2	202		Jordan Monroe _ Wards 1 & 2		163
	82 87	118 155	Monroe, city	231	293
Wards 1 & 2	298	219	Ward 2 Ward 3	265 240	254 254
Hazel Green Wards 1 & 2 Hazel Green, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Hickory Grove	297 57	191 104	Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 8	263 265 249 234 259	262 254 290 211 202
		472	Ward 6 Ward 7	181 192 298	155 174
Jamestown Wards 1 – 3 Lancaster, city Wards 1 – 9 Liberty	868	881	Ward 8 Ward 9	298 208	155 174 270 155 178
	76 133	144 167	Ward 10	298 208 231	178
Lima Little Grant Wards 1 & 2 Livingston, vil.	47	60	Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Monticello, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Mount Pleasant Ward 1	306	209
ward I	165	120	Ward 2	$\frac{21}{126}$	19 111
	69 43	86 30	New Glarus Wards 1 & 2 New Glarus, vil.	240	187
Montfort, vil.			New Glarus, vil. Ward 1 Ward 2 Spring Communication	251 350	165 204
Warton Wards 1 & 2 Millville Montfort, vil. Ward 1 Mount Hope Mount Hope, vil.	143 38 39	100 52 40	Ward 2 Spring Grove Wards 1 & 2		
	39 77	40 133		166 194	203 228
Muscoda Wards 1 & 2	93	129	Wards 1 & 2	160 200	138 125
Muscoda, vil. Wards 1 & 2	316	222	York	∠00	125

	Gore and Lieberman		District	Gore and Lieberman	
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District Word 1	(Dem.) 127	(Rep.) 92
TOTAL	7,863	6,790	Ward 1	66 55 119	100
GREEN LAKE Berlin	450	252	Ward 3		46 71 58
Berlin Wards 1 & 2 Berlin, city Wards 1 - 6, 8 - 10	. 178	372	Kimball	60	
Wards 1 – 6, 8 – 10	. 915	1,230	Wards 1 & 2 Knight	132 70	121 62
Wards 1 – 4Green Lake	. 366	675	Mercer	64 129	144
Wards 1 = 3	. 208	522	Ward 1	129 110	189 119 84
Green Lake, city Wards 1 – 6	. 224	326		36	84
Kingston Wards 1 – 3 Kingston, vil. Mackford Manchester	. 85 . 49	202 113	Montreal, city Ward 1	129 93	102 71
Mackford	. 69 . 102	168 232	Ward 2	90	104
Manchester Markesan, city Wards 1 – 5			Oma Wards 1 & 2 Pence	52	42
Marquette		457	Pence Wards 1 & 2 Saxon Wards 1 & 2		
Wards 1 & 2	. 76 . 30	132 50	Wards 1 & 2	91 77	90 130
Princeton Wards 1 – 4	. 319	449	TOTAL	1,620	1,734
Princeton, city Wards 1 – 7	. 326	314	JACKSON COUNTY Adams		
St. Marie	. 73 . 87	106 103	Adams Wards 1 – 3	348	285
TOTAL	3,301	5,451	Wards 1 – 3	257	243
IOWA COUNTY			Alma Wards 1 & 2 Alma Center, vil. Bear Bluff Black River Falls, city	175 125	227 107
Wards 1 & 2	. 421 . 171	274 120	Bear Bluff	10	58
Avoca, vil	. 123 . 320	88 166	Diack River Lans, etcy	000	692
Arena Wards 1 & 2 Arena, vil. Avoca, vil. Barneveld, vil. Blanchardville, vil.	. 320		Wards 1 – 4 Brockway	420	179
		24	City Point	105	48 104 58
Brigham Wards 1 – 3	. 275	185	Curran	105 89 99	58 66
Clyde Wards 1 – 3	. 85 . 124	62 102	Garden Valley Garfield	94 112	66 103 102
Oob, ville Dodgeville Wards 1 – 3 Dodgeville, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4	. 397	269	Hixton Wards 1 & 2 Hixton, vil. Irving	111	
Dodgeville, city Ward I	. 326	197	Hixton, vil	111 127 167	128 90 119
Ward 2	. 326 . 205 . 240	205 197	Knapp Wards 1 & 2	46 80	81 17
Eden	74	209 92	Knapp Wards 1 & 2 Komensky Manchester Wards 1 & 2	80	
Highland Wards 1 & 2			Wards 1 & 2	133	194
Highland, vil	. 152 . 215 . 110	157 137 34	Wards 1 & 2	87	110 122 92
Linden	. 110		Melrose, vil	140 177 42 98	192 36
Linden, vil.	138	172 83	Millston North Bend	98	3 <u>6</u> 115
Linden Wards 1 – 3 Linden, vil. Livingston, vil. Ward 2 Mifflin	. 4	1	Northfield Wards 1 & 2 Springfield Taylor, vil.	150	127
Ward 2 Mifflin Wards 1 & 2 Mineral Point Wards 1 - 3 Mineral Point, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Montfort vii	. 121	133	Taylor, vil.	118 126	
Wards 1 – 3	. 166	204	TOTAL	4,380	3,670
Wards 1 & 2	. 222	154	JEFFERSON COUNTY Aztalan		
Wards 3 & 4	. 176 . 188 . 151	154 84 120 104	Wards 1 – 3	. 329	358
Ward 6	. 151		Aztalan Wards I – 3 Cambridge, vil. Ward 2 Cold Spring	. 29 . 161	12 235
		20	Concord		698
Wards 1 & 2	. 182	114	Farmington Wards 1 & 2	. 278	463
Muscoda, vil. Ward 3 Pulaski	. 12	16 82	Fort Atkinson, city Ward 1	534	532
Pulaski	. 77 . 57	82 43	Ward 2 Ward 3	310	309 285
Ridgeway Ridgeway Wards 1 & 2 Ridgeway, vil. Waldwick Wyoming	. 191	82 114	Wards 1 - 3 Farmington Wards 1 & 2 Fort Atkinson, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Hebron	534 310 242 219 258 233	309 285 190 197
Waldwick	. 156 . 136 . 127	114 119 58	Ward 6	233	176 258 275
TOTAL	5,842	4,221	Ward 8	350 243	275 275
IRON COUNTY		10	Hebron	180	266 300
Anderson	. 17 . 54 . 49	50 40	Ixonia Wards 1 – 4 Jefferson	. 477	1,096
Gurney	. 49	40	Jefferson		

Wards & 2	District	Gore and Lieberman (Dem.)		District	Gore and Lieberman	
Selfeson city			321		(Dem.)	(Rep.)
Wards 5 = 8	Wards 3 & 4	. 268	300	Brighton		
March 162 146 Ward 3 0 0 146 Ward 3 146 Ward 3 146 Ward 4 147	Wards 1 – 4	. 733	715 612	Bristol		
March 162 146 Ward 3 0 0 146 Ward 3 146 Ward 3 146 Ward 4 147	Johnson Creek, vil. Wards 1 & 2	329		Wards 1 – 4	434 384	744 603
Wards 2 - 5				Word 2	0	0
Wards 4 229 297 Ward 7 1050 760	Wards 2 – 5	590	705	Kenosha, city Ward 1	526	391
Wards 4 229 297 Ward 7 1050 760	Wards I & 2	. 498	555	Ward 2	553 441	307
Wards 4 229 297 Ward 7 1050 760	Wards 1 – 10	. 1,187	1,156	Ward 4	476 556	276
Wards 1 - 4	Wards 1 & 2	. 229	297	Ward 6	694 1.050	557 764
Waterloo	Wards 1 _ 4	. 806	759	Ward 8	727 950	415 520
Waterloo	Tranta i		168	Ward 10	918 494	254
Waterloo	Palmyra, vil.	. 133		Ward 12	619 387	395 209
Waterloo				Ward 14	401 329	129 101
Waterloo 170 216 Ward 8 056 528 528 Ward 8 056 528 Ward 8 057 425 42	Sullivan, vil.	. 111	227	Ward 16	441 673	139
Ward 1	Westernie	. 75%	216	Ward 18		552 287
Ward 1	Wards 1 – 3	. 615		Ward 20	392	127 425
Ward 1				Ward 22	520	356 285
Ward 1	Ward 2	. 106	226	Ward 24	564 779	425 616
Wards 16 - 18	Ward 10	. 331	615	Ward 26	669 925	480
Wards 16 - 18	Wards 13 & 14	· 307	429 429	Ward 28	733 677	692
Wards 16 - 18	Wards 17 & 18	. 338	593 593	Ward 30	618 628	540
Wards 1	Whitewater, city			Ward 32 Ward 33	733	466
ClearField 144	TOTAL			Ward 34 Ward 35	728	1,160
ClearField 144	HINEAUCOUNTS			Paddock Lake, vil. Wards 1 = 3		
Germantown Wards & 2 275 229 Hustler, vil. 48 35 35 Wards -7 518 762 763 762 763	Camp Douglas, vil.	. 134	146	Paris Wards 1 & 2		
Germantown Wards & 2 275 229 Hustler, vil. 48 35 35 Wards -7 518 762 763 762 763	Cutler	. 144	147 91	Pleasant Prairie, vil. Wards 1 – 3 & 10		
Germantown Wards & 2 275 229 Hustler, vil. 48 35 35 Wards -7 518 762 763 762 763	Wards 1 – 5	. 350	249	Wards 4 – 6	1,133	1,271
Wards & 2 275 229 Salem Sa	Fountain	· 107	146		763	11
Rildard 106 112 Wards 8 - 12 383 570 Kingston 5 22 Wards 8 - 12 383 570 Kingston 5 22 Wards 13 & 14 542 875 Wards 1 - 3 372 312 Wards 1 & 2 438 459 Lindina Wards 1 & 2 438 459 Lindina Wards 1 & 2 438 459 Lisbon Wards 1 & 2 165 176 Wards 1 & 2 237 168 Wards 1 & 2 171 226 Wards 3 & 4 453 473 Wards 1 & 2 293 171 Wards 5 - 8 957 882 Lyndon 293 Wards 1 & 2 407 353 Wards 1 & 2 293 Wards 1 & 407 353 Wards 1 & 2 293 Wards 1 - 5 780 1,085 Marion 102 99 Wards 1 - 5 780 1,085 Wards 1 - 16 755 645 Wheatland Wards 1 - 3 273 507 TOTAL 32,429 28,891 Wards 1 & 2 173 195 KEWALDEECOUNTY Wards 1 & 2 29 302 Wards 1 - 7 799 661 Wards 1 & 2 29 302 Wards 1 - 7 799 661 Wards 1 & 2 243 271 Wards 1 & 2 243 298 Wards 1 & 2 244 244 Wards 1 & 2	Wards I & 2	. 275	229	Wards 1 – 3	504	824
Carpon	Kildare	. 106	112	Wards 1 – 7	518 383	762 570
Wards 1 & 2 165 176 Ward 1 282 299 Lisbon Wards 1 & 2 171 226 Ward 2 137 168 Lyndon 29 171 Wards 5 - 8 443 443 473 Wards 1 & 2 293 171 Wards 5 - 8 957 382 Lyndon Station, vil. 146 68 Wards 1 - 8 407 353 Marion 102 99 Wards 1 - 5 780 1,085 Wards 1 - 16 755 645 Wheatland 5 780 1,085 Weedals 1 - 3 273 507 TOTAL 32,429 28,891 Necedah, vil. 2 173 195 KEWAUNEECOUNTY 32,429 28,891 New Lisbon, city 2 Algoma, city 4,1 252 Wards 1 - 4 229 302 Algoma, city 7 799 661 Orange Wards 1 - 2 103 139 Caron Wards 1 & 2 243	Lemonweir	. 5		Wards 13 & 14	542	875
Wards 1 & 2 165 176 Ward 1 282 299 Lisbon Wards 1 & 2 171 226 Ward 2 137 168 Lyndon 29 171 Wards 5 - 8 443 443 473 Wards 1 & 2 293 171 Wards 5 - 8 957 382 Lyndon Station, vil. 146 68 Wards 1 - 8 407 353 Marion 102 99 Wards 1 - 5 780 1,085 Wards 1 - 16 755 645 Wheatland 5 780 1,085 Weedals 1 - 3 273 507 TOTAL 32,429 28,891 Necedah, vil. 2 173 195 KEWAUNEECOUNTY 32,429 28,891 New Lisbon, city 2 Algoma, city 4,1 252 Wards 1 - 4 229 302 Algoma, city 7 799 661 Orange Wards 1 - 2 103 139 Caron Wards 1 & 2 243	Wards 1 – 3 Lindina	. 372		Wards 1 & 2	438	459
Lymon Lymo	LISUOII			Ward 1	282	299
Mauston. city	Lyndon			Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 _ 8	453 957	473
Mauston. city	Wards 1 & 2 Lyndon Station, vil	. 293 . 146		Wards 9 & 10		353
Necedah Wards 1 - 3 273 507 TOTAL 32,429 28,891		. 102			780	1,085
Wards 1 - 4 229 302 Algoina, city Wards 1 - 7 799 661	Wards 1 – 16 Necedah			Wards 1 – 6		
Wards 1 - 4 229 302 Algoina, city Wards 1 - 7 799 661	Wards 1 – 3 Necedah, vil.				32,429	28,891
Wards 1 & 2 103 139 Cardion wards 1 & 2 243 271 Plymouth 1 Casco Wards 1 & 2 243 298 Seven Mile Creek Wards 1 & 2 243 298 Wards 1 & 2 75 81 Casco vil. 122 148 Summit Franklin 252 229 Wards 1 & 2 125 133 Kewaunec city 750 678 Union Center, vil. 56 44 Wards 1 - 5 750 678	Wards 1 & 2 New Lisbon, city			Ahnapee	241	252
Wards 1 & 2 103 139 Cardion wards 1 & 2 243 271 Plymouth 1 Casco Wards 1 & 2 243 298 Seven Mile Creek Wards 1 & 2 243 298 Wards 1 & 2 75 81 Casco vil. 122 148 Summit Franklin 252 229 Wards 1 & 2 125 133 Kewaunec city 750 678 Union Center, vil. 56 44 Wards 1 - 5 750 678	Orange	. 229		Wards 1 – 7	799	661
Wards 1 & 2 137 153 Wards 1 & 2 243 298 Seven Mile Creek 75 81 Casco vil. 122 148 Wards 1 & 2 75 81 Franklin 252 229 Wards 1 & 2 125 133 Kewaunee, city 750 678 Union Center, vil. 56 44 Wards 1 - 5 750 678	Warde 1 & 2			Wards 1 & 2	243	271
Wards 1 & 2 125 133 Kewaunee, city Union Center, vil. 56 44 Linester 100 106	Wards 1 & 2			Wards 1 & 2	243	298
Wards 1 & 2	Wards 1 & 2 Summit			Franklin	122 252	148 229
	Wards 1 & 2	125 56	133 44	Wards 1 – 5	750	678
Wonewoc, vil. 147 172 Wards 1 & 2 294 408 TOTAL 4,813 4,910 Wards 1 & 2 400 495			145			
101AL	Wonewoc, vil.	147		Wards 1 & 2 Luxemburg, vil.		
	IOIAL	4,813	4,910	Wards 1 & 2	400	495

	Gore	Bush		Gore	Bush
	and	and		and	and
District	Lieberman		District	Lieberman (Dem.)	(Rep.)
District Montpelier	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	Lamont	64	
Montpelier Wards 1 – 3	. 311	388	Monticello	64 25 79	69 42 115 85 74
Pierce Wards 1 & 2	. 200	173	Seymour Shullsburg	68 85	85
Wards 1 & 2	. 336	368	Shullsburg	85	
West Kewaunee Wards 1 – 3	. 280	318	Shullsburg, city Shullsburg, city Wards 1 & 3 Ward 2 South Wayne, vil. Wayne White Oak Springs Willow Springs Willow Springs	203 167	89 89 93
TOTAL	4,670	4,883	South Wayne, vil	84 64	93
LA CROSSE COUNTY	,	-,	White Oak Springs	16	114 31
Bangor	. 110	157	Willow Springs		164 215
Bangor	. 353	297	TOTAL		3,336
		288	LANGLADECOUNTY		122
Burns Wards 1 & 2 Campbell	. 169	271	Ackley	107 156	132 126
Wards 1 – 5	. 1,362	1,054	Ainsworth Antigo Wards 1 & 2 Antigo (1) Ward 2 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5	308	448
Farmington Wards 1 & 2	. 439	370	Antigo, city	216	
Greenfield Wards 1 – 3	. 453	413	Ward 2	184	203 187 174
Hamilton Wards 1 – 3	. 397	621	Ward 3	183	107
Holland	. 708	755	Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6		179 172 235
Holmen, vil.			Ward 7	193 188	235
La Crosse, city	. 1,363	1,324	Ward 8	166	190 198
Wards 1 - 4 La Crosse, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6	. 790 773	602 418	Elcho Wards 1 & 2	356	366
Ward 3	. 773 . 634	418 330 255 826	Evergreen		138 106
Ward 5	. 571 . 1,106	826	Neva	180	286
Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9	. 848 . 694	566 437	Neva	140 26	299 32
Ward 8	. 872 . 887	739 650	Parrish	. 26	
Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 12 Ward 13	. 854 . 589	591 340	Peck Wards 1 & 2	. 72	108
Ward 12	. 917	513	Polar Wards 1 & 2 Price	. 173	294
Ward 13	. 043	499			58
Ward 15	. 900	751 765	Rolling Wards 1 & 2 Summit	301	343
Ward 17	. 865	635 775	Summit Upham	35 165	343 40 259
Ward 18	,		Vilas	. 31	61 69
Onalaska	. 377	419	White Lake, vil		
	. 1,332	1,466	Wards 1 & 2		5,125
Wards 1 - 3 Onalaska, city Wards 1 - 3 Wards 4 - 6 Wards 7 - 9	. 1,239 . 1,106	1,534 1,005	TOTAL	. 4,177	3,123
Wards 7 – 9	1,441	1,410 137	Birch	. 102	117
	. 123		Birch Wards 1 & 2 Bradley	. 102	
Shelby Wards 1 – 8	. 1,292	1,451 147	Bradley Wards 1 – 6 Corning	. 690	678 201 106
Washington	1,063	1,159	Harding	. 77	106
TOTAL		24,327	Harrison Wards 1 & 2	. 197 . 233	235 243
I A FAVETTE COUNTY		,	King Merrill Wards 1 – 5	. 233	
Argyle	. 97	112			717
Argyle, vil. Belmont Wards 1 & 2 Belmont, vil.	202	112 158	Wards 1 & 2 Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10	. 290	254 295 237 260 222 226 324 232
Wards 1 & 2	. 113	126 206	Wards 5 & 6	. 248	237
Belmont, vil	. 183		Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 13 & 14 Wards 15 & 16 Pine River	· 285	222
Benton Wards 1 & 2 Benton, vil. Blanchard	. 82 282	101 135	Wards 11 & 12	. 259 . 311	226 324
Blanchard Blanchardville, vil.	. 80	135 45	Wards 15 & 16	. 273	232
Ward 1	. 242	93	Wards 1 – 3		466
Cuba City, city Wards 5 & 6	. 67	48	Rock Falls Wards 1 – 3	. 106	163
Darlington Wards 1 & 2	. 169	180	Russell Wards 1 & 2	. 142	138
		453	Schley Wards 1 & 2		215
Wards I – 10 Elk Grove Fayette Gratiot Gratiot vil	. 608 . 71	102 94	Scott Wards 1 & 2	. 299	
Gratiot	. 64	181 49			366 93 25 82
Gratiot, vil. Hazel Green, vil. Ward 3	. ,2	49	Somo Tomahawk Tomahawk, city Wards 1 – 7	. 40 . 128	25 82
Ward 3	. 67	70 70	Tomahawk, city Wards 1 – 7	. 827	764
Kendall	. 07	70	warus 1 – /	. 021	704

	Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush
District	Lieberman	Cheney		Lieberman	
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
WilsonTOTAL		6,727	Colby, city Ward 1	82	92
MANITOWOCCOUNTY		0,727	Wards 1 & 2	143	270
Cato Wards 1 & 2 Centerville	. 274	507		0	2
Wards 1 & 2	. 138	222	Easton Wards 1 & 2	170	319
Cleveland, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 341	363	Eastan 2 Eastan 2 Eastan 3 & 2 Eau Pleine Edgar, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Elderon Elderon, vil. Emmet Fenwood, vil. Frankfort Frankfort Franzen Green Valley Guenther Halsey Harrison Hatley, vil. Hewitt Hewitt Hown Hown Hown Hown Hown Hown Hown Hown	120	199
Cooperstown Ward 1 Ward 2	. 153	203	Wards 1 & 2 Elderon	330 150	315 118
		144 237	Elderon, vil	40 187	146 157
Francis Creek, vil	. 136	142	Fenwood, vil	150 40 187 37 93	46 157 48 149
Warde 1 3	212	381	Franzen Green Valley	121 101	128 143
Gibson & 2 Kellnersville, vil. Kiel, city	. 253	329 70	Guenther	68 107 157	65 137
Wards I – 6	. 724	790	Hamburg Harrison	157 64	203 97
Words 1 _ 4	162	509	Hatley, vil	64 100 112	110 145
Liberty Words 1 & 2	210	433		124	
Manitowoc Wards 1 & 2	. 230	245		106 143	233 198 206
Manitowoc, city Wards 1, 2, 30 & 49	. 734 . 781	522	Knowlton Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3 Kronenwetter		
Wards 3, 4, 21, 22 & 27	. 781	522 535	Ward 3	291 173	269 178
38, 40 – 42, 46 – 48, 51, 53 ° 8, 55 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 716	623	Kronenwetter Wards 1 – 3 Wards 4 – 8	403 820	394 894
Wards 7 & 8	. 746 . 491 . 548 . 747	623 574 325 435 737	Walle Walled	571	652
Wards 11 & 12	548	435 737	Marathon Wards 1 & 2	210	348
Wards 15, 16, 43 & 44	. 716 . 845	625 929	Marathon City, vil. Wards 1 – 3	344	435
Wards 19, 20, 24 – 26, 28, 31, 35, 39, 50, 52 & 54	. 1,018	1,447	Wards 1 - 4 Marathon Wards 1 & 2 Marathon City, vil. Wards 1 - 3 Marshfield, city Wards 21, 22 & 24 McMillan	84	103
Manitowoc 2 Wards 1 & 2 Manitowoc, city Wards 1, 2, 30 & 49 Wards 3, 4, 21, 22 & 27 Wards 5, 6, 23, 29, 32, 34, 37, 38, 40 – 42, 46 – 48, 51, 53 & 55 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 12 & 14 Wards 13, 16, 43 & 44 Wards 17, 18, 36 & 45, Wards 17, 30, 24 – 26, 28, 31, 35, 39, 50, 52 & 54 Manitowoc Rapids Wards 1 – 4 Maple Groye	. 494	849	Wards 1 & 2	363	554
Mainel, VII	. /0	267 97	Mosinee Wards 1 3	467	547
Wards 1 – 3	. 323	430	Mosines, city Wards 1, 2 & 6 Wards 3 – 5 Norrie		414
Wards 1 & 2		330	Wards 3 – 5	423 571 218	505 193
Mishicot, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 320	375	Plover	94 336	505 193 173 237
Newton	. 421	752	Plover Reid Rib Falls Wards 1 – 4 Rib Mountain Wards 1 4 8 8	160	280
Wards 1 – 3 Reedsville, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Pockland	. 244	289 290	Rib Mountain Wards 1 – 4 & 8	996	1.279
St Mazianz vil	. 149	290 156	Wards 5 - 4 & 8	675 190	907 208
Schleswig Wards 1 – 3	. 395	517 135	Ringle Wards 1 & 2	352	348
Schleswig Wards 1 – 3 Two Creeks Two Rivers Wards 1 – 3	. 86		Rothschild, vil. Wards 1 & 2	320	
Wards 1 – 3	. 470	520	Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6	397 198	328 442 213 336
Wards 1, 2, 23, 29 & 31	. 694 . 72	480 127	Wards 7 & 8 Schofield, city	270	
Wards 1 – 3 Two Rivers, city Wards 1, 2, 23, 29 & 31 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5, 6, 12 – 15, 18, 20, 21, 25, 26, 28 & 30 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 – 11, 16, 17, 19, 22, 24 & 27 Valers, vil. Whitelaw, vil.	. 848 . 722	836 640	Rietbrock Ringle Wards 1 & 2 Rothschild, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Schoffield, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Spencer	239 252	205 281
Wards 7 & 8	. 722		Warde 1 & 2	213	299
& 27	. 707 . 201	517 238 186	Wards 1 – 4	380	418
Whitelaw, vil	· <u>170</u> . 17,667	186 19,358		340	492 213
MARATHON COUNTY		17,330	Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3 Stratford, vil. Wards 1 & 2	118	
Abbotsford, city Ward 1	. 86	73	Wards 1 & 2 Texas	245	403
Bergen	. 86 . 214 . 199	73 285 158	Texas Wards 1 & 2 Unity, vil.	409	415
Berlin Wards 1 & 2	. 160	271	Ward I	42	52
Wards 1 & 2 Bern Bevent	. 85 . 294	100 169		432	645
Birnamwood, vil. Ward 2	. 6	2	Ward 1	346 400	317 376
Bevent Birnamwood, vil. Ward 2 Brighton Brokaw, vil. Cassel Cleveland	. 94 . 33	125 26	Wards 1 – 5 Wassau, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6	346 337	376 324 333
Cassel	. 194 . 199	199 284	Ward 5	246 251	196 187

	Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush and
District	Lieberman (Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	Lieberman (Dem.)	(Rep.)
Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9	. 323	346	Wards 1 & 2	197	203
Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 16 Ward 18 Ward 16 Ward 19 Ward 19 Ward 19 Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 20 Ward 22 Ward 22 Ward 22	. 323 . 286 . 285 . 375	346 223 185 285	Niagara Wards 1 & 2 Niagara, city	193	224
Ward 11	. 391 . 393	581 512	Watts 1 & 2 Niagara, city Ward 1 Wards 2 & 3 Pembine Peshtigo	261 145 190	229 124 313
Ward 13	. 426 . 370	324 306			
Ward 15	. 370 . 379 . 304	329 195	Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 2	177 353 309	226 404 380
Ward 17 Ward 18	. 348	529 176	Ward 3 Peshtigo, city		256
Ward 20	. 217 . 200 . 133	176 154 75	Peshtigo, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 - 7 Porterfield	222 164 190	208 261
Ward 22 Ward 23	. 290	182 198	Porterfield Wards 1 – 3	391	518
Ward 24 Ward 25	332	240	Pound Wards 1 _ 3	211	441
Ward 26	. 22	216 43 58 0	Pound, vil	55 97	117 146
Ward 28	. 332 . 343 . 22 . 42 . 0 . 0	1	Stephenson Ward 1	361	283
Ward 30	: 0	20	Wards 2 – 4 Wagner Wausaukee	360 140	383 194
Ward 33	. 2/	29 7	Wards 1 & 2	214 99	309 134
Ward 35	: 0	ő	TOTAL	8,676	10,535
Ward 25 Ward 24 Ward 25 Ward 26 Ward 26 Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 28 Ward 30 Ward 30 Ward 31 Ward 31 Ward 33 Ward 34 Ward 35 Ward 35 Ward 36 Ward 37 Ward 37 Ward 38 Ward 39 Ward 39 Ward 39 Ward 39 Ward 40 Ward 41 Ward 41 Ward 42	27,	0 0 29 7 2 0 0 0	MARQUETTE COUNTY Buffalo		
Ward 39	. 0	0 0 38 2	Buffalo Wards 1 & 2 Crystal Lake	255 142 212 61	211 154
Ward 41	: 31 0	38	Endeavor, vil	212 61	154 215 78
Ward 44 Ward 44	. 0	0 0 0 0	Harris	218 189	196 176
Ward 41 Ward 42 Ward 43 Ward 44 Ward 45 Ward 46 Ward 47 Ward 48 Ward 49 Ward 49	: 0	0 11	Montello Wards 1 – 3	271	245
Ward 48 Ward 49	. ŏ	0	Wards 1 - 4 Montello, city Wards 1 - 4 Moundville	313	301
Ward 49 Ward 50 Ward 51 Ward 52 Ward 53 Ward 53 Ward 54 Ward 55 Ward 56 Ward 57	. 2	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 2 0		102	139
Ward 52	. 0	0	Neshkoro Wards 1 & 2 Neshkoro, vil.	164 103	175 123
Ward 54 Ward 55	: 0	3	Newton Wards 1 & 2	72	157
Ward 57	. ģ	Ó 0	Wards 1 & 2 Oxford Wards 1 & 2 Oxford, vil. Packwaukee Wards 1 & 2 Shields	174 102	215 100
Weston Ward 2	-	149	Packwaukee Wards I & 2	369	275
				99 186	146 188
Wards 3 & 6	. 588 . 561 . 434 . 535 . 209	703 609 488 523 198	Wards 1 & 2	163	190
Weston, VII. Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 6 Wards 4 & 5 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10	. 209 . 123	523 198 181	Westfield, vil. Wards 1 & 2		238
Wien TOTAL	. 123	28,883	TOTAL	3,437	3,522
MARINETTE COUNTY Amberg	. 171	220	MENOMINEE COUNTY Menominee Wards 1, 3 – 5	754	203
Athelstane Wards 1 & 2	. 118	132	Ward 2	754 195 949	203 22 225
Beaver Wards 1 & 2	. 215	343	MILWALIZEE COLINEY	343	223
Wards 1 & 2	132	213	Bayside, vil.	419 647	303
Coleman, vil. Crivitz, vil. Dunbar Goodman	. 132 . 146 . 222 . 93	213 214 225 692	Wards 1 & 4 Wards 2 & 5 Wards 3 & 7	486	406 500
Goodman	. 198	154	Wards 1 & 2	935 364	841
Wards 1 – 3		442	Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3	364 761 592	298 685 716 627
	. 222	277	Wards 6 & 9	622	
Ward 2 Ward 3	. 273 . 269	238 232 397	Cudahy, city Wards 1 – 3 Wards 4 & 5	933 526	919 396 135
Ward 4	333	249	Ward 6 Wards 7 & 8 Ward 9 Ward 9 Ward 10	526 215 655 299	135 461 213
Wards 1 & 2 Marinette, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8	. 269 . 355 . 317 . 263 . 235 . 261	198 217 235	Ward 9	447 594	352 460
Ward 9		235 302	Ward 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 13 & 14 Ward 15	619 635	433 589
Middle Inlet				055	507

District	Gore and Lieberman (Dem.)	Bush and Cheney (Rep.)	District	Gore and Lieberman (Dem.)	Bush and Cheney (Rep.)
Fox Point, vil. Wards 1 – 4	860	-	Ward 37 Ward 38 Ward 39	546	241
Wards 5 _ 0	. 869 . 1,344	1,043 1,047	Ward 38 Ward 39 Ward 40 Ward 41 Ward 42 Ward 43 Ward 44 Ward 45 Ward 46 Ward 47 Ward 48 Ward 49 Ward 50 Ward 51 Ward 52 Ward 53 Ward 54 Ward 55 Ward 57	381 493 470	333 453
Franklin, city Ward 1 Ward 2	. 448 436	698 561	Ward 41 Ward 42	518 646	453 224 424
Ward 2 Wards 3 & 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 – 12 Wards 13 – 15 Wards 16 & 17	. 633 213 254	561 959 428	Ward 43	812 550	551
Ward 6	254	445	Ward 45 Ward 46	794 722	566
Wards 9 – 12	. 910 . 831 . 1,002	1,283 1,308 1,821	Ward 47 Ward 48	639 600	291
Wards 16 & 17	i,228	1,490	Ward 49 Ward 50	582 533	318
Wards 1 & 7 / Glendale, city Wards 1 & 7 Ward 2 Wards 3 & 9 Wards 4 & 10 Wards 5 & 11 Wards 6 & 12	400	524 347	Ward 51	461 566	249 270
Wards 3 & 9 Wards 4 & 10	. 632 848	689 546	Ward 53	670	365
Wards 3 & 9 Wards 4 & 10 Wards 5 & 11 Wards 6 & 12 Ward 8	. 849 . 726	689 546 573 534	Ward 55 Ward 56	679 715 742 542	311 206
Grandala vil		185	Ward 57 Ward 58	864 832	354 198
Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10	. 489 . 889	1,143 1,098 922	Ward 59	832 635 372 705	126 114
Wards 5 & 6	. 889 . 700 . 707	907	Ward 61 Ward 62	705 788	541 532
Wards 9 & 10	804	992	Ward 63	788 197 695 552 453	106 708
Ward 1	. 243	228 516	Ward 65	552 453	708 453 291
Ward 3	. 243 . 515 . 443 . 259 . 251	386 259 298	Ward 67	393 229	432 244
Ward 5	. 251	208	Ward 69	399 371	153 43
Ward 7	. 188 . 588 . 298	479 339	Ward 71	513 224 239	43 56
Wards 9 & 10	. 681 . 544	716 786	Ward 73	239 514	56 36 69
Ward 12 Ward 13	. 502 . 366	868 440	Ward 75	595 419	48 60
Ward 14 Ward 15	. 475 . 514 . 378	424 686	Ward 77	359 547	44 145
Ward 16	. 378	456 326	Ward 79	451 509	134 156
Ward 18 Ward 19	. 475 . 437 . 402	378 461	Ward 81	686 348	211 56 213
Ward 21	. 402 . 228 . 612	303 266	Ward 83	466 479	213 198
Ward 22 Hales Corners, vil.	. 612	659	Ward 85	391 506	201 205
Wards 4 – 6	. 553 . 524 . 576	861 870 913	Ward 54 Ward 55 Ward 56 Ward 57 Ward 57 Ward 58 Ward 59 Ward 61 Ward 61 Ward 61 Ward 62 Ward 63 Ward 63 Ward 65 Ward 65 Ward 66 Ward 67 Ward 68 Ward 69 Ward 71 Ward 71 Ward 71 Ward 72 Ward 73 Ward 74 Ward 75 Ward 78 Ward 79 Ward 80 Ward 77 Ward 88 Ward 89 Ward 80 Ward 81 Ward 82 Ward 83 Ward 84 Ward 84 Ward 85 Ward 86 Ward 87 Ward 88 Ward 89 Ward 99 Ward 101 Ward 102 Ward 103 Ward 104 Ward 105 Ward 105 Ward 107 Ward 107 Ward 107 Ward 107 Ward 107 Ward 107	354 431	301 390
Milwaukee, city	. 3/0	211	Ward 89 Ward 90	406 422 399	322
Ward 2	. 777 . 572 . 817		Ward 92	399 393	459 459
Ward 4	744	18 27 52 43 61	Ward 94	282 424	383 434
Ward 5	. 480 . 469	61	Ward 96	340 328	307 298
Ward 8	. 608 . 479 . 631	88 139	Ward 98	376 328 402	428
Ward 10	930	31 39 33	Ward 100	366 403 457	408 475
Ward 12 Ward 13	. 382 . 1,004	8 65	Ward 102	457	80
Ward 14 Ward 15	. 679	8 65 83 91	Ward 104	858 712 541	39 19
Ward 16	. 619 . 535 . 1,342 . 846 . 796 . 576	19	Ward 106	541 482 533	11 6 14 12 93 69 17 14
Ward 18 Ward 19	. 796	44 22 29	Ward 106 Ward 107 Ward 108 Ward 109 Ward 110	533 716 522 712 383 662	Î2 93
Ward 20 Ward 21	. 576 . 575	113		712 383	69 17
Ward 22	. 684 . 467	140 107 126	Ward 110 Ward 111 Ward 112 Ward 113 Ward 114	529	14 126
Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Greenfield, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Wards 9 & 10 Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 16 Ward 17 Ward 18 Ward 19 Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 20 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 1 Ward 1 Ward 1 Ward 1 Ward 1 Ward 1 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 1	. 467 . 532 . 605	126 120 189 191		664 446	126 52 88 104 48
Ward 26	. 605 . 649 . 828	191 124	Ward 115 Ward 115 Ward 116 Ward 117 Ward 118	666 446	104 48
Ward 24 Ward 25 Ward 26 Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 30 Ward 30 Ward 31 Ward 32 Ward 33 Ward 34 Ward 34 Ward 34	. 464	187 183		551 610	.7 16
Ward 30 Ward 31	. 624 . 679 . 418	275 185	Ward 120 Ward 121 Ward 122	472 515	16 7 15
Ward 32 Ward 33	. 766 . 827	114 141	Ward 123	458 309	11
	. 465 . 679	132 123	Ward 124	674 676 839	45 44 96
Ward 36	. 416	103	Ward 126	839	96

ELECTIONS

	Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush and
District	Lieberman (Dem.)	Cheney	District	Lieberman	
District Ward 127		(Rep.) 105	District Ward 217 Ward 218 Ward 219 Ward 220 Ward 221 Ward 222 Ward 222 Ward 223 Ward 224 Ward 225 Ward 226 Ward 227 Ward 227 Ward 228 Ward 227 Ward 231 Ward 231 Ward 233 Ward 233 Ward 233 Ward 234 Ward 234 Ward 235 Ward 233 Ward 234 Ward 235 Ward 233 Ward 234 Ward 235 Ward 236 Ward 237 Ward 238 Ward 239 Ward 239 Ward 239 Ward 240 Ward 241 Ward 242 Ward 243 Ward 244 Ward 243 Ward 243	408	121
Ward 128	. 624	185 16	Ward 218	291 283 320 209 237	95 84 79 77 77 58 127
Ward 129 Ward 130 Ward 131 Ward 131 Ward 133 Ward 134 Ward 135 Ward 136 Ward 136 Ward 137 Ward 138 Ward 140 Ward 141 Ward 142 Ward 143	. 811	69	Ward 220	320	79 77
Ward 132	. 515 543	54 221	Ward 222	237	27
Ward 133	. 343	12 12 15	Ward 224	254 319	127
Ward 133 Ward 134 Ward 135 Ward 136	. 465 323	14	Ward 225	479 294	141 133 66
Ward 137	. 323 . 278 . 263	96 100	Ward 227	148 142	66 43
Ward 139	263 332 441	144 194	Ward 229	393 420	43 365 406
Ward 140 Ward 141 Ward 142	363	145	Ward 230	538 402	360
Ward 142 Ward 143 Ward 144 Ward 145 Ward 146 Ward 147 Ward 148 Ward 150 Ward 151 Ward 152 Ward 153 Ward 153 Ward 154 Ward 154 Ward 155	. 455 426	217 223 231	Ward 232 Ward 233	247 247	115
Ward 143 Ward 144 Ward 144 Ward 145	426 515 387 592	231 132	Ward 234	407 443 509	428 354
Ward 146 Ward 147 Ward 148 Ward 149	592 377	362 223	Ward 236	509 443	354 289
Ward 148	464	361	Ward 238	474 446	356
Ward 150	324 317	145	Ward 240	361	369
Ward 151	562 290	275 164	Ward 244 Ward 244 Ward 242 Ward 243 Ward 244 Ward 245	471 473	233
Ward 153	447 405	447 407	Ward 243	518 619	233 512 463
Ward 155	577 556	239 350	Ward 244	532 417	471 519
Ward 149 Ward 150 Ward 151 Ward 152 Ward 153 Ward 154 Ward 155 Ward 166 Ward 157 Ward 158 Ward 159 Ward 159	635 803	163	Ward 244 Ward 245 Ward 246 Ward 247 Ward 247 Ward 248 Ward 249 Ward 250 Ward 251 Ward 253 Ward 253 Ward 253 Ward 255 Ward 255 Ward 255 Ward 256 Ward 256 Ward 260 Ward 265 Ward 266	501	416
Ward 158	649	138	Ward 249	502	470
Ward 160 Ward 161	816 578	331 186	Ward 250	413 388 407	219
Ward 161	311 613	172 226	Ward 252	407 332	265 223
Ward 163	640	245 119	Ward 254 Word 255	362 417	226 231
Ward 165	697 502	65	Ward 256	369	248
Ward 166 Ward 167 Ward 168 Ward 169 Ward 170 Ward 171 Ward 172 Ward 173 Ward 173	402 709	171	Ward 257	299 470	235 249
Ward 169	622 650	161 115	Ward 259	513 555	293 400
Ward 171	722 612	102 134	Ward 261	458 315	246
Ward 173	765 663	16	Ward 263	377 501	296
Ward 1/3 Ward 1/4 Ward 175 Ward 176 Ward 177 Ward 178 Ward 179 Ward 179	641	16 8 .6	Ward 265	497 468	334
Ward 176	730 756	16 19	Ward 266	468 385	35 / 241
Ward 178	816	42 109	Ward 268	566 492	322 325
Ward 179 Ward 180 Ward 181 Ward 182 Ward 183 Ward 184 Ward 185 Ward 186	484 671	79	Ward 270	465 509	409 366
Ward 181	438	79 10 5 4 8 7 8 14	Ward 272	606 595	280
Ward 183	612	8	Ward 273	395 309	23
Ward 185	571 576 602	7 8	Ward 275	623 902	320 599
Ward 187 Ward 188 Ward 189	602	14 38	Ward 278	296 616	284 344
Ward 189	836 766	38 38 149 401	Ward 280	810 739 657	346 318 483
Ward 190 Ward 191 Ward 192	912 357	401	Ward 282	657	483
Ward 192	354 353	316 366 419	Ward 283	501 462	216 224 178
Ward 194	517	419 285	Ward 285	462 372 715 399	178 691
Ward 195	358 615 649	356 411	Ward 288	399 610	435 457
Ward 197	446	401 468	Ward 290	609 450	457 321
Ward 200	535 437	341	Ward 291	390	295
Ward 135 Ward 136 Ward 157 Ward 158 Ward 159 Ward 160 Ward 161 Ward 161 Ward 162 Ward 163 Ward 163 Ward 165 Ward 165 Ward 165 Ward 167 Ward 177 Ward 177 Ward 177 Ward 177 Ward 177 Ward 178 Ward 179 Ward 179 Ward 179 Ward 178 Ward 178 Ward 179 Ward 178 Ward 179 Ward 178 Ward 179 Ward 178 Ward 179 Ward 181 Ward 180 Ward 180 Ward 180 Ward 180 Ward 181 Ward 182 Ward 183 Ward 184 Ward 185 Ward 188 Ward 189 Ward 190 Ward 191 Ward 190 Ward 191 Ward 190 Ward 191 Ward 192 Ward 193 Ward 194 Ward 195 Ward 194 Ward 195 Ward 196 Ward 197 Ward 198 Ward 199 Ward 198 Ward 199 Ward 198 Ward 199 Ward 200 Ward 200 Ward 200 Ward 200 Ward 200 Ward 207 Ward 208 Ward 209 Ward 209 Ward 209 Ward 200 Ward 201	401 430	372 356	Ward 265 Ward 266 Ward 266 Ward 268 Ward 268 Ward 268 Ward 270 Ward 270 Ward 271 Ward 272 Ward 273 Ward 274 Ward 277 Ward 277 Ward 277 Ward 278 Ward 277 Ward 288 Ward 289 Ward 290 Ward 290 Ward 291 Ward 292 Ward 293 Ward 294 Ward 294 Ward 294	415 465	87 174
Ward 203	466 705	450 738	Ward 294 Ward 295 Ward 296 Ward 297 Ward 298 Ward 299 Ward 300 Ward 301 Ward 301	469 398	342 313 125 265 343
Ward 205	427	594 530	Ward 297	211 317	125
Ward 200	410	457 457	Ward 299	363	343
Ward 208	356 452	484 438	Ward 301	362 359	340 373
Ward 210	296 281	288 346	Ward 302	347 158	427 232
Ward 212		79 47	Ward 304	280 246	547
Ward 213	341	100	Ward 298 Ward 299 Ward 300 Ward 301 Ward 302 Ward 303 Ward 304 Ward 305 Ward 306 Ward 306 Ward 307	202 401	145
Ward 209 Ward 210 Ward 211 Ward 212 Ward 213 Ward 214 Ward 215 Ward 216	189	67 46	Ward 307	447	231 388

	Gore	Bush		Gore	Bush
	and Lieberman	and Cheney		and Lieberman	and Cheney
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
Ward 309 Ward 310 Ward 311 Ward 312 Ward 313 Ward 314 Ward 315 Ward 316 Ward 316 Ward 317 Ward 318 Ward 319 Ward 320 Ward 321 Ward 320 Ward 321 Ward 320 Ward 321 Ward 323 Ward 324 Ward 325 Ward 325 Ward 325 Ward 326 Ward 327	571 181 185	240 80 97	Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8	387 338 439	322 356
Ward 311	185 402	97 181	Ward 9	439 361	478 412
Ward 313	678 645	12	ward 10	461 430	408 455
Ward 315	. 670 . 434	14 20 10 21 29 22 20	Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 16 Ward 17 Ward 17 Ward 18 Ward 19	352 503	381 575
Ward 315 Ward 316 Ward 317 Ward 318 Ward 319	504	21	Ward 14	445 444	492 444
Ward 319	. 409 427	22 20	Ward 16	390 410	446
Ward 320	682 465	43	Ward 18	466 389	522 449
Ward 323 Ward 324	574 455	45 83 43	Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 23 Ward 24 Ward 25 Ward 25 Ward 26 Ward 27 Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 29	318	320
Ward 325	523	36	Ward 22 Ward 22	416 381	451 327
Ward 324 Ward 325 Ward 326 Ward 327 Ward 328 Ward 329 Ward 330 Ward 330	591	360	Ward 23 Ward 24	482 390	485 349
Ward 328 Ward 329	. 476 . 84 . 132	329 1 <u>1</u> 8	Ward 25	469 555	486 583
Ward 327 Ward 328 Ward 329 Ward 330 Ward 331 Ward 332 Ward 333 Ward 334 Ward 334	132	31	Ward 27	566 448	485 379
Ward 332 Ward 333	. 0	0	Ward 29	484 573 452	520 624
Ward 334	138	160	Ward 31	452 510	464 698
Oak Creek, city Wards 1 – 3	. 1,000	1.177	Ward 33	477	551
Ward 335 Oak Creek, city Wards 1 – 3 Wards 4 – 6 Wards 7 – 9	1,000 849 1,120 993 1,117 1,191	1,016 1,507	Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 29 Ward 30 Ward 31 Ward 32 Ward 33 West Milwaukee, vil. Wards 3 & 4 Whiefish Bay, vil	548 353	403 302
Wards 10 – 12	1 117	1,055 1,579 1,513	Whitefish Bay, vil. Wards 1 & 2	526	853
Wards 16 & 17	1,191	1,513	Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6	523 554 679	629 847
Ward I	. 86 . 365	108 539	Wards 3 & 4 Whitefish Bay, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9	679 379	682 387
St. Francis, city Wards 1 – 4	800		Wards 3 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Wards 11 & 12 TOTAL	457 710	444 785
Wards 4 – 6 Wards 7 – 9 Wards 10 – 12 Wards 13 – 15 Wards 16 & 17 River Hills, vil. Ward 1 Wards 2 & 3 St. Francis, city Wards 1 – 4 Wards 5 – 8 Wards 9 – 12 Shorewood, vil.	. 800 782 . 876	593 581 766	IOIAL	252,329	163,491
Wards 9 – 12 Shorewood, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 7 Wards 5 & 7 Wards 5 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Ward 11 South Milvaukee, city Ward 12	. 1,084	482	MONROE COUNTY Adrian Wards 1 & 2 Angelo Byron Cashton, vil. Clifton Glendale Grant Greenfield Jefferson Kendall, vil. Lafayette La Grange Wards 1 & 2 Leon Lincoln Little Falls Melvina, vil.		
Wards 3 & 4	. 895 903	565 542	Wards 1 & 2	120	166
Wards 6 & 8	. 661	429 468	Byron	120 249 215 243	263 182 170
Ward 11	. 738 . 281 . 389	179 287	Clifton	90 100	170 102 119
South Milwaukee, city Ward 1	. 364	371	Grant	109 65 99	125
Ward 1	. 294 . 537 . 659	379 467	Jefferson	99 119	107
Wards 5 & 6	. 659 599	554 481	Lafayette	53	88 74
Ward 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 13 & 14 Wards 15 & 16 Wauwatosa, city	. 899 . 664	856	Wards 1 & 2	396	449
Wards 13 & 14	. 705 . 755	595 525 697	Lincoln	154 116 259	254 255 292
Wauwatosa, city	. 133	548	Melvina, vil.	17 25	16 44
Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3	. 475 506	634	Norwalk, vil.	110 121	100
Ward 4	. 532 . 802 . 546	975	Oakdale	51	156 46
Ward 6	. 105 589	153	Leon Lincoln Little Falls Melvina, vil. New Lyme Norwalk, vil. Oakdale Oakdale Ortland Wards 1 & 2 Ridgeville Scott	156 103	132 82 43
Ward 8	. 270 . 419	398	Scott Sheldon	6	43
Ward 10	537	660 506	Wards 1 & 2	61	104
Ward 12 Ward 13	. 428 . 476	665	Sparta Wards 1 & 2	582	617
Ward 14	. 515 . 556	648	Wards I – 4 & 7	676	700
Ward 16	. 486	827 827	Sparta, city Wards I – 4 & 7 Wards 5, 6, 9 & 10 Wards 8, 11 – 13 Tomah	478 459	489 417
Ward 18	419	691	Toman	217	289
Ward 20	. 418	492 1,159	Wadus 6, 1 - 13 Tomah, city Wards 1 - 12 Warrens, vil. Wellington	1,536 43	1,659 74
Ward 22 Ward 22	. 681 . 322 . 525	504 743	Wards I & 2	107 107	88 108
Ward 1	. 476 . 518	674 747		107	
West Allis, city Ward 1	. 452	425	Wards 1 & 2 Wilton, vil. Wyeville, vil.	74 118	97 93
Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5	. 425 . 414	286 385	Wyeville, vil	27 7,460	8,217
Ward 5	. 338 . 418	322 402		7,100	3,217

