

JUDICIAL & LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: Friday, November 1, 2019

TIME: 12:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Room 115, Wood County Courthouse

1. Call meeting to order.
2. Public comments. Now or at the time the item is taken up. Rules may apply.
3. Review minutes of previous meeting.
4. Review any claims and notices of injury against the County, as necessary.
5. Review any Dog License Fee Fund claims.
 - a. Review expenditures from the Dog License Fee Fund.
6. Review for approval the vouchers and monthly reports of departments the committee oversees.
7. Presentation of correspondence and legislative issues or referrals and recognition of Legislators who may be present.
 - a. Report of Citizens Groundwater Group.
 - b. Discuss Gerrymandering/review resolution.
 - c. Resolution from Outagamie County supporting legislation which addresses a non-partisan redistricting process
8. Review of County Board Rules.
 - a. Ordinance for filling county board supervisor vacancy.
 - b. Resolution to modify name and membership on Executive Committee.
9. Courthouse security committee update.
10. Consideration of agenda items for next meeting.
11. Set date and time of next meeting.
12. Pursuant to Wis. Stat. s. 19.85(1)(c), the Committee may go into closed session for performance evaluations of Corporation Counsel and Child Support Director.
13. Return to open session.
14. Adjourn.

C: Nick Fluguar

MINUTES OF THE JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: October 3, 2019
 TIME: 9:00 a.m.
 PLACE: Room 115, Wood County Courthouse
 TIME ADJOURNED: 11:23 a.m.
 MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman William Clendenning, Bill Leichtnam,
 Kenneth Curry, Jake Hahn
 MEMBERS EXCUSED: Brad Hamilton
 OTHERS PRESENT: Peter Kastenholz, see attached list

1. At 9:00 a.m., Chairman Clendenning called the meeting to order.
2. Public comments. None.
3. The minutes for the August 30, September 5 and 6, 2019, meetings were reviewed. With no objections to the minutes, Chairman Clendenning approved the minutes.
4. There were no new claims or notices of injury.
5. There were no new animal claims against the County.
6. The Committee reviewed monthly voucher and department reports of the departments it oversees. Moved by Leichtnam, seconded by Curry, to approve the reports and payment of department vouchers. All ayes.
 - a. Review of Resolution on Litigation Settlement Policy. Moved by Leichtnam, seconded by Hahn, to approve the resolution to adopt the Litigation Settlement Policy. All ayes.
7. Discussion on the Opioid litigation and membership in Opioids Negotiation Class. Moved by Curry, seconded by Hahn, not to exclude Wood County from the general class of litigants in the Opioid Litigation. All ayes. Substantial literature is available in the Corporation Counsel's office on the litigation.
8. The Committee reviewed correspondence and legislative issues.

 Amy Sue Vruwink from U.S. Representative Ron Kind's office updated the committee on legislative matters at the federal level.

Supervisor Clendenning talked about efforts by towns in Wisconsin to take over some or all responsibility over certain town roads. He expressed a desire to have this issue dealt with statewide, not by individual counties.

- a. Report of Citizens Groundwater Group. Supervisor Leichtnam updated the Committee and advised that the Citizens Groundwater Group's minutes will accompany the CEED minutes.
 - b. Review of resolution on court fees and costs in probate and juvenile cases. Register in Probate Mary Anderson presented on this topic. Moved by Curry, seconded by Leichtnam, to support presentation of the resolution presented by the Register in Probate to update and equalize the Register in Probate fees. All ayes.
 - c. Gerrymandering. Moved by Hahn, seconded by Clendenning, to have a referendum in Wood County to support non-partisan redistricting. All ayes.
Corporation Counsel was directed to put a resolution together and bring it back next month.
9. County Board rules.
- a. Discussion on resolution referred back by the county board on reorganization of committees.
Moved by Clendenning to change the Executive Committee to: A) Call it an operations committee; B) have five members on the committee and have the members consist of the County Board Chair, the County Board Vice Chair, and three members appointed by the County Board Chair.
Motion failed for a lack of a second.

Moved by Clendenning to keep the committees the same as they are. Motion failed for a lack of a second.
 - b. Discussion on supervisors failing to attend a county board or committee meeting. Mention was made that the County Board Chair has the ability to send the Sheriff to bring a supervisor to the board meeting if not excused.
 - c. Discussion on scope of announcements at county board meetings. The Corporation Counsel explained that county board supervisors are not the "public" and don't have the right to make public comments during public comment sessions of county board meetings or at committee meetings at which they are a member.

10. Criminal Justice Task Force Coordinator operations. The Committee Chair appointed three members to the Criminal Justice Operations Subcommittee, specifically himself, Brent Vruwink, and Adam Fischer. The Human Resources director will work with and advise the subcommittee. Moved by Hahn, seconded by Clendenning, to confirm the subcommittee selection. All ayes.
11. Filling vacancies on county board. There is currently a vacancy on the county board. Chairman Machon has not decided yet whether to fill it or not. The County's policy on this is controlled by County ordinance. The Committee will discuss this at the next meeting.
12. Courthouse security committee update. Moved by Clendenning, seconded by Leichtnam, to approve Supervisor Curry's per diem for attending courthouse security committee meetings in place of Supervisor Clendenning. 3 ayes, 1 nay. Supervisor Curry voted no, as he doesn't plan to seek the per diem.
13. Agenda items for the November 2019, meeting:
 - Review of expenditures from Dog License Fee Fund (County Clerk)
 - Gerrymandering resolution.
 - Filling vacancies on the County Board.
 - Performance evaluations.
14. The next committee meeting will be November 1, 2019, at 9:00 a.m.
15. Meeting adjourned without objection by the Chairperson at 11:23 a.m.

Minutes taken by Peter Kastenholz.

Judicial & Legislative Committee Meeting

Date:[illegible]

PROGRESSIVE

Payment Address
24344 Network Place
Chicago, IL 60673-1243

Document Address
P.O. Box 512929
Los Angeles, Ca 90051
Phone: (877)818-0139
Fax: (888) 781-6947

10/9/2019 12:41:00 PM

Certified Mail 91 7199 9991 7038 3979 6242 Return Receipt Requested

WOOD COUNTY

CINDY L. JOOSTEN, CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT

P.O. BOX 8095

WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WI 54495-8095

WOOD COUNTY COURTHOUSE
400 MARKET STREET
WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WI 54494

Your Client: CAROLFI, KEVIN

Your Claim Number: N/A

Our Insured: WIX, MICHAEL

Our Claim Number: 19-2542170

Amount Subject to Reimbursement: 3,875.77

Amount of Insured's Deductible: 500.00

RECEIVED

OCT 15 2019 TM

c.c.: Safety Risk Mgr
Corp Counsel
Hwy

Please take this as formal notice of our subrogation rights relative to the above-captioned claim. We have completed our investigation into the facts of the above-captioned loss and find that your insured was the proximate cause of the accident.

Location of Loss: 8887 CTHA SB IN RICHFIELD

Date and Time of Loss: 06-24-19 AT 2:36 PM

Description of Loss: Our named insured's 2019 Chevrolet Traverse was traveling on 8887 CTHA SB, when a Wood County 2002 Sterling Dumb Truck, plate number 61496, began backing on CTHA SB and struck and damaged our insured's vehicle. The driver, Kevin Carolfi, is the proximate cause of this accident due to failure to maintain proper lookout.

Please make your draft payable to Artisan and Truckers Casualty Company as subrogee of "WIX, MICHAEL", in the amount stated above and mail it to the attention of the undersigned at your earliest convenience.

All supporting documentation is enclosed. I have diaried my file ahead fifteen (15) days. Thank you for your anticipated, prompt attention to this matter.


Richard W. Berlan

Subrogation Representative

Artisan and Truckers Casualty Company

Tel. 440-910-5828

Fax. 888-781-6947

richard_w_berlan@progressive.com

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Wisconsin

Coty J Mayfield

Plaintiff

v.

Doug Van Berkel, et al.

Defendant

Civil Action No. 19-cv-256-jdp

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: *(Defendant's name and address)* Melissa Simcakowski

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Coty J Mayfield
311 6TH St S, Apt A
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: 09/23/2019



Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

COTY MAYFIELD,

Plaintiffs,

v.

OPINION and ORDER

DOUG VAN BERKEL, BRADLEY BURRIS,
LEE LAMPERT, MELISSA SIMCAKOWSKI,
and SUSANA KNAPP,

19-cv-256-jdp

Defendants.

Pro se plaintiff Coty Mayfield has filed an amended complaint in accordance with this court's previous order. *See* Dkt. 21 and Dkt. 22. I understand Mayfield to be raising the following claims: (1) in April 2016, defendants Lee Lampert, Doug Van Berkel, and Bradley Burris (officers from the Wisconsin Rapids Police Department) entered his home without a warrant, in violation of the Fourth Amendment; (2) Burris used excessive force against him during the arrest, in violation of the Fourth Amendment; and (3) defendants Melissa Simcakowski and Susanna Knapp (correctional officers at the Wood County jail) refused to seek medical treatment for the injuries caused by the use of force, in violation of Fourth Amendment. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2), I have screened the amended complaint and will allow Mayfield to proceed on each of his claims.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Wisconsin

Coty J Mayfield

Plaintiff

v.

Doug Van Berkel, et al.

Defendant

Civil Action No. 19-cv-256-jdp

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: *(Defendant's name and address)* Susanna Knapp

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

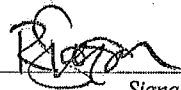
Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Coty J Mayfield
311 6TH St S, Apt A
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: 09/23/2019



Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

COTY MAYFIELD,

Plaintiffs,

v.

OPINION and ORDER

DOUG VAN BERKEL, BRADLEY BURRIS,
LEE LAMPERT, MELISSA SIMCAKOWSKI,
and SUSANA KNAPP,

19-cv-256-jdp

Defendants.

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ANALYSIS

A. Unlawful entry

Under the Fourth Amendment, the general rule is that police officers may not enter someone's home without a warrant. *See Martinez v. City of Chicago*, 900 F.3d 838, 845 (7th Cir. 2018). In this case, I understand Mayfield to be alleging that defendants Lampert, Van Berkel, and Burris forcibly entered his home without a warrant. There are several exceptions to the warrant requirement, including that there were "exigent circumstances," which means that the officers reasonably believed that someone in the home was in imminent danger, so there wasn't enough time to obtain a warrant. *See Sutterfield v. City of Milwaukee*, 751 F.3d 542, 557 (7th Cir. 2014). Mayfield says that defendants were responding to a report of a "possible domestic disturbance," so there may have been exigent circumstances in this case. But that is a defense that the defendants will have to raise, so I need not decide that now. I will allow Mayfield to proceed on this claim.

B. Excessive force

The Fourth Amendment also prohibits officers from using greater force than reasonably necessary to make the arrest. *Becker v. Elfreich*, 821 F.3d 920, 925 (7th Cir. 2016). In making this determination, relevant factors include the amount of force used, the severity of the crime, the threat posed by the suspect, and the amount of resistance exhibited by the suspect. *Dawson v. Brown*, 803 F.3d 829, 833 (7th Cir. 2015).

In this case, Mayfield alleges that defendant Burris "threw him around like a rag doll" and "brutally tazed him multiple times." Mayfield doesn't allege that he was resisting Burris or otherwise posing a danger, so it is reasonable to infer at the pleading stage that Burris used unreasonable force.

C. Medical care

The Fourth Amendment requires officers to respond reasonably to an arrestee's need for medical care. *Ortiz v. City of Chicago*, 656 F.3d 523, 530 (7th Cir. 2011).¹ Four factors inform the determination whether the response was unreasonable: (1) whether the officer had notice of the plaintiff's medical needs; (2) the seriousness of the medical need; (3) the scope of the requested treatment; and (4) administrative, penological, and investigatory concerns. *Id.* at 530–31.

In this case, Mayfield alleges that he had “obvious physical injuries” when he arrived at the jail as a result of Burris's excessive use of force, but Knapp and Simcakowski refused to seek medical treatment for him. That allegation is sufficient to state a claim that defendants acted unreasonably.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff Coty Mayfield is GRANTED leave to proceed on the following claims:
 - (1) defendants Lee Lampert, Doug Van Berkel, and Bradley Burris entered his home without a warrant, in violation of the Fourth Amendment;
 - (2) Burris used excessive force against him in the context of arresting him, in violation of the Fourth Amendment; and
 - (3) defendants Melissa Simcakowski and Susanna Knapp refused to seek medical treatment for the injuries caused by the use of force, in violation of Fourth Amendment.

¹ The Fourth Amendment governs an arrestee's claims until he receives a judicial determination of probable cause. *Ortiz*, 656 F.3d at 530. Because Mayfield alleges that he needed medical care immediately upon arriving at the jail, I will assume for the purpose of screening that he hadn't received a probable cause hearing yet.

2. For the time being, Mayfield must send defendants a copy of every paper or document that he files with the court. Once Mayfield learns the name of the lawyer who will be representing defendants, he should serve the lawyer directly rather than defendants. The court will disregard documents Mayfield submits that do not show on the court's copy that he has sent a copy to defendants or to defendants' attorney.
3. Mayfield should keep a copy of all documents for his own files. If he is unable to use a photocopy machine, he may send out identical handwritten or typed copies of his documents.
4. If Mayfield changes his residence while this case is pending, it is his obligation to inform the court of his new address. If he fails to do this and defendants or the court are unable to locate him, his case may be dismissed for failure to prosecute.
5. The clerk of court is directed to forward summonses, the amended complaint, Dkt. 22, and this order to the U.S. Marshals for service on the defendants.

Entered September 19, 2019.

BY THE COURT:

/s/

JAMES D. PETERSON
District Judge

ATTACHMENT 1

COMPLAINT FORM

(for non-prisoner filers without lawyers)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

(Full name of plaintiff(s))

COTY J MAYFIELD

VS

Case Number:

19-cv-256-jdp
(to be supplied by clerk of court)

(Full name of defendant(s))

SUSANNA KNAPP

MELISSA SIMCAKOWSKI

BRADLEY BURRIS

(see attached)

A. PARTIES

1. Plaintiff is a citizen of WISCONSIN and resides at
(State)

311 6TH ST S, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WI 54494

(Address)

(If more than one plaintiff is filing, use another piece of paper).

DEFENDANTS (continued)

LEE LAMPERT

DOUG VAN BERKEL

Defendant MELISSA SIMCAKOWSKI (Name) is (if a person or private corporation) a citizen of WISCONSIN (State, if known) and (if a person) resides at UNKNOWN (Address, if known) and (if the defendant harmed you while doing the defendant's job) worked for

WOOD COUNTY JAIL, 400 MARKET ST, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WI 54494 (Employer's name and address, if known)

Defendant BRADLEY BURRIS (Name) is (if a person or private corporation) a citizen of WISCONSIN (State, if known) and (if a person) resides at UNKNOWN (Address, if known) and (if the defendant harmed you while doing the defendant's job) worked for

WISCONSIN RAPIDS POLICE DEPT, 444 W GRAND AVE, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WI 54495 (Employer's name and address, if known)

Defendant LEE LAMPERT (Name) is (if a person or private corporation) a citizen of WISCONSIN (State, if known) and (if a person) resides at UNKNOWN (Address, if known) and (if the defendant harmed you while doing the defendant's job) worked for

WISCONSIN RAPIDS POLICE DEPT, 444 W GRAND AVE, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WI 54495 (Employer's name and address, if known)

Defendant DOUG VAN BERKEL (Name) is (if a person or private corporation) a citizen of WISCONSIN (State, if known) and (if a person) resides at UNKNOWN (Address, if known) and (if the defendant harmed you while doing the defendant's job) worked for

WISCONSIN RAPIDS POLICE DEPT, 444 W GRAND AVE, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WI 54495 (Employer's name and address, if known)

2. Defendant SUSANNA KNAPP

(Name)

is (if a person or private corporation) a citizen of WISCONSIN

(State, if known)

and (if a person) resides at UNKNOWN

(Address, if known)

and (if the defendant harmed you while doing the defendant's job).

worked for WOOD COUNTY JAIL, 400 MARKET ST, WISCONSIN RAPIDS WI 54494

(Employer's name and address, if known)

(If you need to list more defendants, use another piece of paper.) *(see attached)*

B. STATEMENT OF CLAIM

On the space provided on the following pages, tell:

1. Who violated your rights;
2. What each defendant did;
3. When they did it;
4. Where it happened; and
5. Why they did it, if you know.

