

Comparative Summary of Children & Family Issues in the 2003-2005 Budget Bill

updated July 25, 2003

Introduction

The table on the following pages summarizes items in the biennial budget bill, Senate Bill 44, that are relevant to children and families. We have compared the Governor's original version of the bill with the changes made by the Joint Finance Committee (JFC) and the full Legislature. The last column shows the effects of the Governor's vetoes in the final version of the budget, Act 33.

Needless to say, this budget makes very substantial cuts in a broad range of programs. Going into the 2003-05 biennium, policy makers faced a GPR deficit generally estimated at \$3.2 billion. Against that backdrop, both the Governor and Legislature did a pretty good job of protecting the safety net programs for children and families.

The positive actions in the Legislature's budget included the following:

- Adding the funding needed to keep up with growth in the Medicaid and BadgerCare programs.
- Fully funding the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program.
- Increasing school equalization aids.
- Maintaining funding for the Community Aids and Youth Aids programs.

The Governor's vetoes address many of the areas of the bill we saw as the most worrisome. Those changes include:

- Eliminating the school spending caps that were likely to require extensive cuts.
- Maintaining state support for 4-year-old kindergarten.
- Preserving the ability of counties to raise revenue for human service programs.
- Allocating shared revenue cuts so poorer cities won't be disadvantaged.

- Freeing up funds to plug a very large hole in the Medicaid budget.

Our summary chart covers the following topics:

Health care.....	(pp. 2-7)
Human services.....	(pp. 7-8)
Child care.....	(pp. 8-10)
W-2 and TANF.....	(pp. 10-13)
K-12 education	(pp.13-15)
Corrections.....	(p. 15)
Shared Revenue & misc....	(pp.16-17)

You can find additional information in the lengthy summary prepared by the Legislative Fiscal Bureau (LFB). Following each item in our table, there is a reference to the page number where it can be found in the June summary document comparing the Governor's budget and JFC version. (As of this date it does not include the vetoes.) You can find that document on the [LFB website](#). (Click on the relevant department, e.g., for Medicaid issues click on "Health and Family Services.")

