



REPORTS OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS – DIR. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

i. Report on Redistricting

REPORT PREPARED BY: Chris Haltom

REPORT DATE: September 23, 2011

On Wednesday, September 21, 2011, the village received official notice from Brown County that contained a copy of the county’s tentative supervisory redistricting plan that was ordered by Judge Atkinson. The village has 60 days from the receipt of the notice to adjust its wards to make a good faith effort to develop the ward plans consistent with the ordered tentative supervisory district plan and to make changes to the existing wards if its population has gone above or below the range as set by the State Statutes. See copy of the notice as Attachment I with accompanying maps.

Also attached (Attachment II) is State Statute §5.15 Division of Municipalities Into Wards which describes the legal requirements of creating and modifying wards as a result of federal census results. The village is obligated to redraw ward boundaries based on state law which dictates how wards can be divided following the federal census.

The state has provided each municipality with an online application called WISE-LR that is being used to assist us in redrawing ward boundaries. Some of the main components of state law related to redrawing ward lines are as follows:

1. Villages with populations of at least 10,000 and less than 39,000 must have wards with not less than 600 or more than 2,100 inhabitants (except new wards created to accommodate legislative or congressional districts do not need to meet the minimum population requirements).
2. Wards cannot cross state assembly or county district boundaries.
3. Census blocks cannot be split unless “best evidence” available allows such division.
4. All wards shall be contiguous.

The existing ward map (see Attachment V) currently has 13 conflicting points crossing county and assembly districts. These wards will require their lines to be redrawn or splitting the wards to meet the criteria in state law.

Village GIS Coordinator, Tim Niemi, is the designated employee who works with WISE-LR in developing several scenarios of differing ward boundary maps for village board review. Tim was the employee who completed the redistricting in 2001 after the 2000 census. Since Tim works on maps as part of his normal job description, he was chosen to work on the redistricting in 2001 and will continue to perform these duties in 2011. WISE-LR contains all of the census blocks and various district boundaries that are used as part of the redistricting process.

Staff plans to present during the October 10, 2011 board meeting several scenarios for the redistricting of wards. At this meeting, the board can review the data and make any inquiries into the reasons for why the ward lines are drawn where they will be on each of the scenarios. The board would not have to take action at this meeting if more time is needed to review each scenario, as the deadline for taking action will be November 21, 2011.

Agenda item 6d, review and take action on lowering the number of trustee, could also have an effect on how the ward lines are redrawn. Lowering the number of trustees would lower the number of wards or rearrange the way wards are balanced. I've discussed this issue with Tim Niemi and there should be no problem adjusting the ward map to allow for 6 trustees as opposed to 8 trustees and possibly an easier process; actually, the process should be easier with a lower number of trustees.

At some point in the future, the number of wards will need to increase (since wards cannot contain more than 2,100 inhabitants) so that a trustee will have more than two wards. Going to 6 trustees may require more wards or to have more wards for some trustees; in either case, the number of people represented by trustees would remain fairly constant. In other words, just because there are more wards doesn't mean a trustee will represent more people (but moving from 8 trustees to 6 trustees would make each trustee represent more people).

ATTACHED INFORMATION

- I. Documents obtained from Brown County
- II. State Statutes §5.15
- III. State Assembly District Map
- IV. Act 36
- V. Existing Ward Map for Howard



REC'D SEP 21 2011

CHUCK LAMINE, AICP

PLANNING DIRECTOR

September 20, 2011

Brown County Municipal Clerks

Dear Municipal Clerk:

Please find enclosed a copy of the tentative county supervisory redistricting plan that was ordered by Judge William Atkinson on September 16, 2011. I have also enclosed a copy of a map that identifies more clearly the boundary of the division of the district(s) containing your municipality. Where the adopted redistricting plan requires a division of your municipality into one or more supervisory districts, I have included, as per State Statute 59.10(3)(b), a written statement specifying the location of the territory within your community that a ward is to be created, as well as the population within the territory. Per State Statute 5.15(1)(b), your municipality now has **60 days from the receipt of this information to adjust its wards to make a good faith effort to develop your ward plans consistent with the ordered tentative supervisory district plan and to make changes to the existing wards if its populations have gone above or below the range as set by the State Statutes, or are impacted by the changes to the state legislative districts under Wisconsin Act 39.**

Subject to the changes from Wisconsin Act 39, discussed on page 2, in developing your wards, please keep in mind Section 5.15(2)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes which sets forth the following population limits:

- In any city in which the population is at least 39,000 but less than 150,000, each ward must contain not less than 800 or more than 3,200 inhabitants.
- In any city, village, or town in which the population is at least 10,000 but less than 39,000, each ward must contain not less than 600 or more than 2,100 inhabitants.
- In any city, village, or town in which the population is less than 10,000, each ward must contain not less than 300 or more than 1,000 inhabitants.

Furthermore, as described in the Wisconsin Counties Association 2011 Redistricting Guide (<http://www.wicounties.org/files/c578debaa0b14f8f0f0dd787c390821d.pdf>), "The boundaries and number assigned to each ward are intended to be as permanent as possible. Where possible and practicable, each ward is to consist of whole blocks. Wards are to be kept compact and observe the community of interest of existing neighborhoods and other settlements. Wards are confined to a single municipality and may only be in one county supervisory board district." (p.7). The adoption of the municipal wards is to be through a resolution or ordinance of the municipal governing body.

Please note that 2011 Wisconsin Act 39, passed by the state legislature and signed into law by Governor Scott Walker on July 25, 2011, makes a number of changes to the law regarding redistricting, especially in regards to county and local government obligations. I have included a two-page brief from the Legislative Reference Bureau (August 2011) that identifies the applicable changes and how they may impact the designation of your wards. I cannot stress enough how important it is that you read the Legislative Reference Bureau brief prior to preparing your ward plans.

If your community will be developing its own ward plan, please contact me by email so that I may send you the log on information for the State of Wisconsin's redistricting program website (WISE-LR). If your community needs assistance in developing your ward plan, please notify me by email or letter prior to or by September 26, 2011. If I do not hear from your community by that date, I will assume you will be developing the ward plan on your own. The short timeframe to request assistance is to ensure we can meet the 60-day deadline for development and adoption of municipal ward plans.

If you will be developing your own ward plan, please be sure to reference Chapter 2 of the Wisconsin Counties Association 2011 Redistricting Guide (hyperlink on page 1), which lists the information required for adoption of the ward plan. The guide specifically references the adoption of the ward plan by ordinance/resolution, designation of a polling place, description of the ward boundaries, listing of census blocks within each ward, and distribution of the adopted ordinance/resolution to the Brown County Clerk. If your community has 10,000 or more residents, you will need to also provide a copy of the required information to the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau.

Under Section 59.10(3)(b) Wisconsin Statutes, for those communities that are proposed to be divided by a supervisory district, the county is required to describe the approximate location of the territory(s) that is split. The following statements identify each municipality, whether it is split or not, the districts it is split between or among, a description of each split, and approximate population of the split area.

Village of Wrightstown – District 20 – No split.
Town of Pittsfield – District 26 – No split.
Village of Pulaski – District 26 – No split.
Town of Holland – District 20 – No split.
Town of Morrison – District 20 – No split.
Village of Denmark – District 20 – No split.
Town of Scott – District 13 – No split.
Town of Green Bay – District 13 – No split.
Town of Humboldt – District 13 – No split.
Town of Eaton – District 13 – No split.

