GENERAL FINANCIAL CONDITION JEFFERSON COUNTY WISCONSIN January 1, 2019

Available Cash on Hand December 1, 2018 December Receipts	\$ \$	265,478.46 5,538,014.03	
Total Cash			\$ 5,803,492.49
Disbursements General - December 2018 Payroll - December 2018	\$ \$	3,645,264.78 1,617,974.89	
Total Disbursements			\$ 5,263,239.67
Total Available Cash			\$ 540,252.82
Cash on Hand (in bank) Jan. 1, 2019 Less Outstanding Checks	\$ \$	1,245,148.09 704,895.27	
Total Available Cash			\$ 540,252.82
Local Government Investment Pool - Ge	neral		\$ 6,746,045.43
Dana Investments			\$ 28,745,402.26
Local Government Investment Pool -Cler	k of Cour	ts	\$ 26,772.64
Local Government Investment Pool -Farr	mland Pre	eservation	\$ 174,855.53
Local Government Investment Pool -Park	ks/Liddle		\$ 84,061.42
Local Government Investment Pool -High	nway Bon	d	\$ 1,924,682.41
			\$ 37,701,819.69
2018 Interest - Super N.O.W. Account			\$ 1,171.33
2018 Interest - L.G.I.P General Funds			\$ 233,294.79
2018 Interest - DANA Investments			\$ 646,240.23
2018 Interest - L.G.I.P Parks /Carol Lid			\$ 1,400.17
2018 Interest - L.G.I.P Farmland Prese	rvation		\$ 2,912.47
2018 Interest - L.G.I.P Clerk of Courts			\$ 445.96
2018 Interest - L.G.I.P Highway Bond			\$ 32,058.38
Total 2018 Interest			\$ 917,523.33

JOHN E. JENSEN JEFFERSON COUNTY TREASURER

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-___

Amending the Jefferson County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

Executive Summary

The Jefferson County Department of Emergency Management is in the process of applying for DNR Stewardship Grants to receive funding for continuing the Acquisition and Demolition Program for the purchase of structures within the floodplain. One eligibility requirement for Jefferson County to receive this grant funding is that the locations of these properties must be designated as a priority acquisition in the County's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan. This resolution amends the Jefferson County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan to include additional parcels of property located in the floodplain for the purpose of acquisition and demolition. The Parks Committee met on November 5, 2018, and recommended forwarding this resolution to the County Board to amend the Jefferson County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan for the purpose of acquiring DNR Stewardship grant funding.

WHEREAS, the executive summary is incorporated into this resolution, and

WHEREAS, eligibility to receive funding from the DNR Stewardship grant program requires Jefferson County to specifically designate recreation, management and purpose/goals for flood mitigation property acquisition in its Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan; and

WHEREAS, additional parcels of property in Jefferson County where flood mitigation property acquisition is desired are:

- 1. State Highway 106 block of parcels/Fort's Rock River Park (Parcel ID: 016-0514-0541-000)
- 2. Rock River Road/Bark River (Parcel ID: 016-0514-0313-011)
- 3. Rock River Road (Parcel ID: 016-0514-0314-000), and

WHEREAS, amending the Jefferson County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan to include the above parcels will make the County eligible for grant funding to allow continuation of the Acquisition and Demolition Program to purchase flood mitigation properties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors does hereby authorize amending the Jefferson County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan as described above for the purpose of applying for DNR Stewardship Grants to continue the Acquisition and Demolition Program for the purchase of flood mitigation properties.