On April 16, 2016, while the plaintiff, Coty J. Mayfield, was residing at his residence on 1630 Smith St, Wisconsin Rapids, WI; Lee Lampert and Doug Van Berkel, both police officers with the Wisconsin Rapids Police Department, were dispatched to the plaintiff's residence for a possible domestic disturbance. They forced their way in to the plaintiff's residence. This would seemingly be a violation of the plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights guaranteed under the U.S. Constitution. Bradley Burris, also a police officer with the Wisconsin Rapids Police Department, was also subdued to the residence. Officer Burris eventually came in contact with the plaintiff and in the process of trying to detain the plaintiff, threw him around like a rag doll, and subsequently

Attachment One (Complaint) - 2

brutally tazed him multiple times, much more than would be needed for a man of the plaintiff's build. This would seemingly be a violation of the plaintiff's Eighth Amendment rights guaranteed under the U.S. Constitution. Upon arriving at the Wood County Jail, Wisconsin Rapids, WI shortly after, the defendant pleaded for medical attention. He spoke with two jail lieutenants, Susanna Knapp and Melissa Simcakowski, both of whom refused and ignored the plaintiff's pleas to receive medical treatment for obvious physical injuries. This would seemingly be a violation of the plaintiff's Eighth Amendment Rights guaranteed under the U.S. Constitution. As a result of the extremely excessive force, trauma, and physical & mental abuse and humiliation inflicted on the plaintiff, Mayfield has suffered severe anxiety and post trauma issues, which has deeply affected the plaintiff's day to day life. Mayfield is seeking damages for the suffering he's gone through as a result of this event.

C. JURISDICTION

☒ I am suing for a violation of federal law under 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

OR

☐ I am suing under state law. The state citizenship of the plaintiff(s) is (are) different from the state citizenship of every defendant, and the amount of money at stake in this case (not counting interest and costs) is \$_____.

D. RELIEF WANTED

Describe what you want the court to do if you win your lawsuit. Examples may include an award of money or an order telling defendants to do something or stop doing something.

1,500,000.00

LETTERS OF APOLOGY TO COTY J MAYFIELD & FAMILY

ENFORCEMENT OF POLICE DEPT TAZER POLICIES

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE FOR ALL DEFENDANTS

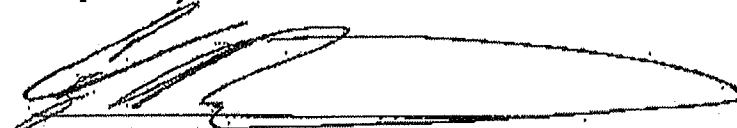
IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL TREATMENT REQUESTS AT WOOD
CO. JAIL

E. JURY DEMAND

- ☒ Jury Demand - I want a jury to hear my case
OR
☐ Court Trial - I want a judge to hear my case

Dated this 3RD day of AUGUST, 2019.

Respectfully Submitted,



Signature of Plaintiff

715-697-1367

Plaintiff's Telephone Number

COTYMAYFIELD22@GMAIL.COM

Plaintiff's Email Address

311 6TH ST S

WISCONSIN RAPIDS WI 54494

(Mailing Address of Plaintiff)

(If more than one plaintiff, use another piece of paper).

REQUEST TO PROCEED IN DISTRICT COURT WITHOUT PREPAYING THE FILING FEE

- ☐ I DO request that I be allowed to file this complaint without paying the filing fee. I have completed a request to proceed in the district court without prepaying the fee and attached it to the complaint.
- ☐ I DO NOT request that I be allowed to file this complaint without prepaying the filing fee under 28 U.S.C. § 1915, and I have included the full filing fee with this complaint.




Wood County WISCONSIN

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY CLERK

Trent Miner

November 1, 2019

To: Judicial & Legislative Committee
From: Trent Miner, County Clerk 
Re: Dog license fund claims

Gentlemen - - -

It is my understanding that there was a question about the dog license fund brought up at your October 3, 2019 meeting. After consulting with Chairman Clendenning, he asked I forward the amount of just the dog claims paid for 2018 and 2019, year-to-date.

Below are the requested figures:

<u>2018 Claims Total</u>	<u>2019 Year-to-Date Claims Total</u>
\$145.20 (3 separate claims)	\$100.00 (1 claim)

If you require any additional information concerning the dog license fund, or have any questions, please do not hesitate to stop by or to let me know.

Thank you.

Committee Report

County of Wood

Report of claims for: BRANCH 1 / PROBATE

For the period of: OCTOBER 2019

For the range of vouchers: 03190055 - 03190055

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
03190055	THOMSON REUTERS-WEST PUBLISHING CORP	WI COURT RULES 2020	10/04/2019	\$333.00	P
Grand Total:				\$333.00	

Signatures

Committee Chair: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Report

County of Wood

Report of claims for: BRANCH 2

For the period of: OCTOBER 2019

For the range of vouchers: 04190047 - 04190048

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
04190047	SWITS LTD	INTERPRETER FEES 14CT302	10/10/2019	\$51.00	
04190048	PETERSON MICHELLE L	TRANSCRIPT FEES	09/27/2019	\$40.00	
Grand Total:				\$91.00	

Signatures

Committee Chair:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Report

County of Wood

Report of claims for: BRANCH 3 / DRUG COURT

For the period of: OCTOBER 2019

For the range of vouchers: 05190072_ -
05190081

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
05190072_	ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES INC	DRUG COURT STAFF & REVENUE	09/03/2019	\$6,019.16	P
05190073	ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES INC	DRUG COURT STAFF ENHANCED	09/03/2019	(Voided)	P
05190073_	ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES INC	DRUG COURT STAFF ENHANCED	09/03/2019	\$1,833.33	P
05190074	ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES INC	DRUG COURT STAFF & REVENUE	10/02/2019	\$6,241.16	P
05190075	ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES INC	DRUG COURT STAFF ENHANCED	10/02/2019	\$1,833.33	P
05190076	COLONIAL SCIENTIFIC INC	SUPPLIES	10/01/2019	\$82.50	P
05190077	CORDANT HEALTH SOLUTIONS	DRUG TESTING	09/30/2019	\$1,511.10	P
05190078	NATIONAL COURT REPORTERS ASSN	2020 DUES - MICHELLE PETERSON	10/09/2019	\$300.00	P
05190079	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	WI RULES OF EVIDENCE HANDBOOK	10/17/2019	\$74.66	
05190080	WISCONSIN LAW JOURNAL THE	SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL 2020	10/21/2019	\$479.00	
05190081	PETERSON MICHELLE L	TRANSCRIPT FEE 19CF416	09/27/2019	\$78.00	
Grand Total:				\$18,452.24	

Signatures

Committee Chair: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Report

County of Wood

Report of claims for: CHILD SUPPORT

For the period of: OCTOBER 2019

For the range of vouchers: 02190080 - 02190088

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
02190080	WOODTRUST BANK	PAYOFF AGENCY CREDIT CARD	10/08/2019	\$1,354.07	P
02190081	CW SOLUTIONS LLC	2019-5 CO DEMO PROJECT SERVICE	10/23/2019	\$2,059.97	
02190082	CW SOLUTIONS LLC	SCANNING/E-FILING-BROWN	10/23/2019	\$714.66	
02190083	DNA DIAGNOSTICS CENTER	10-IND. GENETIC TESTS	10/23/2019	\$237.00	
02190084	WI DEPT OF ADMINISTRATION	STATE MANAGED ROUTER CHGS	10/23/2019	\$525.00	
02190085	LEGAL LOGISTICS LLC	17-PROCESS OF SERVICE FEES	10/23/2019	\$950.00	
02190086	RIVER CITY PROCESS SERVERS	18-PROCESS OF SERVICE FEES	10/23/2019	\$640.00	
02190087	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	SUB. CORP. COUNSEL FEE	10/23/2019	\$100.00	
02190088	WOODTRUST BANK	2-BOXES OF AGENCY CHECKS	10/23/2019	\$34.50	
Grand Total:				\$6,615.20	

Signatures

Committee Chair:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Report
County of Wood

Report of claims for: CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT

For the period of: OCTOBER

For the range of vouchers: 07191240 - 07191352

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
07191240	WEYMOUTH RICHARD D	Services as FCC for Sept 2019	09/25/2019	\$4,166.66	P
07191241	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 19ME140	09/05/2019	\$540.00	P
07191242	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 19ME148	09/16/2019	\$195.00	P
07191243	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 81GN206	09/16/2019	\$500.00	P
07191244	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 12GN21	09/24/2019	\$500.00	P
07191245	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 18ME42	09/24/2019	\$540.00	P
07191246	LA CHAPELLE KRYSHAK & NETTESHEIM LLP	Atty Fee - 19CM03	09/26/2019	\$360.96	P
07191247	LA CHAPELLE KRYSHAK & NETTESHEIM LLP	Atty Fee - 19CF251	09/16/2019	\$479.96	P
07191248	PHYSICIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS LLC	Med Exam - 19ME148	09/18/2019	\$625.00	P
07191249	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 99GN46	09/18/2019	\$126.00	P
07191250	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 12GN39	09/18/2019	\$126.00	P
07191251	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 17GN61	09/18/2019	\$210.94	P
07191252	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 19CF117	09/19/2019	\$1,340.72	P
07191253	SWITS LTD	Intrprtr div filing 19FA240	09/10/2019	\$103.00	P
07191254	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 19GN75	09/16/2019	\$300.80	P
07191255	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 19GN80	09/16/2019	\$196.00	P
07191256	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 19GN81	09/16/2019	\$543.20	P
07191257	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 02GN30	09/25/2019	\$98.00	P
07191258	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 13GN58	09/25/2019	\$98.00	P
07191259	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 97GN40	09/25/2019	\$98.00	P
07191260	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 15GN15	09/25/2019	\$98.00	P
07191261	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 13GN82	09/25/2019	\$98.00	P
07191262	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 02GN11	09/25/2019	\$98.00	P
07191263	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 19ME152	09/24/2019	\$540.00	P
07191264	PHYSICIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS LLC	Med Exam - 19ME152	09/27/2019	\$845.00	P
07191265	PHYSICIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS LLC	Med Exam - 19ME28	09/27/2019	\$845.00	P
07191266	PHYSICIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS LLC	Med Exam - 19ME132	09/28/2019	\$750.00	P
07191267	DAVE MD JAGDISH S	Med Exam - 19ME155	09/25/2019	\$875.00	P

Committee Report - County of Wood

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT - OCTOBER

07191240 - 07191352

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
07191268	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 08GN21	09/25/2019	\$98.00	P
07191269	GORSKI KENNETH	CC Services Sept 2019	10/01/2019	\$1,250.00	P
07191270	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 11GN73	09/29/2019	\$126.00	P
07191271	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 15GN55	09/29/2019	\$126.00	P
07191272	KESSLER AND GREER LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 13GN55	09/24/2019	\$154.00	P
07191273	KESSLER AND GREER LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 13GN59	09/24/2019	\$147.00	P
07191274	KESSLER AND GREER LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 01GN10	09/24/2019	\$154.00	P
07191275	KESSLER AND GREER LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 02GN26	09/24/2019	\$182.00	P
07191276	MUSUNURU J R MD	Med Exam - 19ME155	09/25/2019	\$420.00	P
07191277	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 17JC54	09/25/2019	\$91.00	P
07191278	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 19JC71	09/25/2019	\$350.00	P
07191279	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 19CT288	10/01/2019	\$359.81	P
07191280	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 19CF117	10/01/2019	\$221.61	P
07191281	OSWALD NATHAN	Atty Fee - 19CF255	09/18/2019	\$151.00	P
07191282	STEVNING-ROE LAW FIRM LLC	Atty Fee - 92GN213	09/25/2019	\$106.25	P
07191283	TRANSUNION RISK & ALTERNATIVE DATA SOLUTIONS	Person Search for SDC Sept 19	10/01/2019	\$50.00	P
07191284	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 19CT294	10/02/2019	\$157.17	P
07191285	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 19GN69	09/28/2019	\$280.00	P
07191286	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 19GN85	09/28/2019	\$274.00	P
07191287	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 19CM185	09/28/2019	\$170.11	P
07191288	JOOSTEN CINDY	Condemnation Cmmtt Mtg	08/20/2019	\$25.00	P
07191289	ALTMANN LAVERN	Condemnation Cmmtt Mtg	08/20/2019	\$33.10	P
07191290	BENDER RICHARD	Condemnation Cmmtt Mtg	08/20/2019	\$25.00	P
07191291	DIETEL DUSTIN	Witness Fee - 19CF38	09/24/2019	\$23.32	P
07191292	GRETHEN ISABELL	Witness Fee - 19CF38	09/24/2019	\$30.20	P
07191293	KASNER DARRELL	Witness Fee - 19CF38	09/24/2019	\$24.80	P
07191294	KASNER DARRICK	Witness Fee - 19CF38	09/24/2019	\$16.00	P
07191295	KOHLBECK MARVIN G	Condemnation Cmmtt Mtg	08/20/2019	\$44.44	P
07191296	LEMKE CARL	Condemnation Cmmtt Mtg	08/20/2019	\$25.00	P
07191297	MINCH KENNETH	Condemnation Cmmtt Mtg	08/20/2019	\$35.80	P
07191298	PLIML LANCE	Condemnation Cmmtt Mtg	08/20/2019	\$25.00	P
07191299	SCHNEIDER ARTHUR	Witness Fee - 19CF38	09/24/2019	\$31.08	P
07191300	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 19ME132	09/27/2019	\$495.00	P
07191301	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 19GN88	10/07/2019	\$800.00	P
07191302	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 19ME165	10/15/2019	\$540.00	P
07191303	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 19ME167	10/15/2019	\$390.00	P
07191304	BENDER & BENDER	Atty Fee - 19CT71 & 92	10/01/2019	\$458.89	P
07191305	BERNEY KENT M PHD	Med Exam - 19GN69	10/03/2019	\$1,680.00	P
07191306	PHYSICIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS LLC	Med Exam - 19GN87	10/02/2019	\$600.00	P
07191307	CVEYKUS DANIEL T ATTORNEY	Atty Fee - 12GN21	10/08/2019	\$238.00	P