City of Green Bay – Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11

District 1 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of STH 54/57 and Lake Largo Drive extended, go south on Lake Largo Drive, west on Humboldt Road and south on I-43 to the railroad tracks. Follow the railroad tracks east to Superior Road and go south on Superior Road to Gilbert Drive. Go east on Gilbert Drive, south on Zelas Drive, east on Beth Drive, south on Larry Lane, east on Jauquet Drive, and south on Challenger Drive to East Mason Street. Go west on East Mason Street to I-43, then south on I-43 to the City of Green Bay's municipal boundary with Bellevue. Follow the City of Green Bay's municipal boundary east and then north

in a counterclockwise fashion to the Bay of Green Bay. Follow the Bay of Green Bay shoreline generally southwest to Circle Shore Drive extended to the bay. Go east on Circle Shore Drive and south on Utah Avenue, then west and south on East Shore Drive to Nicolet Drive. Follow Nicolet Drive south to STH 54/57, and then go east on STH 54/57 to the point of beginning at Lake Largo Drive extended to STH 54/57. District one includes the entire annexed city island located generally east of STH 54/57. Population: 9,375.

District 2 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of the railroad tracks and Superior Road, go south on Superior Road to Gilbert Drive. Go east on Gilbert Drive, south on Zelas Drive, east on Beth Drive, south on Larry Lane, east on Jauquet Drive, and south on Challenger Drive to East Mason Street. Go west on East Mason Street to Alpine Drive, then north on Alpine Drive, west on Finger Road, and south on Edgewood Drive to East Mason Street. Continue west on East Mason Street to Main Street. Go south on Main Street, west on Manitowoc Road, north on Lime Kiln Road, and west on August Street to Schoen Street. Continue south on Schoen Street, west on Edison Street, north on Abrams Street, and west on East Mason Street to the East River. Follow the East River north to Deckner Avenue and go east, then south on Hartung Street, east on Crooks Street, and north Deschane Place to Deckner Avenue. Go east on Deckner

Ave and north on Burgundy Court extended to the railroad tracks. Follow the railroad tracks east to the point of beginning at Superior Road. Population: 9,351.

District 3 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of I-43 and East Mason street, go west on East Mason Street to Alpine Drive, then north on Alpine Drive, west on Finger Road, and south on Edgewood Drive to East Mason Street. Continue west on East Mason Street to Main Street. Go south on Main Street, west on Manitowoc Road, north on Lime Kiln Road, and west on August Street to Schoen Street. Continue south on Schoen Street, west on Edison Street, north on Abrams Street, and west on East Mason Street to the East River. Follow the East River south to the City of Green Bay's municipal boundary with the Village of Bellevue. Follow the municipal boundary generally east to I-43. Go north on I-43 to the point of beginning at East Mason Street. Population: 9,397

District 4 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of STH 54/57 and Lake Largo Drive extended, go south on Lake Largo Drive, west on Humboldt Road and south on I-43 to the railroad tracks. Follow the railroad tracks west to Burgundy Court extended to the railroad tracks. Follow Burgundy Court to the south to Deckner Avenue. Go west on Deckner Avenue, south on Deschane Place, west on Crooks Street, north on Hartung Street, and west on Deckner Street to the East River. Follow the East River north to East Walnut Street extended to the East River. Go west on East Walnut Street, north on North Baird Street, west on Cherry Street, and north on North Irwin Avenue to University Avenue. Go east on University Avenue to I-43. Follow I-43 northwest to STH 54/57. Follow STH 54/57 east to the point of beginning at Lake Largo Drive extended to STH 54/57. Population: 9,435

District 5 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of North Irwin Avenue and University Avenue, go east on University Avenue to I-43. Go northwest on I-43 to STH 54/57 and then northeast on STH 54/57 to Nicolet Drive. Follow Nicolet Drive north to East Shore Drive. Go northwest and then immediately east on East Shore Drive to Utah Avenue. Go north on Utah Avenue to Circle Shore Drive. Go west on Circle Shore Drive extended to the Bay of Green Bay. Follow the bay shore west to the Fox River. Follow the Fox River south to its confluence with the East River. Follow the East River east to Webster Avenue. Go south on Webster Avenue, east on Cherry Street and North on Irwin Street across the East River to the point of beginning at University Avenue. District 5 includes Renard Island. Population: 9,393.

District 6 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of South Webster Avenue and Cherry Street, go east on Cherry Street to North Baird Street and go south on North Baird Street to East Walnut Street. Go east on East Walnut Street extended to the East River. Follow the East River south to the City of Green Bay's municipal boundary with the Village of Allouez. Follow the municipal boundary west to the Fox River. Follow the Fox River north to its confluence with the East River. Follow the East River south and east to Webster Avenue. Go south on Webster Avenue to the point of beginning at Cherry Street. Population: 9,345.

District 7 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Shawano Avenue and Oak Street, go west on Shawano Avenue, north on North Oneida Street, west on Division Street, north on Wilson Avenue, and west on Kellogg Street to North Platten Street. Continue north on North Platten Street, west on Bond Street, and north on Military Avenue to the point where Military Avenue coincides with the City of Green Bay municipal boundary with the Village of Howard. Follow the municipal boundary north to the Bay of Green Bay. Follow the bay shore southeast to the Fox River. Follow the Fox River south to Dousman Street. Go west on Dousman Street, south on Woodlawn Avenue, and west on Shawano Avenue to the point of beginning at Oak Street. Population: 9,570.

District 8 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Woodlawn Avenue and Dousman Street, go south on Woodlawn Avenue, west on Shawano Avenue, and south on Oak Street extended to West Mason Street. Go west on West Mason Street, and south on Gross Court. Follow Gross Court south to Gross Avenue and continue south on Gross Avenue to 9th Street. Go west on 9th Street and then south on South Oneida Street to the City of Green Bay municipal boundary with the Village of Ashwaubenon. Follow the municipal boundary generally east to the Fox River. Follow the Fox River north to Dousman Street. Go west on Dousman Street to the point of beginning at Woodlawn Avenue. Population: 9,504.

District 9 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Oak Street and Shawano Avenue, go south on Oak Street extended to West Mason Street. Go west on West Mason Street, south on Military Avenue, west on 7th Street, north on South Beaver Dam Drive, and west on Beaver Dam Drive to West Mason Street. Go east on West Mason Street and immediately follow Beaver Dam Creek to the northwest to South Taylor Street. Follow South Taylor Street north to the City of Green Bay's municipal boundary with the Village of Howard. Follow the municipal boundary north and then east to North Military Avenue. Go south on North Military Avenue, east on Bond Street, south on North Platten Street, east on Kellogg Street, south on Wilson Avenue, east on Division Street, south on North Oneida Street and east on Shawano Avenue to the point of beginning at Oak Street. Population: 9,531

District 10 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Gross Court and West Mason Street, go west on West Mason Street, south on Military Avenue, west on 7th Street, north on South Beaver Dam Drive, and west on Beaver Dam Drive to West Mason Street. Go east on West Mason Street and immediately follow Beaver Dam Creek to the northwest to South Taylor Street. Follow South Taylor Street north to the City of Green Bay's municipal boundary with the Village of Howard. Follow the municipal boundary to the northwest to Packerland Drive. Go south on Packerland Drive, east on West Mason Street, south on Hobart Drive, west on West Point Road, south on Edgehill Drive, east on Forestville Drive, and south on De Grand Street to Oakwood Drive. Go east on Oakwood Drive, and south on Wood Lane to the City of Green Bay municipal boundary with the Village of Ashwaubenon. Follow the municipal boundary generally east to the intersection of South Oneida Street and Lombardi Avenue. Continue north on South Oneida Street and then go east on 9th Street to Gross Avenue. Follow Gross Avenue north to Gross Court and its point of beginning at West Mason Street. Population: 9,597.

District 11 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Packerland Drive and the City of Green Bay municipal boundary with the Village of Howard, go south on Packerland Drive, east on West Mason Street, south on Hobart Drive, west on West Point Road, south on Edgehill Drive, east on Forestville Drive, and south on De Grand Street to Oakwood Drive. Go east on Oakwood Drive, and south on Wood Lane to the City of Green Bay municipal boundary with the Village of Ashwaubenon. Follow the municipal boundary southwest to Packerland Drive. Continue following the City of Green Bay municipal boundary in a clockwise fashion to the point of beginning at the intersection of the City of Green Bay municipal boundary with the Village of Howard and Packerland Drive. Population: 9,559.

