

AGENDA

Administration & Rules Committee

Jefferson County Courthouse
320 S. Main Street
Jefferson, WI 53549

May 29, 2013

Room 112

8:30 a.m.

Committee Members

Paul Babcock – James Braughler – Rick Kuhlman - Jim Mode – John Molinaro, Chair

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Certification of Compliance with Open Meeting Law Requirements
4. Review of Agenda
5. Public Comment
6. Approval of May 29, 2013 Administration & Rules Committee meeting minutes
7. Approval of the June 11, 2013 County Board meeting minutes
8. Communications
9. Discussion and possible action on county-wide transition plan
10. Discussion and possible action official minute book procedure
11. Discussion and possible action on vehicle usage policy
12. Discuss research on using electronic media to reduce hard copies by providing supervisors laptops or other devices for the County Board to obtain their information
13. Discussion and possible action on resolution from County Board Supervisors referred from County Board "To support an amendment to the U.S. Constitution affirming that only human beings are endowed with Constitutional Rights, and money is not speech"
14. Discussion and possible action on resolutions, letters or reports from other governmental agencies
 - a. Letter and resolution from Daniel Fary "To Support an Amendment to the U.S. Constitution affirming that only human beings are endowed with constitutional rights, and money is not speech"
 - b. Outagamie County Resolution "To oppose all efforts to eliminate or limit the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds"
 - c. Outagamie County Resolution "To Support legislation amending Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 843, Actions for possession of real property; damages for withholding"
15. Discussion and possible action on Jefferson County Board Rule Changes
 - a. "Reporting absence to County Clerk in advance of County Board meeting"
 - b. "Amend Board Rules to revise number of members appointed to the Mid Wisconsin Federated Library Board"
 - c. "Amend Board Rules to report absence in advance of committee meetings and to allow Vice Chair to be designated in order to make a meeting quorum"
16. Review Administration and County Board Financial Report
17. Interim County Administrator's monthly report
18. Discuss Interim County Administrator recommendations
19. Tentative Future Meeting and Agenda Items

July 31	September 25	November TBA	January 29	March 26
August 28	October 30	December TBA	February 26	April 30

All meetings in Room 112 at 8:30 a.m. unless noted.

20. Adjourn

The Committee may discuss and/or take action on any item specifically listed on the agenda

Individuals requiring special accommodations for attendance at the meeting should contact the County Administrator 24 hours prior to the meeting at 920-674-7101 so appropriate arrangements can be made.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY BOARD
COMMITTEE MINUTES**

#6

**May 29, 2013
Administration & Rules Committee**

1. Call to Order

Meeting was called to order by Supervisor Molinaro at 8:30 a.m.

2. Roll Call

Administration and Rules Committee Members

Members present: John Molinaro, Paul Babcock, James Braughler, Jim Mode and Rick Kuhlman.

Others Present: Kathi Cauley – Interim County Administrator; Tammie Jaeger – Administrative Secretary; Connie Freeberg – Paralegal II; Phil Ristow – Corporation Counsel; Roland Welsch – IT Manager; Barb Frank – County Clerk; Brian Lamers – Finance Director; Chief Deputy Jeff Parker.

3. Certification of compliance with Open Meeting Law Requirements

Staff certified compliance with the open meeting law.

4. Review of Agenda

No changes were made.

5. Public Comment

None

6. Approval of May 24, 2013 Administration & Rules Committee meeting minutes

Motion made by Supervisor Kuhlman; Second by Supervisor Babcock to approve the May 24, 2013 Administration & Rules Committee meeting minutes as printed. (Ayes-All) Motion carried.

7. Approval of May 14, 2013 County Board minutes

Corrections were distributed for the committee members to review.

Motion made by Supervisor Mode; Second by Supervisor Babcock to approve the May 14, 2013 County Board meeting minutes as corrected. (Ayes-All) Motion carried.

8. Approval of the May 8, 2013 County Administrator Search Committee minutes (as a quorum of the County Administrator Search Committee)

Motion made by Supervisor Braughler; Second by Supervisor Kuhlman to approve the May 8, 2013 County Administrator Search Committee meeting minutes as printed. (Ayes-All) Motion carried. (Mode – Abstained)

9. Communications

- Corrections to the May 14, 2013 County Board Minutes
- Portage County Resolution – In support of amending state law to permit a multi-vendor student information system for Wisconsin school districts by 2013 Assembly Bill 60 and 2013 Senate Bill 54
- Manitowoc County Resolution – “Opposing AB85 and SB95”
- Vehicle Usage Policy from Outagamie County
- County Administrator’s Monthly Activity Report
- Draft Jefferson County Ordinance – “Reporting absence to County Clerk in advance of County Board meeting”
- Draft Jefferson County Ordinance – “Amend Board Rules to allow Vice Chair to be designated in order to make a meeting quorum”
- Draft Jefferson County Ordinance – “Amend Board Rules to revise number of members appointed to Mid Wisconsin Federated Library System Board”

10. Discussion and possible action on vehicle usage report

A copy of a Vehicle Usage Policy from Outagamie County was distributed for the committee to review. The committee felt that this would be something that the new administrator and department heads should be involved in. A copy of the policy will be emailed to Department Heads. This will be discussed at a future meeting. No action taken.

11. Discuss research on using electronic media to reduce hard copies by providing supervisors laptops or other devices for the County Board to obtain their information.

Roland Welsch provided samples of electronic media for the committee to consider. He discussed multiple media options that are available and addressed questions and concerns from the committee. It was suggested that a presentation on the use of electronic media be done for County Board. Roland will present this to the County Board at the June meeting. No further action taken.

12. Discussion and possible action on updating the procedure for reporting absences for meetings.

Phil Ristow provided a draft ordinance regarding absences for the committee to review. Language will be added to the ordinance regarding contacting Committee Chairmen and additional wording will be added to the section of the ordinance addressing Clerk Duties stating that the County Clerk will notify appropriate staff. The revised version shall be on the next agenda.

13. Discussion and possible action on resolutions referred to the Law Enforcement and Emergency Management Committee

- a. Outagamie County Resolution – Exempting off-duty officers from current state law prohibiting a licensee from carrying a firearm on school grounds and certain posted private properties.
- b. Outagamie County Resolution – Authorizing lobbyist to request the state legislature re-examine WI State Statute 968.255 regarding strip searches.
- c. Outagamie County Resolution – Extending the time period from 12 months to 24 months for a county to seek reimbursement for certain expenses it incurs from a person sentenced to a county jail.

Chief Parker discussed these resolutions. The Law Enforcement and Emergency Management Committee supports these resolutions.

Motion made by Supervisor Mode; Second by Supervisor Kuhlman to support these resolutions and forward them to the County Board for their consideration. (Ayes-All)
Motion carried.

14. Discussion and possible action on resolutions, letters or reports from other governmental agencies

- a. Outagamie County Resolution – “Oppose all legislative efforts to remove local control of the 911 system”

The Committee discussed this resolution.

Motion made by Supervisor Molinaro; Second by Supervisor Babcock to support this resolution and forward it on to the County Board for their consideration. (Ayes-All)
Motion carried.

- b. Langlade County Resolution – “Opposition to increasing acreage of alien ownership”

The Committee discussed this resolution.

Motion made by Supervisor Kuhlman; Second by Supervisor Mode to support this resolution and forward it on to the County Board for their consideration. (Ayes-All)
Motion carried.

- c. Manitowoc County Resolution – “Opposing AB85 and SB95”

The Committee discussed this resolution. No action taken.

- d. Portage County Resolution – “In support of amending state law to permit a multi-vendor student information system for Wisconsin school districts by 2013 Assembly Bill 60 and 2013 Senate Bill 54”

The Committee discussed this resolution. No action taken.

15. Interim County Administrator’s monthly report

Kathi Cauley reviewed her monthly report and addressed questions from the Committee.

16. Tentative Future Agenda Items and Meeting Dates

- Approval of May 29, 2013 Administration & Rules Committee meeting minutes
- Approval of June 11, 2013 County Board meeting minutes
- Discussion and possible action on resolutions, letters or reports from other governmental agencies
 - a. Draft Jefferson County Ordinance – “Amend Board Rules to allow Vice Chairs to be designated in order to make a meeting quorum”
 - b. Draft Jefferson County Ordinance – “Amend Board Rules to revise number of members appointed to Mid Wisconsin Federated Library System Board”
- Discussion and possible action on vehicle usage policy
- Discuss research on using electronic media to reduce hard copies by providing supervisors laptops or other devices for the County Board
- Interim County Interim Administrator’s monthly report
- Discuss Interim County Administrator recommendations

17. Adjourn

Motion made by Supervisor Babcock; Second by Supervisor Kuhlman to adjourn at 10:00 a.m. (Ayes-All) Motion Carried.

Future Tentative Meeting Dates

June 26	October 30
July 31	November 27
August 28	December 25
September 25	

The November 27 and December 25 meeting times will be determined at a later date.

#7

**CORRECTIONS TO BE MADE TO
JUNE 11, 2013, JEFFERSON COUNTY BOARD MINUTES**

Page 44:

Line 28 – Make the M in Mr. in bold print

Page 47:

Line 2, 3 & 4 - Center

Page 48:

36 – Delete by and insert that

Page 50:

Line 44 – Italicize the following: Florence v. Board of Chosen Freeholders

Line 45 – Italicize the following: County of Burlington

Page 52:

Line 2 – The word Pewaukee should be in the third column under Jefferson County

Line 19 – Capitalize the s in supervisors (should read Supervisors)

Page 58:

Line 30 – Put a strikethrough 10,000 (should read ~~10,000~~)

Page 59:

Line 23 – Insert a period after the U and S to have it read U.S.