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Medical Assistance (MA) Base Funding <i>(p. 296)</i>	Provides GPR increases of \$155.9 million in FY 2004 and \$207.8 million (net GPR/SEG) in FY 05 to maintain current programs. (These costs are prior to accounting for other changes.)	Adds an additional \$14 million GPR in FY 04 and \$7.4 million in FY 05, beyond the amounts in the Governor’s bill, to reflect the Fiscal Bureau’s cost reestimates.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature. (The Governor also made vetoes freeing up about \$200 million to guard against a shortfall in the MA budget.)
MA – In-Homes Services for Children with Autism <i>(p. 326)</i>	The Governor initially proposed eliminating in-home services under MA (saving \$8.3 million GPR per year), largely because it appeared that this would no longer be a covered benefit under federal law. However, the Governor subsequently recommended a replacement for this program.	Approves the Gov’s revised recommendations to create an in-home program under a community-based MA waiver, and increases GPR funding in the bill by \$8.6 million in FY 04 and \$8.7 million in FY 05.	Same as JFC, but makes miscellaneous technical changes.	Same as Legislature.
Children’s Long Term Care Redesign <i>(p. 356)</i>	Begins implementation of Children’s Long Term Support Redesign in five pilot counties. FY 04 cost: \$420,000 all funds FY 05: \$\$1.1 million all funds	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
BadgerCare – Base Funding <i>(p. 298)</i>	Adds \$11.6 million GPR per year to maintain the program. (The Governor’s “errata” letter in March recommended additional funding.)	Adds an additional \$5.1 million GPR in FY 04 and \$10.4 million in FY 05, to reflect the Fiscal Bureau’s higher cost estimates.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
BadgerCare – Premiums <i>(p. 332)</i>	Increases premiums for families above 150 percent of poverty to 5 percent of income, instead of 3 percent (saving an estimated. \$406,200 GPR in FY 04 and \$804,700 GPR in FY 05).	Approves the higher premiums (and assumes that the biennial cost savings would be \$1.3 million more than the Governor’s bill assumed).	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
BadgerCare – Employer Verification <i>(p. 331)</i>	Requires verification by employer that a worker is uninsured and is income eligible, prior to enrollment. As revised by the March 17 “errata” letter, is expected to produce net GPR savings of \$99,000 in FY 2004 and \$1,661,000 in FY 2005.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Managed Care for Children in Out-of-Home Care <i>(p. 328)</i>	Provides for quality assurance activities and evaluation of a new managed care program (saving an estimated \$163,100 GPR per year).	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
SSI Managed Care Expansion <i>(p. 327)</i>	Would expand areas where the state can require SSI recipients to participate in managed care, contingent upon a federal waiver. As corrected in the errata letter, it is expected to save \$3.3 million GPR in FY 04 & \$11.4 million GPR in FY 05. DHFS also clarified that it would only apply to adults.	Approves the proposal with the revised cost saving estimates, and requires DHFS to work with advocacy groups and managed care organizations in determining the types of services that SSI recipients require and the capitation rates that would be provided.	Same as JFC.	Vetoes requirement that DHFS work with advocacy groups and managed care organizations, and a requirement that proposed contracts with managed care organizations be reviewed by the Legislature.
Prescription Drugs – Co-pays <i>(p. 317)</i>	Increases from \$1 to \$3 the co-payments for brand name prescription drugs for MA and BadgerCare enrollees, with biennial GPR savings of \$6.8 million. (The co-pays are regardless of income, but do not apply to children, pregnant women and individuals in nursing homes.)	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Prescription Drugs – Prior Authorization <i>(p. 316)</i>	Expands the use of prior authorization and allows DHFS to implement a preferred drug list to leverage supplemental rebates, with anticipated GPR savings of about \$51.8 million over the biennium. (\$116 million all funds)	Delays the implementation of prior authorization for selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) at a cost of \$4.8 million (all funds), prohibits DHFS from requiring prior authorization for prescription drugs used to treat mental illness (except new prescriptions for SSRIs), and changes the process used by DHFS to require prior authorization.	Same as JFC, but also requires the DHFS Secretary to create a committee to advise DHFS on implementation of prior authorization requirements for SSRIs and on a process for reviewing utilization of drugs to treat mental illness under MA.	Vetoes provisions providing for legislative oversight, creating a DHFS advisory committee, and restricting the use of prior authorization for certain drugs. Also cuts \$2 million, reflecting the intent not to delay prior authorization for SSRIs.
Prescription Drugs – Purchasing Pool <i>(p. 235)</i>	Requires all government units that provide health insurance coverage to enter into a common purchasing pool for prescription drug benefits by January 1, 2005, and allows other employers to join the pool.	Deletes the requirement that governmental units other than the state participate in the purchasing pool. Authorizes local governments and small employers to participate subject to procedures approved by the JFC. Finance Committee.	Same as JFC.	Item vetoes open the purchasing pool to all Wisconsin residents, allow it to be implemented prior to Jan. 1, 2005, and delete the provision re JFC oversight.