Village of Suamico – Districts 25 and 26

District 25 – District 25 is entirely within the Village of Suamico. From the point of beginning at the intersection of the western village municipal boundary with Pittsfield and Shady Lane, go east on Shady Lane, south on Pine Lane, east on Westview Road, south on Reforestation Road, and east on School Lane to the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railroad tracks. Follow the railroad tracks south to St. Pat's Road. Go west on St. Pat's Road, south on Bridge Road, west on Wood Lane, north on St. Pat's Drive and west on Hidden Lake Lane to Northwood Road. Go south on Northwood Road and west on Anston Road to the western Suamico village boundary with the Town of Pittsfield. Follow the Suamico municipal boundary south and in a counterclockwise fashion around the village to the point of beginning at Shady Lane. Population: 9,609

District 26 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of the western village municipal boundary with the Town of Pittsfield and Anston Road, follow the municipal boundary north to Shady Lane. Go east on Shady Lane, south on Pine Lane, east on Westview Road, south on Reforestation Road, and east on School Lane to the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railroad tracks. Follow the railroad tracks south to St. Pat's Road. Go west on St. Pat's Road, south on Bridge Road, west on Wood Lane, north on St. Pat's Drive and west on Hidden Lake Lane to Northwood Road. Go south on Northwood Road, and west on Anston Road to the point of beginning. Population: 1,737

Village of Howard – Districts 23, 24, and 26

District 23 – District 23 is fully within the Village of Howard. From the point of beginning at the intersection of Cardinal Lane and Lineville Road, go east on Lineville Road to the Bay of Green Bay. Follow the bay shore generally south to the Village of Howard's municipal boundary with the City of Green Bay. Follow the Howard municipal boundary with Green Bay generally south and west to the point where the Howard

municipal boundary intersects the Village of Hobart municipal boundary. Follow the Howard municipal boundary with Hobart generally northeast to CTH J. Go north on CTH J. Continue north on CTH J, CTH C, and Hillcrest Heights to Glendale Avenue. Go east on Glendale Avenue, and north on Rockwell Road to the Mountain-Bay State Trail. Go east on the Mountain-Bay State Trail to Cardinal Lane and go north on Cardinal Lane to the point of beginning at the intersection of Cardinal Lane and Lineville Road. Population: 9,603.

District 24 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Glendale Avenue and Rockwell Road, go north on Rockwell Road to the Mountain-Bay State Trail. Go east on the Mountain-Bay State Trail and then north on Cardinal Lane to Belle Plane Road. Go west on Belle Plane Road, south on Hillcrest Heights, and west on the Mountain-Bay State Trail to North Pinecrest Road. Go south on North Pinecrest Road, west on Evergreen Avenue, south on Greenfield Avenue, northwest on Shawano Avenue, west on Milltown Road, and southwest on Marley Road to the

Village of Howard municipal boundary with Hobart. Follow the municipal boundary southeast to CTH J. Go north on CTH J, CTH C, and Hillcrest Heights, and east on Glendale Avenue to the point of beginning at the intersection of Glendale Avenue and Rockwell Road. Population: 5,868.

District 26 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Cardinal Lane and Belle Plane Road, go north on Cardinal Lane to the Village of Howard municipal boundary with the Village of Suamico. Follow the municipal boundary generally west to the Howard municipal boundary with the Town of Pittsfield. Continue to follow the Howard municipal boundary with Pittsfield to CTH U. Go south on CTH U to the Village of Howard municipal boundary with the Village of Hobart. Follow the municipal boundary generally southeast to Marley Road. Go northeast on Marley Road, east on Milltown Road, southeast on Shawano Avenue, north on Greenfield Avenue, east on Evergreen Avenue and north on North Pinecrest Road to the Mountain-Bay State Trail. Follow the Mountain-Bay State Trail east to Hillcrest Heights and go north on Hillcrest Heights, and east on Belle Plane Road to the point of beginning at the intersection of Belle Plane Road and Cardinal Lane. Population: 1,928.

Village of Ashwaubenon - Districts 21 and 22

District 21 – District 21 is fully within the Village of Ashwaubenon. From the point of beginning at the intersection of View Lane and Packerland Drive, go east on View Lane, south on Shady Lane, east on Glen Road, north on Santa Barbara Drive and east on Cormier Road to USH 41. Go south on USH 41 to the Village of Ashwaubenon municipal boundary with the City of De Pere. Follow the municipal boundary generally northeast in a counterclockwise direction around the village to Packerland Drive. Follow Packerland Drive south to View Lane and the point of beginning. Population: 9,597

District 22 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Shady Lane and Glen Road, go east on Glen Road, north on Santa Barbara Drive, east on Cormier Road and south on USH 41 to the Village of Ashwaubenon municipal boundary with the City of De Pere. Follow the municipal boundary initially south and west and in a clockwise direction to the point of the intersection of the municipal boundary with Cormier Road and Packerland Drive. Go south on Packerland Drive, east on View Lane, and south on Shady Lane to the point of beginning at the intersection of Shady Lane with Glen Road. Population: 7,366

Town of Lawrence – Districts 12 and 22

District 12 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Quarry Park Drive and Scheuring Road, go west on Scheuring Road to the Town of Lawrence municipal boundary with the Village of Hobart. Follow the municipal boundary initially southwest around the town in a counterclockwise direction back to the point where it intersects again with Scheuring Road. Follow Scheuring Road west to the point of beginning at the intersection of Quarry Park Drive and Scheuring Road. District 12 includes the town island along Cypress Road. Population: 2,127.

District 22 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Scheuring Road and Quarry Park Drive, go west on Scheuring Road to the western Town of Lawrence municipal boundary with the Village of Hobart. Follow the municipal boundary initially in a northeasterly and clockwise direction back to Scheuring Road.

Go west on Scheuring back to the point of beginning at the intersection of Scheuring Road and Quarry Park Drive. Population: 2,157.

Town of Wrightstown – Districts 17 and 20

District 17 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of the northern Wrightstown town boundary with the Town of Rockland and STH 32/57, follow STH 32/57 south to STH 96. Go east on STH 96 to the Fox River Trail. Go south on the Fox River Trail to the southern Wrightstown town boundary with the Town of Holland. Follow the town boundary east and in a counterclockwise direction around the eastern side of the town back to the point of beginning at the intersection of the northern Wrightstown town boundary with the Town of Rockland and STH 32/57. Population: 1,063.

District 20 - From the point of beginning at the intersection of the northern Wrightstown town boundary with the Town of Rockland and STH 32/57, follow STH 32/57 south to STH 96. Go east on STH 96 to the Fox River Trail. Go south on the Fox River Trail to the southern Wrightstown town boundary with the Town of Holland. Follow the town boundary west and in a clockwise direction around the western end of the town back to the point of beginning at the intersection of the northern Wrightstown town boundary with the Town of Rockland and STH 32/57. Population: 1,158.

Town of Glenmore – Districts 17 and 20

District 17 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Glenmore Road and STH 96, go south on Glenmore Road to the southern Glenmore town boundary with the Town of Morrison. Follow the town boundary east and in a counterclockwise direction to the high-tension electric utility lines (just north of De Pere Road) as they cross CTH NN. Follow the high-tension electric utility lines west to Glenmore Road. Go south on Glenmore Road back to the point of beginning at the intersection of Glenmore Road and STH 96. Population: 862.

District 20 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Glenmore Road and Cooperstown Road, go west on Cooperstown and follow the Glenmore town boundary in a clockwise direction around the town to the point where the high-tension electric utility lines (just north of De Pere Road) cross CTH NN. Follow the high-tension electric utility lines west to Glenmore Road. Go south on Glenmore Road to the point of beginning at the intersection of Glenmore Road and Cooperstown Road. Population: 273.