Fiscal Note:	The fiscal	l impact will b	oe determined .	by the amoun	t of grant funding	z, if any, received
by Jefferson (County thr	ough DNR Ste	wardship Gra	ints.		
	Ayes_	Noes	Abstain	Absent	Vacant	_
Requested by	Parks Co	mmittee				01-08-19
Mary Nimm, J.	Blair Ward	12-21-18; Joe	Nehmer: 01-03-1	9		
		REV]	EWED: Admini	strator; Cor	p. Counsel; Fi	nance Director

Monroe	16	16	2	12.50%
Oconto	31	31	8	25.81%
Oneida	21	21	4	19.05%
Outagamie	36	36	7	19.44%
Ozaukee	26	26	6	23.08%
Pepin	12	12	4	33.33%
Pierce	17	17	4	23.53%
Polk	15	15	1	6.67%
Portage	25	25	6	24.00%
Price	13	13	2	15.38%
Racine	21	21	5	23.81%
Richland	21	21	9	42.86%
Rock	29	29	7	24.14%
Rusk	19	19	3	15.79%
Sauk	31	31	12	38.71%
Sawyer	15	15	1	6.67%
Shawano	27	27	4	14.81%
Sheboygan	25	25	3	12.00%
St. Croix	19	19	4	21.05%
Taylor	17	17	1	5.88%
Trempealeau	17	17	2	11.76%
Vernon	29	29	6	20.69%
Vilas	21	21	1	4.76%
Walworth	11	11	2	18.18%
Washburn	21	21	7	33.33%
Washington	26	26	9	34.62%
Waukesha	25	25	2	8.00%
Waupaca	27	27	6	22.22%
Waushara	11	11	4	36.36%
Winnebago	36	36	9	25.00%
Wood	19	19	3	15.79%

Totals:

1600

1600

316 19.51%

AVG Turnover %

	2016	2018	2018 New	% Turnover
County	Supervisors	Supervisors	Supervisors	2018
Adams	20	20	6	30.00%
Ashland	21	21	2	9.52%
Barron	29	29	2	6.90%
Bayfield	13	13	3	23.08%
Brown	26	26	4	15.38%
Buffalo	14	14	2	14.29%
Burnett	21	21	2	9.52%
Calumet	21	21	1	4.76%
Chippewa	15	15	3	20.00%
Clark	29	29	5	17.24%
Columbia	28	28	6	21.43%
Crawford	17	17	0	0.00%
Dane	37	37	8	21.62%
Dodge	33	33	6	18.18%
Door	21	21	3	14.29%
Douglas	21	21	4	19.05%
Dunn	29	29	5	17.24%
Eau Claire	29	29	8	27.59%
Florence	12	12	3	25.00%
Fond du Lac	25	25	1	4.00%
Forest	21	21	7	33.33%
Grant	17	17	1	5.88%
Green	31	31	5	16.13%
Green Lake	19	19	7	36.84%
lowa	21	21	11	52.38%
Iron	15	15	3	20.00%
Jackson	19	19	4	21.05%
Jefferson	30	30	3	10.00%
Juneau	21	21	2	9.52%
Kenosha	23	23	5	21.74%
Kewaunee	20	20	7	35.00%
La Crosse	29	29	2	6.90%
Lafayette	16	16	3	18.75%
Langlade	21	21	6	28.57%
Lincoln	22	22	7	31.82%
Manitowoc	25	25	3	12.00%
Marathon	38	38	8	21.05%
Marinette	30	30	6	20.00%
Marquette	17	17	4	23.53%
Menominee	7	7	0	0.00%
Milwaukee	18	18	4	22.22%

