



City of
WHITEWATER

COMMON COUNCIL AGENDA

Common Council Meeting

City of Whitewater Municipal Building – Community Room
312 W. Whitewater St., Whitewater WI 53190

Tuesday, September 21, 2021 - 6:30 p.m.

This will be an IN PERSON MEETING as well as a VIRTUAL MEETING

Citizens are welcome (and encouraged) to join us in person, or via computer, smart phone, or telephone. Citizen participation is welcome during topic discussion periods.

You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When: Sep 21, 2021 06:30 PM Central Time (US and Canada)

Topic: Common Council Meeting

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81444271513?pwd=VG5mc0F4aGl5bnBZVHIEaWZZQmdTQT09>

Passcode: 151790

Or One tap mobile :

US: +19292056099,,81444271513#,,, *151790# or
+13017158592,,81444271513#,,, *151790#

Or Telephone:

Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):

US: +1 929 205 6099 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 669 900 6833 or +1
253 215 8782 or +1 346 248 7799 or 888 475 4499 (Toll Free) or 833 548 0276 (Toll Free) or
833 548 0282 (Toll Free) or 877 853 5257 (Toll Free)

Webinar ID: 814 4427 1513

Passcode: 151790

International numbers available: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81444271513?pwd=VG5mc0F4aGl5bnBZVHIEaWZZQmdTQT09>

All agenda items are subject to discussion and/or action.

CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CONSENT AGENDA:

CA-A	Approval of Council Minutes of September 7, 2021.	P. 1
CA-B	Approval of payment of invoices processed through 9/15/21.	P. 6
CA-C	Acknowledgement of Receipt and Filing of the Following: *Financial Statements for August, 2021; - P. 8	P. 8

	*Plan and Architectural Review Commission minutes of 7/12/21; - P. 70 *Finance Committee minutes of 6/29/21; - P. 76 *Public Works Committee minutes of 8/10/21; - P. 80 *Equal Opportunities Commission minutes of 6/7/21. – P. 85	
CA-D	Expedited Approval of the Following Items, per City Staff Recommendation: R-1, O-3	n/a

STAFF REPORTS: None.

CITY MANAGER REPORT.

HEARING OF CITIZEN COMMENTS. No formal Common Council Action will be taken during this meeting although issues raised may become a part of a future agenda. Participants are allotted a three minute speaking period. Specific items listed on the agenda may not be discussed at this time; however citizens are invited to speak to those specific issues at the time the Council discusses that particular item.

*To make a comment during this period, or during any agenda item: **On a computer or handheld device**, locate the controls on your computer to raise your hand. You may need to move your mouse to see these controls. **On a traditional telephone**, dial *6 to unmute your phone and dial *9 to raise your hand.*

RESOLUTIONS:

*R-1	Resolution exempting City from Jefferson County Library Tax. (Library Director Request)	P. 87
------	---	-------

ORDINANCES – First Reading

O-1	Creating Chapter 1.33, Residence Restrictions for Sex Offenders. (Police Chief Request)	P. 90
O-2	Amending Chapter 2.56.010, Library Board Membership. (City Manager Request)	P. 193

ORDINANCES – Second Reading – None

*O-3	An Ordinance amending the map showing the area in the Central Business Zoning District where first floor residential conditional uses are not allowed. (Neighborhood Services Director Request).	P. 198
------	--	--------

CONSIDERATIONS:

C-1	Landmarks Commission update regarding Effigy Mounds. (City Manager Request)	n/a
C-2	Request for rate increase for garbage and bulk pickup / recycling with JOHN’S. (DPW Director Request).	P. 201
C-3	Discussion and possible direction regarding revision to Ordinance relating to storage of vehicles. (Neighborhood Services Director Request).	P. 204
C-4	Councilmember Requests for Future Agenda Items and/or Future POLCO questions.	n/a
C-5	EXECUTIVE SESSION. Adjournment to Closed Session, not to reconvene , per Wisconsin Statutes 19.85 (1) (e): “Deliberating or negotiating the purchase of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. Items to be Discussed: 1) Discussion regarding terms of the sale of real estate near the roundabout to Midwest WI LLC; and 2) Discussion regarding potential sale of North 2.5 acres of land which is part of Certified Survey Map /A3050 00001, adjacent to Universal Boulevard.	n/a

Anyone requiring special arrangements is asked to call the Office of the City Manager / City Clerk at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

***Items denoted with asterisks will be approved on the Consent Agenda unless any council member requests that it be removed for individual discussion.**

**ABSTRACT/SYNOPSIS OF THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE OFFICIAL
ACTIONS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITEWATER,
WALWORTH AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN.**

September 7, 2021

The regular meeting of the Common Council was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Council President Lynn Binnie. MEMBERS PRESENT: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. MEMBERS ABSENT: None. LEGAL COUNSEL PRESENT: Wallace McDonell.

It was moved by Majkrzak and seconded by Allen to approve the Council minutes of August 17, 2021 and to acknowledge receipt and filing of the following: Irvin L. Young Memorial Library Board minutes of 7/19/21 and Whitewater Police Department Consolidated Monthly report for 2nd quarter, 2021. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

APPROVAL OF PAYMENT OF INVOICES. It was moved by Majkrzak and seconded by Allen to approve payment of city invoices in the total sum of \$21,338.15. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

STAFF REPORTS: Sherry Stanek, Chair of the Urban Forestry Commission (“UFC”), announced that the UFC is planning to develop an arboretum at Starin Park. Plans are to create an interpretive path through the park and plant site-specific native perennials, shrubs and trees in special areas. A database of existing trees and shrubs is in the process of being created, and curriculum and workshop plans are being developed. The UFC has started fundraising efforts, and the Parks employees will be completing some of the arboretum development tasks.

CITY MANAGER REPORT. None.

HEARING OF CITIZEN COMMENTS. Kori Oberle of 688 Waters Edge Drive announced that in a little over a year, the Birge Fountain will be 120 years old. Oberle indicated that several organizations will be planning a Whitewater Heritage Day event in 2023 and it is her hope that the Fountain, coined as “the water that gives life and music” will be recognized. Oberle provided a photograph of the inside of the cast iron base of the fountain. The photograph was a part of the McKay Conservator’s report commissioned by both the City and the Birge Fountain Committee in 2017. Oberle indicated that fundraising options could be pursued, and she encouraged Councilmembers to include the Fountain repairs in the capital improvement plan.

EXEMPTING CITY FROM WALWORTH COUNTY LIBRARY TAX. It was moved by Allen and seconded by Majkrzak to submit the annually-required request for exemption from the Walworth County Library tax. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR URBAN FORESTRY GRANT.

Authorizing Resolution

WHEREAS, the applicant, City of Whitewater, a municipal corporation, is interested in obtaining a cost-share grant from Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for the purpose of funding urban and community forestry projects or urban forestry catastrophic storm projects specified in s. 23.097(1g) and (1r), Wis. Stats.; and

WHEREAS, the applicant attests to the validity and veracity of the statements and representations contained in the grant application; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requests a grant agreement to carry out the project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the applicant, City of Whitewater, will comply with all local, state, and federal rules, regulations and ordinances relating to this project and the cost-share agreement;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the applicant will budget a sum sufficient to fully and satisfactorily complete the project and hereby authorizes and empowers the City of Whitewater Parks and Recreation Director, its official or employee, to act on its behalf to:

1. Sign and submit the grant application
2. Sign a grant agreement between applicant and the DNR
3. Submit interim and/or final reports to the DNR to satisfy the grant agreement
4. Submit grant reimbursement request to the DNR
5. Sign and submit other required documentation

Resolution introduced by Councilmember Majkrzak, who moved its adoption. Seconded by Councilmember Allen. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None. ADOPTED: this 7th day of September, 2021.

Cameron L. Clapper, City Manager

Michele R. Smith, City Clerk

FIRST READING OF ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 19.30, REPLACING THE MAP IDENTIFYING RESIDENTIAL CONDITIONAL USE AREAS. It was determined that the copy of the map included with Chapter 19.30.030G is unreadable. The map has been revised, and it is necessary to adopt a new ordinance so that the replacement map can be codified.

FIRST READING OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE MAP SHOWING THE AREA IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONING DISTRICT WHERE FIRST FLOOR RESIDENTIAL CONDITIONAL USES ARE ALLOWED

The Common Council of the City of Whitewater, Walworth and Jefferson Counties, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Whitewater Municipal Code Section 19.30.030 G 1. is hereby amended to delete the map included in said section and replace it with the attached map.

Ordinance introduced by Council Member Allen, who moved its adoption. Seconded by Council Member Majkrzak.

AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None. FIRST READING APPROVED: September 7, 2021.



REAL PROPERTY POLICY. Presented for adoption was the policy relating to real property acquisitions, sales, taxation, and retention by the City. This policy is the first in a series of numerous policies being prepared for Council adoption. It was moved by Smith and seconded by Brown to adopt the policy related to City purchase and sale of real property. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

APPOINTMENT OF CITIZEN MEMBER TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY. As recommended by the Nominations Committee (City Manager and Council President), it was moved by Allen and seconded by Majkrzak to appoint Miguel Aranda to the open position on the Community Development Authority. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

AGREEMENT WITH RADICOM FOR UNINTERRUPTED POWER SUPPLY REPLACEMENT. The UPS is required as a secondary back up supply to the generator that provides power for the essential portions of the Police Department and Municipal building. The current system has outlived its life expectancy and was originally intended for replacement in 2020. Due to the pandemic and subsequent difficulties in obtaining equipment, the replacement was postponed. It was moved by Majkrzak and seconded by Allen to approve an agreement with Radicom for a sum not to exceed \$47,973.00 for installation of a replacement uninterrupted power

supply. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

SEX OFFENDER ORDINANCE. An ordinance creating residence restrictions for sex offenders will be brought before Council in the very near future. Many municipalities have adopted ordinances limiting possible locations where a registered sex offender may reside. The residence restrictions would apply to those offenders who were not Whitewater residents at the time they committed the offense.

TWO-YEAR BUDGET PROCESS. City Manager Clapper asked the Council to consider revising the City's budget cycle to a two-year cycle. Clapper indicated that the change would be a time-saving process, allowing managers to work on other important projects during the second year of the budget. It was moved by Majkrzak and seconded by McCormick to switch to a biennial budget cycle for years 2022 – 2023, and to direct the City Manager to provide resolutions indicating such. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN RANKING REQUEST. Finance Director Steve Hatton presented a working version of a capital improvement plan for years 2022 through 2031. Hatton prepared a project ranking form and presented the same to the Council. He requested that the Council review the projects on the form, and return the ranked, completed form to him by 9/15/21. Hatton will tally the projects and provide results to the Council. Hatton provided a general review of the budget review process, indicating that the preliminary budget will be delivered to the Common Council on October 5. Hatton reconfirmed that the general obligation debt is limited to 5% of the total equalized value of property in the City per State Statutes, but the local City Financial Policy limits Whitewater's debt to 3.5% of the total equalized value of property. Historically the City has utilized general obligation debt for most borrowing. Revenue debt has been incurred where Federal programs provide savings. Hatton indicated that it would be desirable to use General Obligation debt for projects not eligible for revenue debt, using revenue debt for utility projects. This method would preserve general obligation capacity as well as maintain the City's credit ratings. Further information will be provided once Council's ranking of Capital Improvement Projects is completed.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS / POLCO QUESTIONS. None.

EXECUTIVE SESSION. It was moved by Allen and seconded by Brown to adjourn to Closed Session, **to reconvene**, per Wisconsin Statutes 19.85 (1) (e): "Deliberating or negotiating the purchase of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. Items to be Discussed: 1) Discussion regarding terms of the sale of real estate near roundabout to Midwest WI LLC. (Sale of a portion of CSM 3050-1 was removed as a discussion item). AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None. The regular portion of the meeting adjourned at 7:55 p.m.

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION. It was moved by Allen and seconded by Majkrzak to reconvene into open session at 8:59 p.m. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE TO MIDWEST WI LLC (near roundabout – Dollar General). No formal action was taken, and negotiations continue.

SALE OF A PORTION OF CSM 3050 00001 ADJACENT TO UNIVERSAL BOULEVARD.

This subject was removed from the closed session agenda at the request of City Manager Clapper. No discussion occurred and no action is requested.

ADJOURNMENT. It was moved by Allen and seconded by Schreiber to adjourn the meeting. AYES: Schreiber, McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Majkrzak, Smith, Allen. NOES: None. ABSENT: None. The meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Michele R. Smith, Clerk

Report Criteria:

- Detail report.
- Invoices with totals above \$0.00 included.
- Paid and unpaid invoices included.

Vendor	Vendor Name	Description	Invoice Date	Net Invoice Amount	GL Account Number
BINNING & DICKENS INS SVC LTD					
252	BINNING & DICKENS INS SVC L	SURETY BOND RENEWAL - BEA ARANDA	09/06/2021	100.00	100-51200-156
Total BINNING & DICKENS INS SVC LTD:				100.00	
BUCKINGHAM, DAN					
9234	BUCKINGHAM, DAN	SEPT 2021 LAWN SERVICE	09/15/2021	640.00	920-56500-294
Total BUCKINGHAM, DAN:				640.00	
CGC INC					
2005	CGC INC	GEOTECH/BADGER ST DRILLING-E MAIN ST	09/02/2021	6,958.00	450-54000-900
2005	CGC INC	GEOTECH/BADGER ST DRILLING-WEST YODER	09/02/2021	2,387.00	450-54000-899
Total CGC INC:				9,345.00	
DJK ENVIRONMENTAL LLC					
9309	DJK ENVIRONMENTAL LLC	206 E CRAVATH ASBESTOS REMOVAL	08/30/2021	6,250.00	100-15205
Total DJK ENVIRONMENTAL LLC:				6,250.00	
JAMES LEASING LLC					
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIERS LEASE	09/03/2021	113.45	100-51500-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIERS LEASE	09/03/2021	53.79	610-61921-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	23.67	100-51200-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	48.97	620-62820-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIERS LEASE	09/03/2021	96.84	100-51400-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIERS LEASE	09/03/2021	53.79	100-53300-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	380.03	100-51400-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	22.22	100-53270-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	21.09	630-63300-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIERS LEASE	09/03/2021	113.45	100-53100-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIERS LEASE	09/03/2021	53.79	620-62820-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	81.27	100-52100-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	39.97	610-61921-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIERS LEASE	09/03/2021	113.45	100-52100-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIERS LEASE	09/03/2021	239.51	220-55110-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	68.58	100-51500-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	17.25	900-56500-310
8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	AUG 2021 COPIES CHARGE	09/03/2021	93.23	220-55110-310
Total JAMES LEASING LLC:				1,634.35	
JOHNS DISPOSAL SERVICE INC					
42	JOHNS DISPOSAL SERVICE IN	SEPT 2021 BULKY	09/08/2021	4,496.94	230-53600-219
42	JOHNS DISPOSAL SERVICE IN	SEPT 2021 REFUSE	09/08/2021	22,457.61	230-53600-219
42	JOHNS DISPOSAL SERVICE IN	SEPT 2021 RECYCLE	09/08/2021	10,402.56	230-53600-295
Total JOHNS DISPOSAL SERVICE INC:				37,357.11	
K HOFER PUBLISHING MKTG & DESIGN LLC					
6558	K HOFER PUBLISHING MKTG &	AUG 2021 INSPECTION SVCS/ZONING RETAINER	09/03/2021	7,388.29	100-52400-222

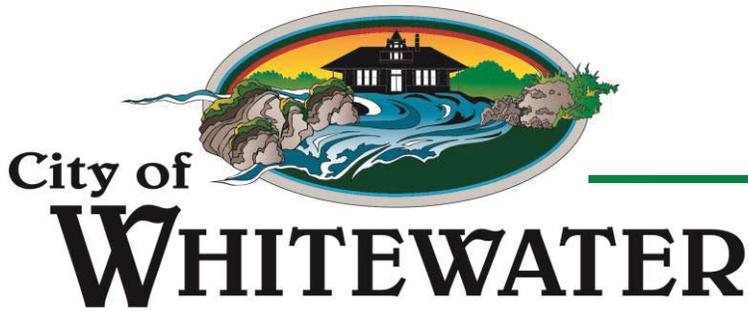
Vendor	Vendor Name	Description	Invoice Date	Net Invoice Amount	GL Account Number
Total K HOFER PUBLISHING MKTG & DESIGN LLC:				7,388.29	
WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION					
195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	CLAY ST ROADWAYITEM/NON-PARTICI	09/01/2021	1,129.59	450-54000-836
195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	CLAY ST WATER	09/01/2021	853.38	610-61936-820
195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	CLAY ST SEWER	09/01/2021	721.63	620-62810-820
195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	TRANSFER PLATES TO VIN 9484	09/15/2021	1.00	100-52120-310
Total WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION:				2,705.60	
Grand Totals:				65,420.35	

Dated: 09/15/21

Finance Director: Steve Hatton

Report Criteria:

- Detail report.
- Invoices with totals above \$0.00 included.
- Paid and unpaid invoices included.



Karen Dieter
Comptroller
P.O. Box 690
Whitewater, WI 53190

PHONE: (262) 473-1382
FAX: (262) 473-0589
Email: kdieter@whitewater-wi.gov
WEBSITE: www.whitewater-wi.gov

TO: City Manager and Common Council Members

FROM: Karen Dieter, Comptroller

RE: August 2021 Financial Statements

DATE: September 09, 2021

Attached are the following financial statements/summary information:

1. Manual Check Totals by Fund
2. Manual Check Detail
3. Summary of Cash/Investment Balance and Fund Balance for all funds
4. Summary of Investment Balances – All Funds
5. General Fund – Fund #100
6. Water Utility – Fund #610
7. Wastewater Utility – Fund #620
8. Storm Water Utility – Fund #630

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

**Manual and Authorized Checks Processed/Paid
August 2021**

Attached is a detail listing of all manual and authorized checks processed. The total amount equaled \$1,614,490.44.

<u>Fund #</u>	<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Fund Total</u>
100	General Fund	250,813.68
200	Cable TV Fund	1,049.88
208	Parking Permit Fund	349.89
210	Fire Equipment Revolving Fund	105,933.22
214	Election Fund	-
215	DPW Equipment Fund	13,909.50
216	Police Vehicle Revolving Fund	4,676.01
217	Building Repair Fund	-
220	Library Special Revenue	8,020.43
230	Solid Waste/Recycling Fund	37,357.11
235	Rid-Share Grant Program Fund	10,060.45
240	Parkland Acquisition	-
245	Parkland Development	-
246	Treytons Field of Dreams	2,870.43
247	Aquatic Center	13,406.58
248	Park & Rec Special Revenue	11,230.89
250	Forestry	120.00
271	Insurance/SIR Fund	-
272	Lakes Improvement	-
280	Street Repair Revolving Fund	13,391.31
295	Police Trust Fund	-
300	Debt Service	590,848.75
440	TID 4	-
450	CIP Fund	3,334.02
452	Birge Fountain Restoration	159.95
610	Water Utility	196,292.66
620	Wastewater Utility	181,917.91
630	Stormwater Utility	153,505.88
900	CDA Operating Fund	4,652.40
920	Innovation Center	10,589.49
Grand Total:		<u><u>1,614,490.44</u></u>

Report Criteria:

Report type: GL detail

Check/Check number = 92531-92651,900162

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
100									
08/21	08/05/2021	92542	9053	ABBOTT, ANDREW J		JULY 2021 RESTITUTION FROM SIERRA JOHNSON	JULY 2021	100-21690	447.78
08/21	08/05/2021	92543	9292	ALEXANDER-TSCHARNACK, KA		CLASS REFUND	080221 RFN	100-46733-55	30.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-51200-224	62.48
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-51400-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-51500-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-52100-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-52400-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-53100-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-53300-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-55210-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-55310-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-25520	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-25520	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	100-51500-224	2,354.31
08/21	08/05/2021	92546	4192	DIVERSIFIED BENEFIT SVC INC		AUG 2021 HRA ADMIN SVCS	333963	100-51500-217	283.50
08/21	08/05/2021	92547	8810	ELGAS, THOMAS		JULY 2021 RESTITUTION FROM TEREATHIA COBB	JULY 2021	100-21690	37.50
08/21	08/05/2021	92548	9291	FREIERMUTH, JOSHUA		JULY 2021 RESTITUTION FROM BRANDON STREIB	JULY 2021	100-21690	20.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92550	394	KRIZSAN'S TREE SERVICE INC		SPLIT TRIMMED BRANCH AT 1176 W HIGHLAND	2152	100-53270-213	350.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92552	1461	MADISON TRUCK EQUIPMENT I		2 SETS HD POLY FENDERS/ SET HD POLY FENDER	19592	100-53320-353	968.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92552	1461	MADISON TRUCK EQUIPMENT I		SET HD POLY FENDER	19592	100-53230-352	504.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92555	9294	MUELLER, ANNA R		REFUND BEV OPERATORS LICENSE FEE	BEV OP RFN	100-44122-51	23.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92557	9224	OSTRIA-HERNANDEZ, JOSE		JULY 2021 RESTITUTION FROM JOSE SOTO JR	JULY 2021	100-21690	50.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92559	43	PETTY CASH		POSTAGE	073021	100-52100-310	17.30
08/21	08/05/2021	92560	4500	ROCK CO CLERK OF COURT		20SO-0310 BURNELL, EDDIE	20SO-0310	100-45114-52	100.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92561	8693	RUTLEDGE, ABIGAIL		JULY 2021 RESTITUTION FROM NICHOLAS BOBOS	JULY 2021	100-21690	45.96
08/21	08/05/2021	92562	471	SHERWIN INDUSTRIES INC		4 GAL OF PAINT	1221-3	100-51600-355	135.48
08/21	08/12/2021	92562	471	SHERWIN INDUSTRIES INC		4 GAL OF PAINT	1221-3	100-51600-355	135.48- V
08/21	08/05/2021	92562	471	SHERWIN INDUSTRIES INC		4 GAL OF PAINT	4258-9	100-51600-355	98.37
08/21	08/12/2021	92562	471	SHERWIN INDUSTRIES INC		4 GAL OF PAINT	4258-9	100-51600-355	98.37- V
08/21	08/05/2021	92563	713	STATE OF WISCONSIN		JULY 2021 COURT FINES	JULY 2021 C	100-21690	6,296.69
08/21	08/05/2021	92564	8137	TDS		AUG 2021 DISPATCH 911 LINES	0917WWPD-	100-52600-225	351.60
08/21	08/05/2021	92565	9241	THE HANOVER INS GROUP		JULY 2021 RESTITUTION FROM NOE DE JESUS ARIAS P	JULY 2021	100-21690	200.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92566	8905	US BANK VOYAGER		JULY 2021 FUEL	JULY 2021	100-52100-330	110.84
08/21	08/05/2021	92566	8905	US BANK VOYAGER		JULY 2021 FUEL	JULY 2021	100-52110-351	1,958.32

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/05/2021	92566	8905	US BANK VOYAGER		JULY 2021 FUEL	JULY 2021	100-52120-351	506.26
08/21	08/05/2021	92566	8905	US BANK VOYAGER		JULY 2021 FUEL	JULY 2021	100-52140-351	239.53
08/21	08/05/2021	92566	8905	US BANK VOYAGER		JULY 2021 FUEL	JULY 2021	100-52400-351	112.53
08/21	08/05/2021	92567	7783	VARELA, ALEJANDRO		INTERPRETING SVCS FOR COURT ON 07/28/21	072921	100-51200-219	30.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92568	6	CAPTIAL ONE		DONUTS/GATORADE/COOKIES/ICE	JULY 2021	100-52100-310	49.51
08/21	08/05/2021	92568	6	CAPTIAL ONE		PAPERTOWELS	JULY 2021	100-52100-310	12.88
08/21	08/05/2021	92569	125	WALWORTH CO SHERRIFFS D		3 FULL DAY RANGE USE 6/14,6/17,6/18	072621	100-52110-360	450.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92570	125	WALWORTH CO TREASURER		JULY 2021 COURT FINES	JULY 2021 C	100-21690	2,319.30
08/21	08/05/2021	92572	69	WI DEPT OF JUSTINCE - TIME		3Q21 BCN CIRCUIT & TIME ACCESS	465TIME-000	100-52600-295	2,333.25
08/21	08/05/2021	92573	195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION		28 LICENSE PLATE SUSPENSION	072921	100-52140-360	140.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92573	195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION		25 LICENSE PLATE SUSPENSIONS	080321	100-52140-360	125.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92573	195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION		33 LICENSE PLATE SUSPENSIONS	080521	100-52140-360	165.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		40OZ PVC PIPE CEMENT	JULY 2021	100-53230-310	7.49
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		ENAMEL PAINT	JULY 2021	100-53270-359	24.35
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		GARAGE WORKSHOP KIT	JULY 2021	100-25520	12.99
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		GORILLA TAPE	JULY 2021	100-53270-359	21.98
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		CUT KEYS-6	JULY 2021	100-53230-310	13.74
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		PAINT AND BRUSHES	JULY 2021	100-51600-310	90.95
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		FASTENER/MPT PLUG	JULY 2021	100-51600-355	16.78
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		UPS SHIPPING	JULY 2021	100-25520	12.08
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		NUTS/BOLTS/SCREWS	JULY 2021	100-51600-355	4.90
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		WIRE ROLLER FRAME	JULY 2021	100-53300-405	5.99
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		WASP KILLER	JULY 2021	100-53270-359	35.94
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		DRILL BITS/SCREWS	JULY 2021	100-51600-355	9.31
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		HILLSIDE CEMETARY	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	74.48
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARK SKATING BLDG	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	23.72
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		431 W CENTER ST-LIBRARY	JULY 2021	100-55111-221	281.13
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		CENTER ST SKATING RINK	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	130.38
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		BATH HOUSE-TRIPP	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	56.72
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		ROUND ABOUT	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	8.50
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		COMMUNITY GARDENS	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	56.58
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		LIBRARY FOUNTAIN/BUBBLER-BIRGE FOUNTAIN	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	244.02
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		ARMORY	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	433.69
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		WHITE BLDG	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	103.40
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		GARAGE STORAGE BLDG-CITY GARAGE BLDG	JULY 2021	100-53230-221	37.00
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		GARAGE & BUBBLER	JULY 2021	100-53230-221	329.69
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARK COMMUNITY BLDG-SENIOR CTR	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	369.14
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		STARIN PARK	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	35.81
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		KILAR FIELD OF DREAMS	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	312.09

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARK STAND PIPE	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	19.28
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		NORTH PARK MANHOLE-CRAWATH LAKE	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	14.67
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	728.42
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		313 W WHITEWATER ST-DEPOT	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	63.46
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		CRAWATH LAKE PARK-STORMWATER	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	28.28
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		215 S FREMONT ST-CRAWATH LK FRONT BLDG	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	280.36
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		E SIDE PARK	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	23.06
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		SKATE PARK	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	46.14
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		342 N FREMONT -CITY PURCH 12/17	JULY 2021	100-53270-221	14.56
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		336 N FREMONT ST	JULY 2021	100-51600-221	35.81
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		206 E CRAWATH - CDA	JULY 2021	100-15205	35.81
08/21	08/12/2021	92579	9260	DODGE CONCRETE INC		NORHT ST REPAIR	369789	100-53300-405	571.25
08/21	08/12/2021	92580	8597	DVORAK LANDSCAPE SUPPLY		ATHLETIC/TURF STRIPING PAINT	59657	100-53270-359	369.36
08/21	08/12/2021	92581	1255	FASTENAL COMPANY		TRATT ST STOP LIGHT REPAIR PARTS	WIWHT5558	100-53300-222	23.62
08/21	08/12/2021	92582	9297	FIRE PREVENTION SERVICES L		JULY 2021 84 FIRE INSPECTIONS COMPLETED	080121	100-52400-219	1,680.00
08/21	08/12/2021	92583	133	FRAWLEY OIL CO INC		PREPAID FUEL	JULY 2021	100-16600	5,382.38
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE	6592	100-51400-310	96.84
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE	6592	100-52100-310	113.45
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE	6592	100-51500-310	113.45
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE	6592	100-53100-310	113.45
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE	6592	100-53000-310	53.79
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	100-51400-310	529.93
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	100-51500-310	73.69
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	100-51200-310	16.70
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	100-52100-310	78.09
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	100-53270-310	22.22
08/21	08/12/2021	92587	9298	JJ PARTS & RECYCLING		REPLACEMENT PICK UP TRUCK BOX	081221	100-53230-352	2,000.00
08/21	08/25/2021	92587	9298	JJ PARTS & RECYCLING		REPLACEMENT PICK UP TRUCK BOX	081221	100-53230-352	2,000.00- V
08/21	08/12/2021	92588	6276	JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL		SAW REPAIR - HELI COIL INSTALL	AUG 2021	100-53270-242	110.85
08/21	08/12/2021	92588	6276	JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL		NEW SAW	AUG 2021	100-53270-310	998.00
08/21	08/12/2021	92588	6276	JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL		#453 REPAIRS	AUG 2021	100-53230-352	190.99
08/21	08/12/2021	92588	6276	JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL		CONCRETE SAW REPAIRS	AUG 2021	100-53300-405	245.06
08/21	08/12/2021	92593	2535	SHERMIN WILLIAMS		4 GAL PAINT	1221-3	100-51600-355	135.48
08/21	08/12/2021	92593	2535	SHERMIN WILLIAMS		4 GAL PAINT	4258-9	100-51600-355	98.37
08/21	08/12/2021	92594	2038	SWITS		JUNE 2021 INTERPRETING SVCS	50662	100-52110-219	173.00
08/21	08/12/2021	92595	8	UW WHITEWATER		PAPER TOWELS/BALLAST/BATTERIES/FLAGS/SOAP	34897	100-51600-310	280.42
08/21	08/12/2021	92596	27	VANDEWALLE & ASSOCIATES		HOUSING MARKET REPORT THRU JULY 2021	202107017	100-52400-219	1,411.25
08/21	08/12/2021	92597	125	WALWORTH CO CLERK OF CIR		G4803C72X DEVONTE PAGE	G4803C72X	100-45114-52	150.00
08/21	08/12/2021	92599	628	WHITEWATER CHAMBER OF C		2Q21 ROOM TAX	2Q21	100-51100-715	33,361.06

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/12/2021	92601	195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION		26 LICENSE PLATE SUSPENSION	081221	100-52140-360	130.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92608	9303	DELTA DISC JOCKEYS LLC		MUSIC FOR 8/22/21 @ STARIN PARK	081921	100-23102	300.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92609	3916	DOWNTOWN WHITEWATER INC		2021 & 3Q21 CONTRIBUTION	2021 & 3Q2	100-51100-720	15,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92617	9210	JP'S SNOW REMOVAL		8 LAWN MOWING FOR CRAVATH ST	1012	100-15205	200.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92618	3388	PIEPER ELECTIRC INC		REPLACE JACEINDIO WITH NRIO	801839	100-55111-245	2,516.57
08/21	08/19/2021	92619	7335	PROPHOENIX CORP		PHOENIX USERS CONFERENCE-ELDER&SWARTZ	2021298	100-52100-211	595.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92619	7335	PROPHOENIX CORP		PHOENIX USERS CONFERENCE-ELDER&SWARTZ	2021298	100-52110-211	595.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92622	9304	ROCKER, TONY		PERFORMANCE 08/23 @ CRAVATH AMPHITHEATER	081921	100-46733-55	500.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92624	125	WALWORTH CO CLERK OF CIR		G4800ZLW7X BAUMANN, CHELSEA N	G4800ZLW7	100-45114-52	150.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	BZ762390	Electric-0713499904-00021-Main & Franklin - signal	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	37.87
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	BZ763343	Electric-0713499904-00027-Main & Fremont Sts.	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	38.41
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	BZ860137	Electric-0713499904-00044-Main & Elizabeth Sts.	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	31.22
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	BZ777598	Electric-0713499904-00046-Main & Prairie Sts.	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	41.43
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ711879	Electric-0713499904-00053-E. Milwaukee - signals	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	16.02
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	BZ860138	Electric-0713499904-00066-Main & Tratt Sts.	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	37.99
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ711110	Electric-0713499904-00073-E. Milwaukee & Ridg	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	15.50
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	BZ762388	Electric-0713499904-00081-Main & Franklin Sts.	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	293.82
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7918112	Electric-0713499904-00022-War Memorial	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	15.56
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7943845	Electric-0713499904-00025-Ann & Fremont Sts.	JULY 2021	100-51600-223	31.73
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	486653	Gas-0713499904-00031-611 W Center St	JULY 2021	100-53270-223	10.37
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT36767	Electric-0713499904-00047-Starin Park Electric	JULY 2021	100-53270-222	271.98
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7940418	Electric-0713499904-00048-Picnic shelter	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	20.74
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT31597	Electric-0713499904-00054-Behind 111 Whitewater St.	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	145.61
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT30762	Electric-0713499904-00055-White Bldg.	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	401.66
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	3000799	Gas-0713499904-00057-War Memorial	JULY 2021	100-51600-223	9.75
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7955906	Electric-0713499904-00061-Walking Trail Lights	JULY 2021	100-53270-222	21.61
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7770305	Electric-0713499904-00065-407 S Wisconsin St	JULY 2021	100-53270-222	41.19
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7940415	Electric-0713499904-00067-504 W. Starin - Comm.bldg.	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	311.80
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7943923	Electric-0713499904-00078-Starin Park restrooms	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	46.98
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7960224	Electric-0713499904-00092-Janesville & Harper Sts.	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	17.19
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT30832	Electric-0713499904-00006-Library-Electric	JULY 2021	100-55111-222	1,140.88
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7943924	Electric-0713499904-00011-Park	JULY 2021	100-53270-222	15.71
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	3390423	Gas-0713499904-00050-Library	JULY 2021	100-55111-223	48.38
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	1900200	Gas-0713499904-00062-City Hall	JULY 2021	100-51600-223	527.54
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ71095218	Electric-0713499904-00064-Jefferson St Light	JULY 2021	100-53420-222	79.58
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7954790	Electric-0713499904-00076-CDA-206 E Cravath	JULY 2021	100-15205	39.79
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	1754858	Gas-0713499904-00077-Historical Society	JULY 2021	100-51600-223	10.89
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZ7834388	Electric-0713499904-00080-Historical Society	JULY 2021	100-53420-222	197.04
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NA	Electric-0713499904-00084-Nature Area-Electric	JULY 2021	100-53270-222	.94-

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZT961308	Electric-0713499904-00086-Whiton & Main St	JULY 2021	100-53300-222	41.66
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT30870	Electric-0713499904-00087-City Hall	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	6,592.79
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZT958651	Electric-0713499904-00103-336 N Freemont St	JULY 2021	100-51600-222	33.93
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZT797819	Electric-0713499904-00026-Siren Burr Oak Trl	JULY 2021	100-52500-310	8.23
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PBZT704076	Electric-0713499904-00056-Walton Dr. Siren	JULY 2021	100-52500-310	4.40
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZT947757	Electric-0713499904-00071-TFOD-Electric	JULY 2021	100-53270-222	340.87
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NA	Electric-0713499904-00079-Street Lights	JULY 2021	100-53420-222	42,692.48
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZT797817	Electric-0713499904-00085-Florence & Tratt Siren	JULY 2021	100-52500-310	.83
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PBZT703910	Electric-0713499904-00091-Bluff Rd. Siren	JULY 2021	100-52500-310	5.75
08/21	08/26/2021	92639	4192	DIVERSIFIED BENEFIT SVC INC		AUG 2021 FLEX PLAN	335245	100-51500-217	290.59
08/21	08/26/2021	92641	9305	GROSSMAN JR, GEORGE		SURFACE GEN INFIELD MAINT UNIT	071521	100-53270-310	1,382.79
08/21	08/26/2021	92643	3295	HAYWARD, MARK		PERFORMANCE ON 09/07/21	090721	100-55320-790	575.00
08/21	08/26/2021	92644	5997	MZIS		MAY 2021 INSP SVCS & ZONING RETAINER	210501	100-52400-222	12,825.70
08/21	08/26/2021	92644	5997	MZIS		JUNE 2021 INSP SVCS & ZONING RETAINER	210601	100-52400-222	4,503.03
08/21	08/26/2021	92644	5997	MZIS		JULY 2021 INSP SVCS & ZONING RETAINER	212960	100-52400-222	26,091.73
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		PMT MEETING	173851	100-53100-213	167.25
08/21	08/26/2021	92646	5180	VALIA EXCAVATING LLC		STARIN RD GREASE TRAP PUMPING	31539	100-51600-355	150.00
08/21	08/26/2021	92647	125	WALWORTH COUNTY SHERIFF		PRISONER CONFINEMENT-BLOMGREN	126246	100-51200-293	15.00
08/21	08/26/2021	92649	25	WE ENERGIES	NZT852618	Electric-0713499904-00040-Parking Lot	JULY 2021	100-53230-222	13.13
08/21	08/26/2021	92649	25	WE ENERGIES	NZT1026126	Electric-0713499904-00068-Shop	JULY 2021	100-53230-222	45.03
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USPS STAMPS ENDICIA-037	POSTAGE	AUGUST 202	100-16500	100.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USPS STAMPS ENDICIA-037	POSTAGE	AUGUST 202	100-16500	100.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USPS STAMPS ENDICIA-037	POSTAGE	AUGUST 202	100-16500	100.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	seniors - respite start up supplies	AUGUST 202	100-23102	41.37
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	Seniors - respite	AUGUST 202	100-23102	5.99
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	841 BREWHOUSE-03757110	seniors- member prize	AUGUST 202	100-23102	25.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	TST* SECOND SALEM BRE	seniors - member prize	AUGUST 202	100-23102	25.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	TST* THE SWEETSPOT CAF	seniors - member prize	AUGUST 202	100-23102	20.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	JESSICAS FAMILY RESTAU	seniors-member prize	AUGUST 202	100-23102	20.80
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WAL-MART #1274-03757110	seniors - respite	AUGUST 202	100-23102	2.97
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CKE*FANATICO WHITEWAT	Seniors - membership prize	AUGUST 202	100-23102	25.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WAL-MART #1274-03757110	seniors - respite treats	AUGUST 202	100-23102	2.97
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	seniors - coffee	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	9.96
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	REDBOX *DVD RENTAL-037	seniors - movie	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	2.11
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FH* CHIEF WAUPACA STER	seniors - trip tickets	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	64.64
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	seniors - fitness bins	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	39.84
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WAL-MART #1274-03757110	seniors - movie popcorn	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	6.12
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	REDBOX *DVD RENTAL-037	seniors - movie	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	2.11
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BELOIT SNAPPERS-0375711	seniors - trip tickets	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	104.00

