

**ADJOURNED SESSION
COUNTY BOARD MEETING
TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1999**

Chairman Joseph Maehl called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. in the County Board Room, Fourth Floor, Courthouse, 415 Jackson Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

The meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance and an invocation by Supervisor Wagner.

The following Supervisors were present: Kollath, O'Brien, Savas, Maehl, Koziczkowski, Klitzke, Widener, Lauson, Albrecht, Pech, Leschke, Schwartz, Montgomery, Bertrand, Sundquist, Wingren, Wagner, Warnke, Footit, Troxell, Robl, Payne, Lawson, Kramer, Schaidler, Hue, Sievert, Diakoff, Brennand, Egan, Rankin, Rengstorf and Metzsig. Excused: Barker, Crowley, Griesbach, Arne and Finch.

Motion by Supervisor Robl and seconded to adopt the agenda. CARRIED BY UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS, ETC.

Letters in opposition of placing PCB contaminated sediments in the Winnebago County Landfill were received from the following people: Wayne and Lucy Ohlrich, 2919 Sunset Point Lane, Oshkosh; Helen & Clifford Eichman, 2261 Westwind Road, Oshkosh; Steven Gollnick, 5238 Killdeer Lane, Oshkosh; Dave & Colette Williams (no address); Wendy K. Potratz, MDB, CPA (no address); Mary Kay Vocheresse (no address); Richard M. Hansen, 5024 Island View Drive, Oshkosh; Robert L. Vocheresse (no address); Constance R. Wagner, 5028 Juniper Lane, Oshkosh; Norman and Alice Wagner, 5028 Juniper Lane, Oshkosh; Betty Pollex, 5260 Juniper Lane, Oshkosh; and R.H. Gruenhagen (no address). Another letter opposing placing PCB contaminated sediments in the Winnebago County Landfill was received from the Town Board from the Town of Vinland and was signed by Raymond T. Batley, Chairman; Charles Farrey, Supervisor; and Shirley Brazee, Supervisor.

A resolution passed by the Douglas County Board of Supervisors regarding "Federal Home Care Reimbursement" was presented to the Board. Chairman Maehl referred this resolution to the Legislative Committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Supervisor Rankin thanked Supervisor Payne for representing the Winnebago County Board's Speakers Bureau at a recent meeting of the Omro Kiwanis Club.

Supervisor O'Brien asked the Board to review the handout placed on their desks regarding the Winnebago County Landfill. Chairman Maehl stated that a copy of the report will be on file in the County Clerk's Office.

Supervisor Pech informed the Board and the public that he will be holding office hours to meet with his constituents at the Winnebago County Courthouse, Room 60 from 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. on Monday, January 25, and Tuesday, January 26. He encouraged other Supervisors and the County Executive to attend.

Supervisor Wagner asked if the Solid Waste Management Board had held enough public forums regarding the PCB issue at the county landfill. Supervisor O'Brien stated that the Solid Waste Management Board (SWMB) made their decision based on "scientific data". He stated that he understands the public's concern, but stated that the issue has been studied and has received "tremendous" coverage in the press and by the DNR and that the information has been made available to the public.

Supervisor Albrecht reported that the Oshkosh Convention and Tourism Bureau's new offices are now open at Wittman Regional Airport.

Supervisor Hue stated his support of Supervisor Pech's attempts to meet with his constituents by posting office hours. Supervisor Hue also asked that his constituents feel free to contact him with any of their concerns at any time.

PUBLIC HEARING

No one addressed the Board.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Executive Van De Hey thanked all the citizens who have contacted her office with questions and concerns regarding PCB's being placed in the County's landfill.

Executive Van De Hey asked for the Board's approval of the following resolutions: No. 143-1298, "Convert One Part-Time (50%) Position of Legal Secretary to Full-Time: Victim/Witness Program, District Attorney's Office" and No. 148-1298, "Authorize Transfer of \$4,500 from General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance to Maintenance Department-Other Improvements-Capital Account (Repair to Courthouse Boilers)."

COUNTY BOARD CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Chairman Maehl extended wishes for a happy and healthy New Year to the Board and citizens of Winnebago County.