Marathon	135,922	38	Shawano	41,655	27	Langlade	20,131	21
Marinette	41,382	30	Pierce	42,021	17	Oneida	36,383	21
Marquette	15,408	17	Polk	44,380	15	Racine	196,200	21
Menominee	4,258	7	Douglas	44,443	21	Richland	17,919	21
Milwaukee	950,381	18	Dunn	44,617	29	Vilas	21,771	21
Monroe	46,363	16	Barron	46,336	29	Washburn	15,929	21
Oconto	38,476	31	Monroe	46,363	16	Lincoln	28,862	22
Oneida	36,383	21	Waupaca	52,217	27	Kenosha	168,700	23
Outagamie	184,541	36	Grant	52,615	17	Fond du Lac	104,035	25
Ozaukee	88,667	26	Calumet	52,658	21	Manitowoc	81,494	25
Pepin	7,391	12	Columbia	57,125	28	Portage	71,038	25
Pierce	42,021	17	Sauk	62,822	31	Sheboygan	115,924	25
Polk	44,380	15	Chippewa	64,551	15	Waukesha	401,446	25
Portage	71,038	25	Portage	71,038	25	Brown	260,616	26
Price	14,046	13	Wood	74,817	19	Ozaukee	88,667	26
Racine	196,200	21	Manitowoc	81,494	25	Washington	135,970	26
Richland	17,919	21	Jefferson	84,352	30	Shawano	41,655	27
Rock	160,349	29	St. Croix	88,583	19	Waupaca	52,217	27
Rusk	14,754	19	Ozaukee	88,667	26	Columbia	57,125	28
Sauk	62,822	31	Dodge	89,949	33	Barron	46,336	29
Sawyer	16,828	15	Eau Claire	102,816	29	Clark	34,743	29
Shawano	41,655	27	Walworth	103,535	11	Dunn	44,617	29
Sheboygan	115,924	25	Fond du Lac	104,035	25	Eau Claire	102,816	29
St. Croix	88,583	19	Sheboygan	115,924	25	La Crosse	119,193	29
Taylor	20,746	17	La Crosse	119,193	29	Rock	160,349	29
Trempealeau – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	29,767	17	Marathon	135,922	38	Vernon	30,248	29
Vernon .	30,248	29	Washington	135,970	26	Jefferson	84,352	30
Vilas	21,771	21	Rock	160,349	29	Marinette	41,382	30
Walworth	103,535	11	Kenosha	168,700	23	Green	36,967	31
Washburn	15,929	21	Winnebago	170,025	36	Oconto	38,476	31
Washington	135,970	26	Outagamie	184,541	36	Sauk	62,822	31
Waukesha	401,446	25	Racine	196,200	21	Dodge	89,949	33
Waupaca	52,217	27	Brown	260,616	26	Outagamie	184,541	36
Waushara	24,441	11	Waukesha	401,446	25	Winnebago	170,025	36
Winnebago	170,025	36	Dane	530,519	37	Dane	530,519	37
Wood	74,817	19	Milwaukee	950,381	18	Marathon	135,922	38
TOTAL	5,816,231	1,600	TOTAL	5,816,231	1,600	TOTAL	5,816,231	1,600