Town of Rockland – Districts 12 and 17

District 12 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Midway Road and STH 32/57, go west on Midway Road, and south on Old Military Road to the Town of Rockland municipal boundary with the Town of Wrightstown. Follow the municipal boundary west and in a clockwise direction around the western end of the town back to the point where the municipal boundary intersects STH 32/57, just north of New Plank Road. Go south on STH 32/57 to the point of beginning at the intersection of Midway Road and STH 32/57. Population: 532.

District 17 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Midway Road and STH 32/57, go west on Midway Road, and south on Old Military Road to the Town of Rockland municipal boundary with the Town of Wrightstown. Follow the municipal boundary east and in a counterclockwise direction back to STH 32/57. Follow STH 32/57 south back to the point of beginning at the STH 32/57 intersection with Midway Road. Population: 1,202.

Town of Ledgeview – Districts 16, and 17

District 16 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of CTH MM and Elmview Road, go south on Elmview Road to the Town of Ledgeview municipal boundary with the Town of Glenmore. Follow the Town of Ledgeview municipal boundary to the east and in a counterclockwise direction around the eastern end of the town to Glenmore Road. Follow Glenmore Road south to I-43. Go southeast on I-43 to CTH MM. Go south on CTH MM to the point of beginning at the intersection CTH MM and Elmview Road. Population: 205

District 17 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of CTH MM and Elmview Road, go south on Elmview Road to the Town of Ledgeview municipal boundary with the Town of Glenmore. Follow the Town of Ledgeview municipal boundary to the west and in a clockwise direction around the western end of the contiguous portion of the town back to the intersection of the northern Ledgeview boundary with the Village of Bellevue at Glenmore Road. Continue to follow the Ledgeview town boundary south (including parcel #D-123-5) to I-43 and then southeast along I-43 to CTH MM. Go south on CTH MM to the point of beginning at the intersection of CTH MM and Elmview Road. District 17 includes the non-contiguous portion of the Town of Ledgeview located along the Fox River, west of the City of De Pere and generally west of STH 32/57. Population: 6,350

City of De Pere – Districts 12, 18, and 19

District 12 – District 12 consists of two parts of the City of De Pere, divided by a portion of the Town of Ledgeview and Fox River. The following description will break them into west and east parts.

WEST – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Lawrence Drive and Scheuring Road, follow Scheuring Road west to the western City of De Pere municipal boundary with the Town of Lawrence. Follow the city municipal boundary generally southwest and in a counterclockwise direction to Prospect Place extended to the Fox River. Go west on Prospect Place extended to Lost Dauphin Road. Go south on Lost Dauphin Road and then west on Scheuring Road to the point of beginning at the intersection of Scheuring Road and Lawrence Drive.

EAST – From the point of beginning at the intersection of CTH PP and CTH X, follow the City of De Pere municipal boundary with the Town of Ledgeview south and in a clockwise direction around the southeastern part of the city to the point where the Fox River Trail intersects STH 32/57, just southwest of Pershing Road. Follow STH 32/57 northeast to the split with CTH PP. Follow CTH PP south to the point of beginning at the intersection of CTH PP and CTH X. District 12 includes non-contiguous parcel ED-R117.

District 12 Population (COMBINED EAST and WEST) – 4,555

District 18 – District 18 is fully located within the City of De Pere. From the point of beginning at the intersection of American Boulevard and Scheuring Road, go east on Scheuring Road, north on Lost Dauphin Road, and east on Prospect Place extended to the City of De Pere municipal boundary with the Town of Ledgeview. Follow the municipal boundary north and then east to Fox River Drive. Go north on Fox River Drive and east on Bomier Street to the Fox River State Trail. Follow the Fox River State Trail north to James Street and go east on James Street, north on Broadway, east on Franklin Street, north on North Adams Street, east on Ridgeway Boulevard / Drive, and north on Webster Avenue to the City of De Pere's municipal boundary with the Village of Allouez. Follow De Pere's municipal boundary west and in a counterclockwise direction

around the west side of the city to Scheuring Road. Follow Scheuring Road east to the point of beginning at the intersection of Scheuring Road and American Boulevard. Population: 9,654.

District 19 – District 19 is fully located within the City of De Pere. From the point of beginning at the intersection of Broadway and Franklin Street, go east on Franklin Street, north on North Adams Street, east on Ridgeway Boulevard / Drive, and north on Webster Avenue to the City of De Pere municipal boundary with the Village of Allouez. Follow the City of De Pere municipal boundary east and in a clockwise direction around the east side of the City of De Pere to its intersection with CTH PP at O'Keefe Road. Go north on CTH PP to the split with STH 32/57. Follow STH 32/57 southwest to the City's municipal boundary with the Town of Ledgeview. Follow the City of De Pere municipal boundary in a clockwise direction to Fox River Drive. Go north on Fox River Drive, east on Bomier Street, and north on the Fox River State Trail to James Street. Go east on James Street, and north on Broadway to the point of beginning at the intersection of Broadway and Franklin Street. Population: 9,591

Village of Allouez – Districts 14 and 15

District 14 – District 14 is located fully within the Village of Allouez. From the point of beginning at the intersection of Webster Avenue and West Mission Road, go east on West Mission Road to the East River.

Follow the East River south to the Village of Allouez's southern municipal boundary with the City of De Pere. Follow the southern municipal boundary west to the Fox River. Follow the Fox River north to West Allouez Avenue extended to the Fox River. From West Allouez Avenue extended from the Fox River go east to Du Charme Lane, then south on Du Charme Lane, east on Miramar Drive, and south on Webster Avenue to the point of beginning at the intersection of Webster Avenue and West Mission Road. Population: 9,685

District 15 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of Webster Avenue and West Mission Road, go east on West Mission Road to the East River. Follow the East River north to the village's northern municipal boundary with the City of Green Bay. Follow the northern municipal boundary west to the Fox River. Follow the Fox River south to West Allouez Avenue extended to the Fox River. From West Allouez Avenue extended from the Fox River go east on West Allouez Avenue to Du Charme Lane, then south on Du Charme Lane, east on Miramar Drive, and south on Webster Avenue to the point of beginning at the intersection of Webster Avenue and West Mission Road. Population: 4,290.

Village of Bellevue – Districts 15 and 16

District 15 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of STH 172 and the East River, follow STH 172 east, then go north on Monroe Road, east on Allouez Avenue, and north on I-43 to the Village of Bellevue's northern municipal boundary with the City of Green Bay. Follow the Bellevue municipal boundary west to the East River. Follow the East River south to the point of beginning at STH 172. Population: 5,205

District 16 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of STH 172 and the East River, follow the East River south to the Village of Bellevue's municipal boundary with the Town of Ledgeview. Follow the Bellevue municipal boundary east and in a counterclockwise direction around the eastern end of the village of Bellevue to I-43. Go south on I-43 to Allouez Avenue and go west on Allouez Avenue, south on Monroe Road, and west on STH 172 to the point of beginning at the East River. Population: 9,365.

Town of New Denmark – Districts 13 and 20

District 13 – From the point of beginning at the intersection of the western town boundary with I-43, follow the town boundary north and in a clockwise direction around east side of the Town of New Denmark to Rosecrans Road. Go north on Rosecrans Road to the Village of Denmark municipal boundary and follow the Village of Denmark municipal boundary in a counterclockwise direction around the eastern side of the Village of Denmark to the point where the railroad tracks exit the Village of Denmark north of Woodrow Street. Follow the railroad tracks north to West Townhall Road and go west on West Townhall Road to I-43. Go northwest on I-43 to the point of beginning at the western Town of New Denmark municipal boundary. Population: 1,157.