ELECTIONS 953

District	Gore and Lieberman		Dinin	Gore and Lieberman	
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District Wards 1 & 2	(Dem.) 389	(Rep.) 562
OCONTO COUNTY Abrams			TOTAL	8,339	9,512
Abrams Wards 1 – 3 Bagley	. 400 . 68	428 98	OUTAGAMIE.COUNTY		
Brazean		400	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY Appleton, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 9	292 439	253
Wards 1 & 2	. 129	189	Ward 3	262	253 260 216
Wards 1 – 3	. 397 . 64	500 87	Ward 5	603 281 598	484 228
Words 1 & 2	143	328	Ward 7	339 339	495 566
Gillett, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3	. 107	130	Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 14	378 469	422 671
Ward 2	. 81 . 43	153 73	Ward 13	337	433 278
How Wards ! & 2			Ward 14	287	627 302
Lakewood	. 76 . 219	208 270	Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 16 Ward 17	494 325 418	484 417
Wards 1 & 2	. 149 . 104	184 148	Ward 19	418 236	364 215
Lena, vil	. 221	219	Ward 21	236 308 468	298 597
Wards 1 & 2	. 221		Ward 23	255 403	230 315
Little Suamico Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Maple Valley Morgan Mountain Oconto Oconto, city	. 252 . 227 . 289 . 126 . 196	247 324 400	Ward 17 Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 22 Ward 24 Ward 25 Ward 26 Ward 27 Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 30 Ward 31 Ward 31	480 270	315 544 322 537
Maple Valley	. 126	186 251	Ward 27 Ward 28	366 465	537 884
Mountain	. 189	186 251 224 321	Ward 29	465 449 362	626
Mountain Oconto Oconto, city Wards 1 – 10 Oconto Falls Wards 1 & 2 Oconto Falls, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 2 Ward 2 Paraukee	. 267	798	Ward 31 Ward 32	362 206 500	422 252 572 493 512
Oconto Falls	. 1,004	798 296	Ward 31 Ward 32 Ward 33 Ward 34 Ward 42 Ward 43	330 489	493 512
Oconto Falls, city	. 222		Ward 42	10 263	
Ward 2	. 179 . 178 . 156	197 220 174	Ward 44 Ward 45	30 30	29 3
Pensaukee	. 256	301	Ward 46		110
Pulaski, vil. Ward 5	0	0	Ward 50	90	0
Spruce	. 247 . 173	$\frac{175}{201}$	Ward 53	0 66	79 79
Ward 3 Pensaukee Pulaski, vil. Ward 5 Riverview Spruce Sliles Wards 1 & 2 Suring, vil. Townsend Underhill	. 308 . 110	377	Ward 46 Ward 47 Ward 50 Ward 51 Ward 53 Bear Creek, vil. Black Creek Ward 1 Ward 2 Black Creek vil.	97	
Suring, vil	. 110 . 268 . 139	142 256 201	Ward 1 Ward 2	97 97	173 166
TOTAL	. 7,260	8,706	Wards 1 & 2	229	311
ONEIDA COUNTY		0,700	Bovina Vards 1 & 2	219	250
Cassian Wards 1 & 2	. 213	252	Wards 1 – 5	1,208	1,693
Crescent		543	Center Wards 1 – 3	514	1,106
Enterprise	. 78 272 250	81 384	Wards 1 & 2	193	247
Lake Tomahawk	. 250 . 89	308 99	Cicero Wards 1 & 2 Combined Locks, vil. Wards 1 – 3 Dale	582	629
Lynne	. 44	51	Dale Wards 1 – 3 Deer Creek Ellington	362 96	751 114
Wards 1 – 5	. 979 . 48	1,573 76	Ellington Wards 1 – 3	341	779
Newbold Wards 1 – 3	. 594 . 392	766 341	Freedom	1,064	1,311
Wards 1 – 3 Enterprise Hazehnrst Lake Tomahawk Little Rice Lynne Minocqua Wards 1 – 5 Monico Newbold Wards 1 – 3 Nokomis Pelican	. 392		Wards 1 – 5		
Words 1 5	. 699 . 27	654 20	Grand Chute Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Greenville	487 660	702 952 355
Pine Lake		679	Ward 4	660 221 409 282	608
Rhinelander, city Wards 1 & 2	. 253	203	Ward 6	282 304 381	470 402
Wards 3 – 5	. 191 . 296	140 206	Ward 8	381 449	402 662 659 212 76
Wards 9 & 10	. 194 . 236	131	Ward 10	130 48	76
Wards I – 4 Rhinelander, city Wards I & 2 Wards 3 – 5 Wards 6 – 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 – 13, 20 – 24 Wards 14 & 15 Wards 16 & 17 Wards 18 & 19 Schoenke	. 163 . 191	146 149	Ward 10 Greenville Wards 1 – 6 Hortonia Hortonville, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Kaukauna	1,154 162	2,134 381
Wards 18 & 19 Schoepke	. 233 . 119	151 101	Hortonia	102	
Ctalle 1	. 139	158	Kaukauna	418 207	635 285
Sugar Camp Wards 1 & 2 Three Lakes		523	Wards 1 & 2 Kaukauna . city Wards 1, 2 & 9 Wards 3, 4 & 10 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8	648	439
Three Lakes Wards 1 – 4 Woodboro	. 439 . 220	750 228	Wards 5, 4 & 10	893 886	571 601 607
Woodruff			wards / & 8	889	607

	Gore and Lieberman	Bush and Cheney		Gore and Lieberman	Bush and Cheney
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
Ward 11	. 54	66 1,343	Saukville, vil. Wards 1, 3 & 5 Wards 2 & 4 Wards 2 & 4	348 306	621 595
Liberty Wards 1 & 2 Little Chute, vil. Wards 1 - 11 Wards 12 - 20 Maine	. 118	236	I niensville, vii.		414
Little Chute, vil. <u>Wards 1 – 11 </u>	1,206	1,156 946	Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6	221 251 254	489 370
Wards 12 – 20	1,007	213	TOTAL	15,030	31,155
Walus 12 – 20 Maine — Maple Creek New London, city Wards 1, 2 & 11 Ward 14 Nichols, vil.	. 117	167	PEPIN COUNTY Albany	128	100
Ward 14	. 256 . 3 . 34	292 3 64	Durand	111	138
			Frankfort	510 116 159	478 67 156
Wards 1 – 5	. 731 . 181	628 303	Pepin Wards 1 & 2 Pepin, vil.	161	163
Seymour Wards 1 & 2 Seymour, city Wards 1 - 3		311	Wards I & Z	304	146
Wards 1 – 3 Ward 4	. 547 . 28 . 190	742 30 165	Stockholm Stockholm, vil	37 44	61 11
Ward 4 Shiocton, vil. Vandenbroek Wards 1 – 3	. 190		Waterville Wards 1 & 2 Waubeek Wards 1 & 2		202
TOTAL	. 328	355 39,460	TOTAL	1,854	1,631
OZAUKEECOUNTY			PIERCECOUNTY	112	
Bayside, vil. Ward 6	. 35	32	PIERCE COUNTY Bay City, vil. Clitton Wards 1 & 2 Diamond Bluff Ellsworth	113	66 402
Belgium Wards 1 – 3 Belgium, vil.	· 223	524 615	Diamond Bluff	405 123	492 115
Belgium, vii. Cedarburg Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Cedarburg city	. 207	590	Ellsworth Wards 1 & 2 Ellsworth, vil.	260	282
Ward 3 Ward 4	. 154 . 86 . 126	403 199	Ellsworth, vil. Wards 1 – 3 Elmwood, vil. El Paso	697 257 180	648 144 149
Ward 5	. 126 . 89 . 91	199 367 243 259	El Paso Gilman Hartland	202	206
Ward 8	167	259 411	Hartland Isabelle	161 60	224 64
Ward 8 Cedarburg city Wards 1 - 3 Wards 4, 6 & 22 Wards 5, 7 & 11 Wards 8 - 10 & 16 Wards 12 - 14 Wards 15, 17 & 19 Wards 18, 20 & 21	. 285	612	Isabelle Maiden Rock Maiden Rock, vil.	115 33	144 27
Wards 5, 7 & 11	. 288 . 434 . 309	640 958 464	Marien		295
Wards 12 – 14 Wards 15, 17 & 19	. 253 283	486 508	Wards 1 & 2	330 154	445 127
Wards 18, 20 & 21	. 288	582	Wards 1 & 2 Oak Grove Wards 1 & 2 Plum City, vil. Prescott, city Wards 1 - 4 River Falls Wards 1 - 4 River Falls, city Wards 3 - 4 River Falls, city Wards 4, 10 & 11 Wards 5, 6 & 8 Wards 7 & 9 Rock Elm	893	796
Wards 1 – 3	. 272	816	River Falls Wards 1 – 4	568	597
Grafton	. 291	615	River Falls, city Ward 3	326	221
Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 – 5	: 304 : 370	703 1,023	Wards 4, 10 & 11	326 823 427	221 676 313
Grafton, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 266 . 300	613 510 995	Rock Elm	663 139	606 101
Grafton, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 91 - 13 Ward 14 Meguon city	. 428 . 295	995 499	Salem Wards 1 & 2	127	118
Wards 9 & 10	. 301 . 307	506 739	Wards 1 & 2 Spring Lake Wards 1 & 2 Spring Valley, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Tranton	114	136
Ward 14	. 0	7		269	209
Megnon, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Ward 7 Wards 8 & 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 13	. 445 . 431	1,178 1,273 671 590	Trimbelle	426	420
Wards 5 & 6	. 431 . 407 . 247 . 498 . 269 . 379 . 187 . 339 . 506 . 560	671 590	Wards 1 & 2 Union	321	391
Ward 10	. 498 269	902 661	Wards 1 & 2		8,169
Ward 12 Ward 12	187	688 562	POLK COUNTY	0,000	0,102
Ward 13 Wards 14 & 15 Wards 16 & 17	. 506	483 981 1,358	Alden Wards 1 – 3	552	613
Newburg, vil.		45	Amery, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4	265 421	276
Port Washington Wards 1 & 2	. 274	532	Apple River Bafsam Lake Wards 1 & 2	216	360 258
Ward 2. Port Washington Wards 1 & 2. Port Washington, city Wards 1 & 4. Wards 2 & 3. Wards 5, 8 & 9. Wards 6, 7. Wards 10, 16 & 17. Wards 11 - 13 & 18. Wards 14 & 15. Saukville	. 334	509	Balsam Lake, VII	286 218	369 221
Wards 2 & 3	. 334 318 222 337 . 236	430 353	Beaver Black Brook Wards 1 & 2	179	221 162
Wards 6 & 7 Wards 10, 16 & 17	. 337 . 236	438 357	Wards 1 & 2	212	300
Wards 11 – 13 & 18	. 414 . 252	622 379	Wards 1 & 2 Centuria, vil. Clam Falls	187 148 175	181 167 116
Saukville Wards 1 & 2	. 305	735	Clam Falls	175	116

District	Gore and Lieberman (Dem.)	Bush and Cheney (Rep.)	District	Gore and Lieberman (Dem.)	Bush and Cheney (Rep.)
		182	Ward 6	797	665
	. 98	69	Ward 7	696 706	336 499
Clear Lake Wards 1 & 2 Clear Lake, vil. Dresser, vil.	. 137 . 230	225 217 174	Ward 9	618 512 672	280 280
Dresser, vil	. 165	174	Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12	672 137	480 103
Wards 1 & 2	. 254	366	Wards 1 - 4	794	530
Farmington Wards 1 – 3 Frederic, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 292	410	Whiting, vil. Wards 1 – 4	582	277
Wards 1 & 2	. 331	257	TOTAL	17,942	13,214
Garfield Wards 1 & 2 Georgetown	. 304 . 239	351 185	PRICE COUNTY Catawba	48	70
Johnstown	. 125	85 214	Catawba, vil	48 43	70 27
Lincoln Wards 1 – 3			Wards 1 & 2	145	207
Lorain	. 48	567 79	Wards 1 – 3	295 78	365 79
Luck Wards 1 & 2	. 223	213	Emery Fifield Wards 1 & 2	239	289
Wards 1 & 2	. 295 . 83	258 95	Coorgetown	110 34	137 35
Milltown Wards 1 & 2	. 245	266	Hackett Wards 1 & 2 Harmony		50
Wards 1 & 2	. 245 . 193	161	Harmony	54 57 53 80	64 129 70 29 89
Osceola Wards 1 & 2	. 427	573	Hill Kennan . Kennan, vil.	80 52	70 29
Osceola, vil. Wards 1 – 3	. 528	444	Knox Lake	120	89
Wards 1 – 3 St. Croix Falls Wards 1 & 2 St. Croix Falls, city Wards 1 – 3 Sterling	. 191	325	Wards I Xr 2	298	323
Wards 1 – 3	. 448	509 149	Ogema Wards 1 – 3 Park Falls, city Ward 1	148	232
Turtle Lake, vil. Ward S	. 12	8	Ward 1	32 132	31 94
West Sweden Wards 1 & 2	. 160	152	Ward 3	142 142	8 114
TOTAL		9,557	Ward 5	158	11 148
PORTAGE COUNTY	277	129	Park Fails, City Ward 1	10 138	123
PORTAGE COUNTY Alban	. 277 . 152 . 101	129 172 109	Phillips, city Ward 1		
Amhond, vii. Amhord Wards 1 & 2	349	343	Ward 8 Phillips, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Pentice	38 95 53	84 98 61
Amherst, vil	. 216	171 58	Ward 4 Ward 5	41 90	61 25 122
Belmont	. 151	140		74	
Wards 1 & 2	. 256	237	Wards 1 & 2 Prentice, vil	143 47	157 182 108
Carson Wards 1 & 2	. 430	304 210 204	Spirit	357	569
Dewey	. 245 . 216	204	TOTAL	3,413	4,136
Grant Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3 Hull	. 332 . 87	365 115	RACINE COUNTY Burlington		
		1,021	Burlington Wards 1, 6 & 7 Wards 2 - 5 Wards 8 - 12 Burlington	192 477	424 731 776
Wards 1 – 7	. '214 . 91	7212	Wards 8 – 12 Burlington, city	504	
Lanark Wards 1 & 2		333	Wards 8 - 12	585 220	849 357
Linwood Wards 1 & 2	. 324	240	Wards 9 – 13	585 279	1,106 435
Milladore, vil. Ward 2	· 37	_1	Words 1 2	088	1,406
Nelsonville vil	. 37 . 248	5Î 14 <u>1</u>	Wards 1 - 5 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 - 9 Wards 10 - 12 Wards 13 & 14	465 725 1,028 1,252 790	928 919
New Hope Park Ridge, vil. Pine Grove	. 165 . 184	147 147	Wards 7 – 9	1,028 1,252	1,094 1,931 982
		403 123	Wards 13 & 14 Dover	790	
Wards 1 – 3 Ward 4 Plover, vil. Wards 1 – 12 Ward 13 Rosholt, vil.	. 90		Wards 13 & 14 Dover Wards 1 - 5 Elmwood Park, vil. Mount Pleasant Wards 1, 3 & 4 Ward 2 Ward 5 Ward 5 Ward 6	564 133	998 192
Wards 1 – 12	. 2,293	2,138 41	Mount Pleasant Wards 1, 3 & 4	1,184	
		97	Ward 2 Ward 5	165 423	1,583 234 391
Sharon Wards 1 – 3		354	Ward 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10	411 867 859	214 956
Ward 1	. 647 . 592	330 395 371 269	Wards 9 & 10	482	909 389
Ward 4	. 691	371 269	Wards 12, 13 & 15	$^{1,171}_{259}$	1,474 382
Ward 5	. 558	301			

	Gore and	Bush and		Gore	Bush
	Lieberman			and Lieberman	and Cheney
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
North Bay, vil	. 44	108	Rockbridge Wards 1 – 3	135 111	181 106
Norway Wards 1 – 4 & 6 Wards 5, 7 – 9 Reine, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 11	. 753 505	1,347 1,240	Sylvan Viola, vil.		
Ward I	. 577	225	Ward 2 Westford	100 137 94	84 102
Ward 2 Ward 3	. 577 . 588 . 778	57 283	Westford Willow Yuba, vil.	94	120 15
Ward 4 Ward 5	. 905 . 771 . 590	204 72	TOTAL	3,837	3,994
Ward 7	. 560	387 188	ROCK COUNTY Avon	111	145
Ward 9	. 524 . 664	56 549 493	Avon Beloit Wards 1 – 3	506	509
Ward 11	. 660 . 793	411	Wards 4 & 5	478 875	509 237 841
Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 14 Ward 15	. 561 . 738	442 607 400	Wards 6 - 9 Beloit, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 9	434	298
Ward 15	. 556	159	Ward 2 Ward 3	563 332 352	298 306 237 230
Ward 16 Ward 17 Ward 18 Ward 19	. 644 . 610 . 619	519 420	Ward 5	352 388 250	230 250 112
Ward 19	. 821 . 886	562 562	Ward 6	250 369	251 244
Ward 21	. 687	412	Ward 9	300 375 283	206
Ward 23	. 706 . 776 . 631	807	Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12	204	201 135 57 98
Ward 25 Ward 26	. 567 . 660	452 530	Ward 12 Ward 13	143 551	57 98
Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 23 Ward 24 Ward 25 Ward 26 Ward 26 Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 29 Ward 30 Raymond	. 686 . 810	401 363	Ward 13 Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 15 Ward 1 <u>6</u>	168 489	10 131
Ward 29 Ward 30	. 732 . 617	778 442	Ward 17 Ward 18	535 292 408	76 141
Raymond Wards 1, 3 & 4 Ward 2	538	898	Ward 19 Ward 20	408 515 190 410	235 288 219 448
Ward 2	. 538 . 173	898 298	Ward 21 Ward 22	410 704	448 575
Ward 2 Rochester Wards 1 – 3 Rochester, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Sturtevant, vil. Wards 1 – 5 Union Grove, vil. Wards 1 – 6 Waterford Wards 1 – 6	. 330	807	Ward 17 Ward 17 Ward 18 Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 23 Ward 24 Bradford	527 198	575 352 113
Sturtevant, vil.	. 165	367 885	Bradford Wards 1 & 2	198	249
Union Grove, vil. Wards 1 – 6	. 680	1,277	Wards 1 & 2 Brodhead, city Ward 7 Center	307	226
Waterford Wards 1 – 6	. 950	2,058	Clinton	172	226 240
Waterford Vil. Wards 1 – 6 Waterford, vil. Wards 1 – 4 Wind Point, vil. Wards 1 – 3 Vorkville	. 700	1,297	Center Clinton, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Edgerton, city Wards 1 - 6 Evansville, city Wards 1 - 4 Footville, vil. Fulton	445	515
Wards 1 – 3	. 346	841	Evansville, city	1,392	737 537
Yorkville Wards 1 – 4		1,018 44,014	Footville, vil.	1,124 209	537 145
RICHI AND COUNTY			Wards 1, 2 & 4	763 222	551 118
Akan Bloom Boaz, vil.	. 101 . 79 . 40	96 123 28	Ward 1	52 580	38 579
Ducija vista		265	Janesville Words 1 5	380 846	684
Cazenovia, vil. Ward I	. 113	44	Wards 2 - 4 Janesville, city Wards 1 - 5 Janesville, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9	701	508
Dayton	. 145 . 93	165 140	Ward 2 Ward 3	581 381	381
Forest	. 56 . 128	102 102	Ward 4	436 710	200 280
Ithaca	. 121	156 126	Ward 6	581 381 436 710 790 650	362
Wards I - 4 Cazenovia, vil. Ward I Dayton Eagle Forest Henrietta Ithaca Lone Rock, vil. Marshall Wards I & 2 Orion	. 96 . 132	175 128	Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11	894 750 837	369 352 374 419 482 418
Wards 1 & 2 Orion Richland Wards 1 & 2 Richland Center, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 10 Ward 11	. 248	394	Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12	6/0	482 482
Richland Center, city Ward I	. 108	120	Ward 13 Ward 14 Ward 15	763 691 665	376 384
Ward 2 Ward 3	. 180 . 85	86		665 817 966	502 502
Ward 4	. 85 . 75 . 73	104 77 109	Ward 17	1,49 <i>3</i> 898	1,342 742
Ward 6	. 81 . 122 . 128 . 127	122	Ward 19 Ward 20		520 583
Ward 8	. 128 . 127	94 119	Ward 21	745 597	688 342
Ward 10 Ward 11	. 100	86 107	Ward 23	4 19	7 14
Richwood	. 110	116	Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 23 Ward 24 Ward 25 Ward 26 Ward 27	18 26	14 14 28
Wards 1 & 2	. 147	106	Ward 27	15	28

District		Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush and
Ward 28	District			District		(Rep.)
Ward 30	Ward 28	. 0		Wards 1 – 3	553	611
Ward 36	Ward 30	. 4	0	Cylon Words 1 & 2		
Ward 36	Ward 32	. ő	Ŏ	Deer Park, vil.	156 175	58 261
Ward 36	Ward 34	. 7	5	Emerald	144	160
La Printe Wards & 2 257 199	Ward 36	: ŏ	Ō	Forest	112	142
Line	Johnstown	. 210		Warde 1 & 7		
Milton	Wards 1 & 2	. 229	225	Hammond Wards 1 & 2		
Milton	Wards 1 & 2			Hammond, vil. Wards 1 & 2		
Wards 5 - 8	Milion Ward 1		135	Wards 1 – 9	1,105	1,704
Wards 5 - 8	Wards 2 & 4 Ward 3	. 442 . 189	349 115	Hudson, city	467	484
Wards 5 - 8	Milton, city Wards 1 – 4	. 711		Wards 3 & 4	355 225	453 276
Orthorhole, vi. 334 431	Words 5 Q	. 710		Wards 7 & 8	259 251	201
Wards & 2 288 305 Wards -3 146 131 Potter Wards & 2 306 204 Wards 6 207 185 Rock Rock 861 532 Wards 6 217 185 154 Wards -5 861 532 Wards 9 & 10 283 330 Wards -4 563 764 Wards -5 751 923 Union Union 515 360 Richmond 100 Wards -2 515 360 Richmond 311 366 RUSK COUNTY 181 181 Wards -3 311 366 RUSK COUNTY 181 31 Wards -4 31 31 RUSK COUNTY 181 31 Wards -4 31 31 RUSK COUNTY 181 31 Wards -4 31 31 RUSK COUNTY 181 31 Wards -5 31 31 RUSK COUNTY 181 31 Wards -6 347 248 Wards & 2 113 101 Ward 11 140 160 Wards & 2 113 101 Ward 11 140 160 RUSK COUNTY 181 31 Wards -3 31 31 RUSK COUNTY 181 31 Wards -3 31 31	Wards 1 & 2 Orfordville, vil.			Kinnickinnic		
TOTAL	Plymouth	. 346		New Richmond, city	116	121
TOTAL	Porter	. 288		Wards 1 – 3 Wards 4 & 5 Word 6	187 207	160
TOTAL				Ward 7	178 236	154 206
TOTAL	Spring Valley	. 159	ĭ85	Wards 9 & 10 North Hudson, vil.	283	330
TOTAL	Wards 1 – 4	. 563		Wards 1 – 5	751 101	923 109
Big Bend 125 120 RuseRiver 116 127	Wards 1 & 2			Richmond Wards 1 - 3	311	366
Big Bend 125 120 RuseRiver 116 127	RUSK COUNTY		,	River Falls, city Ward 1	507	419
Britice, VIII. Wards & 2 186 209 Wards 1-5 749 975	Atlanta	. 114	181 126	Koberts, vii	210	189
Cedar Rapids	Big Falls	. 21		St. Joseph Wards 1 5		
Wards 2 198 266 Spring Valley, vil.	Cedar Rapids	. 180	18	Somerset		
Grant	Dewey	108	176	Somerset, vil. Wards 1 & 2		
Grant	Wards 1 & 2	. 198	266 23	Spring Valley, vil. Ward 3	0	
Hawkins 34 50	Grant Wards 1 & 2	. 165	189	Springfield		
Hubbard	Grow	34	134 50	Star Prairie		
Wards I = 14 744 775 Warren 267 368 Lawrence 23 76 Wards 1 & 2 267 368 Marshall Wards 1 & 2 95 114 Woodville, vil. 205 239 Murry 66 76 TOTAL 13,077 15,240 Wards 1 & 2 51 44 SAUK COUNTY 8 Rusk Baraboo Wards 1 & 2 404 478 Sheldon, vil. 60 53 Baraboo city 11 61 51 404 478 474 478 474 478 474 478 474 478 474 474 474 478 474 474 474 474 474 474 474 474 474 474 474	Hawkins, vil	. 40	49	Star Prairie, vil	123	137
Lawrence 23 76 Wards 18 2 263 368 368 368 362 368 368 369 36	Ingram, vil	. 33		Wards 1 – 6	889	1,075
Wards & 2 95 114 Woodville, vil. 205 259 Murry 66 76 TOTAL 13,077 15,240 Richland Wards & 2 51 44 SAUK COUNTY Rusk Baraboo Wards & 2 404 478 Sheldon, vil. 60 53 Baraboo, city 111 61 South Fork 31 32 Ward 1 111 61 Strickland 78 68 Ward 2 146 118 Stubbs 124 148 Ward 2 146 118 Stubbs 124 148 Ward 3 274 186 Thomaple Ward 4 110 76 Wards 1 & 2 138 246 Ward 4 110 76 True Wards 2 63 79 Ward 6 347 264 True Wards 1 & 2 63 79 Ward 8 114 109 Washington 92	Lawrence	. 23	76	Wards 1 & 2	267	368
Richland Wards & 2 51 44 SAUK COUNTY		. 95	114 76	Woodville, vil	205	
Rusk Wards 1 & 2 146 136 Baraboo Wards 1-3 404 478 Sheldon, vil. 60 53 Baraboo, city 111 61 South Fork 31 32 Ward 1 111 61 Strickland 78 68 Ward 2 146 118 Stubbs 124 148 Ward 2 146 118 Thomapple Ward 4 110 76 Wards 1 & 2 138 246 Ward 4 110 76 Tony, vil. 19 31 Ward 6 347 264 True Wards 2 63 79 Ward 8 114 109 Washington 92 106 Ward 9 105 90 Weyerhaeuser, vil. 87 42 Ward 10 361 341 Wilkinson 7 15 Ward 11 140 161 Willard Ward 12 197 162 Wards 1 & 2 113 101	Richland Words 1 % 2	. 51			15,077	13,240
Wards 1 & 2 138 246 Ward 5 108 79 Tony, vil. 19 31 Ward 7 218 154 True Ward 7 218 154 Washington 92 106 Ward 9 105 90 Weverhaeuser, vii. 87 42 Ward 10 361 341 Wilkinson 7 15 Ward 11 140 161 Willard Ward 12 197 162 Wards 1 & 2 113 101 Ward 12 197 162 Wilson 19 21 Ward 14 144 100 TOTAL 3,161 3,758 Bear Creek 152 91 ST.CROIX COUNTY Ward 2 5 1 Baldwin 297 242 Wards 1 & 2 171 260 Delton 297 242	Rusk Wards 1 & 2	. 146	136	Baraboo Wards 1 _ 3	404	478
Wards 1 & 2 138 246 Ward 5 108 79 Tony, vil. 19 31 Ward 7 218 154 True Ward 7 218 154 Washington 92 106 Ward 9 105 90 Weverhaeuser, vii. 87 42 Ward 10 361 341 Wilkinson 7 15 Ward 11 140 161 Willard Ward 12 197 162 Wards 1 & 2 113 101 Ward 12 197 162 Wilson 19 21 Ward 14 144 100 TOTAL 3,161 3,758 Bear Creek 152 91 ST.CROIX COUNTY Ward 2 5 1 Baldwin 297 242 Wards 1 & 2 171 260 Delton 297 242	Sheldon, vil	. 60	53 32	Baraboo, city Ward 1	111	.61
Wards 1 & 2 138 246 Ward 5 108 79 Tony, vil. 19 31 Ward 7 218 154 True Ward 7 218 154 Washington 92 106 Ward 9 105 90 Weverhaeuser, vii. 87 42 Ward 10 361 341 Wilkinson 7 15 Ward 11 140 161 Willard Ward 12 197 162 Wards 1 & 2 113 101 Ward 12 197 162 Wilson 19 21 Ward 14 144 100 TOTAL 3,161 3,758 Bear Creek 152 91 ST.CROIX COUNTY Ward 2 5 1 Baldwin 297 242 Wards 1 & 2 171 260 Delton 297 242	Strickland	. 78 . 124	68 148	Ward 2 Ward 3	146 274	118 186
True	Wards 1 & 2	. 138	246	Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6	108	76 79
Weyerhaeuser, vil. 87 42 Ward 10 361 341 Wilkinson 7 15 Ward 11 140 161 Willard Ward 12 197 162 Wards 1 & 2 113 101 Ward 12 197 162 Wilson 19 21 Ward 14 144 100 TOTAL 3,161 3,758 Bear Creek 152 91 ST. CROIX COUNTY Ward 2 Cazenovia, vi. 25 1 Baldwin Delton 297 242 Wards 1 & 2 171 260 Delton 209	Iony vii.	. 19		Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8	218 114	154 100
Wards 1 & 2	Washington	. 92	106	Ward 10	105	341
wards 12 113 101 ward 13 134 100 Wilson 19 21 Ward 14 144 100 TOTAL 3,161 3,758 Bear Creek 152 91 Cazenovia, vil. Ward 2 5 1 Baldwin Dellona 297 242 Wards 1 & 2 171 260 Delton 207	Wilkinson	. %7	15	Ward 11 Ward 12	140 197	161 162
TOTAL 3,161 3,758 Bear Creek Cazenovia, vil. 152 91 ST.CROIX COUNTY Baldwin Wards & 2 171 260 Delton 297 242 Delton 2 2 242 242 242 242	Wards 1 & 2	. 113	101 21	ward 13	154 144	106 100
Baldwin Dellona	TOTAL			Bear Creek	Î52	91
Wards 1 & 2	ST. CROIX COUNTY Baldwin			Dellona	297	24^{1}_{2}
	Wards 1 & 2 Baldwin, vil.	. 171	260	Wards 1 – 3	451	429

	Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush
District	Lieberman (Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	Lieberman (Dem.)	Cheney (Rep.)
Excelsior Wards 1 & 2	200	-	TOTAL	3,333	3,972
wards 1 & 2 Fairfield Franklin Freedom Greenfield Wards 1 & 2 Honey Creek	. 300 325	384 249 136 141	SHAWANO COUNTY		
Freedom	. 161 . 78	141	Almon Wards 1 & 2	115	121
Wards 1 & 2	. 224	245 171	Wards 1 & 2 Angelica Wards 1 = 3 Aniwa Aniwa vil	298	428 119
Ironton	. 181 . 108 . 49	133	Aniwa	90 45 185	69 50
Lake Delton, vil.	. 49	36	Aniwa Aniwa, vil. Bartelme Belle Plaine Wards I – 3 Birranwood		
Honey Creek Ironton Ironton, vil. Lake Delton, vil. Wards 1 & 2 La Valle Wards 1 & 2 La Valle, vil. Lime Ridge, vil. Loganville, vil. Merrimac, vil. North Freedom, vil. Plain, vil. Prairie di Sac Wards 1 & 2 Prairie du Sac Wards 1 - 5 Reedsburg Setton Ironton	. 512	386	Birnamwood	340	506
La Valle, vil	. 270 . 95 . 51 . 65 . 262 . 118 . 142 . 220	316 88 31	Birnamwood Wards 1 & 2 Birnamwood, vil.	116	130
Lime Ridge, vil	. 51	68	Ward 1	149	131
Merrimac Merrimac, vil.	. 262	224 89	Wards 1 & 2 Bowler, vil	208 92	388 42
North Freedom, vil	. 142	138 195	Ward I. Ward I. Bonduel, vil. Wards I & 2 Bowler, vil. Cecil, vil. Eland, vil. Fairbanks	102 82	388 42 124 36
Prairie du Sac _ Wards 1 & 2	. 276	299	Wards 1 & 2	108	141 73
Prairie du Sac, vil. Wards I – 5	. 853	627	Germania	86	
Reedsburg Wards 1 – 3	. 246	321	Wards 1 & 2 Green Valley Gresham, vil. Hartland Herman Hutchins	146 154 103	266 242 128
Reedsburg, city Wards 1 – 3	. 414	383	Gresham, vīl	90	128 260
Wards 4, 6 & 11	. 414 . 437 . 237	383 437 224	Herman Hutchins	114 57	260 225 178
Wards 7, 8 & 10	. 505 . 110	475 89	Wards 1 & 2	198	292
Sauk City, vil. Wards I – 4	. 860	575	Wards 1 & 2	182	260
Reedsburg Wards 1 - 3 Reedsburg, city Wards 1 - 3 Wards 4, 6 & 11 Wards 5, 9 & 12 Wards 7, 8 & 10 Rock Springs, vil. Sauk City, vil. Wards 1 - 4 Spring Green Wards 1 - 3 Spring Green, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Sumpter	. 401	323	Marion, city Ward 4	2	3
Spring Green, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 452	284	Mattoon, vil	98 90	85 97
Wards L& 2	195	134	Navarino Pella	84 146	107 238
Wards 1 _ 3	105	168	Marion, city Ward 4 Mattoon, vil. Morris Navarino Pella Pulaski, vil. Ward 4 Red Springs Richmond Wards 1 & 2 Seneca	6	10 160
Washington West Baraboo, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Westfield	. 132	198	Red Springs	186	
Wards 1 & 2 Westfield	. 286	225	Wards 1 & 2 Seneca	310 117	614 149
Westfield Wards 1 & 2 Winfield	. 111 . 179	164 204	Shawano, city Wards 1 & 2	185	300
Winfield Wisconsin Dells, city Ward 4 Woodland	. 16	29	Wards 3 & 4	185 220 242 215 267 291	237 273
Woodland	. 131	149	Wards 7 & 8	215 267	270 293
SAWYER COUNTY	. 13,033	11,500	Seneca Shawano, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Tigerton, vil. Washington	291 167	237 273 270 293 334 157
Bass Lake Ward I	. 314	369 51	Wards 1 & 2	353	514
Ward I	. 131		Warde 1 & 2	134	244
Watu 2 Couderay Ward 1 Ward 2 Couderay, vil. Draper Edgewater	. 53 . 4 . 33 . 51	41 2	Words 1 5	746 170	841 201
Couderay, vil	. 33	26 48	Wittenberg Wittenberg , vil. Wards I – 3		
Edgewater	. 129 . 50	26 48 192 53	Wards 1 – 3	7,335	9,548
Edgewater Excland, vil. Hawward Wards 1 – 4 Hayward, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3	. 571	768	OTTED CTTG LTTGGTD INT.	,	
Hayward, city Ward I	. 83	70	SHEBOYGANCOUNTY Adell, vil. Cascade, vil. Cedar Grove, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Elkhart Lake, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Glenbeulah, vil. Greenbush	95 118	162 200
Ward 2	. 103 . 81	107 112	Cedar Grove, vil. Wards 1 & 2	192	809
Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Hunter	. 138	i 79	Elkhart Lake, vil. Wards 1 & 2	279	350 103
Wards 1 & 2 Lenroot Meadowbrook Meteor Ojibwa	. 166	166 373	Glenbeulah, vil	82	
Meadowbrook	. 291 . 21 . 16	373 48 52	Greenbush Wards 1 & 2 Herman	285	533
Ojibwa		65	Herman Wards 1 – 3 Holland	352	546
Ward 1		62 50	Wards 1 - 5 Holland Wards 1 - 4 Howards Grove, vil. Wards 1 - 3 Kohler, vil. Wards 1 - 3 Lima	297	1,059
watu y Radisson, vil Round Lake Wards 1 & 2 Sand Lake Spider Lake Weirgor	. 40	45	Wards 1 – 3	597	831
Wards 1 & 2	. 213 . 190	288 200 150	Wards 1 – 3	382	792
Spider Lake	. 112 . 78	150 102	Lima Wards 1 & 2 Lyndon	473	1,146
Wards 1 & 2	. 224	284	Mards 1 & 2	252 210	518 396 274
Winter, vil	. 78	-69	Mosel	195	274

	Gore	Bush		Gore	Bush
	and Lieberman	and Cheney		and Lieberman	and Chenev
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
Oostburg, vil.	226	1.250	Burnside	146	62
Wards 1 & 2 Plymouth Wards 1 – 4 Plymouth city		1,350	Wards 1 & 2	146 149 74 134	63 174
Wards 1 – 4	. 610	1,008	Caledonia	134	137 179
Plymouth, city Wards 1 – 10 Random Lake, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 1,743	2,063	Eleva, vil. Ettrick Wards 1 & 2	181	101
Wards 1 & 2	. 263	545	Wards 1 & 2	337 122	241 112
Wards 1 & 2	. 510 . 64	703 135		325	364
Scott			Wards 1 – 3	344	366
Ward 1	. 146 129	290 315	Hale	271	166
Sheboygan	. 1,328	1,801	Hale	336	165
Ward 1	. 714 . 560	855	Wards 1 & 2	181	118
Ward 3	. 560	629 482	Wards 1 – 4	480	307
Ward 4	. 610 . 606	404 353	Pigeon Wards 1 & 2 Pigeon Falls, vil.	218 139	108 60
Ward 6	. 606 . 762 . 573	664 426			
Ward 8	. 942 . 1,004	728 868	Wards 1 – 4 Strum, vil.	222 305	155 179
Ward 10	. 1,004 . 930 . 898	573 605	Sumner	175	176
Ward 12	. 898 . 618 . 860	467 726	Wards 1 – 3	347	338
Ward 13	. 860 . 921	737	Sumner Trempealeau Wards 1 = 3 Trempealeau, vil. Wards 1 & 2	354	293
Ward 15	. 710 . 539	630 374	Wards 1 & 2	121	122
Sheboygan Falls Wards 1 – 3	. 260 . 109	376 163	Unity Wards 1 & 2 Whitehall, city Wards 1 - 4 TOTAL	399	280
Ward 1 - 3 Wards 1 - 3 Ward 4 Sheboygan Falls, city Wards 1 - 7 Wards 1 - 7	. 109			6,678	5,002
Wards 1 – 7	. 1,622	1,842	VERNON COUNTY Bergen		
Sherman Wards 1 – 3	. 218 . 76	543 171	Bergen Wards 1 – 3	328 72	350 84
Wilson Wards 1 – 3		1,103	Christiana Wards 1 & 2	200	178
TOTAL		29,648		133	93
TAYLOR COLINTY			Wards 1 & 2	133	
Aurora Browning Chelsea Cleveland Deer Creek	. 105 . 115	264	Coon Wards 1 & 2 Coon Valley, vil.	202 210	178 204
Chelsea	. 115 . 43 . 97	70 185	Ward 1	74 105	62 119
Deer Creek	. 97	185	Forest		
Ford Wards 1 & 2 Gilman, vil.	. 45 . 116	74 126	Words 1 & 2	188	214
Goodrich	. 54 . 107 . 33	141 162	Genoa Wards 1 – 3	175 99	132 56 103
Grover	. 133 . 119	90 210			103
Holway	. 85	134	Hamburg Wards 1 & 2	188	178
Little Black	. 64 . 183	299	Wards 1 & 2	163	144
Wards 1 & 2 Gilman, vil. Goodrich Greenwood Grover Hammel Holway Jump River Little Black Lublin, vil. Maplehurst McKinley	. 45 . 46 . 57	22 73	WI- 1 0- 2	143	169
Medford		96	Wards 1 & 2 Hillsboro, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Lefferson	122 204	79 190
	. 299	704	Ward 2	204	
Medford, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8 Moditor	. 249	276 262	Wards 1 – 4	287 110	200 93
Wards 5 & 6	. 165	262 276 319	La Farge, vil.	110 213 44 112	114
Monton	. 60	83 35	Ward 2 Jefferson Wards I - 4 Kickapoo La Farge, vil. Liberty Ontario, vil. Readstown, vil.	112 105	93 114 45 79 82
Pershing			Stark	103	
Wards 1 & 2	. 130 . 163	258 227 73	Wards 1 – 3	109	67 156
Stetsonville, vil	. 100	73 151	Sterling Stoddard, vil. Wards 1 & 2	271	196
Taft	. 69	151 76 200	Wards 1 & 2	81	84
TOTAL		5,278	Viola, vil. Ward 1	33	47
TREMPEALEAUCOUNTY	. 143	116	Viroqua Words 1 4	372	343
Albion	. 373	274	Viroqua, city Ward	156	148
Wards 1 – 3			Viroqua, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3	102	71 76
Blair, city	. 445	413	Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5	74 131 102	86 153
Wards 1 – 3	. 357	195	ward 5	102	153

	Gore	Bush		Gore	Bush
	and Lieberman	and		and	and
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	Lieberman (Dem.)	(Rep.)
Ward 6		104	Wards 1 & 2	147	254
		114 97	Sharon, vil. Wards 1 & 2	211	285
Walu 2	. 13/	139 110	Spring Prairie Wards 1 – 3	316	682
Westby, city Ward 1	215	124	Sugar Creek Wards 1 – 6	571	962
Ward 2	215 226 196 138	113 107 197	Troy Wards 1 – 3 Walworth	364	739
Weststy, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Wheatland Whitestown	138	97 106	Walworth Wards 1 – 3		
TOTAL	6,577	5,684	watworm, vii.	206	512
			Whitewater	411	577
VILAS COUNTY Arbor Vitae Wards, 1 – 3	. 724	931	Wards I – 3	340	419
Wards 1 & 2	. 235	469	Wards 1 – 4	562 620	512 545
Wards 1 & 2		306	Wards 9 – 12	674 821	544 687
Conover Wards 1 – 3	. 254	369	Wards 1 - 3 Whitewater, city Wards 1 - 4 Wards 5 - 8 Wards 9 - 12 Wards 13 - 15 & 19 Williams Bay, vil. Wards 1 - 3	416	681
Eagle River, city Wards 1 – 7	. 257	373	IOIAL	15,492	22,982
Lac du Flambeau Wards 1 – 3 Land O'Lakes	. 640	522 329	WASHBURN COUNTY Barronett	82	77
			Wards 1 & 2	180	
Wards 1 – 5	. 576 . 177	869 331	Bass Lake	78	276 129
Words 1 & 2	257	480	Wards 1 & 2	124	176
Plum Lake Wards 1 & 2 Presque Isle	. 117		Wards 1 & 2	99 109	156 113
Presque Isle	. 162	215 272	Birchwood Wards 1 & 2 Birchwood, vil. Brooklyn Casey	56 146	84 130
St. Germain Wards 1 & 2 Washington	. 411	732	Chicog Words 1 & 2		
Washington Wards 1 & 2 Winchester	. 344 . 126	564 196	Chicog Chicog Wards 1 & 2 Crystal Evergreen	84 58	70 75
TOTAL	4,706	6,958	Wards & 2 Frog Creek Gull Lake	254 37	246 34
WALWORTH COUNTY Bloomfield			Gull Lake Words 1 & 2		
Words 1 _ 6	. 757	993	Wards 1 & 2	43 190	203^{52}
Burlington, city Ward 18	. 0	0	Words 1 3	160	122
Darien Wards 1 – 4	. 258	457	Minong Wards 1 & 2 Minong, vil.	259 125	195 91
Darien, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Delavan	. 237	320		76	96
Wards 1 - 8	. 809	1,273	Wards 1 – 3		
Delavan, city Wards 1 – 9	. 1,118	1,366	Ward 1	162 169	168 142
East Troy Wards 1 – 5	. 595	1,354	Spooner Wards 1 & 2	157	189
Words 1 5	. 622	1,059	Sponer, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5	113	188
Elkhorn, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 – 5, 10 & 11 Wards 6 – 9 Fontage vil	. 302	447	Ward 3	146 98	88 123 125 121 125 94
Wards 6 – 9	. 496 . 354	732 531	Ward 5	116 135	125
Wards 1 – 3	. 318	598	Springbrook	106 35	63
Geneva Wards 1 – 6 & 8	. 626	943	Warde I Xr 7	99	124
Wards 1 – 6 & 8	. /	11	Trego Wards 1 & 2 TOTAL	199	225
Wards 1 & 2 Lafayette Wards 1 – 4	. 273	457		3,695	3,912
Wards 1 – 4		597	WASHINGTON COUNTY Addison Wards 1 – 6		
Wards 1 – 3	. 387	731	Wards 1 – 6	453	1,266
Wards 1, 2 & 5	. 288	315 249	Barton Wards 1 – 4 Erin	429	908
Lake Geneva, city Wards 1, 2 & 5 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 6 & 7 Wards 8 – 11	. 288 . 228 . 248 . 439	315 249 353 679	Wards 1 – 4	541	1,578
Linn Wards 1, 2 & 4				437 37	1,281 111
Wards 3 & 5 Lyons	. 63	520 157	Germantown Germantown, vil. Wards 1 – 3, 9 & 10 Wards 4 – 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 1 – 11 / 14	680	
Lyons Wards 1 – 11 Mukwonago, vil. Ward 7	. 527	977	Wards 4 – 6'	777 907	1,680 1,218 2,314
Wards 9 – 12	. 0	0	Hartford	740	1,803
Wards 1 – 3		455	Wards 1 - 4	577	1,425
Sharon	223		Hartford, city Wards 1 – 7, 23 – 25, 31 – 33,		

					D .1
	Gore and	Bush and		Gore and	Bush and
	Lieberman			Lieberman	
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
35, 37, 39, 40, 42 & 44 Wards 8 – 12, 14, 26 – 29, 34, 38, 45 & 46 Wards 13, 15 – 20, 22, 30, 36, 41 & 43	. 656	1,199	Ward 24	436	563
Wards 8 – 12, 14, 26 – 29, 34, 38, 45 & 46	. 564	981	Wards 1 & 2	230	364
Wards 13, 15 – 20, 22, 30, 36, 41 & 43	. 444	850	Ward 24 Butler, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3 Chenequa, vil. Detafield Wards 1 - 3 Wards 4 - 6 Wards 4 - 6 User 5 - 9 Detafield, city Wards 1 - 7 Dousman, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3 Eagle	178 54	364 214 336
		1,518	Delafield Wards 1 = 3	277	
Jackson, vil.	. 439		Wards 4 – 6	400 340	1,237 1,176 945
Wards 1 – 7 Jackson, vil. Wards 1 – 9 Ward 10	. 710	1,593	Delafield, city	340	
Kewaskum Wards 1 & 2	. 183	417	Wards 1 – 7	1,160	2,503
Ward 10 Kewaskum Wards 1 & 2 Kewaskum, vil. Wards 1 - 4 Milwaukee, city Ward 276 Newburg, vil. Ward 1 Polk	. 486	998	Wards 1 & 2	308	515 0
Milwaukee, city	. 400		Eagle _ Wards 1 – 3	191	_
Ward 276	. 0	0	Eagle, vil	484 274	1,134 614
Ward 1 Polk	. 119	332	Hadis 1 - 3 Eagle, vil. Elm Grove, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8	219	873
Wards 1 – 5 & 8	. 440	1,098 369	Wards 1 & 2	269 279 228	823 653
			Wards 7 & 8	228	653 742
Wards 1, 2 & 8	. 350 . 262	1,008 694 209	Genesee Wards 1 & 2	366	1,050
Ward 5	. 262 . 79 . 549 . 385	209 1,400	Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3, 4 & 7 Wards 5, 6 & 8	403 357	1,024 955
Wards 9 – 12	385	1,088	Hartland, vil.	828	1 704
Richifeld Wards 1, 2, & 8 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 4, 7, 13 - 15 Wards 6, 7, 13 - 15 Wards 9 - 12 Slinger, vil, Wards 1 - 5 Ward 6 Trenton	. 554	1,086 140	Hartland, vil. Wards 1 – 7 Wards 8 – 13 Lac La Belle, vil.	490 50	1,072
Ward 6	. 54		Lannon, VII	188	351
Trenton Wards 1 – 6	. 602	1,548		137	339
Wards 1 - 6 Wayne Wards 1 & 2 West Bend Wards 1 - 8 West Bend, city Wards 1, 2, 17, 32, 33, 48, 50 & 59 Wards 3, 5 & 22	. 210	650	Ward 1 Wards 2, 10 – 12 Wards 3 – 5 Wards 6 & 7 Wards 8 & 9 Menomone Falls, vil	460 446	1,050 729 620
Wards 1 – 8	. 776	1,917	Wards 6 & 7	446 299 321	620 804
West Bend, city Wards 1, 2, 17, 32, 33, 48, 50 &			Menomonee Falls, vil.	321	
59 Wards 3, 5 & 22	. 588 . 443	1,011 770 740	Wards 1 & 2	344 628	671 1,136 790 946
Wards 4, 11 & 12	. 443 . 656 . 551	740 1 482	Wards 4 & 8	461 570	790 946
Wards 8 – 10	. 551 . 440	1,482 971	Wards 7 & 12	414	871 1,043
Wards 16, 18, 30, 31, 42 & 58.	. 485 . 847	840 990	Wards 14, 15 & 21	645	1,357 1,201
Wards 19 – 21, 39 & 54	. 847	1,422	Ward 17	593 263	572 624
& 55 Wards 25 20 52 57 61 & 62	. 75 . 0 . 39	186	Ward 19	341 622	624 1.123
Wards 26 & 28	. 39	65 65	Wards 8 & 9 Menomonee Falls, vil. Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3, 9 & 10 Wards 4 & 8 Wards 5, 6 & 13 Wards 11 & 12 Wards 11 & 18 Wards 16 & 20 Wards 17 Ward 19 Wards 19 Wards 22 & 23 Ward 24 Ward 25 Merton	$\begin{array}{c} 5\overline{1}\overline{1} \\ 202 \end{array}$	1,167 431
wards 27, 40, 41, 43 – 47, 51, 56 & 60	. 2	6	Merton 2	508	
Wards 1, 2, 17, 32, 33, 48, 50 & 59 Wards 3, 5 & 22 Wards 4, 11 & 12 Wards 6 & 7 Wards 8 - 10 Wards 16, 18, 30, 31, 42 & 58 Wards 16, 18, 30, 31, 42 & 58 Wards 19, -21, 39 & 54 Wards 23, 24, 34, 35, 37, 49, 53 & 55 Wards 26, 29, 52, 57, 61 & 62 Wards 26, 28 Wards 27, 40, 41, 43 - 47, 51, 56 & 60 Wards 36 & 38 TOTAL	. <u>0</u> . 18,115	41,162	wards 1 = 3	.200	1,581 313 610
WAUKESHA COUNTY	. 10,113	41,102	Ward 4	194 260	1,038
Big Bend, vil. Wards 1 – 4	. 208	444	Merton, vil. Wards 1 & 2	220	806
Wards 1 – 4	. 208		Milwaukee, city Ward 287	0	0
Ward 1	. 155 . 184	336 294	Mukwonago		
Wards 3 & 6	. 184 . 377 . 184 . 183	336 294 786 330	Mukwonago Wards 7 – 3 Wards 4 & 5 Ward 6	524 267	1,249 666
Ward 7	. 183 . 100	484	Ward 6	135 219	225 540
Ward 10	. 115	169 191	Mukwonago, vil. Wards 7 2 8 4	475	
Big Bend, vil. Wards 1 - 4 Brookfield Ward 1 Ward 1 Ward 2 & 8 Wards 3 & 6 Wards 4 & 5 Ward 7 Ward 9 Ward 10 Brookfield, city Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 5 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 15 Ward 16 Ward 17 Ward 18 Ward 19 Ward 20 Ward 20 Ward 22	. 331 . 290	666	Ward 6 Wards 7 & 8 Mukwonago, vil. Wards 12 & 4 Wards 3, 5, 6 & 8 Mukwego, city Wards 1 & 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Wards 5 & 6 Ward 5 7 Ward 8 Ward 8 Ward 8 Ward 8 1 & 12 Wards 1 & 14 Nashotah, vil. New Berlin, city	475 528	873 1,089
Ward 2	. 290	711 681	Wards 1 & 2	490	911
Ward 5	. 365 . 338 . 194	733 623	Ward 3	183 381	329 673
Ward 6	. 336 . 215 . 293	974	Wards 5 & 6	381 472 242 439	849
Ward 8	293	691	Ward 8	439 630	513 812 1,380
Ward 9	. 287 . 105	430	Wards 11 & 12	611 533	1.402
Ward 11	. 249	817 530	Wards 13 & 14 Nashotah, vil	533 192	1,125 566
Ward 13	. 183 . 131	682 474	New Berlin, city Wards 1 – 4	1.036	
Ward 15	. 438	1,152	Wards 5 - 8	1,036 1,302 861 139	1,653 2,352 1,310 253 2,167
Ward 16	. 318 . 169	881 425	Ward 11	139	253
Ward 18	. 282 500	777 1,421	Nashotah, vil. New Berlin, city Wards 1 - 4 Wards 5 - 8 Wards 9 & 10 Ward 11 Wards 12 - 15 Wards 16 - 18 Ward 9 Ward 20 - 22 Wards 20 - 22 Ward 24	968 1,169	2,167 2,081
Ward 20	. 298	529 644	Ward 19	1,149	2.205
Ward 22	180	476 280	Wards 23 & 25	7662 200	1,331
wara 23	. 149	280	waiu ∠+	200	432