	2018	County		2018	County		2018	County
County	Population	Supervisors	County	Population	Supervisors	County	Population	Supervisors
Adams	20,786	20	Menominee	4,258	7	Menominee	4,258	7
Ashland	16,030	21	Florence	4,454	12	Walworth	103,535	11
Barron	46,336	29	Iron	5,921	15	Waushara	24,441	11
Bayfield	15,327	13	Pepin	7,391	12	Florence	4,454	12
Brown	260,616	26	Forest	9,227	21	Pepin	7,391	12
Buffalo	13,699	14	Buffalo	13,699	14	Bayfield	15,327	13
Burnett	15,508	21	Price	14,046	13	Price	14,046	13
Calumet	52,658	21	Rusk	14,754	19	Buffalo	13,699	14
Chippewa	64,551	15	Bayfield	15,327	13	Chippewa	64,551	15
Clark	34,743	29	Marquette	15,408	17	Iron	5,921	15
Columbia	57,125	28	Burnett	15,508	21	Polk	44,380	15
Crawford	16,737	17	Washburn	15,929	21	Sawyer	16,828	15
Dane	530,519	37	Ashland	16,030	21	Lafayette	17,010	16
Dodge	89,949	33	Crawford	16,737	17	Monroe	46,363	16
Door	28,463	21	Sawyer	16,828	15	Crawford	16,737	17
Douglas	44,443	21	Lafayette	17,010	16	Grant	52,615	17
Dunn	44,617	29	Richland	17,919	21	Marquette	15,408	17
Eau Claire	102,816	29	Green Lake	19,174	19	Pierce	42,021	17
Florence	4,454	12	Langlade	20,131	21	Taylor	20,746	17
Fond du Lac	104,035	25	Taylor	20,746	17	Trempealeau	29,767	17
Forest	9,227	21	Adams	20,786	20	Milwaukee	950,381	18
Grant	52,615	17	Kewaunee	20,786	20	Green Lake	19,174	19
Green	36,967	31	Jackson	20,800	19	Jackson	20,800	19
Green Lake	19,174	19	Vilas	21,771	21	Rusk	14,754	19
Iowa	23,867	21	Iowa	23,867	21	St. Croix	88,583	19
Iron	5,921	15	Waushara	24,441	11	Wood	74,817	19
Jackson	20,800	19	Juneau	27,117	21	Adams	20,786	20
Jefferson	84,352	30	Door	28,463	21	Kewaunee	20,786	20
Juneau	27,117	21	Lincoln	28,862	22	Ashland	16,030	21
Kenosha	168,700	23	Trempealeau	29,767	17	Burnett	15,508	21
Kewaunee	20,786	20	Vernon	30,248	29	Calumet	52,658	21
La Crosse	119,193	29	Clark	34,743	29	Door	28,463	21
Lafayette	17,010	16	Oneida	36,383	21	Douglas	44,443	21
Langlade	20,131	21	Green	36,967	31	Forest	9,227	21
Lincoln	28,862	22	Oconto	38,476	31	lowa	23,867	21
Manitowoc	81,494	25	Marinette	41,382	30	Juneau	27,117	21
							, -	

County Board Size

Jefferson County Board Meeting January 8, 2019



Jon Hochkammer, Outreach Manager WISCONSIN COUNTIES ASSOCIATION

Facts Regarding County Board Size

WCA does not hold a position on the size of county boards. This decision should be made at the local level.

- Wisconsin adopted the New York model:
 - > Made up of larger citizen boards of volunteers called county supervisors.
 - Some use the Pennsylvania model- smaller boards with part-time or fulltime paid commissioners.
- ❖ Wisconsin counties provide services on behalf of the state government
 - ie: Law enforcement, record keeping, courts, human services, road maintenance, emergency government and land conservation.
- Wisconsin requires counties to perform more services than most states in the nation.
 - Wisconsin is one of 13 states nationally requiring counties to perform human and social services.



To reduce the size of the county board, redistricting has to occur.

Redistricting

- Every 10 years with the federal census, governments are required to go through the redistricting process.
 - ➤ Will occur again following the 2020 census.
- 2005 Wisconsin Act 100 created a procedure:
 - Electors may initiate a reduction in county board size through a petition and referendum process.
- Under 2005 Act 100, the county board may reduce its size under its own initiative once during a 10-year interim between regular rounds of redistricting.
- Reducing the size of the county board does nothing to reduce the statutory and constitutional mandates that are placed on counties.



Things to Consider

Smaller County Board Size

- Increases the opportunity for violations of the open meetings law.
- Can create difficulties meeting quorum requirements.
- Full county board may have additional work otherwise done at the committee level.
 - Time commitment may increase.
 - May require higher compensation.
 - Could exclude people from running for office.

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Things to Consider

Smaller County Board Size

- Can provide efficiencies if the county reviews committee structure concurrently with board size reduction.
- Fewer meetings = more staff time for daily responsibilities.
- May broaden elected officials' perspectives.
 - More aware of the full scope of county operations.
 - Rather than serving on multiple department-specific committees, they set policy for more county departments and programs.

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Things to Consider

Redistricting

- Redistricting can be difficult.
 - Redistricting cannot cut city wards in half to get "substantially equal" districts, or the county may be in violation of the 14th amendment of the U.S. Constitution.
- Redistricting more than once every 10 years will require additional county resources.