Private Employer Health Care Coverage Program <i>(p. 239)</i>	Provides \$210,900 GPR annually to support staff costs to administer the Private Employer Health Care Program (PEHCCP)	Cuts half of the FY 04 funding, puts the other funds in the JFC supplemental appropriation, & creates a task force to review the program and recommend changes by 1/1/04.	Same as JFC.	Item vetoes eliminate the new task force and remove restrictions on the release of the funds.
WisconCare <i>(p. 333)</i>	Terminates the program, which provides limited outpatient primary care and inpatient maternity and delivery services to low-income individuals in 17 counties with high unemployment rates (saving \$750,000 GPR per year).	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Graduate Medical Education (GME) <i>(p. 323)</i>	Eliminates enhanced hospital reimbursement (\$28 million all funds per year) under the MA program for graduate medical education. The Governor's errata letter to JFC co-chairs indicates it is his intent to restore reimbursement for the program in the third quarter of 2005.	Reduces the cuts by \$9.7 million (all funds) per year (\$4 million GPR), which restores funding for MA payments for direct GME costs only.	Shifts \$2 million per year of the \$9.7 million to use for hospitals' indirect GME costs.	Saves an additional \$3 million GPR by cutting the Legislature's \$4 million per year GPR appropriation to \$1 million in FY 04, but leaving it unchanged in FY 05. Also limits the program to direct GME costs.
Integrated Services Program (ISP) - Wraparound Services <i>(p. 390)</i>	Cuts funding in 2003-04 but increases it in 04-05, to provide ISP grants to Brown & Winnebago counties, and to support card services to kids who enter ISPs but weren't enrolled in MA.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Community Support Program (CSP) <i>(p. 355)</i>	Uses \$872,600 IGT in FY05 to expand access to CSP for individuals with serious and persistent mental illness.	Rejects the increased funding, pending federal approval of the state's long-term care reform waiver request.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Community-Based Psychosocial Benefit <i>(p. 330)</i>	Eliminates community-based psycho-social services as an MA covered service. (Sec. Nelson subsequently recommended retaining it.)	Retains it as an MA covered service, and authorizes DHFS to adopt emergency rules relating to that benefit.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Community Programs, Long-term Care reform, and IGT funding <i>(p. 353)</i>	Allocates about \$51.9 million of SEG funding from the assumed increase in intergovernmental transfer (IGT) funds, which would match an additional \$73.8 million FED to expand community based programs.	Rejects the proposals, pending federal approval of the state's long-term care reform waiver request (which relies in part on additional IGT funds). Restoration of the long-term care plan will require separate legislation.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Federal Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) Funds <i>(pp. 306-307)</i>	Assumes state would receive a \$434 million increase in federal funds over 2 years by changing the method of claiming matching funds for long-term care.	Uses \$151 million from the new federal fiscal relief package for the MA budget, reducing the amount of additional federal funding needed to \$283 million.	Same as JFC.	The Governor uses various vetoes to free up funds to guard against a shortfall in the MA budget, thereby reducing reliance on additional federal funds.
HMO Fee Increases <i>(p. 314)</i>	Charges assessments to HMOs that would generate \$86 million for the biennium in fees and draw down \$93 million in federal MA funds. The combined funding would be used to increase HMO payments by \$150.7 million and reduce GPR spending by about \$29 million (as reestimated by the LFB).	Rejects the increases in fees and the \$150.7 million increase in HMO payments. This increases GPR spending by \$22 million (compared to the bill, and by \$29 million GPR compared to the potential, reestimated savings). A later motion provides that if savings are higher than anticipated from prescription drug cost containment measures, the difference would be used to increase HMO payments.	Same as JFC.	Vetoes the provision directing that higher-than-anticipated savings would be used to increase HMO payments.
Nursing Home Bed Assessments and MA Rates; and Tax Credit <i>(p. 339)</i>	Raises the assessment for nursing home beds to \$116 per bed per month (from \$35) to leverage additional federal funding-- generating funds for a 3.3% nursing home rate increase, and GPR savings of \$8.1 million for the biennium.	Sets the nursing home bed rate at \$75 per month and changes the rate increase to \$3.2 million. After also factoring in reestimates, the biennial effects relative to SB 44 are about \$8 million more in GPR spending, \$32.8 million less in SEG revenue, and \$22.3 million more federal funds.	Corrects the impact of the rate increase & increased assessments to avoid double-counting the loss of IGT revenue. Relative to the JFC bill, this provides a biennial savings of \$2 million (all funds). Also creates a refundable tax credit for nursing home residents who pay the assessment, costing \$6.6 million GPR in 2003-05.	Vetoes the \$8 million increase in GPR funds used to increase rates, and also restrictions on the application of assessments to private pay beds. Also vetoes the proposed tax credit.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Patients Compensation Fund Transfer <i>(p. 302)</i>	Transfers \$200 million from the Patients Compensation Fund to reduce the MA shortfall.	Eliminates the transfer and fills that hole in the MA budget with \$200 million GPR, which is cut from Shared Revenue (and replaced primarily with \$182 million of one-time funds from the federal fiscal relief package).	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