Chairman Maehl reported that Supervisors Griesbach and Barker had recently been hospitalized and asked that the Board keep them in their thoughts and prayers.

RESOLUTIONS & ORDINANCES

Dennis Wendt, Social Services Director, spoke to the Board about the "funding dilemma" that is affecting Winnebago County and is the impetus behind Resolution No. 151-0199.

He explained that Community Aids and Youth Aids are funds provided to the county by the State of Wisconsin to cover the costs of state-mandated Human Service programs. Some of the programs funded by Community Aids are: foster care; child abuse/neglect investigation; services to the elderly, developmentally disabled and the mentally ill, etc. Programs funded by Youth Aids include: prevention & early intervention programs and out-of-home child placements in caring institutions, group homes, foster homes and state correctional institutions.

Mr. Wendt explained that the state provides these funds through Basic County Allocations (BCA), and that the county must match 9.98% of the BCA with county funds. This year, the state notified the counties, after their budgets had been set, that there would be a 2.94% decrease in their BCA because of budget cuts at the federal level. Mr. Wendt explained that a 2.94% cut in BCA for Winnebago County's Human Service departments equals \$210,192.00.

Figures presented by Mr. Wendt show that in 1998 costs for Youth Aids totaled \$4.3 Million, and of that cost, \$1.6 Million was paid by the BCA and \$2.7 Million was paid by the county tax levy.

Mr. Wendt explained that these services must be provided, and that while costs have continued to increase, the state's BCAs have decreased.

Supervisor Schwartz, speaking on behalf of the Community Programs Board, concurred with Mr. Wendt and his findings.

RESOLUTION NO. 151-0199: REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATE INCREASE FOR ALLOCATION OF COMMUNITY AIDS FOR HUMAN SERVICES FUNDING BY THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin has failed to provide county human services departments within the State of Wisconsin with adequate increases in Community Aids funding to keep up with inflation and growing caseloads; and

WHEREAS, as a result of inadequate Community Aids funding, Wisconsin counties must bear the burden for unfunded and underfunded State mandates and out-of-home placement costs imposed by State judges; and

WHEREAS, county overmatch dollars for human services increased by 12 percent from 1996 to 1997 for a State-wide total in 1997 of \$221,838,567; and

WHEREAS, the gap between State funding and the costs to counties continues to widen year after year; and

WHEREAS, this gap has resulted in a burden on county property taxpayers who must make up the difference;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that the Winnebago County Social Services Board urges the State of Wisconsin to appropriate adequate funding of the Community Aids allocation commensurate with the annual rate of inflation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Governor, all elected State Representatives from this area, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Family Services, and the Wisconsin Counties Association.

Respectfully submitted by:
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Motion by Supervisor Koziczkowski and seconded to adopt. Ayes: 32. Nays: 0. Excused: 6 - Barker, Crowley, Griesbach, Arne, Metzsig and Finch.

WCA PRESENTATION – ALLISON KUJAWA

Allison Kujawa, Legislative Associate from the Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA), spoke to the Board about the dilemma Wisconsin counties are in because of the reduction in community aids funding from the State of Wisconsin. She explained that the Federal Government cut their community aid funding to the State of Wisconsin, who in turn cut their funding to the counties. Ms. Kujawa further explained that the timing of these funding cuts made matters even worse, because they came after the counties had passed their annual budgets. She reported that the State had the option of making up these reductions in federal funding, but instead they chose to pass them on to the counties. The percent of reduction is 2.94%, which equals \$210,192 of the Human Services Department's budget.

Ms. Kujawa explained that this has caused serious budgeting problems in all of Wisconsin's counties and that many have passed resolutions similar to Winnebago County's Resolution No. 151-0199, which encourages the state to adequately increase their funding to support community aids.

She explained the WCA is very upset about these funding cuts and is trying to correct the situation by talking with the state's Department of Administration and the Department of Health & Human Services. Ms. Kujawa told the Board that if these talks are not successful, the WCA may recommend that counties proceed with legal actions. The WCA could not bring the lawsuit against the state, because the WCA is not being harmed by the state's action. However, they could file a lawsuit against the state in the name of one of the counties.