Committee Report - County of Wood

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT - OCTOBER

07191240 - 07191352

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
07191308	CVEYKUS DANIEL T ATTORNEY	Atty Fee - 00GN28	10/10/2019	\$182.00	P
07191309	DEUSTER KAYLEE D	Witness Fee - 18CF536	10/08/2019	\$80.80	P
07191310	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Mediation Services - Sept 2019	10/01/2019	\$1,525.00	P
07191311	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 18CF231	10/10/2019	\$196.00	P
07191312	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 19PA55	10/10/2019	\$84.00	P
07191313	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 19JC49	10/10/2019	\$84.00	P
07191314	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 99GN79	10/10/2019	\$98.00	P
07191315	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty fee - 87GN233	10/10/2019	\$98.00	P
07191316	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 06GN46	10/10/2019	\$98.00	P
07191317	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 89GN215	10/10/2019	\$98.00	P
07191318	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 19GN66	10/09/2019	\$210.00	P
07191319	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 04GN27	10/11/2019	\$126.00	P
07191320	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 13GN76	10/10/2019	\$126.00	P
07191321	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 18GN89	10/10/2019	\$126.00	P
07191322	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 19GN83	10/09/2019	\$394.70	P
07191323	GORSKI & WITTMAN SC	Atty Fee - 03GN55	10/11/2019	\$126.00	P
07191324	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19GN45	08/13/2019	\$945.00	P
07191325	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19JC62	10/02/2019	\$448.00	P
07191326	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 18JC100	10/02/2019	\$469.00	P
07191327	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19GN57	10/02/2019	\$416.50	P
07191328	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19JC76	10/02/2019	\$238.00	P
07191329	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 81GN206	10/02/2019	\$332.50	P
07191330	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19GN84	10/02/2019	\$462.00	P
07191331	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19JC73 & 74	10/03/2019	\$462.00	P
07191332	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 18JC80	10/02/2019	\$231.00	P
07191333	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 18JC89	10/03/2019	\$231.00	P
07191334	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19JG20 & 21	10/02/2019	\$248.50	P
07191335	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 18JC85	10/02/2019	\$217.00	P
07191336	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19JG16	10/02/2019	\$472.50	P
07191337	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 19JC72	10/01/2019	\$346.50	P
07191338	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 18JC105	10/09/2019	\$150.00	P
07191339	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 16GN58	10/04/2019	\$266.00	P
07191340	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Atty Fee - 14GN72	10/03/2019	\$273.00	P
07191341	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 19CV285	10/07/2019	\$210.00	P
07191342	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 19CF322	10/07/2019	\$686.37	P
07191343	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 18JC107 & 108	10/15/2019	\$119.00	P
07191344	OSWALD NATHAN	Atty Fee - 19CF352	10/11/2019	\$369.54	P
07191345	SCHMIDT & GRACE	Atty Fee - 17CM619/18CF295	10/08/2019	\$1,650.37	P
07191346	SMITH VICTORIA L	Witness Fee - 16CF470	09/30/2019	\$16.40	P
07191347	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 18GN92	10/09/2019	\$70.00	P
07191348	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 13GN62	10/09/2019	\$70.00	P
07191349	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 13GN62	10/15/2019	\$154.00	P
07191350	WEILAND LUKE A ATTORNEY AT LAW LLC	Atty Fee - 18GN90	10/08/2019	\$100.00	P
07191351	WEST PAYMENT CENTER	LL Internet Access Sept 2019	10/01/2019	\$1,430.55	P

Committee Report - County of Wood

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT - OCTOBER

07191240 - 07191352

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
07191352	JOOSTEN CINDY	Fall COC Conf Expenses	10/15/2019	\$368.44	P
Grand Total:				\$40,811.49	

Signatures

Committee Chair: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

Committee Member: _____

PREPARED BY: JANEL TEPP

MEETING DATE: NOV 01, 2019 @ noon

Committee Report

County of Wood

Report of claims for: Corporation Counsel

For the period of: October 2019

For the range of vouchers: 09190019 - 09190021

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
09190019	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	Wis Rules of Evidence	10/17/2019	\$70.77	
09190020	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	Wis Trial Practice	10/11/2019	\$187.68	
09190021	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	outside counsel	10/04/2019	\$200.00	
Grand Total:				\$458.45	

Signatures

Committee Chair:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Report

County of Wood

Report of claims for: DISTRICT ATTORNEY

For the period of: OCTOBER 2019

For the range of vouchers: 11190011 - 11190012

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
11190011	NOTARY BOND RENEWAL SERVICE	NOTARY RENEWAL-ABEL, HISSON	10/23/2019	\$60.00	
11190012	WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	NOTARY RENEWAL-ABEL, HISSON	10/23/2019	\$40.00	
Grand Total:				\$100.00	

Signatures

Committee Chair:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Report

County of Wood

Report of claims for: VICTIM WITNESS

For the period of: OCTOBER 2019

For the range of vouchers: 32190006 - 32190007

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
32190006	FOX VALLEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE	TRAINING - NEWMAN	09/11/2019	\$175.00	P
32190007	NEWMAN MICHELE RENEE	REIMB SUPPLIES FOR JURY TRIALS	10/02/2019	\$37.41	P
Grand Total:				\$212.41	

Signatures

Committee Chair:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:

Committee Member:



Wood County WISCONSIN

CHILD SUPPORT
AGENCY

NOVEMBER 2019

MONTHLY REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Prepared by Child Support Director Brent Vruwink

- I completed the annual County FTE Survey and sent it into the state. The state will submit it to the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement.
- I attended the Regional Directors meeting in Rhinelander on October 16th.
- Supervisor Clendenning and I attended the WCA Judicial and Public Safety Steering Committee meeting in Portage on October 18th.
- I was elected Vice President of the Wisconsin Child Support Enforcement Association. I will continue to work in my role as the Chair of the Legislative Committee as well.
- Emily Percy and Jenna Arnold are finishing up course work in Divorce and Family Mediation at UW Madison and will be certified mediators at the end of October.
- We are currently recruiting to fill a vacant position in the office.
- All Agency staff members will be attending Domestic Violence Training in November. The state has mandated that we complete this training.
- I will be attending the WCA Health and Human Services Steering Committee meeting on November 8th.
- The Federal Fiscal Year has concluded and the agency met all the Federal Performance measures for the fourth year in a row.
- The current IV-D case count is 3,841.

**CLERK OF COURT COLLECTED
COUNTY REVENUES
FOR THE MONTH ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Which Dept. Receives Revenue	Account Title	Current Month Totals	Previous Month Totals	Difference
Clerk of Courts	County Forfeitures	\$ 8,411.85	\$ 8,938.44	\$ (526.59)
Clerk of Courts	Occupational Lic Fee Due Co	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clerk of Courts	County Share State Fines	\$ 9,415.21	\$ 10,158.29	\$ (743.08)
Clerk of Courts	Attorney Fees	\$ 1,113.54	\$ 2,696.36	\$ (1,582.82)
Clerk of Courts	Interest (from A/C # 2299-851)	\$ 25.75	\$ 22.81	\$ 2.94
Clerk's Fees				
Clerk of Courts	Clerk of Courts Fees	\$ 9,753.73	\$ 11,446.65	\$ (1,692.92)
Clerk of Courts	Bond Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 500.00	\$ (500.00)
Clerk of Courts	Payment Plan Fees	\$ 991.79	\$ 1,063.21	\$ (71.42)
Clerk of Courts	Muni Disposal Fees	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.00	\$ (10.00)
COC Div. Mediation	Family Counseling Service Fees	\$ 575.00	\$ 700.00	\$ (125.00)
COC Div. Mediation	Family Counseling Reimbursement	\$ 640.00	\$ 385.00	\$ 255.00
Subtotal of Clerk of Courts Revenue		\$ 30,976.87	\$ 35,970.76	\$ (4,993.89)
Branch I	Juvenile Legal Fees	\$ 122.25	\$ 248.87	\$ (126.62)
District Attorney	District Attorney Witness Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District Attorney	District Attorney Service	\$ 122.08	\$ 21.39	\$ 100.69
District Attorney	District Attorney 10%	\$ 765.49	\$ 636.72	\$ 128.77
Victim Witness	Victim Witness 10%	\$ 765.49	\$ 636.71	\$ 128.78
Human Services	Custody Study Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Human Services	Driver Improvement Surcharge	\$ 4,386.31	\$ 3,963.51	\$ 422.80
Sheriff's Dept.	Warrant Fees	\$ 1,895.78	\$ 2,897.94	\$ (1,002.16)
Sheriff's Dept.	Jail Surcharge	\$ 2,553.19	\$ 2,389.49	\$ 163.70
Sheriff's Dept.	Blood Tests	\$ 125.47	\$ 155.82	\$ (30.35)
Sheriff's Dept.	Extradition Costs	\$ 2,982.43	\$ 113.66	\$ 2,868.77
Finance Dept	Sales Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
COUNTY REVENUE		\$ 44,695.36	\$ 47,034.87	\$ (2,339.51)
0700-24241 STATE REVENUES		\$ 147,992.30	\$ 139,549.04	\$ 8,443.26
SUBTOTAL		\$ 192,687.66	\$ 186,583.91	\$ 6,103.75
Municipal Pass Through Revenues		\$ 1,647.72	\$ 1,118.42	\$ 529.30
TOTAL		\$ 194,335.38	\$ 187,702.33	\$ 6,633.05

For the Judicial & Legislative Committee Meeting dated: November 1, 2019
Prepared by Cindy L. Joosten, Clerk of Circuit Court

2018					2019				
	Total	State	County	Muni		Total	State	County	Muni
Jan	202,024	152,601	49,083	339	Jan	179,852	136,758	42,461	633
Feb	213,995	156,381	56,060	1,554	Feb	212,467	158,150	52,379	1,939
Mar	200,318	147,209	51,352	1,756	Mar	194,299	142,536	49,778	1,984
Apr	216,658	157,104	58,444	1,110	Apr	189,013	139,172	48,347	1,493
May	206,201	151,893	53,396	912	May	185,776	140,207	44,153	1,417
Jun	191,610	143,283	47,584	742	Jun	210,035	156,223	51,320	2,492
Jul	195,758	149,266	45,605	887	Jul	193,788	143,500	48,455	1,833
Aug	225,595	175,731	48,846	1,017	Aug	187,702	139,549	47,035	1,118
Sep	176,068	132,213	42,179	1,676	Sep	194,335	147,992	44,695	1,648
Oct	199,817	149,706	49,186	925	Oct	-			
Nov	188,187	144,071	42,778	1,339	Nov	-			
Dec	176,356	135,413	39,447	1,496	Dec	-			
	2,392,586	1,794,871	583,961	13,754		1,747,267	1,304,087	428,624	14,557
2018 YEAR TO DATE REVENUE:						1,828,226	1,365,682	452,550	9,994
INCREASE (Decrease)						(80,958)	(61,595)	(23,926)	4,562

Wood County Circuit Court
Active Non-Escrow Receivables Audit Summary (DOC/Other Collects Included)
For Month Ending 09-30-2019
Final

10-08-2019
03:31 pm

Account	0-1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Fees	36605.74	30754.58	27301.42	79765.84	109477.05	169076.39	116047.03	76283.62	48664.25	204313.72	898289.64
Traffic	23473.50	20375.50	17188.30	73466.04	47004.67	87919.05	50396.41	45024.31	32869.27	211484.51	609201.56
Criminal	52113.22	48903.15	49492.48	163190.30	246722.26	402765.29	322710.05	218950.95	170323.59	578667.57	2253838.86
Restitution	5698.81	16833.42	20686.17	29141.57	25684.84	57251.52	51180.04	33146.43	59506.38	292814.45	591943.63
TOTAL	\$ 117,891.27	\$ 116,866.65	\$ 114,668.37	\$ 345,563.75	\$ 428,888.82	\$ 717,012.25	\$ 540,333.53	\$ 373,405.31	\$ 311,363.49	\$ 1,287,280.25	\$ 4,353,273.69

Wood County Circuit Court
Active Non-Escrow Receivables Audit Summary (DOC/Other Collects Omitted)
For Month Ending 09-30-2019
Final

10-15-2019
05:29 pm

Account	0-1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Fees	31755.94	30754.58	27273.42	76772.66	105209.05	160139.92	112876.06	72836.02	43142.51	150050.47	810810.63
Traffic	23473.50	20375.50	17188.30	73466.04	47004.67	87804.55	50396.41	45024.31	32869.27	209994.27	607596.82
Criminal	49277.22	45064.15	39390.48	153481.58	196492.18	332497.41	243813.85	165017.04	128155.82	406973.12	1760162.85
Restitution	4969.56	856.29	19229.69	4318.93	11568.59	27170.73	6624.96	5210.08	21125.39	55950.00	157024.22
TOTAL	\$ 109,476.22	\$ 97,050.52	\$ 103,081.89	\$ 308,039.21	\$ 360,274.49	\$ 607,612.61	\$ 413,711.28	\$ 288,087.45	\$ 225,292.99	\$ 822,967.86	\$ 3,335,594.52



Wood County

WISCONSIN

CORPORATION
COUNSEL OFFICE

Peter A. Kastenholz
CORPORATION COUNSEL

MONTHLY REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE October 2019

Annual Goals. With respect to my annual goals for 2020, my thoughts run to expanding the contents on the intranet site having to do with contract formation and review. Discussions of insurance, liability, hold harmless/indemnification, and other boilerplate language would be useful. This would include the impact of certain language, what is preferred, what is tolerable and why.

MACU (Members Advantage Credit Union) Litigation. This is the case where the County is suing MACU for failing to honor a number of letters of credit MACU issued in support of a logger who obtained contracts for harvesting timber on county forestland. I have filed the County's brief in opposition to a motion for summary judgment. The court should rule on the motion by the end of the year.

Reichert Litigation. The trial court denied the County's motion for summary judgment, concluding there was a question of fact present, that being whether the resolution granting the sheriff his compensation package for his final term of office included the PEHP plan when it conveyed the same retirement benefits as that received by the non-elected department heads. So, the case moves forward to trial. The case was set for a one-day trial to the court but the judge thought it would take longer than one day so it has been rescheduled from late January until late May 2019.

Opioid Litigation. An update will be provided at the meeting.

ADRC-CW. There are a number of governmental and quasi-governmental entities the county is affiliated with that I periodically provide some level of legal service to and one of them is the ADRC-CW. The ADRC-CW, which is a successor to the County's old Department of Aging, operates locally out of the Centralia facility and there is a dispute with the City of Wisconsin Rapids as to how the maintenance funds for the Centralia Center is to be utilized. I don't see a need to get into the particulars here but if you have questions about this matter or other areas of representation by my office, please let me know.

Space Needs. Our little department does just fine with the office space allocated to us but as I have advised in the past, there will likely be a need for additional room down the road. In light of that and space needs of other departments, it is likely that next year or the year thereafter our office will move into a part of the space to be vacated by the District Attorney's office. I think that you are all aware of this but I wanted to make it part of the record, so to speak.

Outside Employment. As you are aware, I have been a municipal judge for over 20 years now. Typically, my municipal court related obligations don't commence until 4:30 p.m. at the earliest. Recently, the school superintendent asked if the court would try holding its twice-monthly high school truancy hearings at Lincoln High School during the day instead of at the court in the evenings. I acquiesced. So, for the rest of this school year we will have these truancy hearings on the first and third Monday mornings starting at 9 a.m. The hearings should last about an hour collectively, depending upon the time of year. I will be using vacation time, as always, when I am handling municipal court work. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.