MA Administrative Claiming Initiative	Proposes a new initiative that would produce an additional \$8.2 million for counties over the biennium and the same amount for the state.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Intergovernmental Transfer Program Revenue: County Nursing Homes <i>(p. 341)</i>	Reduces funding for county nursing homes by \$40 million (all funds) per year, a 52% cut. This is attributed to the reduced IGT revenue associated with nursing home claiming.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Centralize Income Maintenance Administration <i>(p. 349)</i>	Initially proposed expanding the current centralized eligibility determination that is used for the state's Senior Care program. As revised by later Doyle Administration recommendations, the cuts would be \$4.5 million all funds in FY04 and \$12.9 million all funds in FY 05. Despite the reduction, there is a 2% annual rate increase for the cases that will remain with the counties.	Accepts the revised recommendation, which: reduces the initial cuts by \$4.9 million (all funds) over the biennium, eliminates the initial proposal for centralization of MA eligibility determinations, and incorporates a number of CARES changes to reduce IM workloads.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Community Aids <i>(p. 384)</i>	Reduces the Community Aids base by \$1.06 million per yr, to \$260.2 million, because of reduced federal funds.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Kinship Care (pp. 382 & 731)	Reduces funding by \$696,900 per year, but DHFS and DOA estimate that this is enough to avoid waiting lists.	Reduces funding an additional \$33,000 per year, reflecting the latest estimates of participation.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Milwaukee Child Welfare (p. 378)	Makes improvements that DHFS believes are needed to meet the terms and conditions of a lawsuit settled in late 2002. Provides an additional \$4.36 million (all funds) in FY 04 and \$4.2 million in FY 05.	Based on updated caseload figures and federal funding information, reduces the increase by \$5.4 million over the biennium.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Milwaukee Child Welfare: Prevention and Safety Services (p. 717)	The budget preserves funding for both these services over the course of the biennium. (No change to the base level.)	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Caretaker Supplement Benefits (pp. 388 & 732)	To provide for caseload changes, includes a net increase of \$248,200 for the biennium (a \$581,000 increase in FY 04 and a \$332,800 decrease in FY 05).	In response to reestimates of the caseload, increases funding (relative to the Governor) by \$5.5 million in FY 04 and \$9.2 million in FY 05.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Birth to Three	Preserves funding for Birth to 3 over the course of the biennium.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Family Support Program (p. 385)	No change in funding.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Wisconsin Shares – Child Care Subsidies (p. 728)	Reduces the appropriation from its 2003 base of \$305 million to \$291 million by FY 2005. Most of the cut reflects the proposal to allow W-2 participants to care for infants until they are 6 months old. However, \$5 million per year is cut simply because of insufficient TANF funds to meet all needs.	Provides \$298.6 million in FY 04 and \$308 million in FY 05. The increase results in part from the rejection of the change in W-2 policy for parents of infants, and also reflects LFB estimates of the full cost of funding WI Shares.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Child Care – HHS Licensing <i>(pp. 383 & 730)</i>	Makes a slight cut in child care funding, offset by carryover funds from FY 03 and license fee revenue.	No change (except for a technical correction)	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Child Care – DWD Administration <i>(p. 729)</i>	Increases the appropriation by \$412,500 per year. Although child care staffing is cut by 10%, more of DWD administrative costs are billed to the child care block grant.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Child Care – Resource and Referral Agencies <i>(pp. 730)</i>	Cuts funding by 10% from the \$1,355,000 base (which was cut 20% in 01-03). In his errata letter, the Governor asked that an additional \$500,000/yr be provided to the R&R agencies.	Same as the Governor’s bill (The additional funding proposed in the Governor’s errata letter was not approved.)	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Child Care – Scholarship and Bonus funding <i>(p. 730)</i>	Initially proposed eliminating the \$6 million per year for the TEACH, REWARD, & mentor programs; but in his errata letter to the JFC co-chairs, Doyle asked that \$2.3 million per year be used to partially restore TEACH and REWARD.	Restores \$2.7 million annually for TEACH and REWARD.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Child Care – Safe Child Program <i>(p. 730)</i>	Eliminates the \$580,000 per year appropriation program designed to increase level of safety and health in certified day care homes.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Child Care Pass-through Grants <i>(p. 731)</i>	Cut grant program 75% to \$4.4 million per year, reflecting less available federal block grant funding and also a policy change in the federal/local match rate.	Further decreases the funding – to \$2,475,100 in FY 04 and \$2,478,500 in FY 05.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Early Childhood Excellence (ECE) Centers (p. 735)	Reduced the funding 9% to \$2.5 million per year.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Southeast Asian Recreation Programs	No provision	No provision	Provides \$100,000 GPR per year to DWD for grants to an organization that provides summer & after-school recreation programs for children & families of SE Asian origin.	The Governor vetoed the provision.