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BELOIT SNAPPERS-0375711	seniors trip tickets	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	13.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SAMSCLUB #4840-03757110	seniors - anniversary picnic	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	145.41
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MICHAELS STORES 9904-03	seniors - frame for 40th anniversary	AUGUST 202	100-46733-55	46.99
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SOUTHERN LAKES NEWSP	COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES PUBLISHED	AUGUST 202	100-51100-320	139.65
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SOUTHERN LAKES NEWSP	COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES	AUGUST 202	100-51100-320	1,406.96
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	EB JCHRNAS MULTI-GENE-	GENERATIONAL WORKING SEMINAR-ATKINSON	AUGUST 202	100-51400-211	54.67
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MINUTEMAN PRESS - JANE	Admin- Presentation folders	AUGUST 202	100-51400-310	800.44
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CENTRAL PRINTING AND M	Admin- #10 envelopes	AUGUST 202	100-51400-310	297.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DOJ EPAY RECORDS CHEC	PD - Code E Record Check for City Clerk and Park & Rec	AUGUST 202	100-51400-310	434.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USPS PO 5689300190-03757	POSTAGE STAMPS	AUGUST 202	100-51400-310	605.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USPS PO 5689300190-03757	POSTAGE STAMPS	AUGUST 202	100-51400-310	825.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	QUILL CORPORATION-0375	PLASTIC SIGN	AUGUST 202	100-51400-310	9.49
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	QUILL CORPORATION-0375	ENVELOPS	AUGUST 202	100-51400-310	71.16
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	APG SOUTHERN WISCONSI	Admin-Janesville Gazette monthly subscription	AUGUST 202	100-51400-320	14.89
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	VZWRLSS*APOCC VISB-037	JUNE 2021 CELL SERVICE	AUGUST 202	100-51450-225	2,739.59
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ATT*CONS PHONE PMT-037	JUNE 2021 IND PHONE LINE SVCLONG DIST	AUGUST 202	100-51450-225	938.56
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SPECTRUM-0375722618358	JULY 2021 BACK UP INTERNET/CABLE/BOXES	AUGUST 202	100-51450-225	253.86
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SPECTRUM-0375722618358	JULY 2021 PHONE SVC/CABLE/BOXES	AUGUST 202	100-51450-225	868.83
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ZOOM.US 888-799-9666-037	JULY 2021 VIRTUAL MEETINGS	AUGUST 202	100-51450-225	363.96
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GOLDFAX-037574751829762	JULY 2021 EGOLD FAX	AUGUST 202	100-51450-225	113.48
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LOGMEIN*GOTOMEETING-0	AUG 2021 VIRTUAL MEETING SUBSCRIPTIONS	AUGUST 202	100-51450-225	29.54
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BACKBLAZE-037574751829	JULY 2021 CLOUD STORAGE BACKUPS	AUGUST 202	100-51450-245	78.34
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GOVERNMENT FINANCE O	GFOA Membership	AUGUST 202	100-51500-211	150.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CFA INSTITUTE-0375747418	CFA Membership	AUGUST 202	100-51500-211	375.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*2E5293HJ2	DUNKIN COFFEE	AUGUST 202	100-51500-310	38.70
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P7Z98L91-	PAID DATE STAMP	AUGUST 202	100-51500-310	21.95
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E7UD4QH	DEPOSIT TICKETS	AUGUST 202	100-51500-310	157.95
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WHITEWATER GLASS-0375	GLASS REPAIR FOR OLD LIBRARY BLDG	AUGUST 202	100-51600-245	246.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SHERWIN WILLIAMS 703285	PAINT & SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	100-51600-245	115.48
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	COVERALL NORTH AMERIC	JULY 2021 JANITORIAL SVC-341 S FREEMONT ST	AUGUST 202	100-51600-246	300.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	COVERALL NORTH AMERIC	JULY 2021 JANITORIAL SVC-504 W STARIN RD	AUGUST 202	100-51600-246	830.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	COVERALL NORTH AMERIC	JULY 2021 JANITORIAL SVC-146 W NORTH ST	AUGUST 202	100-51600-246	1,243.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	COVERALL NORTH AMERIC	JULY 2021 JANITORIAL SVC-312 W WHITEWATER ST	AUGUST 202	100-51600-246	4,142.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WISCONSIN LIFT TRUCK C-	2021 GENERATOR MAINTENANCE-MUNI BLDG	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	390.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	HOSE ADAPTER/CUT KEY/BRASS ADAPTER	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	17.72
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	TAPE MEASURE/COMPUTER GROMMET	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	9.62
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	DRYWALL COMPOUND/PAINT SUPPLIES/GLOVES/GROU	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	33.83
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	MAKITA HAMMER DRILL/JIG SAW BLADES/VULCAN FILE/	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	200.86
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	SHELF BRACKET/SCREW EYE	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	12.94

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	NASSCO INC.-03757338187	CAN LINERS/MULTIFOLD PAPERTOWELS	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	329.33
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BATTERIES PLUS #0575-037	12v LEAD BATTERY	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	42.19
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HEARTSMART.COM-037571	HEARTSMART REPLACEMENT BATTERIES	AUGUST 202	100-51600-310	713.18
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	SHIPPING FOR MAKITA REPAIR	AUGUST 202	100-51600-355	12.56
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	GAS BALL VALVE/MAKIA BATTERY/GALV PIPE NIPPLE	AUGUST 202	100-51600-355	212.09
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	POLY CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE	AUGUST 202	100-51600-355	4.56
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	MISC NUTS/BOLTS/SCREWS	AUGUST 202	100-51600-355	4.44
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	VULKEM SEALANT	AUGUST 202	100-51600-355	7.51
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	NASSCO INC.-03757338187	FOAMING HAND SANITIZER	AUGUST 202	100-51600-355	312.02
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HYATT REGENCY GREEN B	PD-Chiefs Conference	AUGUST 202	100-52100-211	282.30
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	KALAHARI RESORT - WI EC	PD - Cathy Swartz Kalahari Room Reservation for ProPhoeni	AUGUST 202	100-52100-211	82.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	V FOX VALLEY TECHNICAL	Fox Valley Tech: Meyer Vehicle Contacts Instructor training	AUGUST 202	100-52100-211	195.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	TN FOX VALLEY TECH PAPP	Fox Valley Tech paypath service fee (related to Meyer Vehicle	AUGUST 202	100-52100-211	5.56
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LEXISNEXIS EPIC-03757109	Lexis Nexis July bill	AUGUST 202	100-52100-225	115.65
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DALEE WATER CONDITIONI	PD - Water Cooler Rental	AUGUST 202	100-52100-310	239.70
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OFFICE DEPOT #1090-0375	PD - Pack of 36 Fine Point Sharpies	AUGUST 202	100-52100-310	18.49
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OFFICEMAX/DEPOT 6869-0	PD - Office Depot Envelopes, Lexmark B231000 Toner Cartrid	AUGUST 202	100-52100-310	187.36
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OFFICEMAX/DEPOT 6869-0	PD - JAM Paper Coin Envelopes	AUGUST 202	100-52100-310	14.18
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USPS PO 5689300190-03757	PD - 7 Rolls of 100 Stamps	AUGUST 202	100-52100-310	385.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USPS PO BOXES ONLINE-0	PD - P.O. Box 117 Renewal	AUGUST 202	100-52100-310	150.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E21K09B1	PRINTER FOR BOOKING ROOM	AUGUST 202	100-52100-310	180.44
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SOUTHERN LAKES NEWSPP	PD - Whitewater Register Yearly Subscription	AUGUST 202	100-52100-320	29.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	1919 BAR AND TAP-0375715	PD-Meal during Chiefs Conference training	AUGUST 202	100-52100-330	23.55
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SQ *FRONT LINE CLUB, LLC	Professional Development - Boro Training (2 online classes)	AUGUST 202	100-52110-211	70.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AURORA PATIENT PAYMEN	PD - Lakeland Blood Draw Agency Case # 21-005371	AUGUST 202	100-52110-219	25.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*299IW06F2-	Repr/Mtn Machinery / Equipment - Replace broken bike lights	AUGUST 202	100-52110-242	90.61
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P7K37FB2	Repr/Mtn Machinery / Equipment - Squad 18 emergency light	AUGUST 202	100-52110-242	273.84
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P60E6B2	Repr/Mtn Machinery / Equipment - Squad 18 emergency light	AUGUST 202	100-52110-242	21.99
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	PP*BANDT COMMUNICATIO	PD - Squad 24 PL259 Installation and Whip Antenna	AUGUST 202	100-52110-242	160.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FEROS AUTO REPAIR-0375	PD - Ferro's Tow Stolen Vehicle 21-007433	AUGUST 202	100-52110-242	200.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	INTOXIMETERS INC-037571	Office & Operating Supplies - PBT tubes for PBT's and Intoxi	AUGUST 202	100-52110-310	210.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HANDCUFF/BATON WHSE/B	Office & Operating Supplies - Spit sock hoods	AUGUST 202	100-52110-310	130.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CENTRAL PRINTING AND M	PD - 250 Contact WPD Door Hangers	AUGUST 202	100-52110-310	140.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STREICHER'S MO-03757164	DAAT/Firearms - Holster for Chief	AUGUST 202	100-52110-360	55.99
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STREICHER'S MILLW-037571	DAAT/Firearms - Gas Mask Filter Swap	AUGUST 202	100-52110-360	8.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HAWTHORN SUITES-037571	Hotel for Homicide Investigator Training	AUGUST 202	100-52120-211	192.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2940G4W2	Evidence Room Storage Drawers	AUGUST 202	100-52120-310	40.90
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	TOP PACK DEFENSE-03757	UNIFORM FOR NEW NSO	AUGUST 202	100-52400-118	520.82
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SOUTHERN LAKES NEWSPP	PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA	AUGUST 202	100-52400-212	71.50

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SOUTHERN LAKES NEWSP	CUP HEARING NOTICE-LOVEALL	AUGUST 202	100-52400-212	45.10
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CLARY BUS MACHINES-037	PAPERGUILLLOTINE	AUGUST 202	100-52400-215	469.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SPEEDTECH LIGHTS-03757	LED WARNING LIGHTS FOR NSO CAR	AUGUST 202	100-52400-310	152.99
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LANGUAGE LINE-037572082	PD - Spanish Interpreter for phone calls received 06/24, 06/25	AUGUST 202	100-52600-219	21.05
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FT HEALTHCARE-HOSPITAL	Wiedenhoef medical physical-Fort Healthcare	AUGUST 202	100-52600-219	182.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DOJ EPAY RECORDS CHEC	PD - Code E Record Check for Police Dept	AUGUST 202	100-52600-310	21.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS	APWA Membership Renewal	AUGUST 202	100-53100-211	230.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ADVANCE AUTO PARTS-037	CHERRY BOMB SOAP/SLIK BEAD LUBE	AUGUST 202	100-53230-310	30.63
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	229 AUTO VALUE CORPORA	8PC SOCKET SET	AUGUST 202	100-53230-310	69.95
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DALEE WATER CONDITIONI	JUNE 2021 WATER COOLER RENTAL	AUGUST 202	100-53230-310	30.95
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LAWSON PRODUCTS-03757	SHOP SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	100-53230-310	24.67
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOTSY CLEANING SYSTEM	VALVE KIT	AUGUST 202	100-53230-310	44.55
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ADVANCE AUTO PARTS-037	#419 FRONT IMPACT SENSOR	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	122.39
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MOTOR PARTS CORP01050	#441,469,781 FUEL FILTER, CARBON PAD, PWR STEERIN	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	194.78
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MOTOR PARTS CORP01050	#432,461 CIR BRKRS	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	20.84
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MOTOR PARTS CORP01050	#480 LUBGRD KOOLER KLEEN	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	11.27
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	229 AUTO VALUE CORPORA	#441 AIR/OIL FILTER, PVC VALVE, BRAKE FLUID, VAC TU	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	47.29
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	229 AUTO VALUE CORPORA	#409 FLUID FILM	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	43.96
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS 9055	#481 STEERING PUMP	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	65.88
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS 9055	#415 IMPACT SENSOR	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	146.11
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS 9055	#438 CAPSULE	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	5.39
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	KAESTNER AUTO ELECTRI	#432 MOUNTING PLATE AND LED MINI BAR	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	769.98
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	KETTERHAGEN MOTOR SA	REPAIRS	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	13.36
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	KETTERHAGEN MOTOR SA	#432 REPAIRS	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	705.07
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	PETE'S TIRE SERVICES-037	#481, #526 FLAT TIRE REPAIR	AUGUST 202	100-53230-352	140.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS 9055	#28 BRAKE ROTORS	AUGUST 202	100-53230-354	371.28
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	KETTERHAGEN MOTOR SA	#25 STANCHION - RADIO	AUGUST 202	100-53230-354	91.10
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	KETTERHAGEN MOTOR SA	#22, #24, #25 REPLACE VALVE, REPLACE ARM REST, INS	AUGUST 202	100-53230-354	777.11
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	HYDRAULIC CEMENT	AUGUST 202	100-53270-213	10.52
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	PETE'S TIRE SERVICES-037	TIRE REPAIR	AUGUST 202	100-53270-242	50.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BARCO PRODUCTS COMPA	TRASH AND RECYCLE BINS	AUGUST 202	100-53270-310	1,376.24
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	REINDERS APPLETON-0375	SOLENOID REPAIR KIT FOR IRRIGATION AT TREYTON'S	AUGUST 202	100-53270-310	164.30
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	PAT S SERVICES INC-03757	PORTABLE TOILET RENTAL - 5/25/2021-6/21/2021	AUGUST 202	100-53270-310	180.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DOJ EPAY RECORDS CHEC	PD - Code E Record Check for DPW Streets	AUGUST 202	100-53300-310	14.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	FLASH SEALANT/STONE VENEER MOTAR	AUGUST 202	100-53300-405	24.76
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	2X8S	AUGUST 202	100-53300-405	60.42
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SUPERIOR CHEMICAL COR	AERO SUPREME	AUGUST 202	100-53300-405	51.14
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOTSY CLEANING SYSTEM	REPAIR PARTS	AUGUST 202	100-53300-405	544.13
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ROCK ROAD COMPANIES I	COLD MIX	AUGUST 202	100-53300-405	1,244.90

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	THE TRANE COMPANY-0375	HVACMOTOR	AUGUST 202	100-55111-244	629.91
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SUPPLYHOUSE.COM-03757	BLOWER ASSEMBLY KIT FOR BOILER	AUGUST 202	100-55111-244	514.21
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	COVERALL NORTH AMERIC	JULY 2021 JANITORIAL SVC-431 W CENTER ST	AUGUST 202	100-55111-246	1,147.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ALSCO INC.-0375722618358	JUNE 2021 MAT SVC	AUGUST 202	100-55111-355	60.72
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MASSCO INC.-03757338187	MULTIFOLD PAPER TOWELS	AUGUST 202	100-55111-355	145.28
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BROADCAST MUSIC INC B	Media Licensing fees	AUGUST 202	100-55210-320	368.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	EIG*CONSTANTCONTACT.C	Constant Contact Marketing and Promotion program	AUGUST 202	100-55210-324	95.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	seniors- cascade	AUGUST 202	100-55310-310	4.94
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WALGREENS #12638-03757	seniors- 2022 calendar	AUGUST 202	100-55310-310	10.54
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	seniors - office prog supplies	AUGUST 202	100-55310-310	34.44
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WAL-MART #1274-03757110	seniors - refund for overcharge	AUGUST 202	100-55310-310	9.98-
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	NATL COUNC* NISC MEMBE	seniors - ncoa/hisc membership	AUGUST 202	100-55310-320	145.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	Concert In The park supplies	AUGUST 202	100-55320-790	15.11
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FARM & FLEET JANESVILL-	Concert In The park supplies	AUGUST 202	100-55320-790	23.73
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GATEWAY-ELKHORN BKST	EMT TEST	AUGUST 202	100-25520	88.61
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ZOOM.US 888-799-9666-037	ZOOM MEETING SUBSCRIPTION	AUGUST 202	100-25520	15.81
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FOSTER COACH SALES IN	TYPE 1 STEP HANGER	AUGUST 202	100-25520	264.25
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STRYKER MEDICAL-037572	2019 LUCAS REPAIR	AUGUST 202	100-25520	2,225.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STRYKER MEDICAL-037572	PREVENT NB,PM MAINT AGREEMENT	AUGUST 202	100-25520	4,696.80
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STRYKER MEDICAL-037572	4, 4GLTE, MODEMS	AUGUST 202	100-25520	2,892.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STRYKER MEDICAL-037572	COT UPGRADES/INSTALL	AUGUST 202	100-25520	310.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STRYKER MEDICAL-037572	#1283 LP	AUGUST 202	100-25520	1,499.40
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STRYKER MEDICAL-037572	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	100-25520	5,152.72
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STRYKER MEDICAL-037572	SIDEKICK WIPES	AUGUST 202	100-25520	228.60
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	STRYKER MEDICAL-037572	RESTRAINT PACKAGES	AUGUST 202	100-25520	629.19
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BOUND TREE MEDICAL LLC	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	100-25520	629.40
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	EMERGENCY MEDICAL PR	MEDICAL SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	100-25520	870.96
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*2E1GB3P50	FIREFIGHTER BOOKS	AUGUST 202	100-25520	248.06
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CROWNE PLAZA UNION ST	FDIC TRAINING HOTEL REFUND	AUGUST 202	100-25520	168.00-
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CROWNE PLAZA UNION ST	FDIC TRAINING HOTEL STAY	AUGUST 202	100-25520	1,617.15
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E7985SX2	#1279 HOOD RELEASE HANDLE	AUGUST 202	100-25520	144.58
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	TRIELECTRO-037574741826	3.6V NIMH BATTERIES	AUGUST 202	100-25520	108.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E8IK2VB2-	EPOXY, MINIPUMPS/3PACK PUMP SET	AUGUST 202	100-25520	86.60
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DINGES FIRE COMPANY IN	STRUCTURAL FF GLOVE	AUGUST 202	100-25520	225.30
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DALEE WATER CONDITIONI	JUNE 2021 WATER COOLER RENTAL	AUGUST 202	100-25520	36.95
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FEROS AUTO REPAIR-0375	CLEANER	AUGUST 202	100-25520	65.99
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON PRIME*2E8HE7ML	PRIME MEMBERSHIP	AUGUST 202	100-25520	119.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E7985SX2	HIGHLIGHTERS	AUGUST 202	100-25520	5.47
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US-0375711018	RETURN	AUGUST 202	100-25520	7.98-

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*2P3EJ0442 A BINDERS		AUGUST 202	100-25520	37.94
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	IDENTIFIRE-0375711018835 FACEMASK NAMEPLATES		AUGUST 202	100-25520	328.73
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	KWIK TRIP 21900002196-03 FUEL PURCHASE		AUGUST 202	100-25520	90.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GENERAL PARTS-CARQUE #3 CAR BATTERY		AUGUST 202	100-25520	146.19
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GENERAL PARTS-CARQUE FUEL HOSE		AUGUST 202	100-25520	2.49
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GUS'S PIZZA PALACE-03757 PIZZAS FOR MEETING		AUGUST 202	100-25520	44.25
Total 100:									250,813.68
200									
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	200-55110-224	62.47
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	PREMIUM WATERS INC-037 AUG 2021 WATER COOLER RENATL & 5 GAL WATER JUG		AUGUST 202	200-55110-310	38.84
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E1O51L42 PHOTOGRAPHERS BACK DROP		AUGUST 202	200-55110-310	31.88
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FARM & FLEET JANESVILL- BATTERIES/PLIERS/WRENCH		AUGUST 202	200-55110-310	52.48
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2PZZS6CU SHARPIES		AUGUST 202	200-55110-310	7.25
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P3UU9L81 MIC STANDS/OFFICE SUPPLIES		AUGUST 202	200-55110-310	108.51
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	EBAY O*03-07361-76757-037 AUDIO MIXER		AUGUST 202	200-55110-310	737.45
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CANVA* 103121-25993436-03 MEDIA LICENSE		AUGUST 202	200-55110-324	1.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FACEBK *AEZD847R32-0375 FACEBOOK ADS		AUGUST 202	200-55110-324	10.00
Total 200:									1,049.88
208									
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARKING LOT G	JULY 2021	208-51920-650	44.42
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARKING LOT H	JULY 2021	208-51920-650	20.36
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARKING LOT I	JULY 2021	208-51920-650	11.11
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARKING LOT C	JULY 2021	208-51920-650	12.34
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARKING LOT D	JULY 2021	208-51920-650	23.45
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		PARKING LOT J	JULY 2021	208-51920-650	14.81
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		CDA-NEWCOMB ST PARKING PAD	JULY 2021	208-51920-650	123.40
08/21	08/12/2021	92590	9296	KOLTERMANN, EMILY		REFUND PARKING PERMIT# G10	RFND G10 P	208-51920-650	100.00
Total 208:									349.89
210									
08/21	08/13/2021	92603	420	5 ALARM FIRE & SAFETY EQUIP		20, G1 SCBA.PGKS	G1 PKG FIN	210-52200-810	105,933.22
Total 210:									105,933.22

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
215	08/21	08/05/2021	92552	1461	MADISON TRUCK EQUIPMENT I	#404 DURACASS (HEIL) SL BODY PKG/SUBFRAME PAIN	19591	215-53560-820	13,740.00
	08/21	08/05/2021	92574	195	REGISTRATION FEE TRUST	TITLE/PLATES FOR VIN 1FDUF5HN9MEE05159	VIN 5159	215-53560-810	169.50
					Total 215:				13,909.50
216	08/21	08/05/2021	92541	9146	10-33 VEHICLE SEVICES LLC	#25 PD TAHOE BUILD OUT	1970	216-52200-820	4,676.01
					Total 216:				4,676.01
220	08/21	08/03/2021	92531	813	BRODART CO	Office supplies	584131	220-55110-310	80.20
	08/21	08/03/2021	92532	9290	DEARBORN, NANCY	Program supplies-juvenile	63021	220-55110-342	50.00
	08/21	08/03/2021	92533	6882	EAGLE PUBLIC LIBRARY	Contingency	20210702	220-55110-350	20.00
	08/21	08/03/2021	92534	4032	JEFFERSON PUBLIC LIBRARY	Contingency	20210713	220-55110-350	20.00
	08/21	08/03/2021	92535	1835	MICRO MARKETING LLC	Audiovisual-adult	855435	220-55110-326	77.80
	08/21	08/03/2021	92536	1832	MIDWEST TAPE LLC	Audiovisual-juvenile	500677490	220-55110-327	28.48
	08/21	08/03/2021	92536	1832	MIDWEST TAPE LLC	Audiovisual-juvenile	500682546	220-55110-327	31.48
	08/21	08/03/2021	92536	1832	MIDWEST TAPE LLC	Audiovisual-juvenile	500706087	220-55110-327	55.21
	08/21	08/03/2021	92536	1832	MIDWEST TAPE LLC	Audiovisual-juvenile	500720522	220-55110-327	71.70
	08/21	08/03/2021	92536	1832	MIDWEST TAPE LLC	Audiovisual-adult	500751383	220-55110-326	67.99
	08/21	08/03/2021	92537	5162	OPPORTUNITIES INC	Office supplies	PSI465133	220-55110-310	184.00
	08/21	08/03/2021	92538	4630	UNIQUE MANAGEMENT SVC IN	Material recovery	603219	220-55110-319	35.80
	08/21	08/03/2021	92539	8277	VENMILL INDUSTRIES	Office supplies	14278	220-55110-310	499.00
	08/21	08/03/2021	92540	2915	IRVIN L YOUNG MEMORIAL LIB	POSTAGE	JULY 2021	220-55110-313	5.50
	08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC	2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	220-55110-224	62.47
	08/21	08/05/2021	92568	6	CAPTIAL ONE	TISSUES/BATTERIES/SOAP/CUTLERY	JULY 2021	220-55110-310	66.93
	08/21	08/05/2021	92568	6	CAPTIAL ONE	CANDY/BRUSHES	JULY 2021	220-55110-342	28.64
	08/21	08/05/2021	92568	6	CAPTIAL ONE	EAR BUD POUCHS/CHEX MIX/CANDY	JULY 2021	220-55110-342	31.27
	08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES	424 W FOREST ST-LIBRARY RENTAL	JULY 2021	220-55110-227	35.81
	08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES	407 W CENTER ST-LIBRARY RENTAL	JULY 2021	220-55110-227	14.56
	08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE	6592	220-55110-310	239.51
	08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	220-55110-310	127.51
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ATT*CONS PHONE PMT-037	AUGUST 202	220-55110-225	111.80
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ATT*CONS PHONE PMT-037	AUGUST 202	220-55110-225	111.80
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FINDAWAY-03757152210063	AUGUST 202	220-55110-310	33.92
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	APPLE.COM/US-0375715221	AUGUST 202	220-55110-310	51.70
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SP * COLIBRIUSA.COM-037	AUGUST 202	220-55110-310	537.91

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P7IWLH1	replacement remote control for Community Room TV	AUGUST 202	220-55110-310	12.99
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SHRED-IT-037571522100638	document shredding service	AUGUST 202	220-55110-310	141.48
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E1P93WU	wastebasket	AUGUST 202	220-55110-310	5.69
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P5NI7LBO-	brass plaque	AUGUST 202	220-55110-310	21.59
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P75A5G70	COMPRESSED AIR CLEANING DUSTER	AUGUST 202	220-55110-310	15.39
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	202.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	37.92
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*2E4U65Z32	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	182.02
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E87T7XS1	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	16.29
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*2E6AJ2QF0	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	46.57
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	818.66
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*2P6D73Z70	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	10.37
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	294.04
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	adult books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-321	648.14
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	children's books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-323	23.63
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E6C663E0	children's books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-323	19.24
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	children's books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-323	48.75
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	children's books	AUGUST 202	220-55110-323	342.77
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	APG SOUTHERN WISCONSIN	Jefferson County Daily Union annual subscription	AUGUST 202	220-55110-324	168.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	D J*BARRON'S-0375715221	Barron's annual subscription	AUGUST 202	220-55110-324	239.88
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	JOURNAL SENTINEL-037571	Milwaukee Journal Sentinel monthly subscription fee	AUGUST 202	220-55110-324	71.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	APG SOUTHERN WISCONSIN	Janesville Gazette monthly subscription fee	AUGUST 202	220-55110-324	24.50
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	NYTIMES-037571522100638	New York Times quarterly subscription	AUGUST 202	220-55110-324	286.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	adult DVDs	AUGUST 202	220-55110-326	71.96
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E3C10XS2	adult DVDs	AUGUST 202	220-55110-326	97.30
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	adult DVDs	AUGUST 202	220-55110-326	143.66
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P9EM4TA	adult DVDs	AUGUST 202	220-55110-326	31.17
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BAKER & TAYLOR - BOOKS-	adult DVDs	AUGUST 202	220-55110-326	162.86
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E1P93WU	YA audiobooks	AUGUST 202	220-55110-327	32.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E8I35BD0-	program supplies-adult	AUGUST 202	220-55110-341	314.53
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P10H5FD2	program supplies-adult	AUGUST 202	220-55110-341	277.47
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	FS *FREEEMAKE-0375747518	VIDEO CONVERSION SOFTWARE	AUGUST 202	220-55110-341	31.60
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2P5SCL6L80	program supplies-children	AUGUST 202	220-55110-342	70.92
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*2P6YV9QE1	program supplies-children	AUGUST 202	220-55110-342	25.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	PZHUT GC 844 484-3488-0	program supplies-children	AUGUST 202	220-55110-342	28.95
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SKY ZONE - MILWAUKEE - E	program supplies-children	AUGUST 202	220-55110-342	28.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	APPLE.COM/US-0375715221	replacement Apple iPad for outreach	AUGUST 202	220-55110-810	347.10

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
Total 220:									
230	08/21	08/12/2021	92589	42	JOHNS DISPOSAL SERVICE IN	AUG 2021 REFUSE	695998	230-53600-219	22,457.61
	08/21	08/12/2021	92589	42	JOHNS DISPOSAL SERVICE IN	AUG 2021 RECYCLE	695998	230-53600-295	10,402.56
	08/21	08/12/2021	92589	42	JOHNS DISPOSAL SERVICE IN	AUG 2021 BULK	695998	230-53600-219	4,496.94
Total 230:									
235	08/21	08/12/2021	92577	47	BROWN CAB SERVICE INC	JULY 2021 CAB SERVICES	1905	235-51350-295	10,060.45
Total 235:									
246	08/21	08/05/2021	92551	7910	LIPARI	CHIX BREAST, HAMB, HOT DOGS, BRATS	6401121	246-55110-346	711.16
	08/21	08/05/2021	92558	7941	PEPSI-COLA	20 CASES OF SODA/GATORADE	54912009	246-55110-346	423.87
	08/21	08/26/2021	92641	9305	GROSSMAN JR, GEORGE	SURFACE GEN INFIELD MAINT UNIT	071521	246-55110-350	1,382.78
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	concession supplies	AUGUST 202	246-55110-346	249.06
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	concession supply	AUGUST 202	246-55110-346	53.77
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	AUGUST 202	246-55110-346	19.85
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	AUGUST 202	246-55110-346	29.94
Total 246:									
247	08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC	2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	247-55500-224	62.47
	08/21	08/05/2021	92556	9295	NAZARIO CHICKPEASZIO	PERFORMANCE ON 8/10/21	080521	247-55800-324	300.00
	08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA	STL PIPE/THREAD CUTTING	JULY 2021	247-55700-244	31.21
	08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA	PVC PIPE/ PVC TUBING	JULY 2021	247-55700-244	32.52
	08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES	580 S ELIZABETH ST-AQUATIC CTR	JULY 2021	247-55700-221	2,103.29
	08/21	08/12/2021	92602	274	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	JULY 2021 UNEMPLOYMENT	0000109902	247-55150-158	297.09
	08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	Electric-0713499904-00041-Aquatic Ctr Electric	JULY 2021	247-55700-222	7,302.69
	08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	Gas-0713499904-00069-Aquatic Ctr Gas	JULY 2021	247-55700-223	1,685.95
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	Fitness resistance bands and credit card reader	AUGUST 202	247-55500-310	47.38
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LIBERTY DATA PRODUCTS I keytags	AUGUST 202	247-55500-656	295.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E7GH2LP Deposit safe for WAFc office	AUGUST 202	247-55600-310	85.99
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMERICAN RED CROSS-03 WAFc Lifeguard course	AUGUST 202	247-55600-344	200.00

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	CITY OF WAUKESHA-03757	lifeguard instructor course for Zachary Kleszkowski	AUGUST 202	247-55600-344	375.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ALSCO INC.-0375722618358	JUNE 2021 MAT SVC	AUGUST 202	247-55800-310	94.68
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ZOOM.US 888-799-9666-037	Fitness Class App for Virtual Classes	AUGUST 202	247-55800-310	29.98
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WHENIWORK.COM-0375733	Staff Scheduling and Time tracking program	AUGUST 202	247-55800-310	168.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SIGNUPGENIUS-037573381	Lap Swim Signup Program App	AUGUST 202	247-55800-310	9.99
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WAL-MART #1274-03757246	fundraiser donation basket supplies for k9 fest	AUGUST 202	247-55800-324	16.16
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WIX.COM PREMIUM-PLAN-0	Website Platform	AUGUST 202	247-55800-324	216.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WAL-MART #1274-03757246	concessions	AUGUST 202	247-55800-342	53.18
Total 247: 13,406.58									
248	08/21	08/05/2021	92544	880	AROPA DESIGNS INC	TEE BALL TSHIRTS	44064	248-55110-400	571.33
08/21	08/12/2021	92592	7944	PREMIER TENNIS AND FITNESS	SUMMER 2021 TENNIS CAMPI/LESSONS	2021 SMMR	248-55110-485	630.83	
08/21	08/19/2021	92614	9302	JR WHIPPET ATHLETIC INC	FALL 2021 FOOTBALL REGISTRATIONS	FALL 2021 F	248-55110-412	9,829.28	
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SAMSCLUB #4840-03757473	tee ball / rookie ball bbq supplies	AUGUST 202	248-55110-400	199.45
Total 248: 11,230.89									
250	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DYNAMIC AWARDS-0375735	PLAQUE	250-56130-294	120.00
Total 250: 120.00									
280	08/21	08/12/2021	92600	195	WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	STATE/MUNI AGREEMENT DESIGN-JANESVILLE ST	395-0000228	280-57500-821	7,400.00
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC	2021 STREET RECON PJT 1407-112	173843	280-57500-821	1,602.43	
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	18, 2X4'S FOR SIDEWALK REPAIRS	AUGUST 202	280-57500-805	206.06
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	RECIP BLADES/GP CSB BLADE-SIDE WALK REPAIRS	AUGUST 202	280-57500-805	71.57
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HARD ROCK SAWING & DRI	MAIN ST AND 2ND ST/MAIN ST AND ELIZABETH ST	AUGUST 202	280-57500-820	950.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LYCON INC-03757351185806	SIDEWALK REPAIRS	AUGUST 202	280-57500-820	3,161.25
Total 280: 13,391.31									
300	08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY	2014 GO CORP PURP BONDS PRINCIPLE	07/21/2021	300-58000-678	145,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY	2014 GO CORP PURP BONDS INTEREST	07/21/2021	300-58000-678	24,680.00	
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY	2012 GO CORP PURP BONDS PRINCIPLE	07-21-2021	300-58000-677	270,000.00	
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY	2012 GO CORP PURP BONDS INTEREST	07-21-2021	300-58000-677	43,775.00	

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/19/2021	92605	8524	BOND TRUST SERVICES CORP		2018 GO CORP PURP BOND PRINCIPLE	66072	300-58000-683	65,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92605	8524	BOND TRUST SERVICES CORP		2018 GO CORP PURP BOND INTEREST	66072	300-58000-683	42,393.75
									590,848.75
									<u>3,334.02</u>
450									
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		E MAINST RECON PJT 1407-109	173893	450-54000-900	1,531.63
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		YODER LN RECONST PJT 1407-110	174287	450-54000-899	370.24
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*294TC3WK2-	COUNCIL MEETING ROOM TECH UPGRADES	AUGUST 202	450-58200-800	99.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E24C4BS1	COUNCIL MEETING ROOM TECH UPGRADES	AUGUST 202	450-58200-800	46.15
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMAZON.COM*2E75I67S2-0	COUNCIL MEETING ROOM TECH UPGRADES	AUGUST 202	450-58200-800	1,287.00
									<u>3,334.02</u>
452									
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BLODGETT GARDEN CENT	FILTER MAT	AUGUST 202	452-57500-820	159.95
									<u>159.95</u>
610									
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	610-61903-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 GL/AP/AR/PR/ACA/CR/MIEXCEL/AM	2ND HALF 2	610-61903-224	1,590.75
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 UTILITY BILLING/UB MIEXCEL	2ND HALF 2	610-61903-224	951.20
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 BACKFLOW	2ND HALF 2	610-61903-224	563.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92553	8957	MARTELLE WATER TREATMEN		CHLORINE/FLOURIDE CHEMICALS	21914	610-61630-341	1,914.20
08/21	08/05/2021	92554	9293	MASTERS CONSTRUCTION		WATER LINE LEAK REPAIR	3977	610-61620-350	356.89
08/21	08/05/2021	92568	6	CAPTIAL ONE		BINDERS/PAPER	JULY 2021	610-61654-350	48.76
08/21	08/05/2021	92568	6	CAPTIAL ONE		BINDERS/NOTEBOOK	JULY 2021	610-61600-310	22.29
08/21	08/05/2021	92568	6	CAPTIAL ONE		BATTERIES	JULY 2021	610-61935-350	13.98
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		CONNECTORS	JULY 2021	610-61935-350	5.58
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		TOG/DECOR PLATE	JULY 2021	610-61935-350	1.79
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		CLAMP	JULY 2021	610-61600-350	7.49
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		GALV UNION	JULY 2021	610-61935-350	32.27
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		HOSE	JULY 2021	610-61935-350	19.99
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA		GLAV PLUG	JULY 2021	610-61630-350	12.99
08/21	08/12/2021	92576	3150	AXLEY BRYNELSON LLP		FILE#8597.86157.SKB HOFFMAN PROPERTY AQUISITION	852485	610-61936-820	2,346.51
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		WELL 8-E COMMERCIAL AVE	JULY 2021	610-61935-220	6.17
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		WELL 8-INDIAN MOUND	JULY 2021	610-61935-220	3.41
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		CARRIAGE DR PUMP HOUSE	JULY 2021	610-61935-220	7.40

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		WATER PLANT	JULY 2021	610-61935-220	35.17
08/21	08/12/2021	92579	9260	DODGE CONCRETE INC		HYDRANT REPLACEMENT - NORTH ST	369789	610-61936-810	168.75
08/21	08/12/2021	92584	493	JAECKEL BROS INC		HYDRANT REPLACEMENT - NORTH ST	25862	610-61654-350	5,287.23
08/21	08/12/2021	92584	493	JAECKEL BROS INC		SERVICE REPLACEMENT - PLEASANT ST	28863	610-61652-350	600.00
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE	6592	610-61921-310	53.79
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	610-61921-310	34.75
08/21	08/12/2021	92591	494	MENARDS JAMESVILLE		WELL 5 LIGHTING	89307	610-61630-350	259.51
08/21	08/12/2021	92598	4323	WATER WELL SOLUTIONS W I L		WELL #7 REPAIR-LOSS OF AIR FLOW	W121-07-127	610-61620-350	1,235.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY		2014 GO CORP PURP BONDS PRINCIPLE	07/21/2021	610-61950-610	35,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY		2014 GO CORP PURP BONDS INTEREST	07/21/2021	610-61950-620	4,101.25
08/21	08/19/2021	92605	8524	BOND TRUST SERVICES CORP		2018 GO CORP PURP BOND PRINCIPLE	66072	610-61950-610	80,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92605	8524	BOND TRUST SERVICES CORP		2018 GO CORP PURP BOND INTEREST	66072	610-61950-620	31,525.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92607	28	BURNS INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY		HYDRANT HOSE REPAIRS	955832	610-61654-350	469.20
08/21	08/19/2021	92610	9288	HARRINGTON, RYAN		RFND OVERPMT ON WATER BILL-220 WHITON ST	081821	610-46461-61	30.40
08/21	08/19/2021	92611	9300	HAYS, HANNAH		RFND OVERPMT ON WATERBILL-1211 BLUFF RD APT204	081821	610-46461-61	34.48
08/21	08/19/2021	92612	8719	IVERSON, JEFFREY		RFND OVERPMT ON WATERBILL-929 E CLAY BASEMENT	081721	610-46461-61	6.77
08/21	08/19/2021	92612	8719	IVERSON, JEFFREY		RFND OVERPMT ON WATER BILL-931 E CLAY ST	081821	610-46461-61	15.66
08/21	08/19/2021	92620	9301	REYNOLDS, DAN		RFND OVERPMT ON WATERBILL-532A E MILWAUKEE ST	081821	610-46461-61	14.57
08/21	08/19/2021	92621	9299	RINEHART, TYLER		REFUND OVERPAYMENT ON WATER BILL	081821	610-46461-61	55.14
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT33693	Electric-0713499904-00007-1130 Carriage-Meter 1	JULY 2021	610-61620-220	3,917.14
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT36190	Electric-0713499904-00018-E Lauderdale ST	JULY 2021	610-61620-220	1,688.47
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT30761	Electric-0713499904-00036-308 Fremont	JULY 2021	610-61620-220	4,589.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PNXZT36612	Electric-0713499904-00074-Well #9	JULY 2021	610-61620-220	3,327.52
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	BZ789251	Electric-0713499904-00089-Cravath & Wood Sts.	JULY 2021	610-61620-220	75.40
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	NZT917009	Electric-0713499904-00035-Coburn Lane Hill	JULY 2021	610-61620-220	1.48
08/21	08/26/2021	92638	28	BURNS INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY		VAC TRUCK REPAIRS	957767	610-61630-350	9.94
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		WELL6 & 9 FILTER BACKWASH	173851	610-61923-210	879.91
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		E MAINST RECON PJT 1407-109	173893	610-61936-820	1,531.62
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		SOUTHEAST ELEVATED TANK PJT 1407-108	174039	610-61936-820	2,171.35
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		YODER LN RECONST PJT 1407-110	174287	610-61936-820	370.23
08/21	08/31/2021	92650	234	POSTMASTER		AUG 2021 UTILITY BILL POSTAGE	AUG 2021 U	610-61921-310	239.17
08/21	08/31/2021	92651	234	POSTMASTER		AUG 2021 UTILITY BILL POSTAGE	AUG 2021 U	610-61921-310	41.96
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		Z-GENERAC MAINTENANCE	AUGUST 202	610-61620-350	1,734.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		LEAD FREE BRASS HOSE BIB	AUGUST 202	610-61630-310	220.08
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		CHEMICAL SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	610-61630-310	308.67
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		MONTHLY SAMPLING	AUGUST 202	610-61630-341	203.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		PINE CIRCLE CURB	AUGUST 202	610-61651-350	125.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		CURB BOX PARTS	AUGUST 202	610-61652-350	1,943.26
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		PREMIER BANK SERVICE REPAIR/CONGERS ST SIDEWALK	AUGUST 202	610-61652-350	562.50