Wood County

WISCONSIN

REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE

Tiffany R. Ringer
Register of Deeds

NOVEMBER 2019

MONTHLY REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

1. On October 2nd, Rita Eichsteadt attended the employee feedback meeting.
2. I attended the Judicial and Legislative committee meeting on October 3rd.
3. Along with Supervisor Clendenning, I attended the Legislative Breakfast held at Bull's Eye Country Club by the Heart of Wisconsin on October 11th. Senator Testin, Representative Krug and Representative VanderMeer were present to give updates and answer questions.
4. I am attending the WRDA Fall Conference October 22-25 in Egg Harbor.
5. Along with several Department Heads and County Supervisors, I will be attending WCA CAP Day in Madison on October 29th.
6. I will be attending the Judicial and Legislative committee meeting on November 1st.
7. Angela Breunig will be attending the WLTA Title Examiner II course in Madison on November 8th.
8. I continue to be in communication with our software company, Fidlar, in regards to our software update occurring beginning of 2020. We are working on setting dates to begin the on-site training for all staff.

VICTIM WITNESS SERVICES REPORT

Michele Newman, Coordinator
September 23rd to October 22, 2019

Victims/Witnesses Served:

54 Victims or Witnesses made contact with via phone

25 Victims or Witnesses met with in person

1 Victims assisted with preparation of Crime Victim Compensation Application

106 Initial contact packet information sent

11 No contact order information

6 No prosecutions notification

75 Victims or Witnesses were notified of all hearings

22 Victims or Witnesses were notified of plea agreement/sentencing

87 Victims or Witnesses notified of disposition on closed cases

10 Victims or Witnesses notified of sentencing after revocation

21 Victims with restitution requested

7 Victims requested to make victim impact statements or to speak at sentencing

52 Victims registered with VOICE/Vine service

0 Victims notified of appeals court proceedings

415 Total services // Total unique parties = 288

Restitution:

Totaled: \$ 8,450.70

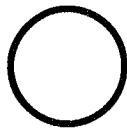
Amount for citizens = \$ 5,750.00

Amount for businesses = \$ 2,700.70

Amount for Wood County or State agencies = 0

Trainings/Meetings/Other:

September 25 to 27 Wisconsin Victim Assistance Academy



RESOLUTION#

Introduced by Judicial & Legislative Committee
Page 1 of 1

EMT

Motion:	Adopted:	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 st	Lost:	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 nd	Tabled:	<input type="checkbox"/>
No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>	Absent:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Number of votes required:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority	<input type="checkbox"/> Two-thirds	
Reviewed by: _____, Corp Counsel		
Reviewed by: _____, Finance Dir.		

INTENT & SYNOPSIS: To conduct countywide advisory referendum on creation of nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans and maps.

FISCAL NOTE: There will be minimal cost to the County depending on the size of the ballot.

		NO	YES	A
1	LaFontaine, D			
2	Rozar, D			
3	Feirer, M			
4	VACANT			
5	Fischer, A			
6	Breu, A			
7	Ashbeck, R			
8	Hahn, J			
9	Winch, W			
10	Holbrook, M			
11	Curry, K			
12	Machon, D			
13	Hokamp, M			
14	Polach, D			
15	Clendenning, B			
16	Pliml, L			
17	Zurfluh, J			
18	Hamilton, B			
19	Leichtnam, B			

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article IV, Section 3, of the Wisconsin Constitution, the Wisconsin Legislature is directed to redistrict state legislative districts "according to the number of inhabitants" at its next session following the decennial federal census. The legislature also reapportions congressional districts at the same interval pursuant to federal law; and

WHEREAS, the practice of redistricting by the majority party stifles political participation and competition, discourages collaboration and compromise, ensures continued control by the party in power, and lacks the fairness necessary to our democratic process, by undermining the principle of one person, one vote.

WHEREAS, the current procedure allows the legislature of the majority party to prepare redistricting plans and maps that may result in unfair partisan plans and maps, allowing the legislature to choose its voters rather than the voters choosing their representatives, which is commonly called gerrymandering.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Wood County Board of Supervisors, in legal session assembled, does hereby approve that the following questions be placed on the April 7, 2020, ballot as an advisory referendum question:

Question: Should the Wisconsin Legislature create a nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional district plans and maps?

Yes _____ No _____

RESOLUTION NO.: 64—2019-20

TO THE HONORABLE, THE OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

MAJORITY

1 Currently, pursuant to Article IV, Section 3 of the Wisconsin Constitution, the
2 Legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts according to the number of
3 inhabitants at its next session following each decennial federal census. At the same
4 intervals, the Legislature also reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law.
5

6 Historically, Wisconsin legislative and congressional redistricting plans have been
7 subject to partisan influence that place the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral
8 prerogative of the people. This practice of redistricting by the majority party stifles
9 political competition, discourages compromise, ensures continued control by the party in
10 power, and lacks the transparency necessary to reinforce citizens' faith in the democratic
11 process. The 2011 redistricting process to draw maps and fight litigation contesting those
12 maps cost taxpayers nearly \$2 million. Redistricting to achieve partisan gains is
13 improper, whether it is done by Republicans or Democrats.
14

15 On April 3, 2018, Outagamie County held an advisory referendum in which 72% of the
16 voters voted in support of a nonpartisan redistricting process. Currently, 47 County
17 Boards, representing over 70% of Wisconsin residents, have passed resolutions in support
18 of non-partisan redistricting. Additionally, the Wisconsin Counties Association passed a
19 resolution in support of a non-partisan redistricting process.
20

21 A recent report prepared by Common Cause found that counties in 32 of 33 Wisconsin
22 Senate Districts and 91 of 99 Assembly Districts back non-partisan redistricting. In
23 January 2019, a report by the Marquette University Law School indicated that 72% of
24 Wisconsin residents support non-partisan redistricting. All of this combined indicates
25 there is overwhelming statewide support from citizens for non-partisan redistricting.
26

27 This resolution supports proposed legislation which addresses a non-partisan redistricting
28 process that utilizes locally developed wards/districts to establish voting districts. The
29 proposal allows for final approval of redistricting by the Legislature and the Governor
30 which would be consistent with Wisconsin's Constitution. Additionally, this resolution
31 requests each State legislator representing Outagamie County to respond in writing
32 expressing their positions on the proposed legislation. This resolution also requests that
33 public hearings be held in each Wisconsin Congressional District to allow citizens of
34 Wisconsin to express their opinions on the proposed legislation.
35

36
37 NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned members of the Legislative/Audit and Human Resources

38 Committee recommend adoption of the following resolution.

1 BE IT RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors does support legislation
2 which addresses a non-partisan redistricting process that utilizes locally developed wards/districts to
3 establish voting districts, and

4 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors does request
5 that public hearings be held in each Wisconsin Congressional District to allow citizens of Wisconsin to
6 express their opinions on the proposed legislation, and


7 BE IT STILL FURTHER RESOLVED, that the county board chairman request a written
8 response from the Wisconsin Governor and each state legislator representing the residents of Outagamie
9 County as to their opinion of proposed legislation which addresses a non-partisan redistricting process,
10 requesting such written responses prior to the first meeting in January and reporting to the county board
11 at the first January meeting as to each written response or failure to respond, and

12 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Clerk be directed to forward a copy
13 of this resolution to the Outagamie County Board Chairperson, all Wisconsin Counties, and the
14 Outagamie County Lobbyist who shall present a copy of this resolution to the Wisconsin Governor and
15 the state legislators representing Outagamie County.

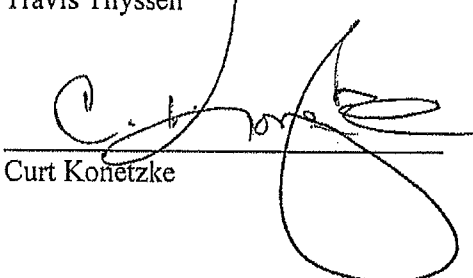
16 Dated this 24th day of September 2019.

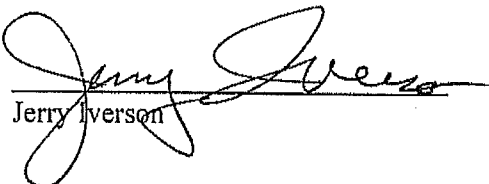
17 Respectfully submitted,
18

19 LEGISLATIVE/AUDIT & HUMAN RESOURCES
20 COMMITTEE
21

22
23 
24
25 Travis Thyssen

26
27
28
29
30 Cathy Spears

31

Curt Konetzke


Jerry Iverson

Nick Thyssen

Duly and officially adopted by the County Board on: September 24, 2019

Signed: _____

Board Chairperson

County Clerk

Approved: _____

Vetoed: _____

Signed: _____

County Executive



State of Wisconsin
2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3444/1
JK:emw/cjs/amm

2019 ASSEMBLY BILL 303

June 20, 2019 - Introduced by Representatives VINING, STUBBS, EMERSON, GRUSZYNSKI, L. MYERS, ANDERSON, BILLINGS, BOWEN, BROSTOFF, CABRERA, CONSIDINE, CROWLEY, DOYLE, FIELDS, GOYKE, HAYWOOD, HEBL, HESSELBEIN, HINTZ, KOLSTE, MCGUIRE, B. MEYERS, MILROY, NEUBAUER, NOVAK, OHNSTAD, POPE, RIEMER, SARGENT, SHANKLAND, SINICKI, SPREITZER, STUCK, SUBECK, C. TAYLOR, TRANEL, VRUWINK and ZAMARRIPA, cosponsored by Senators HANSEN, BEWLEY, CARPENTER, ERPENBACH, JOHNSON, LARSON, MILLER, RINGHAND, RISSE, SCHACHTNER, SHILLING, SMITH, L. TAYLOR and WIRCH. Referred to Committee on Campaigns and Elections.

- 1 **AN ACT** *to repeal* 3.002 (2); *to consolidate, renumber and amend* 3.002
- 2 (intro.) and (1m); *to amend* 3.004 (2) and 5.15 (4) (a); *to repeal and recreate*
- 3 subchapter I of chapter 4 [precedes 4.001]; and *to create* 13.49 of the statutes;
- 4 *relating to:* legislative and congressional redistricting.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following each decennial federal census. At the same intervals, the legislature also reapportions congressional districts in this state pursuant to federal law. Under current state law, following each decennial federal census, most municipalities are also required to divide their territory into wards. With limited exceptions, wards are required to consist of one or more whole, contiguous census blocks (the smallest geographic units for which census results are available). Traditionally, the legislature has used municipal wards to construct legislative and congressional districts, although the legislature may adjust the boundaries of a municipal ward and use the revised ward boundaries instead. Legislative and congressional redistricting plans enacted pursuant to this procedure are used to elect members of the legislature and members of Congress in the fall of the second year following the year of the census.

This bill creates a new procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans. The bill directs the Legislative Reference Bureau to draw redistricting plans based upon standards specified in the bill and establishes

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JK:emw/cjs/amm**ASSEMBLY BILL 303**

a Redistricting Advisory Commission to perform certain tasks in the redistricting process. The bill also makes various other changes to the laws governing redistricting. Significant aspects of the bill include the following:

Redistricting standards

Under the bill, a redistricting plan drawn by the LRB must satisfy several criteria, including:

1. The plan must be based on population requirements imposed under the Wisconsin Constitution and the U.S. Constitution and requirements imposed under Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act, which, among other things, generally prohibits redistricting plans from abridging the right to vote on account of race or color or because a person is a member of a language minority group.

2. The senate and assembly districts established in the plan must satisfy equal population standards specified in the bill. Among other things, no senate district may have a population that exceeds that of any other senate district by more than 10 percent and no assembly district may have a population that exceeds that of any other assembly district by more than 10 percent, unless necessary to maintain compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Congressional districts established in the plan must each have a population as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population for such districts, while maintaining compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

3. District boundaries under the plan must coincide with municipal ward boundaries and, to the extent consistent with the Wisconsin Constitution, the U.S. Constitution, and Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, must coincide with the boundaries of political subdivisions. The number of political subdivisions divided among more than one district must be as small as possible and, with limited exceptions, if there is a choice among political subdivisions to divide, the more populous political subdivisions shall be divided before the less populous.

4. Districts must be composed of convenient contiguous territory. Under the bill, areas which meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.

5. To the extent consistent with the requirements described in items 1. to 3., districts must be compact. The bill also specifies how compactness is to be measured.

6. In preparing the plan, the LRB must be strictly nonpartisan. No district may be drawn for the purpose of favoring a political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group or, except to the extent necessary to meet the requirements described in item 1., for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group. The LRB may not use political affiliations of registered voters, previous election results, or demographic information, except as necessary to test the efficiency gap and competitiveness of each district, or use residence addresses of incumbent legislators or members of Congress. The LRB may also use demographic information as necessary to meet the requirements described in item 1.

7. The number of assembly districts may not be less than 54 nor more than 100. The number of senate districts may not be more than one-third nor less than one-fourth of the number of assembly districts. Each senate district must contain

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only whole assembly districts and, with certain exceptions, each congressional district may contain only whole senate districts, to the extent possible.

8. Districts must be drawn so that neither the intent nor the result of the plan abridges the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process.

Redistricting Advisory Commission

The bill assigns several tasks to the Redistricting Advisory Commission, including the following:

1. If requested to do so by the LRB, the commission must provide direction to the LRB concerning any decision the LRB must make in preparing a redistricting plan for which no clearly applicable guideline is provided under the bill.

2. The commission must oversee the work of LRB employees engaged in preparing a redistricting plan and may enter into contracts for hiring experts to assist in plan preparation. Entering into such a contract, or terminating a contract employee, requires approval from three-fourths of the members of the commission.

3. The commission must make available to the public at the earliest feasible time copies of any redistricting bill delivered by the LRB to the legislature, as provided under this bill, maps illustrating the redistricting bill, a summary of the standards applicable to the LRB for development of the plan in the redistricting bill, and a statement of the population of each district created in the plan and the relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

4. The commission must conduct public hearings on a redistricting bill delivered by the LRB to the legislature, as provided under this bill, unless the redistricting bill represents a plan drawn in response to a redistricting bill that was previously delivered to the legislature and rejected by at least one house. The bill also requires the commission to hold a hearing in each of the congressional districts in this state and, whenever it is practicable, on weekends. The commission must submit a report to the legislature summarizing information and testimony received by the commission at the hearings. The report may also include any comments and conclusions that the commission's members deem appropriate concerning the information and testimony received at the hearings or otherwise presented to the commission.

The bill also permits the commission to establish policies limiting the information that the LRB may provide to persons outside of LRB staff concerning any redistricting plan drawn by the LRB, except that any such policy does not apply to population data furnished to the LRB by the U.S. Bureau of the Census or to a redistricting plan after a bill embodying that plan is delivered by the LRB to the legislature as required under this bill. The bill also provides that any draft maps, along with the data sets used to create them, that the LRB produces in the course of preparing a redistricting plan must be open to public inspection and copying and made available on the Internet site of the LRB as soon as they are produced.