Ms Kujawa asked if this Board would consider a motion authorizing the WCA to represent Winnebago County in a possible legal action against the State of Wisconsin to recover the cut funding. She further explained that this legal action would be done as a "last resort". The WCA hopes to resolve this matter through the legislature and not have to resort to a lawsuit; but if there is a lawsuit, all costs associated with it would be covered by the WCA. She also explained that it is very important that a county pass this motion soon, so that it can be used as leverage in the WCA's negotiations with the state.

Supervisor Pech made a motion that Winnebago County extend its permission to WCA to proceed with this lawsuit, providing negotiations do not rectify the situation.

Supervisor Diakoff made a motion and was seconded that the motion be amended to add that there would be no costs incurred by Winnebago County as the result of this lawsuit.

Supervisor Schaidler asked for a point of order as to whether a vote on this motion was legitimate.

Chairman Maehl reported that he had conferred with legal counsel prior to this meeting and that because this motion was not on tonight's agenda, a vote can not be taken. However, Chairman felt that the Board could endorse the WCA and let them know we would like them to proceed with their efforts.

Supervisor Schaidler asked that a resolution be brought to the Board at their next regular meeting.

County Executive Van De Hey stated that this situation has forced her and the affected department heads to discuss ways of cutting services to make up for these budget cuts. She has spoken with other counties who are in the process of doing the same. She stated that next week, Outagamie County's Board of Supervisors will be meeting and voting on a resolution regarding this issue. They have asked for the support of their surrounding counties.

Supervisor O'Brien asked that the Board suspend Rule No. 8.7, which states that action will not be allowed on anything that is not on the agenda.

Supervisor Schaidler recommended that we accept the recommendation of legal counsel and not

proceed with any action on this issue.

Supervisor Diakoff asked if Resolution No. 151-0199 could be reconsidered and an amendment be added to include the Board's motion that the WCA proceed with the lawsuit.

Motion by Supervisor Lauson and seconded to enact Rule 13.1, which would suspend Rule No. 8.7, so that the Board can vote on the WCA's motion. Ayes: 17 – Kollath, O'Brien, Savas, Maehl, Koziczowski, Lauson, Albrecht, Pech, Schwartz, Wagner, Troxell, Robl, Payne, Lawson, Kramer, Sievert and Rankin. Nays: 16 – Klitzke, Widener, Leschke, Montgomery, Bertrand, Sundquist, Wingren, Warnke, Footit, Schaidler, Hue, Diakoff, Brennand, Egan, Rengstorf and Metzsig. Excused: 5 - Barker, Crowley, Griesbach, Arne and Finch. LOST – 2/3 VOTE NEEDED.

Supervisor Pech withdrew his original motion and asked if there wasn't some way that the Board's unanimous consent could be given to the WCA to proceed with this action.

Motion by Supervisor Pech and seconded to reconsider Resolution No. 151-0199. Ayes: 14 – Kollath, O'Brien, Maehl, Koziczowski, Lauson, Albrecht, Pech, Schwartz, Wagner, Troxell, Payne, Lawson, Kramer and Rankin. Nays: 18 – Savas, Klitzke, Widener, Leschke, Montgomery, Bertrand, Sundquist, Wingren, Warnke, Footit, Schaidler, Hue, Sievert, Diakoff, Brennand, Egan, Rengstorf and Metzsig. Excused: Barker, Crowley, Griesbach, Arne and Finch. LOST.

Chairman Maehl stated that no vote will be taken on the WCA motion, but asked that Ms. Kujawa relate the Board's discussion on the issue to the WCA.

W-2 PROGRAM – SUPERVISOR KOZICZKOWSKI

Supervisor Koziczowski told the Board that tonight they hoped to answer some of the questions that many have been asking about the success of the W-2 Program. He introduced Dennis Wendt, Director of Social Services; Cheryl Siegl, Financial Assistance Supervisor; and Norm Halfen, Financial Assistance Division Manager.

Mr. Wendt told the Board that in 1987, Winnebago County had 2,000 AFDC cases and on December 31, 1998, Winnebago County had 61 W-2 cases. He explained the following programs to the Board:

AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children): Enacted in 1935 by the Social Security Act and was in place until September, 1997.

Food Stamp Program: It is run by the Department of Agriculture and is used by qualifying people to supplement their food budget – these funds can only be used for "human consumable goods".