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USA BLUE BOOK-037570232	METER GASKET RUBBER 3/4'	AUGUST 202	610-61653-350	91.53
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	4X8 BLOCKS	AUGUST 202	610-61654-350	24.50
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	IN *JD ENVIRONMENTAL LL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL FROM 342 N FREEMONT ST	AUGUST 202	610-61923-210	3,400.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	IN *JD ENVIRONMENTAL LL	SAMPLE ANALYSIS	AUGUST 202	610-61923-210	555.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	IN *JD ENVIRONMENTAL LL	SAMPLE ANALYSIS	AUGUST 202	610-61923-210	645.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OPC*WI RURAL WTR CONF-	WRWA ANNUAL TECHNICAL CONFERENCE BUSINESS R	AUGUST 202	610-61927-154	300.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OPC*WI RURAL WTR CONF-	WRWA ANNUAL TECHNICAL CONFERENCE BUSINESS R	AUGUST 202	610-61927-154	300.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OPC MSC*SERVICE FEE 02	WRWA ANNUAL TECHNICAL CONFERENCE BUSINESS R	AUGUST 202	610-61927-154	8.85
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OPC MSC*SERVICE FEE 02	WRWA ANNUAL TECHNICAL CONFERENCE BUSINESS R	AUGUST 202	610-61927-154	8.85
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OPC*WI RURAL WTR CONF-	CREDIT FOR CONFERENCE NOT ATTENDING	AUGUST 202	610-61927-154	75.00-
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GENERAL PARTS-CARQUE	MINI LIGHT BULB	AUGUST 202	610-61933-310	5.59
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	WELL9 GREAT STUFF FOAM/RECIP BLADE	AUGUST 202	610-61935-350	13.84
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	SD/SSIMPACT SECURITY	AUGUST 202	610-61935-350	7.29
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	HOME LUMBER-0375722618	MAKITA SEGMENTED DIAMOND BLADE	AUGUST 202	610-61935-350	79.95
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LYCON INC-03757351185806	S FRANKLIN ST SIDEWALK REPAIR	AUGUST 202	610-61936-810	93.75
Total 610:									196,292.66
620	08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC	2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/MIPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	620-62810-224	62.47
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC	2ND HALF 2021 GL/AP/AR/PR/ACA/GR/MIEXCEL/AM	2ND HALF 2021 UTILITY BILLING/UB MIEXCEL	2ND HALF 2	620-62810-224	1,590.75
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC	2ND HALF 2021 UTILITY BILLING/UB MIEXCEL	3 MOWER BLADES SHARPENED	2ND HALF 2	620-62810-224	951.20
08/21	08/05/2021	92549	110	KB SHARPENING SERVICES IN	TUBING		113642	620-62860-355	18.00
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA	ALUMGLAS EXT POLE		JULY 2021	620-62830-355	15.20
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA	WIRE STRIPER		JULY 2021	620-62830-354	79.98
08/21	08/05/2021	92575	24	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE HA	WASTEWATER STORMWATER		JULY 2021	620-62830-355	19.99
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES	JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE		JULY 2021	620-62860-220	131.29
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	JULY 2021 COPIER LEASE		6592	620-62820-310	53.79
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE		6592	620-62820-310	121.69
08/21	08/12/2021	92586	217	JIM'S JANITORIAL SERVICE	GEN CLEANING 07/04, 07/17, 07/31		14101	620-62860-245	405.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY	2014 GO CORP PURP BONDS PRINCIPLE		07/21/2021	620-62810-610	15,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY	2014 GO CORP PURP BONDS INTEREST		07/21/2021	620-62810-620	1,713.75
08/21	08/19/2021	92605	8524	BOND TRUST SERVICES CORP	2018 GO CORP PURP BOND PRINCIPLE		66072	620-62810-610	55,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92605	8524	BOND TRUST SERVICES CORP	2018 GO CORP PURP BOND INTEREST		66072	620-62810-620	24,406.25
08/21	08/19/2021	92613	251	JEFFERSON CURRENT ELECT	BREAKER CHANGE FOR GATE ACTUATOR		140138	620-62850-357	88.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92623	1506	VISU-SEWER INC	CIPP LINING 2021		33242	620-62810-825	61,094.50
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	Electric-0713499904-00015-Park Crest Lift Station		JULY 2021	620-62830-222	47.57
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	Electric-0713499904-00019-Vanderlip Lift Station		JULY 2021	620-62830-222	772.38
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	Electric-0713499904-00023-Fremont Lift Station		JULY 2021	620-62830-222	44.71

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	1738585	Gas-0713499904-00029-Fremont Lift Station	JULY 2021	620-62830-222	12.96
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PBZT92285	Electric-0713499904-00033-Beach Lift Station	JULY 2021	620-62830-222	52.30
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PBZT703205	Electric-0713499904-00034-Fraternity Lift Station	JULY 2021	620-62830-222	121.57
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PBZT702130	Electric-0713499904-00049-Milwaukee St. lift	JULY 2021	620-62830-222	30.89
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	PBZT703352	Electric-0713499904-00051-Oak St. sludge	JULY 2021	620-62830-222	27.10
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	3082926	Gas-0713499904-00058-Park Crest Lift Station	JULY 2021	620-62830-222	11.57
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	1799408	Gas-0713499904-00088-Beach Lift Station	JULY 2021	620-62840-223	12.19
08/21	08/19/2021	92625	25	WE ENERGIES	3028661	Gas-0713499904-00093-Fraternity Lift Station	JULY 2021	620-62830-222	16.83
08/21	08/26/2021	92640	205	FIRST SUPPLY LLC		HYDRANT REPAIR	12860757-00	620-62860-357	307.16
08/21	08/26/2021	92642	120	H & H FIRE PROTECTION LLC		2021 FIRE EXT INSPECTIONS	17952	620-62860-357	179.75
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		VANDERLIP PUMPING STATION PJT 1407-111	173842	620-62810-820	1,786.00
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		E MAINST RECON PJT 1407-109	173893	620-62810-820	1,531.63
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		YODER LN RECONST PJT 1407-110	174287	620-62810-820	370.23
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		SWSEWER SMOKE TESTING PJT 1407-098	174344	620-62810-825	9,118.44
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		PHOSPHORUS EVAL STUDY PJT 1407-101	174675	620-62820-219	872.78
08/21	08/31/2021	92650	234	POSTMASTER		AUG 2021 UTILITY BILL POSTAGE	AUG 2021 U	620-62810-310	239.17
08/21	08/31/2021	92651	234	POSTMASTER		AUG 2021 UTILITY BILL POSTAGE	2021 AUG U	620-62810-310	41.96
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		HACH COMPANY-037573511	AUGUST 202	620-62820-154	50.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		WISCONSIN AWWA-0375735	AUGUST 202	620-62820-154	115.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		WAL-MART #1274-03757351	AUGUST 202	620-62820-310	8.91
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	AUGUST 202	620-62820-310	4.17
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		STAPLS7335904273000001-	AUGUST 202	620-62820-310	71.50
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		INTERSTATE BATTERIES-03	AUGUST 202	620-62830-353	168.90
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		LW ALLEN-037573511858060	AUGUST 202	620-62830-353	241.58
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		MID-AMERICAN RESEARCH	AUGUST 202	620-62830-353	382.81
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		SOUTHERN LAKES NEWSP	AUGUST 202	620-62830-354	43.30
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		HOME LUMBER-0375722618	AUGUST 202	620-62830-354	20.02
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		MCMASER-CARR-0375735	AUGUST 202	620-62830-354	71.66
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		POWER SOLUTIONS INTER	AUGUST 202	620-62830-355	886.32
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		POWER SOLUTIONS INTER	AUGUST 202	620-62830-355	52.32
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		AMZN MKTP US*2E0XB9Z1	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	12.95
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		MCMASER-CARR-0375735	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	58.71
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		GRAINGER-03757351185806	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	11.21-
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		GRAINGER-03757351185806	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	67.31-
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		WAL-MART #1274-03757351	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	31.82
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		LAWSON PRODUCTS-03757	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	136.56
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		ABENDROTH WATER COND	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	26.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		ABENDROTH WATER COND	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	26.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK		ABENDROTH WATER COND	AUGUST 202	620-62840-310	10.00

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GRAINGER-03757351185806	FREIGHT ADJUSTMENT	AUGUST 202	620-62850-357	3.67-
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GRAINGER-03757351185806	PART RETURN	AUGUST 202	620-62850-357	8.45-
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MCMaster-CARR-0375735	BLDG 700 THICKENER FEED PUMP DRAIN INSTALL	AUGUST 202	620-62850-357	249.78
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	GENERAL PARTS-CARQUE	SPARK PLUG	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	1.70
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E41Z3M71	HONDA AIR ELEMENT OEM PART	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	13.31
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AIRWAY SALES INC-037573	HVAC MAINTENANCE	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	178.92
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MADISON SHEET METAL LL	#110 WETWELL AIR INTAKE HOOD	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	1,245.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MCMaster-CARR-0375735	SHELVING FOR COLLECTIONS ITEMS	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	153.62
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MID-AMERICAN RESEARCH	JUDGEMENT DAY WEED KILLER	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	382.80
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WM SUPERCENTER #1274-	SCISSOR LIFT BATTERIES	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	2.40
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	AMZN MKTP US*2E8R67GN	SECURITY CAMERA MOUNTS	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	96.48
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SHERWIN WILLIAMS 703285	PAINT SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	620-62860-357	90.69
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	NORTHERN LAKE SERVICE	3RD Q 2021 WATER TESTING	AUGUST 202	620-62870-295	339.50
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USA BLUE BOOK-037573511	LAB SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	620-62870-310	323.38
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	USA BLUE BOOK-037573511	LONG HANDL DIPPER FOR SAMPLING	AUGUST 202	620-62870-310	119.45
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ABENDROTH WATER COND	LAB SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	620-62870-310	13.00
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ABENDROTH WATER COND	LAB SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	620-62870-310	6.50
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	NCL OF WISCONSIN INC-03	LAB SUPPLIES	AUGUST 202	620-62870-310	24.44
Total 620: 181,917.91									
630									
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 GL/AP/AR/PR/ACA/CR/MIEXCEL/AM	2ND HALF 2	630-63300-352	827.19
08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC		2ND HALF 2021 UTILITY BILLING/UB MIEXCEL	2ND HALF 2	630-63300-352	475.60
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		1105 E BLUFF RD	JULY 2021	630-63440-350	6.17
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		1115 E BLUFF RD	JULY 2021	630-63440-350	6.17
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		1127 E BLUFF RD	JULY 2021	630-63440-350	6.17
08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES		502 E CRAVATH	JULY 2021	630-63440-350	4.32
08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC		JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	630-63300-310	15.86
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY		2014 GO CORP PURP BONDS PRINCIPLE	07/21/2021	630-63300-610	60,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY		2014 GO CORP PURP BONDS INTEREST	07/21/2021	630-63300-610	7,237.50
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY		2012 GO CORP PURP BONDS PRINCIPLE	07-21-2021	630-63300-610	30,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92604	3007	ASSOCIATED TRUST COMPANY		2012 GO CORP PURP BONDS INTEREST	07-21-2021	630-63300-610	4,282.50
08/21	08/19/2021	92605	8524	BOND TRUST SERVICES CORP		2018 GO CORP PURP BOND PRINCIPLE	66072	630-63300-610	35,000.00
08/21	08/19/2021	92605	8524	BOND TRUST SERVICES CORP		2018 GO CORP PURP BOND INTEREST	66072	630-63300-610	13,462.50
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		E MAINST RECON PJT 1407-109	173893	630-63440-820	1,531.62
08/21	08/26/2021	92645	358	STRAND ASSOCIATES INC		YODER LN RECONST PJT 1407-110	174287	630-63440-820	370.23
08/21	08/31/2021	92650	234	POSTMASTER		AUG 2021 UTILITY BILL POSTAGE	AUG 2021 U	630-63300-310	119.59
08/21	08/31/2021	92651	234	POSTMASTER		AUG 2021 UTILITY BILL POSTAGE	2021 AUG U	630-63300-310	20.98

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LAKESIDE INTERNATIONAL-	#446 FILTER ASM OIL	AUGUST 202	630-63600-352	35.42
08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	LAKESIDE INTERNATIONAL-	#446 FILTER ASM OIL/PAC, FS	AUGUST 202	630-63600-352	104.06
Total 630: 153,505.88									
900	08/21	08/05/2021	92545	2003	CIVIC SYSTEMS LLC	2ND HALF 2021 MIVIEWPOINT/IMPAYONLINE FEE	2ND HALF 2	900-56500-224	62.47
	08/21	08/12/2021	92585	8438	JAMES LEASING LLC	JULY 2021 COPY CHARGE	6592	900-56500-310	25.40
	08/21	08/19/2021	92616	4454	MRA	HANDBOOK SVCS JULY 2021	391924	900-56500-215	617.50
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WEDA-0375722020000435	AUGUST 202	900-56500-210	45.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WEDA-0375722020000435	AUGUST 202	900-56500-210	45.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WEDA-0375722020000435	AUGUST 202	900-56500-210	45.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WEDA-0375722020000435	AUGUST 202	900-56500-210	45.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MEISSNER TIERNEY FISHE	AUGUST 202	900-56500-212	2,700.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	MEISSNER TIERNEY FISHE	AUGUST 202	900-56500-212	819.50
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WI DFI WS2 PCC CC EPAY-0	AUGUST 202	900-56500-215	7.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OFFICEMAX/DEPOT 6869-0	AUGUST 202	900-56500-310	23.05
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OFFICE DEPOT #1214-0375	AUGUST 202	900-56500-310	69.99
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	OFFICEMAX/DEPOT 6869-0	AUGUST 202	900-56500-310	127.49
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	BIRD* NEG BALANCE-03757	AUGUST 202	900-56500-330	20.00
Total 900: 4,652.40									
920	08/21	08/05/2021	92571	25	WE ENERGIES	ELECTRIC-0713499904-00072-INNOVATION CTR	JULY 2021	920-56500-222	4,795.96
	08/21	08/12/2021	92578	1	DEPT OF UTILITIES	1221 INNOVATION CTR	JULY 2021	920-56500-221	468.03
	08/21	08/19/2021	92606	9234	BUCKINGHAM, DAN	AUG 2021 LAWN MAINTINANCE	AUG 2021	920-56500-294	640.00
	08/21	08/19/2021	92615	8825	KREATIVE SOLUTIONS LLC	INN V CNTR & TECH PARK WEBSITE DESIGN	1387	920-56500-323	1,000.00
	08/21	08/26/2021	92648	3939	WALWORTH CO ECONOMIC DE	2021 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL-INNV CNTR	16114	920-56500-341	100.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DTV*DIRECTV SERVICE-037	AUGUST 202	920-56500-226	88.99
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	IN *TALLGRASS RESTORATI	AUGUST 202	920-56500-243	740.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WWP*WIL-KIL PEST CONTR	AUGUST 202	920-56500-245	62.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WWP*WIL-KIL PEST CONTR	AUGUST 202	920-56500-245	187.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	COVERALL NORTH AMERIC	AUGUST 202	920-56500-246	1,499.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	ALSCO INC.-0375722618358	AUGUST 202	920-56500-250	87.59
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	WINCHESTER TRUE VALUE	AUGUST 202	920-56500-250	72.52
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	SKEDDA PREMIUM-0375747	AUGUST 202	920-56500-310	490.00
	08/21	08/24/2021	900162	8487	US BANK	DNH*GODADDY.COM-03757	AUGUST 202	920-56500-323	358.40

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Notes	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice GL Account	Invoice Amount
Total 920:									10,589.49
Grand Totals:									1,614,490.44

Report Criteria:
 Report type: GL detail
 Check Check number = 92531-92651,900162

CITY OF WHITEWATER
CASH/INVESTMENT - TOTAL FUND EQUITY
August 31, 2021

FUND NAME	FUND #	CASH/INVESTMENT BALANCES	FUND EQUITY / Fund Bal + Rev - Exp
General Fund	100	2,668,610	2,554,524
Cable T.V.	200	77,231	77,231
27th Payroll	205	45,779	45,779
Parking Permit Fund	208	74,415	74,415
Fire/Rescue Equipment Revolving	210	277,489	277,489
Election Fund	214	15,492	15,492
DPW Equipment Revolving	215	40,641	40,641
Police Vehicle Revolving	216	21,730	21,730
Building Repair Fund	217	40,025	52,692
Library Special Revenue	220	268,928	266,628
Skate Park Fund	225	5,433	5,433
Solid Waste/Recycling	230	31,803	31,833
Ride-Share Grant Fund	235	36,866	48,721
Parkland Acquisition	240	53,169	53,169
Parkland Development	245	23,345	23,345
Field of Dreams	246	68,680	68,680
Aquatic Center	247	(338,261)	(338,261)
Park & Rec Special Revenue	248	6,193	6,193
Forestry Fund	250	20,664	20,664
Sick Leave Severence Fund	260	65,119	65,119
Insurance-SIR	271	103,287	103,287
Lakes Improvement Fund	272	475	475
Street Repair Revolving Fund	280	646,950	646,950
Police Dept-Trust Fund	295	92,618	92,618
Debt Service Fund	300	40,805	40,805
TID #4	440	1,049,012	1,049,012
TID #4 Affordable Housing	441	0	0
TID #5	445	18,720	18,720
TID #6	446	54,519	54,519
TID #7	447	(218)	(1,562)
TID #8	448	25,577	25,722
TID #9	449	4,370	4,370
TID #10	410	0	0
TID #11	411	0	0
TID #12	412	0	0
TID #13	413	0	0
TID #14	414	0	0
Capital Projects-LSP	450	934,624	928,814
Birge Fountain Restoration	452	210	210
Depot Restoration Project	459	31,368	31,368
Multi-Use Trail Extension	466	0	0
Water Utility	610	1,719,509	10,774,217
Wastewater Utility	620	4,975,033	17,438,650
Stormwater Utility	630	(88,888)	4,129,552
Tax Collection	800	0	0
Rescue Squad Equip/Education	810	146,015	146,015
CDA Operating Fund	900	52,011	54,490
CDA Program Fund-Prelim.	910	741,534	7,473,589
Innovation Center-Operations	920	(7,687)	(7,687)
Total:		14,043,193	46,415,648

FUND NAME	FUND #	CASH/INVESTMENT BALANCES	FUND EQUITY / Fund Bal + Rev - Exp
Library Board Funds	220	347,158	347,158
Rock River Stormwater Group	820	109,808	109,808
Fire & Rescue	850	1,938,120	2,300,619
Total:		2,395,087	2,757,585

INVESTMENT DETAIL						Aug-21
FUND	#	BANK	TYPE-CD#	FUND	AMOUNT	RATE
General	100-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	General	1,215,004.07	0.08%
Petty Cash	100-11150	On Hand	PublicFund	General	1,200.00	
Cable TV	200-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Cable TV	45,173.81	0.08%
27th Payroll	205-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	27th Payroll	20,676.72	0.08%
Parking	208-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Pking Permit	27,187.41	0.08%
Fire/Rescue Equip.	210-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Fire Equip	52,779.53	0.08%
DPW Equip.	215-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	DPW Equip	46,446.45	0.08%
Library Investments	220-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Library	32,118.93	0.08%
Forestry Fund	250-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Forestry	1,252.42	0.08%
Street Repairs	280-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Street Repair	343,357.74	0.08%
PD Crime Prevention	295-11103	1st Citizens	Crime Prev	PD Trust	20,268.20	0.05%
PD Donations	295-11104	1st Citizens	Donations	PD Trust	17,339.44	0.05%
PD Seizures-Spending	295-11111	1st Citizens	Seizures	PD Trust	407.78	0.05%
PD Seizures-Held	295-11110	1st Citizens	Seizures	PD Trust	38,199.56	0.05%
PD Evidence/Prop-Held	295-11120	1st Citizens	Evid-Found Prop	PD Trust	16,175.43	0.05%
PD Evidence/Prop-Spending	295-11121	1st Citizens	Evid-Found Prop	PD Trust	227.63	0.05%
Sub-Total By Fund	295				92,618.04	
TID #6	446-11400	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	TID 6	-	0.08%
TID #8	448-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	TID 8	-	0.08%
CIP FUND 450	450-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	CIP	122,309.07	0.08%
ARPA FUNDS 450	450-11405	LGIP	PublicFund	CIP	779,583.00	0.05%
Water Operating Reserve	610-13200	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Water	486,033.34	0.08%
Water Debt Svc Reserve	610-13240	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Water	216,166.84	0.08%
Sub-Total By Fund	610				702,200.18	
Sewer Operating Reserve	620-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Wastewater	168,500.99	0.08%
Sewer ERF Reserve	620-11320	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Wastewater	1,417,821.63	0.08%
Sewer Depr Reserve	620-11330	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Wastewater	26,127.88	0.08%
Sewer Debt Svc Reserve	620-11340	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Wastewater	1,077,184.99	0.08%
Sewer Connection Fund	620-11350	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Wastewater	322,495.45	0.08%
Sewer SRRF Reserve	620-11370	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Wastewater	63,837.69	0.08%
Sub-Total By Fund	620				3,075,968.63	
Storm Water Operating Res	630-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Stormwater	36,527.91	0.08%
Hospital Fund	810-11101	Premier	PublicFund	Hospital	19,201.67	0.05%
Hospital Fund	810-11301	LGIP	PublicFund	Hospital	31,329.94	0.05%
Hospital Fund	810-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Hospital	95,483.33	0.08%
Sub-Total By Fund	810				146,014.94	
Rock River Stormwater	820-11101	Assoc. Bank	Fund 820	Rock River	109,808.36	10.00%
CDA Program Admin	910-11104	1st Citizens	Fund 910	CDA	CLOSED	0.05%
CDA Moraine View	910-11106	1st Citizens	Fund 910	CDA	CLOSED	0.05%
CDBG	910-11500	1st Citizens	Fund 910	CDA	CLOSED	0.05%
Action	910-11800	1st Citizens	Fund 910	CDA	619,349.49	0.05%
CDBG Housing	910-11600	1st Citizens	Fund 910	CDA	12,841.75	0.05%
Façade	910-11702	1st Citizens	Fund 910	CDA	98,235.91	0.05%
Capital Catalyst	910-11900	Assoc. Bank	Fund 910	CDA	11,106.81	1.00%
Sub-Total By Fund	910				741,533.96	
Library Brd Cking	220-11203	1st Citizens	Fund 220	Library Board	CLOSED	8.00%
Library Brd MMKT	220-11301	1st Citizens	Fund 220	Library Board	38,210.33	35.00%
Library Brd Blding MMKT	220-11302	1st Citizens	Fund 220	Library Board	CLOSED	35.00%
Library Brd Cond Gift	220-11303	1st Citizens	Fund 220	Library Board	CLOSED	40.00%
Library Brd Invest	220-11500	Amer Dep Mgmt	Fund 220	Library Board	308,947.67	0.08%
Sub-Total By Fund	220				347,158.00	
Inn Ctr-Droullard Trust	920-11300	Amer Dep Mgmt	PublicFund	Innovation Ctr	8,230.10	0.08%
TOTAL					7,947,149.27	

**CITY OF WHITEWATER
BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2021**

GENERAL FUND

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ACTUAL THIS MONTH	ACTUAL THIS YEAR	ENDING BALANCE
<u>ASSETS</u>				
100-11100 CASH	574,940.73	(300,346.15)	877,465.04	1,452,405.77
100-11150 PETTY CASH	1,100.00	.00	100.00	1,200.00
100-11300 INVESTMENTS	1,214,254.00	79.89	750.07	1,215,004.07
100-11301 LGIP-INVESTMENTS	1,000,005.77	.00	(1,000,005.77)	.00
100-12100 TAXES RECEIVABLE - CURRENT Y	4,079,385.58	(1,120,783.42)	(4,079,385.58)	.00
100-12300 TAXES RECEIVABLE/DELINQUENT	5,847.09	.00	906.90	6,753.99
100-12400 DELINQUENT SPECIALS-A/R	5,380.59	10,643.66	6,856.07	12,236.66
100-12621 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS/CURB & G	57.60	.00	.00	57.60
100-12622 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS/SIDEWALK	32.00	.00	.00	32.00
100-12623 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS/SEWER	168,477.12	.00	.00	168,477.12
100-12624 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS/WATER	9,021.12	.00	.00	9,021.12
100-12625 A/R - WEEDS	.00	525.00	3,325.00	3,325.00
100-12626 A/R - SNOW	.00	.00	200.00	200.00
100-12627 A/R - MISC	.00	.00	1,376.24	1,376.24
100-13104 A/R-ENG,PLAN,DESIGN,MISC SER	1,084.60	55.00	(1,029.60)	55.00
100-13105 ACCOUNTS REC-UW WHITEWATER	.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00
100-13106 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-OTHER	740.00	550.70	(159.30)	580.70
100-13109 A/R-RESCINDED/REFUNDED TAXES	4,182.51	.00	(4,182.51)	.00
100-13120 A/R--MOBILE HOMES	16,551.74	(1,504.70)	(12,037.64)	4,514.10
100-13122 A/R--TOTERS	400.00	25.00	1,025.00	1,425.00
100-13125 A/R--FALSE ALARMS	.00	250.00	850.00	850.00
100-13132 A/R--STREET LIGHTS	5,542.16	.00	(1,297.91)	4,244.25
100-13134 A/R--SIGNAL DAMAGE	42.96	.00	(42.96)	.00
100-13150 A/R-TREASURER	20.00	(20.00)	40.00	60.00
100-13170 A/R--RE-INSPECTION FEES	350.00	600.00	1,950.00	2,300.00
100-13199 UNAPPLIED ACCOUNTS REC	(565.00)	(75.00)	470.00	(95.00)
100-13500 REC DESK RECEIVABLE	(3,958.67)	3,534.82	2,443.17	(1,515.50)
100-14100 ACCTS. REC.--OTHER	13,759.25	.00	(13,759.25)	.00
100-15160 ADVANCE TO TID # 7	1,200.00	.00	.00	1,200.00
100-15205 DUE FROM FD 900 & 910 CDA	74,677.09	.00	(74,677.09)	.00
100-15410 DUE FROM TID 10,11,12,13,14	.00	.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
100-15601 DUE FROM FD 610 WATER UTILITY	24,794.00	.00	(24,794.00)	.00
100-15800 DUE FROM FD 800 TAX COLLECTION	81,212.96	(10,921.45)	(81,212.96)	.00
100-15801 DUE FROM FD 800 TAX INTEREST	107.62	.00	(107.62)	.00
100-15807 DUE FROM FD 295 POLICE TRUST	348.50	.00	(348.50)	.00
100-16100 PREPAID HEALTH INSURANCE PREM	.00	(.48)	37,194.89	37,194.89
100-16500 PREPAID POSTAGE	1,234.52	(901.56)	(1,304.75)	(70.23)
100-16600 PREPAID FUEL	1,810.66	270.36	(4,698.33)	(2,887.67)
TOTAL ASSETS	7,282,036.50	(1,373,018.33)	(4,295,091.39)	2,986,945.11

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

**CITY OF WHITEWATER
BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2021**

GENERAL FUND

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ACTUAL THIS MONTH	ACTUAL THIS YEAR	ENDING BALANCE
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
100-21100 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	163,340.23	.00 (	163,340.23)	.00
100-21106 WAGES CLEARING	173,451.26	.00 (	173,451.26)	.00
100-21520 WIS RETIREMENT PAYABLE	71,487.69 (	2,275.35) (	8,327.88)	63,159.81
100-21530 HEALTH INSURANCE PAYABLE	(40,558.46)	.00	40,558.46	.00
100-21531 LIFE INSURANCE PAYABLE	1,564.43 (	1.79)	1,924.22	3,488.65
100-21532 WORKERS COMP PAYABLE	4,739.83	13,846.31	44,191.30	48,931.13
100-21575 FLEXIBLE SPENDING-125-MEDICAL	27,030.12	1,279.89 (	10,068.92)	16,961.20
100-21576 FLEX SPEND-125-DEPENDENT CARE	2,714.32	370.60	3,885.10	6,599.42
100-21585 DENTAL & VISION INS PAYABLE	1,854.83	12.42 (	1,562.79)	292.04
100-21620 PARK & REC SUNSHINE FUND	498.65	.00	.00	498.65
100-21660 DEPOSITS-STREET OPENING PERMIT	3,700.00	.00 (	1,800.00)	1,900.00
100-21680 DEPOSITS-FACILITY RENTALS	1,724.43 (	16.60)	1,876.43	3,600.86
100-21690 MUNICIPAL COURT LIABILITY	(1,172.80) (	896.02)	7,206.41	6,033.61
100-23102 SR CITZ FUND RAISING SPECIAL	24,271.08 (	1,036.43) (	4,126.79)	20,144.29
100-23103 SR CITZ MEMORIALS	2,934.10	.00	.00	2,934.10
100-23125 DOT- LICENSE RENEW PAYABLE	12.00 (	24.00) (	12.00)	.00
100-24213 SALES TAX DUE STATE	5.40 (	601.76)	322.34	327.74
100-25520 DUE TO FD 850 FIRE & RESCUE	67,681.19 (	5,405.45)	10,754.01	78,435.20
100-25800 DUE TO FD 810 RESCUE/HOSPITAL	.00	268.00	268.00	268.00
100-26100 ADVANCE INCOME	4,079,385.58 (	1,212,599.24) (	4,079,385.58)	.00
100-26103 DEF REV-UNIV GARDEN & WW MANOR	27,732.75	.00 (	27,732.75)	.00
100-26105 DEFERRED REV-SENIORS	3,627.00	.00 (	3,627.00)	.00
100-26200 DEFERRED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	177,587.84	.00	.00	177,587.84
100-26600 OTHER DEFERRALS	1,258.58	.00	.00	1,258.58
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,794,870.05	(1,207,079.42) (	4,362,448.93)	432,421.12
<u>FUND EQUITY</u>				
100-34300 FUND BALANCE	2,487,166.45	.00	.00	2,487,166.45
UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE: REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES - YTD	.00 (	165,938.91)	67,357.54	67,357.54
BALANCE - CURRENT DATE	.00 (	165,938.91)	67,357.54	67,357.54
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	2,487,166.45	(165,938.91)	67,357.54	2,554,523.99
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	7,282,036.50	(1,373,018.33) (	4,295,091.39)	2,986,945.11

**CITY OF WHITEWATER
BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2021**

WATER UTILITY FUND

	BEGINNING BALANCE		ACTUAL THIS MONTH		ACTUAL THIS YEAR	ENDING BALANCE
<u>ASSETS</u>						
610-11100 CASH-COMBINED	874,485.86	(	27,245.40)		142,822.79	1,017,308.65
610-11310 SOURCE OF SUPPLY - LAND	3,603.22		.00		.00	3,603.22
610-11311 STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	102,784.78		.00		.00	102,784.78
610-11314 WELLS	366,520.36		.00		.00	366,520.36
610-11316 SUPPLY MAINS	17,028.80		.00		.00	17,028.80
610-11321 PUMPING PLANT/STRUCTURES	58,639.14		.00		.00	58,639.14
610-11325 ELECTRIC PUMPING EQUIPMENT	97,696.89		.00		.00	97,696.89
610-11326 DIESEL PUMPING EQUIPMENT	51,850.78		.00		.00	51,850.78
610-11328 OTHER PUMPING EQUIPMENT	27,830.00		.00		.00	27,830.00
610-11331 WATER TREATMENT - STRUCTURES	155,594.35		.00		.00	155,594.35
610-11332 WATER TREATMENT - EQUIPMENT	273,081.91		.00		.00	273,081.91
610-11340 TRANSMISSION - LAND	897.98		.00		.00	897.98
610-11342 RESERVOIRS & STANDPIPES	504,482.28		.00		.00	504,482.28
610-11343 MAINS	9,188,946.46		.00		.00	9,188,946.46
610-11345 SERVICES	1,216,678.34		.00		.00	1,216,678.34
610-11346 METERS	923,379.10		.00		.00	923,379.10
610-11348 HYDRANTS	948,311.74		.00		.00	948,311.74
610-11389 GENERAL PLANT - LAND	2,225.80		.00		.00	2,225.80
610-11390 GENERAL PLANT - STRUCTURES	102,032.15		.00		.00	102,032.15
610-11392 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	137,346.36		.00		.00	137,346.36
610-11396 POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT	335,374.23		.00		.00	335,374.23
610-11397 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13,905.00		.00		.00	13,905.00
610-11398 MISC EQUIPMENT	74,739.23		.00		.00	74,739.23
610-11399 COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	23,150.21		.00		.00	23,150.21
610-11400 SCADA EQUIPMENT	158,555.00		.00		.00	158,555.00
610-12314 CIAC-WELLS	219,029.00		.00		.00	219,029.00
610-12321 CIAC-STRUCTURES/IMPROVEMENTS	405,058.00		.00		.00	405,058.00
610-12325 CIAC-ELECTRIC PUMPING EQUIP	298,014.15		.00		.00	298,014.15
610-12331 CIAC-TREATMENT STRUCTURES	215,280.00		.00		.00	215,280.00
610-12332 CIAC-TREATMENT EQUIPMENT	814,786.00		.00		.00	814,786.00
610-12343 CIAC-MAINS	3,923,352.09		.00		.00	3,923,352.09
610-12345 CIAC-SERVICES	745,765.20		.00		.00	745,765.20
610-12348 CIAC-HYDRANTS	483,873.00		.00		.00	483,873.00
610-12400 SPECIAL ASSESS RECEIVABLE	29,854.51		.00		.00	29,854.51
610-13110 CASH-DEBT SVC REDEMPTION FUND	500,338.68	(	150,626.25)	(	335,545.80)	164,792.88
610-13120 CASH-CIP/CONSTRUCTION FUND	134,563.17		.00		.00	134,563.17
610-13121 CASH-OPERATING FUND	178,184.18		123,404.84		478,392.58	656,576.76
610-13122 CASH-OFFSET	(874,485.86)		27,221.41	(	142,846.78)	(1,017,332.64)
610-13125 CASH-DEBT SVC RESERVE	61,399.83		.00		.00	61,399.83
610-13200 INVEST-OPERATING FUND	485,733.30		31.96		300.04	486,033.34
610-13240 INVEST-DEBT SVC RESERVE	216,033.40		14.21		133.44	216,166.84
610-13250 LGIP INVESTMENT	500,000.00		.00	(	500,000.00)	.00
610-14200 CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	201,652.80		1,999.63		54,213.57	255,866.37
610-15000 INVENTORY	22,500.00		.00		.00	22,500.00
610-19000 GASB68-WRS NET PENSION ASSETS	85,534.16		.00		.00	85,534.16
610-19020 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW EXP/ACT EXP	162,362.14		.00		.00	162,362.14
610-19030 GASB68-DOR CHG IN ASSUMPTIONS	6,665.26		.00		.00	6,665.26
610-19040 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW EXP/ACT INC	182,013.92		.00		.00	182,013.92
610-19060 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW CHANGE	469.77		.00		.00	469.77
610-19120 GASB68-CONT AFTER MEASURE DATE	29,738.02		.00		.00	29,738.02
610-19500 ACCUM PROV/DEPR/UTILITY PLT	(5,347,079.23)		.00		.00	(5,347,079.23)
610-19501 ACCUM DEPR-CIAC-PRE 1/1/03	(1,930,688.02)		.00		.00	(1,930,688.02)
610-19502 ACCUM DEPR-CIAC-AFTER 1/1/03	(553,184.75)		.00		.00	(553,184.75)
610-19999 GASB68-PENSION CLEARING ACCT	99,532.06		.00	(	99,532.06)	.00

**CITY OF WHITEWATER
BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2021**

WATER UTILITY FUND

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ACTUAL THIS MONTH	ACTUAL THIS YEAR	ENDING BALANCE
TOTAL ASSETS	16,955,434.75	(25,199.60)	(402,062.22)	16,553,372.53
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
610-21100 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	21,976.56	.00	(21,976.56)	.00
610-22200 2011 REV-940K-3.44%	440,000.00	.00	.00	440,000.00
610-22300 2012 REV-855K-2.4637%	435,000.00	.00	.00	435,000.00
610-23110 2014 GO-4.2M-3.00%	335,000.00	.00	.00	335,000.00
610-23121 2018 GO CORP PURP BD 6.54M	1,705,000.00	.00	.00	1,705,000.00
610-23122 2019 GO CORP 10YR-313K	281,700.00	.00	.00	281,700.00
610-23124 2020 GO CORP 5.195M-1.73M	1,730,000.00	.00	.00	1,730,000.00
610-23200 WAGES CLEARING	16,626.05	.00	(16,626.05)	.00
610-23700 ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	38,773.13	.00	.00	38,773.13
610-23800 ACCRUED VACATION	4,726.29	.00	.00	4,726.29
610-23810 ACCRUED SICK LEAVE	48,251.78	.00	.00	48,251.78
610-24530 DUE TO GENERAL FUND	24,794.00	.00	(24,794.00)	.00
610-25300 OTHER DEFERRED CREDITS	152,975.80	.00	.00	152,975.80
610-26200 DEFERRED SA-UNTIL DEVELOPMENT	29,854.51	.00	.00	29,854.51
610-29000 PREMIUM ON DEBT	139,561.82	.00	.00	139,561.82
610-29010 GASB 68-WRS EXP & ACT EXP DIFF	81,251.38	.00	.00	81,251.38
610-29020 GASB 68-WRS PROJ & ACT DIFF	356,875.43	.00	.00	356,875.43
610-29030 GASB 68-WRS DIR CHANGE SHARE	184.93	.00	.00	184.93
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,842,551.68	.00	(63,396.61)	5,779,155.07
<u>FUND EQUITY</u>				
610-39160 UNAPPROP EARNED SURPLUS	9,055,086.20	.00	(99,532.06)	8,955,554.14
610-39165 PSC UNAPPROP EARNED SURPLUS	59,200.00	.00	.00	59,200.00
610-39170 CAPITAL CONTRIB BY CITY-FBAL	1,998,596.87	.00	.00	1,998,596.87
UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE:				
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES - YTD	.00	(25,199.60)	(239,133.55)	(239,133.55)
BALANCE - CURRENT DATE	.00	(25,199.60)	(239,133.55)	(239,133.55)
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	11,112,883.07	(25,199.60)	(338,665.61)	10,774,217.46
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	16,955,434.75	(25,199.60)	(402,062.22)	16,553,372.53

**CITY OF WHITEWATER
BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2021**

WASTEWATER UTILITY

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ACTUAL THIS MONTH	ACTUAL THIS YEAR	ENDING BALANCE
<u>ASSETS</u>				
620-11100 CASH-COMBINED CASH	1,957,397.79	46,963.85 (	58,333.26)	1,899,064.53
620-11110 CASH-DEBT SVC REDEMPTION	1,046,455.48 (	96,120.00)	(792,084.97)	254,370.51
620-11120 CASH-ERF-EQUIP REPLACE FUND	605,053.22	.00 (	2,205.71)	602,847.51
620-11130 CASH-SAFETY FUND	7,549.45	.00	.00	7,549.45
620-11151 CASH-OPERATING FUND	174,294.19	143,101.19	735,974.76	910,268.95
620-11152 CASH-OFFSET	(1,957,397.79)	(46,981.19)	58,315.92 (	1,899,081.87)
620-11160 CASH-SRRF-SEWER REPAIR/REPLACE	124,045.45	.00	.00	124,045.45
620-11300 INVEST-OPERATING FUND	144,428.15	11.08	24,072.84	168,500.99
620-11320 INVEST-ERF-SEWER EQUIP REPLACE	1,416,946.38	93.22	875.25	1,417,821.63
620-11330 INVEST-BOND DEPR RESERVE	26,111.75	1.72	16.13	26,127.88
620-11340 INVEST-DEBT SVC RESERVE	1,076,520.03	70.82	664.96	1,077,184.99
620-11350 INVEST-CONNECTION FUND	322,296.37	21.20	199.08	322,495.45
620-11360 INVEST-LGIP	500,000.00	.00 (	500,000.00)	.00
620-11370 INVEST-SRRF-REPAIR/REPLACE FD	63,798.27	4.20	39.42	63,837.69
620-14200 CUSTOMER ACCTS RECEIVABLES	360,052.77	1,687.92	33,869.58	393,922.35
620-14210 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REC	78,768.84	.00	.00	78,768.84
620-15510 INTERCEPTOR MAINS	2,790,483.75	.00	.00	2,790,483.75
620-15511 STRUCTURES/IMPROVEMENTS	13,177,661.05	.00	.00	13,177,661.05
620-15512 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT EQUIP	2,641,890.01	.00	.00	2,641,890.01
620-15513 PRIMARY TREATMENT EQUIPMENT	759,906.02	.00	.00	759,906.02
620-15514 SECONDARY TREATMENT EQUIP	11,643,793.40	.00	.00	11,643,793.40
620-15515 ADVANCED TREATMENT EQUIP	1,862,640.38	.00	.00	1,862,640.38
620-15517 SLUDGE TRTMT/DISPOSAL EQUIP	5,392,076.41	.00	.00	5,392,076.41
620-15518 PLANT SITE PIPING	1,953,827.53	.00	.00	1,953,827.53
620-15519 FLOW METR/MONITOR EQUIP	155,894.40	.00	.00	155,894.40
620-15520 OUTFALL SEWER PIPES	232,935.89	.00	.00	232,935.89
620-15521 LAND	4,498,925.40	.00	.00	4,498,925.40
620-15522 FORCE SEWER MAINS	211,227.43	.00	.00	211,227.43
620-15523 COLLECTING SEWERS	12,289,739.70	.00	.00	12,289,739.70
620-15524 AERATION BASINS	148,434.16	.00	.00	148,434.16
620-15525 LIFT STATIONS	1,084,080.35	.00	.00	1,084,080.35
620-15526 OFFICE FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT	118,533.02	.00	.00	118,533.02
620-15527 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	527,087.71	.00	.00	527,087.71
620-15528 OTHER GENERAL EQUIPMENT	311,365.67	.00	.00	311,365.67
620-15531 COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	5,439.80	.00	.00	5,439.80
620-15532 STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	100,325.83	.00	.00	100,325.83
620-16100 ACCUM PROV FOR DEPRECIATION	(22,818,198.82)	.00	.00	(22,818,198.82)
620-19000 GASB68-WRS NET PENSION ASSETS	118,791.86	.00	.00	118,791.86
620-19020 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW EXP/ACT EXP	225,493.29	.00	.00	225,493.29
620-19030 GASB68-DOR CHG IN ASSUMPTIONS	9,256.90	.00	.00	9,256.90
620-19040 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW EXP/ACT INC	252,786.22	.00	.00	252,786.22
620-19060 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW CHANGE	652.43	.00	.00	652.43
620-19120 GASB68-CONT AFTER MEASURE DATE	41,301.03	.00	.00	41,301.03
620-19999 GASB68-PENSION CLEARING ACCT	5,007.31	.00 (	5,007.31)	.00
TOTAL ASSETS	43,687,678.48	48,854.01 (	503,603.31)	43,184,075.17