DRAFT

OFFICIAL MINUTE BOOK PROCEDURE

#10

These procedures are in response to direction from the 11/30/2012 Administration & Rules Meeting, 1/11/2012 Department Head Meeting, and the Board of Supervisors' Rules of Order.

Sec.3.07(3), Each committee, board and commission shall select a secretary to keep and preserve the minutes of committee meetings and attendance in a minute book to be furnished by the County Clerk. The secretary may request the assistance of the County Administrator, County Clerk, or county employees in keeping minutes or other clerical functions. The secretary shall sign minutes and, whenever feasible, shall keep the original minute book in the County Clerk's office. Amended 3/31/12

Pre-meeting Procedure

1. Agendas are emailed to the Administration Department by Wednesday at 10:00 am on the week prior to the meeting for weekly agenda publication and to post on the county website.
2. When the Committee Packet is emailed/mailed to committee members it shall also be emailed/mailed to the Administration Department so that the packet can be posted on the county website making it accessible to any interested party.

Post meeting Procedure

Administration Department

1. Approved Minutes shall be emailed to Administration Department to post on the website.
2. Additional materials (if any) handed out at the meeting shall be delivered or emailed to Administration Department.

County Clerk (after the meeting)

1. Hard copy of Agenda shall be delivered to County Clerk's Office.
2. Hard copy of Committee Packet that is sent to committee members before the meeting shall be delivered to County Clerk's office.
3. Hard copy of approved minutes and any additional materials (if any) handed out at the meeting shall be delivered to County Clerk's Office.

Basically anything given to committee members shall be available to any interested party.

*Note: All materials delivered to the County Clerk should be 3 hole punched with two sided printing if possible.

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-43**To support an amendment to the U.S. Constitution affirming that only human beings are endowed with Constitutional Rights, and money is not speech**

WHEREAS, government of, by, and for the people has been an oft-stated and long-cherished American value, and We The People's fundamental and inalienable right to self-govern, and thereby secure rights to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness is proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed and codified to create a more perfect union in the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights, and

WHEREAS, free and fair elections are essential to democracy and effective self-governance, and

WHEREAS, persons are rightfully recognized as human beings whose essential needs include clean air, clean water, safe and secure food, and

WHEREAS, corporations are entirely human-made legal entities created by express permission of We The People and our government, and

WHEREAS, corporations are not mentioned in the Constitution, and The People have never granted constitutional rights to corporations, nor have We decreed that corporations have authority that exceeds the authority of We The People of the United States, and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Citizens United and related cases conferred constitutional rights onto corporate entities and allowed for unlimited spending to influence local, state and federal elections, and

WHEREAS, advisory referenda were recently conducted in the cities of Fort Atkinson and Whitewater, calling for an amendment to the U.S. Constitution as stated below, and those referenda were adopted with support of 76.86% of voters in the City of Fort Atkinson and 83.20% of voters in the Jefferson County portion of the City of Whitewater,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors calls on Wisconsin's Congressional delegation to support, and the Wisconsin Legislature to ratify, an amendment to the United States Constitution stating:

1. Only human beings – not corporations, unions, limited liability companies, non-profit organizations, or similar associations and corporate entities -- are endowed with constitutional rights, and

2. Money is not speech, and therefore regulating political contributions and spending is not equivalent to limiting political speech.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Jefferson County Clerk is directed to forward a copy of this resolution to Jefferson County State Legislators and Congressional Representatives, and the Wisconsin Counties Association.

Fiscal Note: No fiscal impact.

AYES _____

NOES _____

ABSTAIN _____

ABSENT _____

REFERRED TO ADMINISTRATION & RULES COMMITTEE
ON JUNE 11, 2013

Requested by

Supervisors Jim Schroeder, Steve Nass, Greg David, Carlton Zentner, & Dick Schultz 06-11-13

Jim Schroeder: 06-04-13

#14a

Daniel Fary
Move To Amend Rock River Affiliate, Chairman
W7466 County Road J
Fort Atkinson, WI
June 11, 2013

John M. Molinaro, Chairman
Administration and Rules Committee
Jefferson County Board of Supervisors
304 S Center Avenue
Jefferson, WI 53549

Dear Mr. Molinaro:

Jefferson County Supervisor Jim Schroeder is introducing a resolution demonstrating support for a constitutional amendment stating basically "Corporations are not people and money is not speech," to get the huge amounts of money out of our elections. I am the leader of our local grassroots group, the Move To Amend Rock River Affiliate (www.MoveToAmend.org/WI-Fort-Atkinson) of the national organization Move To Amend (www.MoveToAmend.org). Our local and national groups support this effort, and had initiated petition campaigns in Fort Atkinson and Whitewater, leading to referenda by Direct Legislation, with highly supportive results on vote April 2, 2013. We are asking the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors to pass the resolution Supervisor Jim Schroeder is introducing.

I have enclosed literature on the proposed amendment, and you will find the above two internet sites helpful for further information.

There is widespread support for this resolution throughout the United States. Hundreds of municipalities and thirteen states (Hawaii, on April 28th, 2010, New Mexico, Vermont, Rhode Island, Maryland, California, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Colorado, Montana, West Virginia, and Maine, on April 30, 2013) have passed similar resolutions, sending them on to the U.S. Congress, notifying them of our intent to secure a Constitutional Amendment stating, in effect, that corporations are not people and money is not speech. In April, 2012, sixty-four towns in Vermont passed similar resolutions, and then the whole state did. *In Wisconsin, the Cities of Madison and West*

RESOLUTION FOR 28TH WE THE PEOPLE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
Page 2

Allis, the Town of Westport, and the Counties of Dane, Dunn, Eau Claire, and Chippewa, and lastly the near-by cities of Fort Atkinson and Whitewater, on April 2, 2013, have passed resolutions in support of this Constitutional amendment, and in every municipality a vote was taken, the vote was supportive — usually by an overwhelming margin (e.g., 77% in Fort Atkinson and 84% in Whitewater). We want constituent cities and towns, Jefferson County, and then the State of Wisconsin to pass similar resolutions.

Since this is a fully non-partisan issue, typically 70% to 80% of Republicans, Democrats, and Independents support and pass similar referenda throughout the United States, when the issue comes to a vote. Two-thirds or more of small business owners support similar resolutions, to create a more level playing field for them to compete with large corporations. Likewise the amendment would benefit local municipalities, which have been losing funding and legislative control over local issues as wealthy and powerful interests in Wisconsin and Washington acquire ever greater influence over our elected officials.

Please support passage of this resolution for the 28th Constitutional amendment, and promptly forward it to the full Jefferson County Board of Supervisors for vote.

If you have any questions about this topic, please contact me.

Thank you very much for your attention to this most important topic and for your assistance.

Very sincerely,



Daniel Fary

Move To Amend Rock River Affiliate

www.MoveToAmend.org/WI-Fort-Atkinson

920 563-3072

Why Jefferson County Should Pass a Resolution to Reverse the Citizens United Decision

On January 21, 2010, the United States Supreme Court ruled that local, state, and federal governments cannot regulate corporate influence in politics. With the 5 to 4 decision in the case *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, the Court declared that corporations are 'persons' within the meaning of the U.S. Constitution, and are therefore guaranteed the same Constitutional rights as natural persons, and that money is speech, and therefore corporations and extremely wealthy individuals can spend unlimited amounts of money in political elections. This decision struck down *all* prior state and federal laws limiting donations of money to political campaigns.

We, the concerned citizens and residents of the Jefferson County, request the Jefferson County Board to pass the following resolution and send the following written directive to our representatives in the Wisconsin State Legislature and in the US Congress, with copies to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General.

RESOLUTION JEFFERSON COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RESOLUTION No. 2013 - _____

To Support an Amendment to the U.S. Constitution Affirming That Only Human Beings Are Endowed With Constitutional Rights, And Money Is Not Speech

WHEREAS, government of, by, and for the people has been an oft-stated and long-cherished American value, and We The People's fundamental and inalienable right to self-govern, and thereby secure rights to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness is proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed and codified to create a more perfect union in the US Constitution and Bill of Rights, and

WHEREAS, free and fair elections are essential to democracy and effective self-governance, and

WHEREAS, persons are rightfully recognized as human beings whose essential needs include clean air, clean water, safe and secure food, and

WHEREAS, corporations are entirely human-made legal entities created by express permission of We The People and our government, and

WHEREAS, corporations are not mentioned in the Constitution, and The People have never granted constitutional rights to corporations, nor have We decreed that corporations have authority that exceeds the authority of We The People of the United States, and

WHEREAS, the US Supreme Court's decision in Citizens United and related cases conferred constitutional rights onto corporate entities and allowed for unlimited spending to influence local, state and federal elections, and

WHEREAS, advisory referenda were recently conducted in the cities of Fort Atkinson and Whitewater, calling for an amendment to the U.S. Constitution as stated below, and those referenda were adopted with support of 76.86 % of voters in the City of Fort Atkinson and 83.20% of voters in the Jefferson County portion of the City of Whitewater,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors calls on Wisconsin's Congressional delegation to support, and the Wisconsin Legislature to ratify, an amendment to the United States Constitution stating:

1. Only human beings -- not corporations, unions, limited liability companies, non-profit organizations, or similar associations and corporate entities -- are endowed with constitutional rights, and

2. Money is not speech, and therefore regulating political contributions and spending is not equivalent to limiting political speech.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Jefferson County Clerk is directed to forward a copy of this resolution to Jefferson County State Legislators and Congressional Representatives, and the Wisconsin Counties Association.

Fiscal Note: No fiscal impact.