District 20 - From the point of beginning at the intersection of the western town boundary with I-43, follow the town boundary south and in a counterclockwise direction to the southern town boundary intersection with Rosecrans Road. Go north on Rosecrans Road to the Village of Denmark municipal boundary. Follow the village municipal boundary west and in a clockwise direction to the point where the railroad tracks exit the Village of Denmark north of Woodrow Street. Follow the railroad tracks north to West Townhall Road and go west on West Townhall Road to I-43. Go northwest on I-43 to the point of beginning at the western Town of New Denmark municipal boundary. District 20 includes the town island inside the Village of Denmark (Parcel #ND-595). Population: 384.

Village of Hobart – Districts 12, 24, and 26

District 12: From the point of beginning at the intersection of CTH FF and the former railroad tracks, follow the former railroad tracks southwest to Westfield Road. Go generally west on Westfield Road and then northwest on St. Joseph Drive to the Village of Hobart western municipal boundary. Follow the Hobart municipal boundary south and in a counterclockwise direction around the southern end and eastern side of the village to CTH FF. Go north on CTH FF to the point of beginning at the former railroad tracks. Population: 2,563.

District 24: From the point of beginning at the intersection of CTH FF and the former railroad tracks, follow the former railroad tracks southwest to Westfield Road. Go generally west on Westfield Road and then

northwest on St. Joseph Drive to the Village of Hobart western municipal boundary. Follow the Hobart municipal boundary north to Triangle Drive. Go east on Triangle Drive to the Village of Hobart municipal boundary with the Village of Howard. Follow the Hobart municipal boundary southeast to Duck Creek and continue to follow the Hobart municipal boundary to the west back to CTH FF. Go north on CTH FF back to the point of beginning at the intersection of CTH FF and the former railroad tracks. Population: 3,598.

District 26: From the point of beginning at the intersection of Triangle Drive and the western Village of Hobart municipal boundary, follow the municipal boundary north along CTH U and southeast along STH 29/32 to Triangle Drive. Go west on Triangle Drive back to the point of beginning at the intersection of Triangle Drive and the western Village of Hobart municipal boundary. Population: 21.

Sincerely,



Aaron M. Schuette
Senior Planner

AS:sh

Enclosures

cc: Brown County Board Office
Darlene Marcelle, Brown County Clerk
Troy Streckenbach, Brown County Executive
John Luetscher, Brown County Corporation Counsel



Legislative Briefs

from the Legislative Reference Bureau



Legislative Brief 11-1

August 2011

LOCAL REDISTRICTING READJUSTMENT

2011 Wisconsin Act 39, passed by the legislature and signed into law by Governor Scott Walker on July 25, 2011, makes a number of changes to the law regarding redistricting, especially with respect to the obligations of county and local governments.

Legislative redistricting occurs every 10 years to take into account changes in population that have occurred during the decade. Article IV, Section 3 of the Wisconsin Constitution, assigns this task to the legislature at its first session following the federal census, which occurred on April 1, 2010. In recent decades, the legislature began considering redistricting proposals after county and local governments had adjusted local political boundaries, including municipal wards, county board supervisory districts, and city aldermanic districts, based on the new census figures. The legislature then drew proposed legislative district lines using the new wards as the smallest geographic unit.

The 2011 Legislature acted on legislative and congressional redistricting prior to the completion of the local redistricting process, using census blocks as the smallest geographic unit. 2011 Senate Bills 148 and 149 created legislative and congressional district lines, respectively, and were enacted as 2011 Acts 43 and 44. Act 39 modifies the obligations of county and local governments with respect to local redistricting in order to accommodate the district lines created by Acts 43 and 44.

REVISION OF WARD PLANS

Municipal ward plans are normally created by municipal governing bodies once every 10 years and cannot be modified except

in certain specific circumstances. Act 39 requires municipalities to amend their ward plans to accommodate legislative and congressional redistricting plans enacted by the legislature. Municipalities are only authorized to amend their wards to the extent necessary to create wards where legislative or congressional district lines in the redistricting acts do not coincide with the ward boundaries in the original ward plan. The amended ward plan must designate a polling place for each new ward created in response to the legislative or congressional district plan. New wards created to accommodate legislative or congressional districts do not need to meet the minimum population requirements for municipal wards under Section 5.15 (2) (b), Wisconsin Statutes. A municipality affected by Act 39 must adopt its amended ward plan by May 15, 2012. The municipality must transmit a copy of its amended ward plan to the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is located within five days of the action.

Act 39 also includes a number of technical changes to the local redistricting process as it concerns municipal wards and amended ward plans. Newly created wards under the amended plans may be numbered with a combination of whole numbers and letters, rather than whole numbers only. Ward plans must include territory included in the municipality as of April 1, 2010, the date of the federal census. This conforms to the geography used by the U.S. Census Bureau in conducting the census, which is what was used to create legislative districts in Act 43. Territory annexed or detached from municipalities subsequent to April 1, 2010, must be included

in a new ward, which may fall below the prescribed minimum population for wards under Section 5.15 (2) (b), Wisconsin Statutes. Wards created to include annexed territory may not cross congressional district, legislative district, or county supervisory district lines. Ward populations are to be based on corrected population counts, if any corrected counts are available at the time the ward plan is adopted. If a census block is only partly contained in a municipality on April 1, 2010, the municipality must split the block in creating its municipal wards so that only territory within the municipality is included in its plan.

REVISION OF COUNTY SUPERVISORY DISTRICTS

County supervisory districts are normally created by county boards from whole, contiguous municipal wards following the creation of wards by the municipalities within the county. Act 39 requires county boards to amend their final supervisory district plans to reflect the amended ward plans enacted by their municipalities created in response to legislative or congressional redistricting. Modified districts are to remain contiguous except as specifically permitted by law and are to retain the original numbers and outline of the previously enacted final plan to the extent possible. Counties affected by the provisions of Act 39 must modify their county board district plans within 60 days of a municipality adopting a modified ward plan. The chairperson of the county board must file a certified copy of the county's amended plan with the secretary of state.

Counties are also required by Act 39 to use any corrected census data in the creation of county board districts. Act 39 specifies that county board districts are to be substantially equal in population. It also prohibits splitting census blocks unless they are divided between two municipalities or a single

block's population is so great that it will prevent the creation of county board supervisory districts of equal population.

REVISION OF ALDERMANIC DISTRICTS

Aldermanic districts are normally created by the common councils of cities from whole, contiguous wards following the common council's creation of wards. Act 39 requires cities to adopt amended aldermanic district plans taking into account new wards created to accommodate legislative or congressional districts. This must be done within 60 days of the adoption of the amended ward plan.

Act 39 requires aldermanic districts to be contiguous, unless a district includes as part of its area "island territory" completely surrounded by water or by another municipality. The common council may not split census blocks in creating aldermanic districts unless one block has such a large population that districts of equal population would be impossible without a split or, a census block is bisected by a municipal boundary. The act requires the use of any corrected census data if it is available at the time aldermanic districts are created, reflecting the population of the municipality and its census blocks on April 1, 2010.