Under the bill, the Redistricting Advisory Commission must be created not later than February 15 of the first year following the decennial federal census and terminates upon satisfying its duties, until a new Redistricting Advisory Commission is created for the next round of legislative and congressional

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redistricting. The commission consists of five members. The speaker and minority leader of the assembly and the majority and minority leaders of the senate must each appoint one person to serve on the commission. Within 30 days after the fourth commission member is appointed, but not later than February 15 of the first year following the decennial federal census, the four commission members so appointed must select the fifth commission member, who serves as chairperson. The bill prohibits all of the following individuals from being commission members: individuals who are not eligible electors of this state at the time of the appointment, individuals who hold partisan public office or political party office, and individuals who are a relative of or are employed by a member of the legislature or of Congress or are employed directly by the legislature or Congress.

Redistricting process

The bill requires the LRB to perform certain tasks in preparation for drawing congressional and legislative redistricting plans on the basis of each federal decennial census. For example, as soon as possible after receiving from the U.S. Bureau of the Census the population data needed for legislative redistricting, the LRB must use that data to assign a population figure to geographic or political units to facilitate the drawing of redistricting plans. Typically, this data is available on or about April 1 of the first year following the decennial federal census. The LRB must also prepare and publish an analysis describing the population of current legislative and congressional districts and the extent to which the districts may violate the redistricting standards described above. In addition, as municipalities complete their ward plans (typically, by October of the first year following the decennial federal census), the LRB must assign a population figure based upon certified federal census data to each municipal ward, for use in drawing redistricting plans.

Not later than January 1 of the second year following the decennial federal census, the LRB must deliver to the majority leader of the senate and speaker of the assembly identical bills embodying a plan of legislative and congressional redistricting, drawn in accordance with the standards described above. The bill further specifies a procedure that the legislature must follow in considering the bills, although that procedure is not enforceable by the courts. The bill requires either the assembly or the senate to bring the bill to a vote expeditiously, but not less than seven days after the report of the Redistricting Advisory Commission is received and made available to the members of the legislature. The vote must be under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments. If the bill is approved by the first house in which it is considered, the bill must expeditiously be brought to a vote in the second house under a similar procedure or rule.

If neither of the bills delivered by the LRB is approved by both the assembly and the senate, the chief clerk of the house that failed to approve the bill must transmit to the LRB information that the house may direct regarding reasons why the plan was not approved. The LRB must then prepare identical bills embodying a second plan of legislative and congressional redistricting, taking into account the reasons transmitted to the LRB, insofar as it is possible to do so while complying with the standards described above. The LRB must deliver the bill to the majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later than 21 days after the date of

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the vote by which the senate or the assembly failed to approve the bill initially submitted. This second bill must be expeditiously introduced and brought to a vote not less than seven days after the date of introduction, in the same manner as prescribed for the initial bill.

If the second bill is similarly rejected by at least one house, the same procedure applies, except that the third bill is subject to amendment in the same manner as other bills. In addition, the third bill and any amendments to it may be passed only with the approval of three-fourths of all the members elected in each house.

The bill also provides exceptions to this process to account for variations in the timing of the release of federal census data.

In addition, the bill prohibits the majority leader of the senate, the minority leader of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, or the minority leader of the assembly from assigning or hiring any person to work with the LRB to prepare for redistricting, to prepare plans, or to oversee either process.

Required contents of redistricting bills

The LRB must ensure that each bill embodying a redistricting plan it draws contains specified conventions to apply wherever territory in a plan is described by geographic boundaries. Also, each such bill must provide that the bill first applies, with respect to regular elections, to offices filled at the next occurring general election and, with respect to special or recall elections, to offices filled or contested on or after the date of the next occurring general election.

Challenge based on population inequality

If an action is brought challenging a legislative redistricting plan adopted under the procedure established in the bill on the basis of an excessive population variance among senate or assembly districts, the legislature has the burden of justifying any variance in excess of 10 percent between the population of a senate or assembly district and the applicable ideal district population. If an action is brought challenging a congressional redistricting plan adopted under the procedure established in the bill on the basis of an excessive population variance among congressional districts, the legislature has the burden of justifying any variance in excess of 1 percent between the population of a congressional district and the applicable ideal district population.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. 3.002 (intro.) and (1m) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered
- 2 3.002 and amended to read:

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SECTION 4

1 (5) "Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act" means 52 USC 10301.

2 (6) "Ward" means a municipal ward in effect on April 1 of the year of the federal
3 decennial census and used in preparing congressional and legislative redistricting
4 plans as required under s. 4.005.

5 **4.002 Political subdivision boundaries.** In this chapter, reference to any
6 political subdivision means that political subdivision as its boundaries exist on April
7 1 of the year of the federal decennial census.

8 **4.003 Legislative districts established.** This state is divided into 33 senate
9 districts, each composed of 3 assembly districts. Each senate district may elect one
10 member of the senate. Each assembly district may elect one representative to the
11 assembly.

12 **4.004 Preparations for redistricting.** (1) The legislative reference bureau
13 shall acquire appropriate information, review and evaluate available facilities, and
14 develop programs and procedures in preparation for drawing congressional and
15 legislative redistricting plans on the basis of each federal decennial census.

16 (2) By December 1 of the year of the decennial federal census, the legislative
17 reference bureau shall obtain from the U.S. bureau of the census information
18 regarding geographic and political units in this state for which federal census
19 population data has been gathered and will be tabulated. The legislative reference
20 bureau shall use the information to do all of the following:

21 (a) Prepare necessary descriptions of geographic and political units for which
22 census data will be reported and that are suitable for use as components of legislative
23 districts.

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ASSEMBLY BILL 303

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SECTION 4

1 (b) Prepare maps of geographic and political units within the state which may
2 be used to illustrate the locations of district boundaries proposed in plans prepared
3 in accordance with s. 4.007.

4 (3) As soon as possible after receiving from the U.S. bureau of the census the
5 population data needed for legislative redistricting that the U.S. bureau of the
6 census is required to provide this state under P.L. 94-171, the legislative reference
7 bureau shall use that data to assign a population figure based upon certified federal
8 census data to each geographic or political unit described under sub. (2) (b). The
9 legislative reference bureau shall prepare and publish an analysis describing the
10 population of current legislative and congressional districts and the extent to which
11 the districts may violate the standards under s. 4.007. Upon satisfying these
12 requirements, the legislative reference bureau shall begin the preparation of
13 congressional and legislative redistricting plans as required under s. 4.006.

14 (4) None of the 4 selecting authorities, as defined in s. 13.49 (1) (b), may assign
15 or hire any person to work with the legislative reference bureau to prepare for
16 redistricting under this section, to prepare plans under s. 4.006, or to oversee either
17 process.

18 **4.005 Use of municipal ward plans.** After receipt of a division ordinance or
19 resolution under s. 5.15 (4) (b), the legislative reference bureau shall use the data
20 obtained from the U.S. bureau of the census under s. 4.004 (3) to assign a population
21 figure based upon certified federal census data to each ward established in the
22 division ordinance or resolution. The legislative reference bureau shall use each
23 ward to which a population figure is assigned in preparing congressional and
24 legislative redistricting plans as required under s. 4.006.

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SECTION 4**ASSEMBLY BILL 303**

1 **4.006 Preparation of redistricting plans.** (1) Not later than January 1 of
2 the 2nd year following the decennial federal census, the legislative reference bureau
3 shall deliver to the majority leader of the senate and speaker of the assembly
4 identical bills creating plans of legislative and congressional redistricting, prepared
5 in accordance with s. 4.007. Either the assembly or the senate shall bring the bill to
6 a vote expeditiously, but not less than 7 days after the commission report under s.
7 13.49 (3) (d) 2. is received and made available to the members of the legislature. The
8 vote shall be under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments. If the bill is
9 approved by the first house in which it is considered, the bill shall expeditiously be
10 brought to a vote in the 2nd house under a similar procedure or rule.

11 (2) If neither of the bills delivered by the legislative reference bureau under
12 sub. (1) is approved by both the assembly and the senate, the chief clerk of the house
13 that failed to approve the bill shall immediately transmit to the legislative reference
14 bureau information that the house may direct regarding reasons why the plan was
15 not approved. The legislative reference bureau shall prepare identical bills
16 embodying a 2nd plan of legislative and congressional redistricting prepared in
17 accordance with s. 4.007, taking into account the reasons transmitted to the
18 legislative reference bureau under this subsection insofar as it is possible to do so
19 within the requirements of s. 4.007. The legislative reference bureau shall deliver
20 the bills to the majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later
21 than 21 days after the date of the vote by which the senate or the assembly failed to
22 approve the bill submitted under sub. (1). Any bill delivered by the legislative
23 reference bureau under this subsection shall be expeditiously introduced and
24 brought to a vote not less than 7 days after the date of introduction, in the same
25 manner as prescribed for the bill required under sub. (1).

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ASSEMBLY BILL 303

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SECTION 4

1 (3) If neither of the bills delivered by the legislative reference bureau under
2 sub. (2) is approved by both the assembly and the senate, the same procedure as
3 prescribed by sub. (2) shall be followed. If a 3rd plan is required under this
4 subsection, the legislative reference bureau shall deliver the bills to the majority
5 leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later than 21 days after the
6 date of the vote by which the senate or the assembly failed to approve the bill
7 submitted under sub. (2). Any bill delivered by the legislative reference bureau
8 under this subsection shall be expeditiously introduced and brought to a vote not less
9 than 7 days after the date of introduction and shall be subject to amendment in the
10 same manner as other bills. Any bill delivered under this subsection, and any
11 amendment to such a bill, may be passed only with the approval of three-fourths of
12 all the members elected in each house.

13 (4) Notwithstanding subs. (1) to (3):

14 (a) If certified federal census data that is sufficient to permit preparation of a
15 congressional redistricting plan becomes available at an earlier time than the
16 population data needed to permit preparation of a legislative redistricting plan in
17 accordance with s. 4.007, the legislative reference bureau shall so inform the
18 majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly. If the majority leader
19 of the senate and the speaker of the assembly jointly direct, the legislative reference
20 bureau shall prepare a separate bill establishing congressional districts and deliver
21 it separately from the bill establishing legislative districts. The legislature shall
22 proceed to consider the congressional redistricting bill in substantially the manner
23 prescribed by subs. (1) to (3).

24 (b) If the population data for legislative redistricting that the U.S. bureau of
25 the census is required to provide this state under P.L. 94-171 and, if used by the

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1 legislative reference bureau, the corresponding topologically integrated geographic
2 encoding and referencing data file for that population data are not available to the
3 legislative reference bureau on or before April 1 of the first year following the
4 decennial federal census, the deadlines set forth in this section shall be extended by
5 a number of days equal to the number of days after April 1 of the first year following
6 the decennial federal census that the population data and the topologically
7 integrated geographic encoding and referencing data file for legislative redistricting
8 become available.

9 **4.007 Redistricting standards.** (1) Legislative and congressional districts
10 shall be established on the basis of population requirements imposed under the
11 Wisconsin Constitution and the U.S. Constitution and requirements imposed under
12 Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

13 (2) Senate and assembly districts, respectively, shall satisfy the population
14 standards established in this subsection. The quotient, obtained by dividing the sum
15 of the absolute values of the deviations of all district populations from the applicable
16 ideal district population by the number of districts established, may not exceed 1
17 percent of the applicable ideal district population, unless necessary to maintain
18 compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. For purposes of this subsection,
19 the ideal district population is determined by dividing the population of the state
20 reported in the most recent federal decennial census by the number of districts to be
21 established. No senate district may have a population that exceeds that of any other
22 senate district by more than 10 percent and no assembly district may have a
23 population that exceeds that of any other assembly district by more than 10 percent,
24 unless necessary to maintain compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

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1 (3) Congressional districts shall each have a population as nearly equal as
2 practicable to the ideal district population, derived as prescribed in sub. (2), while
3 maintaining compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. No congressional
4 district may have a population which varies by more than 1 percent from the
5 applicable ideal district population, unless necessary to comply with Section 2 of the
6 Voting Rights Act.

7 (4) District boundaries shall coincide with ward boundaries and, to the extent
8 consistent with sub. (1), shall coincide with the boundaries of political subdivisions.
9 The number of political subdivisions divided among more than one district shall be
10 as small as possible. When there is a choice among political subdivisions to divide,
11 the more populous political subdivisions shall be divided before the less populous,
12 except that this requirement does not apply to a legislative district boundary drawn
13 along a county boundary which passes through a city with territory in more than one
14 county.

15 (5) Districts shall be composed of convenient contiguous territory. Areas which
16 meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.

17 (6) Districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging
18 the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political
19 process or diminishing their ability to elect representatives of their choice, whether
20 by themselves or by voting in concert with other persons.

21 (7) (a) In this subsection:

22 1. "Geographic unit center" means that point within a population data unit
23 approximately equidistant from the northern and southern extremities and also
24 approximately equidistant from the eastern and western extremities of the
25 population data unit. This point shall be determined by visual observation of a map

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1 of the population data unit, unless it is otherwise determined within the context of
2 an appropriate coordinate system developed by the federal government or another
3 source that the legislative reference bureau determines is qualified and objective and
4 is obtained for use in this state with prior approval of the joint committee on
5 legislative organization.

6 2. "Population data unit" means a ward, census enumeration district, block, or
7 other unit of territory having clearly identified geographic boundaries and for which
8 a total population figure is included in or can be derived directly from certified
9 federal census data.

10 3. "X-coordinate" means the relative location of a point along the east-west
11 axis of the state. Unless otherwise measured within the context of an appropriate
12 coordinate system obtained for use as permitted by subd. 1., the x-coordinate shall
13 be measured along a line drawn due east from a due north and south line running
14 through the point which is the western extremity of this state, to the point to be
15 located.

16 4. "Y-coordinate" means the relative location of a point along the north-south
17 axis of the state. Unless otherwise measured within the context of an appropriate
18 coordinate system obtained for use as permitted by subd. 1., the y-coordinate shall
19 be measured along a line drawn due south from a due east and west line running
20 through the point which is the northern extremity of this state, to the point to be
21 located.

22 (b) To the extent consistent with subs. (1) to (3), districts shall be compact in
23 form. Compact districts are those which are square, rectangular, or hexagonal in
24 shape to the extent permitted by natural or political boundaries. When it is
25 necessary to compare the relative compactness of 2 or more districts, or of 2 or more

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1 alternative redistricting plans, the tests prescribed by pars. (c) and (d) shall be used.
2 Should the results of these 2 tests be contradictory, the standard under par. (c) shall
3 be given greater weight than the standard under par. (d).

4 (c) 1. The compactness of a district is greatest when the length of the district
5 and the width of the district are equal. The measure of a district's compactness is
6 the absolute value of the difference between the length and the width of the district.

7 2. In measuring the compactness of a district by means of electronic data
8 processing, the difference between the x-coordinates of the easternmost and the
9 westernmost geographic unit centers included in the district shall be compared to the
10 difference between the y-coordinates of the northernmost and southernmost
11 geographic unit centers included in the district.

12 3. To determine the length and width of a district by manual measurement, the
13 distance from the northernmost point or portion of the boundary of a district to the
14 southernmost point or portion of the boundary of the same district and the distance
15 from the westernmost point or portion of the boundary of the district to the
16 easternmost point or portion of the boundary of the same district shall each be
17 measured. If the northernmost or southernmost portion of the boundary, or each of
18 these points, is a part of the boundary running due east and west, the line used to
19 make the measurement required by this subdivision shall be drawn either due north
20 and south or as nearly so as the configuration of the district permits. If the
21 easternmost or westernmost portion of the boundary, or each of these points, is a part
22 of the boundary running due north and south, a similar procedure shall be followed.
23 The lines to be measured for the purpose of this subdivision shall each be drawn as
24 required by this subdivision, even if some part of either or both lines lies outside the
25 boundaries of the district which is being tested for compactness.