AYES _____
NOES _____
ABSTAIN _____
ABSENT _____

Requested by
Supervisor Jim Schroeder

5/21/13

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Why Jefferson County needs to support amending the US Constitution to overturn *Citizens United v. FEC*

Before Citizens United

The U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights protected the rights of American people. Corporations existed as "legal fictions" to serve the needs of We the People. For over 200 years of American history, corporations helped the United States of America to prosper, without explicitly being granted rights reserved for human beings. As creations of the State, corporations were granted *privileges* which could be revoked, not constitutional *rights*.

After Citizens United

Though precedents existed in law to define First-Amendment-protected political speech as money, the *Citizens United* decision wedded the concepts of "corporations as people" and "money as speech," striking down all prior laws regulating spending in political elections. The effect of the *Citizens United* decision and prior related decisions include:

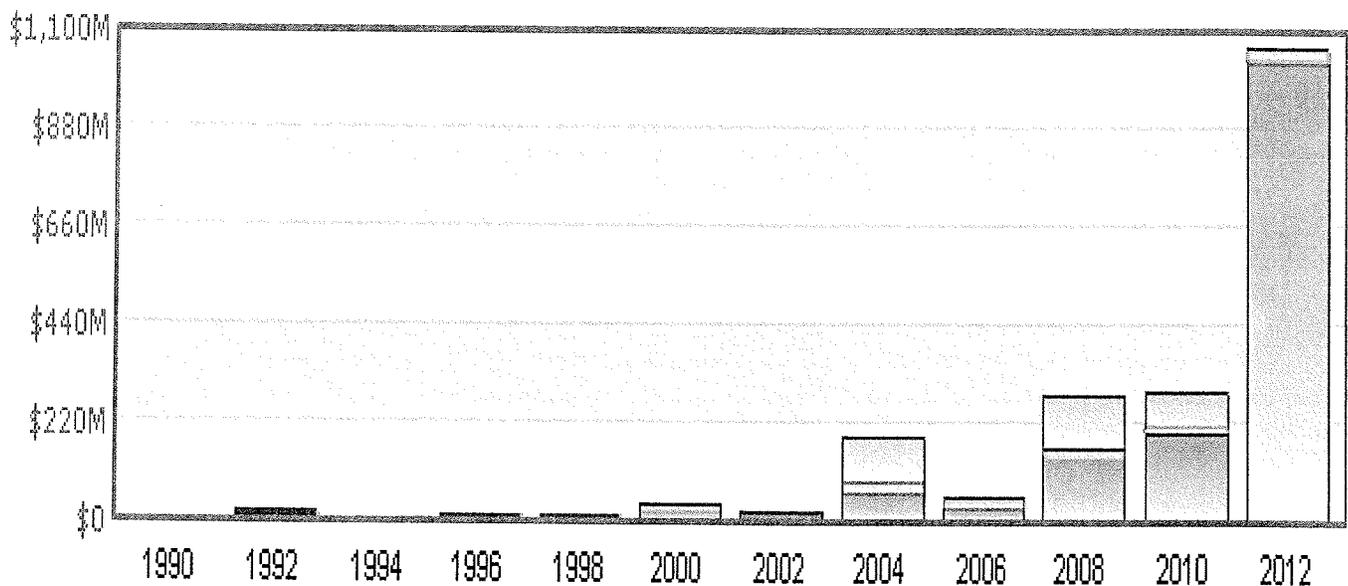
- Skyrocketing, uncontrolled campaign expenditures have shut out candidates who can't even get on the ballot, let alone get elected, because they don't accept the thousands or millions of dollars in campaign contributions from corporations, unions, and extremely wealthy individuals, which then expect to have laws and regulations passed that benefit them, and that, in many cases, the corporations or other wealthy donors themselves have written.
- A 'pay-to-play' culture in public policy-making that concentrates power in the hands of those with the most money
- A muffling of the political voices of flesh-and-blood American citizens
- Restrictions on federal, state, and local governments' ability to protect the public interest when it conflicts with corporate interests

Support for overturning *Citizens United* crosses the political spectrum

- 70% to 80% or more of voters in both political parties support reversing this decision, including 79% of registered voters nationally
- 66% of small business owners in recent studies support reversing this decision
- Corporations who don't subscribe to the 'pay to play' mentality support *reversing* this decision
- Major unions and most union members support reversing this decision.
- 78% of Dane County voters, 84% of City of Madison, 70% of City of West Allis, 70% of Eau Claire County, 68% of Chippewa County, 77% of Fort Atkinson, and 84% of Whitewater voters supported referenda for this amendment, and resolutions for it were passed by the Town of Westport and Dunn County.

A national strategy that Jefferson County can support

- Preferring to avoid a Constitutional Convention, amending the Constitution requires action by elected legislators, but because of the power of corporate campaign funding, our legislators are trapped, and unable to adopt this Amendment. If they don't utilize the avalanche of money, they can't get elected; when they do utilize it, they are beholden to the wealthy donors and cannot initiate laws to overturn the money influence. We the People must direct them to do it by an overwhelming show of support for the Amendment.
- Jurisdictions across the U.S. are passing referenda and adopting similar resolutions in support of the Amendment. The more jurisdictions (towns, villages, cities, counties, and states) that do so, the more difficult it will be for legislators to ignore the overwhelming demand for the Constitutional Amendment.
- Passage of this resolution by Jefferson County will fortify the demonstration of broad support this Amendment receives in small as well as large communities, across the country.
- Amending the Constitution will not, by itself, create any new campaign finance laws, but will once again allow states and municipalities to exert local control over election campaign funding.
- This resolution does not dictate precise wording of the Amendment. It simply makes clear the intent and desire of the voters in Jefferson County, placing overwhelming pressure on elected officials to produce the Amendment.
- The below graph of election spending over the last decade demonstrates the skyrocketing influx of money influencing our elections:



Total Outside Spending by Election Year, in Millions of dollars
(from Center for Responsive Politics, www.OpenSecrets.com)

Frequently Asked Questions

What are we trying to do?

We believe that self-governing citizens in local jurisdictions should be able to pass laws, including campaign finance laws, which support and protect their local interests. Therefore, the goal is to reclaim our democracy by amending the U.S. Constitution to make it clear that only natural human beings, not corporations or labor unions, have constitutional rights, and that money is not speech.

Why are people so concerned about corporate political contributions?

Corporations' interests are limited to what is good for that corporation, which is mainly their bottom-line profit. Corporations don't have families or children; they cannot be sent to war or to jail; they 'reside' in multiple jurisdictions simultaneously, and have no loyalty to any particular country; they can accumulate more wealth than any individual (even more than entire nations), and they never die.

Governments, on the other hand, need to consider all legitimate interests, including those of the communities in which the corporations operate. Large corporations command resources that vastly exceed the means of individual human beings, thus unregulated campaign contributions become grossly unbalanced. When our elected officials become overwhelmingly beholden to large corporate and extremely wealthy individual donors, they lose their ability to balance interests fairly. Candidates who choose not to accept corporate contributions find that they cannot get on the ballot, get elected or re-elected, placing themselves at a great disadvantage compared to opponents who are much more heavily funded.

What about unions?

Labor unions are organizations for which political contributions were deregulated by the *Citizens United* decision, just as for corporations, and their political contributions would be subject to regulation again after an amendment overturning *Citizens United* is adopted.

What is corporate personhood, and why are people so worried about it?

Human beings who work for, run, and own corporations are, of course, entitled to the protections provided by the U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights. However, a corporation is a legal invention granted special privileges, by state charters, for making money. By declaring that corporations are 'persons' within the meaning of the words of the Constitution, *Citizens United* extended human rights such as free speech and privacy to corporations. The effects of this go far beyond campaign finance. For example, the right to privacy means that regulators are not allowed to make surprise inspections.

If "corporate personhood" is so bad, how did it end up on the books?

In the 1886 *Santa Clara County v. Southern Pacific Railroad* U.S. Supreme Court case records, a court reporter placed into the headnotes a statement indicating that corporations are "persons" under the 14th Amendment. Headnotes have no legal standing, and the Court never ruled on the issue, however these notes became precedent for future judicial decisions. The Constitution itself never mentions corporations. Corporate attorneys have been pressing for, and gradually promoting in various laws, the concept of "corporate personhood" (corporate Constitutional rights) for more than a century

What about the idea that money is speech (that spending money is the same as speaking)?

This is another creation of the U.S. Supreme Court — the Constitution does not advance this concept. In the 1976 U.S. Supreme Court case *Buckley v. Valeo*, the court ruled that spending money to influence elections is a form of free speech.

Why do we need a constitutional amendment?

No legislature can reverse *Citizens United* by passing a law. Any legislation challenging corporate Constitutional rights or money as speech would be struck down by the prevailing U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Citizens United*. *Citizens United* could be overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court, however this is unlikely to happen anytime soon. Even if the U.S. Supreme Court were to overturn “corporate personhood” (corporate Constitutional rights), a later Court revisiting the issue could reinstate a *Citizens United*-like decision at anytime in the future. Therefore, a Constitutional amendment is the only sure means to reverse the effects of *Citizens United*.

Why are we working to pass local resolutions?

Federal and state legislators are too beholden to corporate campaign finance to be able to take the initiative to reverse *Citizens United*. Politicians are trapped: if they don’t utilize the huge donations, they can’t get elected; if they do accept them, they must pass legislation favorable to their wealthy donors rather than favorable to their human constituents. This means that federal, and increasingly, state politicians, allow the most generous donors to control where tax dollars go (for corporate tax relief), what decisions are made (those which favor what is good for the bottom line of corporations, even when those decisions are distasteful, harmful, or even poisonous to community citizens, and prevent them from enacting local laws and regulations to protect themselves). It takes control and finances away from local communities and towns, for the benefit of the wealthiest donors. We, the People, must take the required action to protect our rights and control our own government — a Constitutional amendment. Local resolutions are a powerful tool because they help to educate and mobilize citizens, while sending a potent message to bring our lawmakers to action.