	Gore	Bush		Gore	Bush
	and	and		and	and
	Lieberman	Cheney		Lieberman	
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	_(Rep.)
North Prairie, vil.			Ward 34	45	139
North Prairie, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 239	575 33	Ward 34 Ward 35 Ward 36	45 2	4
Oconomowoc	. 19	33	Ward 37	89	165
Wards 1, 4 & 7	. 464	1,320	Ward 37 Ward 38 Ward 39	89 36	.67
Oconomowoc Wards 1, 4 & 7 Wards 2, 3 & 6 Wards 5, 8 & 9	. 464 . 455 . 337	1,143 750	Ward 40	62 0 25 18 0 0 0	140
Oconomowoc, city Wards 1 – 3, 13 – 15, 19 – 21 &			Ward 40 Ward 41 Ward 42 Ward 42	25	4Ŏ
28	. 656	1,109		18	42
Wards 4 – 6, 16 & 18	. 532 . 534	1 017	Ward 43 Ward 44 Ward 45 Ward 46	ŏ	ŏ
Wards 10 – 12	· 534 · 593	1,033 853	Ward 45	0	1
Wards 17, 26 & 29	. 22	82	ward 47	1	5
Wards 22, 23 & 27	. 0	15	Ward 48	34	33
28 Wards 4 - 6, 16 & 18 Wards 7 - 9 Wards 10 - 12 Wards 17, 26 & 29 Wards 22, 23 & 27 Wards 24 & 25 Oconomowoc Lake, vil.	. 55	306	Ward 49	0 0 2 0 0	ŏ
Ottawa Wards 1 – 4	. 588	1,301	Ward 51	2	2
Pewaukee, city			Ward 50 Ward 51 Ward 52 Ward 53 Ward 54 Ward 55	ŏ	47 1657 1400 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
Ward 1	. 314	844	Ward 54	į	2
Ward 4	. 142	630 317 1,242	Ward 56	2	ő
Wards 5 & 6	. 486	1,242 603	Ward 57	Q	Ō
Ward 9	. 316 . 142 . 486 . 256 . 323	667	Ward 56 Ward 57 Ward 57 Ward 58 Ward 59	1 4 2 0 7 0	ő
Wards 11 & 12	. 129 278	339 883	Ward 60	Ō Ō	Ŏ
Pewaukee, vil.	. 2/8		Ward 60 Ward 61 Ward 62 Ward 63	Ų	6
Wards 1 – 4	. 771 . 535	1,718 841	Ward 63	1 0 2 24 0 0	ŏ
Summit	. 333		Ward 64 Ward 65 Ward 66 Ward 67	24	51
Wards 1 – 3	. 350 . 446	882 1,062	Ward 66	ő	Õ
Sussex, vil. Wards 1 & 2		1,062	Ward 67	Ų	Ö
Wards 1 & 2	. 370	585	Ward 69	Ô	ŏ
Wards 4 – 6	. 431 . 672	1,048 1,418	Ward 70	4	ļ
Ward 3	. 23	55	Ward 70 Ward 71 Ward 72 Ward 73	ŏ	0 0
Vernon	. 0	0	Ward /3	0	
	. 145	341	TOTAL	64,319 1	33,105
Ward 1	. 145 . 205 . 325 . 721	496 726	WAUPACA COUNTY	112	217
Wards 6 – 10	. 721	1,447	Bear Creek	113 17	217 22
Wales, vil. Wards 1 – 3		952			
		932	Calculum Wards 1 & 2 Clintonville, city Wards 1 – 7	239	418
Ward 1 Wards 2 & 5 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 6 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 9 & 10 Wards 11 & 12 Wawksha city	. 105 . 306 . 170	138	Wards 1 – 7	831	980
Ward 3	. 170	728 340	Wards 1 = 3	476	811
Ward 6	. 156 . 156	354 287	Dupont Wards 1 & 2 Embarrass, vil.		
Wards 7 & 8	. 210 . 250	371	Embarrass, vil.	73 59	164 118
Wards 9 & 10	. 250 . 224	583 527	Emoarrass, VII. Farmington Wards I, 2 & 5 Wards 3 & 4 Fremont Fremont, VII. Harrison Helvetia		
Waukesha, city	. 224	321	Wards 1, 2 & 5	407 375	656 426 212
Ward 1	. 484	937	Fremont	375 105 129	212
Ward 3	. 484 . 200 . 216	375 289	Harrison	117	248 105
Ward 4	. 448	548 491	Helvetia Wards 1 & 2		
Ward 6	. 436 . 307	304	Iola	98 183	176 222
Ward 9	. 489 . 314	692 414	Iola		
Ward 9	. 368	516	Larrabee	321	299
Waukesha, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 Ward 9 Ward 10 Ward 11 Ward 12	. 368 . 532 . 361	1,067	Wards 1 – 3	205	355
Ward 11 Ward 12 Ward 13 Ward 14 Ward 15 Ward 16	. 635	1.193	Lebanon Wards 1 & 2	253	395
Ward 13	. 635 . 421 . 283	1,193 527 453	Lind		
Ward 15	. 386	493	Wards 1 & 2	216	406
Ward 16 Ward 17 Ward 18 Ward 19	312	414	Wards 1 & 2 Little Wolf Wards 1 - 3	163	397
Ward 18	. 352 . 406	554 554	Manawa, city Words 1 4	201	293
Ward 19	. 431 . 641	600	Marion, city		
Ward 20 Ward 21 Ward 21 Ward 22 Ward 23 Ward 24	. 641	605 233	Manus 1 - 3 Manus 2, city Wards 1 - 4 Marion, city Wards 1 - 3 Matteson	206 163	326 254
Ward 22	. 213 . 345	387	Mukwa _		
Ward 23	. 257 . 385	373 651	Mukwa Wards 1 – 3	512	661
Ward 25	. 637 . 137	1,197 239	Wards 3 & 6	325	344
Ward 25 Ward 25 Ward 27 Ward 28	. 137 . 309	239	Wards 1 - 3 New London, city Wards 3 & 6 Wards 4, 5 & 12 Wards 7 & 8 Wards 7 & 8 Ogdensburg, vil.	325 281 257	344 347 259
Ward 28	. 439	410 577	Wards 9, 10 & 13	25 / 267 27	265 265
Ward 29 Ward 30	. 525 . 339	851	Ogdensburg, vil.	-27	265 50
Ward 31	. 339	330 14	Wards 1 & 2	174	441
	. 4 . 5 . 55	127	St. Lawrence	.,.	
Ward 33	. 55	127			

	Gore	Bush		Gore	Bush
	and	and		and	and
District	Lieberman (Dem.)	Cheney (Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
Wards 1 & 2		207			
Scandinavia	. 237	371	Nekimi Wards 1 – 3	285 129	505 204
Union	. 97	81 206	Omro	429	563
Waupaca Wards 1 & 2	. 164	356	Omro, city	619	716
Waupaca, city Wards 1 – 17	. 927	1,204	Wards 1 – 3 Oshkosh	578	871
Weyauwega Wards I & 2	. 76	181	Oshkosh Wards 1 – 7 Oshkosh, city Ward 1 Ward 2 Word 3		222
Weyauwega, city Wards 1 – 3 Wyoming	. 244	423 84_	Ward 1 Ward 2	269 643	691 691
Wyoming	· <u>56</u> 8,787	12,980	Ward 4	643 556 470	351
TOTAL			Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7	392 334	452 452
Aurora Berlin, city	. 147	268	Ward 7	369 426	338 330
Ward 7	. 15 . 109	19 278	Ward Q	362 610	266 527
Coloma	1 19	161 98	Ward 11	494 511	471 483
Dakota		286	Ward 13	355 348	275 243
Wards 1 & 2 Deerfield		167	Ward 15 Ward 16	411 413	450 340
Hancock	: \$7	125 72	Word 17	331	350
Leon	. 272 . 109	338 49	Ward 19 Ward 20	271 447	226
Lohrville, vil. Marion Wards 1 & 2	. 426	567	Ward 21	498	642
Mount Morris Wards 1 & 2	. 260	312	Ward 23	421 521 521 521	335 642 432 455 465 314
Oasis Plainfield Plainfield, vil.	. 72 . 77 . 157	125 105	Ward 24 Ward 25	417	314
Plainfield, vil	. 157	201 310	Ward 26 Ward 27 Ward 28 Ward 29	495 342 619	466 267
Redgranite, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 219	163	Ward 28 Ward 29	838 533	267 512 985 716
Richford	. 77 . 150	136 123	Ward 30 Ward 31	1	
Plainteid, VII. Poysippi. Redgranite, vil. Wards I & 2 Richford Rose Saxeville Springwater	. 197	296	Ward 32	- 11	134 10
Springwater Wards 1 & 2 Warren	· 272	346 138	Ward 34	32 51	10 36 53 124 13 9 0 158
Wautoma Wards 1 & 2		346	Ward 36	128 21 13	124 13
Wautoma, city	. 326	385	Ward 38	()	9
Wautoma, city Wards 1 – 4 Wild Rose, vil. Wards 1 & 2	. 147	157	Ward 40	139	158 0
TOTAL		5,571	Poygan Wards 1 & 2	234	306
WINNEBAGOCOUNTY			Rushford Wards 1 & 2	290	404
Algoma Wards 1 – 4	. 1,208	1,932	Utica Wards 1 & 2	253	424
Ward 1 – 4 Appleton, city Ward 18 Ward 36 Ward 38 Ward 48	. 71	100	Vinland Wards 1 – 3	418	586
Ward 36	. 73	58 Q	Winchester Wards 1 & 2	330	543
		9	Winneconne		
Black Wolf Wards 1 – 3	. 534	806	Wards 1 & 3	314 140	602 185
Clayton Wards 1 – 3	. 558	973	wards 1 – 4	457	744
Menasha Menasha Wards 1 – 3 Wards 4 – 7 Wards 8 & 9 Wards 10 & 11 Ward 12 Menasha, city	. 599	570	Wolf River Wards 1 & 2	198	423
Wards 4 – 7	. 1,110 . 761	1,069 1,244	TOTAL	33,983	38,330
Wards 10 & 11	. 640	1,244 858 229	WOOD COUNTY Arpin	4.51	
Menasha, city Menasha, city Wards 1 & 2 Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6 Wards 7 & 8		791	Arpin Wards 1 – 3 Arpin, vil. Auburndale	. 161 . 55	175 52
Wards 3 & 4 Wards 5 & 6	. 685 . 838 . 992	627 551	Auburndale Wards 1 & 2	. 164	188
Wards 5 & 6	. 992	963	Wards 1 & 2 Auburndale, vil. Biron, vil. Cameron Cary	141 230 79	188 152 206
Neenah Wards 1 – 5	. 661	945	Cameron	. 79 . 62 . 15	154 140
Wards 1, 13 – 15	. 718	862 1.611	Devter	. 15 . 88	70 75
Wards 3, 10, 11 & 21	1,043 790 721	1,611 658 697	Grand Rapids Wards 1 – 10		2,187
Wards 12, 16, 19 & 20	937	793 1,041	Hansen Wards 1 & 2	138	199
Wards 1 - 5 Neenah, city Wards 1, 13 - 15 Wards 2, 7 - 9 Wards 3, 10, 11 & 21 Wards 4 - 6 & 17 Wards 12, 16, 19 & 20 Wards 18, 22 - 24 Wards 25 & 26 Wards 27 & 30 Ward 28 Ward 28 Ward 29	. 944 . 112 . 0	156	Hiles	. 139	197 62
Ward 28	. 11 . 20	10 24	Lincoln Wards 1 & 2		441
watu 29	. ∠0	24	maids 1 & 2	. 2,3	1

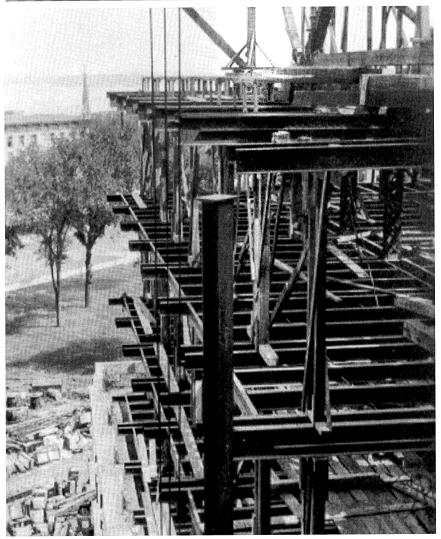
	Gore	Bush		Gore	Bush
	and	and		and	and
	Lieberman	Chenev		Lieberman	Chenev
District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)	District	(Dem.)	(Rep.)
Marshfield	(Dellii)	(Rep.)			-
Wards 1 & 2	. 136	100	Wards 1 & 2	243	287
Marshfield, city	. 130	190	Sherry	100	104
Wards 1 = 4 10 = 14 20 & 23	. 1,901	2,504	Wårds 1 & 2 Sigel	190	184
Wards 1 – 4, 10 – 14, 20 & 23 . Wards 5 – 7, 15 – 17	. i.ó75	1,228	Wards 1 – 3	263	283
Wards 8, 9, 18 & 19	. 732	7,821	Vesper, vil.	109	167
Milladore		144	Wisconsin Rapids, city	107	107
Milladore, vil.			Ward 1	178	137
Ward 1	. 58	64	Ward 2 Ward 3	193	143
Nekoosa, city	1.42		Ward 3	253	162
Ward 1	. 143	114 89	Ward 4	185	158
Ward 3	. 166	166	Ward 5	196	122
Ward 4		97	Ward 6	229	185
Pittsville, city	. 140	21	Ward 8	171 194	271 214
Wards 1 – 3	. 178	185	Ward 9	199	156
Port Edwards			Ward 10	297	237
Wards 1 – 3	. 285	296	Ward 11	297 224	Ĩ75
Port Edwards, vil.			Ward 12 Ward 13	159	194
Wards 1 – 3	. 456	481	Ward 13	223	173
Remington	. 61	82	Ward 14	191	218
Wards 1 & 2	. 240	354	Ward 15	231	212
Rock		243	Ward 16	281 278	269 236
Rudolph		213	Ward 18	263	203
Wards 1 & 2	. 283	261	Ward 19	254	276
Rudolph, vil	. 142	90	Wood	169	224
Saratoga			TOTAL	15,936	17,803
Wards 1 – 6	. 1,069	1,210	101111111111111111111111111111111111111	15,930	17,003
Seneca					

Note: Other president and vice president candidates received the following votes: Phillips and Frazier (Constitution Party) – 2,042; Browne and Oliver (Libertarian Party) – 6,640; Nader and LaDuke (Wisconsin Greens Party) – 94,070; Buchanan and Foster (Independent) – 11,446; Hagelin and Goldhaber (Independent) – 878; Harris and Trowe (Independent) – 306; Moorehead and LaRiva (Independent) – 1,063.

Source: Official records of the Elections Board. Scattered votes omitted.

Wisconsin State Symbols

Wisconsin state symbols: origin and descriptions of the official state symbols as specified by law Steel framework of the north wing, 1914.

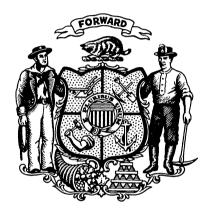


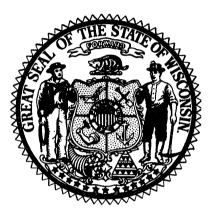
State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 29194

WISCONSIN STATE SYMBOLS

(See front and back endpapers)

Over the years the Wisconsin Legislature has officially recognized a wide variety of state symbols. In order of adoption, Wisconsin has designated an official seal, coat of arms, motto, flag, song, flower, bird, tree, fish, state animal, wildlife animal, domestic animal, mineral, rock, symbol of peace, insect, soil, fossil, dog, beverage, grain, and dance. (The "Badger State" nickname, however, remains unofficial.) These symbols provide a focus for expanding public awareness of Wisconsin's history and diversity.





The Coat of Arms

The Great Seal

Seal and coat of arms. Article XIII, Section 4, of the Wisconsin Constitution requires the legislature to provide a "great seal" to be used by the secretary of state to authenticate all of the governor's official acts except laws. The seal consists of the coat of arms, described below, with the words "Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin" centered above and a curved line of 13 stars, representing the 13 original United States, centered below, surrounded by an ornamental border. A modified "lesser seal" serves as the seal of the secretary of state.

The coat of arms is an integral part of the state seal and also appears on the state flag. It contains a sailor with a coil of rope and a "yeoman" (usually considered a miner) with a pick, who jointly represent labor on water and land. These two figures support a quartered shield with symbols for agriculture (plow), mining (pick and shovel), manufacturing (arm and hammer), and navigation (anchor). Centered on the shield is a small U.S. coat of arms and the U.S. motto, "E pluribus unum" ("one out of many"), referring to the union of U.S. states, to symbolize Wisconsin's loyalty to the Union. At the base, a cornucopia, or horn of plenty, stands for prosperity and abundance, while a pyramid of 13 lead ingots represents mineral wealth and the 13 original United States. Centered over the shield is a badger, the state animal, and the state motto "Forward" appears on a banner above the badger.

The history of the seal is inextricably entwined with that of the coat of arms. An official seal was created in 1836, when Wisconsin became a territory, and was revised in 1839. When Wisconsin achieved statehood in 1848, a new seal was prepared. This seal was changed in 1851 at the instigation of Governor Nelson Dewey and slightly modified to its current design in 1881 when Dewey's seal wore out and had to be recast. (See "Motto" below.) Chapter 280, Laws of 1881, provided the first precise statutory description of the great seal and coat of arms in what ultimately became Sections 1.07 and 14.45 of the statutes.

Motto: "Forward". The motto, "Forward", was introduced in the 1851 revision of the state seal and coat of arms. Governor Dewey had asked University of Wisconsin Chancellor John H. Lathrop to design a new seal. It is alleged the motto was selected during a chance meeting between Governor Dewey and Edward Ryan (later chief justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court) when the governor went to New York City, carrying the Lathrop design to the engraver. Ryan objected to the Latin motto, "Excelsior", which Lathrop proposed. According to tradition, Dewey and Ryan sat down on the steps of a Wall Street bank, designed a new seal and chose "Forward" on the spot. It is officially recognized in Section 1.07 of the statutes.

Flag. An official design for Wisconsin's state flag was initially provided by the legislature in 1863. Noting that a flag had not been adopted and that Civil War regiments in the field were requesting flags, the legislature formed a 5-member joint select committee to report "a description for a proper state flag." This action resulted in the adoption of 1863 Joint Resolution 4, which provided a design for a state flag that was substantially the same as the regimental flags already in use by Wisconsin troops.

It was not until 1913, however, that language concerning flag specifications was added to the Wisconsin Statutes. Chapter 111, Laws of 1913, created a state flag provision, specifying a dark blue flag with the state coat of arms centered on each side. That provision has become Section 1.08 of the statutes.

The 1913 design remained unchanged until the enactment of Chapter 286, Laws of 1979, which culminated years of legislative efforts to alter or replace Wisconsin's flag so it would be more distinctive and recognizable. The most significant changes made by the 1979 act were adding the word "Wisconsin" and the statehood date "1848" in white letters, centered respectively above and below the coat of arms.

Song: "On, Wisconsin!" The music for "On, Wisconsin!" was composed in 1909 by William T. Purdy with the idea of entering it in a contest for the creation of a new University of Minnesota football song. ("Minnesota" would have replaced "On, Wisconsin" in the opening lines.) Carl Beck persuaded Purdy to dedicate the song to the University of Wisconsin football team instead, and Beck collaborated with the composer by writing the lyrics. The song was introduced at the Madison campus in November 1909. It was later acclaimed by world-famous composer and bandmaster John Philip Sousa as the best college song he had ever heard.

Lyrics more in keeping with the purposes of a state song were subsequently written in 1913 by Judge Charles D. Rosa and J. S. Hubbard, editor of the *Beloit Free Press*. Rosa and Hubbard were among the delegates from many states convened in 1913 to commemorate the centennial of the Battle of Lake Erie. Inspired by the occasion, they provided new, more solemn words to the already well-known football song.

Although "On, Wisconsin!" was widely recognized as Wisconsin's song, the state did not officially adopt it until 1959. Representative Harold W. Clemens discovered that Wisconsin was one of only ten states without an official song. He introduced a bill to give the song the status he thought it deserved. On discovering that many different lyrics existed, an official text for the first verse was incorporated in Chapter 170, Laws of 1959, and it is contained in Section 1.10 of the statutes:

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin! Grand old badger state!

We, thy loyal sons and daughters, Hail thee, good and great.

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin! Champion of the right,

'Forward', our motto — God will give thee might!

Flower: wood violet (*Viola papilionacea*). In 1908, Wisconsin school children nominated four candidates for state flower: the violet, wild rose, trailing arbutus, and white water lily. On Arbor Day 1909, the final vote was taken, and the violet won. Chapter 218, Laws of 1949, which created Section 1.10, named the wood violet Wisconsin's official flower.

Bird: robin (*Turdus migratorius*). In 1926-27, Wisconsin school children voted to select a state bird. The robin received twice as many votes as those given any other bird. Chapter 218, Laws of 1949, which created Section 1.10, officially made the robin the state bird.

Tree: sugar maple (Acer saccharum). A favorite state tree was first selected by a vote of Wisconsin school children in 1893. The maple tree won, followed by oak, pine, and elm. Another vote was conducted in 1948 among school children by the Youth Centennial Committee. In that election, the sugar maple again received the most votes, followed by white pine and birch. The 1949 Legislature, in spite of efforts by white pine advocates, named the sugar maple the official state tree by enacting Chapter 218, Laws of 1949, which created Section 1.10.

Fish: muskellunge (*Esox masquinongy masquinongy Mitchell*). Members of the legislature attempted to adopt the muskellunge as the state fish as early as 1939. The trout was a very distant alternative suggestion. In 1955, the legislature unanimously passed Chapter 18 to amend Section 1.10 and designate the muskellunge as Wisconsin's official fish.

Animals: badger (Taxidea taxus), white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), dairy cow (Bos taurus). Although the badger has been closely associated with Wisconsin since territorial days, it was not declared the official state animal until 1957. Over the years its likeness had been incorporated in the state coat of arms, the seal, the flag, and even State Capitol architecture, as well as being immortalized in the song, "On, Wisconsin!" ("Grand old badger state!"). "Bucky Badger" has long been the mascot of the UW-Madison. In 1957, a bill to establish the badger as state animal was introduced at the request of four Jefferson County elementary school students who discovered from a historical society publication that the badger had not been given the official status most people assumed. Serious opposition developed, however, when a faction from Wisconsin's northern counties introduced a bill to make the white-tailed deer the official animal, citing the state's large native deer population, the animal's physical attributes, and the considerable economic benefits derived from the annual deer hunt. The legislature reached a compromise by adding two official animals to Section 1.10. In Chapter 209, Laws of 1957, it named the badger the "state animal", and Chapter 147 designated the white-tailed deer as the state "wildlife animal".

The *dairy cow* was added to Section 1.10 as Wisconsin's official "domestic animal" by Chapter 167, Laws of 1971, in recognition of the animal's many contributions to the state. This action was termed a logical and long overdue step, consistent with the state's promoting itself as *America's Dairyland*, the slogan placed on state automobile license plates by Chapter 115, Laws of 1939. 1972 Executive Order 32 designated Wisconsin's first official dairy cow, but the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection is now required to establish an annual rotation among Wisconsin's remaining purebreds. The Holstein-Friesian was selected for 2001, followed by the Ayrshire in 2002.

Badger nickname. History, rather than the law, explains Wisconsin's unofficial nickname as the "Badger State". During the lead-mining boom that began just prior to 1830 in southwestern Wisconsin, the name was first applied to miners who were too busy digging the "gray gold" to build houses. Like badgers, they moved into abandoned mine shafts and makeshift burrows for shelter. Although "badgers" had a somewhat derogatory connotation at first, it gradually gained acceptance as an apt description of the hardworking and energetic settlers of the Wisconsin Territory.

Mineral and rock: galena (lead sulphide) and red granite. Chapter 14, Laws of 1971, amended Section 1.10 to make galena the official state mineral and red granite the state rock. The proposal was introduced at the request of the Kenosha Gem and Mineral Society to promote geological awareness. Galena met the criteria for selection, as set by the Wisconsin Geological Society, including abundance, uniqueness, economic value, historical significance, and native nature. Red granite is an igneous rock composed of quartz and feldspar. It is mined in several sections of the state and was selected as the state rock because of its economic importance.

Symbol of peace: mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura corolinensis linnaus*). Various individuals and organizations concerned with conservation and wildlife long sought a protected status for the dove. Concluding an effort that stretched over a decade, the mourning dove was added to Section 1.10 of the statutes as Wisconsin's official symbol of peace and removed from the statutory definition of game birds by Chapter 129, Laws of 1971.

Insect: honey bee (*Apis mellifera*). The honey bee was designated as the official state insect when Section 1.10 was amended by Chapter 326, Laws of 1977. The bill was introduced at the

request of the third grade class of Holy Family School of Marinette and the Wisconsin Honey Producers Association. Attempts to allow all elementary school pupils in the state to decide the selection by popular ballot were unsuccessful. Other contenders for the title were the monarch butterfly, dragonfly, ladybug, and mosquito.

Soil: Antigo Silt Loam (Typic glossoboralf). An official state soil was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 33 to remind Wisconsinites of their soil stewardship responsibilities. Advocates argued that soil, a natural resource that took 10,000 years to produce, is essential to Wisconsin's economy and is also the foundation of life. Selected to represent the more than 500 major soil types in Wisconsin, Antigo Silt Loam is a productive, level, silty soil of glacial origin, subsequently enriched by organic matter from prehistoric forests. The soil, named after a Wisconsin city, is found chiefly in Wisconsin and stretches in patches across the north central part of the state. It is a versatile soil that supports dairying, potato growing, and timber. The amendment to Section 1.10 was the result of a successful drive led by Professor Francis D. Hole, UW-Madison soil scientist.

Fossil: trilobite (*Calymene celebra*). 1985 Wisconsin Act 162 amended Section 1.10 to designate the trilobite as the official state fossil. Pronounced "TRY-loh-bite", the Latin term describes the 3-lobed anatomy of this small invertebrate body divided by furrows into segments. The trilobite is an extinct marine arthropod with multiple sets of paired, jointed legs. Its head and tapering body were armored in an exoskeleton that was repeatedly molted as the animal grew. Trilobites flourished in the warm, shallow salt water sea that periodically covered Wisconsin territory hundreds of millions of years ago. Their fossil remains average 1 to 2 inches in length. The largest complete specimen is 14 inches, while incomplete parts indicate some were possibly much longer (over 30 inches). Trilobite fossils are abundant and distinctive enough to be easily recognized. Good specimens are preserved in rock formations throughout most of Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Geological Society proposed the fossil to symbolize Wisconsin's ancient past and encourage interest in the state's rich geological heritage. A major rival for recognition as state fossil was the mastodon, a large prehistoric, elephant-like creature.