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Common Misconceptions Smaller Board Size



Misconception	Truth
Smaller board size creates more competition for board seats.	Counties that have reduced their size in the past decade have not experienced greater competition for supervisor elections.
Smaller boards cost less	Compensation (per diem or salary) increases may be warranted because of increased workload.
Smaller boards require members to become full-time supervisors.	Smaller board size does not require full- time supervisors, but supervisor responsibilities may increase.
Smaller boards offer the same opportunity for diversity, background, and experience as larger boards.	Larger boards may provide more opportunities for diversity of backgrounds and experiences that may be beneficial to the public.
Smaller board size allows the public to more easily identify their elected representative	Smaller board size may result in less accountability for elected officials. If an elected official represents fewer people, the public is more likely to know their elected official personally and may be more comfortable to contact them.

❖ Since the passage of 2005 Act 100:

- Fight counties had referendums regarding board size all in 2006-07
- Five referendums passed, and three failed.
- In Price County, the first referendum failed in April 2006, however in November 2006, the second referendum passed.
- At the same time, a few counties reduced their board size on their own.
- In 2005, there were a total of 1,789 county supervisors statewide.

❖ In 2012, following the federal required redistricting:

- > 14 counties reduced their county board size ranging from 1 member (Milwaukee County) to 14 members Chippewa County.)
- Fond du Lac County which reduced their size in November 2006 from 36 to 18 members due to successful passage of a referendum, increased their board size to 25 members in 2012.
- > Statewide, county supervisors totaled 1,680.

Recent Changes to Board Size



- ❖ 2014: Polk County reduced its board size from 23 to 15.
- 2016: Monroe County reduced its size from 24 to 16 and Washington County reduced its size from 30 to 26 members.
- ❖ No changes in board size in 2018.
- Currently there are 1,600 elected county board supervisors statewide.

Recent Changes to Board Size



Thank you! Questions?





Jon Hochkammer, Outreach Manager Wisconsin Counties Association (866) 404-2700 hochkammer@wicounties.org

County Board Size Introduction

Jefferson County Government, in its operations, has been involved in a change process with positive results for several years. This process has accelerated within the past 2 years with the introduction of Priority Based Budgeting, a process where Departments are charged with looking at what they do and why and how they do it. The process of Priority Based Budgeting may lead to structural change in some Departments over time. The County Board of Supervisors, as the department of county government charged with policymaking, should likewise take a look at the what, why, and how it serves the public.

This first step in self reflection at the county board level comes as a directive from the Strategic Plan Steering Committee. The County Board Chair was directed to make recommendations on board size and committee structure.

The next five pages contain data from *The Green Book*, a publication of the Wisconsin Counties Association. The data shows a classic bell curve in terms of board size among Wisconsin counties, with Jefferson County being on the right side of the curve as one of the few Wisconsin counties with 30 or more members. Typical board size among Wisconsin counties is 19-23 members.

Wisconsin County Board Size 30+

County	Board Size	Pop./District	# of Standing Committees
Jefferson	30	2.8	11
Marinette	30	1.4	6
Green	31	1.2	Unclear
Oconto	31	1.2	Unclear
Sauk	31	2	13
Dodge	33	2.7	Unclear
Outagamie	36	5.1	7
Winnebago	36	4.7	Unclear
Dane	37	14	7
Marathon	38	3.6	10

N=10

County Board Size Recommendation

Comparable data shows that Jefferson County has a large number of members compared to Wisconsin counties overall.

Multiple academic sources state that the ideal size for a board or similar decision making group is 7-9. On the other hand it can be argued that government in a democracy is different than governance of a for profit or not for profit corporation, because of government's representative nature and mandate.

I recommend that the number of Supervisory Districts in Jefferson County be reduced from 30 to 25, after the 2020 U.S. Census.