W-2 Contracts: Administration (p. 721)	Essentially freezes funding for W-2 contract administration at \$22.3 million per year.	Cuts 5% or \$1.1 million per year from the contracts for agency administration.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
W-2 Performance Bonus (p. 727)	Not funded.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
W-2 Contracts: Ancillary Services and Transportation (p. 721)	Decreases the base for ancillary services (such as job readiness and motivation classes and social services) to \$55.6 million per year --an annual cut of \$21.3 million.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
W-2 Community Reinvestment (p. 727)	Eliminates the \$5.5 million annual appropriation.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
W-2 Contracts: Benefits for Participants (p. 721)	Increases TANF funding for the W-2 caseload by \$22.1 million in FY 04 and \$29.1 million in FY 05. The increase results primarily from the increase in W-2 caseloads since 2001, but also from the following item (below).	Provides increases of about \$12.2 million per year over the base. The lower amount reflects the rejection of the next item. (Under this proposal as well as Governor's, the LFB estimates that about \$7 million more will be needed in the next biennium, assuming current caseload levels.)	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
W-2 Benefits For Parents of Infants (p. 728)	Provides eligibility for benefits without work or a work search until infant is 6 months old, instead of the current 12 weeks. Increases W-2 benefit costs, but reduces the need for infant child care, which yields \$4.2 million net biennial savings.	Rejects the change and the savings.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
W-2 Educational Assessment (p. 740)	Requires agencies to assess all applicants to determine if they need or would benefit from education and training activities, & to include activities in employability plans and pay for them if funding is sufficient.	Requires the educational needs assessments, effective Jan. 1, 2004, but deletes the requirement that agencies fund the activities identified in the employability plan when funding is sufficient.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
W-2 Transitional Jobs (p. 723)	Allows CSJ participants to choose transitional subsidized private sector jobs paying at least minimum wage for 25-30 hours per week. Has the effect of making participants eligible for the EITC and Homestead Credits. Employers will be reimbursed for costs attributable to employees. Education & training may substitute for 10 to 15 work hours. Restructures CSJs.	Directs the Task Force on Transitional Jobs to study the issue and to propose legislation.	Same as JFC.	Item vetoes the Legislature's provision, in order to give the executive branch more latitude to get a Transitional Jobs program up and running.
W-2 Financial Oversight	Eliminates the subcontract for financial oversight services for W-2 agencies, saving \$500,000/year.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Emergency Assistance (p. 732)	Increases this TANF appropriation by \$1.2 million per year, or 36%.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
TANF: Literacy <i>(p. 735)</i>	Ends the \$800,000 per year TANF support to literacy providers to work with W-2 participants.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Domestic Violence Grants <i>(p. 738)</i>	Cuts the TANF portion of domestic violence grants by \$250,000 per year, or 25%.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Transportation <i>(p. 734)</i>	Eliminates the \$900,000 annual appropriation, although W-2 agencies are directed to fund transportation services from their regular contracts.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Legal Services <i>(p. 734)</i>	Eliminates the \$100,000 per year appropriation.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention <i>(p. 737)</i>	Ends the TANF funding for adolescent pregnancy prevention (\$449,400 per year).	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Head Start <i>(p. 736)</i>	Cuts the TANF portion of Head Start spending by \$212,500 per year (to \$3.5 million annually).	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Aid to Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) <i>(p. 737)</i>	Eliminates \$1.4 million annual appropriation that assists MPS (i.e., its alter-native ed. programs for learnfare pupils and early childhood ed. contracts with day care centers).	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Workforce Attachment & Advancement <i>(p. 734)</i>	Decreases the funding for worker training and retention services to \$2 million per year, a 74% cut.	Eliminates all of the funding.	Same as JFC.	Retains the statutory authority for the program, in the event that DWD is able to find other funding.
TANF: Nutrition Funding <i>(p. 738)</i>	Eliminates the \$1 million annual TANF appropriation (served about 13,700 persons in FY 02.)	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
TANF: Brighter Futures and Tribal Adolescent Services (p. 737)	Eliminates the \$1.3 million TANF funding for the program and replaces it with GPR.	Retains the TANF funding and uses the GPR for another purpose, so it can be used to match federal child care block grant funds.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
TANF: Immunization Outreach (p. 738)	Eliminates the \$1 million/yr TANF appropriation, cutting total immunization funds by 5.3%.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Earned Income Tax Credit (pp. 557 & 736)	Total funding is increased slightly, but GPR funding is decreased by \$940,000 over the biennium. In addition, \$7.1 million TANF is replaced with public benefit funds in FY 05.	Adds an additional \$2,368,800 in SEG funding to address increased cost estimates. Also shifts funding sources to maximize the amount that can be used to meet the TANF maintenance of effort requirement.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