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

**CITY OF WHITEWATER
BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2021**

WASTEWATER UTILITY

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ACTUAL THIS MONTH	ACTUAL THIS YEAR	ENDING BALANCE
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
620-21010 ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	100,450.87	.00	.00	100,450.87
620-21020 ACCRUED VACATION	3,664.22	.00	.00	3,664.22
620-21030 ACCRUED SICK LEAVE	59,673.54	.00	.00	59,673.54
620-21100 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	39,934.97	.00 (	39,934.97)	.00
620-21106 WAGES CLEARING	23,459.96	.00 (	23,459.96)	.00
620-21305 CWF 4558-2 PLANT IMP-2.1%	18,730,615.24	.00	.00	18,730,615.24
620-21310 CWF LOAN 4558-03	1,530,888.43	.00	.00	1,530,888.43
620-21320 CWF 4558-04 BIO-GAS BOILER	387,206.31	.00	.00	387,206.31
620-21330 2012 REV 1.485M-2.30%	745,000.00	.00	.00	745,000.00
620-21360 2014 GO-4.280M-3.00%	140,000.00	.00	.00	140,000.00
620-21371 2018 GO CORP PURP BD 6.54M	1,330,000.00	.00	.00	1,330,000.00
620-21372 2019 GO CORP 10YR 133.5K	119,300.00	.00	.00	119,300.00
620-21374 2020 GO CORP 5.195M-1.795M WW	1,795,000.00	.00	.00	1,795,000.00
620-26200 DEFERRED SA-UNTIL DEVELOPMENT	78,768.84	.00	.00	78,768.84
620-29000 PREMIUM ON DEBT	116,117.83	.00	.00	116,117.83
620-29010 GASB 68-WRS EXP & ACT EXP DIFF	112,844.30	.00	.00	112,844.30
620-29020 GASB 68-WRS PROJ & ACT DIFF	495,638.98	.00	.00	495,638.98
620-29030 GASB 68-WRS DIR CHANGE SHARE	256.84	.00	.00	256.84
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,808,820.33	.00 (	63,394.93)	25,745,425.40
<u>FUND EQUITY</u>				
620-34300 SURPLUS/FUND BALANCE	7,415,652.64	.00 (	5,007.31)	7,410,645.33
620-34310 EPA GRANT CONTRIBUTION-FBAL	7,092,068.43	.00	.00	7,092,068.43
620-34320 CAPITAL CONTRIB BY CITY-FBAL	1,508,238.25	.00	.00	1,508,238.25
620-34340 CONSTRUCTION AID CONTRIBS-FBAL	1,862,898.83	.00	.00	1,862,898.83
UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE: REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES - YTD	.00	48,854.01 (	435,201.07)	(435,201.07)
BALANCE - CURRENT DATE	.00	48,854.01 (	435,201.07)	(435,201.07)
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	17,878,858.15	48,854.01 (	440,208.38)	17,438,649.77
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	43,687,678.48	48,854.01 (	503,603.31)	43,184,075.17

**CITY OF WHITEWATER
BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2021**

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ACTUAL THIS MONTH	ACTUAL THIS YEAR	ENDING BALANCE
<u>ASSETS</u>				
630-11100 CASH-COMBINED	272,144.80	(131,663.80)	(397,560.38)	(125,415.58)
630-11300 INVEST-OPERATING FUND	36,505.37	2.40	22.54	36,527.91
630-14200 CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	49,903.51	704.56	2,704.77	52,608.28
630-15100 STORMWATER FIXED ASSETS	6,814,741.90	.00	.00	6,814,741.90
630-19000 GASB68-WRS NET PENSION ASSETS	33,367.34	.00	.00	33,367.34
630-19020 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW EXP/ACT EXP	63,338.63	.00	.00	63,338.63
630-19030 GASB68-DOR CHG IN ASSUMPTIONS	2,600.16	.00	.00	2,600.16
630-19040 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW EXP/ACT INC	71,004.90	.00	.00	71,004.90
630-19060 GASB68-DEF OUTFLOW CHANGE	183.26	.00	.00	183.26
630-19120 GASB68-CONT AFTER MEASURE DATE	11,601.01	.00	.00	11,601.01
630-19500 ACCUM PROV/DEPR/STORMWATER	(710,312.51)	.00	.00	(710,312.51)
630-19999 GASB68-PENSION CLEARING ACCT	56.28	.00	(56.28)	.00
TOTAL ASSETS	6,645,134.65	(130,956.84)	(394,889.35)	6,250,245.30
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
630-21100 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	4,660.24	.00	(4,660.24)	.00
630-22100 2012 GO NOTE-227K-2.58%	330,000.00	.00	.00	330,000.00
630-22200 2014 GO-4.280M-2.36%	590,000.00	.00	.00	590,000.00
630-22301 2018 GO CORP PURP BD 6.54M	734,996.80	.00	.00	734,996.80
630-22302 2020 GO CORP 5.195M-220K ST	220,000.00	.00	.00	220,000.00
630-23200 WAGES CLEARING	5,016.92	.00	(5,016.92)	.00
630-23700 ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	17,214.33	.00	.00	17,214.33
630-23800 ACCRUED VACATION	1,826.67	.00	.00	1,826.67
630-23810 ACCRUED SICK LEAVE	26,162.90	.00	.00	26,162.90
630-29000 PREMIUM ON DEBT	29,503.99	.00	.00	29,503.99
630-29010 GASB 68-WRS EXP & ACT EXP DIFF	31,696.74	.00	.00	31,696.74
630-29020 GASB 68-WRS PROJ & ACT DIFF	139,219.58	.00	.00	139,219.58
630-29030 GASB 68-WRS DIR CHANGE SHARE	72.15	.00	.00	72.15
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,130,370.32	.00	(9,677.16)	2,120,693.16
<u>FUND EQUITY</u>				
630-39160 SURPLUS/FUND BALANCE	2,318,477.57	.00	(56.28)	2,318,421.29
630-39170 CAPITAL CONTRIB BY CITY-FBAL	1,726,849.73	.00	.00	1,726,849.73
630-39180 CONSTRUCTION AID CONTRIBS-FBAL	469,437.03	.00	.00	469,437.03
UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE: REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES - YTD	.00	(130,956.84)	(385,155.91)	(385,155.91)
BALANCE - CURRENT DATE	.00	(130,956.84)	(385,155.91)	(385,155.91)
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	4,514,764.33	(130,956.84)	(385,212.19)	4,129,552.14
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	6,645,134.65	(130,956.84)	(394,889.35)	6,250,245.30

CITY OF WHITEWATER
REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>TAXES</u>					
100-41110-00	254,007.50	3,133,033.32	3,133,034.00	.68	100.0
100-41111-00	946,351.58	946,351.58	946,351.58	.00	100.0
100-41114-00	.00	545.66	.00	(545.66)	.0
100-41140-00	.00	(550.89)	15,000.00	15,550.89	(3.7)
100-41210-00	994.43	67,911.76	41,646.00	(26,265.76)	163.1
100-41320-00	.00	27,732.75	27,250.00	(482.75)	101.8
100-41800-00	.00	611.01	5,000.00	4,388.99	12.2
TOTAL TAXES	1,201,353.51	4,175,635.19	4,168,281.58	(7,353.61)	100.2
<u>SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS</u>					
100-42010-00	.00	.00	52.69	52.69	.0
100-42200-62	.00	.00	315.69	315.69	.0
100-42310-53	.00	.00	57.60	57.60	.0
100-42320-53	.00	.00	32.00	32.00	.0
100-42400-53	.00	1,525.00	494.07	(1,030.93)	308.7
100-42500-53	525.00	3,775.00	500.00	(3,275.00)	755.0
TOTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	525.00	5,300.00	1,452.05	(3,847.95)	365.0
<u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE</u>					
100-43344-00	.00	71,381.56	67,812.00	(3,569.56)	105.3
100-43410-00	.00	53,425.52	356,170.13	302,744.61	15.0
100-43420-00	.00	425,517.39	2,836,782.62	2,411,265.23	15.0
100-43507-52	500.00	500.00	5,000.00	4,500.00	10.0
100-43530-53	.00	469,060.50	594,888.00	125,827.50	78.9
100-43540-52	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	.00	100.0
100-43550-52	.00	170,490.67	170,490.82	.15	100.0
100-43610-52	.00	279,096.70	265,099.00	(13,997.70)	105.3
100-43663-52	.00	29,711.23	27,748.00	(1,963.23)	107.1
100-43670-60	.00	5,587.04	5,308.00	(279.04)	105.3
100-43670-61	.00	31,432.82	29,861.00	(1,571.82)	105.3
100-43745-52	.00	58,227.75	62,000.00	3,772.25	93.9
100-43765-00	.00	1,570.53	1,750.00	179.47	89.7
100-43767-52	.00	2,480.00	2,480.00	.00	100.0
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	45,500.00	1,643,481.71	4,470,389.57	2,826,907.86	36.8

CITY OF WHITEWATER
REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>LICENSES & PERMITS</u>					
100-44110-51 LIQUOR & BEER	120.00	17,405.00	17,000.00	(405.00)	102.4
100-44120-51 CIGARETTE	.00	1,300.00	1,600.00	300.00	81.3
100-44122-51 BEVERAGE OPERATORS	327.00	2,980.17	3,700.00	719.83	80.6
100-44200-51 MISC. LICENSES	236.00	2,380.08	3,900.00	1,519.92	61.0
100-44300-53 BLDG/ZONING PERMITS	2,661.72	61,102.76	78,300.00	17,197.24	78.0
100-44310-53 ELECTRICAL PERMITS	617.69	5,247.49	10,900.00	5,652.51	48.1
100-44320-53 PLUMBING PERMITS	1,910.29	8,441.08	8,300.00	(141.08)	101.7
100-44330-53 HVAC PERMITS	299.52	3,342.61	4,700.00	1,357.39	71.1
100-44340-53 STREET OPENING PERMITS	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	.0
100-44350-53 SIGN PERMITS	.00	1,217.70	1,000.00	(217.70)	121.8
100-44900-51 MISC PERMITS	.00	422.50	600.00	177.50	70.4
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	6,172.22	103,839.39	130,500.00	26,660.61	79.6
<u>FINES & FORFEITURES</u>					
100-45110-52 ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS	13,143.69	164,092.25	200,000.00	35,907.75	82.1
100-45113-52 MISC COURT RESEARCH FEE	.00	103.07	100.00	(3.07)	103.1
100-45130-52 PARKING VIOLATIONS	5,496.12	45,488.97	68,595.00	23,106.03	66.3
100-45135-53 REFUSE/RECYCLING TOTER FINES	275.00	4,575.00	8,900.00	4,325.00	51.4
100-45145-53 RE-INSPECTION FINES	650.00	4,200.00	11,000.00	6,800.00	38.2
TOTAL FINES & FORFEITURES	19,564.81	218,459.29	288,595.00	70,135.71	75.7
<u>PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICE</u>					
100-46110-51 CLERK	.00	.00	100.00	100.00	.0
100-46120-51 TREASURER	460.00	3,180.00	2,800.00	(380.00)	113.6
100-46210-52 POLICE-DISPATCH-MOU-UNIV	.00	42,119.67	41,800.00	(319.67)	100.8
100-46220-52 FALSE ALARM FINES	400.00	2,050.00	3,200.00	1,150.00	64.1
100-46230-52 AMBULANCE	784.46	(2,690.35)	.00	2,690.35	.0
100-46310-53 DPW MISC REVENUE	417.70	7,904.61	10,000.00	2,095.39	79.1
100-46311-53 SALE OF MATERIALS	.00	2.00	.00	(2.00)	.0
100-46312-51 MISC DEPT EARNINGS	.00	1,435.12	700.00	(735.12)	205.0
100-46320-53 SAND & SALT CHARGES	.00	1,207.06	.00	(1,207.06)	.0
100-46350-51 CITY PLANNER-SERVICES	.00	.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	.0
100-46733-55 SR CITZ OFFSET	506.54	6,773.69	5,300.00	(1,473.69)	127.8
100-46736-55 ATTRACTION TICKETS	768.25	1,489.25	100.00	(1,389.25)	1489.3
100-46743-51 FACILITY RENTALS	505.83	8,059.77	18,300.00	10,240.23	44.0
100-46746-55 SPECIAL EVENT FEES	25.00	125.00	100.00	(25.00)	125.0
TOTAL PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICE	3,867.78	71,655.82	83,650.00	11,994.18	85.7

CITY OF WHITEWATER
REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET	
<u>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE</u>						
100-48100-00	INTEREST INCOME	353.03	4,826.81	20,000.00	15,173.19	24.1
100-48200-00	LONG TERM RENTALS	400.00	3,200.00	4,800.00	1,600.00	66.7
100-48220-55	DEPOSITS-FORFEITED	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	.0
100-48300-55	PROP SALES-AUCTION PROCEEDS	.00	.00	200.00	200.00	.0
100-48400-00	INS./FEMA / CLAIM RECOVERY	.00	445.77	.00	(445.77)	.0
100-48415-00	RESTITUTION-DAMAGES	.00	760.02	1,500.00	739.98	50.7
100-48420-00	INSURANCE DIVIDEND	.00	11,141.00	8,500.00	(2,641.00)	131.1
100-48430-00	INSURANCE-REIMBURSEMENT	.00	.00	200.00	200.00	.0
100-48500-52	DONATION-PUBLIC SAFETY	.00	100.00	.00	(100.00)	.0
100-48535-00	P CARD REBATE REVENUE	7,804.11	27,165.86	27,800.00	634.14	97.7
100-48546-55	MISC GRANT INCOME	7,000.00	7,000.00	.00	(7,000.00)	.0
100-48600-00	MISC REVENUE-NON RECURRING	.00	1,261.84	1,000.00	(261.84)	126.2
100-48700-00	WATER UTILITY TAXES	.00	325,000.00	325,000.00	.00	100.0
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	15,557.14	380,901.30	389,500.00	8,598.70	97.8
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>						
100-49260-00	TRANSFER FROM 610 WATER	.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	.00	100.0
100-49261-00	TRANSFER FROM 620 WASTEWATER	.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	.00	100.0
100-49265-00	TRANSFER FROM 630 STORMWATER	.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	.00	100.0
100-49266-00	GIS TRANSFER-UTILITIES	.00	12,340.00	12,340.00	.00	100.0
100-49267-00	TRANSFER FROM 208 PARKING	.00	35,927.00	35,927.00	.00	100.0
100-49290-00	TRANSFER IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	.00	100.0
100-49295-00	TRANSFER FROM 248 PARK & REC	.00	.00	27,074.07	27,074.07	.0
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	.00	81,767.00	108,841.07	27,074.07	75.1
	TOTAL FUND REVENUE	1,292,540.46	6,681,039.70	9,641,209.27	2,960,169.57	69.3

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>LEGISLATIVE</u>					
100-51100-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	1,599.04	12,848.42	20,705.74	7,857.32	62.1
100-51100-114 WAGES/PART-TIME/PERMANENT	2,250.00	15,375.00	25,200.00	9,825.00	61.0
100-51100-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	100.00	200.00	100.00	50.0
100-51100-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	55.65	433.93	668.53	234.60	64.9
100-51100-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	237.65	1,853.11	2,858.55	1,005.44	64.8
100-51100-152 RETIREMENT	107.94	923.44	1,411.14	487.70	65.4
100-51100-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	345.21	2,724.54	4,773.78	2,049.24	57.1
100-51100-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	250.00	1,000.00	750.00	25.0
100-51100-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	10.01	78.09	87.22	9.13	89.5
100-51100-156 LIFE INSURANCE	1.21	9.56	28.52	18.96	33.5
100-51100-160 125 PLAN CONTRIBUTION-CITY	(4,244.25)	(4,244.25)	.00	4,244.25	.0
100-51100-218 PROFESSIONAL SERV/CONSULTING	.00	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	.0
100-51100-295 CODIFICATION OF ORDINANCES	.00	4,403.81	2,000.00	(2,403.81)	220.2
100-51100-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	34.76	145.56	.00	(145.56)	.0
100-51100-320 PUBLICATION-MINUTES	1,546.61	7,209.80	6,500.00	(709.80)	110.9
100-51100-710 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE GRANT	.00	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	.0
100-51100-715 TOURISM COMMITTEE-ROOM TAX	33,361.06	47,538.27	29,152.20	(18,386.07)	163.1
100-51100-720 DOWNTOWN WHITEWATER GRANT	15,000.00	22,500.00	30,000.00	7,500.00	75.0
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE	50,304.89	112,149.28	128,585.68	16,436.40	87.2
<u>CONTINGENCIES</u>					
100-51110-910 COST REALLOCATIONS	.00	144,678.64	.00	(144,678.64)	.0
TOTAL CONTINGENCIES	.00	144,678.64	.00	(144,678.64)	.0
<u>COURT</u>					
100-51200-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	4,034.44	32,883.13	50,893.39	18,010.26	64.6
100-51200-112 BALIFF WAGES & OVERTIME	112.50	1,663.71	1,600.00	(63.71)	104.0
100-51200-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	59.04	518.41	761.15	242.74	68.1
100-51200-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	252.43	2,216.67	3,254.59	1,037.92	68.1
100-51200-152 RETIREMENT	162.83	1,418.26	1,997.58	579.32	71.0
100-51200-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	10.78	94.55	99.74	5.19	94.8
100-51200-156 LIFE INSURANCE	.74	5.80	10.44	4.64	55.6
100-51200-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	.0
100-51200-214 FINANCIAL/BONDING SERVICES	.00	.00	100.00	100.00	.0
100-51200-219 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	30.00	405.00	550.00	145.00	73.6
100-51200-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	62.48	7,653.37	7,841.00	187.63	97.6
100-51200-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	66.05	1,162.07	1,449.88	287.81	80.2
100-51200-293 PRISONER CONFINEMENT	15.00	30.00	250.00	220.00	12.0
100-51200-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	66.24	899.05	2,300.00	1,400.95	39.1
100-51200-320 SUBSCRIPTIONS/DUES	.00	820.00	800.00	(20.00)	102.5
100-51200-330 TRAVEL EXPENSES	.00	.00	600.00	600.00	.0
TOTAL COURT	4,872.53	49,770.02	73,007.77	23,237.75	68.2

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>LEGAL</u>					
100-51300-166	.00	1,975.83	2,350.00	374.17	84.1
100-51300-212	3,067.11	27,828.82	39,354.10	11,525.28	70.7
100-51300-214	2,159.00	17,403.01	29,688.18	12,285.17	58.6
TOTAL LEGAL	5,226.11	47,207.66	71,392.28	24,184.62	66.1
<u>GENERAL ADMINISTRATION</u>					
100-51400-111	15,662.99	125,859.95	200,840.64	74,980.69	62.7
100-51400-117	.00	900.00	1,360.00	460.00	66.2
100-51400-150	213.86	1,830.12	2,970.89	1,140.77	61.6
100-51400-151	914.50	7,825.53	12,703.10	4,877.57	61.6
100-51400-152	1,057.24	9,035.72	13,648.54	4,612.82	66.2
100-51400-153	3,717.35	30,428.40	41,244.38	10,815.98	73.8
100-51400-154	227.54	3,576.02	6,800.00	3,223.98	52.6
100-51400-155	40.74	348.07	381.60	33.53	91.2
100-51400-156	11.07	87.60	202.98	115.38	43.2
100-51400-211	54.67	683.75	4,000.00	3,316.25	17.1
100-51400-217	.00	1,593.75	6,500.00	4,906.25	24.5
100-51400-219	.00	42,432.35	42,500.00	67.65	99.8
100-51400-224	62.47	961.34	948.00	(13.34)	101.4
100-51400-225	146.15	1,622.46	2,573.00	950.54	63.1
100-51400-310	3,997.75	12,716.57	14,500.00	1,783.43	87.7
100-51400-320	14.89	7,594.33	11,000.00	3,405.67	69.0
100-51400-325	.00	39.00	550.00	511.00	7.1
100-51400-330	.00	.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	.0
100-51400-335	.00	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	.0
100-51400-790	.00	2,338.79	2,000.00	(338.79)	116.9
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	26,121.22	249,873.75	367,223.13	117,349.38	68.0
<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u>					
100-51450-111	4,363.20	35,071.41	56,500.07	21,428.66	62.1
100-51450-150	60.72	517.18	819.25	302.07	63.1
100-51450-151	259.64	2,211.29	3,503.01	1,291.72	63.1
100-51450-152	294.52	2,502.20	3,813.75	1,311.55	65.6
100-51450-153	994.54	7,956.32	11,934.46	3,978.14	66.7
100-51450-154	.00	1,008.77	1,875.00	866.23	53.8
100-51450-155	11.34	96.40	107.35	10.95	89.8
100-51450-156	.90	7.14	13.14	6.00	54.3
100-51450-246	.00	1,429.81	6,000.00	4,570.19	23.8
TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	5,984.86	50,800.52	84,566.03	33,765.51	60.1

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION</u>					
100-51500-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	8,781.44	69,715.76	111,847.37	42,131.61	62.3
100-51500-112 SALARIES/OVERTIME	.00	.00	101.00	101.00	.0
100-51500-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	100.00	200.00	100.00	50.0
100-51500-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	123.10	1,058.18	1,695.75	637.57	62.4
100-51500-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	526.42	4,524.87	7,250.80	2,725.93	62.4
100-51500-152 RETIREMENT	592.76	4,979.67	7,570.02	2,590.35	65.8
100-51500-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	1,865.31	13,233.98	17,125.60	3,891.62	77.3
100-51500-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	183.69	677.71	1,750.00	1,072.29	38.7
100-51500-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	21.92	184.48	212.64	28.16	86.8
100-51500-156 LIFE INSURANCE	3.32	26.67	49.80	23.13	53.6
100-51500-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	525.00	1,014.00	1,000.00	(14.00)	101.4
100-51500-214 AUDIT SERVICES	(6,386.27)	18,763.73	24,000.00	5,236.27	78.2
100-51500-217 CONTRACT SERVICES-125 PLAN	574.09	5,437.80	8,000.00	2,562.20	68.0
100-51500-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	2,416.78	6,503.09	6,364.00	(139.09)	102.2
100-51500-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	35.66	926.67	850.00	(76.67)	109.0
100-51500-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	494.90	5,114.60	8,000.00	2,885.40	63.9
100-51500-325 PUBLIC EDUCATION	.00	39.00	750.00	711.00	5.2
100-51500-330 TRAVEL EXPENSES	.00	.00	750.00	750.00	.0
100-51500-560 COLLECTION FEES/WRITE-OFFS	(.96)	879.52	3,000.00	2,120.48	29.3
100-51500-650 BANK FEES/CREDIT CARD FEES	273.26	2,537.77	4,000.00	1,462.23	63.4
TOTAL FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	10,030.42	135,717.50	204,516.98	68,799.48	66.4
<u>INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT</u>					
100-51540-511 BUILDINGS/CONTENTS INSURANCE	.00	45,776.02	42,541.00	(3,235.02)	107.6
100-51540-512 VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT INSURANCE	.00	9,990.07	12,898.00	2,907.93	77.5
100-51540-513 LIABILITY-GENL/PUBLIC OFFICIAL	.00	25,815.77	25,390.00	(425.77)	101.7
100-51540-514 POLICE PROFESSIONAL LIAB INS	.00	13,321.83	13,049.00	(272.83)	102.1
100-51540-515 BOILER/EQUIP BREAKDOWN INS	.00	2,374.34	2,335.00	(39.34)	101.7
TOTAL INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT	.00	97,278.03	96,213.00	(1,065.03)	101.1

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>FACILITIES MAINTENANCE</u>					
100-51600-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	8,607.13	69,225.11	108,769.10	39,543.99	63.6
100-51600-112 SALARIES/OVERTIME	.00	.00	1,611.96	1,611.96	.0
100-51600-113 SALARIES/TEMPORARY	704.00	2,321.00	6,960.00	4,639.00	33.4
100-51600-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	410.00	970.00	560.00	42.3
100-51600-118 UNIFORM ALLOWANCES	.00	444.74	136.50	(308.24)	325.8
100-51600-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	134.20	1,077.97	1,776.65	698.68	60.7
100-51600-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	573.79	4,609.30	7,596.71	2,987.41	60.7
100-51600-152 RETIREMENT	580.99	4,964.10	7,525.41	2,561.31	66.0
100-51600-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	1,820.15	16,922.96	21,436.02	4,513.06	79.0
100-51600-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	2,660.20	2,675.00	14.80	99.5
100-51600-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	441.86	3,589.96	3,979.20	389.24	90.2
100-51600-156 LIFE INSURANCE	6.59	51.10	86.52	35.42	59.1
100-51600-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	.00	130.00	1,000.00	870.00	13.0
100-51600-221 MUNICIPAL UTILITIES	1,842.70	9,984.14	16,000.00	6,015.86	62.4
100-51600-222 ELECTRICITY	3,567.19	46,268.23	84,000.00	37,731.77	55.1
100-51600-223 NATURAL GAS	(842.41)	15,958.45	21,000.00	5,041.55	76.0
100-51600-225 MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS	.00	243.97	504.00	260.03	48.4
100-51600-244 HVAC-MAINTENANCE	.00	5,016.38	16,000.00	10,983.62	31.4
100-51600-245 FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	361.48	10,929.32	10,000.00	(929.32)	109.3
100-51600-246 JANITORIAL SERVICES	6,515.00	46,455.00	83,000.00	36,545.00	56.0
100-51600-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	2,170.04	9,637.90	14,000.00	4,362.10	68.8
100-51600-351 FUEL EXPENSES	139.36	1,406.41	1,700.00	293.59	82.7
100-51600-355 REPAIRS & SUPPLIES	968.02	9,973.11	13,000.00	3,026.89	76.7
100-51600-365 DAMAGE CLAIM-INSURANCE	.00	2.25	.00	(2.25)	.0
TOTAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	27,590.09	262,281.60	423,727.07	161,445.47	61.9

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>POLICE ADMINISTRATION</u>					
100-52100-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	33,585.61	277,659.17	429,680.00	152,020.83	64.6
100-52100-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	.00	325.20	2,020.00	1,694.80	16.1
100-52100-114 WAGES/PART-TIME/PERMANENT	1,586.40	12,796.25	20,545.61	7,749.36	62.3
100-52100-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	500.00	80.0
100-52100-118 UNIFORM ALLOWANCES	.00	150.00	2,100.00	1,950.00	7.1
100-52100-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	504.38	4,459.64	6,833.06	2,373.42	65.3
100-52100-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	2,156.74	19,069.16	29,217.23	10,148.07	65.3
100-52100-152 RETIREMENT	3,500.36	30,681.38	45,527.40	14,846.02	67.4
100-52100-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	5,178.15	41,045.83	62,137.84	21,092.01	66.1
100-52100-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	6,859.07	7,500.00	640.93	91.5
100-52100-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	888.74	7,594.58	9,347.56	1,752.98	81.3
100-52100-156 LIFE INSURANCE	10.21	75.49	136.26	60.77	55.4
100-52100-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	1,159.86	1,998.86	4,000.00	2,001.14	50.0
100-52100-219 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	.00	1,862.78	4,000.00	2,137.22	46.6
100-52100-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	62.47	3,255.34	3,807.00	551.66	85.5
100-52100-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	728.76	5,029.21	7,270.00	2,240.79	69.2
100-52100-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	1,501.88	11,318.52	12,983.00	1,664.48	87.2
100-52100-320 SUBSCRIPTIONS/DUES	29.00	544.00	1,050.00	506.00	51.8
100-52100-325 PUBLIC EDUCATION	.00	39.00	428.00	389.00	9.1
100-52100-330 TRAVEL EXPENSES	154.72	996.62	750.00	(246.62)	132.9
TOTAL POLICE ADMINISTRATION	51,047.28	427,760.10	651,832.96	224,072.86	65.6
<u>POLICE PATROL</u>					
100-52110-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	92,665.41	755,615.07	1,239,997.49	484,382.42	60.9
100-52110-112 SALARIES/OVERTIME	4,806.57	59,578.03	137,167.86	77,589.83	43.4
100-52110-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	4,500.00	12,320.00	7,820.00	36.5
100-52110-118 UNIFORM ALLOWANCES	.00	1,079.16	16,750.00	15,670.84	6.4
100-52110-119 SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL	786.55	5,831.85	13,155.00	7,323.15	44.3
100-52110-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	1,398.13	12,918.63	21,103.16	8,184.53	61.2
100-52110-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	5,978.18	55,238.49	90,234.19	34,995.70	61.2
100-52110-152 RETIREMENT	11,688.58	107,247.89	169,191.33	61,943.44	63.4
100-52110-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	17,061.45	129,913.32	180,341.51	50,428.19	72.0
100-52110-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	388.33	2,500.00	23,750.00	21,250.00	10.5
100-52110-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	3,843.89	34,799.01	43,027.10	8,228.09	80.9
100-52110-156 LIFE INSURANCE	24.73	181.41	321.66	140.25	56.4
100-52110-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	665.00	7,725.64	8,000.00	274.36	96.6
100-52110-219 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	173.70	1,499.22	1,953.00	453.78	76.8
100-52110-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	.00	13,813.83	14,984.99	1,171.16	92.2
100-52110-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	879.85	3,186.60	4,320.00	1,133.40	73.8
100-52110-242 REPR/MTN MACHINERY/EQUIP	746.44	2,844.75	1,500.00	(1,344.75)	189.7
100-52110-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	480.00	3,163.45	3,500.00	336.55	90.4
100-52110-330 TRAVEL EXPENSES	.00	958.94	300.00	(658.94)	319.7
100-52110-351 FUEL EXPENSES	1,958.32	13,707.88	13,000.00	(707.88)	105.5
100-52110-360 DAAT/FIREARMS	513.99	14,063.52	6,000.00	(8,063.52)	234.4
TOTAL POLICE PATROL	144,059.12	1,230,366.69	2,000,917.29	770,550.60	61.5

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>POLICE INVESTIGATION</u>					
100-52120-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	11,659.01	102,584.13	307,053.38	204,469.25	33.4
100-52120-112 SALARIES/OVERTIME	785.04	7,378.09	25,558.20	18,180.11	28.9
100-52120-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	2,000.00	4,300.00	2,300.00	46.5
100-52120-118 UNIFORM ALLOWANCES	.00	269.70	2,800.00	2,530.30	9.6
100-52120-119 SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL	.00	8.00	465.00	457.00	1.7
100-52120-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	176.58	1,644.10	5,002.16	3,358.06	32.9
100-52120-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	755.07	7,030.21	21,388.54	14,358.33	32.9
100-52120-152 RETIREMENT	1,483.34	13,813.08	40,549.05	26,735.97	34.1
100-52120-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	2,019.48	22,405.74	56,433.44	34,027.70	39.7
100-52120-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	2,612.84	7,500.00	4,887.16	34.8
100-52120-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	487.82	4,612.93	10,385.82	5,772.89	44.4
100-52120-156 LIFE INSURANCE	2.00	11.22	58.98	47.76	19.0
100-52120-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	192.00	1,842.00	4,000.00	2,158.00	46.1
100-52120-219 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	.00	.00	1,566.00	1,566.00	.0
100-52120-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	.00	177.28	49.00	(128.28)	361.8
100-52120-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	40.90	616.68	2,000.00	1,383.32	30.8
100-52120-330 TRAVEL EXPENSES	57.45	443.05	300.00	(143.05)	147.7
100-52120-351 FUEL EXPENSES	506.26	2,733.78	2,000.00	(733.78)	136.7
100-52120-359 PHOTO EXPENSES	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	.0
TOTAL POLICE INVESTIGATION	18,164.95	170,182.83	491,909.57	321,726.74	34.6
<u>COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM</u>					
100-52140-114 WAGES/PART-TIME/PERMANENT	1,290.00	13,399.69	22,360.00	8,960.31	59.9
100-52140-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	18.72	202.99	324.22	121.23	62.6
100-52140-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	79.98	867.45	1,386.32	518.87	62.6
100-52140-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	65.28	708.01	813.90	105.89	87.0
100-52140-218 ANIMAL CONTROL	.00	.00	250.00	250.00	.0
100-52140-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	.00	54.43	98.00	43.57	55.5
100-52140-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	.0
100-52140-351 FUEL EXPENSES	239.53	1,170.03	1,200.00	29.97	97.5
100-52140-360 PARKING SERVICES EXPENSES	560.00	1,785.89	3,889.00	2,103.11	45.9
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM	2,253.51	18,188.49	30,821.44	12,632.95	59.0

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES</u>					
100-52400-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	8,420.80	58,593.94	151,215.70	92,621.76	38.8
100-52400-113 PT WAGES-WEEDS & SNOW ENFORC	1,824.00	7,753.01	21,580.00	13,826.99	35.9
100-52400-118 UNIFORM ALLOWANCES	520.82	631.39	1,000.00	368.61	63.1
100-52400-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	155.28	1,069.52	2,589.64	1,520.12	41.3
100-52400-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	663.98	4,573.18	11,072.94	6,499.76	41.3
100-52400-152 RETIREMENT	568.41	4,200.57	10,240.81	6,040.24	41.0
100-52400-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	1,276.42	10,082.67	19,910.32	9,827.65	50.6
100-52400-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	126.12	2,775.00	2,648.88	4.5
100-52400-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	114.20	1,213.06	1,891.78	678.72	64.1
100-52400-156 LIFE INSURANCE	5.54	31.81	91.32	59.51	34.8
100-52400-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	.00	20.70	.00	(20.70)	.0
100-52400-212 LEGAL/CITY ATTORNEY	450.20	3,172.76	4,373.96	1,201.20	72.5
100-52400-215 GIS SUPPLIES	469.00	486.99	3,600.00	3,113.01	13.5
100-52400-218 WEIGHTS & MEASURES CONTRACT	.00	2,800.00	3,200.00	400.00	87.5
100-52400-219 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,036.25	26,166.01	10,000.00	(16,166.01)	261.7
100-52400-222 BUILDING INSPECTION SERVICES	43,420.46	68,738.60	82,725.00	13,986.40	83.1
100-52400-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	62.47	1,859.33	2,573.00	713.67	72.3
100-52400-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	106.18	1,404.56	1,941.88	537.32	72.3
100-52400-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	543.56	2,801.46	5,200.00	2,398.54	53.9
100-52400-320 DUES/SUBSCRIPTIONS	.00	186.00	400.00	214.00	46.5
100-52400-325 PUBLIC EDUCATION	.00	39.00	428.00	389.00	9.1
100-52400-330 TRAVEL EXPENSES	.00	.00	200.00	200.00	.0
100-52400-351 FUEL EXPENSES	112.53	596.87	1,300.00	703.13	45.9
TOTAL NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES	61,750.10	196,547.55	338,309.35	141,761.80	58.1
<u>EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS</u>					
100-52500-111 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS WAGES	.00	.00	3,320.00	3,320.00	.0
100-52500-150 EMERG PREP MEDICARE	.00	.00	48.14	48.14	.0
100-52500-151 EMERG PREP SOCIAL SECURITY	.00	.00	205.84	205.84	.0
100-52500-155 EMERG PREP WORKERS COMP	.00	.00	120.85	120.85	.0
100-52500-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	314.84	2,072.80	1,686.88	(385.92)	122.9
100-52500-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	(35.44)	418.17	500.00	81.83	83.6
TOTAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	279.40	2,490.97	5,881.71	3,390.74	42.4

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH</u>					
100-52600-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	21,188.95	171,411.64	292,658.12	121,246.48	58.6
100-52600-112 SALARIES/OVERTIME	1,828.13	9,521.32	26,461.81	16,940.49	36.0
100-52600-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	50.0
100-52600-118 UNIFORM ALLOWANCES	.00	603.16	3,500.00	2,896.84	17.2
100-52600-119 SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL	530.88	2,772.71	3,624.00	851.29	76.5
100-52600-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	342.05	2,927.00	4,898.74	1,971.74	59.8
100-52600-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	1,462.58	12,515.47	20,946.32	8,430.85	59.8
100-52600-152 RETIREMENT	1,589.49	13,696.66	22,097.40	8,400.74	62.0
100-52600-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	5,116.01	38,156.65	54,218.47	16,061.82	70.4
100-52600-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	313.41	342.01	7,500.00	7,157.99	4.6
100-52600-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	61.21	519.26	596.46	77.20	87.1
100-52600-156 LIFE INSURANCE	7.31	59.14	98.25	39.11	60.2
100-52600-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	.00	1,126.48	3,000.00	1,873.52	37.6
100-52600-219 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	203.05	1,574.24	2,023.00	448.76	77.8
100-52600-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	.00	14,648.18	15,350.00	701.82	95.4
100-52600-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	665.97	5,609.60	8,299.88	2,690.28	67.6
100-52600-292 RADIO SERVICE	.00	.00	13,500.00	13,500.00	.0
100-52600-295 MISC CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,333.25	12,272.75	29,450.00	17,177.25	41.7
100-52600-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	21.00	183.91	1,000.00	816.09	18.4
100-52600-330 TRAVEL EXPENSES	.00	.00	250.00	250.00	.0
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH	35,663.29	288,940.18	511,472.45	222,532.27	56.5
<u>DPW/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT</u>					
100-53100-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	1,447.96	11,638.67	18,749.69	7,111.02	62.1
100-53100-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	19.40	166.10	271.87	105.77	61.1
100-53100-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	82.94	710.31	1,162.48	452.17	61.1
100-53100-152 RETIREMENT	97.74	830.41	1,265.60	435.19	65.6
100-53100-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	298.29	2,386.32	3,579.52	1,193.20	66.7
100-53100-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	282.39	475.00	475.00	.00	100.0
100-53100-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	3.76	32.14	35.63	3.49	90.2
100-53100-156 LIFE INSURANCE	.82	6.44	6.16	(.28)	104.6
100-53100-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	230.00	325.00	1,100.00	775.00	29.6
100-53100-213 ENGINEERING SERVICES	342.25	3,951.54	15,000.00	11,048.46	26.3
100-53100-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	62.47	961.36	948.00	(13.36)	101.4
100-53100-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	118.48	1,476.63	2,097.28	620.65	70.4
100-53100-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	123.87	956.90	2,000.00	1,043.10	47.9
100-53100-320 SUBSCRIPTIONS/DUES	.00	56.00	200.00	144.00	28.0
100-53100-325 PUBLIC EDUCATION	.00	39.00	600.00	561.00	6.5
TOTAL DPW/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	3,110.37	24,011.82	47,491.23	23,479.41	50.6