Dog: American water spaniel. 1985 Wisconsin Act 295 amended Section 1.10 to name the American water spaniel as Wisconsin's official state dog. Enactment of the law was the culmination of years of effort by eighth grade students of Lyle Brumm at Washington Junior High School in New London. The American water spaniel is said to be one of only five dog breeds indigenous to the United States and the only one native to Wisconsin. A New London area physician, Dr. Fred J. Pfeifer, is generally credited with developing and standardizing the breed and working to secure United Kennel Club registration for it in 1920. American Kennel Club recognition followed in 1940. The American water spaniel was developed as a practical, versatile hunting dog that combined certain physical attributes with intelligence and a good disposition. No flashy show animal, the American water spaniel is described as an unadorned, utilitarian dog that earns its keep as an outstanding hunter, watchdog, and family pet.

Beverage: milk. The Wisconsin Legislature designated milk as the official state beverage in 1987 Wisconsin Act 279. This action recognized Wisconsin's position as the nation's leading milk-producing state and the contribution of milk to the state's economy. World Dairy Expo and various Wisconsin dairy production and dairy cattle associations supported the amendment of Section 1.10.

Grain: corn (*Zea mays*). 1989 Wisconsin Act 162 amended Section 1.10 to designate corn as the official state grain. During legislative debate, sponsors claimed designating corn as the state grain would draw attention to its importance as a cash crop in Wisconsin and make people more aware of corn's many uses, including livestock feed, sweeteners, ethanol fuel, and biodegradable plastics.

Dance: polka. The newest state symbol was created when 1993 Wisconsin Act 411 amended Section 1.10 to name the polka as the state dance. The bill was introduced at the request of a second grade class from Charles Lindbergh Elementary School in Madison and supported by several groups, including the Wisconsin Polka Boosters, Inc., and the Wisconsin Folk Museum. Supporters documented the polka heritage of Wisconsin and provided evidence that the polka is deeply ingrained in Wisconsin cultural traditions.

Alphabetical Index

Work continued on the capitol during the Fall Festival, 1914.



State Historical Society of Wisconsin, WHi (X3) 26500

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

${f A}$ Page	Appellate division, state public de-
1.180	fender office
Abrahamson, Shirley S., supreme	Appointments by governor
court chief justice	Apportionment
court chief justice	maps of districts
Accounting examining board	population of districts 19 26
Accounting examining board	special article in prior Blue Books
Acid deposition research council	Apprenticeship and training
Adjutant general	Apprenticeship council
list of, 1839 – 1964, see 1962 Blue Book, 200	Archeologist, state
special articles in prior Phys. B. et	Architects, landscape architects, profes-
special articles in prior Blue Books	sional engineers, designers and
Administration department	land surveyors examining board 344, 487, 489
Administrative code	Archivist, state
Administrative judicial districts	Arson
Administrative rules clearinghouse 285-86 Administrative rules review committee 274, 278	Articles, special, in Blue Books, 1960
Administrative services division,	to 1999
administration department	Arts board 344 506-07
Adolescent pregnancy prevention and	Arts funding, special committee on
nregnancy services board 242 425 27	Asian population
pregnancy services board	Assembly
interstate compact	caucus chairpersons
interstate compact	chief clerk
Adult institutions division, corrections	718-710
department	committees
Advanced telecommunications 401-02, 405	compensation 258-59
foundation, inc	composition
AFDC	elections 010_31
Affirmative action council	employees
Affirmative action division, employment	majority leader
relations department	assistant majority leader
Aging and long-term care, board on343, 373	maps of districts
Agreement on detainers	members, biographies and photos 23-87
Agribusiness fund	members, lists of, 1848 – 1991, see
Agricultural resource management division,	1991-1992 Blue Book 657-710
agriculture, trade and	minority leader
consumer protection	assistant minority leader
department	Officers
Agricultural statistics	population of districts
Agricultural statistics service,	profile 255, 256-62, 265-72
Wisconsin	sergeant at arms
Agriculture, trade and consumer	sessions
protection	speaker
board	speaker pro tempore
department	term of office
Aid to families with dependent children 809	Assessment of manufacturing property
Ainsworth, John H., representative 25, 919-31	Assessors, state board of
Air and waste division, natural	Assigned counsel division, state public
resources department	defender office
Air pollution	Associations, statewide
Airports, see Aviation	Athletic trainer affiliated credentialing board . 344, 490
Albers, Sheryl K., representative 55, 919-31	Attorney general
Alcohol and other drug abuse	biography and photo
state council on	list of, 1848 – 2001
Alcohol and other drug abuse programs	Attorney generals power to challenge
council, public instruction department 481	constitutionality of a statute,
America's Dairyland	significant court decisions
Animal health division, agriculture,	Attorneys, admission to bar
trade and consumer protection	Auctioneer board
department	Auctioneers, licensing of
Appeals court 569, 575-76	Audit bureau, legislative
vote for judges	Audit committee, joint legislative
3 3 077-900	Authorities, state

Automatic fire sprinkler system contractors-	Boundary area commission,
and iourneymen examining	Minnesota-Wisconsin
council	Boykoff, Thomas M., tax appeals commissioner
Automobile crashes	Boyle, Frank, representative 71, 919-31
Automobile registrations	Bradley Ann Walsh, supreme court
Automobile usage and gasoline mileage	justice
	Bradley center sports and entertain-
В	ment corporation
D. I.V. I. W.W. a. A. gunrama court	Breske Roger M., senator 44, 914-918
Bablitch, William A., supreme court justice	Broadcasting stations
BadgerCare program	Brownfields program
Baldwin, Tammy, congresswoman 13, 724-25, 726,	Budget, state
908, 911	statistics
Balow, Larry C., representative 67, 919-31	Building commission
Banking division, financial institutions	Buildings and police services division,
department	administration department 365, 368
Banking review board	Burial sites preservation board
Banks, statistics 639-41 Bar examiners board 570, 587-88	Burke, Brian B., senator
Baraboo/Sauk county	see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69
college – UW 525, 527, 651, 652	Burmaster, Elizabeth, state superintendent
Barbering and cosmetology examining	of public instruction 6 , 7, 314, 476, 713, 904-05
board	Business and consumer law significant legislation, 1999 session
Barish, Lawrence S., research	Business management division,
manager, LRB	transportation department
Barrett, Thomas M., congressman 15, 724-25, 726, 908, 911	
Barron county college – UW 525, 527, 651, 652	C
Baumgart, James R., senator	Campaign financing 256, 411-12, 894-96
see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69	Capitol and executive residence
Bay-Lake regional planning	board, state
commission	Capitol press corps
Benson, John T., state superintendent	Care and treatment facilities division,
of public instruction 6, 7, 314, 476, 713	health and family services
Berceau, Terese, representative	department
Bicycle coordinating council	Carpenter, Tim, representative 27, 919-31 Cartographer, state 526
Bie, Ave, commissioner, public service commission	Cartographer, state
Bies, Garey, representative	Caucuses, legislative
Piographies and pictures 4-88	Centers for the developmentally
index to biographies	disabled
Birth defect prevention and	Central Wisconsin center for the de-
surveillance, council on	velopmentally disabled
Birth records, statistics	Certification standards review council
Black, Spencer, representative	CESA, see Cooperative educational
Black population	service agencies
Blanchard, Brenda J., secretary,	Charitable gaming council
commerce department	Charitable gaming office
Blaney, James C., adjutant general 343, 458	Charter schools, statistics
Blind	Chiarkas, Nicholas, state public
blind and visual impairment education council	defender 474 Chief clerks, legislature 20, 21, 88, 254
blindness council	list of, 1848 – 2001
business enterprise program	Child abuse and neglect prevention
center for	board
Blue Book	Child pornography, distributing,
artwork and photographs	significant court decisions594
distribution	Children
governor's foreword iii	child support
introduction	delinquent 403, 405, 813 handicapped 478-80
special articles in prior editions	institutions for
Bock, Peter E., representative 27, 254, 919-31	significant legislation, 1999 session
Boland, Raymond G., secretary,	ore interest to be a second of the second of
veterans affairs department	

Children and family services division,	Conservation congress
health and family	Conservation congress
services department	Conservation corps board, Wisconsin 346, 544
Chin, Edward, state director,	Conservation fund
technical college board	Constitution, Wisconsin
Chiropractic examining board	constitutional amendments significant
Chvala, Chuck, senator 20, 52 , 254, 717, 914-918	legislation, 1999 session
Circuit courts	table of contents
Circuit courts	votes on amendments
clerks	Constitution party, state
current judges	Constitutional law, significant
vote for judges	decisions of the supreme court 592-97
Circus world museum	Constitutional officers, departments
Cities	attorney general
government	attorney general
incorporation year, number,	biographies and photos
population	governor 4, 5, 323-26
Civil defense, see Emergency	lieutenant governor
management division	list of, 1848 – 2001
Civil law, significant court decisions 602-06	public instruction, state
Civil service, see Classifications	superintendent 6, 7, 476-83
Civil service, see Classified service	secretary of state
Civil war, special articles in prior	state treasurer
Blue Books	Consumer protection
Claims (against the state) board 345, 373-74	Contractor financial responsibility
Classified service	council
Clean air act amendments implemen-	Controlled substances board
tation task force, governor's	Cooperative educational service
Climate	aganoise (CESA)
special articles in prior Blue Books	agencies (CESA)
temperature and precipitation	Corporate and consumer services
Coastal management council,	division, financial
Wisconsin	institutions department
Coggs, G. Spencer, representative 33, 919-31	Corporations
Collective bergeining	Correctional institutions, adult
Collective bargaining	Correctional institutions, juvenile 403-05 813
College savings program board	Correctional population and
Colleges, University of Wisconsin	expenditures
Colleges and universities, private	Corrections compact
Colon, Pedro, representative 27 010 21	Corrections department
Columbia correctional institution 402 813	parole and probation, see Division
Commerce and industry 319-20	of hearings and appeals
special articles in prior Blue Books	Courselors ever-initially and appeals
statistics	Counselors examining board, see Social
Commerce department	workers, marriage and family
Commercial fishing boards	therapists and professional counselors,
Community-based economic development	examining board of
program	Counties
program	administrators' addresses
Community corrections division,	area
corrections department	board chairpersons
Community development division,	circuit court clerks
commerce department	clerks
Community integration program	coroners
Community options program (COP)	county seats
Community youth and family aids program 406	creation date
Compensation and labor relations	creation date
division, employment relations	district attorneys
department	executives, administrators
Condominium law review,	highways
special committee on	medical examiners 248-49, 737
special committee on	number 733
population	population
population	registers of deeds
Congressional representatives from	sheriffs
Wisconsin	supervisors, number of
list of, 1848 — 2001	surveyors
territory of Wisconsin, see	treasurers
1944 Blue Book 354	Court commissioners 248-49, 736
vote 906-13	
Conservation, see Environment	circuit court
special articles in prior Blue Books	supreme court
Conservation and recreation statistics 642.40	Courts

	247 427 39
administrative districts, circuit	Developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38
courts	Developmental disabilities, special committee on
appeals court	Developmentally disabled
circuit courts	Dietitians, affiliated credentialing
commissioners	board
director of state courts 585 election statistics 898-903	Disabilities, governor's committee for
judges 568, 573, 575-76, 577-83	neonle with
law library, state	Disability board
municipal courts	Disabled, see Handicapped
profile	Discrimination
significant legislation, 1999 session 304-05	significant legislation, 1999 session
supreme court	Discrimination in employment
supreme court, appeals court	Disease prevention 429, 432 District attorneys 248, 737
decisions	District attorneys
Cowles Robert L. senator 24, 914-18	Dodge correctional institution
Credit union review board	Dogs as dangerous weapons, significant
Credit unions, office of	decisions of the supreme court
Crime, significant legislation, 1999 session	Domestic abuse council
1999 session	Domestic relations
Crime statistics	significant legislation, 1999 session
Crime victims council	Doyle, James E., attorney general 6 , 7, 314, 453,
Crime victims rights board 340, 450-57	712-13
Crime victims services office	Driver licensing
Criminal investigation division,	Dry cleaner environmental response
justice department	council
Criminal law significant	Dwelling code council
court decisions	
Criminals, legal representation,	${f E}$
see State public defender office	
Crooks, N. Patrick, supreme court justice	Early intervention interagency coordinating
court justice, 10, 505, 575	council
Cullen, David A., representative 31, 919-31	East Central Wisconsin regional
Customer service and external	planning commission
Customer service and external	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission 552 Eau Claire campus, UW system 520, 526, 651, 652 Economic development division, 391, 394 Education 391, 394 Education 395, 394 Education legislation, 1999 session 305-07, 312 special articles in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 650-67 Education commission of the states 347, 558 Education division, educational 409, 410
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission 552
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission 552
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission 552
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission 552
Customer service and external relations division, natural resources department	planning commission

representatives to the assembly, vote,	Ethan Allamaska I
by county, 2000	Ethan Allen school
by district, 2000	Ethics board
state senators, vote,	Ethics code
by county, 2000-2001	Excise tax
by district, 1998-2001	Executive branch
Statewide referenda, historical table 240 41	governor
statewide referendum, 2000	profile
supreme court justices, 2000-2001	profile
Elections	division, administration
significant legislation, 1999 session	denartment 265 260
Elections board	department 365, 369 Extended supervision 408
Elections in Wisconsin	Extension, UW system
Elective state officers	2. tonsion, 6 to system
list of, 1848 – 2001	177
Electoral college892	${f F}$
Electric division, public service	
commission	Facilities development division,
Ellis, Michael G., senator	administration department
see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-60	Fair, state
Emergency management assistance compact 565	board
Emergency management	Fair employment
division, military affairs	Fair housing
department	Famous Wisconsin citizens
special articles in prior Blue Books 100	list of
Emergency medical services board 348 438	Farm assets reinvestment manage-
Employee assistance program, statewide 419 410	ment loan program
Employee ownership assistance program	Farm statistics
Employee trust funds department	Farmland advisory council
board	Farrow, Margaret A., lieutenant
Employer services division, employee	governor 4 7 314 364 711
trust funds department	Feature article
Employees suggestion board, state	special articles in Blue Books, 1960
Employment and income statistics	to 1999
Employment programs	rederal aids and tax receipts 920 22
Employment relations	rederal-state relations office 348 367 369
commission	Feingold, Russell D., U.S. senator 12 727
department	Fertilizer research council
joint committee	riim and video industry
Endangered resources	advisory council, governors
program	Film office, tourism
Energy	department
	Finance, joint committee on
administration department	Finance, state, see State and local finance
natural resources department 464, 467	Finance and management division,
Enforcement division, regulation	public instruction department 476, 478
and licensing department	rmance planning and policy division
Engineering services division, educa-	technical college system 501, 503
tional communications board	Financial institutions
Engineers examining board, see	significant legislation, 1999 session
Architects, landscape architects,	Financial institutions, department of 316, 319, 348,
professional engineers, designers	Fire description 1
and land surveyors examining board	Fire department dues program
Enrollment in schools 651-55, 658, 666	Fire investigation (arson)
Environment significant legislation.	Fire sprinkler system examining
1999 session	council, see Automatic fire
Environmental and regulatory services	sprinkler system contractors
division, commerce department 391, 394	and journeymen council
Environmental education board	Fiscal bureau, legislative
Invironmental improvement fund 301 304	Fiscal estimates
environmental resources	Fish statistics
Equal rights, 537, 540	Fish statistics
division, workforce development	Fitzgerald, Jeff, representative
department	Fitzgerald, Scott L., senator
rpendach, Joh B., senator 74 918	Fletemeyer, Thomas L., executive
see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69	director, educational com-
Estate tax	munications board
	409

Floor leaders, legislative	list of, 1848 – 2001
60, 73, 254, 256-58	special articles in prior Blue Books189
Fond du Lac college – UW	territory of Wisconsin, see 1935
Food inspection	Blue Book 163
Food safety division, agriculture,	vetoes
trade and consumer protection	votes for, 1848 – 1998
department	Governor's special committees
Forest crop tay	Governor's statutory councils
Forest management	Grand army home for veterans, see
Forest resources special articles in prior <i>Blue Books</i>	Veterans affairs department
Forestry division, natural	Great Lakes compact commission 349, 558-59
resources department	Great Lakes protection fund
Forestry governor's council on	Great river road
Forests, state	Green, Mark A., congressman 16, 724-25, 726, 910, 913
644-45, 647, 649	Green, Wisconsin party, state
Forward Wisconsin, Inc	Green Bay campus, UW system 520, 526, 651, 652
Foti, Steven M., representative	Green Bay correctional institution 402, 406, 813
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Grobschmidt, Richard A., senator
Fox, Peter D., secretary, employment relations department	see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69
Fox Lake correctional institution	Gronemus Barbara, representative 83, 919-31
For river management commission 348, 469	Grothman, Glenn, representative 61, 254,
Fox Valley college — UW 525, 527, 651, 652	919-31
Framework of Wisconsin government	Groundwater coordinating council 349, 471 Group insurance board 349, 414
organization chart	Group insurance board
state agencies location	governor's task force on
Freese, Stephen J., representative 21, 55, 254, 717, 919-31	Guardians ad litem
Friske, Donald, representative	in actions affecting the family,
Friske, Donald, representative	special committee on
_	immunity from liability,
G	significant court decisions
	Gunderson, Scott L., representative
G.A.R. memorial hall museum, see	Gundrum, Mark, representative 77, 919-31
Wisconsin veterans museum	Gundrum, Mark, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session	Н
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session	Hahn, Eugene, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 legislation, 1999 session 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643	Hahn, Eugene, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 legislation, 1999 session 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 643 Gaming division administration 643	Hahn, Eugene, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 legislation, 1999 session 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369	Hahn, Eugene, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 legislation, 1999 session 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard lohn representative 81, 919-31	Hahn, Eugene, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 Iegislation, 1999 session 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 643 Gaming division, administration department 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 legislation, 1999 session 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 643 Gaming division, administration 647, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 I legislation, 1999 session 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography Geography	H Hahn, Eugene, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 legislation, 1999 session 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 643 Gaming division, administration 647, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189	H Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189 statistics in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 678-81	H Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 3313-32 education 478-80
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography special articles in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 678-81 Geologists, tate 526 Geologists, bydrologists, and soil	H Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 643 Gaming division, administration 643 department 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil scientists examining board 349, 488, 489	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434, 435 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George Gary R. senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434, 435 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game management 643 Gaming division, administration 647, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Giff tax 817, 829	H Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen Dave senator 80, 914-18
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189 statistics 678-81 Geologists, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34	H Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 3434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-18 Harbors 514-15, 845
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography special articles in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 678-81 Geologists, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in 189-90	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 488 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-118 Harbors 514-15, 845 Harsdorf, James E., secretary,
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography special articles in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and	H Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434, deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-18 Harbors 514-15, 845 Harsdorf, James E., secretary,
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography special articles in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 678-81 Geologists, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and local 317-18, 473, 729-32	H Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-18 Harbors 514-15, 845 Harsdorf, James E., secretary, agriculture, trade and consumer protection department 344, 384
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography special articles in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and local 317-18, 473, 729-32 Government records division, secretary	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434, 435 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-18 Harbors 514-15, 845 Harsdorf, James E., secretary, agriculture, trade and consumer protection department 344, 384 Harsdorf, Sheila E., senator 40, 914-18
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 345, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-18 Harbors 514-15, 845 Harsdorf, James E., secretary, agriculture, trade and consumer protection department 344, 384 Harsdorf, Sheila E., senator 40, 914-18 Health and educational facilities authority, Wisconsin (WHEFA) 317, 349,
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography special articles in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and local 317-18, 473, 729-32 Government records division, secretary of state office 499 Government statistics, local 729-66	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 347, 437-38 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-18 Harbors 514-15, 845 Harsdorf, James E., secretary, agriculture, trade and consumer protection department 344, 384 Harsdorf, Sheila E., senator 40, 914-18 Health and educational facilities authority, Wisconsin (WHEFA) 317, 349, 547, 835
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189 statistics 678-81 Geologists, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and local 317-18, 473, 729-32 Government records division, secretary of state office 499 Government statistics, local 729-66 Governor 246, 314, 316, 319 323-26	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 478-80 disabilities committee, governor's 331-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 488 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-18 Harbors 514-15, 845 Harsdorf, James E., secretary, agriculture, trade and consumer protection department 344, 384 Harsdorf, Sheila E., senator 40, 914-18 Health and educational facilities authority, Wisconsin (WHEFA) 317, 349, 547, 835
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography special articles in prior Blue Books 189 statistics 678-81 Geologists, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and local 317-18, 473, 729-32 Government records division, secretary of state office 499 Government statistics, local 729-66 Governor 246, 314, 316, 319 Governor 246, 314, 316, 319 319, 323, 343-63	Hahn, Eugene, representative 53, 919-31 Hahn, Paul A., employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Handicapped blind and visual impairment education council 481-82 blindness council 434, 435 deaf and hard of hearing council 346, 435 developmental disabilities council 478-80 disabilities committee, governor's 313-32 education 478-80 institutions 428-29 physical disabilities council 357, 439-40 special education council 483 student grants 441 vocational rehabilitation 539, 540 Hansen, Dave, senator 80, 914-18 Harbors 514-15, 845 Harsdorf, James E., secretary, agriculture, trade and consumer protection department 344, 384 Harsdorf, Sheila E., senator 40, 914-18 Health and educational facilities authority, Wisconsin (WHEFA) 317, 349, 547, 835 Health and family services department 316, 321-22, 349, 428-40
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election 189 statistics 189 Geography 526 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and local 317-18, 473, 729-32 Government records division, secretary of state office 499 Government statistics, local 729-66 Governor 246, 314, 316, 319 323-26 appointments by 319, 323, 343-63 hiogr	Hahn, Eugene, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election statistics Geography 189 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and local 317-18, 473, 729-32 Government records division, secretary of state office 499 Government statistics, local 729-66 Governor 246, 314, 316, 319 323-26 appointments by 319, 323, 343-63 biography and photo 4, 5	Hahn, Eugene, representative
Wisconsin veterans museum Gambling significant legislation, 1999 session 307 Game management 321, 464-66, 468 Game statistics 643 Gaming division, administration 367, 369 Gard, John, representative 81, 919-31 Gasoline tax 637, 817, 820, 824 General election, see Election 189 statistics 189 Geography 526 statistics 678-81 Geologist, state 526 Geologists, hydrologists, and soil 349, 488, 489 George, Gary R., senator 20, 32, 254, 914-18 Gift tax 817, 829 Glass ceiling commission 333-34 Government, special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 Government employees, state and local 317-18, 473, 729-32 Government records division, secretary of state office 499 Government statistics, local 729-66 Governor 246, 314, 316, 319 323-26 appointments by 319, 323, 343-63 hiogr	Hahn, Eugene, representative