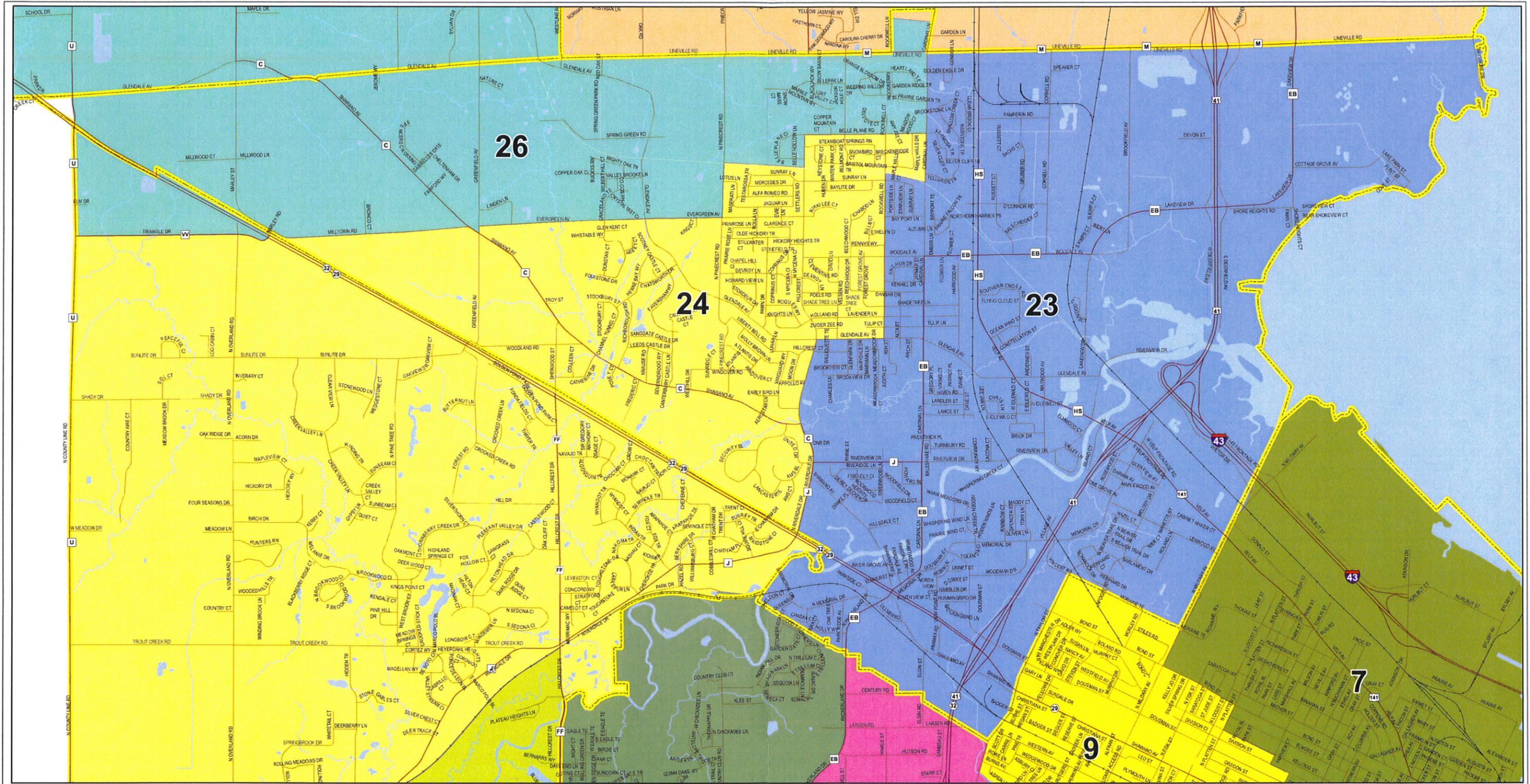
REDISTRICTING APPEALS PROCESS

Act 39 creates a special venue for anyone challenging congressional or legislative district lines in court. Within five days of a challenge to apportionment being filed in circuit court, the clerk of court must notify the clerk of the supreme court. The supreme court must then appoint a panel of three circuit court judges, each from a different circuit. This panel is the venue for all hearings and filings in the challenge. No motions for substitution are allowed with regard to the members of the panel. The supreme court may directly hear appeals from the panel's orders or decisions.

Tentative Brown County Supervisory District Map - Village of Howard

26 Supervisory Districts

9/16/2011



0 0.0501 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

Street Centerlines

- Highway (Federal, State, County)
- Local Road or Street
- Private Road or Street
- Unofficial Road or Street
- Proposed Road or Street
- Multi-Use Trail
- Railroad

Supervisory Districts

Municipal Boundaries

Total Range of Percent Deviation = 3.56%



5.15 Division of municipalities into wards.**(1)****(a)**

1. Every city, village, and town in this state shall by ordinance or resolution of its common council or village or town board, respectively, be divided into wards as provided in this section, except as authorized in sub. (2). The boundaries of the wards established under this section, and the number assigned to each ward, are intended to be as permanent as possible, and to this end each ward shall when created contain a population at a convenient point within the applicable population range under sub. (2) (b), with due consideration for the known trends of population increase or decrease within that part of the municipality in which the ward is located.

2. Once established, the boundaries of each ward shall remain unchanged until a further decennial federal census of population indicates that the population of a ward is then above or below the applicable population range, or until the ward boundaries are required to be changed to permit creation of supervisory or aldermanic districts of substantially equal population or to enhance the participation of members of a racial or language minority group in the political process and their ability to elect representatives of their choice, or until otherwise authorized or required under this section.

3. If the population of a ward has increased above the maximum of its population range or if the population of a ward must be decreased for a reason specified in subd. 2., the ward shall be divided into 2 or more wards in compliance with sub. (2) (b). If the population of a ward has decreased below the minimum of its population range or if the population of a ward must be increased for a reason specified in subd. 2., the ward shall, if possible, be combined with an adjoining ward, or the underpopulated ward and one adjoining ward shall be combined and together subdivided into 2 or more wards in compliance with sub. (2).

(b) Except as authorized in sub. (2) (a), within 60 days after the receipt of a tentative supervisory district plan and written statement, if any, from the county board of each county in which a municipality is located, the governing body of the municipality shall adjust its wards according to the schedule shown in sub. (2). All territory contained within the municipality, and only the territory so contained, on April 1 of the year of the federal decennial census shall be contained within a ward established under the division ordinance or resolution. Except as authorized in sub. (2), each ward shall consist of whole blocks, as utilized by the U.S. bureau of the census in the most recent federal decennial census. To suit the convenience of the voters residing therein each ward shall, as far as practicable, be kept compact and observe the community of interest of existing neighborhoods and other settlements. All territory within a ward shall be contiguous, except for island territory as defined in sub. (2) (f) 3. Enactment or adoption of a division ordinance or resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the governing body.

(c) The wards established by municipal governing bodies in a division ordinance or resolution enacted or adopted under this section shall govern the adjustment of supervisory districts under s. 59.10 (2) (a) and (3) (b) and of aldermanic districts under s. 62.08 (1) for the purpose of local elections beginning on January 1 of the 2nd year commencing after the year of the census until revised under this section on the basis of the results of the next decennial census of population unless adjusted under sub. (2) (f) 4., (6) (a) or (7), or unless a division is required to effect an act of the legislature redistricting legislative districts under article IV, section 3, of the constitution or redistricting congressional districts. The populations of wards under each decennial ward division shall be determined on the basis of the federal decennial census and any official corrections to the census issued on or before the date of adoption of the division ordinance or resolution to reflect the correct populations of the municipality and the blocks within the municipality on April 1 of the year of the census.

(d) Every ward shall be wholly contained within a single county.

(2)

(a) Except as required by par. (d), no city electing its common council at large in which the total population is less than 1,000, and no village or town in which the total population is less than 1,000 is required to be divided into wards under this section, but any such city, village or town may divide itself into wards if the creation of wards facilitates the administration of elections. No village or town located in a county having only one town is required to be divided into wards under this section.

(b) Except for wards created to effect an act of the legislature redistricting legislative districts under article IV, section 3, of the constitution or redistricting congressional districts and except as authorized under pars. (bm), (c), (e), and (f) and sub. (7), wards shall contain the following numbers of inhabitants:

1. In any city in which the population is at least 150,000, each ward shall contain not less than 1,000 nor more than 4,000 inhabitants.

2. In any city in which the population is at least 39,000 but less than 150,000, each ward shall contain not less than 800 nor more than 3,200 inhabitants.