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>SHOP/FLEET OPERATIONS</u>					
100-53230-111	4,882.58	37,821.69	58,915.70	21,094.01	64.2
100-53230-117	.00	280.00	830.00	550.00	33.7
100-53230-118	.00	(260.00)	67.50	327.50	(385.2)
100-53230-150	64.19	534.20	868.68	334.48	61.5
100-53230-151	274.44	2,283.93	3,714.37	1,430.44	61.5
100-53230-152	329.58	2,711.46	4,037.39	1,325.93	67.2
100-53230-153	1,257.52	10,102.11	15,984.08	5,881.97	63.2
100-53230-154	.00	226.34	2,450.00	2,223.66	9.2
100-53230-155	247.07	2,039.31	2,144.53	105.22	95.1
100-53230-156	4.82	32.63	58.59	25.96	55.7
100-53230-221	366.69	2,858.93	4,400.00	1,541.07	65.0
100-53230-222	(328.06)	9,368.36	15,000.00	5,631.64	62.5
100-53230-225	38.32	229.89	484.00	254.11	47.5
100-53230-310	221.98	7,271.52	15,000.00	7,728.48	48.5
100-53230-352	2,981.31	6,532.57	25,000.00	18,467.43	26.1
100-53230-354	1,239.49	10,338.48	14,000.00	3,661.52	73.9
100-53230-355	.00	3,173.13	3,000.00	(173.13)	105.8
TOTAL SHOP/FLEET OPERATIONS	11,579.93	95,544.55	165,954.84	70,410.29	57.6
<u>PARK MAINTENANCE</u>					
100-53270-111	2,593.38	40,746.00	64,586.94	23,840.94	63.1
100-53270-112	.00	.00	170.17	170.17	.0
100-53270-113	9,821.31	32,244.69	72,245.25	40,000.56	44.6
100-53270-117	.00	500.00	750.00	250.00	66.7
100-53270-118	.00	.00	82.50	82.50	.0
100-53270-150	176.44	1,059.25	2,008.00	948.75	52.8
100-53270-151	754.46	4,529.20	8,585.94	4,056.74	52.8
100-53270-152	175.01	2,916.79	4,427.30	1,510.51	65.9
100-53270-153	1,053.27	9,325.52	13,390.04	4,064.52	69.7
100-53270-154	10.80	1,646.07	2,075.00	428.93	79.3
100-53270-155	628.17	3,824.56	4,984.82	1,160.26	76.7
100-53270-156	3.01	29.63	56.14	26.51	52.8
100-53270-211	.00	380.00	3,000.00	2,620.00	12.7
100-53270-213	360.52	7,094.49	10,000.00	2,905.51	70.9
100-53270-221	1,259.87	7,462.28	10,000.00	2,537.72	74.6
100-53270-222	451.14	5,227.71	6,000.00	772.29	87.1
100-53270-223	(73.93)	755.19	2,000.00	1,244.81	37.8
100-53270-242	160.85	6,668.69	7,000.00	331.31	95.3
100-53270-245	.00	88.40	5,000.00	4,911.60	1.8
100-53270-295	500.00	16,867.62	28,000.00	11,132.38	60.2
100-53270-310	4,123.55	6,669.42	9,000.00	2,330.58	74.1
100-53270-351	1,307.10	6,146.37	8,000.00	1,853.63	76.8
100-53270-359	451.63	2,468.85	4,000.00	1,531.15	61.7
TOTAL PARK MAINTENANCE	23,756.58	156,650.73	265,362.10	108,711.37	59.0

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>STREET MAINTENANCE</u>					
100-53300-111 WAGES/PERMANENT	28,593.30	190,661.66	310,126.27	119,464.61	61.5
100-53300-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	.00	735.68	595.61	(140.07)	123.5
100-53300-113 WAGES/TEMPORARY	.00	235.00	729.75	494.75	32.2
100-53300-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	1,120.00	2,490.00	1,370.00	45.0
100-53300-118 UNIFORM ALLOWANCES	.00	5,041.32	378.00	(4,663.32)	1333.7
100-53300-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	388.80	2,789.17	4,630.36	1,841.19	60.2
100-53300-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	1,662.46	11,926.31	19,798.80	7,872.49	60.2
100-53300-152 RETIREMENT	1,930.08	13,658.92	21,167.32	7,508.40	64.5
100-53300-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	6,481.04	45,572.35	72,142.40	26,570.05	63.2
100-53300-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	427.70	4,881.52	10,525.00	5,643.48	46.4
100-53300-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,446.81	10,285.67	11,329.61	1,043.94	90.8
100-53300-156 LIFE INSURANCE	15.44	85.92	139.89	53.97	61.4
100-53300-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	.00	514.03	500.00	(14.03)	102.8
100-53300-222 ELECT/TRAFFIC SIGNALS/P-LOTS	(357.27)	7,509.28	15,000.00	7,490.72	50.1
100-53300-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	62.47	961.36	948.00	(13.36)	101.4
100-53300-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	181.43	1,854.39	2,839.76	985.37	65.3
100-53300-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	67.79	452.51	1,000.00	547.49	45.3
100-53300-351 FUEL EXPENSES	2,240.68	12,622.18	17,000.00	4,377.82	74.3
100-53300-354 TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPP	.00	5,918.15	12,000.00	6,081.85	49.3
100-53300-405 MATERIALS/REPAIRS	2,747.65	5,934.68	12,000.00	6,065.32	49.5
TOTAL STREET MAINTENANCE	45,888.38	322,760.10	515,340.77	192,580.67	62.6
<u>SNOW AND ICE</u>					
100-53320-111 WAGES/PERMANENT	791.91	35,508.66	39,132.31	3,623.65	90.7
100-53320-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	.00	9,707.50	7,572.78	(2,134.72)	128.2
100-53320-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	180.00	360.00	180.00	50.0
100-53320-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	10.75	665.59	689.40	23.81	96.6
100-53320-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	45.95	2,846.01	2,947.80	101.79	96.6
100-53320-152 RETIREMENT	53.48	3,302.96	3,176.89	(126.07)	104.0
100-53320-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	579.90	6,771.28	9,085.55	2,314.27	74.5
100-53320-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	78.84	703.47	1,350.00	646.53	52.1
100-53320-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	40.07	2,480.45	1,606.49	(873.96)	154.4
100-53320-156 LIFE INSURANCE	.29	23.50	20.66	(2.84)	113.8
100-53320-295 EQUIP RENTAL	.00	5,395.00	10,000.00	4,605.00	54.0
100-53320-351 FUEL EXPENSES	56.02	4,829.86	8,000.00	3,170.14	60.4
100-53320-353 SNOW EQUIP/REPR PARTS	968.00	20,047.43	25,000.00	4,952.57	80.2
100-53320-460 SALT & SAND	.00	26,713.31	40,000.00	13,286.69	66.8
TOTAL SNOW AND ICE	2,625.21	119,175.02	148,941.88	29,766.86	80.0

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>STREET LIGHTS</u>					
100-53420-111 WAGES/PERMANENT	592.01	2,642.48	5,820.00	3,177.52	45.4
100-53420-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	.00	.00	170.17	170.17	.0
100-53420-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	20.00	60.00	40.00	33.3
100-53420-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	7.71	38.04	87.73	49.69	43.4
100-53420-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	32.99	162.79	375.11	212.32	43.4
100-53420-152 RETIREMENT	39.95	196.70	408.39	211.69	48.2
100-53420-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	104.12	950.39	1,606.31	655.92	59.2
100-53420-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	27.68	179.20	250.00	70.80	71.7
100-53420-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	29.95	147.86	215.73	67.87	68.5
100-53420-156 LIFE INSURANCE	.05	1.81	2.74	.93	66.1
100-53420-222 ELECTRICITY	36,512.22	150,068.64	190,000.00	39,931.36	79.0
100-53420-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	.00	1.38	12,000.00	11,998.62	.0
100-53420-820 STREET LIGHTS	.00	595.00	1,000.00	405.00	59.5
TOTAL STREET LIGHTS	37,346.68	155,004.29	211,996.18	56,991.89	73.1
<u>YOUNG LIBRARY BUILDING</u>					
100-55111-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	538.79	4,283.15	9,634.13	5,350.98	44.5
100-55111-117 LONGEVITY PAY	.00	90.00	30.00	(60.00)	300.0
100-55111-118 UNIFORM ALLOWANCES	.00	.00	13.50	13.50	.0
100-55111-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	8.67	71.91	150.77	78.86	47.7
100-55111-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	37.08	307.42	644.65	337.23	47.7
100-55111-152 RETIREMENT	36.37	314.11	653.24	339.13	48.1
100-55111-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	65.97	992.89	1,197.38	204.49	82.9
100-55111-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	75.01	75.00	(.01)	100.0
100-55111-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	27.26	235.44	350.68	115.24	67.1
100-55111-156 LIFE INSURANCE	.12	1.26	3.79	2.53	33.3
100-55111-158 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	.00	.00	200.00	200.00	.0
100-55111-221 WATER & SEWER	281.13	1,838.37	2,800.00	961.63	65.7
100-55111-222 ELECTRICITY	456.69	5,551.22	14,000.00	8,448.78	39.7
100-55111-223 NATURAL GAS	(26.62)	3,126.29	4,000.00	873.71	78.2
100-55111-244 HVAC	1,144.12	1,144.12	.00	(1,144.12)	.0
100-55111-245 FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS	2,516.57	5,937.30	3,000.00	(2,937.30)	197.9
100-55111-246 JANITORIAL SERVICES	1,147.00	8,029.00	19,000.00	10,971.00	42.3
100-55111-355 REPAIR & SUPPLIES	206.00	4,880.13	2,000.00	(2,880.13)	244.0
TOTAL YOUNG LIBRARY BUILDING	6,439.15	36,877.62	57,753.14	20,875.52	63.9

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>PARKS ADMINISTRATION</u>					
100-55200-111 WAGES/PERMANENT	2,439.68	19,609.23	31,587.80	11,978.57	62.1
100-55200-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	31.70	270.57	458.02	187.45	59.1
100-55200-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	135.56	1,156.86	1,958.44	801.58	59.1
100-55200-152 RETIREMENT	164.68	1,399.06	2,132.18	733.12	65.6
100-55200-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	640.26	5,122.08	7,683.13	2,561.05	66.7
100-55200-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	940.84	1,000.00	59.16	94.1
100-55200-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	6.34	53.89	60.02	6.13	89.8
100-55200-156 LIFE INSURANCE	.76	5.96	10.94	4.98	54.5
100-55200-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	130.53	864.76	1,599.88	735.12	54.1
TOTAL PARKS ADMINISTRATION	3,549.51	29,423.25	46,490.41	17,067.16	63.3
<u>RECREATION ADMINISTRATION</u>					
100-55210-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	10,196.48	81,957.60	132,028.31	50,070.71	62.1
100-55210-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	137.74	1,170.83	1,984.01	813.18	59.0
100-55210-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	588.98	5,006.16	8,483.36	3,477.20	59.0
100-55210-152 RETIREMENT	688.26	5,847.32	8,911.91	3,064.59	65.6
100-55210-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	2,366.31	18,744.77	28,395.74	9,650.97	66.0
100-55210-154 HSA-HRA CONTRIBUTIONS	20.09	1,142.64	3,500.00	2,357.36	32.7
100-55210-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	398.84	3,388.48	3,716.05	327.57	91.2
100-55210-156 LIFE INSURANCE	2.22	17.52	25.10	7.58	69.8
100-55210-211 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	.00	1,599.00	2,500.00	901.00	64.0
100-55210-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	62.47	961.36	948.00	(13.36)	101.4
100-55210-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	152.54	1,594.15	2,458.00	863.85	64.9
100-55210-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	168.87	1,018.38	1,500.00	481.62	67.9
100-55210-320 SUBSCRIPTIONS/DUES	368.00	761.00	4,500.00	3,739.00	16.9
100-55210-324 PROMOTIONS/ADS	95.00	994.99	3,000.00	2,005.01	33.2
100-55210-343 POSTAGE	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	.0
100-55210-650 USER FEE-REC DESK	.00	.00	3,100.00	3,100.00	.0
100-55210-790 VOLUNTEER TRAINING	.00	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	.0
TOTAL RECREATION ADMINISTRATION	15,245.80	124,204.20	206,550.48	82,346.28	60.1
<u>RECREATION PROGRAMS</u>					
100-55300-113 WAGES/TEMPORARY	25.00	326.37	6,302.50	5,976.13	5.2
100-55300-150 MEDICARE TAX/CITY SHARE	.36	4.73	91.39	86.66	5.2
100-55300-151 SOCIAL SECURITY/CITY SHARE	1.55	20.23	390.75	370.52	5.2
100-55300-155 WORKERS COMPENSATION	1.27	16.53	229.42	212.89	7.2
TOTAL RECREATION PROGRAMS	28.18	367.86	7,014.06	6,646.20	5.2

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>SENIOR CITIZEN'S PROGRAM</u>					
100-55310-114	2,779.00	22,344.28	36,195.81	13,851.53	61.7
100-55310-117	.00	500.00	500.00	.00	100.0
100-55310-150	35.18	307.78	532.09	224.31	57.8
100-55310-151	150.44	1,316.11	2,275.14	959.03	57.9
100-55310-152	187.58	1,627.89	2,476.97	849.08	65.7
100-55310-153	477.84	3,822.72	5,734.05	1,911.33	66.7
100-55310-154	154.90	926.91	1,250.00	323.09	74.2
100-55310-155	.00	.00	1,317.53	1,317.53	.0
100-55310-211	.00	1,265.80	1,000.00	(265.80)	126.6
100-55310-224	62.47	961.36	948.00	(13.36)	101.4
100-55310-225	66.87	1,163.64	1,461.88	298.24	79.6
100-55310-310	39.94	1,763.98	2,000.00	236.02	88.2
100-55310-320	145.00	410.00	600.00	190.00	68.3
100-55310-330	.00	.00	200.00	200.00	.0
TOTAL SENIOR CITIZEN'S PROGRAM	4,099.22	36,410.47	56,491.47	20,081.00	64.5
<u>CELEBRATIONS</u>					
100-55320-790	613.84	12,200.20	4,500.00	(7,700.20)	271.1
TOTAL CELEBRATIONS	613.84	12,200.20	4,500.00	(7,700.20)	271.1
<u>COMM BASED CO-OP PROJECTS</u>					
100-55330-760	.00	103,000.00	103,000.00	.00	100.0
100-55330-761	.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	.00	100.0
TOTAL COMM BASED CO-OP PROJECTS	.00	153,000.00	153,000.00	.00	100.0
<u>TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS</u>					
100-59220-901	.00	.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	.0
100-59220-903	.00	.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	.0
100-59220-916	.00	.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	.0
100-59220-917	.00	7,917.00	7,917.18	.18	100.0
100-59220-918	.00	270,000.00	408,160.00	138,160.00	66.2
100-59220-925	.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	.00	100.0
100-59220-927	.00	.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	.0
100-59220-928	.00	.00	42,217.74	42,217.74	.0
100-59220-939	.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	.00	100.0
100-59220-998	270,000.00	270,000.00	470,000.00	200,000.00	57.5
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	270,000.00	657,917.00	1,128,294.92	470,377.92	58.3

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>TRANSFER TO DEBT SERVICE</u>					
100-59230-990 TRANS TO FD 300 DEBT SERVICE	590,848.75	972,353.46	942,883.18	(29,470.28)	103.1
TOTAL TRANSFER TO DEBT SERVICE	590,848.75	972,353.46	942,883.18	(29,470.28)	103.1
<u>TRANSFERS TO SPECIAL FUNDS</u>					
100-59240-901 TRANS TO FD 850 FIRE DEPART	.00	182,529.00	182,529.00	.00	100.0
100-59240-902 TRANS TO FD 850 FIRE-ST PYMTS	.00	51,018.78	20,238.90	(30,779.88)	252.1
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO SPECIAL FUNDS	.00	233,547.78	202,767.90	(30,779.88)	115.2
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	1,458,479.37	6,613,682.16	9,641,209.27	3,027,527.11	68.6
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(165,938.91)	67,357.54	.00	(67,357.54)	.0

CITY OF WHITEWATER
REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WATER UTILITY FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET	
<u>WATER SALES REVENUE</u>						
610-46461-61	METERED SALES/RESIDENTIAL	53,234.52	446,277.43	666,600.79	220,323.36	67.0
610-46462-61	METERED SALES/COMMERCIAL	10,567.14	75,376.41	113,486.01	38,109.60	66.4
610-46463-61	METERED SALES/INDUSTRIAL	73,719.07	430,789.01	511,368.69	80,579.68	84.2
610-46464-61	SALES TO PUBLIC AUTHORITIES	20,169.31	116,053.35	204,149.35	88,096.00	56.9
610-46465-61	PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION REV	42,915.58	342,933.91	496,995.62	154,061.71	69.0
610-46466-61	PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION REV	3,656.32	29,187.02	41,882.46	12,695.44	69.7
610-46467-61	METERED SALES/MF RESIDENTIAL	12,656.83	106,298.82	147,202.45	40,903.63	72.2
	TOTAL WATER SALES REVENUE	216,918.77	1,546,915.95	2,181,685.37	634,769.42	70.9
<u>MISCELLANEOUS WATER REVENUE</u>						
610-47419-61	INTEREST INCOME	46.17	433.48	1,500.00	1,066.52	28.9
610-47421-61	DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTION	.00	.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	.0
610-47425-61	MISC AMORTIZATION	.00	.00	7,895.97	7,895.97	.0
610-47460-61	OTR REV/TOWER/SERVICE	87.78	27,003.27	26,500.00	(503.27)	101.9
610-47467-61	NSF/SVC FEES/SPEC ASSESS FEES	660.18	5,382.68	6,000.00	617.32	89.7
610-47471-61	MISC SERVICE REV - TURN OFF	.00	70.00	500.00	430.00	14.0
610-47474-61	OTHER REV--LABOR/MATERIAL	2,555.00	7,752.55	.00	(7,752.55)	.0
610-47475-61	WATER TAPS--CONTRIBUTIONS	.00	268.16	.00	(268.16)	.0
610-47476-61	NET RETURN ON INVEST-METERS	.00	.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	.0
610-47482-61	SALE OF USED EQUIPMENT	.00	1,316.00	.00	(1,316.00)	.0
610-47485-61	BOND PROCEEDS	.00	.00	229,000.00	229,000.00	.0
610-47493-61	RETAINED EARNINGS-(INC)-DEC	.00	.00	183,726.33	183,726.33	.0
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS WATER REVENUE	3,349.13	42,226.14	480,122.30	437,896.16	8.8
	TOTAL FUND REVENUE	220,267.90	1,589,142.09	2,661,807.67	1,072,665.58	59.7

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WATER UTILITY FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>SOURCE OF SUPPLY</u>					
610-61600-111 SALARIES/WAGES	710.18	10,546.40	15,544.37	4,997.97	67.9
610-61600-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	.00	9.53	4,150.88	4,141.35	.2
610-61600-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	22.29	78.99	600.00	521.01	13.2
610-61600-350 REPAIR/MTN EXPENSES	7.49	211.45	600.00	388.55	35.2
TOTAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY	739.96	10,846.37	20,895.25	10,048.88	51.9
<u>PUMPING OPERATIONS</u>					
610-61620-111 SALARIES/WAGES	1,897.40	19,286.75	41,093.22	21,806.47	46.9
610-61620-220 UTILITIES	5,129.65	98,364.72	142,000.00	43,635.28	69.3
610-61620-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	.00	72.25	500.00	427.75	14.5
610-61620-350 REPAIR/MTN EXPENSE	3,325.89	35,328.46	266,550.00	231,221.54	13.3
TOTAL PUMPING OPERATIONS	10,352.94	153,052.18	450,143.22	297,091.04	34.0
<u>WTR TREATMENT OPERATIONS</u>					
610-61630-111 SALARIES/WAGES	1,433.46	9,984.80	25,546.72	15,561.92	39.1
610-61630-310 WATER TESTING & OP SUPPLIES	528.75	3,796.46	13,500.00	9,703.54	28.1
610-61630-341 CHEMICALS	2,117.20	12,487.93	22,500.00	10,012.07	55.5
610-61630-350 REPAIR/MTN EXPENSE	282.44	52,834.90	105,000.00	52,165.10	50.3
TOTAL WTR TREATMENT OPERATIONS	4,361.85	79,104.09	166,546.72	87,442.63	47.5
<u>TRANSMISSION</u>					
610-61640-111 SALARIES/WAGES	37.68	397.72	1,197.35	799.63	33.2
TOTAL TRANSMISSION	37.68	397.72	1,197.35	799.63	33.2
<u>RESERVOIRS MAINTENANCE</u>					
610-61650-111 MTN SALARIES/WAGES	86.65	914.72	2,995.22	2,080.50	30.5
610-61650-350 REPAIR/MTN EXPENSE	.00	18,603.99	31,000.00	12,396.01	60.0
TOTAL RESERVOIRS MAINTENANCE	86.65	19,518.71	33,995.22	14,476.51	57.4

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WATER UTILITY FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>MAINS MAINTENANCE</u>					
610-61651-111	917.41	7,928.09	17,225.73	9,297.64	46.0
610-61651-112	.00	.00	1,393.33	1,393.33	.0
610-61651-113	261.00	1,719.00	.00	(1,719.00)	.0
610-61651-350	125.00	20,425.55	28,000.00	7,574.45	73.0
TOTAL MAINS MAINTENANCE	1,303.41	30,072.64	46,619.06	16,546.42	64.5
<u>SERVICES MAINTENANCE</u>					
610-61652-111	737.38	7,889.42	16,189.75	8,300.33	48.7
610-61652-112	.00	.00	495.66	495.66	.0
610-61652-350	3,105.76	8,080.97	12,000.00	3,919.03	67.3
TOTAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE	3,843.14	15,970.39	28,685.41	12,715.02	55.7
<u>METERS MAINTENANCE</u>					
610-61653-111	4,643.28	9,321.88	11,680.27	2,358.39	79.8
610-61653-210	.00	10,608.00	45,500.00	34,892.00	23.3
610-61653-350	91.53	762.34	5,000.00	4,237.66	15.3
TOTAL METERS MAINTENANCE	4,734.81	20,692.22	62,180.27	41,488.05	33.3
<u>HYDRANTS MAINTENANCE</u>					
610-61654-111	341.43	5,624.92	11,553.16	5,928.24	48.7
610-61654-112	.00	.00	681.95	681.95	.0
610-61654-113	594.00	2,349.00	.00	(2,349.00)	.0
610-61654-350	5,829.69	6,044.36	10,000.00	3,955.64	60.4
TOTAL HYDRANTS MAINTENANCE	6,765.12	14,018.28	22,235.11	8,216.83	63.1
<u>METER READING</u>					
610-61901-111	75.34	797.49	980.22	182.73	81.4
TOTAL METER READING	75.34	797.49	980.22	182.73	81.4
<u>ACCOUNTING/COLLECTION</u>					
610-61902-111	2,923.65	23,511.28	42,816.16	19,304.88	54.9
TOTAL ACCOUNTING/COLLECTION	2,923.65	23,511.28	42,816.16	19,304.88	54.9

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WATER UTILITY FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS</u>					
610-61903-224	3,167.42	6,162.12	5,476.04	(686.08)	112.5
610-61903-310	23.99	45.39	.00	(45.39)	.0
610-61903-325	.00	39.00	700.00	661.00	5.6
610-61903-361	.00	378.00	1,000.00	622.00	37.8
TOTAL CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS	3,191.41	6,624.51	7,176.04	551.53	92.3
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u>					
610-61920-111	9,279.65	74,728.04	113,264.00	38,535.96	66.0
610-61920-153	.00	229.74	.00	(229.74)	.0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE	9,279.65	74,957.78	113,264.00	38,306.22	66.2
<u>OFFICE SUPPLIES</u>					
610-61921-224	.00	1,272.84	373.00	(899.84)	341.2
610-61921-225	192.75	2,694.34	3,080.60	386.26	87.5
610-61921-310	369.67	6,363.43	9,000.00	2,636.57	70.7
TOTAL OFFICE SUPPLIES	562.42	10,330.61	12,453.60	2,122.99	83.0
<u>OUTSIDE SERVICES EMPLOYED</u>					
610-61923-210	8,589.58	17,726.88	12,000.00	(5,726.88)	147.7
610-61923-211	.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	.00	100.0
610-61923-212	.00	4,020.00	4,020.00	.00	100.0
TOTAL OUTSIDE SERVICES EMPLOYED	8,589.58	29,746.88	24,020.00	(5,726.88)	123.8
<u>INSURANCE</u>					
610-61924-510	.00	21,867.90	21,165.00	(702.90)	103.3
TOTAL INSURANCE	.00	21,867.90	21,165.00	(702.90)	103.3
<u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>					
610-61926-150	16,047.08	115,030.41	187,019.94	71,989.53	61.5
610-61926-590	2,446.57	22,200.78	29,767.71	7,566.93	74.6
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	18,493.65	137,231.19	216,787.65	79,556.46	63.3

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WATER UTILITY FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>EMPLOYEE TRAINING</u>					
610-61927-154	542.70	1,503.05	4,500.00	2,996.95	33.4
	542.70	1,503.05	4,500.00	2,996.95	33.4
<u>PSC ASSESSMENT</u>					
610-61928-210	.00	2,234.04	2,000.00	(234.04)	111.7
	.00	2,234.04	2,000.00	(234.04)	111.7
<u>MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL</u>					
610-61930-590	.00	325,000.00	325,000.00	.00	100.0
	.00	325,000.00	325,000.00	.00	100.0
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>					
610-61933-310	5.59	198.36	5,500.00	5,301.64	3.6
610-61933-351	564.44	4,534.52	6,000.00	1,465.48	75.6
	570.03	4,732.88	11,500.00	6,767.12	41.2
<u>GENERAL PLANT MAINTENANCE</u>					
610-61935-111	10,063.50	114,296.65	127,393.07	13,096.42	89.7
610-61935-112	.00	77.21	473.98	396.77	16.3
610-61935-113	261.00	2,340.00	22,400.00	20,060.00	10.5
610-61935-116	1,003.00	7,740.65	13,052.00	5,311.35	59.3
610-61935-118	.00	2,080.76	3,000.00	919.24	69.4
610-61935-154	.00	1,137.35	2,500.00	1,362.65	45.5
610-61935-220	52.15	950.05	700.00	(250.05)	135.7
610-61935-350	174.69	4,570.72	18,000.00	13,429.28	25.4
	11,554.34	133,193.39	187,519.05	54,325.66	71.0
<u>CAP OUTLAY/CONSTRUCT WIP</u>					
610-61936-111	150.71	1,590.85	5,976.68	4,385.83	26.6
610-61936-112	.00	.00	183.61	183.61	.0
610-61936-810	262.50	139,319.48	242,700.00	103,380.52	57.4
610-61936-820	6,419.71	240,994.57	95,700.00	(145,294.57)	251.8
610-61936-823	.00	471.34	30,411.00	29,939.66	1.6
	6,832.92	382,376.24	374,971.29	(7,404.95)	102.0

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WATER UTILITY FUND

	<u>PERIOD ACTUAL</u>	<u>YTD ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGET AMOUNT</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>	<u>% OF BUDGET</u>
<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>					
610-61950-610 PRINCIPAL ON DEBT	115,000.00	206,300.00	331,300.00	125,000.00	62.3
610-61950-620 INTEREST ON DEBT	35,626.25	123,245.80	153,857.05	30,611.25	80.1
610-61950-650 BOND ISSUE/PAYING AGENT EXP	.00	950.00	.00	(950.00)	.0
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	<u>150,626.25</u>	<u>330,495.80</u>	<u>485,157.05</u>	<u>154,661.25</u>	<u>68.1</u>
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	<u>245,467.50</u>	<u>1,828,275.64</u>	<u>2,661,807.67</u>	<u>833,532.03</u>	<u>68.7</u>
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(25,199.60)</u>	<u>(239,133.55)</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>239,133.55</u>	<u>.0</u>

CITY OF WHITEWATER
REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WASTEWATER UTILITY

		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>WASTEWATER SALES REVENUES</u>						
620-41110-62	RESIDENTIAL REVENUES	138,538.75	1,273,800.07	1,879,806.10	606,006.03	67.8
620-41112-62	COMMERCIAL REVENUES	85,667.51	695,626.63	1,017,391.38	321,764.75	68.4
620-41113-62	INDUSTRIAL REVENUES	14,925.95	118,693.91	171,122.49	52,428.58	69.4
620-41114-62	PUBLIC REVENUES	48,251.25	346,798.51	890,385.19	543,586.68	39.0
620-41115-62	PENALTIES	1,390.97	11,427.61	14,637.04	3,209.43	78.1
620-41116-62	MISC REVENUES	8,745.78	52,342.58	60,133.10	7,790.52	87.0
620-41117-62	SEWER CONNECTION REVENUES	3,648.00	25,616.00	40,128.00	14,512.00	63.8
TOTAL WASTEWATER SALES REVENUES		301,168.21	2,524,305.31	4,073,603.30	1,549,297.99	62.0
<u>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE</u>						
620-42110-62	INTEREST INCOME	202.24	1,888.79	40,000.00	38,111.21	4.7
620-42213-62	MISC INCOME	.00	2,550.00	9,035.00	6,485.00	28.2
620-42217-62	BOND PROCEEDS	.00	.00	720,700.00	720,700.00	.0
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		202.24	4,438.79	769,735.00	765,296.21	.6
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>						
620-49930-62	RETAINED EARNINGS-(INC)-DEC	.00	.00	(320,059.08)	(320,059.08)	.0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		.00	.00	(320,059.08)	(320,059.08)	.0
TOTAL FUND REVENUE		301,370.45	2,528,744.10	4,523,279.22	1,994,535.12	55.9

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WASTEWATER UTILITY

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</u>					
620-62810-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	11,103.89	88,783.51	143,317.54	54,534.03	62.0
620-62810-116 ACCOUNTING/COLLECT SALARIES	2,923.65	23,511.26	36,376.12	12,864.86	64.6
620-62810-118 METER READING SALARIES	.00	.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	.0
620-62810-153 HEALTH INSURANCE	.00	229.74	.00	(229.74)	.0
620-62810-219 PROF SERVICES/ACCTG & AUDIT	2,697.43	9,622.43	10,000.00	377.57	96.2
620-62810-220 PLANNING	.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	.00	100.0
620-62810-221 GIS SERVICES/EXPENSES	.00	4,560.00	4,560.00	.00	100.0
620-62810-222 SAFETY PROGRAM-ALL DPW	.00	.00	2,300.00	2,300.00	.0
620-62810-224 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	2,604.42	5,971.96	5,849.00	(122.96)	102.1
620-62810-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	104.01	1,392.50	1,959.88	567.38	71.1
620-62810-310 OFFICE SUPPLIES	298.47	3,629.85	7,000.00	3,370.15	51.9
620-62810-356 JOINT METER EXPENSE	.00	.00	19,150.00	19,150.00	.0
620-62810-362 CREDIT/DEBIT CARD EXPENSES	2,470.03	18,636.64	24,000.00	5,363.36	77.7
620-62810-519 INSURANCE EXPENSE	.00	42,266.03	40,000.00	(2,266.03)	105.7
620-62810-610 PRINCIPAL ON DEBT	70,000.00	1,501,925.43	1,501,925.43	.00	100.0
620-62810-620 INTEREST ON DEBT	26,120.00	320,159.54	555,358.99	235,199.45	57.7
620-62810-670 BOND ISSUE/DEBT AMORT EXPENSE	.00	475.00	.00	(475.00)	.0
620-62810-820 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	3,687.86	101,898.60	358,200.00	256,301.40	28.5
620-62810-821 CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	.00	34,755.00	540,000.00	505,245.00	6.4
620-62810-822 EQUIP REPL FUND ITEMS	.00	2,205.71	10,000.00	7,794.29	22.1
620-62810-825 SEWER REPAIR/MAINT FUNDING	70,212.94	76,221.72	100,000.00	23,778.28	76.2
620-62810-826 OPERATING RESERVE FUNDING	.00	.00	40,128.00	40,128.00	.0
620-62810-830 AMR GATEWAY SERVICES	.00	378.00	1,000.00	622.00	37.8
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	192,222.70	2,248,622.92	3,414,324.96	1,165,702.04	65.9
<u>SUPERVISORY/CLERICAL</u>					
620-62820-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	6,182.40	49,693.39	81,053.50	31,360.11	61.3
620-62820-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	.00	.00	3,252.00	3,252.00	.0
620-62820-120 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	17,572.46	140,388.99	234,067.21	93,678.22	60.0
620-62820-154 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	165.00	1,191.23	3,200.00	2,008.77	37.2
620-62820-219 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	872.78	14,675.63	14,700.00	24.37	99.8
620-62820-225 TELECOM/INTERNET/COMMUNICATION	312.28	1,873.44	4,313.00	2,439.56	43.4
620-62820-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	260.06	973.84	3,500.00	2,526.16	27.8
TOTAL SUPERVISORY/CLERICAL	25,364.98	208,796.52	344,085.71	135,289.19	60.7

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WASTEWATER UTILITY

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>COLLECTION SYS OPS & MAINT</u>					
620-62830-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	7,508.55	49,882.60	68,594.13	18,711.53	72.7
620-62830-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	133.48	133.48	1,226.38	1,092.90	10.9
620-62830-222 ELECTRICITY/LIFT STATIONS	1,137.88	7,912.56	8,500.00	587.44	93.1
620-62830-295 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	.00	.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	.0
620-62830-353 REPR/MTN - LIFT STATIONS	793.29	12,200.94	9,000.00	(3,200.94)	135.6
620-62830-354 REPR MTN - SANITARY SEWERS	214.96	5,409.65	6,300.00	890.35	85.9
620-62830-355 REP/MAINT-COLLECTION EQUIP	973.83	3,510.49	8,500.00	4,989.51	41.3
620-62830-356 TELEMETRY EXPENSE	.00	.00	350.00	350.00	.0
TOTAL COLLECTION SYS OPS & MAINT	10,761.99	79,049.72	105,470.51	26,420.79	75.0
<u>TREATMENT PLANT OPERATIONS</u>					
620-62840-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	5,146.00	43,056.00	103,274.17	60,218.17	41.7
620-62840-112 OVERTIME	.00	635.26	6,197.81	5,562.55	10.3
620-62840-116 ON-CALL PAY	907.28	7,550.35	13,052.00	5,501.65	57.9
620-62840-118 CLOTHING ALLOWANCE	.00	2,905.88	2,000.00	(905.88)	145.3
620-62840-222 ELECTRICITY/PLANT	.00	88,132.90	138,000.00	49,867.10	63.9
620-62840-223 NATURAL GAS/PLANT	12.19	32,031.94	37,500.00	5,468.06	85.4
620-62840-310 OFFICE & OPERATING SUPPLIES	223.52	10,028.81	12,000.00	1,971.19	83.6
620-62840-341 CHEMICALS	.00	11,221.88	20,000.00	8,778.12	56.1
620-62840-342 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	.00	5,016.26	6,000.00	983.74	83.6
620-62840-351 FUEL EXPENSES	453.97	4,864.49	4,700.00	(164.49)	103.5
620-62840-353 REPAIR/MTN-TREATMENT PLANT	.00	324.10	.00	(324.10)	.0
620-62840-355 TRUCK/AUTO EXPENSES	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	.0
620-62840-590 DNR ENVIRONMENTAL FEE	.00	7,870.28	7,500.00	(370.28)	104.9
TOTAL TREATMENT PLANT OPERATIONS	6,742.96	213,638.15	350,723.98	137,085.83	60.9
<u>TREATMENT EQUIP MAINTENANCE</u>					
620-62850-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	4,934.53	57,846.12	71,292.58	13,446.46	81.1
620-62850-242 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	.00	12,900.38	7,500.00	(5,400.38)	172.0
620-62850-342 LUBRICANTS	.00	1,383.25	3,000.00	1,616.75	46.1
620-62850-357 REPAIRS & SUPPLIES	325.66	47,478.23	33,000.00	(14,478.23)	143.9
TOTAL TREATMENT EQUIP MAINTENANCE	5,260.19	119,607.98	114,792.58	(4,815.40)	104.2

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

WASTEWATER UTILITY

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>BLDG/GROUNDS MAINTENANCE</u>					
620-62860-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	651.59	7,097.15	16,447.43	9,350.28	43.2
620-62860-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	.00	33.12	.00	(33.12)	.0
620-62860-113 SEASONAL WAGES	1,880.00	5,452.00	14,202.00	8,750.00	38.4
620-62860-220 STORMWATER UTILITY FEE	131.29	919.03	1,600.00	680.97	57.4
620-62860-245 CONTRACTUAL REPAIRS	405.00	5,316.25	12,820.00	7,503.75	41.5
620-62860-355 EQUIPMENT	18.00	2,074.18	1,800.00	(274.18)	115.2
620-62860-357 REPAIRS & SUPPLIES	2,651.83	6,986.29	4,750.00	(2,236.29)	147.1
TOTAL BLDG/GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	5,737.71	27,878.02	51,619.43	23,741.41	54.0
<u>LABORATORY</u>					
620-62870-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	5,599.64	41,174.97	56,390.87	15,215.90	73.0
620-62870-112 WAGES/OVERTIME	.00	165.68	2,371.18	2,205.50	7.0
620-62870-295 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	339.50	5,171.35	5,500.00	328.65	94.0
620-62870-310 LAB & OPERATING SUPPLIES	486.77	4,209.61	8,000.00	3,790.39	52.6
TOTAL LABORATORY	6,425.91	50,721.61	72,262.05	21,540.44	70.2
<u>POWER GENERATION</u>					
620-62880-242 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	.00	2,162.42	3,500.00	1,337.58	61.8
620-62880-357 REPAIRS & SUPPLIES	.00	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	.0
TOTAL POWER GENERATION	.00	2,162.42	4,500.00	2,337.58	48.1
<u>SLUDGE APPLICATION</u>					
620-62890-111 SALARIES/PERMANENT	.00	383.69	.00	(383.69)	.0
620-62890-154 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	.00	45.00	.00	(45.00)	.0
620-62890-295 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	.00	12,480.40	65,000.00	52,519.60	19.2
620-62890-357 REPAIRS & SUPPLIES	.00	558.74	500.00	(58.74)	111.8
TOTAL SLUDGE APPLICATION	.00	13,467.83	65,500.00	52,032.17	20.6
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	252,516.44	2,963,945.17	4,523,279.22	1,559,334.05	65.5
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	48,854.01	(435,201.07)	.00	435,201.07	.0

CITY OF WHITEWATER
REVENUES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

		PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>STORMWATER REVENUES</u>						
630-41110-63	RESIDENTIAL REVENUES	17,222.29	137,494.90	203,474.94	65,980.04	67.6
630-41112-63	COMMERCIAL REVENUES	11,656.31	93,257.67	137,993.35	44,735.68	67.6
630-41113-63	INDUSTRIAL REVENUES	6,086.37	48,691.54	71,089.79	22,398.25	68.5
630-41114-63	PUBLIC/TAX EXEMPT REVENUES	8,537.35	68,298.80	101,415.02	33,116.22	67.4
630-41115-63	PENALTIES	400.08	3,348.05	4,702.01	1,353.96	71.2
TOTAL STORMWATER REVENUES		43,902.40	351,090.96	518,675.11	167,584.15	67.7
<u>MISC REVENUES</u>						
630-42110-63	INTEREST INCOME	2.40	22.54	1,000.00	977.46	2.3
630-42212-63	GRANTS-REIMBURSEMENT-STATE	.00	.00	49,800.00	49,800.00	.0
630-42213-63	MISC INCOME	.00	.00	2,071.91	2,071.91	.0
TOTAL MISC REVENUES		2.40	22.54	52,871.91	52,849.37	.0
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>						
630-49930-63	RETAINED EARNINGS-(INC)-DEC	.00	.00	33,329.65	33,329.65	.0
630-49950-63	CAPITAL IMPROVE-LOAN	.00	.00	615,400.00	615,400.00	.0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		.00	.00	648,729.65	648,729.65	.0
TOTAL FUND REVENUE		43,904.80	351,113.50	1,220,276.67	869,163.17	28.8

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	BUDGET AMOUNT	VARIANCE	% OF BUDGET
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE/GENERAL EXPENSE</u>					
630-63300-115	5,043.84	40,175.93	59,024.84	18,848.91	68.1
630-63300-116	1,430.14	11,604.21	23,909.47	12,305.26	48.5
630-63300-120	6,253.18	48,927.94	76,981.68	28,053.74	63.6
630-63300-214	579.17	3,079.17	4,000.00	920.83	77.0
630-63300-220	.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	.00	100.0
630-63300-221	.00	3,760.00	3,760.00	.00	100.0
630-63300-310	156.43	3,781.68	3,000.00	(781.68)	126.1
630-63300-350	.00	.00	1,779.00	1,779.00	.0
630-63300-352	1,302.79	2,568.04	2,512.00	(56.04)	102.2
630-63300-519	.00	10,123.80	10,730.00	606.20	94.4
630-63300-610	149,982.50	188,926.24	191,033.74	2,107.50	98.9
630-63300-913	.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	.00	100.0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE/GENERAL EXPENSE	164,748.05	346,447.01	410,230.73	63,783.72	84.5
<u>STREET CLEANING</u>					
630-63310-111	942.02	11,104.57	23,740.67	12,636.10	46.8
630-63310-351	.00	221.52	500.00	278.48	44.3
630-63310-353	.00	474.00	3,500.00	3,026.00	13.5
TOTAL STREET CLEANING	942.02	11,800.09	27,740.67	15,940.58	42.5
<u>STORM WATER MANAGEMENT</u>					
630-63440-111	1,432.34	11,371.31	16,728.17	5,356.86	68.0
630-63440-295	.00	18,989.48	10,000.00	(8,989.48)	189.9
630-63440-320	.00	5,039.00	5,500.00	461.00	91.6
630-63440-350	22.83	812.61	6,000.00	5,187.39	13.5
630-63440-590	.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.00	100.0
630-63440-670	.00	.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	.0
630-63440-810	.00	294,998.00	332,000.00	37,002.00	88.9
630-63440-820	1,901.85	12,432.93	333,200.00	320,767.07	3.7
TOTAL STORM WATER MANAGEMENT	3,357.02	345,643.33	709,428.17	363,784.84	48.7
<u>COMPOST SITE/YARD WASTE EXP</u>					
630-63600-111	4,560.46	27,976.56	55,577.10	27,600.54	50.3
630-63600-113	888.00	2,706.75	.00	(2,706.75)	.0
630-63600-310	.00	.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	.0
630-63600-351	226.61	1,556.19	3,300.00	1,743.81	47.2
630-63600-352	139.48	139.48	8,000.00	7,860.52	1.7
TOTAL COMPOST SITE/YARD WASTE EXP	5,814.55	32,378.98	72,877.10	40,498.12	44.4

CITY OF WHITEWATER
EXPENDITURES WITH COMPARISON TO BUDGET
FOR THE 8 MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 2021

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

	<u>PERIOD ACTUAL</u>	<u>YTD ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGET AMOUNT</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>	<u>% OF BUDGET</u>
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	174,861.64	736,269.41	1,220,276.67	484,007.26	60.3
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(130,956.84)	(385,155.91)	.00	385,155.91	.0

CITY OF WHITEWATER
PLAN AND ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMISSION
VIRTUAL MEETING

July 12, 2021

ABSTRACTS/SYNOPSIS OF THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE OFFICIAL ACTIONS OF THE PLAN AND ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMISSION

6 PM

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order Chris Bennett – City Neighborhood Director

PRESENT: Binnie, Crone, Miller, Stone, Stanek, Hicks, Brienne Brown CC Alt, and Bruce Parker Alt, Attorney Wally McDonell

ABSENT: None

OTHERS: Cathy Anderson, Cameron Clapper joined at 6:50 PM.

