

<p><b>Notice of Public Meeting</b>  <b>Tuesday, October 17, 2017</b>  <b>3:00 p.m.</b></p>	<p><b>LEGISLATIVE  COMMITTEE</b></p>	<p><i>Door County Government Center  Chambers Room (C102), 1st floor  421 Nebraska Street, Sturgeon Bay, WI</i></p>
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**AGENDA**

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Establish a Quorum ~ Roll Call
3. Adopt Agenda / Properly Noticed
4. Approve Minutes of September 12, 2017 Legislative Committee Meeting
5. Communications
6. Public Comment
7. Supervisor Response
8. Old Business
9. New Business
  - A. Review Resolutions from Other Counties and Refer to Appropriate Committees for Recommendation as to Action of the County Board
    1. Outagamie County – Opposition to Legislation that Automatically Revokes a Person’s Probation if that Person is Charged with a Crime
    2. St. Croix County – Vehicle Registration Fees
    3. Town of Jacksonport - Supporting a Constitutional Amendment to Allow Limits on Campaign Contributions and Conducting a Non-Binding Statewide Referendum
    4. Monroe County, Town of Hull, Sauk County, Vernon County, Trempealeau County – Supporting Creation of a Non-Partisan Redistricting Plan
  - B. Resolution No. 2017-\_\_ In Opposition to the Elimination of the J-1 VISA Program
  - C. Federal Tax Deduction for State and Local Taxes
  - D. Small Cell Legislation (SB425)
  - E. Discussion on the WCA Conference & WCA Ambassador Program
10. Matters to be Placed on a Future Agenda or Referred to a Committee, Official, or Employee
11. Next Meeting Date: tbd
12. Meeting Per Diem Code
13. Adjourn

*Deviation from the order shown may occur*

<p><b>MINUTES</b> Tuesday, September 12, 2017</p>	<p><b>LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE</b></p>	<p><i>Door County Government Center Chambers Room (C102), 1st floor 421 Nebraska Street, Sturgeon Bay, WI</i></p>
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**Call Meeting to Order**

Chair Susan Kohout called the September 12, 2017 meeting of the Legislative Committee to order at 3:00 p.m. at the Door County Government Center.

**Establish a Quorum – Roll Call**

Committee members present – Steve Sohns, Susan Kohout, Roy Englebert, and Helen Bacon. David Enigl was excused.

Others present – Administrator Ken Pabich, Soil & Water Conservationist Greg Coulthurst, County Clerk Jill Lau, Dan Powers – United to Amend, and public.

"These minutes have **not** been reviewed by the oversight committee and are subject to approval at the next regular committee meeting."

**Adopt Agenda / Properly Noticed**

Motion by Englebert, seconded by Bacon to approve the agenda. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

**Approve Minutes of July 18, 2017 Legislative Committee Meeting**

Motion by Sohns, seconded by Bacon to approve the meeting minutes of July 18, 2017. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

**Communications**

- County Administrator Email on Mining Amendments

**Public Comment**

No one from the public commented.

**Supervisor Response**

N/A.

**Old Business**

**Discussion on Process for County Referendum – WI United to Amend**

Administrator Pabich reviewed the suggested timeline for a November referendum which was included in the meeting packet. Potential costs will be researched and reported at a future meeting.

Dan Powers reported the municipalities that have already approved a resolution represent approximately 60% of the county’s population. Dan asked the committee for their thoughts on timing for bringing a resolution to the full county board. Administrator Pabich reviewed the negatives of pursuing this issue; some individuals on county board may feel it is their decision to make as a body not send to a countywide referendum. Some also may think this is a partisan issue; there is some level of uneasiness among board members. A referendum will allow the public to speak. Supervisor Sohns expressed concerns with the length of time between a referendum and the time, which could be several years, further action at the state or federal level may be taken. Nine Wisconsin counties have passed a resolution. When the critical mass is compiled Dan can come back to the committee to ask to move a resolution calling for a referendum forward to the full county board. Chair Kohout suggested Dan come before the committee again at year end.

**Potential Changes to the Visa Program**

Information was included in the meeting packets. An email from Caleb Frostman, DCEDC, was included in the packet and was reviewed. Administrator Pabich will work with CC Thomas and Assistant CC Behling to draft a resolution and bring it back to the committee at the next meeting.

### **Status on State Budget and Modifications from Joint Finance**

Administrator Pabich reported the state is hoping to have action completed in the Assembly this week. There are a lot of potential amendments still floating around. Will continue to monitor and report updates.

### **New Business**

#### **Review Resolutions from Other Counties and Refer to Appropriate Committees for Recommendation as to Action of the County Board**

##### **Outagamie County – Opposing Legislation which proposes to sell the current Green Bay Correctional Institution**

Reviewed. No action taken.

##### **Village of Ephraim, City of Sturgeon Bay, Village of Egg Harbor, Town of Forestville, Town of Gibraltar, Town of Sturgeon Bay - Supporting a Constitutional Amendment to Allow Limits on Campaign Contributions and Conducting a Non-Binding Statewide Referendum**

Reviewed.

##### **Outagamie County – Supporting Any Legislation Reducing the Forfeiture to \$100 for Possessing or Attempting to possess Not More Than 10 Grams of Marijuana**

Reviewed. No action taken.

##### **LaCrosse County, Wood County – Supporting Creation of a Non-Partisan Redistricting Plan**

Reviewed. Door County has already passed a resolution.

##### **Forest County – Supporting Recount Reform**

Reviewed. Door County has already passed a resolution.

##### **Wood County – Prevailing Wage Law**

Reviewed. No action taken.

### **Review Badger Care Plus Legislation**

The topic was referred from the Human Services Board. Supervisor Bacon explained several other states are looking at similar legislation. The legislation is not expected to move anywhere any time soon. An educational meeting on September 25 will be held in Appleton. Health care at a national level may impact where this legislation moves. Will continue to monitor and provide updates as they develop.

### **Review SB395**

Soil & Water Conservationist Greg Coulthurst explained this bill is for non-ferrous metallic mining. The bill repeals the existing prohibition on issuing sulfide ore mining permits. Dramatically reduces regulation. This issue will be brought forward to the Land Conservation Committee for possible action. This will not necessarily be an issue for Door County as we have several layers of rock before hitting metallic. LCC will keep Legislative Committee posted.

### **Review WIDNR Legislative Status on Manure Application Rules**

Coulthurst noted this is an important topic. The rule rewrites are on a fast-track. September 15<sup>th</sup> hearing in Green Bay. Land Conservation Committee may be sending a letter. DNR comment hearings are currently being held. There is plenty of time for a resolution. Individual comments are important at this time. Administrator Pabich noted a presentation at county board is being planned for October. All sides of the story and what the impacts are will be need to be heard. Everyone needs to be educated as to what the proposed changes mean/what the potential rules are. Coulthurst noted this isn't going to be an overnight thing, it will take months or years to complete. Updates will be provided to the Legislative Committee as they develop.

### **Report on WCA Resolutions Committee Meeting – Chair Kohout**

Chair Kohout explained the meeting was about 2 hours. The committee reviewed the Wisconsin Counties Association platform along with 61 resolutions passed on to WCA by Wisconsin counties. Each resolution was reviewed, discussed, and a decision was made to adopt, refer to the Board of Directors, or infinitely postponed. Of the 61 resolutions several were duplicates submitted by multiple counties. Chair Kohout very much enjoyed participating and noted the conversations were interesting.

**Review Committee Budget for 2018**

Information included in the meeting packet was reviewed.

**Matters to be Placed on a Future Agenda or Referred to a Committee, Official, or Employee**

No new matters as of this meeting. Re-occurring agenda items.

**Next Meeting Date: tbd**

October 17, 2017 at 3:00 p.m.

**Meeting Per Diem Code**

392.

**Adjourn**

Motion by Sohns, seconded by Englebert to adjourn. Time 4:23 p.m. Motion carried by voice vote.

Respectfully submitted by Jill M. Lau, County Clerk

**OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD MEETING  
AUGUST 8, 2017**

RESOLUTION NO. 46—2017-18

Supervisor T. Krueger moved, seconded by Supervisor Patience, for adoption.