From page 1 of the **Daily Jefferson County Union** newspaper of April 3, 2013

Fort, Whitewater pass Move to Amend referenda

By Ryan Whisner
Union regional editor

Voters in the cities of Fort Atkinson and Whitewater strongly supported a measure supporting the national Move to Amend movement to get a constitutional amendment to rescind the concept of "corporate personhood" and generally curbing election spending by special interest groups. The purpose of the referendum, brought forward by the Rock River Affiliate of Move to Amend, was to show the communities' support of the national Move to Amend movement to rescind the 2010 Citizens United vs. Federal Election Commission 5-4 decision by the U.S. Supreme Court that granted Constitutional status to corporations, and by doing so, rolled back previous legal spending limits on political campaigns.

Fort Atkinson overwhelming voted "yes" on the referendum with 1,312 votes or 76 percent. There were 395 "no" votes for 23 percent of the total.

Similarly, 83 percent of ballots cast in the City of Whitewater were "yes" votes, totaling 1,013. There were 198 "no" ballots in Whitewater.

Organizers said they were pleased and even a bit surprised by the high level of support of the measure.

"It just shows the overwhelming support that citizens have for a constitutional amendment to return control of the democracy to the citizens," said Dan Fary of the Town of Oakland, who spearheaded the formation of the Rock River Affiliate of Move to Amend. "They can't stand the abandonment that our elected officials have given us as the officials have been pursuing the agendas of their wealthy donors. It just shows how strongly the citizens feel that something is wrong and needs to be changed."

In both Fort Atkinson and Whitewater, more than 775 signatures were certified in December from petitions that asked their councils to place the referendum on the April 2 ballot and give electors of each community a chance to vote on the issue.

The exact wording of the referendum in both communities read:
"Resolved, that 'We the People' of the City of Fort Atkinson (Whitewater), Wisconsin, seek to reclaim democracy from the expansion of corporate personhood rights and the corrupting influence of unregulated political contributions and spending. We stand with the Move to Amend campaign and communities across the country to support passage of an amendment to the United States Constitution stating:

- 1. Only human beings — not corporations, limited liability companies, unions, nonprofit organizations or similar associations and corporate entities — are endowed with constitutional rights, and,**
- 2. Money is not speech, and therefore, regulating political contributions and spending is not equivalent to limiting political speech.**

Be it further resolved, that we hereby instruct our state and federal representatives to enact resolutions and legislation to advance this effort.”

James Hartwick, who led the petition efforts in Whitewater, acknowledged that he also was a bit surprised at how strongly it was supported in both communities.

“I am surprised and pleased by the outpouring of the average person saying enough is enough,” he said, acknowledging that once people understood the issues, they were very supportive.

“I would say the numbers in these communities indicate that this is a virtual mandate from these two communities,” Hartwick said. “I think these two communities are kind of the ‘heartland’ of Wisconsin. They are moderate places in Wisconsin, divided fairly evenly, and to have these types of numbers indicates the strong bipartisan support to get big money out of elections.”

Ultimately, he said, the hope is for the entire state to embrace the concept.

To date, at least six Wisconsin counties and municipalities — Eau Claire County, West Allis, Madison, Dane County, the Town of Westport and Dunn County — have passed resolutions in support of a constitutional amendment to address concerns about big money in elections.

On the national scale, 11 state legislatures have approved measures supporting a constitutional amendment. Minnesota U.S. Rep. Rick Nolan and Wisconsin U.S. Rep. Mark Pocan formally introduced the “We the People” amendment in Congress on Feb. 11.

In Wisconsin, Hartwick noted, the state Legislature cannot be forced to vote on a particular issue.

Direct legislation can be utilized in a city or village in Wisconsin to force legislation. The measure does not apply at any other level of government in the state.

“Our group, the Rock River Affiliate of Move To Amend, intends to pursue resolutions from many towns in Jefferson County and Walworth County throughout 2013,” Fary said, noting that it also will be working for additional referendums in other local cities and villages.

“Our intent is to keep working until we have a State of Wisconsin resolution sent on to the U.S. Congress.”



Craig Ficene presenting MTA petition to City Clerk Matt Tregbatoski on steps of Municipal Building in Fort Atkinson, with some of Move To Amend Rock River Affiliate members behind, on November 21, 2012. This photo appeared on the front page of the Daily Jefferson County Union on November 23, 2012.

How does *Citizens United* affect our Town, City, or County?

The U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission* has transformed government in America, and the widespread consequences are already being felt at the federal, state, and local level. While City Council resolutions – like the ones that have already passed in over 150 towns and cities – call for a federal amendment, at the core they are a response to a crisis in our democracy that impacts each and every one of our communities.

The federal impact of *Citizens United* is well publicized, but it is also important to understand the effect this ruling has on local towns and cities throughout the nation.

Corporate Spending Can Have an Even Greater Impact Locally

The egregious levels of outside spending on the federal level are well documented. In the 2010 Congressional elections, spending by corporations and wealthy individuals totaled almost \$300 million.ⁱ The super-rich are dominating the 2012 election cycle, with over one-third of all contributions to Super PACs coming from just ten individuals.ⁱⁱ **In comparison to these mammoth sums of money, it only takes a modest amount of money to have a transformative impact on a local election.** If multi-million dollar Super-PACs can buy the victory of even presidential candidates, then what's stopping them from influencing local political elections?

Consider This: In the April 2012 elections for Oklahoma City Council the Super-PAC "Committee for Oklahoma City Momentum" spent \$400,000 on four candidates.ⁱⁱⁱ The annual salary for an Oklahoma City Council member is \$12,000 annually.^{iv} Three of these four candidates won their campaigns. The only candidate who was able to defeat one of these Super Pac candidates noted deep concerns he saw with the democratic implications of a Super-PAC spending large sums on campaign ads without disclosing its donors.^v

Or This: Durham County in North Carolina is also experiencing the effects of SuperPACs. The SuperPAC "Durham Partnership for Progress" – funded by a developing firm – spent thousands of dollars on a mailer supporting four council people who support a controversial development project that the firm, Southern Durham Development, plans to build. The SuperPAC's support helped elect two of those council people into office in elections held on May 8, 2012.^{vi}

Small businesses oppose *Citizens United*

88 percent of small business owners believe that money in politics is having a negative impact and a vast majority are opposed to the *Citizens United* Supreme Court's ruling.^{vii} Their concern? That the excessive influence of the very wealthiest will "set us back in our efforts to operate our businesses responsibly and promote a vibrant, equitable, and sustainable economy".^{viii}

Big corporations' ability to run small businesses out of town has significant effects on the health of the local economy, the employment rate and the diversity and survival of small businesses in a town. Elected officials generally understand this dynamic and are inclined to take actions to protect small businesses. However, when larger business interests can provide unlimited funds to influence elections, elected officials can no longer afford to make decisions they know are best for their community and those who do can be run out of office.

Further, *Citizens United* gives large corporations and their lobbyists more leverage to abuse tax loopholes and offshore tax havens. Currently this abuse results in each small business owner in America being shortchanged by an average of \$2,116.^{ix} These practices, which also funnel money away from services essential to cities and towns, will only be exacerbated in a post *Citizens United* world.

Super-PACs decrease voter turnout

Recent polling conducted by the Brennan Center for Justice further demonstrates that *Citizens United*

and the rise of Super PACs have harmed local democracy at its core by further sapping voter enthusiasm for the idea that their vote matters.^x It shows that people are in fact **less** likely to vote as a result of the ruling; this especially holds true among less wealthy individuals and among people of color.^{xi} Corporations' and wealthy individuals' unparalleled ability to drown out the voices of ordinary people through unlimited spending in elections inevitably wears down an electorate that has already been losing faith in politicians at all levels. Citizens mistrusting its government to the point where they abstain from voting is a huge threat to our representative democracy both on a local and federal level.

Communities nationwide must demand a constitutional amendment to overturn *Citizens United* and restore First Amendment rights to We the People

The movement for a constitutional amendment to redress *Citizens United* is, at its core, a grassroots one driven by very real concerns about challenges to our democracy that reverberate in each and every community. In fact, while Article V of the Constitution provides a legislative process for amending the constitution, traditionally the call for an amendment has begun at the ground level. This has certainly been the case in democracy-expanding movements like Women's Suffrage and the direct election of Senators, where citizens' actions, in the face of institutional complacency, forced the issue to be addressed.