Health care information, board on 399, 483-39 Health care information, board on 399, 483-49 Health care information, board on 399, 483-49 Health care information, board on 399, 483-49 Health care information, board on 399, 489, 490 Hearings and appeals division 374-75 Health, Jonn, representative 53, 919-31 Health, Jonn, representative 53, 919-31 Hempe, A. Henps, employment 384, 417 Herrar, ones commissioner 348, 417 Higher ducational aids board 317, 350, 414 Higher educational aids corporation 317, 350, 414 Higher educational aids corporation 441 Highers ducational aids corporation 317, 350, 414 Highers ducational aids corporation 441 Highers ducational aids corporation 512, 315, 314 Highways affect youncil 54, 345 Higher ducational aids corporation 512, 315, 314 Highways affect youncil 54, 345 Highways affect youncil 54, 345 Highways affect youncil 64, 345 High	**	
Health care information, board on 399, 489, 490	Health care financing division, health	Huelsman, Joanne B., senator 42, 019
Heathin care liability insurance plan 349, 450 Heathin fame liability insurance plan 349, 450 Heathin statistics 349, 450 Heathin statistics 349, 450 Heathing and appeals division 349, 450 Heathing and appeals division 347, 354 Hebl. Ton, temployment relations and pleensing department 258, 39131 Herpe, A. Henry, employment relations and licerasing department 358, 487 High points in Wisconsioner 348, 417 Iregulation and licerasing department 358, 487 Higher educational aids board 317, 350, 441 Higher educational aids board 350, 516 Highways 365, 516 Highways 366, 676, 676, 676 Higher educational aids board 349, 496, 814, 496 Highways factly council 351, 415 Historic sites in Wisconsin 512-13, 514 Historic sites in Wisconsin 513-14, 515 Historic preservation 360, 443, 445 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 441 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 441 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 441 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 461 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 461 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 461 Historical markers 360, 461, 461 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 461 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 461 Historic sites in Wisconsin 560-77 Historical markers 360, 461, 461 Historical markers 360, 461, 461 Historical wiscone 360, 461, 461 Histori	and family services department 429, 431	see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69
Health insurance risk-sharing plan	Health care information, board on 399, 438-39	Human services, see Health and family
Health statistics is sensating pan 4.31, 434, 435, Health statistics (2019) 8, 800 Hearing and speech examining board 349, 489, 490 Hearing and appeals division 3.74-75 Hebl, flom, representative 53, 919-31 Hempe, A. Henry, employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Ferrera, Osen, secretary, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140	Health incurence side of the land and the state of the land and the la	services department; Public
Hearing and speech examining board 349, 489, 900	Health statistics Health statistics	assistance; Social security; Social
Hebl, Tom, representative 53, 919-31 Hempe, A. Henry, employment relations commissioner 348, 417 Herrera. Oscar, secretary, regulation and licensing department 358, 487 High points in Wisconsin 460 High-technology business development corporation 327, 350 Higher educational aids board 317, 350, 441 Highews yasfety council 358, 487 Highways aids, finance 320-21, 822, 828 crashes 841-43 general 248, 321 state partol division, ransportation department 512-13, 514-15 statistics 152-13,	Hearing and speech examining board 240, 400, 400	services statistics
Henry Component 19, 19, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20	Hearing and appeals division	Humanities council, Wisconsin
Henry	Hebl. Tom, representative	Hundertmark, Jean L., representative 49, 010-31
Tertacions commissioner 348, 417 Herrera, Oscar, secretary, regulation and licensing department 358, 487 High per in Wisconsin 358, 487 Higher educational aids board 317, 350, 441 Higher educational aids corporation 441 Higher ysafety council 330, 516 Highway safety council 330, 516 Highways aids, finance 820-21, 822, 828 crashes 341-43 seeral 328, 321 state patrol division, transportation 428, 321 statistic 338-43 transportation infrastructure development division, transportation department 512-13, 514-15 Statistic 340 340 Historic preservation 513-14, 515 Historic preservation 513-14, 515 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 350, 447 Historic sites in wisconsin 494, 496, 814, 817 Pistoric preservation 513-14, 515 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 350, 443, 445 Historic sites in wisconsin 494, 496, 814, 817 Historic sites division, transportation infrastructure development 513-14, 515 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 350, 444 History of Wisconsin 494, 496, 814, 817 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 350, 447 Historic sites in wisconsin 494, 496, 814, 817 Historic preservation 513-14, 515 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 350, 447 History of Wisconsin 494, 496, 814, 817 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 439 Indican gaming 507, 076 Indican gaming 507, 369 Indican gaming 507, 369 Indican gaming 507, 369 Indican gaming 507, 369 Historical markers 494, 496, 814, 817 Historical markers 494, 496, 814, 817 Historical markers 494, 496, 814, 817 Historical society 443, 445 Ristorical society 443, 445 History of Wisconsin 4	Hempe, A. Henry, employment	Hygiene laboratory board
Terretan, Oscar, secretary, regulation and licensing department 358, 487 High points in Wisconsin 680 High-technology business 680 development corporation 317, 350, 441 Higher educational aids board 317, 350, 441 Higher educational aids corporation 441 Highways acids, finance 352, 482 aids, finance 820-21, 822, 828 crashes 841-43 general 248, 321 state patrol division, transportation department 512-13, 514-15 statistics 515 division, state historical society 413, 445 Historical society endowment 649, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 4	relations commissioner 348 417	
Ingip-tenthology business development croprotation dight-reducational aids board 317, 350, 441 Higher educational aids corporation 441 Highways dely council 350, 516 Highways 3165, finance 820-21, 822, 828 crashes 820-21, 822, 828 crashes 820-21, 822, 828 dependent specific statistics 820-21, 822, 828 state patrol division, transportation department 512-13, 514-15 statistics 1515 statistics 838-43 transportation infrastructure development division, transportation department 512-13, 514-15 Historic fixes division, state historical society 443, 445 Historic sites in Wisconsin Historical society state 443, 445 Historical society state 443, 445 Historical society state 443, 445 Historical society, state 433-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society, state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 434-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 434-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 433-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 448-49 curators, board of 360, 441 H	Herrera, Oscar, secretary,	I
Ingip-tenthology business development croprotation dight-reducational aids board 317, 350, 441 Higher educational aids corporation 441 Highways dely council 350, 516 Highways 3165, finance 820-21, 822, 828 crashes 820-21, 822, 828 crashes 820-21, 822, 828 dependent specific statistics 820-21, 822, 828 state patrol division, transportation department 512-13, 514-15 statistics 1515 statistics 838-43 transportation infrastructure development division, transportation department 512-13, 514-15 Historic fixes division, state historical society 443, 445 Historic sites in Wisconsin Historical society state 443, 445 Historical society state 443, 445 Historical society state 443, 445 Historical society, state 433-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society, state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 434-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 434-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 433-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 432-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society state 448-49 curators, board of 360, 441 H	regulation and licensing department 358, 487	
Higher declacional aids board 37, 350 Higher educational aids board 317, 350 Highways safety council 444 Highways safety council 350, 516 Highways 36, finance 820-21, 822, 828 crashes 841-43 general 452, 825 829 state patrol division, transportation department 512-13, 514-15 statistics 838-43 transportation infrastructure development division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 43, 445 Historic preservation 513-14, 515 Historic preservation 513-14, 515 Historic preservation 513-14, 515 Historic preservation 513-14, 515 Historic preservation 530, 447 Historic sites in Wisconsin 697-703 Historical seciety state 434, 445 Historical society, state 443, 445 Historical society, state 334 Historical society, state 443, 445 Historical society, state 344 Hi	Filgh points in Wisconsin	Imprisonment wrongful see Claims
development croprotation 3.37, 350 Higher educational aids board 3.17, 350, 441 Higher educational aids corporation 4.41 Higher educational aids corporation 4.41 Higher educational aids corporation 4.41 Highways aleks (prouncil 3.50, 516 Highways aleks (prouncil 3.50, 516 Highways aids, finance 820-21, 822, 828 crashes 820-21, 822, 828 personal 670, 676, 767, 707, 675, 707, 707, 707, 707, 707, 707, 707, 7	High-technology business	board
revenue department	development corporation	
Highways afety council 330, 516 Highways 350, 514 Highwa	Higher educational aids board 317, 350, 441	revenue department
Section Sect	Higher educational aids corporation	Income statistics
atisk, finance 820-21, 822, 828 crashes. 841-43 general 248, 321 state patrol division, transportation department 512-13, 514-15 statistics 1 statistics 2 statistics 3 statistics 2 statis	Highway safety council	by industry
personal		gross
general	crashes 820-21, 822, 828	personal
Indebedness, public S33-35 Independent agencies S34-35 Independent agencies S34-35 Independent agencies S43-43 Independent iving council, state wide S34-35 Independent agencies S43-43 Independent review board 439 Indian gaming 367, 369 Indian gaming	general	Income tax
tion department 512-13, 514-15 statistics	state patrol division, transporta-	Indobted 824, 825, 829
statistics transportation infrastructure development division, transportation department 513-14, 515 Historic preservation division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 367, 369 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 350, 447 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 fistoric sites in Wisconsin 697 Historical markers 697-703 Historical records advisory board, state 43-47 curators, board of 1815 fistorical society state 43-47 fund council 351, 446 Historical society endowment fund council 351, 446 Historical society endowment fund council 351, 446 History of Wisconsin 89ceial articles in prior Blue Books 190 statistics 822-27 votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda 234-41 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate 8ergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home cownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, 598-49, 835 Housing discrimination 548-49 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Housen, Timothy T., representative 79, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 79, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31	tion department 512-13 514-15	Independent approximation and the second sec
transportation infrastructure development division, transportation department (division, transportation department (division, state historical society (division), state historical society (division), state historical society (division), state (division), division, division, division), division (division), division, division, division), division (division), division, division, division), division (division), division), division (division), division), division,	statistics	Independent living council state
Independent review board 439	transportation infrastructure devel-	wide 224.25
Historic preservation division, state historical society 443, 445 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 Historic sites in Wisconsin 454 Historical records advisory board, state 558 Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of Historical society endowment fund council History of Wisconsin special articles in prior Blue Books statistics son constitutional amendments and statewide referenda sergeant at arms special articles in prior Blue Books statistics son constitutional amendments and statewide referenda sergeant at arms special articles in prior Blue Books statistics son constitutional amendments and statewide referenda sergeant at arms special articles in prior Blue Books statistics son constitutional amendments and statewide referenda sergeant at arms special articles in prior Blue Books statistics son constitutional amendments and statewide referenda special article in prior Blue Books special article in prior Blue Books special article in prior Blue Books state wisconsin technical college system Industrial development, see Commerce department Industrial development, see Commerce department Industrial edvelopment, see Commerce department Industrial edvelopment see Commerce department Industrial edvelopment, see Commerce department Industrial edvelopment see Commerce department Industrial eve	opment division, transportation	Independent review board 420
Indians division, state historical society 443, 445 review board 350, 447 Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 Historic sites in Wisconsin 697 Historical markers 697-703 Historical records advisory board, state 334 Historical society, state 434-47 curators, board of 350, 443 Historical society endowment fund council 351, 446 History of Wisconsin 682-727 votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda 334 Home improvement loan program 335, 484 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 Homestaed tax credit 496 House of representatives U.S., see Congressional representatives from Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, 454 Housing discrimination 598-49, 835 Housing dard conomic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, 454 Housing rehabilitation 598-49, 849 Howen, Timothy T., representative 61, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Gregory B., representative 71, 919-31	department	Indian gaming
Historic sites division, state historical society Mistorical stribs in Wisconsin 697 Historical markers 697-703 Historical records advisory board, state 334 Historical society, state 334 Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society endowment fund council 351, 446 History of Wisconsin special articles in prior Blue Books 190 statistics 682-727 votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda 234-41 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate sergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 Homestead tax credit 496 House of representatives from Wisconsin Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, 490 Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Hoven, Timothy T, representative 61, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Historical sides in prior Blue Books 189 point development, see Commerce department Industrial education, see Wisconsin 189 tribal chairpersons 1795 Industrial relevelopment, see Commerce department Industrial education, see Wisconsin 160 technical special article in prior Blue Books 189 tribal chairpersons 1795 Industrial reducation, see Wisconsin 160 technical special article in prior Blue Books 189 tribal chairpersons 1795 Industrial reducation, see Wisconsin 160 technical special article in prior Blue Books 189 tribal chairpersons 1795 Industrial reducation, see Wisconsin 160 technical special article in prior Blue Books 189 tribal chairpersons 1795 Industrial reducation, see Wisconsin 160 technical special article in prior Blue Books 180 tribal chairpersons 180 tribal ch	ristoric preservation	indians
Historic sites division, state historical society 443, 445 Historical markers 697-703 Historical records advisory board, state 334 Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society endowment fund council 351, 446 History of Wisconsin 351, 446 History of Wisconsin 351, 446 History of misconsin 351, 446 History of misconsin 351, 446 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate sergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage 248-29, 431 Homestad tax credit 496 Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, 459 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 House, Gregoty B., representative 79, 919-31 Huber, Gregoty B., representative 71, 919-31 Huber, Gregoty B., representative 71, 919-31 Historical society wisconsin 697-703 Historical markers 697-703 Historical sadvice ploment, see Commerce department Industrial education, see Wisconsin Industrial education, see Wisconsin Industrial education, see Wisconsin Lindustrial education, see Wisconsin Lindus	review board	population
society	Historic sites division state historical	702 704
Historical wisconsin 697 Historical markers 697-703 Historical records advisory board, state 334 Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society endowment fund council 554 Historical society endowment fund council 554 History of Wisconsin 559 Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of 369 Historical records advisory board, 569 Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of 369 Historical records advisory board, 569 Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of 1364 Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of 148-90 Industrial development, see Commerce department 394 Industrial development, see Wisconsin 1 Industrial deucation, see Wisconsin 1 Industrial education, see Wisconsin 1 Industrial development 549 Industrial development, see Commerce department 394 Industrial development, see Commerce department 394 Industrial development, see Commerce department 394 Industrial development, see Commerce department 1 Industrial development see Wisconsin 1 Industrial education, see Wisconsin 1 Industr	society 442 447	reservations
Historical records advisory board, state	Historic sites in Wisconsin 443, 445	special article in prior Blue Books 180
department Industrial education, see Wisconsin technical college system	Historical markers	Industrial development
Historical society, state 443-47 curators, board of 360, 443, 445 Historical society endowment fund council 351, 446 History of Wisconsin special articles in prior Blue Books special articles in prior Blue Books sand statewide referenda 234-41 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate sergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 House of representatives from Wisconsin Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 House, Gregory B., representative 79, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Industrial education, see Wisconsin technical college system Industrial revenue bond program 394 Industrial education, see Wisconsin technical college system Industrial revenue bond program 394 Industry special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 statistics	Historical records advisory board,	department, see Commerce
technical college system Industrial revenue bond program 394 Industry special articles in prior Blue Books 189-0 634-41 Information technology services division, administration department 367, 370 Inheritance tax Information technology services division, administration department 367, 370 Inheritance tax Institutions, state supported program study and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates 448-49 security fund 448	state	
Historical society endowment fund council 351, 446 History of Wisconsin special articles in prior Blue Books 190 statistics 682-727 votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda 234-41 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate sergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 Homestead tax credit 496 House of representatives from Wisconsin WHEDA) 317, 351, 490 Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, 598-49, 835 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing discrimination 540 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 370 Inheritance tax 1817 Institutions, state supported program study and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates 448-49 security fund 448-49 state life insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Insurance services division, employee tax on premiums 1 Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Industry special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90 statistics . 634-41 Information policy and technology, joint committee on 283 Information technology services division, administration department 367, 370 Inheritance tax 817 Institutions, state supported programs study and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates 448-49 security fund 448-49 state life insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Insurance, office of the commissioner 317, 351, 446 Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Interagency coordinating council 351, 372	Historical society, state	technical college system
fund council 351, 446 History of Wisconsin special articles in prior Blue Books 190 statistics 682-727 votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda 234-41 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate sergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 Homestead tax credit 496 House of representatives from Wisconsin Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing and economic development authority, Trepresentative 548 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 370 Inheritance tax 817 Institutions, state 318-19, 401-08 tate supported programs study and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 317, 351, tate life insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 317, 351, Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Information policy and technology, joint committee on 283 Information technology services division, administration department 367, 370 Inheritance tax 817 Institutions, state supported programs study and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 state life insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Insurance, office of the commissioner 317, 351, Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Interagency coordinating council 351, 372	curators, board of	Industrial revenue bond program 304
special articles in prior Blue Books 190 statistics 682-727 votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda 234-41 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate sergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 Homestead tax credit 496 House of representatives from Wisconsin Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548, 499 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548, 499 Housing rehabilitation 548, 499 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 370 Inheritance tax 817 Institutions, state 318-19, 401-08 and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Insurance, office of the commissioner 317, 351, 448-50 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Hober, Gregory B., representative 71, 919-31 Hubber, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Interagency coordinating council 351, 372	Historical society endowment	Industry
special articles in prior Blue Books 190 statistics 682-727 votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda 234-41 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate sergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home imspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 Homestead tax credit 496 House of representatives, U.S., see Congressional representatives from Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Hoven, Timothy T., representative 79, 919-31 Hubber, Gregory B., representative 71, 919-31 Information policy and technology, joint committee on 283 Information policy and technology. Joint committee on 283 Information technology. Joint committee on 283 Information policy and technology. Joint commit	History of Wisconsis	special articles in prior Blue Books 189-90
statistics	special articles in prior Plus Pools	statistics
votes on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda. 234-41 Hochkammer, Jon H., senate sergeant at arms 20, 88, 254, 719 Home improvement loan program 533, 548 Home inspectors, licensing of 491 Home ownership mortgage program (HOME) 548 Homestead tax credit 496 House of representatives, U.S., see Congressional representatives from Wisconsin Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing discrimination 548-49 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 370 Inheritance tax 1817 Institutions, state 318-19, 401-08 state supported programs study and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 significant legislation, 1999 session 308 state employees' group 414 state life insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Insurance, office of the commissioner 317, 351, 448-50 Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Interagency coordinating council 351, 372	statistics	Information policy and technology,
Addition Administration Administra	votes on constitutional amendments	Joint committee on
department 367, 370	and statewide referenda	division administration
Inheritance tax 817	Hochkammer, Jon H., senate	department 207 270
Home inspectors, licensing of 491 492 493 494 495 496 49	sergeant at arms	Inheritance tax
Home ownership mortgage	Home improvement loan program 533, 548	Institutions, state
program (HOME) 548 Homestead tax credit 496 House of representatives, U.S., see Congressional representatives from Wisconsin Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing discrimination 540 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Hoyen, Timothy T., representative 61, 919-31 Hubler, Gregory B., representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Congrams study and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates security fund 448-49 security fund 598-49, 835 state employees' group 414 state life insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Insurance, office of the commissioner 317, 351, Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Interagency coordinating council 351, 372	Home inspectors, licensing of	428-29 431
Homestead tax credit 496 House of representatives, U.S., see Congressional representatives from Wisconsin Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing discrimination 598-49, 835 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Hoven, Timothy T., representative 61, 919-31 Hubler, Gregory B., representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Sata supported programs study and advisory committee, joint legislative 293-94 Insurance regulation of rates 448-49 security fund 448-49 security fund 448-49 state ilfe insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Insurance, office of the commissioner 317, 351, Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 448-50 Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Interagency coordinating council 351, 372	Program (LOME)	population
Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, 598-49, 835 448-49 4	Homestead tay gradit	state supported programs study
Congressional representatives from Wisconsin Insurance regulation of rates 448-49 security fund 449 state imployees group 414 state life insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 division, administration department 367, 369 Insurance, office of the commissioner 317, 351, Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Hober, Gregory B., representative 61, 919-31 Insurance services division, employee 448-50 Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Interagency coordinating council 351, 372 172 172 173 174 1	House of representatives LLS and	and advisory committee, joint
From Wisconsin regulation of rates 448-49	Congressional representatives	legislative
Housing and economic development authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, 598-49, 835 state employees' group 414 state life insurance fund 448-49 tax on premiums 817 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 tax on premiums 817 Hoven, Timothy T., representative 61, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Interagency coordinating council 351, 372 1372 1372 1375 1449	from Wisconsin	Insurance
authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351, Housing discrimination 598.49, 835 Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548.49 Hoven, Timothy T., representative 61, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31	Housing and economic development	regulation of rates
Sys. 49, 835	authority, Wisconsin (WHEDA) 317, 351	Significant legislation 1000 associate 449
Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Hober, Gregory B., representative 61, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representati	598-49 835	state employees' group
Housing and intergovernmental relations division, administration department 367, 369 Housing rehabilitation 548-49 Hoven, Timothy T., representative 61, 919-31 Hubler, Gregory B., representative 79, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 367, 369 Have a value of the commissioner 317, 351, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 1	Housing discrimination 540	state life insurance fund
Housing rehabilitation	Housing and intergovernmental relations	tax on premiums
Hoven, Timothy T., representative 61, 919-31 Insurance services division, employee trust funds department 413 Hubber, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Interagency coordinating council 351 372	division, administration department 367, 369	Insurance, office of the commissioner
Huber, Gregory B., representative 79, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 Interagency coordinating council 351 372	Hoven Timothy T represents	448-50
Hubler, Mary, representative 71, 919-31 trust funds department 413 Interagency coordinating council 351 372	Huber Gregory B representative	Insurance services division, employee
The last No. 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Hubler, Mary, representative 79, 919-31	trust funds denartment 412
interior designers, licensing of	Huebsch, Michael D., representative 85 010 21	Interagency coordinating council
	05, 919-51	interior designers, licensing of

	Kreibich, Robin G., representative 83, 919-31
International and export development division, commerce department	Kreuser, James E., representative
International trade council	Krug, Shirley, representative 29, 254, 717
Interstate agencies	Strug, Shirley, representative
Interstate compacts	Krusick, Peggy, representative 87, 919-31
Invasive species, governors task force on	Kundert, John F., secretary,
Investment and local impact fund board	financial institutions department 348, 422
Investment board, state of Wisconsin 351, 451-52	-
_	L
J	Labor, see Employment relations
Jackson correctional institution	commission; Employment rela-
Jackson correctional institution	tions department; Personnel
see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69	commission; Workforce develop-
Jensen, Scott R., representative 21, 43, 254, 716,	ment department Labor and industry review commission 352, 543-44
717, 919-31	Labor and management council
Jeskewitz, Suzanne, representative 37, 919-31	Labor shortage, special committee on
Johnsrud, DuWayne, representative 85, 919-31	Laboratories, state
Joint legislative council, see Legis-	agricultural
lative council	crime 453, 454-55
Judd, R. Roth, executive director, ethics board421	laboratory of hygiene board
Indaes	La Crosse campus, UW system
appeals court of	Ladwig, Bonnie L., representative
circuit courts 569, 577, 580-83	La Fave, John, representative
alactions see Election statistics	La Follette Douglas J., secretary of
supreme court	state 6, 7, 316, 499, 712
	La Follette (Robert M.) institute
Judicial administrative districts	of public affairs
branch 246, 248, 568-606	Lake Michigan commercial fishing board
commission	Lake states wood utilization
conference	consortium
council	Lake Superior commercial fishing
education committee 570, 589-90 election statistics 898-903	board
profile	Lakes largest in Wisconsin
Judicial selection, governor's advisory	Lambeau field
council on	Land, special articles in prior Blue Books
Justice assistance office	Land acquisition, state
Instice department	Land and inland lake areas, by county 0/9
Justices, supreme court, Wisconsin 8-10, 568, 573, 898	Land and water conservation board 352, 389-90
list of, 1836 – 2001	Land council, Wisconsin
Juvenile corrections division,	Land division, natural resources
corrections department 403-05, 406	department
Invenile justice commission.	Land surveyors examining board, see
governor's	Architects, landscape architects,
Juveniles, interstate compact on	professional engineers, designers
K	and land surveyors examining board
	Lands, commissioners of public
Kaufert, Dean R., representative 59, 919-31	Landscape architects examining
Kedzie, Neal J., representative 51, 919-31	board, see Architects, land- scape architects, professional
Kennedy, Kevin J., executive secretary,	engineers, designers and land
elections board	surveyors examining board
Kettle Moraine correctional	Lang Robert director legislative fiscal
institution	hureau
Vickapoo reserve management	Lasee, Alan J., senator
board	see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69 Lasee, Frank G., representative
Kind, Ron, congressman	Lassa, Julie M., representative
908, 911	Law enforcement and crime, governor's
Kleczka, Gerald D., congressman 14, 724, 726 909, 912	commission on
Kohl Herbert H. U.S. senator 11, 727, 906-07	Law enforcement services division,
Krawczyk, Judy, representative	justice department

Lowenformers	
Law enforcement standards board	salaries of legislators
Law library, state	schedule
Law revision committee	schedule
Lazich, Mary A., senator	senators
L comming and A., Schatter	sergeants at arms
Learning support	258, 262, 718-19
equity and advocacy division,	service, legislative, how to order
public instruction department 476, 478-80	service, legislative, flow to order
instructional services division,	(bills, acts, journals, bulletins)
mistractional services division,	service agencies
public instruction department 476-77, 480	sessions
Legal aid, criminals	speaker assembly 23, 239-00, 719-33
Legal services division, justice	speaker, assembly
department	715-16
department	speaker pro tempore, assembly 21, 55 , 254, 256-58
Legislation, summary, 1999 session	summary of 1999 legislation
Legislative audit, joint committee on 284-85	tological tologi
Legislative audit bureau	telephone numbers, legislators'
agislative harmant	vetoes
Legislative branch	319, 323, 719-23
Legislative council, joint 285-90 201	Legislatures, 1848 – 2001
committees	Legislatures, 1040 – 2001
Legislative district maps	chief clerk, 1848 — 2001
	majority and minority leaders.
Legislative fiscal bureau	1937 – 2001
egislative organization, joint committee on 259 201	members 1848 1001 - 1001
egislative reference bureau 291, 300-01	members, 1848 – 1991, see 1991-
egislative technology services bureau 291, 301-02	1992 Blue Book 657-710
segislative technology services bureau 291, 301-02	officers, 1848 – 2001
egislature	president, senate
biographies and photos	1949 1070 (1:
caucus chairpersons	1848 – 1979 (lieutenant governor)
chief clarks	1979 – 2001
chief clerks	president pro tempore, senate
258, 718-19	1848 – 2001
committees	1040 = 2001
	sergeant at arms, 1848 – 2001
elections 274-76	speaker of the assembly
elections	1848 – 2001
for 1998 state senate general	Lehman, John W., representative 63, 919-31
election see 1999-2000	Lehman, 36nn W., representative 63, 919-31
Blue Book 865-69	Lehman, Michael A., representative 61, 919-31
employees	Leibnam, Joseph K., representative 39 919-31
employees	Lemon law, applies to known defects,
floor leaders	significant court decisions
hearings	Tib 604-05
history	Libertarian party, state
hotling	Libraries, public
hotline	Libraries, Wisconsin state depository
how a bill becomes a law	Libraries, technology and community
internet information	Listaries, technology and community
legislative service agencies, see also	learning division, public instruction
analy a service agencies, see also	department
each agency	Library, historical
majority leaders	Library, legislative reference bureau 300-01
254, 256-58, 717	Library, registative reference bureau 300-01
assistant majority leaders 20, 21, 63, 82,	Library, state law
assistant majority leaders 20, 21, 63, 82,	Library and network development
254, 256-58	council
maps of districts	Library/archives division, state histor-
minority leaders	ical conjety
254 256 50 717	ical society
254, 256-58, 717 assistant minority leaders 20, 21, 22, 65 ,	Licensed practical nurses examining
assistant minority leaders 20, 21, 22, 65,	council
254, 256-58	Licenses, drivers
news media correspondents	Electises, drivers
officers	838, 841-42
	Licenses and permits, fish, game,
715-19	boats
parliamentary procedure	Licensing trades and competing
special article in prior Blue Books 189	Licensing, trades and occupations
personal data on members	Lieutenant governor
personal data on members	310 364 711
pictures	Life insurance fund, state
political composition	Lightbourn, George F., secretary,
population of districts	Simbourn, George r., Secretary,
president consta	administration department
president, senate	Lincoln Hills school
256-58, 715-16	Linked deposit loan program
president pro tempore, senate 20, 32, 254,	Lippert Mary Ann T. representation of the
256 715 16	Lippert, MaryAnn T., representative 69, 919-31
profile of legislative branch	Lipton, Patricia, executive director.
255-62	investment board541
oublications	Liquor and wine tax
epresentatives to the assembly 23-87 255-62	