DPI: State Operations Funding (p. 522)	Reduces the DPI base budget by 10%, or about \$2.6 million per year.	Cuts an additional \$785,500 per year, bringing the cuts to 15%, except for residential schools.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
DPI: School Aids and Two-thirds Requirement (p. 510)	Repeals the two-thirds requirement; and provides a \$100 million increase in equalization aid over two years, using transfers from the Transportation Fund (\$40 million in FY 04 and \$60 million in FY 05).	Follows Governor's proposal on two-thirds requirement and transfer of transportation funds, though such transfers would be sunsetted after FY 2004-05. Adds \$55 million and \$80 million GPR in FY 04 & 05, but reduces revenue limits (see below).	Same as JFC.	Vetoes the sunset for the transfer of dollars from the transportation fund, thereby including \$60 million per year from that source in the school aid base for 2005-07.
School Revenue Limits (p. 511)	Increases the low revenue ceiling, which affects a small number of poorer districts, to \$7,400 in 2003-04 and \$7,800 in 04-05. For other schools maintains current law, which would increase revenue caps by an average of \$236 in 03-04 and an estimated \$241 in 2004-05.	Reduces revenue limit adjustment from about \$480 per pupil over two years to \$220 (including a permanent \$100 lid on annual per pupil increases after 2003-04.) Requires a 2/3 school board vote to access funds from the increased low revenue ceiling.	Same as JFC.	Vetoes the lower caps, restoring current law. Allows the low revenue ceiling to be raised by majority vote.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
QEO <i>(p. 752)</i>	Repeals current law relating the qualified economic offer (QEO), which would allow for higher increases in teacher salaries and benefits.	Deleted from the bill as a policy item.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Adjustment to the Aid Formula <i>(p. 510)</i>	Eliminates the “primary aid hold harmless” provision in the equalization aid formula, thereby shifting aid from about 15 high-spending, high-property value districts to the other districts.	Reinstates current law.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Four-Year-Old Kindergarten (4-K) <i>(p. 511)</i>	Funding for the program is preserved.	Cuts \$23 million GPR per year from equalization aid by reducing the weighting of 4-K pupils in the school membership count. A child in 4-K would count as 0.25 pupil (vs. 0.5 or 0.6 now). Also changes 4-K pupil count for revenue cap purposes, reducing statewide spending caps by about \$38 million.	Same as JFC.	Vetoes the changes in the pupil count with respect to 4K programs, thereby retaining current law. (The \$23 million per year cut in aid remains, but is not targeted to schools with 4K programs.)
SAGE <i>(p. 515)</i>	Funding for the program is preserved.	Allows participating schools to stay in SAGE for grades K & 1 without expanding to grades 2 & 3. Unused SAGE funds would lapse to the state’s special education appropriation.	Same as JFC.	Vetoes the change, restoring current law.
TEACH Block Grants <i>(p. 589)</i>	Funding for TEACH block grants (\$35 million/yr) is eliminated. Positions and remaining programs associated with the program are transferred to DPI.	The block grant funding is eliminated but the positions and remaining programs are transferred to DOA instead of DPI.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Special Education & Other Categorical Aid <i>(p. 509)</i>	GPR funding for special education aid and other categorical aid programs is preserved. (However, there is a net \$2 million cut in SEG funds for school library aid, reflecting a reestimate of projected income from the common school fund.)	Cuts driver ed aid by \$500,000 in 03-04 and eliminates all \$4.4 million in FY 04-05. Allocates those reductions to special ed, as well as any lapsed SAGE funds and the \$786,000 per year additional cut in the DPI operations budget.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature.
Choice Program: Eligibility <i>(p. 519)</i>	Maintains current eligibility standards.	Makes several changes expanding eligibility in the City of Milwaukee (including elimination of the current cap) and expands the choice program to all of Milwaukee County.	Same as JFC.	Vetoes the changes, restoring current law.
DOC: Youth Aids <i>(p. 206)</i>	Funding for the program is preserved.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature.
Community Intervention Program	Funding for the program is preserved.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature
Juvenile Corrections Rates <i>(p. 199)</i>	Daily rates at the secured juvenile corrections institutions would increase by 10% in the first year (to \$190/day) and another 2% in the second (to \$194).	Slightly increases rates over SB 44 to reflect lowered population estimates, which boosts rates to cover DOC costs. Rates will increase 12.5% in FY 04 to \$194, and 2% in FY 05 to \$198.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature
Dangerous Weapons Hotline	Maintains the \$50,000 per year for the Dept. of Justice (DOJ) to administer & promote a hotline to receive tips about dangerous weapons in public schools.	Same as Governor	Deletes the funding and the requirement for DOJ to operate the hotline because it has been ineffective.	Same as Legislature
Controlled Substance Hotline and Amber Alert System	No provision, but these two functions had been lumped into the \$50,000 contract with Dane County to administer the dangerous weapons hotline.	Same as Governor	Provides \$50,000 GPR per year to support the existing controlled substance hotline & for an Amber Alert system.	Same as Legislature