Medical Assistance: Initiated by Social Security in 1964; commonly called Medicaid, Title 19 or Medical Assistance; "it is a health insurance for people of lower income."

Child Care: Relatively new and is crucial to the success of the W-2 Program; provides child care to working people.

W-2: Replaced AFDC in September of 1997

Mr. Wendt explained that the main difference between AFDC and W-2 was that, "AFDC was an entitlement program." People made application for AFDC and it was then determined if they were eligible. W-2 is a "work-based program."

Mr. Wendt told the Board that in 1970, the State of Wisconsin used a 34-page combined application form for people to apply for AFDC, Food Stamps and Medical Assistance. All the information was then fed into a computer and the computer determined if they were eligible for any or all of these programs. People receiving any of these benefits were required to re-apply every 6 months.

Mr. Wendt told the Board that initially the State of Wisconsin wanted the Food Stamp Program to become part of the W-2 Program, but the Department of Agriculture said, "they did not want it affiliated with W-2, but they wanted to remain static." The Department of Agriculture also revoked Wisconsin's 6 month re-application provision, so that now people must re-apply every 3 months. Mr. Wendt stated that this is a "major change."

In 1987, Winnebago County had 2000 AFDC cases and approximately 1,500 Medical Assistance and Food Stamp cases. When the W-2 Program began in September, 1997, Winnebago County had 100 non-legally responsible relative AFDC cases. He explained that in these cases, grandparents and other relatives are paid to take care of family members. These cases were automatically shifted from AFDC and are now part of a program called Kinship Care. Today, Winnebago County still has 100 Kinship Care cases.

Mr. Wendt told the Board that in September, 1997, Winnebago County had 122 W-2 cases and 3,400 Medical Assistance and Food Stamp cases. Today, Winnebago County has 349 Child Care cases, 61 W-2 cases, and 3,400 Medical Assistance and Food Stamp cases.

Mr. Wendt explained that the Child Care cases are, "administratively intensive", because the applicant must fill out a new application monthly. This requires Social Service staff to do extensive checking into the applicants income and assets, refer them to the Child Support Agency and determine if the day care facility is certified or licensed. Because of this monthly reapplication, many people do not participate in the Child Care program.

Mr. Wendt told the Board that the State of Wisconsin wants to extend Medical Assistance to more people. To facilitate this, they are contracting with medical providers in each county. In Winnebago County, the State has contracted with the Winnebago County Public Health Nurse for all Winnebago County citizens, except those who live in the City of Oshkosh. The City of Oshkosh Public Health Department provides for their residents.

Mr. Wendt explained that starting in April 1999, the Food Stamp Program will start using a "swipe card" instead of actual stamps. He also told the Board that if any county makes an error in calculating the amount of food stamps an applicant should receive, the state will take from the county's administrative money \$87.00 for every \$1.00 mistake.

Mr. Wendt explained there is another possible program entitled Badger Care that would be an extension of Medical Assistance. The State of Wisconsin is waiting for approval of this program from the federal government. If it is enacted, the state predicts that there would be approximately 2,000 people who would qualify for Badger Care.

Mr. Wendt told the Board that Winnebago County has 250 more cases than they did in 1987. The Social Services Department is doing more reviews because of the change from re-applying every 6 months to every 3 months. He told the Board that his department is doing more work with a smaller staff and that this is possible because of computerization and other technology.

Mr. Wendt told the Board, "that W-2 is not a mandated county-operated program." He explained that at the end of 1999, Winnebago County will have the option of keeping the W-2 Program. He further explained that food stamps, Medical Assistance and Child Care are mandated and must be provided. He also told the Board that they are hoping to make a \$700,000 profit by operating the W-2 Program. This would offset the costs of running the Food Stamp, Medical Assistance and Child Care Programs.

Mr. Halfen explained that the State of Wisconsin's W-2 contract with Winnebago County is for 28 months and will pay Winnebago County \$10.5 Million Dollars. He told the Board that this money will meet the program's staffing costs, as well as, the staffing costs for other programs. It will also cover the subcontracting costs for some of the services provided in the W-2 Program. It will also purchase services for various community organizations, such as transportation costs, counseling services, etc. Mr. Halfen reiterated Mr. Wendt's comment, that it also could generate a substantial amount of profit for Winnebago County. He stated that the \$700,000 Mr. Wendt mentioned, "is pretty much a sure thing, but there is a potential that the profit could be as high as \$2,000,000."