RESOLUTION NO. 46—2017-18 IS ADOPTED.

RollCall-Pro Advanced Tuesday, August 8, 2017					
1. THOMPSON	YES	13. WEGAND	Absent	25. NOOYEN	YES
2. MILLER	YES	14. DE GROOT	YES	26. DUNCAN	YES
3. GRADY	YES	15. VANDEN HEUVEL	Absent	27. CULBERTSON	YES
4. PATIENCE	YES	16. LEMANSKI	Absent	28. STURN	YES
5. GABRIELSON	YES	17. CROATT	YES	29. BUCHMAN	YES
6. FOSS	YES	18. SPEARS	YES	30. GRIESBACH	YES
7. HAMMEN	YES	19. STUECK	YES	31. CLEGG	YES
8. T. KRUEGER	YES	20. THOMAS	YES	32. VANDERHEIDEN	YES
9. J. KRUEGER	YES	21. THYSSEN	YES	O'CONNOR-SCHEVERS	YES
10. LAMERS	YES	22. HAGEN	YES	34. RETTLER	Absent
11. MEYER	Absent	23. KLEMP	Absent	35. MELCHERT	YES
12. McDANIEL	YES	24. PLEUSS	YES	36. SUPRISE	YES
Item 27		Passed (30 Y - 0 N - 0 A - 6 Absent)			Majority Vote >

**RESOLUTION NO.: 46—2017-18**

TO THE HONORABLE, THE OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

**MAJORITY**

1           Legislation has been introduced to amend the state statutes to require the Department of  
2           Corrections (DOC) to recommend revoking a person’s extended supervision, parole or  
3           probation if the person is charged with a crime while on extended supervision, parole, or  
4           probation. This legislation, as drafted, could result in predictable unjust outcomes  
5           causing increased incarceration at an increased cost to the state and counties. The DOC  
6           estimates this legislation could result in an increase of 5,570 revocation cases each year.  
7           This means 5,570 more individuals would be occupying county jails without  
8           reimbursement from the DOC. Essentially this bill is an unfunded mandate to Wisconsin  
9           county jails. In addition, it is estimated that this bill could result in increased operations  
10          costs (excluding possible construction costs) to the DOC of \$51.9 million during the first  
11          year of enactment and permanent increased operations costs of approximately \$149.3  
12          million after the population is annualized during the second year of enactment.

13  
14          NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned members of the Public Safety Committee recommend  
15          adoption of the following resolution.

16          BE IT RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors does oppose any  
17          legislation that automatically revokes a person’s probation if that person is charged with a crime, and

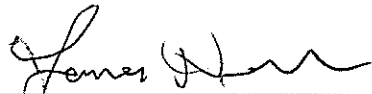
18          BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Clerk be directed to forward a copy  
19          of this resolution to the Outagamie County Executive, all Wisconsin counties, and the Outagamie  
20          County Lobbyist for distribution to the Governor and the Legislature.

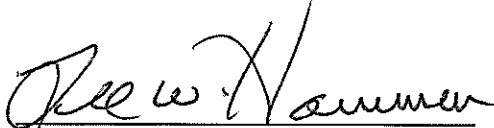
21          Dated this 8th day of August 2017

Respectfully Submitted,

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

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Lee W. Hammen

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Katrin Patience  
Katrin Patience

Tony Krueger  
Tony Krueger

Mike Thomas  
Mike Thomas

Duly and officially adopted by the County Board on: August 8, 2017

Signed: [Signature]  
Board Chairperson

[Signature]  
County Clerk

Approved: 8.9.17

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: [Signature]  
County Executive



State of Wisconsin  
2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0448/1  
CMH:kjf

## 2017 SENATE BILL 54

February 21, 2017 - Introduced by Senators VUKMIR, CRAIG, FEYEN, NASS and STROEBEL, cosponsored by Representatives SANFELIPPO, KLEEFISCH, JACQUE, HORLACHER, MURPHY, DUCHOW, TUSLER, GANNON, KNODL, OTT, KREMER, TITTL, SPIROS, SKOWRONSKI and ALLEN. Referred to Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

1     **AN ACT to amend** 302.113 (8m) (a), 302.114 (8m) (a), 304.06 (3) and 973.10 (2)  
2             (intro.) of the statutes; **relating to:** recommendation to revoke parole,  
3             probation, and extended supervision if a person is charged with a crime.

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*Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*

This bill requires the Department of Corrections to recommend revoking a person's extended supervision, parole, or probation if the person is charged with a crime while on extended supervision, parole, or probation.

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

4             **SECTION 1.** 302.113 (8m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:  
5             302.113 (8m) (a) Every person released to extended supervision under this  
6             section remains in the legal custody of the department. If the department alleges  
7             that any condition or rule of extended supervision has been violated by the person,  
8             the department may take physical custody of the person for the investigation of the



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CMH:kjf

**SENATE BILL 54****SECTION 1**

1     alleged violation. If the person is charged with a crime, the department shall  
 2     recommend that the person's extended supervision be revoked.

3             **SECTION 2.** 302.114 (8m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

4             302.114 (8m) (a) Every person released to extended supervision under this  
 5     section remains in the legal custody of the department. If the department alleges  
 6     that any condition or rule of extended supervision has been violated by the person,  
 7     the department may take physical custody of the person for the investigation of the  
 8     alleged violation. If the person is charged with a crime, the department shall  
 9     recommend that the person's extended supervision be revoked.

10            **SECTION 3.** 304.06 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

11            304.06 (3) Every paroled prisoner remains in the legal custody of the  
 12     department unless otherwise provided by the department. If the department alleges  
 13     that any condition or rule of parole has been violated by the prisoner, the department  
 14     may take physical custody of the prisoner for the investigation of the alleged  
 15     violation. If the department is satisfied that any condition or rule of parole has been  
 16     violated it shall afford the prisoner such administrative hearings as are required by  
 17     law. If the person is charged with a crime, the department shall recommend that the  
 18     person's parole be revoked. Unless waived by the parolee, the final administrative  
 19     hearing shall be held before a hearing examiner from the division of hearings and  
 20     appeals in the department of administration who is licensed to practice law in this  
 21     state. The hearing examiner shall enter an order revoking or not revoking parole.  
 22     Upon request by either party, the administrator of the division of hearings and  
 23     appeals shall review the order. The hearing examiner may order that a deposition  
 24     be taken by audiovisual means and allow the use of a recorded deposition under s.  
 25     967.04 (7) to (10). If the parolee waives the final administrative hearing, the

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CMH:kjf

**SENATE BILL 54****SECTION 3**

1 secretary of corrections shall enter an order revoking or not revoking parole. If the  
2 examiner, the administrator upon review, or the secretary in the case of a waiver  
3 finds that the prisoner has violated the rules or conditions of parole, the examiner,  
4 the administrator upon review, or the secretary in the case of a waiver, may order the  
5 prisoner returned to prison to continue serving his or her sentence, or to continue on  
6 parole. If the prisoner claims or appears to be indigent, the department shall refer  
7 the prisoner to the authority for indigency determinations specified under s. 977.07  
8 (1).

9 **SECTION 4.** 973.10 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 973.10 (2) (intro.) If a probationer violates the conditions of probation, the  
11 department of corrections may initiate a proceeding before the division of hearings  
12 and appeals in the department of administration. If the person is charged with a  
13 crime, the department shall recommend that the person's probation be revoked.  
14 Unless waived by the probationer, a hearing examiner for the division shall conduct  
15 an administrative hearing and enter an order either revoking or not revoking  
16 probation. Upon request of either party, the administrator of the division shall  
17 review the order. If the probationer waives the final administrative hearing, the  
18 secretary of corrections shall enter an order either revoking or not revoking  
19 probation. If probation is revoked, the department shall:

20 **SECTION 5. Initial applicability.**

21 (1) This act first applies to charges that are filed on the effective date of this  
22 subsection.