3. In any city, village or town in which the population is at least 10,000 but less than 39,000, each ward shall contain not less than 600 nor more than 2,100 inhabitants.

4. In any city, village or town in which the population is less than 10,000, each ward shall contain not less than 300 nor more than 1,000 inhabitants.

(bm) Every city electing the members of its common council from aldermanic districts shall assemble the blocks wholly or partially contained within the city into wards that will enable the creation of aldermanic districts that are substantially equal in population. If a block is partly contained within the city, the city shall divide the block to form a ward containing the portion of the block that lies within the city.

(c) If the population of a block exceeds the maximum population for a ward otherwise specified in this subsection, such block shall be constituted a ward by itself, except that if the population of a block substantially exceeds the population of proposed aldermanic districts in a city so that, if the block were to constitute an aldermanic district, the populations of the aldermanic districts in the city would not be substantially equal, the city shall divide the block to permit assembly into wards that will enable creation of aldermanic districts that are substantially equal in population.

(cm) Any division of blocks under this section shall be based on the best evidence available. In this paragraph, "best evidence" includes, but is not limited to, the population of the block and other information received from the U.S. bureau of the census and such data as number of housing units, utility connections and vehicle registrations or a special census conducted locally. For each ward so established, the population estimate shall be correlated with the results of the most recent federal decennial census, so that the total population reported for all wards in the municipality agrees with the census results.

(d) Every municipality shall make a good faith effort to accommodate the tentative plan submitted by the county or counties in which it is located under s. 59.10 (2) (a) or (3) (b) 1., and shall divide itself into wards in such a manner that will permit the creation of county supervisory districts in accordance with the population requirements for the plan specified in s. 59.10 (2) (a) or (3) (b) 1.

(e) If territory is detached from a city, village or town after April 1 of the year of the federal decennial census, and the remaining portion of the ward to which it was attached falls below the prescribed minimum population for the applicable range, the remaining portion of the population may be constituted a ward by itself.

(f) Any city, village or town may establish a ward below the prescribed minimum population for the applicable range whenever the proposed ward is established under par. (a), (d) or (e) or whenever the proposed ward contains solely:

1. That part of a city or village situated in a county other than the county in which the major part of the municipality is located.

2. That part of a city, village or town belonging to a school district other than the school district to which the major part of the municipality belongs.

3. Island territory containing a resident population. In this subdivision, "island territory" means territory surrounded by water, or noncontiguous territory which is separated by the territory of another municipality or by water, or both, from the major part of the municipality to which it belongs.

4. New territory which becomes a part of a city, village or town after April 1 of the year of the federal decennial census.

(g) If a block is affected by an annexation or detachment which establishes a municipal boundary that subdivides the block, the municipalities in which the block is contained shall incorporate only the portion of the block contained within their boundaries in their division ordinances or resolutions.

(4)

(a) Except as provided in par. (c), the division ordinance or resolution shall number all wards in the municipality with unique whole numbers in consecutive order, beginning with the number one, shall designate the polling place for each ward, and shall describe the boundaries of each ward consistent with the conventions set forth in s. 4.003. The ordinance or resolution shall be accompanied by a list of the block numbers used by the U.S. bureau of the census that are wholly or partly contained within each ward, with any block numbers partly contained within a ward identified, and a map of the municipality which illustrates the revised ward boundaries. If the legislature, in an act redistricting legislative districts under article IV, section 3, of the constitution, or in redistricting congressional districts, establishes a district boundary within a municipality that does not coincide with the boundary of a ward established under the ordinance or resolution of the municipality, the municipal governing body shall, no later than May 15 of the 2nd year following the year of the federal decennial census on which the act is based, amend the ordinance or resolution to the extent required to effect the act. The amended ordinance or resolution shall designate the polling place for any ward that is created to effect the legislative act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to compel a county or city to alter or redraw supervisory or aldermanic districts.

(b) Within 5 days after adoption or enactment of an ordinance or resolution under this section or any amendment thereto, the municipal clerk shall transmit one copy of the ordinance or resolution or the amendment to the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained, accompanied by the list and map specified in par. (a). If the population of the municipality exceeds 10,000, the municipal clerk shall furnish one copy to the legislative reference bureau at the same time. Each copy shall identify the name of the municipality and the county or counties in which it is located.

(c) Wards that are created to effect an act of the legislature redistricting legislative districts or congressional districts and wards authorized under sub. (2) (bm), (c), (e), or (f) or (7) may be numbered with a combination of whole numbers and letters.

(5) When a town is divided into wards, the annual town meeting shall be held in a location authorized under s. 60.11 (3) (a).

(6)

(a) Following any municipality-wide special federal census of population, the governing body of the municipality in which the special census was held may, by ordinance or resolution, adjust the ward boundaries, but no ward line adjustment may cross the boundary of a congressional, assembly, or supervisory district. The municipal clerk shall transmit copies of the ordinance or resolution in compliance with sub. (4) (b).

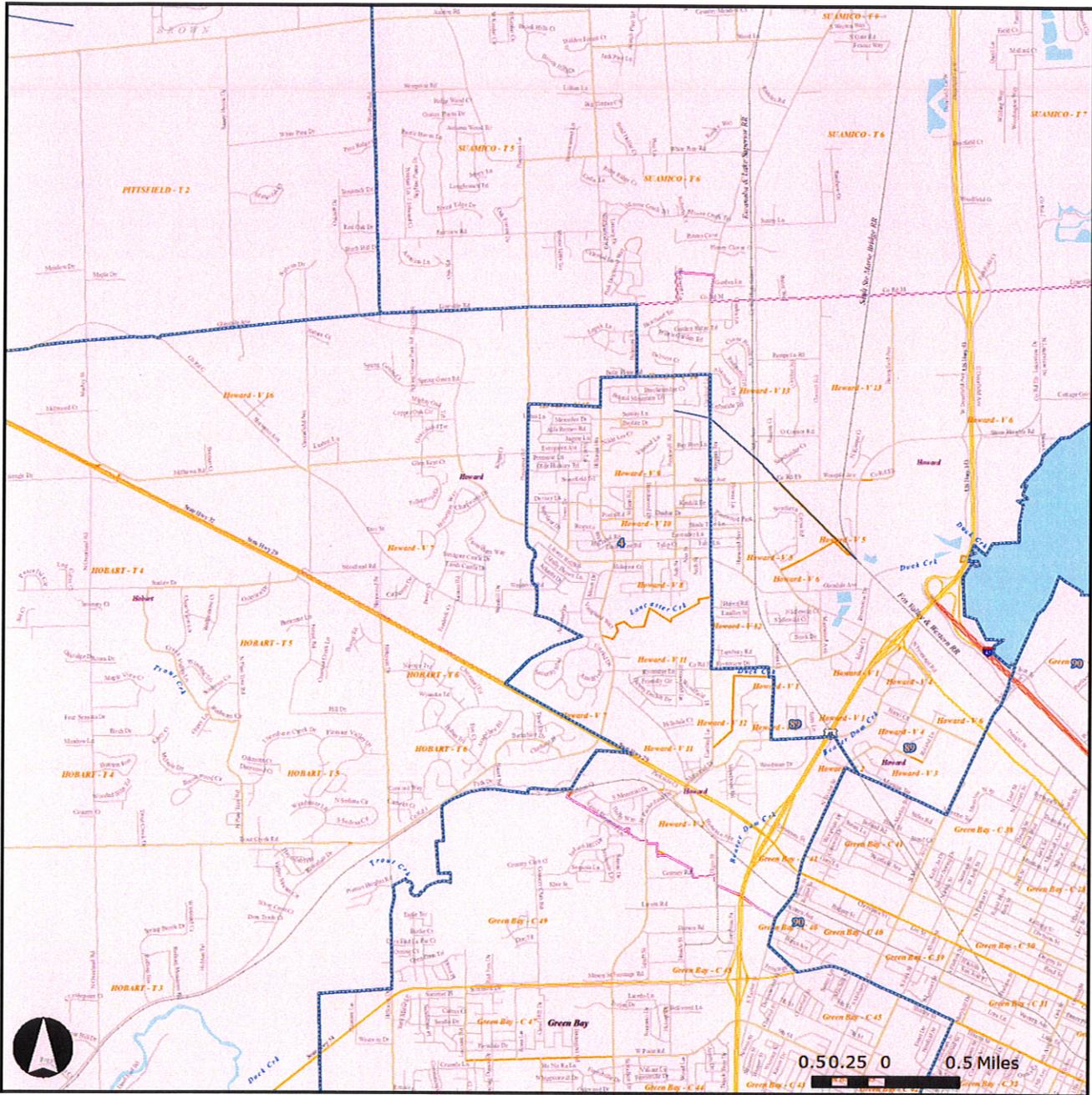
(b) No later than 60 days before each September primary and general election, and no later than 30 days before each other election the governing body of any municipality may by resolution combine 2 or more wards for voting purposes to facilitate using a common polling place. Whenever wards are so combined, the original ward numbers shall continue to be utilized for all official purposes. Except as otherwise authorized under this paragraph, every municipality having a population of 35,000 or more shall maintain separate returns for each ward so combined. In municipalities having a population of less than 35,000, the governing body may provide in the resolution that returns shall be maintained only for each group of combined wards at any election. Whenever a governing body provides for common ballot