Mr. Halfen told the Board that in addition to the \$10.5 Million Dollars, Winnebago County received over \$500,000 in "start-up funds." This money was used to improve the county's computer system. It was also used to help fund the opening of the Oshkosh Area Work Force Development Center. Mr. Halfen told the Board that another work force development center will be opening in the Fox Cities and that W-2 Program funds from Outagamie and Calumet Counties are being used for the opening of that center.

Mr. Halfen commented that the reduction in AFDC cases is a reduction in tax supported grants to individuals. He explained that prior to the W-2 Program, Winnebago County was granting between \$7 and \$10 Million Dollars annually in AFDC benefits and that under W-2 that amount will be reduced to approximately \$200,000.

Mr. Halfen told the Board that W-2 has created a number of "links". Examples he cited were Oshkosh Marine Supply Co.'s mentoring program that they've instituted for W-2 participants that they hire and Oshkosh Coil Spring's skill training for W-2 participants that they hire. He also stated that links with community organizations help make services more efficient and helps to reduce the duplication of various services.

Mr. Halfen explained that of the 61 current W-2 cases, only 37 of those cases are receiving a money payment. These cases fall into three groups: 22 cases are families that have a disabled adult or child; 7 cases involved mothers with children under 12 weeks of age; and 8 cases are families that are ready to work, but have no work history. He explained that reducing money payments is only one of the goals of the W-2 program, but that getting people into jobs is the main goal. Mr. Halfen stated that it's not only difficult finding some people jobs, but then it becomes much more difficult to get them to stay in the job. He told the Board that the participants in the W-2 Program all have, "a unique set of barriers to employment." He used the case of a single parent with Multiple Sclerosis as an example. After working with her and determining what she could do, it was

decided that she could provide child care for her child and another family with a hyperkinetic child.

Mr. Wendt closed by telling the Board that the W-2 Program has been a success for Winnebago County by reducing costs.

Mr. Wendt and Mr. Halfen answer numerous questions and responded to various comments by the Board.

COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANNING – SUPERVISOR SCHAIDLER

Supervisor Schaidler introduced Mike Koles, Community Resource Development Educator, who he explained has been instrumental in working on the farmland preservation issue and the comprehensive land use plan.

Mr. Koles stated that the farmland preservation program has been involved in some controversy state-wide, as well as, in Winnebago County. He stated that tonight's presentation is, "a kickoff to a more extensive educational programming effort." This educational program is being developed by the University of Wisconsin Extension and county officials and will include surveys and focus groups.

Ms. Kate Lawton, University of Wisconsin Extension Local Government Center, addressed the Board. She explained that she and Keith Foye had watched a video of a County Board meeting where farmland preservation rezoning requests had been presented. She explained that the farmland preservation program is very complex and combines conservation, tax relief and land use planning & zoning. When the Farmland Preservation Program was developed in 1977, the State of Wisconsin gave counties money and technical support to begin the program. She explained that for many of these counties, this was their first experience with land use planning. In 1984, the state's funding for planning was cut off and there was a lack of follow-up and technical support by the state.

Ms. Lawton stated that in Wisconsin, the planning process, especially in land use planning, is "very functional...transportation plan, a groundwater management plan, parks & recreation plan..." She explained that this was the thinking behind the farmland preservation plan—they needed to be consistent with the other plans.

Ms. Lawton explained that land use planning is a "community plan" and is a very involved process that includes taking an inventory of the lands existing uses, the infrastructure, population distribution, future growth and how the community wants to grow. She explained that in this plan, areas are designated for land use, development, etc. The plan also provides for its implementation by a subdivision ordinance, a zoning ordinance, a land purchase program, etc. She also stated that the plan must include a provision for its amendment. Before being implemented, the plan must be voted on by the County Board.