23

(END)



State of Wisconsin  
2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1922/1  
CMH:kjf

## 2017 ASSEMBLY BILL 94

February 24, 2017 - Introduced by Representatives SANFELIPPO, KLEEFISCH, JACQUE, HORLACHER, MURPHY, DUCHOW, TUSLER, GANNON, KNODL, OTT, KREMER, TITTL, SPIROS, SKOWRONSKI and ALLEN, cosponsored by Senators VUKMIR, CRAIG, FEYEN, NASS and STROEBEL. Referred to Committee on Corrections.

1     **AN ACT to amend** 302.113 (8m) (a), 302.114 (8m) (a), 304.06 (3) and 973.10 (2)  
2             (intro.) of the statutes; **relating to:** recommendation to revoke parole,  
3             probation, and extended supervision if a person is charged with a crime.

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*Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*

This bill requires the Department of Corrections to recommend revoking a person's extended supervision, parole, or probation if the person is charged with a crime while on extended supervision, parole, or probation.

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

4             **SECTION 1.** 302.113 (8m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:  
5             302.113 (8m) (a) Every person released to extended supervision under this  
6             section remains in the legal custody of the department. If the department alleges  
7             that any condition or rule of extended supervision has been violated by the person,  
8             the department may take physical custody of the person for the investigation of the

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LRB-1922/1

CMH:kjf

**ASSEMBLY BILL 94****SECTION 1**

1 alleged violation. If the person is charged with a crime, the department shall  
 2 recommend that the person's extended supervision be revoked.

3 **SECTION 2.** 302.114 (8m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 302.114 (8m) (a) Every person released to extended supervision under this  
 5 section remains in the legal custody of the department. If the department alleges  
 6 that any condition or rule of extended supervision has been violated by the person,  
 7 the department may take physical custody of the person for the investigation of the  
 8 alleged violation. If the person is charged with a crime, the department shall  
 9 recommend that the person's extended supervision be revoked.

10 **SECTION 3.** 304.06 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 304.06 (3) Every paroled prisoner remains in the legal custody of the  
 12 department unless otherwise provided by the department. If the department alleges  
 13 that any condition or rule of parole has been violated by the prisoner, the department  
 14 may take physical custody of the prisoner for the investigation of the alleged  
 15 violation. If the department is satisfied that any condition or rule of parole has been  
 16 violated it shall afford the prisoner such administrative hearings as are required by  
 17 law. If the person is charged with a crime, the department shall recommend that the  
 18 person's parole be revoked. Unless waived by the parolee, the final administrative  
 19 hearing shall be held before a hearing examiner from the division of hearings and  
 20 appeals in the department of administration who is licensed to practice law in this  
 21 state. The hearing examiner shall enter an order revoking or not revoking parole.  
 22 Upon request by either party, the administrator of the division of hearings and  
 23 appeals shall review the order. The hearing examiner may order that a deposition  
 24 be taken by audiovisual means and allow the use of a recorded deposition under s.  
 25 967.04 (7) to (10). If the parolee waives the final administrative hearing, the

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CMH:kjf

**ASSEMBLY BILL 94****SECTION 3**

1 secretary of corrections shall enter an order revoking or not revoking parole. If the  
 2 examiner, the administrator upon review, or the secretary in the case of a waiver  
 3 finds that the prisoner has violated the rules or conditions of parole, the examiner,  
 4 the administrator upon review, or the secretary in the case of a waiver, may order the  
 5 prisoner returned to prison to continue serving his or her sentence, or to continue on  
 6 parole. If the prisoner claims or appears to be indigent, the department shall refer  
 7 the prisoner to the authority for indigency determinations specified under s. 977.07  
 8 (1).

9 **SECTION 4.** 973.10 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 973.10 (2) (intro.) If a probationer violates the conditions of probation, the  
 11 department of corrections may initiate a proceeding before the division of hearings  
 12 and appeals in the department of administration. If the person is charged with a  
 13 crime, the department shall recommend that the person's probation be revoked.  
 14 Unless waived by the probationer, a hearing examiner for the division shall conduct  
 15 an administrative hearing and enter an order either revoking or not revoking  
 16 probation. Upon request of either party, the administrator of the division shall  
 17 review the order. If the probationer waives the final administrative hearing, the  
 18 secretary of corrections shall enter an order either revoking or not revoking  
 19 probation. If probation is revoked, the department shall:

20 **SECTION 5. Initial applicability.**

21 (1) This act first applies to charges that are filed on the effective date of this  
 22 subsection.

23

(END)





**Resolution No. 34 (2017)**  
**RESOLUTION OPPOSING SECTIONS 52 AND 53 OF**  
**ASSEMBLY BILL 456 AND SENATE BILL 374 RELATING TO**  
**VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES**

1           **WHEREAS**, current federal and state funding for local transportation infrastructure is  
2 inadequate; and  
3           **WHEREAS**, the State has imposed levy limits on local governments, which impacts  
4 local spending for transportation needs; and  
5           **WHEREAS**, current State law allows local governments, including counties, to enact  
6 ordinances imposing an annual municipal or county registration fee on all motor vehicles; and  
7           **WHEREAS**, although State law has allowed local registration fees since 1967, few local  
8 governments have imposed local registration fees until relatively recently when more local  
9 governments adopted vehicle registration fees to offset shrinking state and federal transportation  
10 dollars and to repair deteriorating roads; and  
11           **WHEREAS**, the fees that are collected are required to be used for transportation-related  
12 purposes only; and  
13           **WHEREAS**, St. Croix County imposed a local registration fee in 2008 to supplement  
14 state and federal transportation dollars for the maintenance of the county highway system; and  
15           **WHEREAS**, Sections 52 and 53 of Assembly Bill 456 and Senate Bill 374 provide that a  
16 county or municipal registration fee may be continued or imposed only if approved by a majority  
17 of electors voting in a referendum at a regularly scheduled election; and  
18           **WHEREAS**, Sections 52 and 53 of Assembly Bill 456 and Senate Bill 374, if passed,  
19 would require St. Croix County to hold a referendum within 18 months to consider continuing  
20 the local registration fee; and  
21           **WHEREAS**, the registration fee may only continue if such a referendum is approved by  
22 a majority of the electorate; and  
23           **WHEREAS**, this is another attempt to eliminate or reduce local control.  
24           **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the St. Croix County Board of  
25 Supervisors strongly opposes Sections 52 and 53 of Assembly Bill 456 and Senate Bill 374, and  
26 recommends that Sections 52 and 53 be removed from Assembly Bill 456 and Senate Bill 374  
27 prior to consideration by the Wisconsin State Legislature.  
28           **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that St. Croix County Board of Supervisors directs the  
29 County Clerk to send a copy of this resolution to the Wisconsin Counties Association, State  
30 Legislators, and Governor Scott Walker and all Wisconsin County Clerks.

**Legal – Fiscal – Administrative Approvals:**

Legal Note:

**Fiscal Impact:** Elimination of this revenue source would reduce County funding by \$775,000 per year, based on 2017 budget estimates.


  
 Scott L. Cox, Corporation Counsel 8/30/2017 Robert Mittet, Finance Director 8/31/2017

  
 Patrick Thompson, County Administrator 8/31/2017

09/05/17 Transportation Committee RECOMMENDED

**RESULT:** RECOMMENDED [UNANIMOUS]  
**MOVER:** David Peterson, Supervisor  
**SECONDER:** Dave Ostness, Vice Chair  
**AYES:** Scott Nelson, Dave Ostness, David Peterson, William Peavey  
**ABSENT:** Ryan S. Sicard

Vote Confirmation.