- 2. Elections:** Chairman: Lynn Binnie nominated Andrew Crone, Seconded by Sherry Stanek, Tom Miller nominated Sherry Stanek, seconded by Andrew Crone. Andrew Crone nominated David Stone and David Stone abstained. Verbal Vote was: Stanek: Crone, Hicks: Crone, Crone: Stanek, Parker: Stanek, Binnie: Crone, Stone: Crone, Miller: Stanek Winning Vote: Crone is now Chairperson. Crone now as Chair called for nomination of Vice-Chair. Stone nominated Stanek and it was seconded by Miller. Verbal Vote: Stanek: Abstain, Hicks: Stanek, Crone: Stanek, Parker: Stanek, Stone: Stanek, Miller: Stanek. Stanek elected as Vice-Chair. Discussion was open to other appointments. Urban Forestry Commission: Stanek was nominated and approved. TECH PARK: Crone nominated David Stone, seconded by Stanek. Stone was nominated and approved.

2b. Consideration of amendment to Charter Ordinance #4 and Charter Ordinance #5 as follows:

(i) Charter Ordinance #4, SECTION 1: **Strike** “One of such members shall be a member of the Whitewater Plan and Architectural Commission”.

(ii) Charter Ordinance #5, SECTION 2: **Strike** in its entirety.

Attorney McDonell explained what the Charter Ordinance is, and City Manager Clapper explained that Ordinance change is actually a Common Council action, but the Plan Board can comment or give feed back regarding this action. City Attorney McDonnell stated it would appropriate for the Plan Board if they wanted to make a recommendation, however it is not the Plan Commission’s action to pass or not pass this amendment to the ordinance, due to the fact there are special technical rules for Charter Ordinances.

Member Binnie stated he was aware of the ordinance that states 2 members of the Common Council and one member of the Plan Board be on the 7 - member CDA board. He felt there is no need for a Plan Board member to be on the CDA board but would prefer another citizen

become a member for better insight and interest. Binnie feels that the importance of a Plan Board member never really existed and information between the two boards never really came into play. Again, he stated he would rather see 5 voting eligible citizens on the CDA Board.

Member Stanek stated due to the fact of a new Neighborhood Services Director along with a fairly new admin assistant, that communication is key and is hoping since the Plan Board member would not be appointed, there could potentially be a gap of communication between the Plan and CDA Boards.

City Manager Clapper explained why the proposal came up for the Common Council to change the charter ordinance because of the need for diversity on technically all the Boards and Commissions for the City. They would like to see all sides and types of citizens be part of any Board because of that diversity, interest and their ideas. The Plan Board ordinance changes are only the start of several Boards and Commissions which may change.

Member Stone commented that he felt that having a member of the Plan Board on the CDA Board was important for their proposals and decisions and how possibly these may affect the City Comprehensive Plan and that insight from each Board is invaluable. He would recommend to keep a member from the Plan Board on the CDA Board.

Chair Crone stated despite at this point not having the diversity of the Boards, each meeting is open to the public, therefore maintaining an openness for suggestions and comments for ideas and not only based on the exclusiveness of the Boards. He felt that the effectiveness of citizen ideas and each Boards were successful to the City. He asked City Attorney McDonell is this should just be based on comments or if the Board should take it to a vote. Atty McDonell stated it could be either way.

Chair Crone stated he felt the voice of the Board was important and the Council should take that into consideration.

Member Stanek stated she liked more citizen input and anytime that happens it is welcomed.

Member Miller stated when he was on the CDA Board the appointment of someone of the Plan Board was very important and he does not feel they should do away with that appointment.

Member Parker commented that when the City Manager and Council choose Board members to make sure they fit the job so it will not make the Boards one-sided.

3. Hearing of Citizens Comments

There were no citizens comments at that time.

4. Review and Approval of Minutes from April 12, 2021.

Motion to approve by Member Binnie, and seconded by Member Stanek. Approved by verbal vote.

5. Considerations:

5a. Consider Approval of an Amended Conditional Use Permit to allow for an Impound Lot behind the auto sales/rental located at 515 E Milwaukee St (Parcel #/A432 00001) for Lee Loveall.

Chair Crone opened the discussion to the public:

Neighborhood Director Bennett gave an introduction of what the amendment to the CUP is requesting. Mr. Loveall would like to fence off a part of the blacktop area of his auto lot to use as an impound lot for City and County and that this is not something that is bid by these authorities but merely a rotated list for them to use.

The applicant, Mr. Loveall was asked he if had comments or presentation. Mr. Loveall stated that when checking with the state, an impound lot does need 45 days to hold that vehicle, because in the event the vehicle is there past 30 days, the legal authority will need an additional 15 days to get the vehicle removed.

Since there no other public comments the discussion was opened to the Board members. Member Stanek asked about the City Impound Lot at the garage and wondered if he would be transferring vehicles to the City Garage if he is the tow operator. Mr. Loveall stated he wasn't aware of the City Impound Lot. Mr. Loveall states he would like to see a higher class of tow operations for the City compared to what is out there now. Director Bennett stated he believes it his understanding that the City lot is used for certain incidents which require security measures. Director Bennett also stated that Mr. Loveall would be able to tow those vehicles to the City Impound Lot, but not hold them at his own lot.

Member Stanek is requesting drawings that are to scale. She is wondering how Mr. Loveall would be able to incorporate an impound lot within the paved lot area. Member Stanek is concerned on the impact for the neighbors in that area. Mr. Loveall stated after further discussion with the Neighborhood Services Director and the City Attorney, the area in back of the lot will require much more planning and issues that need to be addressed, which Mr. Loveall stated would take perhaps up to two years of planning. So presently he stated he would like to take an area roughly 75 feet by 125 feet of the grassy area of his property to make the impound lot. Currently he doesn't have many cars maybe perhaps 8 at the most with the economy being what it is. He feels that his business has been very professional and he has done many improvements to the property and has had no complaints since his CUP and business have opened. He further stated he would like to continue to maintain his business under those current standards and professionalism in the future. His current plans will be to utilize the back 20 feet of blacktop surface up to end of the blacktop and fence...then put up a non- see thru

fence, along with a gate for access. That area is where damaged or secured vehicles would be kept out of the view to the public for up to 45 days. Mr. Loveall stated the front part of the paved area which is roughly 65 ft by 120+ square feet. Member Stanek and Member Stone stated there are no measurements that were included in the submission documents. Member Stanek asked to confirm that the impound lot would be between the current existing fence and another new fence on the paved area. Mr. Loveall stated that was correct, and the plans for now until further development according to architectural plans are completed and approved for the grassy area behind the paved lot. When that is possibly done, the fencing would be removed, the new impound lot would be in its entirety behind the paved lot with appropriate fencing for privacy and security purposes. Member Crone asked what the difference was between towing businesses in the City. Mr. Loveall explained what they will do at a tow scene. Member Miller stated he felt that this really has no bearing regarding the issue at hand and that he agreed that better more thorough plans are needed.

There was a discussion on how to handle comments that had come in over the internet and it was deemed unnecessary to read those because of not being able to verify the sender. It was advised by the City Attorney to create a policy specifically for those situations.

Mr. Loveall stated it his intention not to create problems with the neighbors and not to create property values to go down.

Chair Crone stated he agreed that the current provided plans and not adequate and don't meet the standards of the Commission. The Chair closed the Public discussion for this consideration. Member Binnie stated his concern of the current fence which is not opaque in nature. Binnie also stated that for zoning purposes this is a B-1 zoning property and the others around the area are in the B-3 zoning district and there is a distinct difference between the two, therefore the Board needing to recognize that difference. Member Binnie stated that the Zoning Code for District B-1 specifically says no inoperable vehicles are allowed more than 30 days. Because of that fact if this proposal was to go forward, the applicant would need to decide to have those vehicles removed by the 30th day. Member Binnie stated the ordinance also stipulates the outside display and temporary storage of vehicles – where the principal use of the business includes the sale, repair or servicing of vehicles, that this property could not be used where the majority of the business is used for storage or vehicles as opposed to the sale of vehicles. Member Binnie stated that if in the future the majority of the business was for storage of vehicles it probably wouldn't be according to code. Member Binnie also reiterated that the documents provided did not meet the Plan Boards normal standards for approval. He asked if the applicant would be willing to defer this action in order to get the proper documentation necessary for the Board to review and act on. Mr. Loveall addressed Member Binnie regarding the size of the lot and its eventual purpose, the once the back lot is sufficient for the towing business the front lot would be back to the sale of the vehicles as intended on the original CUP. Mr. Loveall also explained they have another facility, therefore in the event of needing to move the vehicle after 30 days it could be done. Mr. Loveall believes that the rules that applied to other towing businesses don't necessarily apply to his request, and he felt he would have to meet a higher standard to operate his towing business. Mr. Loveall explained that if the type of fence which separates the next-door business and the back of his property is of concern, he will certainly remedy that with another type of fence, which would match and connect to the non-see thru fence he would be installing. Member Miller stated his concerns over the maneuvering of vehicles and exactly what kind of fence Mr. Loveall intends to install.

Member Miller states the way the application/proposal appears at the current time he doesn't feel it could pass.

Member Stanek said she appreciated his intentions and work to try to make this business happen, however they as the Board are not able to decide on a vision or things that could happen in the future. She felt that with what was presented to the Board is not specific enough for the Board to decide on his proposal at the present time. Mr. Loveall explained that in prior discussions before the meeting with the Director and City Attorney he felt that the meeting would be the opportunity for comments and desires of the Board and not beforehand. Mr. Loveall once again reiterated that he wants to be a good business neighbor and do everything that is going to be asked to do.

Chair Member Crone asked Mr. Loveall if he wanted the Board to proceed with an action or vote or possibly come back to the next meeting with more details and specifics of what was asked by the Board Members. Mr. Loveall asked if he submitted the requested paperwork the next day would that suffice. Chair Member Crone stated it would need to be presented at the next Board meeting in August. Mr. Loveall proposed that he could explain what he would like to request for approval at today's meeting and what the expectations will be in order for the consideration to pass. Member Miller stated he felt that was no way to know how many cars he may possibly tow and have stored on the lot at this point. Member Stone felt that what was presented with the proposal for an amended CUP is ready for an approval at this point. He agreed with Member Binnie about the need to carefully check the Ordinances in place and what is allowed. Chair Member Crone asked Mr. Loveall if would like to table the proposal for right now until he can get the documentation that has been requested before a decision will be made. Mr. Loveall reacted and stated he really didn't want to postpone it out for an additional 30 days or next Plan Board meeting, however, Chair Member Crone stated this would have to be done at the September meeting since they only meet once a month. Member Stone stated he agreed that certain documentation is needed before the Board can be ready for approval. Member Stone also stated he felt the current Ordinance should be followed especially with the time frame allowances in place. He is also concerned about the fencing proposals around the business. Mr. Loveall stated he felt according to all the Board comments that this will need to be brought back to the Board for approval at the next Plan Board Meeting. A motion to postpone the Amended CUP request along with notification of the Hearing and publication was brought by Member Binnie and seconded by Member Stanek. Since there was no further discussion it was brought to a vote. AYES: Stanek, Hicks, Crone, Binnie, Miller, Stone. NOES: None

5b: Taken off/tabled from the agenda per Chris Bennett, Neighborhood Services Director.

6. Information Items:

Violations Map and Fire Inspection Report.

It was noted by Director Bennett that there was no Fire Inspection Report because the City of Whitewater is currently hiring a Fire Inspector. Member Miller expressed his desire to see a violation report rather than a map. Member Stanek agreed. Chair Member Crone stated he did like the map. Member Stanek would like to see reports that perhaps shows trends and things of that nature. She stated the violation map was not useful. Member Binnie stated the reason for the map was to show the Board and general public that violations were being addressed.

7. Possible Future Agenda Items:

Discussion of the business at Casual Joes.

8. Next Regular Plan Commission Meeting is scheduled for August 9, 2021.

9. Adjournment

Member Stanek made a motion to adjourn the meeting at p.m. and seconded by Member Miller.

AYES: All via Voice Count

NOES: None

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Bennett Neighborhood Services Director



ABSTRACT/SYNOPSIS OF THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE OFFICIAL ACTIONS OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF WHITEWATER, WALWORTH AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN.

Finance Committee Meeting Minutes of June 29, 2021

1. Call to Order and Roll Call – Meeting called to order in conjunction with Common Council -
The special joint meeting of the Common Council and Finance Committee was called to order at 4:30 p.m. by Common Council President Lynn Binnie. Members Present: McCormick, Brown, Binnie, Allen, Majkrzak, Smith. Members Absent: None. Legal Counsel Present: Wallace McDonell. Also present City Manager Cameron Clapper.
The joint meeting ended at 4:59 pm. The Finance Committee meeting continued with members Lynn Binnie, Lisa Dawsey Smith and Greg Majkrzak. Also present for the Finance Committee meeting was City Manager Cameron Clapper, Finance Director Steve Hatton and HR Manager Judy Atkinson.
2. Election of Committee Chair and Vice-Chair – Hatton asked for nominees or motions for the chair of the Finance Committee. Binnie moved that Majkrzak be the committee chair, with a second from Smith. Hatton asked if there was any discussion. Hatton asked all in favor by voice vote, aye and Binnie and Smith voted aye. Hatton asked if anyone was opposed and there were none. Hatton congratulated Majkrzak and turned the meeting over to him. Majkrzak asked if there were any nominations for vice chair. Binnie moved that Smith be the vice chair, with a second from Majkrzak. Majkrzak asked all in favor for Smith to be vice chair say aye. Binnie, Majkrzak, and Smith voted aye. Majkrzak said all opposed say nay and there were none. Majkrzak said the motion passed and congratulated Smith.
3. Review and Approval of Minutes from May 25, 2021.
Majkrzak asked for a motion to approve the minutes from May 25, 2021. Dawsey Smith moved to approve the minutes with a second from Binnie. Majkrzak asked if they were all in favor of approving the minutes of May 25, 2021.
Ayes: Binnie, Smith, Majkrzak
Noes: None
Abstained: None
The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.
4. Hearing of Citizen Comments – There were no citizen comments
5. Staff Updates
 - a. 2021 Year-to-Date Financial Update – Hatton shared the financials for the city as of the end of May, including a summary, year to date spending, and 2021 vs the same period last year. Hatton said that there were no notable concerns to be discussed.

Hatton said comparisons to the prior year were favorable on the revenue side and a little bit unfavorable on the expenditure side. The purchase of 336 N Fremont was not budgeted and 2021 included an additional payroll compared to 2020. Binnie asked that the committee skip forward to item # 6 (actually #7 on the agenda) due to Fire Chief Higgins being in attendance. The finance committee moved on to #7 on the agenda.

6. Discussion/Direction on the following:

- a. American Rescue Plan Act Update (ARPA) – Hatton reviewed a PowerPoint presentation outlining the ARPA update. Hatton said the act is a \$1.9 trillion dollar law signed in March of 2021. \$362 billion is earmarked for state and local fiscal recovery, 60% goes to states and tribal governments, \$130 billion for lower units of government, counties receive half of the \$130 billion, \$45 billion goes to larger cities, and \$19.5 billion goes to non-entitlement units (NEU), which Whitewater is considered and will receive this funding. For Wisconsin, the state will receive \$2.5 billion of the \$219 billion, Walworth and Jefferson Counties will receive \$20 and \$16 million, respectively and Whitewater will receive \$1.5 million. For the five intended uses (Public Health Response, Negative Economic Impacts of PHE, Lost Public Sector Revenue, Premium Pay for Essential Workers, Water/Sewer/Broadband Infrastructure), the city does not have a health department, the second is food assistance and unemployment programs and economic development offered by the state. Lost public sector revenue relates to the city. Premium pay for essential workers is not something the city will go after. Water/Sewer/Broadband Infrastructure is something that the city will be pursuing. The funds received by the state and the two counties will also be used to support residents of Whitewater. Hatton reached out to the state and counties, to find out how they are determining where they are allocating their funding. Clapper said that he has had individuals come to him with interest in the dollars coming to the city to be used in certain ways. In most cases the items requested are being handled by other levels of government. Hatton stated that the city didn't find out how the act would work for NEUs until May 24th. Details from the state were released on June 3rd and they released a form on June 8th and the city made the request the same day. The first half of the payment was received Friday, June 25th and the second half will come in June of next year. An annual report will need to be filed in October and the funds need to be committed by the end of 2024 and they have to be spent by the end of 2026. The state has indicated how the funds will impact levy limits and expenditure restraint. If the funds were used out of the general fund it would impact both of the programs so the city is not having the funds impact the general fund. The ARPA funds are a one time revenue so they won't be used for reoccurring costs. The funds come with strings and require reporting. Hatton said Lost Public Sector Revenue includes Parks & Recreation programming, Whitewater Aquatic Fitness Center memberships, room tax and tourism council support, and media services equipment for virtual and in-person meetings. Funds covering Water/Sewer/Broadband Infrastructure include the water tower and Vanderlip lift station projects. The funds reduce the need to borrow and reduce the need to raise utility rates. Estimates will be refined and shared as time goes on. Majkrzak asked if there was a benefit splitting the potential water/sewer in funds between the water tower and lift station projects. Hatton said

the city's water utility rates are at the lower end of similar sized communities and the sewer rates are at the higher end. If the funds are put towards one or the other it benefits rate payors in the city. Smith mentioned that the governor was adding another \$140 million into tourism and if it will trickle down to Whitewater. Hatton stated the \$40,600 of tourism lost revenue might not be needed. Hatton said that is why it is important to find out how the funds will be used by the state and counties. Smith mentioned that WEDC grant notification email message were sent out within the last week. Applicants will receive another \$5,000.

- b. 2021 Salary Resolution amendment #2 – Atkinson presented Salary Resolution amendment #2 and reviewed the changes. The Whitewater Fitness & Aquatic Center Fitness and Member Services Coordinator title will change to Aquatic Coordinator. The salary range will not change. The Neighborhood Services Officers and Community Services Officers (police department) wages have remained stagnant at \$10.75 per hour. The proposal is to use a salary range and make the top \$15.96. The Camera Operator position will be changed to Media Producer, which better suits the job tasks. The range is changed from \$7.25 to 10.37 to \$10.00 to \$15.96. The changes are to make the city more competitive and make the titles more fitting. Clapper said that the title changes will happen, but wages need recommendation to the council for final approval. Binnie asked if the Aquatic Coordinator is responsible for hiring, training, and supervising the life guards. Atkinson said yes and any other aquatic center programming. Binnie made a motion to recommend the three changes to the council. There was a second from Smith. Majkrzak asked for discussion and there was none. Majkrzak asked all in favor say aye.

Ayes: Binnie, Smith Majkrzak

Majkrzak asked all opposed and there were none.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

Atkinson said that the salary resolution would go to the common council on July 20th.

- 7. Purchase of Whitewater Fire Department Command Vehicle – Hatton said that this vehicle was requested during the 2021 capital budget, but there wasn't enough funding and Chief Higgins asked to have this request brought to the finance committee. Chief Higgins said that the 2021 funds of \$20,000 budgeted to replace inspection unit 1300 will not be used and the portable radios were obtained via a grant so the \$5,500 won't be used. The fire department is asking the city for half of the \$65,000 to replace the command unit 1279. Chief Higgins said the vehicle is used at night for smaller crews to answer alarm calls and is a savings for the department and city. The current vehicle is a 2005 and needs more repairs so the fire department is looking for something more reliable. Majkrzak asked Hatton about savings of using a command vehicle vs. having Fire Department members respond to all calls. Higgins said that it is a savings of manpower, but he didn't have the numbers. Majkrzak said that it would be helpful to have the information in the future. Higgins said he could come up with the numbers. Smith asked if the vehicle was in use 365 days a year and if the old vehicle would be used for another purpose. Higgins said yes and that it would be replacing 1275 which is a 2003 and would be a backup if the new vehicle was in for service. Binnie asked what type of vehicle it would be. Higgins said it could be a Tahoe or Ford

Expedition, but it would need to be put out for bid. Majkrzak asked Hatton if they were looking for support. Hatton said it would go to common council for approval, but was being reviewed by the Finance Committee for recommendation. Majkrzak asked if there was a motion or action. Binnie moved to recommend approval of the purchase of the fire department command vehicle to common council. Smith seconded the motion. Majkrzak asked if they were all in favor say aye.

Ayes: Binnie, Smith, Majkrzak

Noes: None

Absent: None

Abstained: None

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote. The finance committee then proceeded with item #6. a. on the agenda.

8. Future Agenda Items – Majkrzak asked if there were any future agenda items from the committee members and there were none.
9. Discussion of Next Meeting Date – Hatton said the next meeting is scheduled for July 27th, the fourth Tuesday. Hatton asked if 4:30 pm would suit the members. Smith said she will be out of the area, but could attend if there was a hybrid option. Hatton said yes. Majkrzak said he understood it would be a hybrid meeting (in-person and virtual).
10. Adjournment – Smith moved to adjourn with a second from Binnie. The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

Ayes: Binnie, Smith, Majkrzak

Noes: None

Abstained: None

The Finance Committee adjourned at 5:52 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathy Boyd, Executive Assistant



Public Works Committee
Tuesday, August 10, 2021
6:00 p.m.
Community Room
Municipal Building-1st Floor
312 W Whitewater St
Whitewater, WI 53190

MINUTES

1. **Call to order and roll call**

The Public Works Committee meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by McCormick. The meeting was held at the Municipal Building in the Community Room – 1st Floor.

Present: McCormick, Allen, Schreiber
Others: Marquardt, Clapper

2. **Approval of minutes from July 13, 2021**

A motion to approve the minutes from the July 13, 2021 meeting was made by Allen and seconded by Schreiber.

AYES: McCormick, Allen, Schreiber. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

3. **Hearing of Citizen Comments**

There were no citizen comments at that time.

4. **New Business**

a. Discussion and Possible Action regarding street projects included in the 2022 Capital Improvement Project budget and updated 5-year plan.

Marquardt stated in the 2021 CIP, E. Main Street (Newcomb St. to E. Main Court) and Yoder Lane (Hyer St. to the west) were approved for design in anticipation of construction in 2022. Council member McCormick asked last year if Ann, Fremont, Putnam and Forest St. be pushed back to the 2024 construction project list to get E. Main St. done. Jefferson St. is also slated for construction in 2026.

There was a document referenced as to other street projects that will be done regarding asphalt overlay, street reconstruction, sidewalks, chip seal and asphalt seal. Asphalt seal will take place on newer streets to keep the payment life extended. In 2022, asphalt overlay will include Janesville, Willard, East, Bishop and Newcomb St. Chip seal will include Gault, Caine, and Clark. Asphalt seal will include George, Center, Summit and Boone. East St. (off E. Main St. to Chicago St.) was shown as an asphalt overlay. The thought was just to repave that street while in the area. However, the Water Superintendent said it would be beneficial if we could loop the end of Chicago St. with water main down to Main St. They are looking at doing that along with some long sanitary laterals. Therefore, they are looking at extending sanitary from Chicago south, about one-half the block and then repaving the street. Instead of the \$15,840 they are looking closer at \$150,000 to add the East St./Main St. construction project. At this time, it does not make sense to add curb and gutter and sidewalks to the street. It's a very low volume and very narrow street already. He is looking at it more of an improvement to the water and sanitary project rather than a full street construction. Marquardt stated the update he gave out today was for

Janesville St. He received the budget number from Payne and Dolan. Janesville St. would be the portion from Walworth Ave. down to the railroad tracks. This would be the concrete portion and it's in bad shape. They are looking at doing a little concrete milling and overlay there to improve the ride surface in that area. Therefore, that went from \$50,000 something to \$116,000.

He also wanted to point out on that same document was a running tally of our street maintenance costs and it does not include street reconstruction. In the budget right now, they are set up to put in \$112,500 annually. If you run that number down with the street maintenance that is listed, they start running out of money. He is looking at raising the annual amount to \$150,000. With doing that they come pretty close with not running out of money and having money at the end of the 5-year plan. Marquardt is going to make this recommendation to Clapper and Hatton.

Marquardt, stated in previous years they have not been keeping up with maintenance on the streets. He is advising when they chip seal in the future they not use pea gravel but rather chipped rock that is crushed, which should wear better on City streets. McCormick asked if 2023 was a catch-up year. Marquardt stated we have been doing street reconstruction projects every other year to give a break to our budget. The odd number of years will be for designing the streets and the even numbered years will be reconstructing the streets. McCormick stated she was surprised to see in 2025 that Clay St. would be getting an asphalt seal already. Marquardt stated is to keep the surface of the asphalt in good condition so it doesn't dry out. Three to five years is what is being recommended after construction. Marquardt stated he did not need a motion on this item.

Clapper stated these were things not done previously but are very important. It's effective practices that many communities utilize and Whitewater has not. Clapper is very excited they are doing this. Allen stated we used to do this. Clapper acknowledged Allen as it's been a while. Allen commented that he remembers when Fisher used to submit reports to the Council. Clapper stated he thinks this fell off with his departure. Having it now is good. Marquardt stated there are many, many more streets after 2027.

Additionally, the repaving of the bricks along the south side of Whitewater Street in the terrace area has been submitted as a project for 2022.

b. Discussion and Possible Action regarding posting a section of Fraternity Lane between A Court and B Court as "No Parking Wednesday 5:00 am to Noon".

Marquardt stated this came about from a request from Mike Ciardo, representing DLK Enterprise. DLK has three garbage dumpsters on the west side of Fraternity Lane. One is in line with Court A and another is in line with Court B. The third is positioned in between. The garbage dumpsters are fixed 8-yard dumpsters, meaning they cannot be rolled. The garbage truck can utilize Court A and Court B to maneuver to align with those two dumpsters. However, for the dumpster in between, if cars are parked on the east side of Fraternity Lane there is not enough room for the garbage truck to maneuver to get to this dumpster.

Allen commented on a little bit of history that no one can seem to figure out as well. The City attorney, McDonell, can't find anything either. He stated he made a deal with DLK 25 years ago when they wanted a turn lane on Starin and Tratt. DLK gave some land to be able to turn right and go north. In return, the City gave him land from the curb line, even though there is no curb on that street, to the tree line, which was his property. DLK also had to take those two cul-de-sacs and take ownership of those. Allen stated we are still plowing those and no one can find the paperwork. Therefore, the deal was never completed. Allen stated it was under Boden at the time. Marquardt stated he could look into this deal.

Allen stated why can't we just make the west side no parking. Marquardt stated the west side already is no parking. It is the east side that is the issue. He stated it's the turn radius that is the issue for the trucks to get into that drive approach. McCormick asked about the ticketing responsibility. Marquardt stated it would be the City's responsibility. An ordinance would have to be created so it is enforceable if someone does park in that area. They could put up two signs that say "No Parking Between Signs".

Marquardt asked for direction to move forward and if they wanted to create an ordinance. If so, he will then work with McDonell to create the ordinance and will bring it to Council.

McCormick made a motion to go ahead with posting a sign on Fraternity Lane regarding no parking from 5:00 a.m. to Noon on Wednesdays. Schreiber seconded the motion.

AYES: McCormick, Allen, Schreiber. NOES: None. ABSENT: None.

c. Discussion and Possible Action regarding the installation of GPS in City vehicles.

Clapper stated this has been a long time coming and Allen has been waiting for quite a while. Clapper stated he is passing along a quote that is expired. He stated he doesn't think it would change significantly. Clapper stated this has been a concern with Allen for a long time. They were going to talk about this back on the July 20, 2021 Council meeting but realized it would be more appropriate to bring it to this committee first.

Clapper stated in a memo that they have looked at installing GPS in vehicles a few times. He stated the primary benefit being seen is knowing where the vehicles are at. Lots of private companies do this. Many or most of them have vehicles that go between multiple cities. For the City of Whitewater, that doesn't happen as often. In the past, concerns have been cost and the possible negative impact on morale, from a staff perspective. He has brought this up at management meetings with department directors and that has always been a very big concern. It is perceived as the number one piece of information you are getting. Allen stated it's the perception and it's not the truth at all. Clapper stated there are a couple of ways to go about it. He can certainly go and get the specifics.

The quote the committee members had is for 15 vehicles. When he thought this through he thought about how many vehicles are in the police department. There are more than that but they wouldn't have to begin with a whole department or a whole fleet. Clapper stated one thing in talking with Marquardt, Hatton, and Bennett was the possibility of starting with the Neighborhood Services officer vehicles, specifically. He also put in parenthesis, the CSO vehicles. He hasn't talked directly with the Chief about the specifics about those vehicles, but has talked to him about the broader department. He wanted to make that clarification of the discussion tonight. Clapper said what he can do, based on the information that Allen provided, is go with his spending authority and purchase in vehicle GPS equipment for the two, three, four or five cars that would be used for NSO and CSO work. He doesn't think anyone will give push back because both the NSO and the police department want to have oversight of these individuals driving these cars. The life stage that is most common for these individuals driving these cars is still one that people are more comfortable providing additional oversight. Code enforcement for NSOs is also the most contested of all they enforce. It would give the City an opportunity to show the value of GPS in vehicles and potential utility of the data they gather beyond just trying to say ha, we got you, which is obviously not what they are doing, but what comes across for other employees.

Clapper asked if the committee was comfortable with GPS. If so, then they don't need to take any action on it. It was just the understanding they would be putting this in place probably with the next 90 days, or by 12/31/2021. He knows Nobling will have to be involved and he currently has a lot of things going on. They would get it in as soon as possible and certainly before the end of the year. 12 months from now at the next budget cycle, unless it is different, they could look at putting in a broader application. That way they would have 12 months of information and be able to ease the idea along and get more exposure to our departments.

McCormick asked if they are portable. Clapper stated they are portable. They are easily readable and the data goes to the cloud. They would have to work through to download the information. They would no longer be at a point where they would have to install equipment and there is no software. Clapper said he is curious as to what kind of information they could get. Is there a value for purposes of mileage or operations at some point in the future for the streets department or with the police department?

Clapper stated the unit cost that was given was \$240 per unit, per year. Essentially, they would be looking at less than \$1,000 per year. Clapper wanted to know if the committee wanted him to come back with a quote for a broader range of vehicles for year one and get it going in other parts of the City. He said he could prepare that material and bring it to the Council meeting. We all need to understand that staff is being held to make sure this is in place before the end of the year and that they come back in 12 months to talk about this again.

Allen asked if it was just the CSOs and NSO cars right now. He asked what about the police department. Allen stated to sell this it's not about keeping tabs on an employee, it's about where had the vehicles been and are they keeping full protection to the entire City. Tell them we are not buying the software that says that I can see car "A" right here, at this time. We are only buying the software, or what comes with it, without any addition of a package. Allen said they could hopefully see a map at the end of the month with a red line where that car has been and what streets it has been on. That provides us security from lawsuits that we are not providing adequate protection. We have seen this happen in other communities. Clapper said that is the precise conversation he had with the Chief and other senior command staff at the department. The concern or pushback has been how accessible would this data be and to who. Another concern is being able to display the patterns of patrol that would expose one or more of their strategies. Allen said those are legitimate concerns and they would need to know those answers. Clapper said he could go further and get some examples, or he could pull the trigger now to show legitimate information for vehicles he would personally like to have GPS in. Allen said if he thinks we need to start in tiny baby steps, then okay. McCormick stated they should and have that available to them and what it's going to show. You can give them a comfort level. Allen said you could show them the map at the end of the month. Clapper stated the results of what it provides would be the selling point. McCormick's husband always asks what is going to be on the agenda and she told him this. He said, "Are you kidding me, that's terrible!" That was the perception he had right away. Clapper knows it pre-dates all of the staff that are on board now. There were times when Clapper heard from others about the use of vehicles and that poor utilization of time had been a thing. It has been 15+ years because those people have retired or moved on, but it was there. He gets why there are people with a long memory in the community that would be very happy to see this just for that reason. Allen stated he doesn't want to feed that. Clapper thinks there is real potential value of what they are talking about. A community our size, not so much as maybe as if we were a shipping company or one of our trucking folks from the park, but certainly when we talk about day to day operations and very important matters like public safety there is potential wider use of the data and that's what he would like to get at. What is the utility of this information. Get reports and show people what it is like so that we can see the value for people like the Chief in having it versus the perception. It has been brought up in multiple staff meetings and they can never get over that hump. Allen said to check with the company to see if we could limit the amount of data they let go to us. McCormick asked if we could pick and choose. Allen stated that most of the data is included in the simple package. There are very specific things you can get but will never need. Tracking in real time was included in all of the packages he looked at. That is not necessarily what they want. Could they cut that part out of our package? Clapper said his number one contact will be with the State contract and the specifications used to get that contract. He will definitely look at what they provide. He will be happy to provide an update at the next meeting. Clapper stated he didn't want to come off as ignoring the fact that they are looking at something much broader than this ultimately. If the committee is fine going with baby steps, he would really just rather go with that and show the world how it works. Allen said it works for him. Clapper stated there doesn't need to be anything recommended on.

Allen asked if Nobling was on board with this or was there still some reluctance from him. Clapper stated there still may be some but couldn't speak for him. Clapper stated once he goes with the perspective he has now, he thinks he'll be much different. Allen stated Nobling's first response was that it is horrifically expensive. That's why Allen did the research and no, it's really pretty cheap. Clapper stated he was thinking it was all of the vehicles when you had to and install a significant amount of equipment in a vehicle along with equipment at your base site. Allen stated that was old school and they don't do that anymore.

5. Future Agenda Items

Allen asked Marquardt if he heard back from the State or county about the stop sign hidden behind the highway markers. Marquardt stated nothing more than what was emailed to Allen.

6. Adjournment

Allen moved to adjourn the Public Works Committee meeting at 6:32 p.m. and seconded by Schreiber.

AYES: All via voice vote (3). NOES. None.

Respectfully submitted,

Alison Stoll, Administrative Assistant
DPW



ABSTRACT/SYNOPSIS OF THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE OFFICIAL ACTIONS OF THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF WHITEWATER, WALWORTH AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES OF MONDAY, JUNE 7, 2021

1. Call to Order and Roll Call - City Manager Cameron Clapper called the virtual meeting to order at 5:02 pm.

Present at the meeting were Common Council Representative's Lynn Binnie and Brienne Brown and commission members Ryatisima Blue, Edith Beltran Minehan and Kenny Yarbrough and staff support Cameron Clapper. Commission member Maryann Zimmerman was absent from the meeting.

2. Introduction of Board Members by City Manager – The commission members briefly introduced themselves.
3. Election of Commission Chair and Vice Chair - Clapper called for nominations of the Chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Binnie nominated Brown with a second from Yarbrough. Clapper called for any other nominations two more times and there were no more nominations. Clapper called the roll for a vote on the appointment of Brown for the Chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission:

Ayes: Binnie, Brown, Blue, Beltran Minehan and Yarbrough

Noes: None

Abstained: None

Absent: Zimmerman

The vote reflected that Brienne Brown was the next Chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Clapper turned the meeting over to Brown.

Brown asked for nominations for the Vice Chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission. Beltran Minehan nominated herself with a second from Binnie. Brown asked two more times if there were nominations for the Vice Chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission. There were no other nominations. Brown called the roll for a vote on the appointment of Beltran Minehan for the Vice Chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission:

Ayes: Binnie, Brown, Blue, Beltran Minehan and Yarbrough

Noes: None

Abstained: None

Absent: Zimmerman

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES OF MONDAY, JUNE 7, 2021

The vote reflected that Beltran Minehan was the next Vice Chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission.

4. Hearing of Citizen Comments – Lauren Smith from Whitewater Unites Lives was present and provided details regarding the upcoming Pride Event on October 23rd from 12:00 pm to 1:30 pm at the Cultural Arts Center, 402 W. Main St.
5. New Business
 - a. Overview of Commission’s Purpose - Clapper covered the commission’s purpose and reviewed the municipal ordinance (Chapter 2.44), which was sent to all commission members.
6. Future Agenda Items – Clapper asked for items to be discussed at future meetings. The following is a list of topics for discussion:
 - Discussion on provision of city materials, signs, web sites and meetings in multiple languages given the number of community members for whom English is a second language. Also, a specific needs assessment of what key documents should be made accessible in multiple languages.
 - Training on socially equitable etiquette and terminology.
 - Review of police department policies, materials and training related to the use of force. Also, include an update on current/recent legislation on the same topic.
 - Review of housing in Whitewater, available housing stock and what is lacking.
 - Discussion of programs and strategies for education regarding social equity and how to promote it in Whitewater.
7. Determination of Regular Meeting Dates – It was determined that the commission will meet monthly on the first Monday at 5:00 pm, but would use a Doodle Poll to determine the date for the July commission meeting.
8. Adjournment - Yarbrough moved to adjourn with a second from Beltran Minehan. The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

Ayes: Binnie, Brown, Blue, Beltran Minehan and Yarbrough

Noes: None

Abstained: None

Absent: Zimmerman

The Equal Opportunities Commission adjourned at 5:57 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathy Boyd, Executive Assistant



Jefferson County Finance Department

311 S. Center Ave. Room 109
Jefferson, WI 53549
Telephone (920) 674-7434
Fax (920) 674-7368

Marc A. DeVries, CPA
Finance Director

Cindy Diestelmann
Jayne Hintzmann
Donna Miller
Tamara L. Worzalla, CPA

September 10, 2021

Municipal Libraries in Jefferson County:

This letter is a reminder to all municipal libraries in Jefferson County that your village or city must tax and appropriate a minimum amount to your library fund for 2022 expenditures in order to qualify for an exemption from the Jefferson County library tax. I have enclosed a spreadsheet that lists the **MINIMUM APPROPRIATION** for each of you to qualify for this exemption. *Note that if your municipality is situated in two counties, you must also coordinate this calculation with that other county.*

I have also summarized below how this calculation is made:

From Wisconsin Statutes 43.64

1. Divide the amount of tax levied by the county for public library service in the prior year by the equalized valuation of property in that area of the county that was subject to the county property tax levy for public library services in the prior year.
2. Multiply the amount determined above by the equalized valuation of property in the city, village, town, or school district for the current year.