Ms. Lawton explained that the zoning ordinance is one way to implement the land use plan. She explained that the ordinance consists of the text and a map that must be consistent with the land use plan map. The text states what is permitted in the various zoning districts, if there are conditional uses and when you would need a conditional use approval. She explained the provisions for re-zoning and the need to meet certain criteria to obtain the re-zoning. When something is re-zoned, it is an amendment to the zoning ordinance map. She told the Board that when you have "systematic re-zone" requests, which are requests that are not address in the existing plan, you need to go back and amend the plan.

Ms. Lawton reiterated that, "the zoning ordinance is based on the plan and that that plan is developed by a community--it's not developed by this or that individual."

Ms. Lawton also stated that the County's approval must be given for re-zoning requests in towns that have county zoning, as well as in towns that don't have county zoning.

Ms. Lawton told the Board that at the Towns Association Conference she was told that there is a problem with the farmland preservation program, because the farming population is aging and declining. She stated that there is a difference in the value of land for farming versus land for development. However, location and timing also play a part in determining the value of any land.

Ms. Lawton stated that the Department of Agriculture has a number of programs and services that assist the agricultural sector of Wisconsin

Keith Foye told the Board that statewide there is a lot of misunderstanding about the farmland preservation program. Some of this misunderstanding may stem from when the program first began and certain promises were assumed and then did not happen.

Mr. Foye explained that there are three main goals of the farmland preservation program. In the mid 1970's, two state-wide referendums were enacted—one that provided property tax relief to farmers and the other preserved farmland. Both of these issues were combined into the farmland preservation program.

Mr. Foye explained that there are two ways that people can participate in the program. The first way he described is by an agreement with the State of Wisconsin, but this is not usually available to urban counties (100+ people per square mile) like Winnebago County. However, in 1988-1991 the legislature provided a window that allowed individuals in urban counties to make an agreement with the state. Mr. Foye feels that some of the confusion about the length of time of the farmland agreement comes from these agreements made by individuals with the state. He explained that these agreements were made for 10 or 25 years. As of 1992, if it was a ten-year agreement and the ten years were up, the farmer could "walk away" from the agreement without any penalty. However, if they are in a 25-year agreement and have only completed 10 years, they can also get out of the agreement, but must pay back the last 10 years of tax credits.

Mr. Foye stated that there is confusion regarding land that is in farmland preservation and land that is under exclusive agricultural zoning. He stated that many times the use of exclusive agricultural zoning is how land use planning is implemented.

Mr. Foye stated that another main objective of the farmland preservation plan was soil and water conservation. He explained that it wasn't until 1988 that the soil and water conservation requirements went into effect for people under county zoning. Originally, it only affected those people who had the agreements with the State of Wisconsin.

Mr. Foye told the Board that other people feel that the main objective of the farmland preservation program was to provide tax relief to farmers. He stated that approximately \$500 Million Dollars in tax credits have been paid out statewide in tax credits. He distributed information on farmland preservation tax credits for Winnebago County in 1998.

Mr. Foye said that statewide there are approximately 7,000 farmland preservation agreements in effect, but only 12 of those are in Winnebago County.

Mr. Foye discussed the various plan requirements. He said there has been a lot of controversy about statements in the plan that say the plan will be "revisited" every five years. He said that the statutes only say that the plans should be kept current, but there wasn't any time specified. He feels that was probably a mistake made by the State of Wisconsin and that a term should have been put on the agriculture preservation plans. He said that Winnebago County's goal to revisit the plan every five years is one way to remove land from agricultural preservation. He also stated that these plans should be revisited, but "based on a set of criteria". He said that the statutes are very vague on the criteria issue. He said that many counties aren't basing their plans on criteria, but by land classifications.

He said that many of the plans were developed in the mid-1980's and the majority of them have not been revised.

Mr. Foye stated that another way to take farmland out of exclusive agricultural zoning is through re-zoning. He told the Board that voluntary zoning does not work and is illegal. Individual property owners need to refer to the land use plan and use the zoning ordinance to make changes.

Mr. Foye stated that there are some problems with the program and that he foresees some changes being made. Any changes to the program would be decided by the Governor's Office and the Department of Administration.

Motion by Supervisor Schwartz and seconded to adjourn until Tuesday, January 26, 1999. The meeting was adjourned at 9:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Susan T. Ertmer
Winnebago County Clerk