  
 William Peavey, Supervisor 9/5/2017

**St. Croix County Board of Supervisors Action:**

Roll Call - Vote Requirement – Majority of Supervisors Present

**RESULT:** ADOPTED AS AMENDED [15 TO 3]  
**MOVER:** David Peterson, Supervisor  
**SECONDER:** Dave Ostness, Vice Chair  
**AYES:** Ring, Babbitt, Sjoberg, Moothedan, Nelson, Berke, Ostness, Larson, Hansen, Ard, Peterson, Anderson, Achterhof, Leibfried, Peavey

**NAYS:** Tom Coulter, Bob Long, Andy Brinkman

**ABSENT:** Ryan S. Sicard

This Resolution was Adopted as Amended by the St. Croix County Board of Supervisors on September 5, 2017

Cindy Campbell, County Clerk



**Town of Jacksonport**  
**RESOLUTION 03-2017 Supporting a Constitutional Amendment to Allow Limits on Campaign Contributions And Conducting a Non-Binding Statewide Referendum**

**Whereas**, free and fair elections are essential to democracy and effective self-governance, and;

**Whereas**, even the appearance of being able to buy access to candidates or influence policy and governing decisions based on large donations erodes the voters' confidence in our elections and democracy

**Whereas**, the U.S. Supreme Court's decisions in Citizens United and related cases allow unlimited spending by certain groups known as Super-PACs to influence local, state, and federal elections

**Whereas**, the above mentioned Supreme Court cases:

- 1) have granted Corporations, Unions, SuperPACs, and other man-made entities the same Constitutional protections given only to "We the People..." (i.e., individual human beings) by the Framers of the Constitution, and;
- 2) have declared money to be 'free speech'

**Now therefore, be it resolved that the Town Board of the Town of Jacksonport, Door County, Wisconsin**, does hereby respectfully request the Door County Board of Supervisors to support this Resolution and ask the Wisconsin State Legislature, and our locally elected state representatives, to provide the voters of the state with the opportunity to speak through a non-binding state-wide Referendum asking if they, the voters, support an amendment to the United States Constitution stating:

- 1. Only human beings –not corporations, unions, SuperPACs or similar associations –are endowed with individual constitutional rights, and
- 2. Money is not speech, and therefore limiting political contributions and spending is not equivalent to restricting political speech.

**Be it further resolved**, that the Clerk for the Town of Jacksonport send a copy of this Resolution to the Door County Board and to our state and federal representatives with instructions to enact resolutions, referenda, and legislation to advance this effort.

Introduced by Erin Taylor, Clerk \*\*\*\*\*

Moved by Supervisor Randy Hubstead, seconded by Supervisor Tim Bley  
That said resolution be adopted.

Passed by the Town Board of the Town of Jacksonport on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of September 2017.

Town of Jacksonport Chairperson Randy Hubstead

RESOLUTION NO. 08-17-08RESOLUTION REQUESTING A NONPARTISAN PROCEDURE  
FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE  
AND CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLANS

1 WHEREAS, currently under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict  
2 legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following the  
3 decennial federal census by the majority party; and at the same intervals, the legislature also  
4 reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law; and  
5

6 WHEREAS, legislative and congressional redistricting plans enacted pursuant to this  
7 procedure are used to elect members of the legislature and members of Congress in the fall of  
8 the second year following the year of the census; and  
9

10 WHEREAS, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been subject to  
11 partisan influence that put the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral prerogative of the  
12 people; and  
13

14 WHEREAS, the 2011 partisan drawing of maps lead to litigation that cost taxpayers nearly  
15 \$1.9 million; and  
16

17 WHEREAS, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting that was  
18 done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional; and  
19

20 WHEREAS, redistricting to achieve partisan gains is improper, whether it is done by  
21 Republicans or Democrats; and  
22

23 WHEREAS, Monroe County itself has created supervisory districts, pursuant to §59.10 Wis.  
24 Stats., in a nonpartisan manner and also balancing city, village and town interests and believes  
25 that that approach has well served the citizens of Monroe County, Wisconsin.  
26

27 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Monroe County Board of Supervisors states its  
28 support for the creation of a nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and  
29 congressional redistricting plans; and  
30

31 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the process promote more accountability and transparency  
32 and prohibits the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and incumbents' residence  
33 information or demographic information in drawing the maps, except as necessary to ensure  
34 minority participation as required by the U.S. Constitution.  
35

36 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution  
37 to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin  
38 Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature,  
39 and to each Wisconsin County.

Offered by the Administrative & Personnel Committee this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of August, 2017.

Fiscal Note: Postage and indirect personnel costs to provide the resolution to the parties set out above.

Purpose: To inform the above identified parties of the position of Monroe County against partisan agendas being utilized in establishing voting districts.

<p>Finance Vote (if required):        ___ Yes ___ No ___ Absent        *****        Approved as to form on <u>8-8-17</u>  <u>Andrew C. Kaftan</u>        Andrew C. Kaftan, Corporation Counsel</p>	<p>Committee of Jurisdiction Forwarded on: <u>August 8</u>, 20 <u>17</u>        VOTE: Yes <u>4</u> No <u>1</u> Absent        Committee Chair: <u>Wallace Nabholz</u>  <u>Mary Ann Breden</u> <u>John Peterson</u>  <u>Carrie</u> <u>Sharon Falcey</u></p>
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ADOPTED <input type="checkbox"/> FAILED <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED  <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____        County Board Vote on: <u>Aug 23</u> 20 <u>17</u>  <u>10</u> Yes <u>6</u> No <u>0</u> Absent</p>	<p>STATE OF WISCONSIN        COUNTY OF MONROE        I, SHELLEY R. BOHL, Monroe County Clerk, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution # <u>08-17-08</u> acted on by the Monroe County Board of Supervisors at the meeting held on <u>August 23, 2017</u>  <u>Shelley R. Bohl</u>        SHELLEY R. BOHL, MONROE COUNTY CLERK        A raised seal certifies an official document.</p>

## Resolution to Create a Nonpartisan Procedure for the Preparation of Legislative and Congressional Redistricting Plans

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

WHEREAS, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been subject to partisan influence that put the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral prerogative of the people, and

WHEREAS, the state and congressional districts belong to the citizens of Wisconsin and should be designed with the best interest of Wisconsin's democracy and its citizens, and not be a tool used by those in power to protect and bolster their power, and

WHEREAS, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional. Legal cost in defense of the 2011 redistricting has already cost taxpayers in excess of \$2.1 million, with still continued litigation at the Supreme Court,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town of Hull Board of Supervisors, County of Portage, Wisconsin, calls upon the State Legislature, prior to Election Day of November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018, to pass legislation that creates a fair, nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans, that promote more accountability and transparency, and prohibits the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and incumbents' residence information or demographic information in drawing maps, except as necessary to ensure minority participation as required by the United States Constitution.

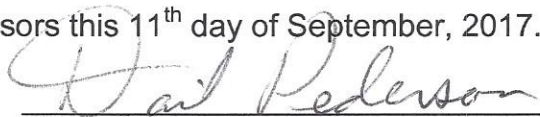
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town of Hull Clerk is hereby directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature, and to each Wisconsin County.

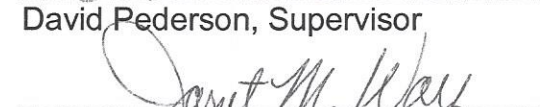
Adopted by the Town of Hull Board of Supervisors this 11<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2017.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Holdridge, Chairperson

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David Wilz, Supervisor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Rick Stautz, Supervisor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David Pederson, Supervisor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Janet Way, Supervisor

Attest:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Janet Wolle, Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 96 - 2017

**RESOLUTION TO CREATE A NONPARTISAN PROCEDURE FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLANS**

<i>Background: This is a resolution brought forth by Supervisor Vedro that requests changes in the redistricting process.</i>	
<b>Fiscal Note:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required <input type="checkbox"/> Budgeted Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Not Budgeted
<b>Comments:</b>	

**WHEREAS**, currently under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following the decennial census by the majority party, and at the same intervals, the legislature also reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law; and,

**WHEREAS**, 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; and,

**WHEREAS**, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been subject to partisan influence that puts the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral prerogative of the people; and,

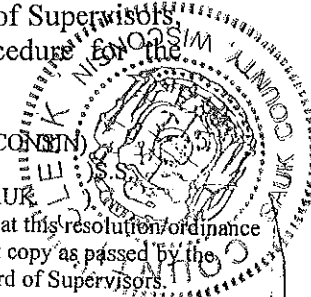
**WHEREAS**, the 2011 process to draw the maps and fight litigation contesting those maps cost taxpayers nearly \$1.9 million; and

**WHEREAS**, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting that was done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional; and,

**WHEREAS**, redistricting to achieve partisan gains is improper, whether it is done by Republicans or Democrats; and,

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors met in regular session, does hereby urge the creation of a nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans; and,

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
COUNTY OF SAUK  
I hereby certify that this resolution/ordinance is a true & correct copy as passed by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors.