The movement to overturn *Citizens United* and related cases continues in this proud tradition, addressing a crisis that impacts each and every citizen and community. Uniting to pass a local resolution in your town is a necessary step toward restoring free and fair elections to the American people both locally and nationally.

i Public Citizen's analysis of Federal Election Commission (FEC) data. See Congress Watch (January 2011). "12 Months After: The Effects of *Citizens United* on Elections and the Integrity of the Legislative Process." Retrieved 15 Sept, 2011, from <http://www.citizen.org/documents/Citizens-United-20110113.pdf>.

ii Dunbar, J. (26 April 2012). "Top 10 donors make up a third of donations to Super PACs." IWatch News. Retrieved 3 May 2012 from <http://www.iwatchnews.org/2012/04/26/8753/top-10-donors-make-third-donations-super-pacs>.

iii NewsOk (2012). "Oklahoma elections: Ed Shadid wins Oklahoma City Council Ward 2 seat", newsok.com . Retrieved 5/1/2012 from <http://newsok.com/oklahoma-elections-ed-shadid-wins-oklahoma-city-council-ward-2-seat/article/3555775/?page=1>.

iv City of Oklahoma "Mayor and Council", okg.gov. Retrieved 5/10/2012 from <http://www.okc.gov/council/index.html>

v NewsOk (2012). "Oklahoma elections: Ed Shadid wins Oklahoma City Council Ward 2 seat", newsok.com. Retrieved 5/1/2012 from <http://newsok.com/oklahoma-elections-ed-shadid-wins-oklahoma-city-council-ward-2-seat/article/3555775/?page=1>.

vi Sorg, L. (26 April 2012). "Durham's first Super PAC has ties to Southern Durham Development." IndyWeek.com. Retrieved 5/10/2012 from <http://www.indyweek.com/triangulator/archives/2012/04/26/durhams-first-super-pac-has-ties-to-southern-durham-development>

vii Dunbar, J. (26 April 2012). "Top 10 donors make up a third of donations to Super PACs." IWatch News. Retrieved 3 May 2012 from <http://www.iwatchnews.org/2012/04/26/8753/top-10-donors-make-third-donations-super-pacs>.

viii ASBCouncil (2012). "Business Statement in support of government by the people", asbcouncil.org. Retrieved 1/5/2012 from http://www.asbcouncil.org/sites/default/files/files/Business_Case_for_Business_for_Democracy.pdf.

ix U.S. PIRG (2012). "Picking Up the Tab: Average Citizens and Small Businesses Pay the Price for Offshore Tax Havens." Retrieved 3 May 2012 from <http://mainstreetalliance.org/5712/tax-haven-abuse-picking-up-the-tab/>

x Brennan Center for Justice (2012). "Poll: Super PACs Leave Americans Less Likely to Vote", brennancenter.org. Retrieved 1/5/2012 from http://www.brennancenter.org/content/resource/poll_super_pacs_leave_americans_less_likely_to_vote/.

xi The Nation (2012). "People of Color Less Likely to Vote Because of Super PAC Influence", thenation.org. Retrieved on 5/1/2012 from <http://www.thenation.com/blog/167579/people-color-less-likely-vote-because-super-pac-influence>.

Prepared by: Democracy is for People, A Public Citizen Project, 1600 20th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20009, 202 588-1000, www.DemocracyIsForPeople.org

#146

RESOLUTION NO.: 9—2013-14

TO THE HONORABLE, THE OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

MAJORITY

1 Tax-exempt bonds were written in the first tax code in 1913 and are a well established financing
 2 tool predominately issued by state and local governments for governmental infrastructure and
 3 capital needs purposes. The debt issued for capital projects help governments pay for public
 4 projects, such as construction or improvement of schools, streets, highways, hospitals, bridges,
 5 water and sewer systems, ports, airport and other public works. Deficit reduction efforts have
 6 already resulted in cuts in aid to local governments from the states and reduced funding in
 7 federal programs that benefit counties. Due to the interest received by holders of municipal
 8 bonds being exempt from federal income taxes, investors are willing to accept a lower interest
 9 rate on tax-exempt issues which reduces borrowing costs for state, local government and local
 10 taxpayers. Tax-exempt bonds are vital for transportation, justice and health needs as counties
 11 own and operate 44% of public roads and highways, own almost one third of the nation's transit
 12 systems and airport, own 964 hospitals, manage 1,947 health departments and own & operate
 13 approximately 86% of jails. Without the tax-exemption, the effectiveness of the bond market
 14 would be significantly dampened, creating higher borrowing costs for county governments, less
 15 investment in infrastructure and fewer jobs. This resolution opposes any legislative initiatives
 16 that would eliminate or limit the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds.
 17

18 NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned members of the Legislative/Audit & Human Resources
 19 Committee and Finance Committee recommend adoption of the following resolution.

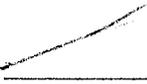
20 BE IT RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors oppose all efforts to
 21 eliminate or limit the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds, and

22 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Clerk be directed to forward a copy
 23 of this resolution to the Outagamie County Lobbyist for distribution to the legislature, all Wisconsin
 24 Counties and the Outagamie County Finance Director.

25 Dated this 14th day of May, 2013

26 Respectfully Submitted,
 27 LEGISLATIVE/AUDIT & HUMAN RESOURCES
 28 COMMITTEE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE
 29

30
 31 
 32 _____
 33 James Mahan



 Charles Schmidt

Shane Griesbach
Shane Griesbach

Lloyd De Groot
Lloyd De Groot

James Pleuss
James Pleuss

Helen Nagler
Helen Nagler

Kathy Groat
Kathy Groat

Richard Gosse
Richard Gosse

Norman Austin
Norman Austin

Kevin Sturn
Kevin Sturn

Duly and officially adopted by the County Board on: May 14, 2013

Signed: Judith A. Schutte Board Chairperson
Lois G. O'Brien County Clerk

Approved: 5.15.13 Vetoed: _____

Signed: [Signature]
County Executive

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POLICY BRIEF

NACO National Association of Counties
2013

OPPOSE EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE OR LIMIT THE TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF MUNICIPAL BONDS

ACTION NEEDED: Urge your Members of Congress to oppose any legislative initiatives that would eliminate or limit the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds.

BACKGROUND: Tax-exempt bonds were written in the first tax code in 1913 and are a well-established financing tool. They are predominantly issued by state and local governments for governmental infrastructure and capital needs purposes. The debt issued for capital projects help governments pay for public projects, such as the construction or improvement of schools, streets, highways, hospitals, bridges, water and sewer systems, ports, airports and other public works.

Deficit reduction efforts have already resulted in cuts in aid to local governments from the states and reduced funding in federal programs that benefit counties. Now, counties face the additional risk of not having a low-cost, market-driven means of financing to support local needs.

Eliminating the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds was first entertained by President Obama's National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform. The proposal continues to see life in other forms in deficit reduction talks. The proposal and derivatives of it, which include a cap on the benefit of the exemption that would have the effect of imposing a partial income tax on otherwise tax-exempt interest earned by certain investors.

Over the past half century, state and local governments have increasingly borne the cost of infrastructure and public improvements. According to the Congressional Budget Office, about 75 percent of public funding for transportation and water infrastructure alone is supplied by state and local governments. The federal savings from the proposed changes will not offset the economic strain that will burden state and local governments (and their local taxpayers) because those investments will become more expensive. According to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, if the proposals to cap or eliminate the benefit were in place from 2003-2012, the increased interest costs would fall between \$175 million to \$501 billion for state and local governments.

Tax-exempt bonds are a critical tool for counties that facilitates the budgeting and financing of long-range investments in the infrastructure and facilities necessary to meet public demand for government services. Without the tax-exemption, counties would pay more to raise capital, a cost that would ultimately be borne by the taxpayers, through means such as reduced spending on the roads and bridges that counties are responsible for, decreased economic development, higher taxes or higher user fees.

QUICK FACTS

- Tax-exempt bonds have been a feature of the federal tax code since 1913 and are a critical financing tool for counties nationwide
- State and local governments issued more than \$340.7 billion in tax-exempt bonds in 2009
- 45 percent of long-term state and local tax-exempt bonds funded the building of schools, hospitals, roads and jails
- 75 percent of all national infrastructure projects are completed using bond financing



TALKING POINTS:

- A fundamental feature of the first federal tax code written in 1913, tax-exempt financing is used by state and local governments to raise capital to finance public capital improvements and other projects, including infrastructure facilities that are vitally important to sustained economic growth.
- State and local governments issued more than \$340.7 billion in tax-exempt bonds in 2009.
- 45 percent of long-term state and local tax-exempt bonds funded the building of schools, hospitals, roads and jails.
- Because the interest received by holders of municipal bonds is exempt from federal income taxes, investors are willing to accept a lower interest rate on tax-exempt issues, which reflects their reduced tax burden. This lower rate significantly reduces borrowing costs for state and local governments (and the local taxpayers).
- The tax-exemption represents a fair allocation of the cost of projects between federal and state/local levels of government. An allocation that leverages an almost 9 to 1 return is difficult to replicate through other federal programs.
- Tax-exempt bonds are vital for transportation, justice and health needs because counties own and operate 44 percent of public roads and highways, own almost a third of the nation’s transit systems and airports, own 964 hospitals and manage 1,947 health departments, and approximately 86 percent own and operate a jail.
- Without the tax-exemption, the effectiveness of the bond market would be significantly dampened, creating higher borrowing costs for county governments, less investment in infrastructure and fewer jobs.

COMMITTEES OF JURISDICTION:

U.S. House Committee on Ways and Means		U.S. Senate Finance Committee
Majority:		Majority:
Dave Camp (R-MI), Chairman	Adrian Smith (R-NE)	Max Baucus (D-MT), Chairman
Sam Johnson (R-TX)	Aaron Schock (R-IL)	John D. Rockefeller IV (D-WV)
Kevin Brady (R-TX)	Lynn Jenkins (R-KS)	Ron Wyden (D-OR)
Paul Ryan (R-WI)	Erik Paulsen (R-MN)	Charles E. Schumer (D-NY)
Devin Nunes (R-CA)	Kenny Marchant (R-TX)	Debbie Stabenow (D-MI)
Pat Tiberi (R-OH)	Diane Black (R-TN)	Maria Cantwell (D-WA)
Dave G. Reichert (R-WA)	Tom Reed (R-NY)	Bill Nelson (D-FL)
Charles W. Boustany Jr. (R-LA)	Todd Young (R-IN)	Robert Menendez (D-NJ)
Peter J. Roskam (R-IL)	Mike Kelly (R-PA)	Thomas R. Carper (D-DE)
Jim Gerlach (R-PA)	Tim Griffin (R-AR)	Benjamin L. Cardin (D-MD)
Tom Price (R-GA)	Jim Renacci (R-OH)	Sherrod Brown (D-OH)
Vern Buchanan (R-FL)		Michael Bennett (D-CO)
		Robert P. Casey (D-PA)
Minority:		Minority:
Sander Levin (D-MI), Ranking Member	John B. Larson (D-CT)	Orrin G. Hatch (R-UT), Ranking Member
Charles B. Rangel (D-NY)	Earl Blumenauer (D-OR)	Chuck Grassley (R-IA)
Jim McDermott (D-WA)	Ron Kind (D-WI)	Mike Crapo (R-ID)
John Lewis (D-GA)	Bill Pascrell Jr. (D-NJ)	Pat Roberts (R-KS)
Richard E. Neal (D-MA)	Joseph Crowley (D-NY)	Michael B. Enzi (R-WY)
Xavier Becerra (D-CA)	Allyson Schwartz (D-PA)	John Cornyn (R-TX)
Lloyd Doggett (D-TX)	Danny Davis (D-IL)	John Thune (R-SD)
Mike Thompson (D-CA)	Linda Sanchez (D-CA)	Richard Burr (R-NC)
		Johnny Isakson (R-GA)
		Rob Portman (R-OH)
		Patrick J. Toomey (R-PA)

For further information, contact: Michael Belarmino at 202.942.4254 or mbelarmino@naco.org

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD MEETING
MAY 14, 2013

Resolution No. 9--2013-14

Supervisor Mahan moved, seconded by Supervisor Nagler, for adoption.