County Board Size Committee Structure

The previous pages include some data on committee structure among various county boards in Wisconsin. Jefferson County currently has 11 standing committees. Some items of business routinely go through two or more standing Committees before being forwarded to the Board for action. The concern is that valuable staff time is spent staffing committee meetings, rather than implementing action.

I recommend the following structure for standing Committees:

Restructure Standing Committees as Follows (11 standing committees to 7):

- Executive and Intergovernmental Cooperation Committee. 7 members.
- **Finance and Personnel Committee**. Combine Finance and Human Resources Committees. 7 members.
- **Public Safety Committee**. Rename Law Enforcement and Emergency Management Committee. 7 members.
- **Public Works Committee**. Combine Buildings and Grounds and Highway Committee. 7 members.
- Planning, Land Use, and Natural Resources Committee. Combine Land and Water Conservation, Planning and Zoning, and Solid Waste and Air Quality Committees. 7 members.
- Outdoor Recreation and Entertainment Committee. Combine Fair Park and Parks Committee. 7 members plus 2 public members.
- UW Extension Education Committee. 7 members. (note: this is a placeholder, as the future of the current governance model of UW Extension is uncertain). 7 members.

In addition, consider consolidating Board of Health and Human Services Board into a **Health** and **Human Services Board**, with size and composition aligned with state statutes.

2018 Annual Reports Presented during 2019

Meeting Date		50 copies due to Administration on:
	January • None	
February 12 th	February Rock River Free Clinic Community Dental Clinic Literacy Council UW Extension County Board Meeting Fees	
March 12 th	March Treasurer Register of Deeds County Clerk	February 12 th
(3 rd Tuesday) April 16th 5:00 p.m.	April	March 12 th
May 14 th	Human Resources County Administrator Economic Development Consortium Medical Examiner	April 16 th
June 11 th	June Finance Health Department Human Services Veteran's Service	May 14 th
July 9 th	July Sheriff Emergency Management Child Support Presiding Judge (Judge Hue)	June 11 th
August 13 th	August Highway Parks Fair Park	July 9 th
September 10 th	September Land Information Planning & Zoning Land & Water Conservation Library Board	August 13 th
October 8 th & 22 nd	October • None	
November 12 th	November None	
December 10 th	December None	

Safety	Economy	Infrastructure	Health and Well-being	Smart Growth and Natural Reosurces
Prepares for and responds to emergencies	Attracts, retains, and develops businesses	Supports a transportation plan to connect resources and residents	Ensures basic needs of safety, shelter, and food are met for all residents	Develops strategic land-use plans, zoning plans and regulatory policies that are clear and fairly managed
Provides safe travel and mobility	Creates a desirable place to work	Develops a reliable and connected system of roads, trails, and sidewalks	Supports active lifestyles for all residents through access to parks, education, and cultural opportunities	Encourages collaboration with the county government to improve long-term planning coordination, economic development, and overall relations
Supports a safe environment with clean soil, water, and air	Provides infrastructure to support commerce	Supports access to parks and open spaces for recreation	Promotes public health and keeps the community safe from disease	Encourages energy conservation, sustainability, recycling and resource preservation
Enforces the law and protects property	Develops a strong workforce that supports above average educational opportunties	Maintains infratstructure and plans for future development, including broadband expansion	Fosters an educational atmosphere that benefits all residents	Promotes business and residential growth that balances with our agricultural heritage
Protects the most vulnerable (children, elderly, and disabled)	Maintains and advances key agricultural economic drivers	Maintains and improves county roads, highways, and buildings	Preserves the small town feel throughout the County	Preserves historicaly significant buildings and the agricultural heritage of the County
Resources	Decision Making	Workforce	Collaboration	Compliance
Protects, maintains, manages, and invests in its human, financial, physical and technology resources	Makes policy decisions in an open and transparent manner	Attracts, develops, equips, retains and values an high-quality workforce, dedicated to service excellence	Seeks opportunities for collaboration and shared services with public and private partners	Balances policy, regulation and compliance