*Rebecca C. Evert*  
(S Seal) Rebecca C. Evert, Sauk County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. B6 - 2017

**RESOLUTION TO CREATE A NONPARTISAN PROCEDURE FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLANS**

Page 2

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Board strongly support requiring the State Legislature to wait to create their districts until local governments produce and provide their numbers, wards and district information to the State; and require the State to use those local boundaries to create state districts, providing for more efficient election administration; and,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the process promotes more accountability and transparency and prohibits the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and incumbents' residence information or demographic information in drawing the maps, except as necessary to ensure minority participation as required by the U.S. Constitution; and ,

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the County Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature, and to each Wisconsin County.

For consideration by the Sauk County Board of Supervisors on September 19, 2017.

Respectfully submitted:

**EXECUTIVE & LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

  
MARTIN F. KRUEGER, chairperson

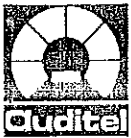
  
JOAN FORDHAM

\_\_\_\_\_  
DENNIS POLIVKA

  
WALLY CZUPRYNSKI

  
WILLIAM HAMBRECHT

Fiscal Note: No impact. *KFB*  
MIS Note: No information systems impact.



*passed*

VOTE: 086-2017  
DATE: 2017/09/19  
TIME: 19:56:30

MOTION: Resolution To Create A Nonpartisan Procedure For The Preparation Of Legislative And Congressional Redistricting Plans.

PROPOSED: Czuprynko  
SECONDED: Vedro

VOTE TOTALS:

YES : 21  
ABSENT : ~~3~~ 3, *Excused*  
NO : 7  
TOTAL : ~~28~~ 31

THE INDIVIDUAL RESULTS WERE AS FOLLOWS

MIC	CARD	DELEGATE INFORMATION	VOTE
1	1	Mr Wally Czuprynko	YES
2	2	Mr Thomas Kriegl	YES
3	3	Mr Tim Meister	YES
4	4	Mr Nathan Johnson	YES
5	5	Mr Clark J. Pettersen	YES
6	6	Mr John Dietz	YES
7	7	Mr Craig Braunschweig	NO
8	8	Mr John M. Deitrich	YES
9	9	Mr Tommy Lee Bychinski	YES
11	11	Mr Richard M. Flint	<i>Absent, Excused</i>
12	12	Mr David J. Moore	<i>Absent, Excused</i>
13	13	Ms Kristin K. White Eagle	YES
14	14	Ms Rebecca Hovde	YES
15	15	Mr Peter J. Vedro	YES
16	16	Mr John Miller	YES
18	18	Mr Scott Von Asten	YES
19	19	Ms Andrea Lombard	NO
20	20	Ms Judy Ashford	YES
21	21	Mr Chuck Spencer	NO
22	22	Ms Jean E. Berlin	YES
23	23	Mr Dennis Polivka	NO
24	24	Mr David A. Riek	YES
25	25	Mr Brian L. Peper	NO
26	26	Mr Eric Peterson	NO
27	27	Mr Andy Andrews	<i>Absent, Excused.</i>
28	28	Mr William Hambrecht	YES
29	29	Mr William F. Wenzel	YES
30	30	Ms Donna Stehling	YES
31	31	Mr Henry Netzinger	NO
32	17	Ms Joan Fordham	YES
CHO	10	Mr Marty Krueger	YES

Resolution # 2017-30

Fair Maps - Redistricting Resolution

**WHEREAS**, currently under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following the decennial federal census by the majority party; and at the same intervals, the legislature also reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law, and

**WHEREAS**, 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, and

**WHEREAS**, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been subject to partisan influence that put the desires of politicians ahead of the electoral prerogative of the people, and

**WHEREAS**, the 2011 process to draw the maps and fight litigation contesting those maps cost taxpayers nearly \$1.9 million, and

**WHEREAS**, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting that was done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional, and

**WHEREAS**, redistricting to achieve partisan gains is improper, whether it is done by Republicans or Democrats,

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Vernon County Board of Supervisors insists upon the creation of a nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans, and


**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the process promotes more accountability and transparency and prohibits the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and incumbents' residence information or demographic information in drawing the maps, except as necessary to ensure minority participation as required by the U.S. Constitution.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the County Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature, and to each Wisconsin County.

Recommended for consideration by the full County Board

Dated: September 19, 2017

Submitted by

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Mike Leis, Legal Affairs Committee Chair

Yes 5 No 0 Absent/Abstain \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted by the Vernon County Board of Supervisors 9-9, 2017.

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Ron Hoff, County Clerk



**Resolution Number: 2017-09-03**

**Creating a Nonpartisan Procedure for the Preparation of Legislative and Congressional Redistricting Plans**

Motion to Adopt By: Tim Zeglin

Seconded By: Jeanne Nutter

Dist.	Supervisor	Y	N	A
1	Frey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Winters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	S. Miller	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Sacia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Schultz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Brandt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Killian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	D. Miller	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Haines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Aasen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	Walek	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	Zeglin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	Fimreite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	Nelson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	Nutter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16	Skoyen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Vold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>TOTALS</b>	17	0	0

WHEREAS, currently under the state constitution, the legislature is directed to redistrict legislative districts according to the number of inhabitants at its next session following the decennial federal census by the majority party; and at the same intervals, the legislature also reapportions congressional districts pursuant to federal law; and

WHEREAS, 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; and

WHEREAS, historically legislative and congressional plans in Wisconsin have been viewed by many to be subject to partisan influence; and

WHEREAS, the 2011 process to draw the maps and fight litigation contesting those maps cost taxpayers nearly \$1.9 million; and

WHEREAS, a panel of federal district court judges has ruled that the redistricting that was done in Wisconsin in 2011 was unconstitutional, and that case is now on appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and redistricting to achieve partisan gains is improper, whether it is done by Republicans or Democrats.

NOW, BE IT RESOLVED that the Trempealeau County Board of Supervisors insists upon the creation of a nonpartisan procedure for the preparation of legislative and congressional redistricting plans; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the process chosen must promote accountability and transparency and prohibit the consideration of voting patterns, party information, and incumbents' residence information or demographic information in drawing the maps, except as necessary to ensure minority participation as required by the U. S. Constitution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, the Wisconsin Towns Association, the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, all members of the state legislature, and to each Wisconsin County.

First Reading: 9/18/2017

Second Reading: Waived

Vote Required: Simple Majority

Adopted

Defeated

STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
 )s.s.  
 CO. OF TREMPEALEAU )

I hereby certify that this resolution /ordinance is a true and correct copy of a resolution/ordinance adopted by the Trempealeau County Board of Supervisors on: 9/18/2017

\_\_\_\_\_/s/\_\_\_\_\_  
 Paul Syverson, County Clerk

Introduced by: Executive & Finance Committee

\_\_\_\_/s/\_\_\_\_\_, Tim Zeglin, Chair

\_\_\_\_/s/\_\_\_\_\_, John Aasen

\_\_\_\_/s/\_\_\_\_\_, Dick Miller

\_\_\_\_/s/\_\_\_\_\_, Sally Miller

\_\_\_\_/s/\_\_\_\_\_, Doug Winters

Committee Approval Date: September 6, 2017

Committee Vote: 5 - 0

Resolution Drafted by: Paul L. Syverson

Reviewed by Corporation Counsel: YES

Fiscal Impact: (Fiscal Statement – as set forth in Project Initiation form) No fiscal impact

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. RES. 529

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the J–1 visa programs, specifically the Summer Work Travel, Au Pair, Camp Counselor, and Intern and Trainee programs, are vital to the economy and national interests of the United States and the Congress should continue to monitor the administration of these programs in their current form.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 18, 2017

Mr. LOBIONDO (for himself, Mr. KEATING, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. POLIQUIN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. COMSTOCK, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. HIMES, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. PETERS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

---

## RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the J–1 visa programs, specifically the Summer Work Travel, Au Pair, Camp Counselor, and Intern and Trainee programs, are vital to the economy and national interests of the United States and the Congress should continue to monitor the administration of these programs in their current form.