Litscher, Jon E., secretary, corrections	Marriage and family therapists, see
department	Social workers, marriage and
Lobbying 248, 322, 421	family therapists and pro-
Local government 248-49	fessional counselors examin-
special articles in prior Blue Books 189	ing board Marriage records, statistics
Local government finance 814, 822-23,	Marriage records, statistics
825-28, 831-33, 833-37	Marshfield/Wood county college — UW
Local government pooled-investment	Mass transit statistics
fund	Massage therapists and bodyworkers,
Local government property insurance	registration of
fund	McCallum Laurie R., chairperson,
Local government statistics	personnel commission
indebtedness	McCallum Scott governor 4, 5, 323-63, /10
Local law, significant legislation, 308-09	foreword
Loeffelholz, Gabe, representative	McCormick Terri representative 59, 919-31
Long-term care, council on	Meat inspection
Long-term care, countrion	Medal of honor, Wisconsin, see 1983-
Low-level radioactive waste council	1984 Blue Book 338-39, 550
Lower St. Croix management	Media and industry services bureau,
commission	tourism department
Lawar Wisconsin state riverway	Medical assistance (Medicaid) 431-32, 433, 807, 810, 811
board	
Lyall Katharine C., president, UW	Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc 320, 328-29 , 354 655, 662
system517	Medical education review committee
	Medical education review committee
M	Medical examining board
Madison campus, UW system 517-19, 651-52	Medical malpractice insurance
Madison cultural arts district board	Meier James R., employment relations
Magazines Wisconsin see Periodicals	commissioner
Main street program	Mendota invenile treatment center
council	Mendota mental health institute 428, 813
Majority leaders, legislative 20, 21, 47, 52,	Mental health, interstate compact on
254, 258	Mental health council
assistant majority leaders	Mental health institutions
Malpractice insurance, medical	Merit award board (state employees),
Malpractice lawsuits, time limits on,	see State employees suggestion board
summary of significant court decisions 596-97	Merit recruitment and selection divi-
Manitowoc college — UW 525, 651-52	sion, employment relations
Manufactured housing, governors blue ribbon task force on	department
Manufacturing statistics	Mettner, Joseph P., commissioner,
Maps	public service commission
assembly districts	Meyer Dan representative 45, 919-31
congressional districts	Meyer Mark senator 34, 914-10
court of appeals districts	Meyerhofer, Lee P., representative 25, 919-31
iudicial administrative districts5/8	Midwest interstate low-level radioac-
regional planning commission	tive waste commission
areas	Midwestern higher education com-
state agencies	mission
state parks, forests and trails	Migrant labor council
state senate districts	Military academy, wisconsin
Marinette college – UW 525, 651-52	Military and veterans statistics
Marketing, advocacy and	Milk production
technology development	Miller, Mark, representative 53, 919-31
division, commerce department 393, 394	Miller Park
Marketing services bureau, tourism	Miller, Stephen R., chief, legislative
department	reference bureau
Marketing division, agriculture, trade	Millis Don M. commissioner.
and consumer protection	tay appeals commission
department	Milwaukee campus, UW system 519-20, 051-52
	Milwaukee child welfare partner-
	ship council 355, 439 Milwaukee parental choice program 478
	Milwaukee river revitalization council 355, 469-70
	William and the tree to the tree tree to the tree to the tree tree to the tree tree tree tree tree tree tree

Minimum wagas	
Minimum wages	department
Mining	356 464 72
Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary area	fish, game
commission	642, 643, 646,
legislative advisory committee	
technical advisory committee	647, 648, 649
Minority business development board 355 300	forestry
Minority student achievement project	467 , 644-45, 646
Minority leaders, legislative 20, 21, 60, 73,	647, 648, 649
	forestry council, governor's
254, 256, 717	groundwater coordinating
assistant minority leaders	council
254, 256	groundwater protection
Mississippi river parkway commission 355, 563-64	460, 471, 647
Mississippi river regional planning	469, 471, 647 hearings and appeals
commission	law enforcement
Moen, Rodney C., senator	law enforcement
see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69	
Montgomery, Phil, representative 25, 919-31	program
Moore, Gwendolynne S., senator 28, 914-18	parks and forests, state
Moran, J. Denis, director of state	644-46 647 648 640
morali, J. Denis, director of state	solid waste 320-21 464 466-67 647
courts	significant legislation, 1999 session
Morris-Tatum, Johnnie,	special articles in prior Blue Books
representative	statistics
Motor carriers regulation	trails state
Motor fuel tax	trails, state
820, 824	water pollution
Motor vehicles	529, 642, 647, 819
crashes	Natural resources in northern Wisconsin,
registration	governor's council on
Motor vehicles division, transporta-	Navigable waters recodification.
tion deports	special committee on
tion department	New Lisbon correctional institution 402
Motorcycle statistics	News media statistics
Mueller, Janice, state auditor	Newspapers in Wisconsin, list of
Mulcany, Terrence D., secretary,	Nines, Lawrence R., executive director,
transportation department	health and educational fa-
Multifamily dwelling code council	ailitia autharita
Municipal boundary review program	cilities authority
Municipal courts	Nonpartisan elections, see Election
Municipal pensions	statistics
Municipalities, see Cities, Towns or	Nonprofit corporation (Bradley
	center)
Villages respectively	North Central Wisconsin regional
Munson, Bruce, revisor of statutes	planning commission
Museum, Wisconsin veterans	Northern Wisconsin center for devel-
Museum division, state historical	opmentally disabled
society	Northwest Wisconsin regional plan-
Music, art and dance therapists,	ning commission
registration of	ning commission
Musolf, Mark E., chairperson, tax	Notaries public
appeals commission	Nurse licensure compact
Musser, Terry M., representative	Nurses
83, 919-31	licensed practical nurses
% T	examining council
N	registered nurses examining
	council
Narcotics and dangerous drugs division,	Nursing board
insting deserting drugs division,	Nursing home administrator examin-
justice department	ing hoard
Nass, Stephen L., representative	ing board
National and community service	0
board	U
National guard	Oakhill correctional institution 402, 407, 813
772-73	Obey David P. congression 115, 127
Natural areas preservation council	Obey, David R., congressman
Natural gas division, public service	908-13
commission	Occupational therapists affiliated
484-85	
Natural resources	credentialing board
Natural resources	credentialing board
natural resources air pollution	commissioner
Natural resources air pollution	credentialing board
natural resources air pollution	commissioner

Olsen, Luther S., representative	energy
Optometry examining board	regional 331-33
ORAP, see Outdoor recreation act	Planning and policy advisory
nrogram	committee (judicial agency)
Organization chart, state government	Plat review program
Organizations statewide	Platforms, state political party 851, 853-88 Platteville campus, UW system 522-23, 651-52
Ochkosh campus IJW system 522, 651-52	Plouff, Joe, representative
Ochkosh correctional institution 402, 407, 813	Plumbers council
Ott Alvin R representative 23, 919-31	Pocan, Mark, representative
Outdoor recreation act program 468, 642, 648	Podiatrists affiliated credentialing
Owens, Carol, representative 57, 254, 919-31	board
n ·	Poet laureate nominating
P	commission, governors
20 60 254 258.	Political advertisements, express
Panzer, Mary E., senator	advocacy, summary of
Pardon advisory board 337-38	significant court decisions
Pari-mutuel wagering, see Gaming	Political parties in Wisconsin 850-52
division, administration department	Political party organizations
Parks, state	Constitution party of Wisconsin 850, 853-59
644-45, 646, 648, 649	Democratic party of Wisconsin
Parkside campus, UW system 522, 651-52	Libertarian party of Wisconsin 850, 880-83
Parkway commission, Mississippi	Republican party of Wisconsin
river	Wisconsin Green party 850, 867-79
Parole 406, 408, 813	Pollution air
Parole commission	air
Parolees and probationers,	solid waste
interstate compact for	047
supervision of	water
Party platforms, state	529, 642, 647, 619
Patients compensation fund, board of governors	Population and vital statistics 369, 371, 788-94
board of governors	/96-800
Patients compensation fund peer review council	assembly districts
Pensions, see Retirement	cities
Periodicals, Wisconsin	congressional districts
Personnel commission	counties
Petri, Thomas E., congressman 15, 725, 726,	senate districts
908-13	special articles in prior Blue Books
Petroleum 201 201 201	towns over 2,500
inspection	villages
petroleum storage environmental cleanup	Ports 845
council	Post offices in Wisconsin
petroleum storage environmental cleanup	Powers, Mike, representative 75, 919-31
fund awards (PECFA) 394 Petrowski, Jerry, representative 79, 919-31	Prairie du Chien juvenile
Petrowski, Jerry, representative	correctional facility
Pharmacist advisory council	Precipitation by month and region 6/8, 681
Pharmacy examining hoard	Pregnancy prevention and services
Pharmacy internship board	President of senate
Physical disabilities council 357, 439-40	
Physical fitness and health, governor's	President pro tempore of senate 20, 32 , 254, 256, 715-16
council on	
Physical therapists affiliated creden-	Presidential election, see Election statistics
tialing board	Press corps, capitol
Physically handicapped education 476, 478-80	Primary election, see Election statistics
Physically handicapped employment	Primary home loan program
Physician assistants, council on	Prison industries board
Physicians' licenses, see Medical ex- amining board	Prisons and prisoners, see Correction-
Placement of children, interstate	al institutions
compact on	Privacy, governor's task force on
Plache, Kimberly M., senator	Private detectives and detective
see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69	agencies, licensing of
Plale, Jeffrey T., representative 35, 919-31	Private employer health care coverage board 357,
Planning	
coastal management	Private institutions of higher education
emergency	Education

Private security persons, licensing of	Racial profiling, governor's task force on
Probation	Racine correctional institution
Processing and customer service division,	Racine youthful offender correctional
revenue department	institution
Professional credential processing division,	Radio stations
regulation and licensing department 492, 493	educational
Professional football stadium district	Railroads
significant legislation	aids
Professional fund-raisers, licensing of 401	mileage, usage and revenue
Professional standards council for teachers 482	regulation
Program and economic development	taxation
division, technical college system 501, 503	Railroads commissioner office
Program planning and movement division	Rate regulation
corrections department	insurance
Programs and policy division, higher	public utilities
educational aids board	Real estate
Property tax	appraisers, licensing of
administration, supervision	appraisers board
assessments	board
relief 823 835 37	brokers and salespersons,
1evenues	licensing of
Prosser, David T., Jr., supreme court	curriculum and examinations
justice	council
Psychology examining board 357 480 402	Recall
Psychiatric research institute 526	Recodification of operating while intoxicated
Psychiatrists, significant court decisions 605-06	and safety laws pertaining to motor
Public assistance	vehicles, all-terrain vehicle, boat or
children and family services division,	snowmobile operation, special
health and family services	committee on
department	committee on
expenditures, recipients 807, 808, 809	Recreation act program, outdoor 468, 648 Recreation areas, state 466, 467, 468,
supportive living division, health and	
family services, department	Recreation statistics 642, 645
workforce solutions division, workforce	Recreation statistics
development department 520 540	significant court decisions
Public building corporations 924	significant court decisions
Public defender, state	Recycling council
Public defender board	Recycling fund
Public employees, labor relations 417 418 410	Recycling market development board
Public employees, state and local 317-18, 417-20,	Redgranite correctional institution
473, 728-30	Reference and loan library, public
Public health division, health	instruction department 478, 480 Reference bureau, legislative 299-301
and family services department 429 432	Referenda 240 44 200 25
Public history division, state	Referenda
historical society	Regional transportation authority 551-55
Public instruction, state superinten-	Regional transportation authority
dent of, see Superintendent	Registers of deeds
of public instruction	Regulation and enforcement division,
Public instruction department	insurance commissioner
Public lands commissioners board 378	Regulation and licensing department 316, 319, 358
Public radio division, educational	
communications board 409 410	Rehabilitation council, state
Public records board 358 370	Reinert, Jennifer, secretary, workforce
Public service commission 317, 319, 358, 484-86	development deportment
commissioners	development department
Public television division, educational	see 1968 Blue Book 366-78
communications board	Reporters capital
Public utilities	Reporters, capitol
regulation	see Congressional representatives
significant legislation, 1999 session	from Wisconsin
taxes	Republican party, state 850-52, 884-88
Public welfare statistics	Research, policy and budget division,
Publications, Wisconsin	revenue department
	Respiratory care practitioners 494, 496
Q-R	examining council
=	Restructuring public broadcasting and
Qualification of educational personnel,	funding digital television transition
interstate agreement on	committee
	329

	CFR (C1 CF
Retirement	expenditures
public employees	home-based
teachers 412-13	private colleges
Petirement hoard, Wisconsin	public instruction department
Retirement research committee	special articles in prior <i>Blue Books</i> 189 statistics 650-66
Retirement services division, employee	statistics
trust funds department	superintendent, state 6, 7, 476, 478, 904-05
Retirement systems joint survey	teachers
committee	technical colleges
Petraining grant program	university of Wisconsin
Revenue department	Schultz, Dale W., senator
Revenue statistics see State and local	Schultz, Dale W., senator
finance statistics	see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69 Scocos, John, assembly chief clerk 21, 88 , 254, 719
Revisor of statutes bureau	Secretary of state
Reynolds Martin I., representative 79, 919-31	list of, 1848 – 2001
Phoades Kitty representative 41, 919-31	see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 888-89
Dichards Ion representative	Securities division, financial institutions
Richland college – UW	department
Riley, Antonio R., representative 33, 919-31	Self-insurers council
Risser, Fred, senator 20, 72, 254, 716, 717, 914-18	Senate, Wisconsin
River Falls campus, UW system 523, 526 , 651-52	caucus chairnersons
Roads, see Highways	chief clerk 20, 88, 254, 258, 718-19
Robson, Judith Biros, senator 50, 254, 918	committees
see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69	elections 914-18
Rock county college (Janesville) – UW 525, 651-52	for 1998 general election, see
Roessler, Carol A., senator 20, 56 , 254, 914-18	1999-2001 Blue Book 865-69
Rogers, Judy M., commissioner,	majority leader 20, 52 , 254, 258, 717
personnel commission	assistant majority leader 20, 82, 254, 258
Rosenzweig, Peggy A., senator	mans of districts
see also 1999-2000 Blue Book, 865-69	members, biographies and photos
Ruf, Fritz, executive director,	members, list of, 1848 – 1991, see
Wisconsin housing and economic development authority 351, 548	1991-1992 Blue Book 657-710
Rural economic development board	minority leader 20, 60 , 254, 258, 717
Rural health development council	assistant minority leader 20, 22, 254, 258
Rustic roads board	officers
Rutkowski, James A., labor and industry	population of districts
review commissioner	president
Pyan Paul congressman	/13-10
Ryba, John Joseph, representative 81, 919-31	president pro tempore 20, 32 , 254, 256,
~	715-16
\mathbf{S}	sergeant at arms 20, 88 , 254, 258, 718-19
Safety and buildings division,	
commerce department	sessions
Salaries of state officers	term of office
Savings and loan review board	Senators, U.S., from Wisconsin
Savings bank review board	list of, 1848 – 2001
Savings institutions division, financial	Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr., congressman
institutions department	910, 913
Schneider, Donald J., senate chief	Seratti, Lorraine M., representative 45, 919-31
clerk	Sergeants at arms, legislature 20, 21, 88 , 254, 258
/18-19	list of, 1848 – 2001
Schneider, Marlin D., representative 69, 919-31	Session laws (Wisconsin acts)
Scholarships and loans441	Sexual assault victim services
Schooff, Dan, representative 51, 254, 919-31	Sexual predators, significant court decisions 597-98
School district houndary appeal	Shared revenue, state 496, 814, 818, 823
board	Sheboygan college UW
Schools	Sheriffs 240, 737
aids	Sherman, Gary E., representative 71, 919-31
significant court decisions	Shibilski Kevin senator
charter	Shilling Jennifer representative 85, 919-31
comparative data, by state 663-65	Shoreland zoning
cooperative educational service	Significant events in Wisconsin
agencies (CESA)	hietory 683-93
districts	Sinicki Christine representative 35, 254, 919-31
dropouts	Skindrud, Richard A., representative 75, 254, 919-31
enrollment	

Small business, veteran-owned busi-	state and local finance statistics
ness and minority business	state and local finance statistics 814-37
opportunities council	state budget
Small business clean air assistance program 204	323, 365, 369, 815
Small business environmental council	state expenditures
Small business ombudsman program	826-28
Snowmobile regressional and 394	state revenues
Snowmobile recreational council	824_25_821
Social services, see Health and family	transportation
services department	utilities
Social services statistics	State and local finance division, revenue
Social Workers, marriage and family	department 404 405
therapists and professional counselors	department
examining board	State archeologist
Societies, statewide	State archivist
Soil, special article in prior <i>Blue</i>	State authorities
Books	State par of Wisconsin 501
Solid waste management	State board of assessors
Solie, Denise L., assembly sergeant	State building commission
ot arms	State building program
at arms	State capitol and executive residence
South Central Wisconsin regional planning	board
commission study committee	State cartographer
Southeast Wisconsin professional baseball	State courts director
park district board 350 556	State economic development
Southeastern Wisconsin regional	State employees
planning commission	honofita
Southern Oaks girls school	benefits
Southern Wisconsin center for devel-	civil service
opmentally disabled	collective bargaining
Southern Wisconsin veterans	composition
memorial cemetery	insurance
Southwestern Wisconsin regional	legislative employees
planning commission	number 720 31
planning commission	personnel commission
Speaker of assembly 21, 43 , 254, 256, 258,	retirement system
715-16	Significant court decisions 502 02
Speaker pro tempore of assembly 21, 55, 254, 258	significant legislation, 1999 session 309
Special districts	salaries
Special education, special committee on 200	
Special education council	suggestion board
Speech-language pathology and audi-	State employment antique and 360, 420
ology council	State employment options program
Speros, Richard, secretary, tourism	State elected officers
department	list of, 1848 – 2001
Spillner, Joan Wade, see Wade, Joan	360 500-10
SPRITE program	State finance, see State and local finance
Stanchfield, Eric O., secretary, employee	State forests
trust funds department	State geologist
Standards development	State government
Standards development council	executive branch
Starzyk, Samantha, representative	framework
Staskunas, Tony, representative	judicial branch 567-606
State agency services division,	legislative branch 253-312
administration department	organization chart
State agricultural statistician	special articles in prior <i>Blue Books</i> 189-90
State aids and shared taxes	State historian
state and local finance	State herbarium, Wisconsin
comparative, by state	State historical against
conservation 647 817 810	State historical society
county	board of curators
excise (cigarette, tobacco, alcohol)817, 824	State humane officer
federal aid	State institutions
investments	correctional
legislative audit bureau	mental
property toy roll of	population
property tax relief	State law library 505.06
property taxes	State life insurance fund
public debt	State/local partilerships for the 21st century
sales tax	commission on
school finance	State parks, forests, trails, recreation
818 823 826 929	areas
state aids and shared taxes	attendance
,	

	tree (sugar maple)968
State patrol division, transportation department	
State prison, see Correctional	\mathbf{T}
inetitutions	Tax appeals commission
State public defender office	Tax exemptions, joint survey
State recreational areas and trails 044-43	committee on
State soils and plant analysis	Taxation and finance statistics, see
laboratories	State and local finance statistics
State superintendent of public in-	Taycheedah correctional institution 402, 407
struction, see Superintendent of public instruction	Teachers' certificates, licenses,
State supported programs study and	standards
advisory committee	Teachers retirement board, state
State symbols, see Symbols, state	Technical college system board
see also front and back endpapers	districts
State trails council	annallment statistics
State treasurer 6, 7, 315, 322, 500-01	special articles in prior Blue Books
list of, 1848 – 2001	Technology for educational achievement
State use board	in Wisconsin (TEACH) board 361, 381
Statistics	Technology management division,
Statutes revisor of	administration department 368, 370-71
Stainbrink John P representative 65, 919-31	Technology services bureau, legislative
Charge Point compus I IW system 523, 031-32	Telecommunications division, public service commission
Stewardship program	Telecommunications foundation, Wisconsin
significant legislation, 1999 session	advanced 327, 343
Stocks and bonds regulation 422, 423-24, 425 Stone, Jeff, representative 77, 919-31	Telecommunications privacy council
Stone, Jeff, representative	Telecommunications relay service
Student financial aids441	council
Suder Scott representative 67, 919-31	Television stations
Suggestion board, state employees 360, 420	Temperature, by month and region
Superintendent of public	Time chare calespersons, licensing of
instruction 6, 7, 314, 315, 476	Tobacco control board
list of, 1848 – 2001	Tobacco settlement, significant legislation,
Superior campus, UW system	1999 session
Supervisors, county	Tourism council
Supportive living division, health	Tourism department
and family services department 429, 432	Towns
Supreme court 8-10, 568, 569, 573	population, by county
election statistics	Townsend, John F., representative 57, 919-31
list of justices, 1836 – 2001	Trade and consumer protection division,
Surveyors, county	agriculture, trade and
Sykes, Diane S., supreme court justice 573, 898	consumer protection
Sykora, Tom, representative	department
Symbols, state	Trade practices
see also front and back endpapers	Trades and occupations, see Regulation and licensing department
animals (hadger cow. white-tailed deer)968	Trails, state
beverage (milk) 969 bird (robin) 967	Transportation aids, see State and
bird (robin)	local finance
dance (polka)	Transportation department
dog (American water spaniel)909	Transportation districts division,
fish (muskellunge)900	transportation department
flag	Transportation infrastructure development division, transportation department 513-14, 515
flower (wood violet)	Transportation investment management
fossil (trilobite)	division transportation department 514, 515-16
grain (corn)	Transportation projects commission 295, 361
mineral (galena)	Transportation statistics
motto 90/	Trauma advisory council
peace symbol (mourning dove)968	Travis, David M., representative 75, 919-31
rock (red granite)968	Treasurer, state, see State treasurer Treasurers, county
seal	Trial division, state public defender office 474-75
soil (Antigo silt loam)	Trucks, see Motor carriers
song ("On, Wisconsin")	

Trust lands and investment division	crime victims' rights board
\mathbf{U}	population
Underheim, Gregg, representative 57, 919-31 Unemployment	Vocational rehabilitation division,
compensation	workforce development department
statistics	vogt, George L., state historical
Unemployment insurance division.	society, director 443 Voight, Jack C., state treasurer 6, 7, 314, 500
workforce development department . 537-39, 540 Uniform state laws commission 295-96 , 361	volunteer fire fighter and emergency
Uniformity of traffic citations and	technical service award board 362 392
complaints council	Voter registration 893-94 Vrakas, Daniel P., representative 43, 254, 919-31
commission on the	\mathbf{W}
U.S. congressional representatives from Wisconsin, see Congressional	W2 W W
representatives from Wisconsin	W-2, see Wisconsin Works Wade, Joan, representative
U.S. president, see Election statistics	wani, Mark, legislative technology
U.S. senators from Wisconsin, see	services bureau director
Senators, U.S., from Wisconsin U.S. Taxpayers party, see Constitution party	walker, Scott K., representative
of Wisconsin	Ward, David W., representative 47, 919-31 Wars, participants and fatalities 767, 768
Universal service fund	Washington county college – UW
council	wasserman, Sheldon A.,
University of Wisconsin hospitals and clinics authority	representative
University of Wisconsin system	Waste facility siting board
board of regents	division, public service commission 484 485
enrollment statistics	water area, Wisconsin counties 678 679
extension	water division, natural resources
Opper Mississippi river basin	department
association	647 810
Urban, Frank H., representative	special articles in prior Blue Books
excellence in	Waterports, see Harbors Waterways commission, Wisconsin
Orban land economics research center 526	waukesna college – UW 525 651-52
Use of prescription drugs for children.	waupun correctional institution 402 406 813
special committee on	weatherization program
Utility public benefits, council on 362, 381-82	Welch, Robert T., senator 48, 914-18 Welfare statistics 807-09
${f V}$	West Central Wisconsin regional
Y	planning commission
Veterans, special articles in prior Blue	Whitewater campus, UW system 524, 651-52 Wieckert, Steve, representative 59, 919-31
Books	Wilcox, Jon P., supreme court
Veterans affairs department 531-36 benefits, grants, loans 533, 768, 769	justice 8, 9, 568, 573
board 362 531	Wildlife
memorial cemeteries	special article in prior <i>Blue Books</i>
programs council	representative
programs division 531-32, 533-34 statistics 767-71	Winnebago mental health institute 428 431 813
veterans homes	Wirch, Robert W., senator 64, 914-18 Wisconsin apprenticeship council 542
Wisconsin veterans museum 532, 534, 535	Wisconsin center district board
Veterans home division, veterans affairs department	Wisconsin center for the blind
veterans program division,	and visually impaired 476, 480, 481
veterans affairs department 531 533-34	Wisconsin conservation corps board
Veterinary diagnostic laboratory board 362 530	tion, Wisconsin
Veterinary examining board	Wisconsin consumer act
Victim/witness assistance program	Wisconsin correctional center system 402, 406, 813 Wisconsin Green party 867-79
Victims' rights	Wisconsin health and educational fa-
crime victims council	cilities authority
	/

Wisconsin housing and economic
development authority
Wisconsin resource center
Wisconsin retirement board
Wisconsin school for the deaf
Wisconsin state prison, see Correc-
tional institutions
Wisconsin veterans museum
Wisconsin waterways commission
Wisconsin Works (W-2)
Women's council, Wisconsin
Wood, Wayne W., representative 51, 919-31
Work based learning board, governor's 303, 345
Worker's compensation
council
division workforce development
department
rating committee
special article in prior Blue Books
Workforce development department 363, 537-43
Washforce investment governor's
council on
Workforce solutions division,
workforce development
department
World dairy center authority 303, 347-30
xx : Weggerein special article in
prior Blue Books
X-Y
12 2
Young, Leon D., representative
Youth leadership training center
Youth leadership training center
${f Z}$

Ziegelbauer, Bob,
ropresentative 39, 919-31
Zien, David A., senator 66, 254, 918
and also 1000-2000 Rlue Rook, 865-69
ZIP codes

8907517331.0



1 Symbols continued



Honey Bee STATE INSECT

Antigo Silt Loam





Galena STATE MINERAL



Red Granite STATE ROCK

Trilobite STATE FOSSIL



American Water Spaniel

STATE DOG