Your municipal governing body must also pass a resolution annually requesting an exemption from the county library tax. Section 43.64 of the Wisconsin Statutes requires this procedure to avoid double taxation of your municipality for library purposes.

The County Clerk's office calculates the tax assessment in the middle of November. Please have your resolution acted upon and mailed to arrive by November 1st. If it is not on file when the tax assessment is calculated, your municipality will be taxed as required by Wisconsin Statutes.

An electronic copy of the sample resolution is attached.

If you have any problems or questions concerning this issue, please feel free to contact me at 920-674-7142.

Sincerely,

Marc A. DeVries, CPA
Finance Director
Jefferson County

Jefferson County Library Exemption Minimum

Prior year rate for Library Levy = 0.000297387 (2022 Budget Year)
(2019 equalized value, 2020 budget)

	2021 EQUALIZED VALUE		MINIMUM TO EXEMPT 2022
Village of Cambridge**	6,949,800	\$	2,067
Village of Johnson Creek	293,569,000	\$	87,304
Village of Palmyra	137,549,600	\$	40,906
City of Fort Atkinson	1,042,571,600	\$	310,048
City of Jefferson	624,276,000	\$	185,652
City of Lake Mills	660,203,500	\$	196,336
City of Waterloo	256,338,000	\$	76,232
City of Watertown **	1,039,132,500	\$	309,025
City of Whitewater **	68,084,800	\$	20,248
	4,128,674,800		

** These municipalities have residents in multiple Counties, therefore there are additional aggregate full values that need to be added to their municipal values to determine their needed appropriations. Equalized values are TID out.

Resolution Requesting Exemption from County Library Tax

WHEREAS the Jefferson County Board has established a county library service and levies a county library tax as authorized under Section 43.57 (3) of the Wisconsin Statutes, and

WHEREAS Section 43.64 (2) (b) of the Wisconsin Statutes provides that a village or city is exempt from the county library tax if it levies a tax for public library service and appropriates and expends for a library fund as defined by s.43.52 (1) during the year for which the county tax levy is made a sum at least equal to the county library tax rate in the prior year multiplied by the equalized valuation of the property in the city or village for the current year, and

WHEREAS the (city/village) of _____ will, in 2022, appropriate and expend an amount in excess of that calculated above,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the (city/village) of _____ hereby requests of the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors that the (city/village) of _____ be exempted from the payment of any tax for the support of the County Library Service as provided in Section 43.64 (2).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be forwarded by the city/village clerk to the following parties:

ADMINISTRATOR
Jefferson County Library Council
Dwight Foster Public Library
209 Merchants Avenue
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

COUNTY CLERK
320 S. Main Street, Room 109
Jefferson, WI 53549

Fiscal Note:

Estimated Municipal 2022 Library Appropriation \$_____

Date Passed:_____

Vote: _____

Authorized Signature

Title of Person Signing



Council Agenda Item

Meeting Date:	Tuesday, September 7, 2021
Agenda Item:	Ordinance Restricting Residence for Sex Offenders
Staff Contact (name, email, phone):	Cameron Clapper, cclapper@whitewater-wi.gov , 262.473.0104

BACKGROUND

(Enter the who, what when, where, why)

Many municipalities have adopted ordinances limiting possible locations where a registered sex offender may reside.

In the past, Whitewater staff members have elected to refrain from establishing an ordinance, partially out of concern for potential legal suits if the ordinance was not properly drafted.

Today, with a greater knowledge of the legal landscape regarding “sex offender ordinances,” city staff members, especially the city attorney, have worked to develop the included ordinance and would seek common council action to adopt it.

Staff would request that the common council review the material associated with this agenda item and prepare for further discussion and action on the ordinance at the September 21 meeting.

PREVIOUS ACTIONS – COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

(Dates, committees, action taken)

None.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

(If none, state N/A)

None.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends review and no action at this meeting.

ATTACHMENT(S) INCLUDED

(If none, state N/A)

- Draft Ordinance creating Chapter 1.33 Residence Restrictions for Sex Offenders
- Child Safety Zone Maps:
 - o Excluding Trails
 - o Including Park Trails
 - o Including All Trails
- 1994 Recidivism Statistics
- Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from Prison 2005-2014
- Sex Offender Statutes

ORDINANCE No. _____
AN ORDINANCE CREATING CHAPTER 1.33 RESIDENCE RESTRICTIONS FOR SEX
OFFENDERS

The Common Council of the City of Whitewater, Walworth and Jefferson Counties, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Whitewater Municipal Code Chapter 1.33 is hereby created to read as follows:

1.33 Residence Restrictions for Sex Offenders

(1) Findings and Intent. The Common Council finds that Sex Offenders are persons who present a serious threat to public safety. Sex Offenders are extremely likely to use physical violence when they offend. Many Sex Offenders commit multiple offenses, have more victims than are reported, and are prosecuted for only a fraction of their crimes. This makes the cost of Sex Offender victimization to society great and justifies efforts to protect the public from it.

The Common Council has reviewed a 2003 study by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, titled Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from Prison in 1994. That study indicates that sex offenders released from prison were four times more likely to be rearrested for a sex crime as compared to non-sex offenders released from prison. Of those individuals included in the study, forty (40) percent of new sex crimes committed by those sex offenders released from prison had occurred within the first twelve (12) months of release. Further, child molesters who were released from prison were at least six times more likely to be rearrested for another sex crime against a child as compared to a non-sex offender released from prison.

In addition, the City Council has reviewed a 2019 study by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, titled Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from State Prison: A 9-Year Follow-Up (2005-2014). That study indicates that sex offenders released from prison were more than three times as likely as other released prisoners to be arrested for rape or sexual assault.

Because reducing both opportunity and temptation will minimize the risk of re-offense for those Sex Offenders who will re-commit sex offenses against children and others, there is a compelling need to separate Sex Offenders from places where children congregate or play in public places.

The Common Council is also aware that many other communities in Wisconsin, including the City of Milwaukee and the City of Brookfield, have New Resident Restrictions (see (4) below) and that if Whitewater does not have a New Resident Restrictions clause in its ordinance, it may have a disproportionately high number of new residents who are recently convicted sex offenders that had not previously lived in Whitewater. This would have adverse impacts on the health, safety, and welfare of residents of the city.

It is also the intent of the Common Council to protect the safety and welfare of its citizens by creating zones around places where children regularly gather, in which certain Sex Offenders are prohibited from establishing Residence.

It is not the intent of the Common Council to impose additional punishment on Sex Offenders.

(2) Definitions. For purposes of this section:

(a) “Athletic facilities” includes fields used for football, soccer, baseball and other field sports; swimming pools; water parks; skate and skateboard parks; tennis courts; basketball courts; as well as those facilities commonly understood to be used for athletic purposes.

(b) Child means a person under the age of 18 years.

(c) Child Safety Zone means an area within 750 feet of any private or public school, recreational trail, playground, park having a children’s playground, park having athletic facilities used by persons younger than 18 years of age, childcare center licensed pursuant to Wis. Stats. §48.65, within the City of Whitewater.

(d) Residence means a place where a person resides or dwells, or is used by a person as the primary location for basic life functions such as sleeping or eating; whether short or long-term but for an aggregate of 14 or more days in any one-year period.

(e) Chapter means this Municipal Code Chapter 1.33.

(f) Sex Offender, for purposes of this Chapter, means:

(i) Any person who is required to register under Wis. Stats. §301.45.

(ii) Any person committed to the state Department of Health Services for specialized treatment pursuant to Wis. Stats. §975.06.

(iii) Any person placed on lifetime supervision by the state Department of Corrections pursuant to Wis. Stats. §939.615 or §971.17(1j).

(3) Child Safety Zone Restriction. No Sex Offender shall establish or maintain a residence in the City of Whitewater within a child safety zone.

(4) New Resident Restriction. A Sex Offender shall not establish a residence within the City of Whitewater unless the person was domiciled in the city at the time of the offense resulting in the persons most recent conviction which caused the person to qualify as a Sex Offender under this ordinance.

(5) Residence Restriction, Exceptions. No Sex Offender shall establish or maintain a Residence within a Child Safety Zone, except under the following circumstances:

(a) It is specifically ordered that the Sex Offender reside within a Child Safety Zone in the City of Whitewater by a circuit court having competent jurisdiction.

(b) The Sex Offender established the Residence within 750 feet of a private or public school, recreational trail, playground, park having a children’s playground, park having athletic facilities used by persons younger than 18 years of age, licensed day care center as defined in Wis. Stats. §48.65, reported and registered the Residence pursuant to Wis. Stats. §301.45 before September 1, 2021 and has continuously maintained that Residence since then. Interruptions of Residence for the following reasons shall not be deemed to disqualify continuous maintenance of Residence:

(i) Incarceration in a Wisconsin correctional facility.

(ii) Participation in programs as required by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections.

(iii) Participation in activities as required by the federal or state government, or a federal or state court.

(iv) Interruptions of no longer than 180 days, for any reason.

(c) The person is excepted from sex-offender registration pursuant to Wis. Stats. §301.45(1m).

(d) The private or public school, recreational trail, playground, park having a children's playground, park having athletic facilities used by persons younger than 18 years of age, childcare center, around which a Child Safety Zone exists first existed after the Sex Offender established Residence and reported and registered the Residence pursuant to Wis. Stats. §301.45.

(e) The Sex Offender's Residence is within a jail, juvenile facility or other correctional facility at which the Sex Offender is serving a court-ordered sentence.

(f) The Sex Offender is a minor or ward under guardianship and is residing with his or her parent or guardian.

(6) Sex Offenders Subject to Chapter 980. A Sex Offender that has been adjudicated a sexually violent person pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 980 shall not be in violation of subsection (3) or (4) if the Sex Offender is subject to supervised release under Chapter 980, the Sex Offender is residing where he or she is ordered to reside under Wis. Stats. §980.08, and the Sex Offender is in compliance with all court orders issued under Chapter 980.

(7) Measurement of Distances. The boundaries of the Child Safety Zone shall be determined by measuring from the outer property boundary of private or public schools, recreational trails, playgrounds, parks having a children's playground, parks having athletic facilities used by persons younger than 18 years of age, and child care centers, along the shortest line to the outer property boundary of a Sex Offender's Residence. If any portion of a property is within a Child Safety Zone, then the entire property shall be deemed within the Child Safety Zone.

(8) Map of Child Safety Zone. The City shall maintain an official map showing the Child Safety Zone defined in subsection (2)(c) and shall update the map at least annually to reflect any changes.

(9) Notice. Sex Offenders shall within 30 days of this ordinance being enacted (or 10 days of establishing residence in the City of Whitewater) whichever is later, provide in writing to the City Clerk of the City of Whitewater their name, date of birth, and address.

(10) Penalty. A person who violates provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$300.00 and no more than \$1,000.00 for each violation. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. The City may also seek equitable relief to gain compliance.

(11) Severability. It is the express intent of the Common Council that the provisions of this Chapter are severable, and that if any part of this Chapter is held invalid by a court having competent jurisdiction, then that invalid part shall be severed, and the remainder shall remain in effect and enforceable.

Ordinance introduced by Council Member _____, who moved its adoption.

Seconded by Council Member _____.

AYES:

NOES:

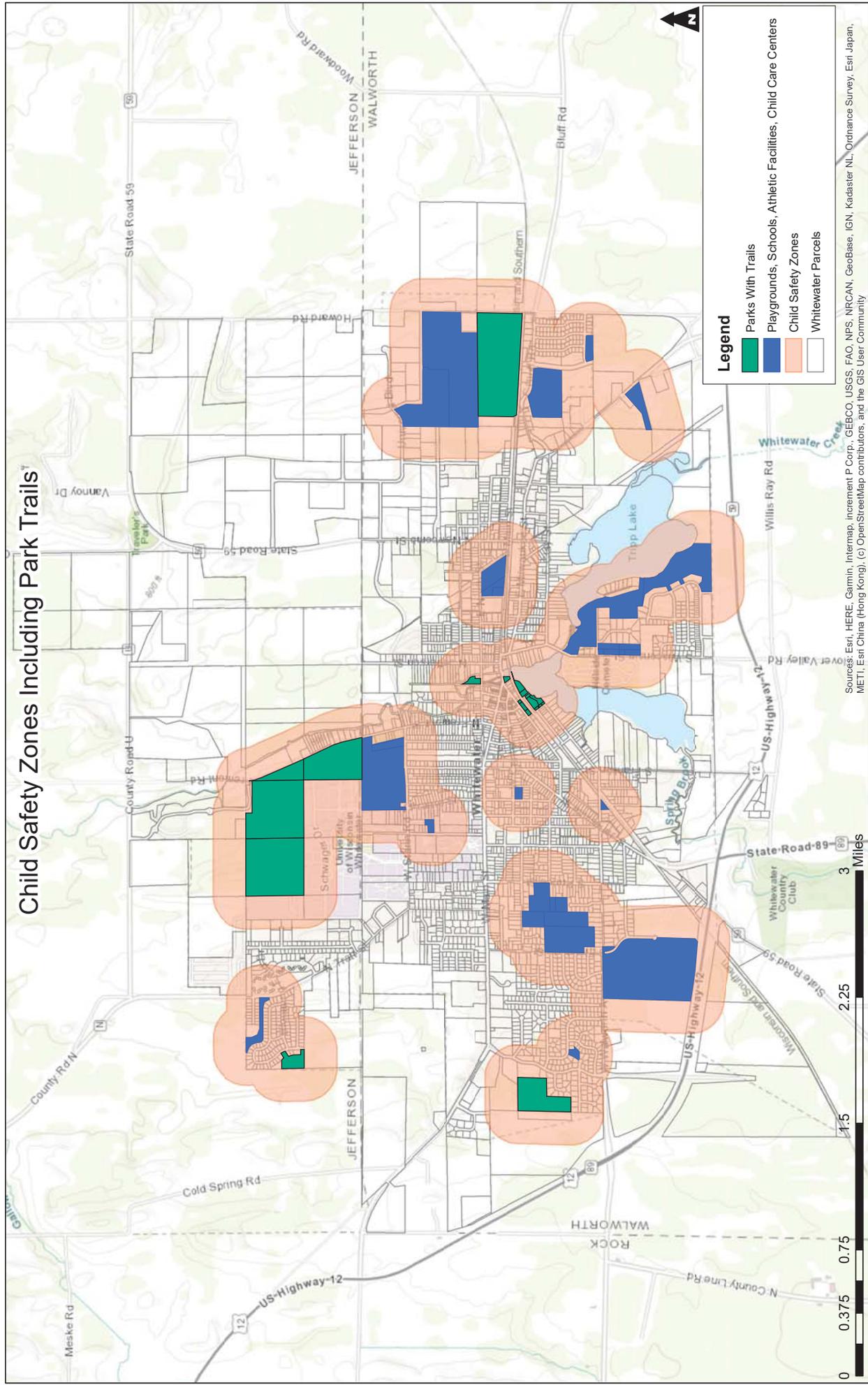
ABSENT:

ADOPTED:

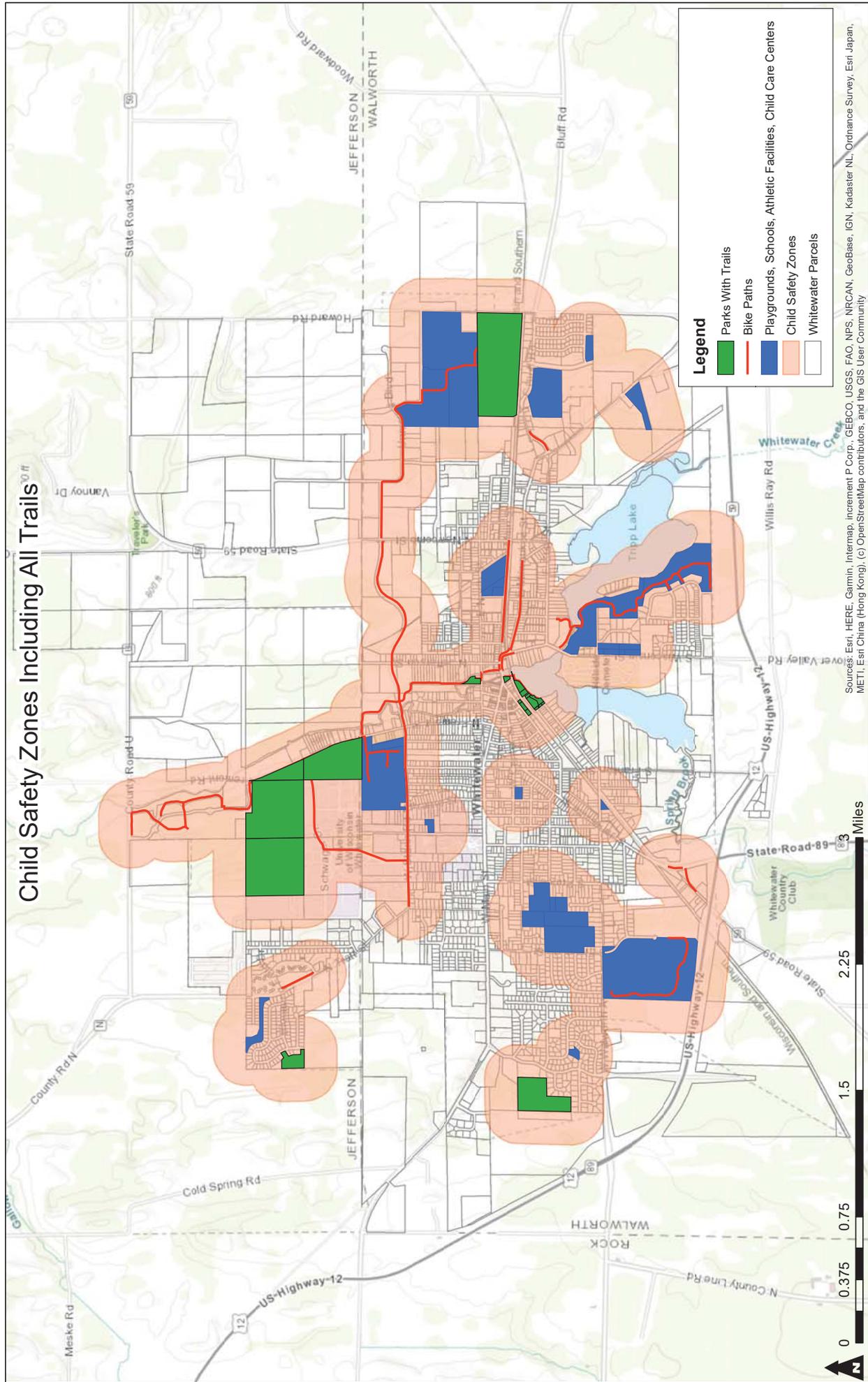
Cameron Clapper, City Manager

Michele R. Smith, City Clerk

Child Safety Zones Including Park Trails



Child Safety Zones Including All Trails



Legend

- Parks With Trails
- Bike Paths
- Playgrounds, Schools, Athletic Facilities, Child Care Centers
- Child Safety Zones
- Whitewater Parcels



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (C) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from Prison in 1994

Offender characteristics

Sentences and criminal records

Comparisons to other offenders

Rearrests and reconvictions

Rearrests for sex crimes against children

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
810 Seventh Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

John Ashcroft
Attorney General

Office of Justice Programs

Deborah J. Daniels
Assistant Attorney General

World Wide Web site:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Lawrence A. Greenfeld
Director

World Wide Web site:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs>

For information contact:
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
1-800-851-3420



Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from Prison in 1994

By Patrick A. Langan, Ph.D.
Erica L. Schmitt
and Matthew R. Durose

Statisticians, Bureau of Justice Statistics

November 2003, NCJ 198281

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Lawrence A. Greenfeld, Director

Patrick A. Langan, Erica L. Schmitt,
and Matthew R. Durose, all BJS statis-
ticians, wrote this report. Carolyn
Williams and Tom Hester edited and
produced it.

November 2003, NCJ 198281

Introduction and highlights	1	Four measures of recidivism	13	State where rearrested for any type of crime	
Definitions	3	Four measures		All sex offenders (table 19)	
Imprisonment offense		All sex offenders (table 7)		Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders	
Sex offender		Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 19)	
Rapist		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 7)		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 20)	
Sexual assaulter		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 8)			
Child molester		Time to recidivism		Rearrest and reconviction for a new sex crime	24
Statutory rapist		All sex offenders (table 9)		Rearrest and reconviction	
First release		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 9)		All sex offenders (table 21)	
Prior arrest		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 10)		Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders	
Rearrest				Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 21)	
Reconviction		Rearrest for any type of crime	18	Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 22)	
Returned to prison		Demographic characteristics		Time to rearrest	
— with a new sentence		All sex offenders (table 11)		All sex offenders (table 23)	
— with or without a new sentence		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 11)		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 23)	
		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 12)		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 24)	
Demographic characteristics	7	Time served before 1994 release		Demographic characteristics	
All sex offenders (table 1)		All sex offenders (table 13)		All sex offenders (table 25)	
Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 1)		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 13)		Time served before 1994 release	
Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 2)		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 14)		All sex offenders (table 26)	
Sentence length and time served	9	Prior arrest for any type of crime		Prior arrest for any type of crime	
All sex offenders (table 3)		All sex offenders (table 15)		All sex offenders (table 27)	
Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 3)		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 15)		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 27)	
Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 4)		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 16)		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 28)	
Prior criminal record	11	Number of prior arrests for any type of crime		Number of prior arrests for any type of crime	
All sex offenders (table 5)		All sex offenders (table 17)		All sex offenders (table 29)	
Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders		Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 17)		Prior arrest for a sex crime	
Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 5)		Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 18)		All sex offenders (table 30)	
Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 6)				Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 30)	
				Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 31)	
				State where rearrested for a sex crime	
				All sex offenders (table 32)	
				Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders	
				Rapists and sexual assaulters (table 32)	
				Child molesters and statutory rapists (table 33)	

**Rearrest for a sex crime
against a child 30**

Undercounts of sex crimes
against children

No data on precise ages
of molested children

Rearrest

All sex offenders (table 34)

Sex offenders compared to non-sex
offenders

Rapists and sexual assaulters
(table 34)

Child molesters and statutory
rapists (table 35)

Prior arrest for a sex crime
against a child

All sex offenders (table 36)

Rapists and sexual assaulters
(table 36)

Child molesters and statutory
rapists (table 37)

Molester's and child's age at time
of imprisonment offense

Child molesters (table 38)

State where rearrested for a sex crime
against a child

All sex offenders (table 39)

Sex offenders compared to non-sex
offenders

Rapists and sexual assaulters
(table 39)

Child molesters and statutory
rapists (table 40)

**Rearrest for other
types of crime 34**

All sex offenders (table 41)

Rapists and sexual assaulters
(table 41)

Child molesters and statutory
rapists (table 42)

Victims of sex crimes 36

Characteristics of victims of rape or
sexual assault (unnumbered
table)

Methodology 37

Number of sex offenders released
from State prisons in 1994 and
number selected for this report,
by State (Appendix table)

Introduction

In 1994, prisons in 15 States released 9,691 male sex offenders. The 9,691 men are two-thirds of all the male sex offenders released from State prisons in the United States in 1994. This report summarizes findings from a survey that tracked the 9,691 for 3 full years after their release. The report documents their “recidivism,” as measured by rates of rearrest, reconviction, and reimprisonment during the 3-year followup period.

This report gives recidivism rates for the 9,691 combined total. It also separates the 9,691 into four overlapping categories and gives recidivism rates for each category:

- 3,115 released rapists
- 6,576 released sexual assaulters
- 4,295 released child molesters
- 443 released statutory rapists.

The 9,691 sex offenders were released from State prisons in these 15 States: Arizona, Maryland, North Carolina, California, Michigan, Ohio, Delaware, Minnesota, Oregon, Florida, New Jersey, Texas, Illinois, New York, and Virginia.

Highlights

The 15 States in the study released 272,111 prisoners altogether in 1994. Among the 272,111 were 9,691 men whose crime was a sex offense (3.6% of releases).

On average the 9,691 sex offenders served 3½ years of their 8-year sentence (45% of the prison sentence) before being released in 1994.

Rearrest for a new sex crime

Compared to non-sex offenders released from State prisons, released sex offenders were 4 times more likely to be rearrested for a sex crime. Within the first 3 years following their release from prison in 1994, 5.3% (517 of the 9,691) of released sex offenders were rearrested for a sex crime. The rate for the 262,420 released non-sex offenders was lower, 1.3% (3,328 of 262,420).

The first 12 months following their release from a State prison was the period when 40% of sex crimes were allegedly committed by the released sex offenders.

Recidivism studies typically find that, the older the prisoner when released, the lower the rate of recidivism. Results reported here on released sex offenders did not follow the familiar pattern. While the lowest rate of rearrest for a sex crime (3.3%) did belong to the oldest sex offenders (those age 45 or older), other comparisons between older and younger prisoners did not consistently show older prisoners’ having the lower rearrest rate.

The study compared recidivism rates among prisoners who served different lengths of time before being released from prison in 1994. No clear association was found between how long they were in prison and their recidivism rate.

Before being released from prison in 1994, most of the sex offenders had been arrested several times for different types of crimes. The more prior arrests they had, the greater their likelihood of being rearrested for another sex crime after leaving prison. Released sex offenders with 1 prior arrest (the arrest for the sex crime for which they were imprisoned) had the lowest rearrest rate for a sex crime, about 3%; those with 2 or 3 prior arrests for some type of crime, 4%; 4 to 6 prior arrests, 6%; 7 to 10 prior arrests, 7%; and 11 to 15 prior arrests, 8%.

Rearrest for a sex crime against a child

The 9,691 released sex offenders included 4,295 men who were in prison for child molesting.

Of the children these 4,295 men were imprisoned for molesting, 60% were age 13 or younger.

Half of the 4,295 child molesters were 20 or more years older than the child they were imprisoned for molesting.

On average, the 4,295 child molesters were released after serving about 3 years of their 7-year sentence (43% of the prison sentence).

Compared to the 9,691 sex offenders and to the 262,420 non-sex offenders, released child molesters were more likely to be rearrested for child molesting. Within the first 3 years following release from prison in 1994, 3.3% (141 of 4,295) of released child molesters were rearrested for another sex crime against a child. The rate for all 9,691 sex offenders (a category that includes the 4,295 child molesters) was 2.2% (209 of 9,691). The rate for all 262,420 non-sex offenders was less than half of 1% (1,042 of the 262,420).

Of the approximately 141 children allegedly molested by the child molesters after their release from prison in 1994, 79% were age 13 or younger.

Released child molesters with more than 1 prior arrest for child molesting were more likely to be rearrested for child molesting (7.3%) than released child molesters with no more than 1 such prior arrest (2.4%).

Rearrest for any type of crime

Compared to non-sex offenders released from State prison, sex offenders had a lower overall rearrest rate. When rearrests for any type of crime (not just sex crimes) were counted, the study found that 43% (4,163 of 9,691) of the 9,691 released sex offenders were rearrested. The overall rearrest rate for the 262,420 released non-sex offenders was higher, 68% (179,391 of 262,420).

The rearrest offense was a felony for about 75% of the 4,163 rearrested sex offenders. By comparison, 84% of the 179,391 rearrested non-sex offenders were charged by police with a felony.

Reconviction for a new sex crime

Of the 9,691 released sex offenders, 3.5% (339 of the 9,691) were reconvicted for a sex crime within the 3-year followup period.

Reconviction for any type of crime

Of the 9,691 released sex offenders, 24% (2,326 of the 9,691) were reconvicted for a new offense. The reconviction offense included all types of crimes.

Returned to prison for any reason

Within 3 years following their release, 38.6% (3,741) of the 9,691 released sex offenders were returned to prison. They were returned either because they received another prison sentence for a new crime, or because of a technical violation of their parole, such as failing a drug test, missing an appointment with their parole officer, or being arrested for another crime.

Definitions

Imprisonment offense The 9,691 prisoners were men released from State prisons in 1994 after serving some portion of the sentence they received for committing a sex crime. The sex crime they committed is referred to throughout the report as their “imprisonment offense.” Their imprisonment offense should not be confused with any new offense they may have committed after release.

Sex offender The 9,691 released men were all violent sex offenders. They are called “violent” because the crimes they were imprisoned for are widely defined in State statutes as “violent” sex offenses. “Violent” means the offender used or threatened force in the commission of the crime or, while not actually using force, the offender did not have the victim’s “factual” or “legal” consent. Factual consent means that, for physical reasons, the victim did not give consent, such as when the offender had intercourse with a sedated hospital patient or with a woman who had fallen unconscious from excessive drug taking. “Legal” consent means that the victim willingly participated but, in the eyes of the law, the victim was not old enough or not sufficiently mentally capable (perhaps due to mental illness or mental retardation) to give his or her “legal” consent.

State statutes give many different names to violent sex offenses: “forcible rape,” “statutory rape,” “object rape,” “sexual assault,” “sexual abuse,” “forcible sodomy,” “sexual misconduct,” “criminal sexual conduct,” “lascivious conduct,” “carnal abuse,” “sexual contact,” “unlawful sexual intercourse,” “sexual battery,” “unlawful sexual activity,” “lewd act with minor,” “indecent liberties with a child,” “carnal knowledge of a child,” “incest with a minor,” and “child molesting.”

“Violent” sex offenses are distinguished from “nonviolent” sex offenses and from “commercialized sex offenses.” Nonviolent sex offenses include morals and decency offenses (for example,

indecent exposure and peeping tom), bestiality and other unnatural acts, adultery, incest between adults, and bigamy. Commercialized sexual offenses include prostitution, pimping, and pornography. As used throughout this report, the terms “sex crimes” and “sex offenders” refer exclusively to violent sex offenses.

Each of the 9,691 sex offenders in this report is classified as either a rapist or a sexual assaulter. Classification is based on information about the imprisonment offense contained in prison records supplied for each sex offender released from prison in 1994. Also based on imprisonment offense information, an inmate could be categorized as a child molester and/or a statutory rapist. Classification to either of these two categories is in addition to, not separate from, classification as a rapist or sexual assaulter. For example, of the 3,115 sex offenders classified as rapists, 338 were child molesters. Or, to put it another way, the imprisonment offense for 338 of the 4,295 child molesters identified in this report was rape. Similarly, 3,957 of the 4,295 child molesters were also sexual assaulters.

	Total	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Child molesters	4,295	338	3,957
Statutory rapists	443	21	422

The report gives statistics for all sex offenders and each of the four types — rapists, sexual assaulters, child molesters, and statutory rapists. (See *Methodology* on page 37 for details on how sex offenders were separated into categories.)

Rapist “Violent sex crimes” are separated into two categories: “rape” (short for “forcible rape”) and “other sexual assault.” As used throughout this report the term “rapist” refers to a released sex offender whose imprisonment offense was defined by State law as forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Rape includes “forcible sodomy” and “penetration with a foreign object.” Rape excludes statutory rape or any

other nonforcible sexual act with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. As used throughout this report, “rape” always means “forcible rape.” “Statutory rape” is not a type of forcible rape.

A total of 3,115 sex offenders are identified in the report as released rapists — about a third (32%) of the 9,691 released sex offenders. However, enough information to clearly distinguish rapists from other sexual assaulters was not always available in the prison records used to categorize sex offenders into different types. Consequently, the number of rapists among the 9,691 was almost certainly greater than 3,115; how much greater is unknown.

An obstacle to identifying rapists from penal code information is that the label “rape” is not used in about half the 50 States. However, released sex offenders whose imprisonment offense was rape could still be identified. To illustrate, in one State, the term criminal sexual conduct refers to all types of sex crimes. The statutory language was consulted to determine if an offender’s imprisonment offense involved “intercourse” that was “forcible,” in accordance with the definition of rape used in this report. If the offense was not found to involve intercourse (or penetration), then the inmate was not classified as a rapist. The same was true of force; if the statutory language did not include a reference to force (or coercion), the offense was not categorized as rape.

Sexual assaulter By definition in the report, all sex offenders are either “rapists” or “sexual assaulters.” Sex offenders whose imprisonment offense could not be positively identified as “rape” were placed in the “sexual assault” category. To the extent that rapists were reliably distinguished from sexual assaulters, “sexual assaulters” identified in this report were released sex offenders whose imprisonment

offense was “sexual assault,” defined as one of the following:

1. forcible sexual acts, not amounting to intercourse, with a victim of any age,
2. nonforcible sexual acts with a minor (such as statutory rape or incest with a minor or fondling), or
3. nonforcible sexual acts with someone unable to give legal or factual consent because of mental or physical reasons (for example, a mentally ill or retarded person or a sedated hospital patient).

A total of 6,576 sex offenders are identified in this report as released sexual assaulters. The 6,576 sexual assaulters made up about two-thirds (68%) of the 9,691 released sex offenders.

Child molester Many of the 9,691 sex offenders were released prisoners whose imprisonment offense was the rape or sexual assault of a child. Throughout the report, released sex offenders whose forcible or nonforcible sex crime was against a child are referred to as “child molesters.” The sex crime did not have to involve intercourse to fit the definition of child molestation.

Of the 9,691 sex offenders, 4,295 were identified as child molesters based on prison records made available for the study. However, because complete information was not always supplied, not every child molester could be identified. Of the 9,691 released sex offenders, undoubtedly more than 4,295 were child molesters, but 4,295 represent all who could be identified from the information available. One reason child molesters were not easily identified from penal code information is that most States do not use the term “child molester” in their penal code. Nevertheless, all States have laws against sexual activity with children, which does facilitate identification. As a result of the uncertainty regarding the number of child molesters among the 9,691 sex offenders, the study cannot say what percentage of the victims of

the 9,691 sex offenders’ offenses were children, and what percentage were adults.

In short, the 4,295 released child molesters in this report were men who —

- a. had forcible intercourse with a child or
- b. committed “statutory rape” (meaning nonforcible intercourse with a child) or
- c. with or without force, engaged in any other type of sexual contact with a child.

Of the 4,295, at least 338 (about 8%) had forcible intercourse, and at least 443 (10%) committed statutory rape.

Statutory rapist State laws define various circumstances in which intercourse between consenting partners is illegal: for example, when one of the partners is married or when the two are blood relatives or when one is a “child.” Laws that criminalize consensual intercourse based solely on the marital status of the partners are called “adultery laws.” Those that criminalize it based solely on blood relationship are “incest laws.” Laws that prohibit consensual sexual intercourse based solely on the ages of the partners are called “statutory rape laws.”

Statutory rape pertains exclusively to consensual intercourse, as opposed to other types of sexual contact with a child, such as forcible intercourse, forcible fondling, or consensual fondling. Statutory rape is one specific form of what this study calls “child molestation.” The child victim of statutory rape can be male or female, and the offender can be male or female. The offender can be almost any relative (“statutory rape” includes incest with a child), an unrelated person well known to the child (such as a school teacher, neighbor, or minister), someone the child hardly knows, or a stranger.

Statutory rape laws define a “child” as a person who is below the “age of

consent,” meaning below the minimum age at which a person can legally consent to having intercourse. Age of consent in the 50 States ranges from 14 to 18. Most States set age of consent at 16. In those States, consensual intercourse with someone age 16 or older is usually not a criminal offense, but intercourse with someone below 16 generally is. However, all States make exceptions to their age rules. Consequently, consensual intercourse with children below the age of consent is not always a crime, and consensual intercourse with children who are old enough to give consent is not always legally permissible.

Exceptions for children below age of consent Certain statutory exceptions exist to legal prohibitions against nonforcible intercourse with children who are below the age of consent. One way exceptions are made in statutes is by specifying the minimum age the offender must be (for example, at least age 18, at least age 20) for intercourse to be unlawful. Persons below this minimum age generally cannot be prosecuted. Another common way exceptions are made (virtually every State has these provisions in its laws) is by specifying how much older than the victim the perpetrator must be for criminal prosecution to occur. For example, by law in one State where age of consent is 16, no prosecution can occur unless the age difference is at least 3 years. In that State it is legal for a 17-year-old to have consensual intercourse with a 15-year-old, even though 15 is below the age of consent; but the same act with a 15-year-old is illegal when the other is 18. That is because the 17-year-old is not 3 years older than the 15-year-old, whereas the 18-year-old is. The aim of such exceptions is to distinguish teen behavior from exploitative relationships between adults and children. Another exception is consensual intercourse between husband and wife; no prosecution can occur if one spouse is below the age of consent.

Exceptions for children old enough to give consent Certain adults can be prosecuted for having consensual intercourse with a child who has reached the age of consent. For example, in one State it is a third degree felony for a psychotherapist to have intercourse with a 17-year-old client even though 17 is over the minimum age of consent in that State. In another State, where an adult generally cannot be prosecuted for having consensual intercourse with a 16-year-old, an exception is made when the adult is the child's school teacher. In that case the teacher can be prosecuted for a "class A" misdemeanor. Exceptions are made for other professions as well (clergy, for example).

In this report, 443 of the 9,691 released sex offenders are identified as statutory rapists based on information supplied by the prisons that released them. There were more than 443 statutory rapists among the 9,691 released male sex offenders, but the 443 are all that could be positively identified with the limited information available. One reason statutory rapists are not easily identified from penal code information available on the released sex offenders is that most States do not use the term "statutory rape" in their laws.

First release Though all 9,691 sex offenders in the study were released in 1994, for a fourth of the offenders 1994 was not the first year of release since receiving their prison sentence. This group had previously served a portion of the sentence and were released, then violated parole and were returned to prison to continue serving time still left on that sentence. For the remaining 75% of sex offenders released, the 1994 release was their "first release," meaning their first discharge from prison since being convicted and sentenced to prison.

"First release" should not be confused with first ever release from a prison. "First release" pertains solely to the sentence for the imprisonment offense

(as defined above). It does not pertain to any earlier prison sentences offenders may have served for some other offense.

Attention is drawn to first releases because certain statistics in the report — for example, "average time served," "percent of sentence served," "child molester's age when he committed the sex crime for which he was imprisoned" — could only be computed for those prisoners classified as first releases. For such statistics, date first admitted to prison for their imprisonment offense was needed. Since prison records made available for the study only provided this admission date on first releases, first releases necessarily formed the basis for the statistics.

Prior arrest Statistics on prior arrests were calculated using arrest dates from the official criminal records of the 9,691 released sex offenders. Only dates of arrest were counted, not the number of arrest charges associated with that arrest date. To illustrate, one man was arrested on March 5, 1970, and that one arrest resulted in 3 separate arrest charges being filed against him. In this study, that March 5 arrest is considered one prior arrest.

Prior arrests were measured two different ways in this report. The first way did not include the imprisonment offense for which the sex offender was in prison in 1994. Prior arrest statistics that did not include the imprisonment offense are found in sections of the report that describe the criminal records of the 9,691 sex offenders at the time of release from prison. In this case, any arrest that had occurred on a date prior to the sex offender's arrest for his imprisonment offense was considered a prior arrest. For example, one released sex offender was found to have four different dates of arrest prior to the date of arrest for his imprisonment offense. Those four arrests resulted in 17 different charges being brought against him. When describing

this released prisoner's criminal record, he is considered to have four prior arrests.

The second way of measuring prior arrests did include the imprisonment offense of the released sex offender. Prior arrest statistics that did include the imprisonment offense are found in sections of the report that describe the recidivism rates of the 9,691 sex offenders following their release from prison. In this case, any arrest that had occurred on a date prior to the sex offender's release from prison was considered a prior arrest. By definition, all 9,691 sex offenders had at least one arrest prior to their release, which was the sex crime arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. This means that the sex offender who was arrested on four different dates prior to the arrest for his imprisonment offense under the first definition of prior arrest was, under this second definition, classified as having five prior arrests, once his imprisonment offense is included.

Thirteen tables in the report provide statistics on prior arrests (and, in 2 of the 13, prior convictions and prior imprisonments). In tables 15, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, and 37, "prior arrests" includes the sex crime arrest for the imprisonment offense; these tables have the heading "prior to 1994 release." In tables 5 and 6, "prior arrests" excludes that arrest; these tables have the heading "prior to the sex crime for which imprisoned."