RESOLUTION NO. 9--2013-2014 IS ADOPTED.

1 T. RABEC	YES	19 P. STUECK	YES
2 H. NAGLER	YES	20 M. THOMAS	YES
3 C. SCHMIDT	NO	21 T. THYSSEN	YES
4 K. PATIENCE	YES	22 J. HAGEN	YES
5 J. IVERSON	YES	23 N. HOFACKER	Not Present
6 J. MAHAN	YES	24 J. PLEUSS	YES
7 L. HAMMEN	YES	25 J. NOOYEN	Not Present
8 T. KRUEGER	YES	26 J. DUNCAN	YES
9 M. TRENTLAGE	YES	27 D. CULBERTSON	YES
10 J. KARL	YES	28 K. STURN	YES
11 L. DeGROOT	YES	29 B. BUCHMAN	YES
12 J. Mc DANIEL	YES	30 S. GRIESBACH	YES
13 L. VAN ASTEN	YES	31 R. THERN	YES
14 D. DE GROOT	YES	32 M. RAHMLow	YES
15 VANDENHEUVEL	YES	33 N. AUSTIN	YES
16 B. LEMANSKI	YES	34 D. RETTLER	YES
17 K. GROAT	YES	35 J. SCHUETTE	YES
18 R. GOSSE	YES	36 C. ANTHONY	YES
Results	Item 8 Passed (33 YES - 1 NO)		Maj

#14c

RESOLUTION NO.: 8-2013-14

TO THE HONORABLE, THE OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

MAJORITY

1 This resolution requests the State of Wisconsin to enact legislation that prohibits an entity
2 from foreclosing on property unless that entity itself has a recorded interest in the
3 property. Greater transparency in the recording of home mortgages, information
4 regarding who owns a loan, who a homeowner must negotiate with to modify a loan and
5 who has a right to foreclose on a home needs to be available to homeowners. Current
6 practices make it difficult for borrowers to obtain needed information. The goal of the
7 legislation is to provide clarity to property owners and lien holders as to the rights and
8 interests of any foreclosing party. There is no fiscal impact to the County or the State.
9

10 NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned members of the Finance Committee recommend adoption
11 of the following resolution.

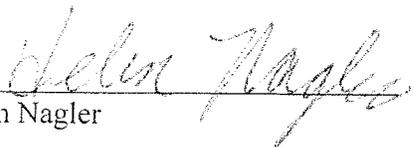
12 BE IT RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors does support legislation
13 amending Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 843, Actions for possession of real property; damages for
14 withholding; to include the following provision:

15 843.025 Pre-complaint requirements. No action for the possession of or foreclosure on real
16 property shall be commenced until 45 days after the legal interests upon which the complaint are
17 based have been recorded in the Register of Deed's Office.
18

19 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Clerk be directed to forward a copy
20 of this resolution to the Outagamie County Lobbyist for distribution to the Legislature, all other
21 Wisconsin counties, the Outagamie County Treasurer and the Outagamie County Register of Deeds.

22 Dated this 14th day of May, 2013

Respectfully Submitted,
FINANCE COMMITTEE

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Helen Nagler


Kathy Groat

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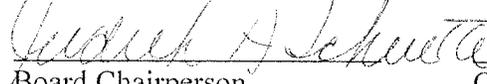
1 
2 Richard Gosse


Norman Austin

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6 Kevin Sturn

7 Duly and officially adopted by the County Board on: May 14, 2013

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9 Signed:  
10 Board Chairperson County Clerk

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12 Approved: 5-15-13 Vetoed: _____

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14 Signed: 
15 County Executive

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD MEETING
MAY 14, 2013

Resolution No. 8--2013-14

Supervisor Groat moved, seconded by Supervisor Nagler, for adoption.

RESOLUTION NO. 8--2013-2014 IS ADOPTED.

1 T. RABEC	YES	19 P. STUECK	YES
2 H. NAGLER	YES	20 M. THOMAS	YES
3 C. SCHMIDT	YES	21 T. THYSSEN	YES
4 K. PATIENCE	YES	22 J. HAGEN	YES
5 J. IVERSON	YES	23 N. HOFACKER	Not Present
6 J. MAHAN	YES	24 J. PLEUSS	YES
7 L. HAMMEN	YES	25 J. NOOYEN	Not Present
8 T. KRUEGER	YES	26 J. DUNCAN	YES
9 M. TRENTLAGE	YES	27 D. CULBERTSON	YES
10 J. KARL	YES	28 K. STURN	YES
11 L. DeGROOT	YES	29 B. BUCHMAN	YES
12 J. Mc DANIEL	Not Present	30 S. GRIESBACH	YES
13 L. VAN ASTEN	YES	31 R. THERN	YES
14 D. DE GROOT	YES	32 M. RAHMLow	YES
15 VANDENHEUVEL	YES	33 N. AUSTIN	YES
16 B. LEMANSKI	YES	34 D. RETTLER	YES
17 K. GROAT	YES	35 J. SCHUETTE	YES
18 R. GOSSE	YES	36 C. ANTHONY	YES
Results	Item 7 Passed (33 YES - 0 NO)		Maj

ORDINANCE NO. 2013-_____

Reporting absence to County Clerk in advance of County Board meeting

THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amend Section 3.01(3) of the Board of Supervisors' Rules of Order 2012-2014:

(3) (a) A majority of all members elected to the Board must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, those present may order a call of the house to compel the attendance of absent members, or they may take a recess or fix a time to which to adjourn and adjourn.

(b) County Board members who cannot attend a board meeting are expected to report their absence in advance as a courtesy to the other members. Such reports shall be made to the County Clerk. Members reporting their absence in advance of the meeting to the County Clerk shall be noted as having done so in the minutes where their absence is recorded.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be effective after passage and publication as provided by law.

AYES _____

NOES _____

ABSTAIN _____

ABSENT _____

NOTE: Section 3.09 of the County Board Rules provides that amendments to the rules shall be made by 2/3 vote. Proposed amendments shall be introduced at one session of the Board and laid over until the next session before action is taken, unless the Board waives laying it over by unanimous vote.

Requested by
Administration & Rules Committee

07-09-13

Philip C. Ristow: 05-28-13; 06-19-13

ORDINANCE NO. 2013-_____

**Amend Board Rules to revise number of members appointed to
Mid Wisconsin Federated Library System Board**

THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY DOES
HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amend Section 3.06(1)(m) of the Board of Supervisors' Rules of Order 2012-2014:

(m) MID WISCONSIN FEDERATED LIBRARY SYSTEM BOARD – ~~Seven~~ Five members. Pursuant to s. 43.19, Wis. Stats., the County Administrator shall appoint one county board member and ~~six~~ four representatives of the library boards governing public libraries of participating municipalities, who shall serve staggered three-year terms. The county board member's appointment shall cease if the county board member's term on the County Board ends. The Board shall have the powers granted to a library board under s. 43.58 to 43.62, Wis. Stats. [Am. 05/11/04, Ord. 2004-07; re-lettered 04/15/08, Ord. 2008-01 and Ord. 2008-02; re-lettered 03/09/10, Ord. 2009-24; re-lettered 07/13/10, Ord. 2010-09; re-lettered 12/14/10, Ord. 2010-20; re-lettered 3/13/12, Ord. 2011-24]

Section 2. This ordinance shall be effective after passage and publication as provided by law.

AYES _____
NOES _____
ABSTAIN ____
ABSENT _____

NOTE: Section 3.09 of the County Board Rules provides that amendments to the rules shall be made by 2/3 vote. Proposed amendments shall be introduced at one session of the Board and laid over until the next session before action is taken, unless the Board waives laying it over by unanimous vote.

Requested by
Administration & Rules Committee

07-09-13

#15C

ORDINANCE NO. 2013-_____

Amend Board Rules to report absence in advance of committee meetings and to allow Vice Chair to be designated in order to make a meeting quorum

THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amend Section 3.05(1) of the Board of Supervisors' Rules of Order 2012-2014:

3.05 STANDING COMMITTEES. (1) . . . Committee members who cannot attend a committee meeting are expected to report their absence in advance as a courtesy to the other members. Such reports shall be made to the committee chair. Members reporting their absence in advance of the meeting to the committee chair shall be noted as having done so in the minutes where their absence is recorded. The Chairperson (or Vice Chair if so designated by the Chair in advance of any particular meeting) shall be an ex officio member of all standing committees, and shall be allowed to vote in order to break a tie, and shall be counted as a member if necessary to create a quorum at the committee's meeting, and shall also be allowed to vote in that case. . . . [Am. 03/09/04, Ord. 2003-35; 06/08/04, Ord. 2004-10; 12/13/05, Ord. 2005-31; 07/11/06, Ord. 2006-07; 07/10/07, Ord. 2007-16]

Section 2. This ordinance shall be effective after passage and publication as provided by law.