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1 4. The absolute values computed for individual districts under this paragraph
2 may be cumulated for all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall
3 compactness of 2 or more alternative redistricting plans for the state or for a portion
4 of the state. However, it is not valid to cumulate or compare absolute values
5 computed using the measurements under subd. 2. with those computed using the
6 measurements under subd. 3.

7 (d) 1. The compactness of a district is greatest when the ratio of the dispersion
8 of population about the population center of the district to the dispersion of
9 population about the geographic center of the district is one to one.

10 2. The population dispersion about the population center of a district or about
11 the geographic center of a district is computed as the sum of the products of the
12 population of each population data unit included in the district multiplied by the
13 square of the distance from the geographic unit center of that population data unit
14 to the population center or the geographic center of the district, as the case may be.
15 The geographic center of the district is defined by averaging the locations of all
16 geographic unit centers which are included in the district. The population center of
17 the district is defined by computing the population-weighted average of the
18 x-coordinates and y-coordinates of each geographic unit center assigned to the
19 district, it being assumed for the purpose of this calculation that each population
20 data unit possesses uniform density of population.

21 3. The ratios computed for individual districts under this paragraph may be
22 averaged for all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall compactness of 2
23 or more alternative redistricting plans for the state or for a portion of the state.

24 (8) In preparing any redistricting plan, the legislative reference bureau shall
25 be strictly nonpartisan. No district may be drawn for the purpose of favoring a

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1 political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group
2 or, except to the extent required under sub. (1), for the purpose of augmenting or
3 diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group. Except as
4 provided in sub. (10), in establishing districts, no use shall be made of any of the
5 following data:

6 (a) The residence addresses of incumbent legislators or members of Congress.

7 (b) Political affiliations of registered voters.

8 (c) Previous election results.

9 (d) Demographic information except as necessary to meet the requirements of
10 subs. (1) and (10).

11 (9) The number of assembly districts in any redistricting plan may not be less
12 than 54 nor more than 100. The number of senate districts in any redistricting plan
13 may not be more than one-third nor less than one-fourth of the number of assembly
14 districts. Each senate district shall contain only whole assembly districts. Except
15 as otherwise provided in this subsection, to the extent possible, each congressional
16 district shall contain only whole senate districts. The other standards specified in
17 this section shall take precedence where a conflict arises between those standards
18 and the requirement of including only whole senate districts within a congressional
19 district.

20 (10) In preparing any redistricting plan, the legislative reference bureau shall
21 test the efficiency gap and competitiveness of each district and make the test results
22 available to the public, including publishing the results on its Internet site, no later
23 than 72 hours prior to the first public hearing on the proposed plan. The legislative
24 reference bureau may use the data described under sub. (8) (b) to (d) to perform the
25 tests under this subsection.

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1 **4.008 Required provisions in redistricting bills.** Each bill delivered under
2 s. 4.006 shall provide all of the following:

3 (1) That, wherever territory is described in the bill by geographic boundaries,
4 the following conventions are used:

5 (a) Each bound continues to the intersection with the bound next named, or to
6 the intersection with a straight-line extension of such bound.

7 (b) If the bound is a street, it follows the center line of the street or the center
8 line of the street extended.

9 (c) If the bound is a railroad right-of-way, it follows the center line of the
10 railroad right-of-way.

11 (d) If the bound is a river or stream, it follows the center of the main channel
12 of such river or stream.

13 (e) If the bound follows a municipal boundary, it coincides with such boundary.

14 (2) That the bill first applies, with respect to regular elections, to offices filled
15 at the next occurring general election after the bill takes effect and, with respect to
16 special or recall elections, to offices filled or contested on or after the date of that
17 general election.

18 **4.0085 Challenge based on population inequality; burden of proof.** If
19 an action is brought challenging a legislative redistricting plan under this
20 subchapter on the basis of an excessive population variance among senate or
21 assembly districts established in the plan, the legislature has the burden of
22 justifying any variance in excess of 10 percent between the population of a senate or
23 assembly district and the applicable ideal district population. If an action is brought
24 challenging a congressional redistricting plan under this subchapter on the basis of
25 an excessive population variance among congressional districts established in the

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1 plan, the legislature has the burden of justifying any variance in excess of 1 percent
2 between the population of a congressional district and the applicable ideal district
3 population.

4 SECTION 5. 5.15 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 5.15 (4) (a) Except as provided in par. (c), the division ordinance or resolution
6 shall number all wards in the municipality with unique whole numbers in
7 consecutive order, beginning with the number one, shall designate the polling place
8 for each ward, and shall describe the boundaries of each ward consistent with the
9 conventions set forth in s. ~~4.003~~ 4.008 (1). The ordinance or resolution shall be
10 accompanied by a list of the block numbers used by the U.S. bureau of the census that
11 are wholly or partly contained within each ward, with any block numbers partly
12 contained within a ward identified, and a map of the municipality which illustrates
13 the revised ward boundaries. If the legislature, in an act redistricting legislative
14 districts under article IV, section 3, of the constitution, or in redistricting
15 congressional districts, establishes a district boundary within a municipality that
16 does not coincide with the boundary of a ward established under the ordinance or
17 resolution of the municipality, the municipal governing body shall, no later than
18 April 10 of the 2nd year following the year of the federal decennial census on which
19 the act is based, amend the ordinance or resolution to the extent required to effect
20 the act. The amended ordinance or resolution shall designate the polling place for
21 any ward that is created to effect the legislative act. Nothing in this paragraph shall
22 be construed to compel a county or city to alter or redraw supervisory or aldermanic
23 districts.

24 SECTION 6. 13.49 of the statutes is created to read:

25 13.49 Redistricting advisory commission. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

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1 (a) "Chief election officer" means the elections commission administrator.

2 (b) "Four selecting authorities" means all of the following:

3 1. The majority leader of the senate.

4 2. The minority leader of the senate.

5 3. The speaker of the assembly.

6 4. The minority leader of the assembly.

7 (c) "Partisan public office" means any of the following:

8 1. The office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer,
9 attorney general, state senator, or state representative to the assembly.

10 2. A county office that is filled by an election process involving nomination and
11 election of candidates on a partisan basis.

12 (d) "Political party office" means an elective office in a political party, as defined
13 in s. 11.0101 (26), or in a national political party.

14 (e) "Relative" means an individual who is related to the person in question as
15 father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece,
16 husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, father-in-law, mother-in-law,
17 son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather,
18 stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half
19 sister.

20 (2) GENERAL PROVISIONS. (a) Not later than February 15 of the first year
21 following the decennial federal census, a temporary redistricting advisory
22 commission is created consisting of 5 members. Each of the 4 selecting authorities
23 shall certify to the chief election officer the selecting authority's appointment of a
24 person to serve on the commission. Within 30 days after the last selecting authority
25 has certified his or her appointment, but not later than February 15 of the first year

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1 following the decennial federal census, the 4 commission members so appointed shall
2 select, by a vote of at least 3 members, and certify to the chief election officer the 5th
3 commission member, who shall serve as chairperson.

4 (b) No individual may be appointed to the redistricting advisory commission
5 who satisfies any of the following:

6 1. The individual is not an eligible elector of this state at the time of the
7 appointment.

8 2. The individual holds partisan public office or political party office.

9 3. The individual is a relative of or is employed by a member of the legislature
10 or of Congress or is employed directly by the legislature or Congress.

11 (c) Members of the redistricting advisory commission appointed by a selecting
12 authority shall be reimbursed from the appropriation account under s. 20.765 (1) (a)
13 or (b), depending upon the house in which that member's appointing authority holds
14 office, for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of duties as a
15 commission member. The member who is not appointed by a selecting authority
16 shall be reimbursed from the appropriation under s. 20.765 (1) (a) for actual and
17 necessary expenses incurred in performance of duties as a commission member.

18 (d) A vacancy on the redistricting advisory commission shall be filled as
19 provided in s. 17.20 (1) within 15 days after the vacancy occurs.

20 (e) Each redistricting advisory commission terminates upon complying with
21 sub. (3).

22 (3) DUTIES. The redistricting advisory commission shall do all of the following:

23 (a) If requested to do so by the legislative reference bureau, provide direction
24 to the legislative reference bureau concerning any decision the legislative reference

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1 bureau must make in preparing a redistricting plan under subch. I of ch. 4 for which
2 no clearly applicable guideline is provided under s. 4.007.

3 (b) Oversee the work of legislative reference bureau employees engaged in
4 preparing a redistricting plan under subch. I of ch. 4 and may enter into contracts
5 for hiring experts to assist in the preparing of such plans. The commission may enter
6 into a contract to retain experts for preparing a redistricting plan only with the
7 approval of three-fourths of the members of the commission and may terminate a
8 contract employee only with the approval of three-fourths of the members of the
9 commission.

10 (c) Upon delivery by the legislative reference bureau of a bill embodying a
11 redistricting plan as required under s. 4.006, make available to the public at the
12 earliest feasible time all of the following information:

- 13 1. Copies of the bill.
- 14 2. Maps illustrating the plan.
- 15 3. A summary of the standards prescribed under s. 4.007 for development of the
16 plan.
- 17 4. A statement of the population of each district included in the plan and the
18 relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

19 (d) Upon delivery by the legislative reference bureau of an initial bill
20 embodying a redistricting plan as required under s. 4.006 (1), do all of the following:

- 21 1. As expeditiously as reasonably possible, schedule and conduct public
22 hearings, in different geographic regions of the state, on the plan embodied in the
23 bill. No more than one public hearing may be held in the city of Madison, and at least
24 one public hearing shall be held in each congressional district of the state. The
25 commission shall hold public hearings on weekends whenever it is practicable.

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1 2. Following the hearings held under subd. 1., promptly prepare and submit
2 to the legislature in the manner provided under s. 13.172 (2) a report summarizing
3 information and testimony received by the commission in the course of the hearings.
4 The report may include any comments and conclusions that the commission's
5 members deem appropriate concerning the information and testimony received at
6 the hearings or otherwise presented to the commission. The report shall be treated
7 in the same manner as a report submitted under s. 13.172 (2).

8 (4) CONFIDENTIALITY. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the redistricting
9 advisory commission may establish policies limiting the information that the
10 legislative reference bureau may provide to persons outside of the bureau staff
11 concerning any redistricting plan prepared under subch. I of ch. 4.

12 (b) Any policy established under par. (a) does not apply to a redistricting plan
13 after a bill embodying that plan is delivered by the legislative reference bureau as
14 required under s. 4.006 or to population data furnished to the legislative reference
15 bureau by the U.S. bureau of the census. Notwithstanding s. 13.92 (1) (c), any draft
16 maps, along with the data sets used to create them, that are produced by the
17 legislative reference bureau in the course of its work in preparing a bill under s. 4.006
18 shall be open to public inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1) and made available
19 on the Internet site of the legislative reference bureau as soon as they are produced.

20 **SECTION 7. Initial applicability.**

21 (1) This act first applies to redistricting plans based on the 2020 decennial
22 federal census.

23

(END)



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2019 SENATE BILL 288

June 21, 2019 - Introduced by Senators HANSEN, RISSER, LARSON, WIRCH, SHILLING, CARPENTER, L. TAYLOR, SCHACHTNER, BEWLEY, ERPENBACH, MILLER, RINGHAND, SMITH and JOHNSON, cosponsored by Representatives VINING, STUBBS, EMERSON, GRUSZYNSKI, L. MYERS, ANDERSON, BILLINGS, BOWEN, BROSTOFF, CONSIDINE, CROWLEY, DOYLE, FIELDS, GOYKE, HEBL, HESSELBEIN, HINTZ, KOLSTE, MCGUIRE, B. MEYERS, NEUBAUER, NOVAK, OHNSTAD, POPE, RIEMER, SARGENT, SHANKLAND, SPREITZER, STUCK, SUBECK, C. TAYLOR, VRUWINK, ZAMARRIPA, HAYWOOD, MILROY, SINICKI and TRANEL. Referred to Committee on Government Operations, Technology and Consumer Protection.

- 1 **AN ACT** to repeal 3.002 (2); to consolidate, renumber and amend 3.002
- 2 (intro.) and (1m); to amend 3.004 (2) and 5.15 (4) (a); to repeal and recreate
- 3 subchapter I of chapter 4 [precedes 4.001]; and to create 13.49 of the statutes;
- 4 relating to: legislative and congressional redistricting.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following each decennial federal census. At the same intervals, the legislature also reapportions congressional districts in this state pursuant to federal law. Under current state law, following each decennial federal census, most municipalities are also required to divide their territory into wards. With limited exceptions, wards are required to consist of one or more whole, contiguous census blocks (the smallest geographic units for which census results are available). Traditionally, the legislature has used municipal wards to construct legislative and congressional districts, although the legislature may adjust the boundaries of a municipal ward and use the revised ward boundaries instead. Legislative and congressional redistricting plans enacted pursuant to this procedure are used to elect members of the legislature and members of Congress in the fall of the second year following the year of the census.

This bill creates a new procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans. The bill directs the Legislative Reference Bureau to draw redistricting plans based upon standards specified in the bill and establishes

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a Redistricting Advisory Commission to perform certain tasks in the redistricting process. The bill also makes various other changes to the laws governing redistricting. Significant aspects of the bill include the following:

Redistricting standards

Under the bill, a redistricting plan drawn by the LRB must satisfy several criteria, including:

1. The plan must be based on population requirements imposed under the Wisconsin Constitution and the U.S. Constitution and requirements imposed under Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act, which, among other things, generally prohibits redistricting plans from abridging the right to vote on account of race or color or because a person is a member of a language minority group.
2. The senate and assembly districts established in the plan must satisfy equal population standards specified in the bill. Among other things, no senate district may have a population that exceeds that of any other senate district by more than 10 percent and no assembly district may have a population that exceeds that of any other assembly district by more than 10 percent, unless necessary to maintain compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Congressional districts established in the plan must each have a population as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population for such districts, while maintaining compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.
3. District boundaries under the plan must coincide with municipal ward boundaries and, to the extent consistent with the Wisconsin Constitution, the U.S. Constitution, and Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, must coincide with the boundaries of political subdivisions. The number of political subdivisions divided among more than one district must be as small as possible and, with limited exceptions, if there is a choice among political subdivisions to divide, the more populous political subdivisions shall be divided before the less populous.
4. Districts must be composed of convenient contiguous territory. Under the bill, areas which meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.
5. To the extent consistent with the requirements described in items 1. to 3., districts must be compact. The bill also specifies how compactness is to be measured.
6. In preparing the plan, the LRB must be strictly nonpartisan. No district may be drawn for the purpose of favoring a political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group or, except to the extent necessary to meet the requirements described in item 1., for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group. The LRB may not use political affiliations of registered voters, previous election results, or demographic information, except as necessary to test the efficiency gap and competitiveness of each district, or use residence addresses of incumbent legislators or members of Congress. The LRB may also use demographic information as necessary to meet the requirements described in item 1.
7. The number of assembly districts may not be less than 54 nor more than 100. The number of senate districts may not be more than one-third nor less than one-fourth of the number of assembly districts. Each senate district must contain

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only whole assembly districts and, with certain exceptions, each congressional district may contain only whole senate districts, to the extent possible.