Whereas the Department of State administers the J–1 visa programs as Federal cultural exchange programs that promote the diplomatic and foreign affairs goals of the United States;

Whereas roughly 180,000 participants from more than 200 countries and territories visit the United States on a J-1 visa each year;

Whereas the work component of the J-1 visa programs makes travel to the United States possible for numerous foreign students;

Whereas 91 percent of Summer Work Travel (SWT) Program participants report cultural exchange as their top reason for participating in the program;

Whereas 76 percent of SWT Program participants reported a positive change in views regarding the United States;

Whereas 74 percent of SWT Program participants reported a positive change in how they view citizens of the United States;

Whereas 61 percent of SWT Program participants reported a positive change in how they perceive United States companies;

Whereas 50 percent of employers stated that the absence of SWT Program participants would have a negative impact on revenues;

Whereas 25 percent of employers surveyed reported that it is likely or very likely they would not be able to stay open during the season without the SWT Program;

Whereas 39 percent of employers said that they would likely have to reduce hours of operation without the SWT Program;

Whereas the Intern and Trainee programs enable young professionals from around the world to experience the business practices and values of United States companies;

Whereas young foreign students have the opportunity to experience United States culture and values through the Au Pair Exchange Program; and

Whereas the Camp Counselor Program enables students, youth workers, and teachers to bring foreign cultures, language, and ideas to children of all ages in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-  
2       resentatives that—

3               (1) the J-1 visa programs, specifically the  
4       Summer Work Travel, Au Pair, Camp Counselor,  
5       and Intern and Trainee programs, are vital to the  
6       economy and national interests of the United States;  
7       and

8               (2) the Congress should continue to monitor the  
9       administration of these programs in their current  
10      form.

○



**DOOR COUNTY**

**Resolution No. 2017-\_\_\_**

**IN OPPOSITION TO THE ELIMINATION OF THE J-1 VISA PROGRAM**

**TO THE DOOR COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:**

ROLL CALL Board Members	Aye	Nay	Exc.
AUSTAD			
BACON			
D. ENGLEBERT			
R. ENGLEBERT			
ENIGL			
FISHER			
GUNNLAUGSSON			
HALSTEAD			
KOCH			
KOHOUT			
LIENAU			
LUNDAHL			
MOELLER			
NEINAS			
ROBILLARD			
SCHULTZ			
SITTE			
SOHNS			
VIRLEE			
VLIES WOTACHEK			
WAIT			

**BOARD ACTION**  
Vote Required: Majority Vote of a Quorum

---

Motion to Approve      Adopted

1st \_\_\_\_\_ Defeated

2nd \_\_\_\_\_

Yes: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_ Exc: \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_, Corp. Counsel

Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_, Administrator

**FISCAL IMPACT:** There is no fiscal impact to County of Door or its annual budget associated with the adoption of this resolution.  
**MEJ**

**Certification:**  
I, Jill M. Lau, Clerk of Door County, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a resolution that was adopted on the 24th day of October, 2017 by the Door County Board of Supervisors.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jill M. Lau  
County Clerk, Door County

1        **WHEREAS**, The J-1 visa program has a long track record of success,  
2 providing an enriching exchange experience to a diverse pool of college  
3 and university students from across the globe and;  
4  
5        **WHEREAS**, the program also plays an important role for local  
6 communities across the United States and;  
7  
8        **WHEREAS**, many businesses in Door County are dependent on the  
9 program to meet their seasonal labor needs;  
10  
11        **WHEREAS**, an estimated 440 students lived and worked in Door County  
12 this year, and;  
13  
14        **WHEREAS**, potential economic losses including reduction in hours,  
15 salaries, potential close of businesses and loss of tourism revenue could  
16 result from the elimination of the program and;  
17  
18        **WHEREAS**, the program benefits local businesses and adds economic  
19 and cultural value to Door County.  
20  
21        **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Door County Board  
22 of Supervisors opposes the elimination or any reduction of the J-1 visa  
23 program.  
24  
25        **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the County Clerk is hereby  
26 directed to **transmit a copy** of this **Resolution** to the Governor of the  
27 State of Wisconsin, to all State legislators representing Door County  
28 constituents, to all Federal legislators representing Door County  
29 constituents, to the Wisconsin Counties Association and to all Wisconsin  
30 Counties.

**SUBMITTED BY: LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Susan Kohout, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Enigl

\_\_\_\_\_  
Helen Bacon

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Sohns

\_\_\_\_\_  
Roy Englebert

# Capitol Watch

The Weekly Legislative Update

From the Wisconsin Counties Association

Protecting the Interests of  
County Government Since 1935

WEEK OF OCTOBER 9, 2017

## **FEDERAL ACTION ALERT: TELL CONGRESS THE FEDERAL TAX DEDUCTION FOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES MUST BE PRESERVED**

*- From NACo*



There have been multiple reports suggesting that a variety of alternative proposals may be on the table to restrict, limit or modify the deduction for state and local taxes (SALT). Based on our conversations and contacts, it is our understanding that tax reform discussions have been progressing rapidly.

This is the first of several critical crossroads we expect to face in the context of federal tax reform and we must urge our congressional delegation to preserve SALT and reject proposals that undermine this deduction which has

been a central tenet of our federalism for over a century. While members of Congress are hearing from county officials throughout the country and alternatives to eliminating SALT are being discussed, we must remain vigilant and fully engaged as compromise proposals are being developed.

Please call your member of Congress immediately and request the federal deduction for state and local taxes be maintained in its entirety.

### **TALKING POINTS:**

1. We stand firmly for the preservation of the full deduction for state and local taxes, and urge you speak out in favor of SALT and vote against any tax reform plan that eliminates, restricts or modifies this deduction.
2. SALT has been a fixture of the federal tax code and our nation's fiscal federalism for more than 100 years to guard against double taxation of households and protect the fiscal integrity of state and local governments, and it should remain in the tax code without limitation.

3. Any limitations, restrictions or changes to SALT would undermine these fundamental principles of our federalism and create a slippery slope that would subject SALT to continued erosion whenever Washington needs more money - at the expense of 44 million middle class households and homeowners who now claim this deduction.
4. The elimination of SALT is one of the largest sources of revenue in the "Big Six" tax plan, estimated at \$1.3 trillion taken from 44 million households. Thus, any compromise and anything less than preserving the full deduction, is sure to cause millions of taxpayers to pay higher taxes and potentially undermine funding for state and local governments.

Thank you for your time and effort on behalf of this critical county issue. As always, please don't hesitate to contact our office with questions at 866.404.2700.





## Americans Against Double Taxation: Core Messaging

- Americans Against Double Taxation is comprised of groups that successfully fought to preserve SALT in the 1986 tax reform battle. It is coming together once again to protect this incredibly important deduction.
- SALT is one of the six original federal tax deductions and has helped support state and local investments since 1913.
- SALT is claimed by 43 million taxpayers in all 50 states, including both Democratic and Republican districts. Republicans represent 45 percent of the top 20 highest-SALT Congressional districts.
- SALT overwhelmingly supports the middle class. Nearly 87 percent of taxpayers who claim the SALT deduction have an adjusted gross income of under \$200,000.
- SALT prevents double taxation of Americans by allowing taxpayers to claim a deduction for the state and local taxes they have already paid from their incomes.
- SALT helps support public services and vital investments at the state and local level, including infrastructure, public safety, homeownership and education.
- SALT maintains carefully balanced fiscal federalism by allowing state and local governments to support state and local services.
- High-tax states are not receiving subsidies from others as a result of SALT. To the contrary, states that get the highest return on the taxes they send to Washington are mostly lower tax states under the present tax law with SALT in place.
- SALT supports homeowners. Eliminating the SALT deduction would raise taxes on middle class homeowners – even if the standard deduction were doubled. A recent study commissioned by the National Association of Realtors found that homeowners with an adjusted gross income between \$50,000 and \$200,000 would see an average tax increase of \$815 if SALT were eliminated and the standard deduction were doubled.
- An overwhelming number of the 43 million taxpayers that claim SALT also deduct property taxes (40.7 million) and mortgage interest (35.4 million). Eliminating SALT will diminish the value of the mortgage interest deduction, resulting in a 10% decline in home values in the immediate term.