AYES _____

NOES _____

ABSTAIN _____

ABSENT _____

NOTE: Section 3.09 of the County Board Rules provides that amendments to the rules shall be made by 2/3 vote. Proposed amendments shall be introduced at one session of the Board and laid over until the next session before action is taken, unless the Board waives laying it over by unanimous vote.

Requested by
Administration & Rules Committee

07-09-13

Philip C. Ristow: 05-28-13; 06-19-13

ORDINANCE NO. 2013-_____

Reporting absence to County Clerk in advance of County Board meeting

THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amend Section 3.01(3) of the Board of Supervisors' Rules of Order 2012-2014:

(3) (a) A majority of all members elected to the Board must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, those present may order a call of the house to compel the attendance of absent members, or they may take a recess or fix a time to which to adjourn and adjourn.

(b) County Board members who cannot attend a board meeting are expected to report their absence in advance as a courtesy to the other members. Such reports shall be made to the County Clerk, who shall so advise the County Administrator and Board Chair. Members reporting their absence in advance of the meeting to the County Clerk shall be noted as having done so in the minutes where their absence is recorded.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be effective after passage and publication as provided by law.

AYES _____

NOES _____

ABSTAIN _____

ABSENT _____

NOTE: Section 3.09 of the County Board Rules provides that amendments to the rules shall be made by 2/3 vote. Proposed amendments shall be introduced at one session of the Board and laid over until the next session before action is taken, unless the Board waives laying it over by unanimous vote.

Requested by
Administration & Rules Committee

07-09-13

Philip C. Ristow: 05-28-13; 06-19-13; 06-24-13

**County Administrator's
Monthly Activity Report**

1. Department Head Meeting

There was a department head meeting held on 6/19 (copy of agenda attached). The Departments were given levy goal assignments with the codicil that these are preliminary numbers. Department Heads were asked to consider reducing their levy amount by 1%. The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for 7/11/13.

2. Committee/Board, Staff and Other meetings

In the role of Interim County Administrator, I will have attended 10 Committee/Board meetings by the end of this month. In addition, I have met frequently with staff and other officials this month.

3. Security entrance

As of June 24, we are waiting for the excavation to start. The contractor is reporting that the delays are due to the recent rains. We are following closely and working to bring it in on time.

4. Future Recommendations

- Consider adopting a LEAN government or continuous quality improvement model
- Consider a more enhanced performance budgeting approach
- Consider moving the County Administrator's office
- Employee recognition

Kathi Cauley
Interim County Administrator

Jefferson County
Department Head Meeting

June 19, 2013

1:00 p.m.

Courthouse
320 S. Main Street Room 202
Jefferson, WI

1. Discuss 2014 Budget instructions
2. Any other issues Department Heads wish to discuss
3. Next Meeting – July 10, 2013 (Tentative)

mondopad

Giant Touch Tablet for Your Conference Room or Classroom

Present, annotate and collaborate on a giant tablet with meeting participants in the room and around the world.

An InFocus® Mondopad™ puts everything you need to visually present, capture and share ideas at your fingertips – all beautifully integrated into a single, cost-effective device.

Mondopad streamlines meetings and allows people to communicate clearly to get the job done fast. You'll bridge communication gaps, save time and money on travel, and never look back.

Key Features

- Multi-touch high definition display in 55" and 70" sizes
- Flexible and expandable with built-in Windows PC
- Digital interactive whiteboard and document annotation
- Business-class video conferencing
- Share, view and control from your tablet or smartphone
- Full copy of Microsoft® Office ensures file compatibility
- 70" backlit LED panel is thin, energy-efficient, and ultra-reliable

Designed for Multi-touch

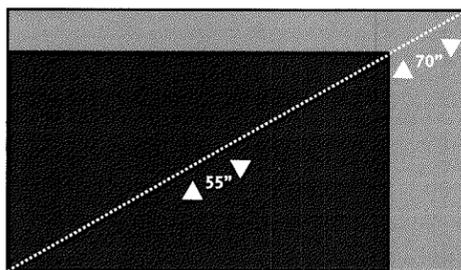
Mondopad's natural, touch interface changes the way people interact with information, collaborate and connect. Meetings are more engaging, content is more immersive, and audiences are more involved.

The 55-inch Mondopad features edge-to-edge 5-point multi-touch capabilities that provide smooth, quick and accurate performance for all of its presentation, annotation and collaboration applications.

Upgrade Your Conference Room

The Mondopad combines a powerful and flexible PC with a giant touch display to create an elegant and cost effective collaboration solution.

- Expandable to meet your requirements
- Built around industry standards and leading technologies from Intel and Microsoft
- Easy to upgrade to the latest software and tools
- Securely monitor and manage from anywhere

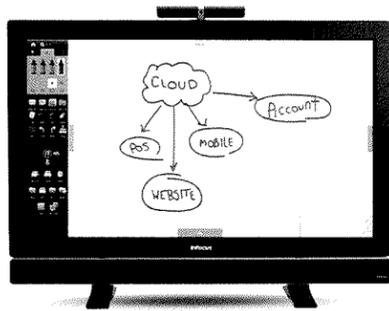


Full HD 1080p (1920 x 1080)

Whiteboard Wizard

The Mondopad's whiteboard and collaboration apps make it easy to brainstorm and capture and share the ideas.

- A complete set of writing and drawing tools, pens, highlighters, shapes and lines are at your command
- Whiteboard drawings can be collected, saved and emailed to meeting participants right from the Mondopad
- Paste your backgrounds and images onto a whiteboard session, such as a grid, flowchart, or other template



Familiar Applications Optimized for Touch

Sharing documents and visuals during a meeting from any device is amazingly easy with the Mondopad's intuitive folder structure and 3rd party app multitasking.

- Add, remove and launch documents from the Mondopad's View/Share folder, which anyone in the meeting can access
- Quickly switch between multiple Windows apps and the Mondopad app
- Use all of the office documents (PowerPoint, Word, Excel, PDF, JPGs and more) that you use every day -- all optimized for touch



INF5520A

55"
CCFL LCD
5-point touch

INF7020

70"
LED edge lit LCD
2-point touch

Video Connect to the World

Add Mondopad as a SIP endpoint on your video conference server or service, or install your video conferencing desktop client onto Mondopad, just like you would a PC.

If you don't have a video conferencing system, we have an affordable video conferencing solution from Vidtel.

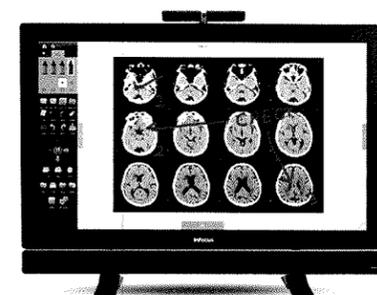
Industry standard collaboration tools like GoToMeeting®, WebEx™, Microsoft Lync™ and Adobe® Connect™ run seamlessly on a Mondopad. It's as easy as downloading an app.



Never Lose An Idea

Use the whiteboard's writing and drawing tools to take notes on what is being presented on screen. This highly-visual medium allows your teams to communicate more effectively, collaborate in real time, and never lose an idea.

- Circle or highlight key information on PPT slides, spreadsheets, design comps, web pages, and even on shared content in a video meeting
- Identify information on-screen to help remote participants follow along
- Capture and share the notes with everyone in the meeting right from the Mondopad



Connect, Share, View & Control Content from Any Device

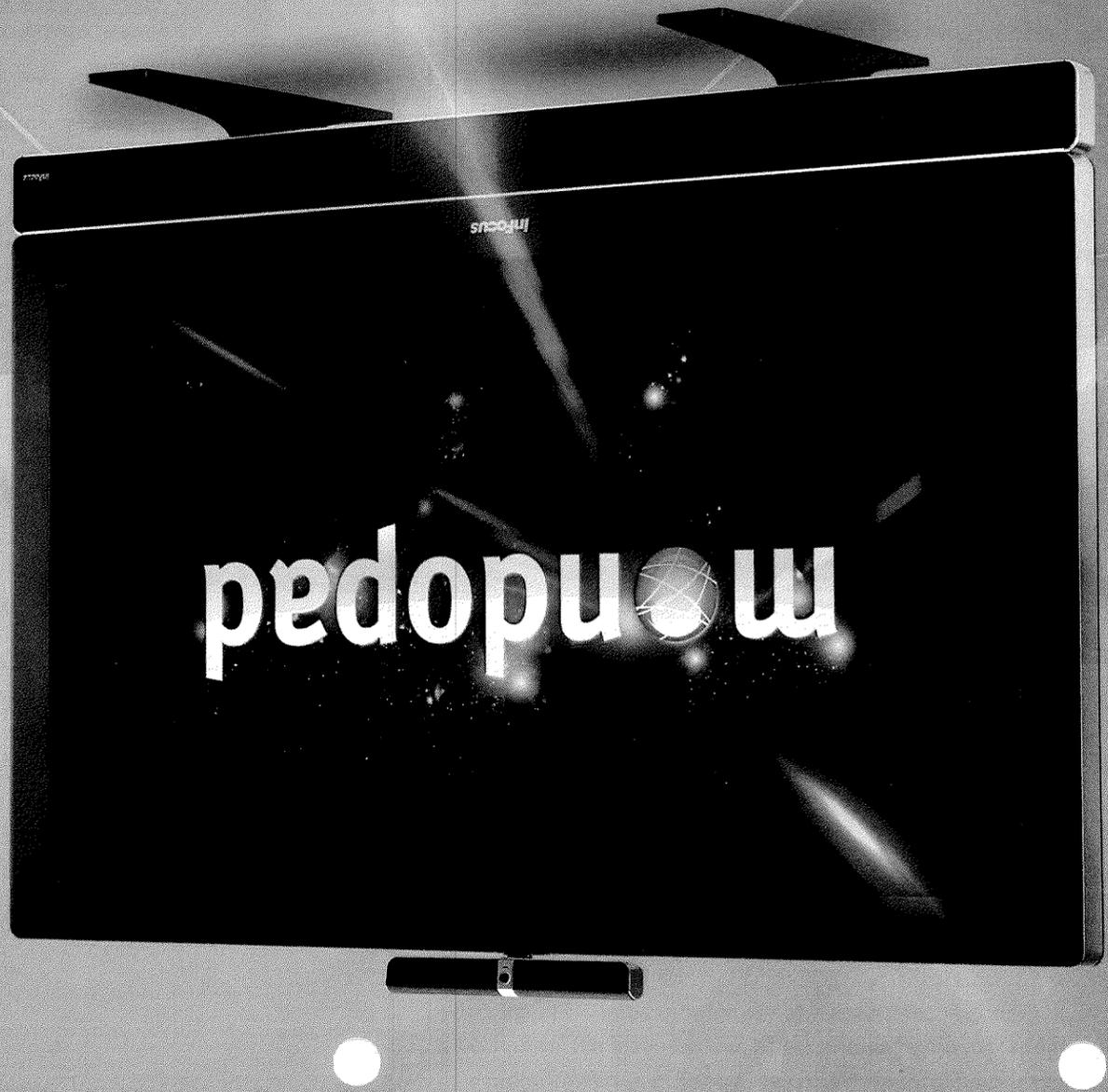
You and your colleagues can securely connect, share and collaborate with anyone, anywhere – making your meetings more collaborative, productive and sustainable.