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
HCRI Funding	Preserves funding for this program, which provides rental vouchers to low-income families.	Same as Governor	Same as JFC & Governor.	Same as Legislature
Shared Revenue: Funding Level and Sources <i>(p. 600)</i>	Shared Revenue payments to counties and municipalities are reduced in three stages: 1) a \$40 million reduction in 2004 that reflects decisions made in the budget repair bill passed in 2002; 2) a \$10 million cut that will be restored to counties and municipalities through a Medicaid maximization initiative; and 3) a \$70 million reduction that applies only to municipalities. \$400 million of the shared revenue payments to counties and municipalities will be taken from the transportation fund instead of the general fund; and \$20 million will be taken from the utility public benefits fund instead of the general fund.	Provides a net increase of \$20 million compared to the Governor's bill. Approves the transfer from the Transportation Fund and a slightly revised version of the \$10 million swap from the MA maximization initiative. Replaces \$200 million of GPR funding in FY 04 with \$182.4 million FED from the one-time federal fiscal relief, and an additional \$17.6 million from the utility public benefits fund.	Same as JFC.	Same as Legislature
Shared Revenue: Distribution Formula <i>(p. 558)</i>	Allocates cuts in shared revenue on a per capita basis.	Replaces the current program with a "municipal aid for basic public services" program -- with higher levels of aid for below-average public safety, library and development costs, and lower levels of aid for higher-than-average public safety, library and development costs.	Same as JFC.	Replaces the Legislature's allocation formula with a per capita distribution of the cuts.

Budget Item	Governor	Joint Finance Committee	Senate & Assembly	Act 33 with vetoes
Municipal and County Levy Limits <i>(p. 573)</i>	No provision	Prohibits any municipality or county from increasing its total levy in 2003, 04 or 05 by more than the percent increase in valuation due to new construction. Would allow that levy cap to be exceeded if that is recommended by the local governing body & approved in a public vote.	Makes a few minor changes to the JFC version.	Vetoes the levy limits, restoring current law.
State Operations Spending, and Spending Cap	Reduces spending for state operations by a total of \$97 million GPR across all agencies.	Cuts an additional \$52 million. Also sets a cap on total GPR spending for state operations and compensation reserves in FY 04, 05, & 06 at the combined appropriation levels for state operations and compensation reserves in FY 03.	Requires additional cuts of \$100 million per year in 2005-07, relative to the amounts set by the JFC freeze.	Same as Legislature.