## The Deduction for State and Local Taxes (SALT) Myths vs. Facts

*As the debate around tax reform heats up, there are several misperceptions and inaccuracies being advanced about the deduction for state and local taxes (SALT).*

Myths	Facts
<p><b>The deduction for state and local taxes is a “loophole” in the tax code.</b></p>	<p>The deduction for state and local taxes reflects mandatory tax payments and supports public services that benefit all citizens such as K-12 schools, law enforcement and public safety, transportation and infrastructure, and vital community and public health services. This provision has been a feature of the tax code for more than 100 years. In 1913, the first federal income tax form allowed taxpayers to deduct state and local taxes, one of only six deductions allowed at the time. Even the federal Civil War tax in 1862 included a deduction for SALT.</p>
<p><b>The deduction for state and local taxes is one of the largest expenditures in the tax code.</b></p>	<p>The SALT deduction ranks eighth on a list of the top federal tax expenditures from 2013-2017. Several other tax expenditures are costlier, including reduced rates on dividends and long-term capital gains (#2), net exclusion of pension contributions and earnings (#3) and the Earned Income Tax Credit (#5).<sup>1</sup></p>
<p><b>The deduction for state and local taxes subsidizes and benefits a small handful of high-tax, blue states such as New York, New Jersey, California and Connecticut.</b></p>	<p>Taxpayers in all 50 states – and both Democratic and Republican congressional districts – benefit from the SALT deduction. For example, more than 90% of middle income taxpayers in Utah and more than 83% of middle income taxpayers in Texas claim the SALT deduction.<sup>2</sup> Of the top 20 highest-SALT congressional districts, 45% have Republican representatives.<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Meanwhile, high-tax states aren’t being subsidized by others. To the contrary, low tax states are generally more dependent on the federal government, receiving more in federal funding than they pay in federal taxes. According to one study, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana are among the most subsidized states, receiving about \$3 in federal spending for every \$1 contributed in taxes. New Jersey, New York and Illinois are among the states that receive less than \$1 from the federal government for every \$1 paid in federal taxes.<sup>4</sup></p>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates of Federal Tax Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2012-2017. Joint Committee on Taxation, Feb 1, 2013, <https://www.jct.gov/publications.html?func=startdown&id=4503>

<sup>2</sup> NACo County Explorer, <http://explorer.naco.org/>

<sup>3</sup> “The State and Local Tax Deduction Doesn’t Benefit Only Blue State Households.” Tax Policy Center, September 11, 2017, <http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxvox/state-and-local-tax-deduction-doesnt-benefit-only-blue-state-households>

<sup>4</sup> Tierney, John. “Which States Are Givers and Which Are Takers?” *The Atlantic*, May 5, 2014, <https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2014/05/which-states-are-givers-and-which-are-takers/361668/>

<p><b>The deduction for state and local taxes primarily benefits high-income taxpayers.</b></p>	<p>The SALT deduction is claimed by taxpayers of all income levels. Approximately 40% of taxpayers with an AGI between \$50,000 to \$75,000 claim the SALT deduction. Almost 86% of all taxpayers who claim the deduction have an AGI under \$200,000. The SALT deduction is especially important for middle income homeowners. Fifty percent of the deductions claimed by taxpayers making \$50,000 to \$100,000 are for property taxes.<sup>56</sup></p>
<p><b>Most taxpayers will benefit from doubling the standard deduction even if they lose the SALT deduction.</b></p>	<p>Eliminating the SALT deduction would raise taxes on middle class homeowners – even if the standard deduction were doubled. A recent PwC study commissioned by the National Association of Realtors found that homeowners with AGI between \$50,000 and \$200,000 would see an <b>average tax increase of \$815</b> if SALT were eliminated and the standard deduction were doubled.<sup>7</sup></p>
<p><b>Middle income taxpayers will still be able to claim other important deductions like mortgage interest even if they lose SALT.</b></p>	<p>SALT is strongly tied to home ownership since the overwhelming number of itemizers who claim the SALT deduction (44 million) deduct property taxes (40.7 million) and mortgage interest (35.4 million). Eliminating SALT will diminish the value of the mortgage interest deduction, resulting in a 10% decline in home values in the immediate term.<sup>8</sup></p>

<sup>5</sup> IRS Tax Data (2014).

<sup>6</sup> “The Impact of Eliminating the State and Local Tax Deduction.” Government Finance Officers Association, 2017, <https://view.publitas.com/p222-14698/salt-final-report/page/1>

<sup>7</sup> Impact of Tax Reform Options on Owner-Occupied Housing.” PwC, May 15, 2017, <http://narfocus.com/billdatabase/clientfiles/172/21/2888.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.



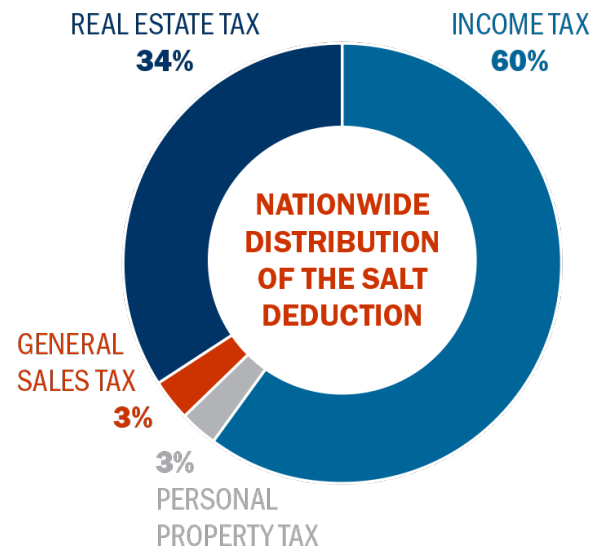
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# STATE AND LOCAL TAX DEDUCTION (SALT)

## DOOR COUNTY

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS CLAIMING SALT, 2015:	PERCENT OF MIDDLE INCOME SALT BENEFICIARIES*:	TOTAL AMOUNT DEDUCTED BY HOUSEHOLDS THROUGH SALT, 2015:	PERCENT OF SALT DEDUCTIONS BENEFITING MIDDLE INCOME HOUSEHOLDS*:	AVERAGE SALT DEDUCTION, 2015:
<b>4,760</b>	<b>90.34%</b>	<b>\$52.27 MILLION</b>	<b>63.33%</b>	<b>\$10,982</b>

- **Eliminating the SALT deduction would be a tax increase on almost 30 percent of American taxpayers**, since the deduction allows the subtraction of their mandatory tax payments to state and local governments from their federally taxable income.
- **Attempts to eliminate the SALT deduction represent a nearly \$1.3 trillion revenue grab by the federal government** at the expense of state and local government services and by gutting home ownership incentives.
- **The SALT deduction has been a bedrock principle since the first three-page federal income tax in 1913**, and the deduction supports local school funding, home ownership, lower middle-income taxes, tailored social services, infrastructure development and local job creation efforts. The principle of state and local control of tax systems extends back to President Lincoln and even Alexander Hamilton in the Federalist Papers.



### OUR ASK

Counties urge Congress and the administration to preserve local decision-making and prevent double taxation by maintaining the SALT deduction in comprehensive tax reform.

Notes: NACo analysis of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) 2015 data.