- Securely connect Mondopad to your network via its built-in WiFi so any authorized user of your network can share, view and control their visuals from their PC, tablet or smartphone
- Mondopad's WiFi also creates a wireless access point so guests in the room can easily deliver documents to Mondopad or access the Internet without connecting to the organization's private network
- Remote participants see what's on the Mondopad via a web page served by the Mondopad

“The Mondopad's aim is to drain the boring out of business meetings.”

CNET Crave

Communicate and Collaborate Better than Ever
 The giant touch PC to present, annotate, and collaborate
 with people in the room and around the world



The New Way to Collaborate
Infocus

mondopad Specifications*

Display	INF5520A	INF7020
Size	55"	70"
Resolution	Full HD 1920 × 1080	
Refresh Rate	60 Hz	
Viewing Angle	±89°	±80°
Technology	CCFL LCD	LED edge lit LCD
Display Colors	1.07G (10-bit)	
Pixel Pitch	0.63 mm	0.802 mm
Picture-in-Picture	SBS/4 quadrant PiP	
Video Input Compatibility	Full NTSC (INF5520 only), 480i, 480p, 720p, 1080i, 1080p/24, 1080p/30, 1080p/60	
Data Input Compatibility	VGA (640×480), SVGA (800×600), XGA (1024×768), SXGA (1280×1024), SXGA+ (1400×1050), UXGA (1600×1200), WXGA+ (1440×900), WSXGA+ (1680×1050), WXGA (1280×800), WUXGA (1920×1200)	
Inputs	HDMI 1.3 × 2, VGA (HD15 VESA), Component, S-Video, Composite, RS232, RCA stereo audio × 2, 3.5 mm stereo mini-jack, USB Type-B to touch screen controller board	VGA, 3.5mm audio in, RS232 In
Outputs	RCA stereo audio (L/R) output for sound bar or other external A/V system	DVI-I, RCA stereo audio (L/R) output for sound bar or other external A/V system, RS232 Out
Touch Screen	Edge-to-edge quad camera multi-touch system with support for 5 point gestures and Windows 8	Multi-touch system with support for 2 point touch and Windows 7 gesturing
Speakers (Integrated)	Stereo 7W × 2	
Power	AC 100 to 240V, 50/60Hz	
Mount	VESA MIS-F, 400 × 400 mm, M6 screws	VESA MIS-F, 600 × 200 mm, M6 screws
PC	INF5520A	INF7020
Processor	Intel® Core i5-2520m, QM67 chipset with support for AMT 7.1	
Memory	4 GB of DDR3	4 GB of DDR3, 8GB max
Hard Drive	SATA 6Gb/s SSD Intel 520 series 120GB	
LAN (2×)	802.3 10/100/1000 Base-T with Wake on LAN	
Wi-Fi	Dual band 802.11 a/b/g/n MIMO PCIe half mini card, 2.4 GHz with Intel, AMT support	
Input Connections	USB Type-A × 6 (4 on side of display, 2 on PC (1 used by camera)), Ethernet (RJ45 × 2)	USB 3.0, USB 2.0 × 4, eSATA/USB, CF Slot, 3.5 mm audio input, 3.5 mm microphone input, Ethernet (RJ45 × 2)
Output Connections	Optional USB 2.0 to HDMI adapter (for display out)	DisplayPort S/PDIF, 3.5mm stereo audio out
Operating System	Windows 7 Pro 64bit, compatible with Windows 8	
Included Software	Microsoft Office Home & Business 32bit, Mondopad interface software	

Camera

Resolution: 1280 × 720
 Frame rate: 22 fps at HD with H.264+YUV (2-way)
 Lens and Field of View: F/2.0, 3P Lens; FOV(D) 56.8° in HD mode, FOV(D) 50° in VGA mode 1.0× zoom, FOV(D) 30° in VGA mode 1.6× zoom
 Audio support: 4 built-in Unidirectional microphones
 Interface: USB 2.0 High Speed
 Focus: Auto focus
 Tilt: Manual up/down and left/right ±40°
 Power via USB

Soundbar

Power: 60 Hz AC
 Speaker Drivers (L&R Channel): Two 3" and one 3/4" Aluminum Neodymium Tweeter (per side)
 Power Output (RMS): 25 watts/channel @ 1% THD, 1KHz, 2-channels drive, 70 watts total system PEAK
 Frequency Response: 90 Hz to 20 KHz

System

Accessories Included: Wireless keyboard (where allowed), wireless mouse (where allowed), cleaning cloth, VGA cable, USB cable, security screws, security screw removal tool, power cord, remote, quick setup guide, sound bar assembly, camera assembly, foot assembly (feet not included with INF7020)
 Warranty: 1 year limited, extended warranties available
 Shipping Weight (INF5520A):
 Monitor, PC and camera: 136 lbs / 61.7 kg, Sound Bar: 14.33 lbs / 6.5kg, Feet: 9.26 lbs / 4.2 kg
 Shipping Dimensions (INF5520A):
 Monitor, PC and camera: 58.66 × 13.86 × 38.39 in / 1490 × 352 × 975 mm, Sound Bar: 57.48 × 7.08 × 5.7 in / 1430 × 180 × 145 mm, Feet: 22.05 × 5.31 × 15.94 in / 560 × 135 × 405 mm
 Shipping Weight (INF7020):
 Monitor: 181 lbs / 82 kg, Sound Bar: 14.4 lbs / 7.7 Kg, PC: 5.3 lbs / 2.4 kg
 Shipping Dimensions (INF7020):
 Monitor: 71 × 11 × 44 in / 1803 × 279 × 1118 mm, Sound Bar: 43 × 7.25 × 7.5 in / 1092 × 184 × 191 mm, PC: 12 × 6.5 × 12 in / 305 × 165 × 305 mm
 Operating Temperature: 41 to 95°F at 0 to 10Kft / 5 to 35°C at 0 to 3,048 m
 Noise: <40dBA @ 77°F / 25°C
 Energy Star: 5.1 for display and PC
 Approvals for INF5520A: United States (FCC, UL), Europe (CE), Australia (RCM), Brazil (ANATEL), Canada (IC, FCC, cUL), Chile (SUBTEL), China (CCC, CMI), Columbia, Costa Rica, India (WPC), Indonesia (PLG), Malaysia (cert required), Mexico (NOM, SCT, Energy Consumption label), New Zealand (C-tick), Panama, Peru (MTC), Puerto Rico (FCC, UL), Saudi Arabia (SASO, CITC), Singapore (PSB, IDA), Taiwan (BMSI, NCC), United Arab Emirates (TRA)
 Approvals for INF7020: United States (FCC, UL), Canada (FCC, cUL)
 Interface Languages: English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Japanese, Malay, Bahasa Indonesia

www.infocus.com

Infocus
 The New Way to Collaborate

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* Product specifications, terms, and offerings are subject to change at any time without notice.
 ** Keyboard, mouse and/or speaker bar may not be shipped to all countries.

Optional Accessories

Wall Mount (INF-WALLMNT2)
 Floor Stand (INF-FLRSTND)
 Mobile Cart (INF-MOBCART)
 Accessories Shelf for INF-MOBCART or INF-FLRSTND (INF-ACCYSHELF)

Webcam Shelf for INF-MOBCART or INF-FLRSTND (INF-VIDSHELF)
 Pro Mobile Cart in Silver (INF-MOBCARTPRO-S)
 Pro Mobile Cart in Black (INF-MOBCARTPRO-B)

Accessories Shelf for Pro Mobile Cart in Silver (INF-ACCYSHELFPRO-S)
 Accessories Shelf for Pro Mobile Cart in Black (INF-ACCYSHELFPRO-B)
 USB to HDMI Adapter (HW-USB2HDMI)
 Extended warranties (EPWINF1, EPWINF2)

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