8. Districts must be drawn so that neither the intent nor the result of the plan abridges the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process.

Redistricting Advisory Commission

The bill assigns several tasks to the Redistricting Advisory Commission, including the following:

1. If requested to do so by the LRB, the commission must provide direction to the LRB concerning any decision the LRB must make in preparing a redistricting plan for which no clearly applicable guideline is provided under the bill.

2. The commission must oversee the work of LRB employees engaged in preparing a redistricting plan and may enter into contracts for hiring experts to assist in plan preparation. Entering into such a contract, or terminating a contract employee, requires approval from three-fourths of the members of the commission.

3. The commission must make available to the public at the earliest feasible time copies of any redistricting bill delivered by the LRB to the legislature, as provided under this bill, maps illustrating the redistricting bill, a summary of the standards applicable to the LRB for development of the plan in the redistricting bill, and a statement of the population of each district created in the plan and the relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

4. The commission must conduct public hearings on a redistricting bill delivered by the LRB to the legislature, as provided under this bill, unless the redistricting bill represents a plan drawn in response to a redistricting bill that was previously delivered to the legislature and rejected by at least one house. The bill also requires the commission to hold a hearing in each of the congressional districts in this state and, whenever it is practicable, on weekends. The commission must submit a report to the legislature summarizing information and testimony received by the commission at the hearings. The report may also include any comments and conclusions that the commission's members deem appropriate concerning the information and testimony received at the hearings or otherwise presented to the commission.

The bill also permits the commission to establish policies limiting the information that the LRB may provide to persons outside of LRB staff concerning any redistricting plan drawn by the LRB, except that any such policy does not apply to population data furnished to the LRB by the U.S. Bureau of the Census or to a redistricting plan after a bill embodying that plan is delivered by the LRB to the legislature as required under this bill. The bill also provides that any draft maps, along with the data sets used to create them, that the LRB produces in the course of preparing a redistricting plan must be open to public inspection and copying and made available on the Internet site of the LRB as soon as they are produced.

Under the bill, the Redistricting Advisory Commission must be created not later than February 15 of the first year following the decennial federal census and terminates upon satisfying its duties, until a new Redistricting Advisory Commission is created for the next round of legislative and congressional

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redistricting. The commission consists of five members. The speaker and minority leader of the assembly and the majority and minority leaders of the senate must each appoint one person to serve on the commission. Within 30 days after the fourth commission member is appointed, but not later than February 15 of the first year following the decennial federal census, the four commission members so appointed must select the fifth commission member, who serves as chairperson. The bill prohibits all of the following individuals from being commission members: individuals who are not eligible electors of this state at the time of the appointment, individuals who hold partisan public office or political party office, and individuals who are a relative of or are employed by a member of the legislature or of Congress or are employed directly by the legislature or Congress.

Redistricting process

The bill requires the LRB to perform certain tasks in preparation for drawing congressional and legislative redistricting plans on the basis of each federal decennial census. For example, as soon as possible after receiving from the U.S. Bureau of the Census the population data needed for legislative redistricting, the LRB must use that data to assign a population figure to geographic or political units to facilitate the drawing of redistricting plans. Typically, this data is available on or about April 1 of the first year following the decennial federal census. The LRB must also prepare and publish an analysis describing the population of current legislative and congressional districts and the extent to which the districts may violate the redistricting standards described above. In addition, as municipalities complete their ward plans (typically, by October of the first year following the decennial federal census), the LRB must assign a population figure based upon certified federal census data to each municipal ward, for use in drawing redistricting plans.

Not later than January 1 of the second year following the decennial federal census, the LRB must deliver to the majority leader of the senate and speaker of the assembly identical bills embodying a plan of legislative and congressional redistricting, drawn in accordance with the standards described above. The bill further specifies a procedure that the legislature must follow in considering the bills, although that procedure is not enforceable by the courts. The bill requires either the assembly or the senate to bring the bill to a vote expeditiously, but not less than seven days after the report of the Redistricting Advisory Commission is received and made available to the members of the legislature. The vote must be under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments. If the bill is approved by the first house in which it is considered, the bill must expeditiously be brought to a vote in the second house under a similar procedure or rule.

If neither of the bills delivered by the LRB is approved by both the assembly and the senate, the chief clerk of the house that failed to approve the bill must transmit to the LRB information that the house may direct regarding reasons why the plan was not approved. The LRB must then prepare identical bills embodying a second plan of legislative and congressional redistricting, taking into account the reasons transmitted to the LRB, insofar as it is possible to do so while complying with the standards described above. The LRB must deliver the bill to the majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later than 21 days after the date of

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the vote by which the senate or the assembly failed to approve the bill initially submitted. This second bill must be expeditiously introduced and brought to a vote not less than seven days after the date of introduction, in the same manner as prescribed for the initial bill.

If the second bill is similarly rejected by at least one house, the same procedure applies, except that the third bill is subject to amendment in the same manner as other bills. In addition, the third bill and any amendments to it may be passed only with the approval of three-fourths of all the members elected in each house.

The bill also provides exceptions to this process to account for variations in the timing of the release of federal census data.

In addition, the bill prohibits the majority leader of the senate, the minority leader of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, or the minority leader of the assembly from assigning or hiring any person to work with the LRB to prepare for redistricting, to prepare plans, or to oversee either process.

Required contents of redistricting bills

The LRB must ensure that each bill embodying a redistricting plan it draws contains specified conventions to apply wherever territory in a plan is described by geographic boundaries. Also, each such bill must provide that the bill first applies, with respect to regular elections, to offices filled at the next occurring general election and, with respect to special or recall elections, to offices filled or contested on or after the date of the next occurring general election.

Challenge based on population inequality

If an action is brought challenging a legislative redistricting plan adopted under the procedure established in the bill on the basis of an excessive population variance among senate or assembly districts, the legislature has the burden of justifying any variance in excess of 10 percent between the population of a senate or assembly district and the applicable ideal district population. If an action is brought challenging a congressional redistricting plan adopted under the procedure established in the bill on the basis of an excessive population variance among congressional districts, the legislature has the burden of justifying any variance in excess of 1 percent between the population of a congressional district and the applicable ideal district population.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. 3.002 (intro.) and (1m) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered
- 2 3.002 and amended to read:

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1 (5) "Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act" means 52 USC 10301.

2 (6) "Ward" means a municipal ward in effect on April 1 of the year of the federal
3 decennial census and used in preparing congressional and legislative redistricting
4 plans as required under s. 4.005.

5 **4.002 Political subdivision boundaries.** In this chapter, reference to any
6 political subdivision means that political subdivision as its boundaries exist on April
7 1 of the year of the federal decennial census.

8 **4.003 Legislative districts established.** This state is divided into 33 senate
9 districts, each composed of 3 assembly districts. Each senate district may elect one
10 member of the senate. Each assembly district may elect one representative to the
11 assembly.

12 **4.004 Preparations for redistricting.** (1) The legislative reference bureau
13 shall acquire appropriate information, review and evaluate available facilities, and
14 develop programs and procedures in preparation for drawing congressional and
15 legislative redistricting plans on the basis of each federal decennial census.

16 (2) By December 1 of the year of the decennial federal census, the legislative
17 reference bureau shall obtain from the U.S. bureau of the census information
18 regarding geographic and political units in this state for which federal census
19 population data has been gathered and will be tabulated. The legislative reference
20 bureau shall use the information to do all of the following:

21 (a) Prepare necessary descriptions of geographic and political units for which
22 census data will be reported and that are suitable for use as components of legislative
23 districts.

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1 (b) Prepare maps of geographic and political units within the state which may
2 be used to illustrate the locations of district boundaries proposed in plans prepared
3 in accordance with s. 4.007.

4 (3) As soon as possible after receiving from the U.S. bureau of the census the
5 population data needed for legislative redistricting that the U.S. bureau of the
6 census is required to provide this state under P.L. 94-171, the legislative reference
7 bureau shall use that data to assign a population figure based upon certified federal
8 census data to each geographic or political unit described under sub. (2) (b). The
9 legislative reference bureau shall prepare and publish an analysis describing the
10 population of current legislative and congressional districts and the extent to which
11 the districts may violate the standards under s. 4.007. Upon satisfying these
12 requirements, the legislative reference bureau shall begin the preparation of
13 congressional and legislative redistricting plans as required under s. 4.006.

14 (4) None of the 4 selecting authorities, as defined in s. 13.49 (1) (b), may assign
15 or hire any person to work with the legislative reference bureau to prepare for
16 redistricting under this section, to prepare plans under s. 4.006, or to oversee either
17 process.

18 **4.005 Use of municipal ward plans.** After receipt of a division ordinance or
19 resolution under s. 5.15 (4) (b), the legislative reference bureau shall use the data
20 obtained from the U.S. bureau of the census under s. 4.004 (3) to assign a population
21 figure based upon certified federal census data to each ward established in the
22 division ordinance or resolution. The legislative reference bureau shall use each
23 ward to which a population figure is assigned in preparing congressional and
24 legislative redistricting plans as required under s. 4.006.

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1 **4.006 Preparation of redistricting plans.** (1) Not later than January 1 of
2 the 2nd year following the decennial federal census, the legislative reference bureau
3 shall deliver to the majority leader of the senate and speaker of the assembly
4 identical bills creating plans of legislative and congressional redistricting, prepared
5 in accordance with s. 4.007. Either the assembly or the senate shall bring the bill to
6 a vote expeditiously, but not less than 7 days after the commission report under s.
7 13.49 (3) (d) 2. is received and made available to the members of the legislature. The
8 vote shall be under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments. If the bill is
9 approved by the first house in which it is considered, the bill shall expeditiously be
10 brought to a vote in the 2nd house under a similar procedure or rule.

11 (2) If neither of the bills delivered by the legislative reference bureau under
12 sub. (1) is approved by both the assembly and the senate, the chief clerk of the house
13 that failed to approve the bill shall immediately transmit to the legislative reference
14 bureau information that the house may direct regarding reasons why the plan was
15 not approved. The legislative reference bureau shall prepare identical bills
16 embodying a 2nd plan of legislative and congressional redistricting prepared in
17 accordance with s. 4.007, taking into account the reasons transmitted to the
18 legislative reference bureau under this subsection insofar as it is possible to do so
19 within the requirements of s. 4.007. The legislative reference bureau shall deliver
20 the bills to the majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later
21 than 21 days after the date of the vote by which the senate or the assembly failed to
22 approve the bill submitted under sub. (1). Any bill delivered by the legislative
23 reference bureau under this subsection shall be expeditiously introduced and
24 brought to a vote not less than 7 days after the date of introduction, in the same
25 manner as prescribed for the bill required under sub. (1).

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1 (3) If neither of the bills delivered by the legislative reference bureau under
2 sub. (2) is approved by both the assembly and the senate, the same procedure as
3 prescribed by sub. (2) shall be followed. If a 3rd plan is required under this
4 subsection, the legislative reference bureau shall deliver the bills to the majority
5 leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly no later than 21 days after the
6 date of the vote by which the senate or the assembly failed to approve the bill
7 submitted under sub. (2). Any bill delivered by the legislative reference bureau
8 under this subsection shall be expeditiously introduced and brought to a vote not less
9 than 7 days after the date of introduction and shall be subject to amendment in the
10 same manner as other bills. Any bill delivered under this subsection, and any
11 amendment to such a bill, may be passed only with the approval of three-fourths of
12 all the members elected in each house.

13 (4) Notwithstanding subs. (1) to (3):

14 (a) If certified federal census data that is sufficient to permit preparation of a
15 congressional redistricting plan becomes available at an earlier time than the
16 population data needed to permit preparation of a legislative redistricting plan in
17 accordance with s. 4.007, the legislative reference bureau shall so inform the
18 majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly. If the majority leader
19 of the senate and the speaker of the assembly jointly direct, the legislative reference
20 bureau shall prepare a separate bill establishing congressional districts and deliver
21 it separately from the bill establishing legislative districts. The legislature shall
22 proceed to consider the congressional redistricting bill in substantially the manner
23 prescribed by subs. (1) to (3).

24 (b) If the population data for legislative redistricting that the U.S. bureau of
25 the census is required to provide this state under P.L. 94-171 and, if used by the

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1 legislative reference bureau, the corresponding topologically integrated geographic
2 encoding and referencing data file for that population data are not available to the
3 legislative reference bureau on or before April 1 of the first year following the
4 decennial federal census, the deadlines set forth in this section shall be extended by
5 a number of days equal to the number of days after April 1 of the first year following
6 the decennial federal census that the population data and the topologically
7 integrated geographic encoding and referencing data file for legislative redistricting
8 become available.

9 **4.007 Redistricting standards.** (1) Legislative and congressional districts
10 shall be established on the basis of population requirements imposed under the
11 Wisconsin Constitution and the U.S. Constitution and requirements imposed under
12 Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

13 (2) Senate and assembly districts, respectively, shall satisfy the population
14 standards established in this subsection. The quotient, obtained by dividing the sum
15 of the absolute values of the deviations of all district populations from the applicable
16 ideal district population by the number of districts established, may not exceed 1
17 percent of the applicable ideal district population, unless necessary to maintain
18 compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. For purposes of this subsection,
19 the ideal district population is determined by dividing the population of the state
20 reported in the most recent federal decennial census by the number of districts to be
21 established. No senate district may have a population that exceeds that of any other
22 senate district by more than 10 percent and no assembly district may have a
23 population that exceeds that of any other assembly district by more than 10 percent,
24 unless necessary to maintain compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

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1 (3) Congressional districts shall each have a population as nearly equal as
2 practicable to the ideal district population, derived as prescribed in sub. (2), while
3 maintaining compliance with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. No congressional
4 district may have a population which varies by more than 1 percent from the
5 applicable ideal district population, unless necessary to comply with Section 2 of the
6 Voting Rights Act.

7 (4) District boundaries shall coincide with ward boundaries and, to the extent
8 consistent with sub. (1), shall coincide with the boundaries of political subdivisions.
9 The number of political subdivisions divided among more than one district shall be
10 as small as possible. When there is a choice among political subdivisions to divide,
11 the more populous political subdivisions shall be divided before the less populous,
12 except that this requirement does not apply to a legislative district boundary drawn
13 along a county boundary which passes through a city with territory in more than one
14 county.

15 (5) Districts shall be composed of convenient contiguous territory. Areas which
16 meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.

17 (6) Districts shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging
18 the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political
19 process or diminishing their ability to elect representatives of their choice, whether
20 by themselves or by voting in concert with other persons.

21 (7) (a) In this subsection:

22 1. "Geographic unit center" means that point within a population data unit
23 approximately equidistant from the northern and southern extremities and also
24 approximately equidistant from the eastern and western extremities of the
25 population data unit. This point shall be determined by visual observation of a map

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1 of the population data unit, unless it is otherwise determined within the context of
2 an appropriate coordinate system developed by the federal government or another
3 source that the legislative reference bureau determines is qualified and objective and
4 is obtained for use in this state with prior approval of the joint committee on
5 legislative organization.

6 2. "Population data unit" means a ward, census enumeration district, block, or
7 other unit of territory having clearly identified geographic boundaries and for which
8 a total population figure is included in or can be derived directly from certified
9 federal census data.