\*Middle income brackets include all taxpayers who claimed the SALT deduction making less than \$200,000 in adjusted gross income in 2015, per IRS data.

## STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PROVIDE CRITICAL SERVICES WITH TAX REVENUE, INCLUDING:



INFRASTRUCTURE



EDUCATION



LAW ENFORCEMENT



EMERGENCY SERVICES



HEALTH SERVICES



## County of Door LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

County Government Center • 421 Nebraska Street  
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

# Draft

Susan Kohout, Chair  
Helen Bacon  
Roy Englebert  
David Enigl  
Steve Sohns

October 17, 2017

The Honorable Ron Johnson  
United States Senator  
328 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington DC 20510

The Honorable Tammy Baldwin  
United States Senator  
1 Russell Courtyard  
Washington DC 20510

The Honorable Mike Gallagher  
United States Congressman  
1513 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington DC 20515-4908

Dear Senators Johnson and Baldwin, and Congressman Gallagher:

As members of the Door County Legislative Committee, we urge you to reject the proposals that may be on the table to restrict, limit or modify the deduction for state and local taxes (SALT).

We respectfully request that the federal deduction for state and local taxes be maintained in it's entirety for the following reasons:

- We stand firmly for the preservation of the full deduction for state and local taxes, and urge you speak out in favor of SALT and vote against any tax reform plan that eliminates, restricts or modifies this deduction.
- SALT has been a fixture of the federal tax code and our nation's fiscal federalism for more than 100 years to guard against double taxation of households and protect the fiscal integrity of state and local governments, and it should remain in the tax code without limitation.
- Any limitations, restrictions or changes to SALT would undermine these fundamental principles of our federalism and create a slippery slope that would subject SALT to continued erosion whenever Washington needs more money - at the expense of 44 million middle class households and homeowners who now claim this deduction.
- The elimination of SALT is one of the largest sources of revenue in the "Big Six" tax plan, estimated at \$1.3 trillion taken from 44 million households. Thus, any compromise and anything less than preserving the full deduction, is sure to cause millions of taxpayers to pay higher taxes and potentially undermine funding for state and local governments.
- A NACo analysis of 2015 IRS data shows that the number of Door County households claiming SALT in 2015 was 4,760 at an average SALT deduction of \$10,982. A total of \$52.27 million was deducted by Door County households through SALT, with 63.33% of the deductions benefiting middle income households.

Thank you for your time and effort on behalf of this critical county issue.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Susan Kohout, Chair  
Door County Board Supervisor  
District 6

\_\_\_\_\_  
Helen Bacon  
Door County Board Supervisor  
District 7

\_\_\_\_\_  
Roy Englebert  
Door County Board Supervisor  
District 3

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Enigl  
Door County Board Supervisor  
District 17

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Sohns  
Door County Board Supervisor  
District 18

LAU, JILL

**Subject:** FW: ACTION ALERT: CONTACT YOUR STATE SENATORS TODAY ON SMALL CELL LEGISLATION (SB 425)

**From:** Wisconsin Counties Association [<mailto:mail@wicounties.org>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 10, 2017 4:40 PM

**To:** PABICH, KEN <[kpabich@co.door.wi.us](mailto:kpabich@co.door.wi.us)>

**Subject:** ACTION ALERT: CONTACT YOUR STATE SENATORS TODAY ON SMALL CELL LEGISLATION (SB 425)



# Wisconsin Counties Association



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Wisconsin County Officials

**FROM:** Dan Bahr, WCA Government Affairs Associate

**DATE:** October 10, 2017

**SUBJECT: ACTION ALERT: CONTACT YOUR STATE SENATORS TODAY OPPOSING SMALL CELL LEGISLATION (SB 425)**

Currently, a bill is moving through the State Senate (**SB 425**) that would preempt a county's ability to control the siting of small cellular devices and other infrastructure in the county road right-of-way and on county-owned property. In Wisconsin, public safety is a critical responsibility of county government and SB 425 undermines a county's regulatory authority. Please contact your State Senators today and request that they oppose SB 425 and its preemption of county government authority.

***[Click here for a link to the Wisconsin State Senate's website.](#)***

### **SB 425 - Small Cell - Talking Points**

- SB 425 creates a special class of utility that is granted unique privileges beyond that granted other utilities. There has been no evidence of any

**SUBJECT: ACTION ALERT: CONTACT YOUR STATE SENATORS TODAY  
OPPOSING SMALL CELL LEGISLATION (SB 425)**

Currently, a bill is moving through the State Senate (**SB 425**) that would preempt a county's ability to control the siting of small cellular devices and other infrastructure in the county road right-of-way and on county-owned property. In Wisconsin, public safety is a critical responsibility of county government and SB 425 undermines a county's regulatory authority. Please contact your State Senators today and request that they oppose SB 425 and its preemption of county government authority.

*Click here for a link to the Wisconsin State Senate's website.*

**SB 425 - Small Cell - Talking Points**

- SB 425 creates a special class of utility that is granted unique privileges beyond that granted other utilities. There has been no evidence of any problem or concern with siting and maintaining small wireless facilities within the right-of-way. The legislation is a solution in search of a problem. To make matters worse, the solution creates a "super class" of utilities that are not required to follow the rules that everybody else follows.
- SB 425 imposes requirements on municipalities and counties to somehow justify the minimal fees that are charged for construction or collocation of a small wireless facility and, in some cases, places a hard cap on the fees. This component of the legislation is unfair and unnecessary considering current law already requires that a county or municipality's fee structure not exceed the "reasonable direct costs that are associated with any activity undertaken" by the county or municipality that is related to the fee.
- There is significant concern about a county or municipality's remaining regulatory authority if SB 425 becomes law. It is clear that full preemption of local authority is either intended or desired. It is important that local government be provided discretion to regulate what happens in the right-of-way to ensure the safety of vehicles and other users on the local highway system.
- The bill creates a "one size fits all" approach for regulation of small wireless facilities throughout the state. Highway right-of-way usage are not consistent throughout the state - there are large variances in utilization based upon geography, population, land use, etc. Rather than providing impacted local communities the opportunity to regulate in the best interests of the entire community, SB 425 creates a statewide industry-specific exemption.

**Senate Public Hearing  
Committee on Elections and Utilities**

Thursday, October 12, 2017  
9:00 a.m.  
411 South

**Senate Bill 425**

Relating to: limiting the authority of the state and political subdivisions to regulate certain wireless facilities and authorizing political subdivisions to impose



## County of Door LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

County Government Center • 421 Nebraska Street  
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

# Draft

Susan Kohout, Chair  
Helen Bacon  
Roy Englebert  
David Enigl  
Steve Sohns

October 17, 2017

The Honorable Frank Lasee  
Wisconsin State Senator  
PO Box 7882 State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

The Honorable Joel Kitchens  
Wisconsin State Representative  
PO Box 8952 State Capital  
Madison, WI 53708-8952

Dear Senator Lasee and Representative Kitchens:

As members of the Door County Legislative Committee, we urge you to oppose Small Cell Legislation (SB 425).

### ***Senate Bill 425***

*Relating to: limiting the authority of the state and political subdivisions to regulate certain wireless facilities and authorizing political subdivisions to impose setback requirements for certain mobile service support structures.  
By Senator LeMahieu; cosponsored by Representative Kuglitsch.*

We respectfully request that you oppose this Legislation for the following reasons:

- SB 425 imposes requirements on municipalities and counties to somehow justify the minimal fees that are charged for construction or collocation of a small wireless facility and, in some cases, places a hard cap on the fees. This component of the legislation is unfair and unnecessary considering current law already requires that a county or municipality's fee structure not exceed the "reasonable direct costs that are associated with any activity undertaken" by the county or municipality that is related to the fee.
- There is significant concern about a county or municipality's remaining regulatory authority if SB 425 becomes law. It is clear that full preemption of local authority is either intended or desired. It is important that local government be provided discretion to regulate what happens in the right-of-way to ensure the safety of vehicles and other users on the local highway system.
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Thank you for your time and effort on behalf of this critical county issue.

Sincerely,

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Susan Kohout, Chair  
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