boxes and ballots or voting machines, separate returns shall be maintained for each separate ballot required under ss. 5.62 and 5.64 at the September primary and general election. The municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of the resolution to the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained. In municipalities having a population of less than 35,000, the resolution shall remain in effect for each election until modified or rescinded, or until a new division is made under this section.

(7) If a new town is created or if part of a town is annexed to a city or village during a decennial period after April 1 of the year of the federal decennial census, the town board of any town to which territory is attached or from which territory is detached, without regard to the time provisions of sub. (1) (b), may, by ordinance or resolution, create new wards or adjust the existing wards in that town to the extent required to reflect the change. If a municipality is consolidated with another municipality during a decennial period after April 1 of the year of the federal decennial census, the governing body of the consolidated municipality, without regard to the time provisions under sub. (1) (b), may, by ordinance or resolution, create new wards or adjust the existing wards of the municipality to the extent required to reflect the change. No ward line adjustment under this subsection may cross the boundary of a congressional, assembly, or supervisory district. The municipal clerk shall transmit copies of the ordinance or resolution making the adjustment in compliance with sub. (4) (b).

5.15(8)(8) Until divided, all elections are held in the established wards.

Redistricting Bills



SB148_SA2



SB148_Assembly





2011 Assembly Bill 96

Date of enactment: July 13, 2011
Date of publication*: July 27, 2011

2011 WISCONSIN ACT 36

AN ACT to renumber and amend 15.49; to amend 45.03 (2) and 45.03 (4) (a); and to create 15.05 (1m), 15.07 (1) (b) 18m., 15.49 (1), 45.03 (2m) and 227.14 (2) (a) 6m. of the statutes; relating to: the composition of the Board of Veterans Affairs, the appointment of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and direction and supervision of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

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

SECTION 1. 15.05 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

15.05 (1m) SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS. Before making his or her nomination for the secretary of veterans affairs, the governor shall personally consult with the presiding officers of at least 6 Wisconsin veterans organizations.

SECTION 2. 15.07 (1) (b) 18m. of the statutes is created to read:

15.07 (1) (b) 18m. Board of veterans affairs.

SECTION 3. 15.49 of the statutes is renumbered 15.49 (2) and amended to read:

15.49 (2) There is created a department of veterans affairs ~~under the direction and supervision of the~~ and a board of veterans affairs. Except as otherwise provided by law, the department shall be under the direction and supervision of the secretary of veterans affairs, who shall be a veteran. The board shall consist of 7 2 members who all of whom shall be veterans, including at least 2 who shall be Vietnam war veterans. The members shall be appointed for staggered 6-year 4-year terms. The board shall be composed so that for each congressional district in the state there is at least one member of the board who

is a resident of that district. If a member ceases to reside within the boundaries of the congressional district where he or she resided as that district existed at the time that member's current term began, the member vacates his or her office.

SECTION 4. 15.49 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

15.49 (1) In this section, "veteran" means a veteran, as defined in s. 45.01 (12) (a) to (f), who has served on active duty, as defined in s. 45.01 (1).

SECTION 5. 45.03 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

45.03 (2) ~~BOARD—FUNCTIONS.~~ RULE-MAKING; RECORDS. The board secretary, after consulting with the board, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter and the powers and duties conferred upon it. The records and files of the department of military affairs and of any other state department or officer shall, upon request, be made available to the secretary or to the board.

SECTION 6. 45.03 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

45.03 (2m) RULE-MAKING; BOARD COMMENTS. The secretary shall provide the board with a copy of any rule that the department is preparing as a proposed rule under s. 227.14 (1). The board may prepare a report containing written comments and its opinion regarding the proposed

* Section 991.11, WISCONSIN STATUTES 2009-10 : Effective date of acts. "Every act and every portion of an act enacted by the legislature over the governor's partial veto which does not expressly prescribe the time when it takes effect shall take effect on the day after its date of publication as designated" by the secretary of state [the date of publication may not be more than 10 working days after the date of enactment].

rule. In preparing the proposed rule, the department shall include in the analysis under s. 227.14 (2) a copy of any such written comments and opinion.

SECTION 7. 45.03 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

45.03 (4) (a) The department shall employ staff necessary to carry out its functions. The secretary shall appoint under the classified service such persons as are necessary to carry out the policy of the ~~board~~ department. All persons appointed by the department shall, if possible, be veterans and preference shall be given to disabled veterans.

SECTION 8. 227.14 (2) (a) 6m. of the statutes is created to read:

227.14 (2) (a) 6m. A copy of any comments and opinion prepared by the board of veterans affairs under s. 45.03 (2m) for rules that are proposed by the department of veterans affairs.

SECTION 9. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Any incumbent holding the office of secretary of veterans affairs on the effective date of this subsection shall cease to hold office on that date.

(3) Notwithstanding section 17.20 (2) of the statutes, any person serving as a member of the board of veterans affairs on the effective date of this subsection whose nomination has not been confirmed by the senate on or before that date may continue to hold office and exercise the powers and duties of that office only until his or her successor is appointed and qualified.

(4) Until the membership of the board of veterans affairs comes into compliance with the residency require-

ments under section 15.49 (2) of the statutes, as affected by this act, the governor, in making appointments under section 15.49 (2) of the statutes, as affected by this act, shall ensure that the residency of the members of the board adheres, to the maximum extent possible, to these residency requirements.

(5) (a) Notwithstanding the length of terms specified in section 15.49, 2009 stats., and section 15.49 (2) of the statutes, as affected by this act, the members of the board of veterans affairs shall serve the terms as follows:

1. The two successors for the members whose terms expired on May 1, 2011, shall serve for terms expiring on May 1, 2015.

2. The member who is serving on the board on the effective date of this subdivision and who was appointed for a term beginning on May 1, 2007, shall serve for a term that expires on May 1, 2013.

3. The two members who are serving on the board on the effective date of this subdivision and who were appointed for terms beginning on May 1, 2010, shall serve for terms expiring on May 1, 2013.

4. Three of the members whose terms are not specified in subdivisions 1. to 3. shall serve for terms expiring on May 1, 2017.

5. The remaining member whose term is not specified under subdivisions 1. to 4. shall serve for a term expiring on May 1, 2015.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) 4. and 5., the governor shall determine which three members will have terms that expire on May 1, 2017, and which member will have a term that expires on May 1, 2015.

Attachment V