10 3. "X-coordinate" means the relative location of a point along the east-west
11 axis of the state. Unless otherwise measured within the context of an appropriate
12 coordinate system obtained for use as permitted by subd. 1., the x-coordinate shall
13 be measured along a line drawn due east from a due north and south line running
14 through the point which is the western extremity of this state, to the point to be
15 located.

16 4. "Y-coordinate" means the relative location of a point along the north-south
17 axis of the state. Unless otherwise measured within the context of an appropriate
18 coordinate system obtained for use as permitted by subd. 1., the y-coordinate shall
19 be measured along a line drawn due south from a due east and west line running
20 through the point which is the northern extremity of this state, to the point to be
21 located.

22 (b) To the extent consistent with subs. (1) to (3), districts shall be compact in
23 form. Compact districts are those which are square, rectangular, or hexagonal in
24 shape to the extent permitted by natural or political boundaries. When it is
25 necessary to compare the relative compactness of 2 or more districts, or of 2 or more

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1 alternative redistricting plans, the tests prescribed by pars. (c) and (d) shall be used.
2 Should the results of these 2 tests be contradictory, the standard under par. (c) shall
3 be given greater weight than the standard under par. (d).

4 (c) 1. The compactness of a district is greatest when the length of the district
5 and the width of the district are equal. The measure of a district's compactness is
6 the absolute value of the difference between the length and the width of the district.

7 2. In measuring the compactness of a district by means of electronic data
8 processing, the difference between the x-coordinates of the easternmost and the
9 westernmost geographic unit centers included in the district shall be compared to the
10 difference between the y-coordinates of the northernmost and southernmost
11 geographic unit centers included in the district.

12 3. To determine the length and width of a district by manual measurement, the
13 distance from the northernmost point or portion of the boundary of a district to the
14 southernmost point or portion of the boundary of the same district and the distance
15 from the westernmost point or portion of the boundary of the district to the
16 easternmost point or portion of the boundary of the same district shall each be
17 measured. If the northernmost or southernmost portion of the boundary, or each of
18 these points, is a part of the boundary running due east and west, the line used to
19 make the measurement required by this subdivision shall be drawn either due north
20 and south or as nearly so as the configuration of the district permits. If the
21 easternmost or westernmost portion of the boundary, or each of these points, is a part
22 of the boundary running due north and south, a similar procedure shall be followed.
23 The lines to be measured for the purpose of this subdivision shall each be drawn as
24 required by this subdivision, even if some part of either or both lines lies outside the
25 boundaries of the district which is being tested for compactness.

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1 4. The absolute values computed for individual districts under this paragraph
2 may be cumulated for all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall
3 compactness of 2 or more alternative redistricting plans for the state or for a portion
4 of the state. However, it is not valid to cumulate or compare absolute values
5 computed using the measurements under subd. 2. with those computed using the
6 measurements under subd. 3.

7 (d) 1. The compactness of a district is greatest when the ratio of the dispersion
8 of population about the population center of the district to the dispersion of
9 population about the geographic center of the district is one to one.

10 2. The population dispersion about the population center of a district or about
11 the geographic center of a district is computed as the sum of the products of the
12 population of each population data unit included in the district multiplied by the
13 square of the distance from the geographic unit center of that population data unit
14 to the population center or the geographic center of the district, as the case may be.
15 The geographic center of the district is defined by averaging the locations of all
16 geographic unit centers which are included in the district. The population center of
17 the district is defined by computing the population-weighted average of the
18 x-coordinates and y-coordinates of each geographic unit center assigned to the
19 district, it being assumed for the purpose of this calculation that each population
20 data unit possesses uniform density of population.

21 3. The ratios computed for individual districts under this paragraph may be
22 averaged for all districts in a plan in order to compare the overall compactness of 2
23 or more alternative redistricting plans for the state or for a portion of the state.

24 (8) In preparing any redistricting plan, the legislative reference bureau shall
25 be strictly nonpartisan. No district may be drawn for the purpose of favoring a

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1 political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group
2 or, except to the extent required under sub. (1), for the purpose of augmenting or
3 diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group. Except as
4 provided in sub. (10), in establishing districts, no use shall be made of any of the
5 following data:

- 6 (a) The residence addresses of incumbent legislators or members of Congress.
- 7 (b) Political affiliations of registered voters.
- 8 (c) Previous election results.
- 9 (d) Demographic information except as necessary to meet the requirements of
10 subs. (1) and (10).

11 (9) The number of assembly districts in any redistricting plan may not be less
12 than 54 nor more than 100. The number of senate districts in any redistricting plan
13 may not be more than one-third nor less than one-fourth of the number of assembly
14 districts. Each senate district shall contain only whole assembly districts. Except
15 as otherwise provided in this subsection, to the extent possible, each congressional
16 district shall contain only whole senate districts. The other standards specified in
17 this section shall take precedence where a conflict arises between those standards
18 and the requirement of including only whole senate districts within a congressional
19 district.

20 (10) In preparing any redistricting plan, the legislative reference bureau shall
21 test the efficiency gap and competitiveness of each district and make the test results
22 available to the public, including publishing the results on its Internet site, no later
23 than 72 hours prior to the first public hearing on the proposed plan. The legislative
24 reference bureau may use the data described under sub. (8) (b) to (d) to perform the
25 tests under this subsection.

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1 **4.008 Required provisions in redistricting bills.** Each bill delivered under
2 s. 4.006 shall provide all of the following:

3 (1) That, wherever territory is described in the bill by geographic boundaries,
4 the following conventions are used:

5 (a) Each bound continues to the intersection with the bound next named, or to
6 the intersection with a straight-line extension of such bound.

7 (b) If the bound is a street, it follows the center line of the street or the center
8 line of the street extended.

9 (c) If the bound is a railroad right-of-way, it follows the center line of the
10 railroad right-of-way.

11 (d) If the bound is a river or stream, it follows the center of the main channel
12 of such river or stream.

13 (e) If the bound follows a municipal boundary, it coincides with such boundary.

14 (2) That the bill first applies, with respect to regular elections, to offices filled
15 at the next occurring general election after the bill takes effect and, with respect to
16 special or recall elections, to offices filled or contested on or after the date of that
17 general election.

18 **4.0085 Challenge based on population inequality; burden of proof.** If
19 an action is brought challenging a legislative redistricting plan under this
20 subchapter on the basis of an excessive population variance among senate or
21 assembly districts established in the plan, the legislature has the burden of
22 justifying any variance in excess of 10 percent between the population of a senate or
23 assembly district and the applicable ideal district population. If an action is brought
24 challenging a congressional redistricting plan under this subchapter on the basis of
25 an excessive population variance among congressional districts established in the

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1 plan, the legislature has the burden of justifying any variance in excess of 1 percent
2 between the population of a congressional district and the applicable ideal district
3 population.

4 SECTION 5. 5.15 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 5.15 (4) (a) Except as provided in par. (c), the division ordinance or resolution
6 shall number all wards in the municipality with unique whole numbers in
7 consecutive order, beginning with the number one, shall designate the polling place
8 for each ward, and shall describe the boundaries of each ward consistent with the
9 conventions set forth in s. ~~4.003~~ 4.008 (1). The ordinance or resolution shall be
10 accompanied by a list of the block numbers used by the U.S. bureau of the census that
11 are wholly or partly contained within each ward, with any block numbers partly
12 contained within a ward identified, and a map of the municipality which illustrates
13 the revised ward boundaries. If the legislature, in an act redistricting legislative
14 districts under article IV, section 3, of the constitution, or in redistricting
15 congressional districts, establishes a district boundary within a municipality that
16 does not coincide with the boundary of a ward established under the ordinance or
17 resolution of the municipality, the municipal governing body shall, no later than
18 April 10 of the 2nd year following the year of the federal decennial census on which
19 the act is based, amend the ordinance or resolution to the extent required to effect
20 the act. The amended ordinance or resolution shall designate the polling place for
21 any ward that is created to effect the legislative act. Nothing in this paragraph shall
22 be construed to compel a county or city to alter or redraw supervisory or aldermanic
23 districts.

24 SECTION 6. 13.49 of the statutes is created to read:

25 13.49 Redistricting advisory commission. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

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1 (a) "Chief election officer" means the elections commission administrator.

2 (b) "Four selecting authorities" means all of the following:

3 1. The majority leader of the senate.

4 2. The minority leader of the senate.

5 3. The speaker of the assembly.

6 4. The minority leader of the assembly.

7 (c) "Partisan public office" means any of the following:

8 1. The office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer,
9 attorney general, state senator, or state representative to the assembly.

10 2. A county office that is filled by an election process involving nomination and
11 election of candidates on a partisan basis.

12 (d) "Political party office" means an elective office in a political party, as defined
13 in s. 11.0101 (26), or in a national political party.

14 (e) "Relative" means an individual who is related to the person in question as
15 father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece,
16 husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, father-in-law, mother-in-law,
17 son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather,
18 stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half
19 sister.

20 (2) GENERAL PROVISIONS. (a) Not later than February 15 of the first year
21 following the decennial federal census, a temporary redistricting advisory
22 commission is created consisting of 5 members. Each of the 4 selecting authorities
23 shall certify to the chief election officer the selecting authority's appointment of a
24 person to serve on the commission. Within 30 days after the last selecting authority
25 has certified his or her appointment, but not later than February 15 of the first year

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1 following the decennial federal census, the 4 commission members so appointed shall
2 select, by a vote of at least 3 members, and certify to the chief election officer the 5th
3 commission member, who shall serve as chairperson.

4 (b) No individual may be appointed to the redistricting advisory commission
5 who satisfies any of the following:

6 1. The individual is not an eligible elector of this state at the time of the
7 appointment.

8 2. The individual holds partisan public office or political party office.

9 3. The individual is a relative of or is employed by a member of the legislature
10 or of Congress or is employed directly by the legislature or Congress.

11 (c) Members of the redistricting advisory commission appointed by a selecting
12 authority shall be reimbursed from the appropriation account under s. 20.765 (1) (a)
13 or (b), depending upon the house in which that member's appointing authority holds
14 office, for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of duties as a
15 commission member. The member who is not appointed by a selecting authority
16 shall be reimbursed from the appropriation under s. 20.765 (1) (a) for actual and
17 necessary expenses incurred in performance of duties as a commission member.

18 (d) A vacancy on the redistricting advisory commission shall be filled as
19 provided in s. 17.20 (1) within 15 days after the vacancy occurs.

20 (e) Each redistricting advisory commission terminates upon complying with
21 sub. (3).

22 (3) DUTIES. The redistricting advisory commission shall do all of the following:

23 (a) If requested to do so by the legislative reference bureau, provide direction
24 to the legislative reference bureau concerning any decision the legislative reference

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1 bureau must make in preparing a redistricting plan under subch. I of ch. 4 for which
2 no clearly applicable guideline is provided under s. 4.007.

3 (b) Oversee the work of legislative reference bureau employees engaged in
4 preparing a redistricting plan under subch. I of ch. 4 and may enter into contracts
5 for hiring experts to assist in the preparing of such plans. The commission may enter
6 into a contract to retain experts for preparing a redistricting plan only with the
7 approval of three-fourths of the members of the commission and may terminate a
8 contract employee only with the approval of three-fourths of the members of the
9 commission.

10 (c) Upon delivery by the legislative reference bureau of a bill embodying a
11 redistricting plan as required under s. 4.006, make available to the public at the
12 earliest feasible time all of the following information:

- 13 1. Copies of the bill.
- 14 2. Maps illustrating the plan.
- 15 3. A summary of the standards prescribed under s. 4.007 for development of the
16 plan.
- 17 4. A statement of the population of each district included in the plan and the
18 relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

19 (d) Upon delivery by the legislative reference bureau of an initial bill
20 embodying a redistricting plan as required under s. 4.006 (1), do all of the following:

- 21 1. As expeditiously as reasonably possible, schedule and conduct public
22 hearings, in different geographic regions of the state, on the plan embodied in the
23 bill. No more than one public hearing may be held in the city of Madison, and at least
24 one public hearing shall be held in each congressional district of the state. The
25 commission shall hold public hearings on weekends whenever it is practicable.

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2. Following the hearings held under subd. 1., promptly prepare and submit to the legislature in the manner provided under s. 13.172 (2) a report summarizing information and testimony received by the commission in the course of the hearings. The report may include any comments and conclusions that the commission's members deem appropriate concerning the information and testimony received at the hearings or otherwise presented to the commission. The report shall be treated in the same manner as a report submitted under s. 13.172 (2).

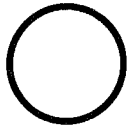
(4) CONFIDENTIALITY. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the redistricting advisory commission may establish policies limiting the information that the legislative reference bureau may provide to persons outside of the bureau staff concerning any redistricting plan prepared under subch. I of ch. 4.

(b) Any policy established under par. (a) does not apply to a redistricting plan after a bill embodying that plan is delivered by the legislative reference bureau as required under s. 4.006 or to population data furnished to the legislative reference bureau by the U.S. bureau of the census. Notwithstanding s. 13.92 (1) (c), any draft maps, along with the data sets used to create them, that are produced by the legislative reference bureau in the course of its work in preparing a bill under s. 4.006 shall be open to public inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1) and made available on the Internet site of the legislative reference bureau as soon as they are produced.

SECTION 7. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to redistricting plans based on the 2020 decennial federal census.

(END)



RESOLUTION#

Introduced by Judicial & Legislative Committee
Page 1 of 1

Motion:	Adopted:	
1 st	Lost:	
2 nd	Tabled:	
No: _____	Yes: _____	Absent: _____
Number of votes required:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority <input type="checkbox"/> Two-thirds		
Reviewed by: <u>PAK</u> , Corp Counsel		
Reviewed by: _____, Finance Dir.		

LAD

INTENT & SYNOPSIS: To modify the name and membership of the Executive Committee

FISCAL NOTE: Nominal savings of two per diems per committee meeting.

WHEREAS, two years ago the Judicial & Legislative Committee (the Committee) recommended some changes to the County Board's rules and one of them had to do with the membership on the Executive Committee, specifically, it was suggested to have each of the five main committees of the board have their chair sit on the Executive Committee, and

WHEREAS, the County Board approved this and other changes to the rules, but in considering the status of the rules, the Judicial & Legislative Committee believes that the current situation results in too much power resting with the seven-member Executive Committee, and

WHEREAS, sometimes you need to try something to ascertain the benefits and detriments associated with the change and the Judicial & Legislative Committee is now recommending that the original version of the Executive Committee membership be reinstated, that being having the committee consist of the County Board Chairperson and the County Board Vice-Chairperson with three additional members of the board appointed by the county board chair as committee members, and

WHEREAS, the Committee thinks it might be preferable to change the name of the Executive Committee to the Operations Committee, primarily to reflect the intention that this committee does not supersede other main committees in authority.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE WOOD COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HEREBY RESOLVES as follows:

1. The Executive Committee is hereby renamed the Operations Committee and all references to the Executive Committee in the Rules and Committees of the Wood County Board of Supervisors are hereby changed to reflect this amendment.
2. That the departments overseen by the Operations Committee shall be the same as those that have been reporting to the Executive Committee.
3. Membership on the Operations Committee shall be the County Board Chairperson, the County Board Vice-Chairperson and three members of the County Board at large appointed by the County Board Chairperson. The County Board Chairperson or another member of the committee shall serve as the committee chair as determined by the County Board Chairperson. The Operations Committee shall elect a Vice-Chairperson.