In all tables, the same counting rule was used: arrest dates, not arrest charges, were counted to obtain the number of prior arrests.

Rearrest Unless stated otherwise, this recidivism measure is defined as the number or percentage of released prisoners who, within the first three years following their 1994 release, were arrested either in the same State that released them (in this report those arrests are called "in-State" arrests) or in a different State (those arrests are

referred to as “out-of-State” arrests). Data on arrests came from State RAP sheets and FBI RAP sheets. RAP sheets (Records of Arrest and Prosecution) are law enforcement records intended to document a person’s entire adult criminal history, including every arrest, prosecution and adjudication for a felony or serious misdemeanor offense. Arrests, prosecutions and adjudications for minor traffic offenses, public drunkenness, and other petty crimes are not as fully recorded as those for serious crimes. The “percent rearrested” is calculated by dividing the number rearrested by the number released from prison in 1994.

All measures of recidivism based on criminal records are subject to two types of errors. Type 1 errors arise when the arrest or the conviction in the released prisoner’s record is for a crime that person did not commit. Type 2 errors arise when the released prisoner commits a crime but he is not arrested for it, or, even if he is, the arrest does not result in his conviction.

Some amount of type 1 and type 2 error is inevitable, however recidivism is measured. But that does not mean that all recidivism measures are equally suitable, no matter the purpose they are intended to serve. The main purpose of this recidivism study was to document the percentage of sex offenders who continued their involvement in various types of crime after their release from prison in 1994. The more suitable measure for that is the one with the fewest type 2 errors: the one, in other words, less prone to saying someone is not committing crimes when he actually is. Between rearrest and reconviction as the recidivism measure, the one less likely to make that type of error is rearrest. One reason is that the rigorous standard used to convict someone — “proof beyond a reasonable doubt” — makes it certain that guilty persons will sometimes go free. Another reason is record keeping: the justice system does better at recording arrests than

convictions in RAP sheets. For such reasons, this study uses rearrest more often than reconviction as the measure of recidivism.

Rearrest forms a conservative measure of reoffending because many crimes do not result in arrest. Not all types of crime are alike in this regard. Crimes committed in nonpublic places (such as in the victim’s home) by one family member against another (such as by the husband against his wife, or by the father against his own child) are a type that is less likely than many other types to be reported to police and, consequently, less likely to result in arrest. Sex crimes, particularly those against children, are a specific example of this type. While some sex offenders in this study probably committed a new sex crime after their release and were not arrested or convicted, the study cannot say how many.

As mentioned above, one reason why sex offenders are not arrested is that no one calls the police. Results from the National Crime Victimization Survey indicate that the offenses of rape/sexual assault are the least likely crimes to be reported to the police. (See *Reporting Crime to the Police, 1993-2000*, March 2003, <<http://www.ojp.usdoj/bjs/abstract/rcp00.htm>>.)

Reconviction Except where stated otherwise, this recidivism measure pertains to State and Federal convictions in any State (not just convictions in the State that released them) in the three years following release. Information on convictions came from State and FBI RAP sheets. RAP sheets are intended to document every conviction for a felony or serious misdemeanor, but not every conviction for a minor offense. “Percent reconvicted” is calculated by dividing the number reconvicted by the number released from prison in 1994. (It is not calculated by dividing the number reconvicted by the number rearrested.)

Return to prison Two recidivism measures are returned to prison — with a new sentence with or without a new sentence. Recidivism defined as *Returned to prison with a new sentence* pertains exclusively to sex offenders who, within 3 years following release, were reconvicted for any new crime in any State following their release and received a new prison sentence for the new crime.

Recidivism defined as *Returned to prison with or without a new sentence* includes resentenced offenders plus any who were returned to prison within 3 years because they had violated a technical condition of their release. Technical violations include things such as failing a drug test, missing an appointment with their parole officer, or being arrested for a new crime. Offenders returning to prison for such violations are sometimes referred to as “technical violators.”

Prisons should not be confused with jails. A prison is a State or Federal correctional facility reserved for convicted persons with relatively long sentences (generally over a year). A jail is a local correctional facility for convicted persons with short sentences or for persons awaiting trial. Returns to prison refer to any prison, not necessarily the same prison that released the offender in 1994.

The “percent returned to prison with a new sentence” is calculated by dividing the number returned to prison with a new sentence by the number released from prison in 1994. The “percent returned to prison with or without a new sentence” is calculated by dividing the number returned to prison with or without a new sentence by the number released from prison in 1994.

Data on returns with a new sentence are based on State and FBI RAP sheets. Data on returns with or without a new sentence are based on State and FBI RAP sheets plus prison records.

Demographic characteristics

All sex offenders

Of the 9,691 released sex offenders, approximately —

- 6,503 (67.1% of the 9,691) were white males (table 1)
- 3,053 (31.5%) were black males
- 136 (1.4%) were males of other races (Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian, and Alaska Native).

The vast majority of sex offenders were non-Hispanic males (80.1%). Half were over the age of 35 when released.

Rapists and sexual assaulters

As defined in this report, all sex offenders are either “rapists” or “sexual assaulters.” Of the 9,691 released sex offenders, 3,115 were rapists and the remaining 6,576 were sexual assaulters.

Of the 3,115 rapists, 1,735 (55.7% of 3,115) were white males and 1,327 (42.6%) were black males. Of the 6,576 sexual assaulters, 4,768 (72.5% of 6,576) were white males and 1,723 (26.2%) were black males.

Rapists and sexual assaulters were close in age at time of release: over 70% were age 30 or older. Median age at time of release was about 35 years for both rapists and sexual assaulters.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender

Prisoner characteristic	Percent of released prisoners		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Total	100%	100%	100%
Race			
White	67.1%	55.7%	72.5%
Black	31.5	42.6	26.2
Other	1.4	1.7	1.3
Hispanic origin			
Hispanic	19.9%	22.6%	18.9%
Non-Hispanic	80.1	77.4	81.1
Age at release			
18-24*	12.2%	10.6%	13.0%
25-29	16.4	17.3	16.0
30-34	20.0	22.4	18.8
35-39	19.1	20.9	18.3
40-44	13.3	13.3	13.3
45 or older	19.0	15.5	20.6
Age at release			
Average	36.8 yrs	36.1 yrs	37.1 yrs
Median	35.3	34.9	35.5
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States. Data identifying race were reported for 98.5% of 9,691 released sex offenders; Hispanic origin for 82.5%; age for virtually 100%.

*Age at release 18-24 includes the few who were under age 18 when released from prison in 1994.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Some of the 9,691 sex offenders were men whose imprisonment offense was a sex offense against a child. Precisely how many is unknown. In this report, the 4,295 who could be identified are called “child molesters” (table 2). The 4,295 identified child molesters included some (443 out of the 4,295) whose specific sex offense against a child was non-forcible intercourse. These 443 are called “statutory rapists.” There were more than 443 among the 4,295, but 443 were all that could be identified from the limited information obtained for the study.

Both the 4,295 child molesters and the 443 statutory rapists were predominantly non-Hispanic white males. Nearly three-fourths of the child molesters (73.2%) were age 30 or older. Just over half the statutory rapists (54%) were 30 or older at the time they were released from prison.

Among the released child molesters there were 3,333 white men (77.6% of 4,295) and 889 black men (20.7%). The 443 statutory rapists included 324 white men (73.2% of 443) and 110 black men (24.8%).

Table 2. Demographic characteristics of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994

Prisoner characteristic	Percent of released prisoners	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Total	100%	100%
Race		
White	77.6%	73.2%
Black	20.7	24.8
Other	1.7	2.0
Hispanic origin		
Hispanic	23.5%	15.9%
Non-Hispanic	76.5	84.1
Age at release		
18-24*	11.4%	24.8%
25-29	15.4	21.2
30-34	17.7	14.7
35-39	18.6	14.9
40-44	14.3	10.2
45 or older	22.6	14.2
Age at release		
Average	37.8 yrs	33.6 yrs
Median	36.5	31.0
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column “child molesters.” Data identifying race were reported for 99.5% of 4,295 released child molesters; Hispanic origin for 87.8%; and age for 100%. *Age at release 18-24 includes the few who were under age 18 when released from prison in 1994.

Sentence length and time served

All sex offenders

All 9,691 sex offenders selected to be in this study had a prison sentence greater than 1 year. The shortest terms were a day over 1 year; the longest were life sentences. The fact that sex offenders with a life sentence (18 offenders in the study) were among the 9,691 released in 1994 should not be surprising because only rarely do life sentences in the United States literally mean imprisonment for the remainder of a person's life. Most felons receiving a life sentence are eventually paroled (unpublished tabulation of data from the 1997 BJS Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities).

On average, a sex offender released from prison in 1994 had an 8-year term and served 3½ years of that sentence (45%) before being released (table 3). Half of the released sex offenders had a sentence length of 6 years or less. Half had served no more than a third of their sentence before being released. When released, the majority (54.5%) had more than 3 years of their sentence remaining to be served.

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Rape always involves forcible intercourse, whereas sexual assault (as the term is used here) never does, although it can involve other types of forcible sexual assault. Because forcible intercourse is considered to be a more serious offense than other forms of forcible sexual assault, penalties for rape are generally more severe than those for sexual assault.

Consistent with the more serious nature of rape —

- on average a released rapist had a longer sentence (just over 11 years) than a sexual assaulter (just under 7 years)

- on average a rapist spent more time in confinement before being released (5¼ years) than a sexual assaulter (just under 3 years)
- median sentence length was longer for rapists (half of the rapists had a sentence of 9 years or more, while half of the sexual assaulters had a sentence of 5½ years or more)
- 39.2% of the 3,115 rapists were in prison for over 5 years prior to release, while 12.5% of the 6,576 sexual assaulters served 61 months or more
- rapists served 49% of their sentence before being released, compared to 43% for sexual assaulters.

Depending on the length of their sentence and the amount of time they had served before being released, some of the released sex offenders would have been on parole (or some other type of conditional release) throughout the full 3 years they were tracked in this study. For example, when released, 63.3% of rapists had more than 3 years left to serve on their sentence. In their case, any new crimes they committed during this 3-year followup period were offenses committed while still on parole. By comparison, just over half of released sexual assaulters had more than 3 years left to serve.

Table 3. Sentence length and time served for sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender

Characteristic	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Sentence length (in months)			
Mean	97.3 mo	134.0 mo	82.5 mo
Median	72.0	108.0	66.0
Time served (in months)			
Mean	42.3 mo	62.6 mo	34.1 mo
Median	32.3	48.2	26.5
Percent of sentence served	44.9%	49.3%	43.1%
Upon release in 1994, percent who had served —			
6 months or less	4.5%	3.1%	5.0%
7-12	9.5	3.0	12.1
13-18	16.5	10.5	19.0
19-24	9.7	5.1	11.5
25-30	8.1	6.1	8.9
31-36	9.9	8.0	10.7
37-60	21.6	24.9	20.2
61 months or more	20.2	39.2	12.5
Upon release in 1994, percent with time still remaining to be served			
6 months or less	2.8%	2.4%	2.9%
7-12	5.0	5.7	4.7
13-18	8.4	6.2	9.2
19-24	12.8	9.3	14.2
25-30	8.1	6.2	8.8
31-36	8.5	6.9	9.1
37-60	25.1	22.8	26.0
61 months or more	29.4	40.5	24.9
Total first releases	6,470	1,859	5,860

Note: The 6,470 sex offenders were released in 13 States. Figures are based on first releases only. First releases include only those offenders leaving prison for the first time since beginning their sentence. First releases exclude those who left prison in 1994 but who had previously been released under the same sentence and had returned to prison for violating the conditions of release.

Child molesters and sexual assaulters

On average, child molesters were released after serving nearly 3 years (33.7 months) of their nearly 7-year sentence (81.1 months) (table 4). Statutory rapists were released after serving a little over 2 years of their approximately 4-year sentence. Upon release, almost half of the child molesters still had at least 3 years of their sentence remaining to be served, compared to 15% of statutory rapists.

Table 4. Sentence length and time served for child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994

Characteristic	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Sentence length (in months)		
Mean	81.1 mo	49.5 mo
Median	66.0	36.0
Time served (in months)		
Mean	33.7 mo	27.6 mo
Median	25.8	19.4
Percent of sentence served	43.3%	52.8%
Upon release in 1994, percent who had served —		
6 months or less	5.7%	9.6%
7-12	12.6	20.4
13-18	20.8	18.2
19-24	10.1	14.3
25-30	7.2	8.6
31-36	11.2	7.0
37-60	19.7	13.4
61 months or more	12.8	8.6
Upon release in 1994, percent with time still remaining to be served		
6 months or less	2.5%	10.8%
7-12	5.4	17.4
13-18	10.2	26.9
19-24	16.1	13.1
25-30	7.9	8.5
31-36	8.9	8.5
37-60	24.9	9.2
61 months or more	24.1	5.6
Total first releases	3,104	317

Note: The 3,104 child molesters were released in 13 States; the 317 statutory rapists in 10 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters." Figures are based on first releases only. First releases include only those offenders leaving prison for the first time since beginning their sentence. First releases exclude those who left prison in 1994 but who had previously been released under the same sentence and had returned to prison for violating the conditions of release.

Prior criminal record

All sex offenders

Arrests and convictions for minor traffic offenses, public drunkenness, and other petty crimes are often not entered into official criminal records. Since official records formed the basis for this study's statistics on arrests and convictions, these statistics understate levels of contact with the justice system. Statistics shown throughout this report on arrests and convictions pertain mostly to arrests and convictions for felonies and serious misdemeanors.

Statistics on prior arrests in this section of the report do not include the imprisonment offense for which the sex offender was in prison in 1994.

At the time the 9,691 male sex offenders were arrested for the sex crime that resulted in their imprisonment —

- 78.5% (7,607 of the 9,691 men) had been arrested at least one earlier time (table 5)
- half had 3 or more prior arrests for some type of crime
- 58.4% (5,660 men) had at least one prior criminal conviction
- 13.9% (1,347 men) had a prior conviction for a violent sex offense
- 4.6% (446 men) had been convicted for a sex crime against a child
- nearly a quarter had served time in a State or Federal prison at least once before for some type of crime.

All 9,691 were in prison in 1994 because they had been arrested and convicted for a sex offense. For 71.5% of the 9,691 men (6,929), that arrest was their first ever for a violent sex crime. In other words, these 6,929 men had no previous arrest for a sex offense. For the remaining 28.5% (2,762 men), that arrest was not their first sex offense arrest. Some had been arrested once before for a sex crime and some two or more times before.

To illustrate, one of the 9,691 sex offenders in this study had his first arrest for a sex crime in 1966, when he was age 19; he was also arrested for sex crimes in the 1970's and 1980's, in three different States. The arrest for his

imprisonment offense was in 1982. In the early part of 1983, 4 months after his arrest, he was convicted of sexual assault and began serving a 25-year prison term. Eleven years later, in 1994 at age 47, he was released.

For 75% of the 9,691 sex offenders, their 1994 release represents their first release since being sentenced for their sex offense. The remaining 25% had previously served time under the same sentence, had been released, had violated one or more conditions of their parole and, consequently, were returned to prison to continue serving time still remaining on their sentence.

Table 5. Prior criminal record of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender

Prior to the sex crime for which imprisoned	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Percent with at least 1 prior arrest for —^a			
Any crime	78.5%	83.1%	76.3%
Any sex offense	28.5	28.7	28.4
Sex offense against a child	10.3	5.7	12.5
Prior arrests for any crime^a			
Mean	4.5	5.0	4.2
Median	3	3	2
Percent with at least 1 prior conviction for —^a			
Any crime	58.4%	62.9%	56.2%
Any sex offense	13.9	14.6	13.5
Sex offense against a child	4.6	3.4	5.2
Prior convictions for any crime^a			
Mean	1.8	2.0	1.7
Median	1	1	1
Percent with prior prison sentence for any crime^a	23.7%	28%	21.6%
Percent who were first releases^b	74.9%	66.9%	78.7%
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.

^a"Prior" does not include the arrest, conviction, or prison sentence that was the reason the sex offenders were in prison in 1994. Persons with no prior arrest or prior convictions were coded zero and were included in the calculations of mean and median priors. Calculation of prior convictions excluded Ohio, and calculation of prior prison sentences excluded Ohio and Virginia.

^bData on first releases are based on releases from 13 States. First releases include only those offenders leaving prison for the first time since beginning their sentence. First releases exclude those who left prison in 1994 but who had previously been released under the same sentence and had returned to prison for violating the conditions of release.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

A total of 262,420 non-sex offenders were released from State prisons in 1994 in the 15 States. Of the 262,420 non-sex offenders, 94% had at least 1 prior arrest and 82% had at least 1 prior conviction (not in a table). Overall, the 9,691 sex offenders had a shorter criminal history than the 262,420 non-sex offenders. Before the arrest that resulted in their prison sentence, sex offenders had been arrested 4.5 times, on average. This prior arrest record was about half that of non-sex offenders (8.9 prior arrests). In addition, among the 1994 prison releases, 23.7% of the sex offenders (2,297), compared to 44.3% of non-sex offenders (116,252), had served prior prison sentences.

Sex offenders were more likely to have been arrested (28.5%) or convicted (13.9%) for a sexual offense than non-sex offenders (6.5% with a prior arrest for a sex crime; 0.2% with a prior conviction for a sex crime). The same is true for child molesting — about 1 in 10 sex offenders had a prior arrest for a sex offense against a child, compared to about 1 in 100 non-sex offenders.

Rapists and sexual assaulters

For approximately 71% of the 3,115 rapists, the arrest for rape that resulted in their imprisonment was their first for a sex crime. The remaining 29% had one or more prior sex crime arrests. Likewise, for sexual assaulters, the sexual assault arrest that led to their imprisonment was the first arrest for a sex crime for 72% of the 6,576 sexual assaulters. The remaining 28% had been arrested at least once before for some type of sex crime.

Table 6. Prior criminal record of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994

Prior to the sex crime for which imprisoned	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Percent with at least 1 prior arrest for —^a		
Any crime	76.8%	80.6%
Any sex offense	29.0	38.4
Sex offense against a child	18.3	19.6
Prior arrests for any crime^a		
Mean	4.1	4.8
Median	2	3
Percent with at least 1 prior conviction for —^a		
Any crime	54.6%	64.6%
Any sex offense	11.9	21.2
Sex offense against a child	7.3	11.5
Prior convictions for any crime^a		
Mean	1.6	2.2
Median	1	1
Percent with prior prison sentence for any crime^a	19.3%	23.4%
Percent who were first releases^b	74.5%	73.7%
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."

^a"Prior" does not include the arrest, conviction, or prison sentence that was the reason the sex offenders were in prison in 1994. Persons with no prior arrest or prior convictions were coded zero and were included in the calculations of mean and median priors. Calculation of prior convictions excluded Ohio, and calculation of prior prison sentences excluded Ohio and Virginia.

^bData on first releases are based on releases from 13 States. First releases include only those offenders leaving prison for the first time since beginning their sentence. First releases exclude those who left prison in 1994 but who had previously been released under the same sentence and had returned to prison for violating the conditions of release.

Child molesters and sexual assaulters

The 4,295 child molesters had at least 1 arrest for child molesting (the arrest that led to their imprisonment). For 3,509 (81.7%) of them, that arrest was their first ever arrest for child molesting (table 6). For the other 786 men (18.3% of the 4,295), that was not their first. Some had one prior arrest for a sex offense against a child, some had two, and others had three or more.

Among those with three or more priors was a man whose first arrest for child molesting was in 1966, when he was age 20. When released in 1994, he was serving an 11-year sentence for molesting a child under age 14. The prior criminal record of this serial pedophile spanned three decades, with arrests for child molesting in the 1970's, the 1980's, and the 1990's.

Four measures of recidivism

This section measures recidivism four ways:

- percent rearrested for any type of crime
- percent reconvicted for any type of crime
- percent returned to prison with a new prison sentence for any type of crime
- percent returned to prison with or without a new prison sentence.

“Percent rearrested” is calculated by dividing “the number rearrested” by “the number released from prison in 1994.”

“Percent reconvicted” is obtained by dividing “the number reconvicted” by “the number released from prison in 1994.” (It is *not* calculated by dividing “the number reconvicted” by “the number rearrested.”)

“Percent returned to prison with a new sentence” is calculated by dividing “the number returned to prison with a new sentence” by “the number released from prison in 1994.” (It is *not* calculated by dividing “the number returned to prison with a new sentence” by “the number reconvicted.”)

Except where stated otherwise, all four recidivism measures —

- refer to the full 3-year period following the prisoner's release in 1994
- include both "in-State" and "out-of-State" recidivism.

"In-State" recidivism refers to new offenses committed within the State that released the prisoner in 1994. "Out-of-State" recidivism is any new offenses in States other than the one that released him in 1994.

Not all 4 of the recidivism measures are based on data from 15 States —

- “Percent rearrested” is based on 15 States

- “Percent reconvicted” is based on 14 of the 15 States participating in the study

- “Percent returned to prison with a new sentence” is based on 13 of the 15 States

- “Percent returned to prison with or without a new sentence” is based on 9 of the 15.

Three of the four recidivism measures were calculated from data on fewer than 15 States because the information needed to perform the calculations was not available (or not readily available) from each of the 15 participating States. Notes at the bottom of the tables alert readers to such missing data.

Four measures

All sex offenders

The 9,691 sex offenders in this study were all released from prison in 1994.

Within the first 3 years following their release —

- 43% (4,163 of the 9,691) were rearrested for at least 1 new crime (table 7)

- 24% (2,326 of the 9,691) were reconvicted for any type of crime

- 11.2% (1,085 of the 9,691) were returned to prison with another sentence

- 38.6% (3,741 of the 9,691) were returned to prison with or without a new sentence.

For approximately three-fourths of the 4,163 men who were rearrested for some new crime, their most serious rearrest offense was a felony; for the remaining fourth, the most serious was a misdemeanor (not shown in table).

Of the 4,163 men rearrested for some new offense, nearly 9 in 10 (87%) were still on parole when taken into custody (not shown in table).

Table 7. Recidivism rate of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by recidivism measure and type of sex offender

Recidivism measure	Percent of released prisoners		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Within 3 years following release:			
Rearrested for any type of crime	43.0%	46.0%	41.5%
Reconvicted for any type of crime ^a	24.0%	27.3%	22.4%
Returned to prison with a new sentence for any type of crime ^b	11.2%	12.6%	10.5%
Returned to prison with or without a new sentence ^c	38.6%	43.6%	36.1%
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.

^aBecause of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio were excluded from the calculation of percent reconvicted.

^b"New prison sentence" includes new sentences to State or Federal prisons but not to local jails. Because of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio and Virginia were excluded from the calculation of percent returned to prison with a new sentence.

^c"With or without a new sentence" includes prisoners with new sentences to State or Federal prisons plus prisoners returned for technical violations. Because of missing data, prisoners released in 6 States (Arizona, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, and Virginia) were excluded from the calculation of percent returned to prison with or without a new sentence. New York State custody records did not always distinguish prison returns from jail returns. Consequently, some persons received in New York jails were probably mistakenly classified as prison returns. Also, California with a relatively high return-to-prison rate affects the overall rate of 38.6%. When California is excluded, the return-to-prison rate falls to 27.9%.

The 2,326 reconvicted for a new crime consisted of 1,672 (71.9%) whose most serious conviction offense was a felony, and 654 (28.1%) whose most serious offense was a misdemeanor (not shown in table).

Of the 2,326 reconvicted for any new crime after their release, 1,085 were resentenced to prison, and the remaining 1,241 were placed on probation or ordered to pay a fine or sentenced to short-term confinement in a local jail. The 1,241 not resentenced to prison made up a little over half (53%) of the total 2,326 reconvicted. One reason why over half were not resentenced to prison was that the new conviction offense for about 650 of the 2,326 newly convicted men (approximately 30%) was a misdemeanor rather than a felony, and State laws usually do not permit State prison sentences for misdemeanors.

Altogether, 3,741 (38.6%) of the 9,691 released sex offenders were returned to prison either because of a new sentence or a technical violation. Of the 3,741, 2,656 (71%) were returned for a technical violation, such as failing a drug test, missing an appointment with the parole officer, or being arrested for another crime; and 1,085 were returned with a new prison sentence. The 2,656 consisted of 664 who were reconvicted but not resentenced to prison, plus 1,992 not reconvicted.

As previously explained, a total of 1,241 released sex offenders were reconvicted but not resentenced to prison for their new crime. The 1,241 included 664 (described immediately above) who were returned to prison for a technical violation. The 664 were 54% of the 1,241, indicating that most of those who were reconvicted but not given a new prison sentence were, nevertheless, returned to prison.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

The 15 States in this study released 272,111 prisoners altogether in 1994. The 9,691 released sex offenders made up 3.6% of that total. The remaining 262,420 released prisoners were non-sex offenders. Of the 262,420 non-sex offenders, 68% (179,391 men and women out of the 262,420) were rearrested for a new crime within 3 years (not shown in table). The 43% overall rearrest rate of the 9,691 released sex offenders (4,163 out of 9,691) was low by comparison.

Another difference was the rearrest charge. The rearrest offense was a felony for about 3 out of 4 (75%) of the 4,163 rearrested sex offenders (not shown in table). By comparison, about 84% of the 179,391 non-sex offenders were charged by police with a felony (not shown in table).

Of the 4,163 sex offenders rearrested for a new crime, nearly 9 in 10 (87%) were on parole when taken into custody; of the 179,391 rearrested non-sex offenders, also about 9 in 10 (85%) were on parole (not shown in table).

There was a difference in convictions. The reconviction rate for the 9,691 released sex offenders was 24.0%, compared to 47.8% for 262,420 non-sex offenders released in 1994 (not shown in table). The 2,326 sex offenders reconvicted for any new crime included 1,672 (71.9%) whose most serious conviction offense was a felony (not shown in table). Of the 262,420 non-sex offenders, 125,437 (47.8%) were reconvicted, which included 94,078 (75.0%) whose most serious reconviction offense was a felony (not shown in table).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Within the first 3 years following release —

- 46.0% of the 3,115 rapists (1,432 men) and 41.5% of the 6,576 sexual assaulters (2,731 men) were rearrested for all types of crimes (table 7)
- 27.3% of the 3,115 rapists (850 men) were reconvicted, compared to 22.4% of the 6,576 sexual assaulters (1,473 men) for all types of crimes
- 12.6% of the 3,115 rapists (392 men) and 10.5% of the 6,576 sexual assaulters (690 men) were resentenced to prison for their reconviction offense
- 43.6% of the 3,115 rapists (1,358 men) and 36.1% of the 6,576 sexual assaulters (2,374 men) were returned to prison either because of a new sentence or because of a technical violation of their parole.

For approximately three-fourths of the 1,432 rapists who were rearrested for a new crime, the crime was a felony; for the remainder, the most serious was a misdemeanor (not shown in table). As indicated earlier, 2,731 sexual assaulters were rearrested for a new offense after their release, and for about three-fourths, their most serious rearrest offense was a felony; for the remainder, the most serious crime was a misdemeanor (not shown in table).

The 850 rapists reconvicted for any new crime included 617 (72.6%) whose most serious reconviction offense was a felony; the 1,473 reconvicted sexual assaulters included 1,052 (71.4%) who were reconvicted for a felony (not shown in table).

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Of the child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994 —

- 1,693 of the 4,295 child molesters (39.4%) and 221 of the 443 statutory rapists (49.9%) were rearrested for a new crime (not necessarily a new sex crime) (table 8)
- 876 of the 4,295 child molesters (20.4%) and 145 of the 443 statutory rapists (32.7%) were reconvicted for any type of crime
- 9% of the 4,295 child molesters and 13% of the 443 statutory rapists

were resentenced to prison for their new conviction offense

- 38% of the 4,295 child molesters and 46% of the 443 statutory rapists were back in prison within 3 years as a result of either a new prison sentence or a technical violation of their parole.

The most serious offense for three-fourths of the 1,693 child molesters who were rearrested was a felony, and a misdemeanor for the remainder (not shown in table). Following their release in 1994, 221 statutory rapists were rearrested for a new crime. The most serious offense that approximately

three-fourths were charged with was a felony (not shown in table).

The 876 child molesters reconvicted for any type of crime included 643 (73.4%) whose most serious reconviction offense was a felony; the 145 reconvicted statutory rapists included 97 (66.7%) whose most serious was a felony (not shown in table).

Table 8. Recidivism rate of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, by recidivism measure

Recidivism measure	Percent of released prisoners	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Within 3 years following release:		
Rearrested for any type of crime	39.4%	49.9%
Reconvicted for any type of crime ^a	20.4%	32.7%
Returned to prison with a new sentence for any type of crime ^b	9.1%	13.2%
Returned to prison with or without a new sentence ^c	38.2%	45.7%
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."

^aBecause of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio were excluded from the calculation of percent reconvicted.

^b"New prison sentence" includes new sentences to State or Federal prisons but not to local jails. Because of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio and Virginia were excluded from the calculation of percent returned to prison with a new sentence.

^c"With or without a new sentence" includes prisoners with new sentences to State or Federal prisons plus prisoners returned for technical violations. Because of missing data, prisoners released in 6 States (Arizona, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, and Virginia) were excluded from the calculation of percent returned to prison with or without a new sentence. New York State custody records did not always distinguish prison returns from jail returns. Consequently, some persons received in New York jails were probably mistakenly classified as prison returns. Also, California with a relatively high return-to-prison rate affects the overall rate of 39.4%. When California is excluded, the return-to-prison rate falls to 23.4%.

Time to recidivism

All sex offenders

Within 6 months following their release, 16% of the 9,691 men were rearrested for a new crime (not necessarily another sex offense) (table 9). Within 1 year, altogether 24.2% were rearrested. Within 2 years the cumulative total reached 35.5%. By the end of the 3-year followup period, 43% (4,163 of the 9,691) were rearrested for some type of crime.

These statistics indicate that most recidivism within the first 3 years following release occurred in the first year (56%, since 24.2% / 43% = 56%).

While the bulk of rearrests occurred in the first year, that period did not account for the bulk of reconvictions or reimprisonments. This is largely because a sizable number of those rearrested in the first year were not reconvicted and reimprisoned until sometime in the second year, due to the additional time needed to prosecute, convict, and sentence a criminal defendant. For example, by the end of the first year, 8.6% of the 9,691 released sex offenders were reconvicted, and by the end of the third year, a cumulative total of 24% were reconvicted, indicating that the first year accounted for a relatively small percentage of all the reconvictions in the 3 years (36%, since 8.6% / 24% = 36%).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Forty-six percent of released rapists were rearrested within 3 years, and over half of those rearrests (56%) occurred in the first year (since 25.8% /

46.0% = 56%). Similarly, 41.5% of released sexual assaulters were rearrested within the first 3 years following their 1994 release, and over half of those rearrests (56%) occurred in the first year (since 23.4% / 41.5% = 56%).

Table 9. Recidivism rate of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of recidivism measure, type of sex offender, and time after release

Time after 1994 release	Cumulative percent of sex offenders released from prison in 1994		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Rearrested for any type of crime within —			
6 months	16.0%	16.3%	15.8%
1 year	24.2	25.8	23.4
2 years	35.5	38.6	34.0
3 years	43.0	46.0	41.5
Reconvicted for any type of crime within —^a			
6 months	3.6%	4.3%	3.3%
1 year	8.6	10.0	8.0
2 years	17.2	19.9	15.9
3 years	24.0	27.3	22.4
Returned to prison with a new sentence for any type of crime within —^b			
6 months	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
1 year	4.0	4.1	3.9
2 years	8.0	9.0	7.5
3 years	11.2	12.6	10.5
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.

^aBecause of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio were excluded from the calculation of percent reconvicted.

^b"New sentence" includes new sentences to State or Federal prisons but not to local jails. Because of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio and Virginia were excluded from the calculation of percentage returned to prison with a new sentence.

Table 10. Recidivism rate of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, by type of recidivism measure and time after release

Time after 1994 release	Cumulative percent of sex offenders released from prison in 1994	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Rearrested for any type of crime within —		
6 months	16.0%	18.5%
1 year	22.9	29.8
2 years	32.9	42.4
3 years	39.4	49.9
Reconvicted for any type of crime within —^a		
6 months	3.0%	4.5%
1 year	7.1	13.6
2 years	14.5	24.4
3 years	20.4	32.7
Returned to prison with a new sentence for any type of crime within —^b		
6 months	1.5%	0.9%
1 year	3.1	4.0
2 years	6.5	9.3
3 years	9.1	13.2
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."

^aBecause of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio were excluded from the calculation of percent reconvicted.

^b"New sentence" includes new sentences to State or Federal prisons but not to local jails. Because of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio and Virginia were excluded from the calculation of percentage returned to prison with a new sentence.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Of the 4,295 released child molesters, 1,693 (39.4%) were rearrested during the 3-year followup period (table 10). The majority of those charged (approximately 982 of the 1,693, or 58%) were charged in the first 12 months. While 49.9% of released statutory rapists were rearrested within 3 years, nearly three-fifths of those rearrests occurred within the first year following release (29.8% / 49.9% = 60%).

Rearrest for any type of crime

Table 11. Rearrest rate of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender and demographic characteristics of released prisoners

Prisoner characteristic	Percent rearrested for any type of crime within 3 years		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Race			
White	36.7%	39.1%	35.8%
Black	56.1	55.0	57.0
Other	40.4	38.5	41.7
Hispanic origin			
Hispanic	42.2%	47.7%	39.6%
Non-Hispanic	45.9	50.2	44.3
Age at release			
18-24	59.8%	58.6%	60.2%
25-29	54.2	53.8	54.3
30-34	48.8	52.6	46.7
35-39	41.4	46.1	38.9
40-44	34.7	41.2	31.6
45 or older	23.5	23.0	23.7
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States. Data identifying race were reported for 98.5%; Hispanic origin for 82.5%; age for virtually 100%.

Demographic characteristics

All sex offenders

Race Black men (56.1%) released in 1994 were more likely than white men (36.7%) to be rearrested for a new crime (not limited to just a new sex crime) within the first 3 years following their release (table 11).

Hispanic origin Among released sex offenders, non-Hispanics (45.9%) were more likely than Hispanics (42.2%) to have a new arrest within the 3-year followup period.

Age The younger the prisoner when released, the higher the rate of recidivism. For example, of all the sex offenders under age 25 at the time of discharge from prison, 59.8% were

Table 13. Rearrest rate of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender and time served before release

Time served in prison before 1994 release	Percent rearrested for any type of crime within 3 years		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
6 months or less	45.7%	48.3%	45.0%
7-12	42.1	32.1	43.1
13-18	38.9	37.6	39.2
19-24	46.7	51.1	45.9
25-30	44.6	42.9	45.1
31-36	35.7	42.6	33.7
37-60	38.9	43.2	36.7
61 months or more	39.9	43.4	35.5
Total first releases	6,470	1,859	5,860

Note: The 6,470 sex offenders were released in 13 States. Figures are based on first releases only. First releases include only those offenders leaving prison for the first time since beginning their sentence. First releases exclude those who left prison in 1994 but who had previously been released under the same sentence and had returned to prison for violating the conditions of release.

Table 12. Rearrest rate of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, by demographic characteristics of released prisoners

Prisoner characteristic	Percent rearrested for any type of crime within 3 years	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Race		
White	36.2%	46.0%
Black	51.7	61.5
Other	37.8	55.6
Hispanic origin		
Hispanic	37.1%	56.9%
Non-Hispanic	41.9	48.8
Age at release		
18-24	59.6%	70.0%
25-29	51.4	56.4
30-34	46.5	47.7
35-39	38.0	37.9
40-44	28.0	44.4
45 or older	23.8	23.8
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Data identifying race were reported for 98.5%; Hispanic origin for 82.5%; age for virtually 100%.

rearrested for some type of crime within 3 years, or more than double the 23.5% of those age 45 or older.

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Race Among releasees whose imprisonment offense was sexual assault, 57% of black men and 35.8% of white men were rearrested for all types of crimes. A higher rearrest rate for blacks was also found among released rapists.

Hispanic origin Among released rapists, non-Hispanics (50.2%) were more likely than Hispanics (47.7%) to be rearrested within the 3-year followup period. The same was true among released prisoners whose imprisonment offense was sexual assault.

Age For both rapists and sexual assaulters, younger releasees had higher rearrest rates than older releasees.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Race The rearrest rate among released child molesters was 51.7% for black men and 36.2% for white men (table 12). Among statutory rapists, black men (61.5%) had a higher rearrest rate than white men (46.0%).

Hispanic origin Among released prisoners whose imprisonment offense was statutory rape, Hispanics (56.9%) were more likely than non-Hispanics (48.8%) to be rearrested within the 3-year followup period. The opposite was true of child molesters, as Hispanics had a lower rearrest rate (37.1%) than non-Hispanics (41.9%).

Age The younger the sex offender was when released, the higher was his likelihood of being rearrested. For example, the rearrest percent for statutory rapists younger than 25 was higher (70.0%) than the rearrest percent for statutory rapists ages 25 to 30 (56.4%). The same was true among child molesters.

Time served before 1994 release

All sex offenders

Sex offenders who served the shortest amount of time in prison before being released (6 months or less) had a higher rearrest rate (45.7%) than those who served the longest (over 5 years, 39.9% rate) (table 13). Similarly, prisoners who served 6 months or less had a higher rearrest rate (45.7%) than those who served 7 months to 1 year (42.1%). However, other comparisons did not indicate a connection between serving more time and lower recidivism. For example, among sex offenders who served 1 to 1½ years in prison before being released, 38.9% were rearrested for all types of crimes, compared to 46.7% of sex offenders who served a bit longer — 1½ to 2 years. Similarly, released prisoners

Table 14. Rearrest rate of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, by time served before being released

Time served in prison before 1994 release	Percent rearrested for any type of crime within 3 years	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
6 months or less	42.9%	56.7%
7-12	39.7	45.3
13-18	34.5	43.9
19-24	45.5	48.9
25-30	39.4	25.9
31-36	27.2	59.1
37-60	31.5	21.4
61 months or more	29.9	33.3
Total first releases	3,104	317

Note: The 3,104 child molesters were released in 13 States; the 317 statutory rapists in 10 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters." Figures are based on first releases only. First releases include only those offenders leaving prison for the first time since beginning their sentence. First releases exclude those who left prison in 1994 but who had previously been released under the same sentence and had returned to prison for violating the conditions of release.

who served between 3 and 5 years in prison had a higher rate of rearrest (38.9%) than released prisoners who served 2½ to 3 years (35.7%). Because of these mixed results, and others illustrated below, the data do not warrant any general conclusion about an association between the level of recidivism and the amount of time served.

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Among sexual assaulters who served no more than 6 months, 45.0% were rearrested for all types of crimes. Those who served a little longer — from about 6 months to 1 year — had a lower rearrest rate, 43.1%. Those released after serving even more time — 1 to 1½ years — had an even lower rate, 39.2%. However, there are numerous instances where serving more time was not linked to lower recidivism. For example, rapists released after about 1 to 1½ years in prison had a 37.6% rearrest rate, while those imprisoned a little longer — from about 1½ to 2 years — had a higher rate, 51.1%.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Among released statutory rapists and child molesters, the results continued to be mixed regarding an association between the rate of recidivism and the amount of time served (table 14). For example, child molesters released after serving about 2 to 2½ years had a higher rate of rearrest for all types of crimes (39.4%) than those who served somewhat longer — about 2½ to 3 years (27.2%). However, the rearrest rate rose (31.5%) among molesters who served more time — 3 to 5 years.

Table 15. Rearrest rate of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender and prior arrest for any type of crime

Arrest prior to 1994 release	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Percent rearrested for any type of crime within 3 years			
Total	43.0%	46.0%	41.5%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*			
Their first arrest for any type of crime	24.8	28.3	23.6
Not their first arrest for any type of crime	47.9	49.6	47.1
Percent of released prisoners			
Total	100%	100%	100%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*			
Their first arrest for any type of crime	21.5	16.9	23.7
Not their first arrest for any type of crime	78.5	83.1	76.3
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.
 *By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the sex crime arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994.

Prior arrest for any type of crime

All sex offenders

For 2,084 sex offenders (21.5% of the 9,691 total), their only arrest prior to being released in 1994 was the arrest for their imprisonment offense (a sex offense) (table 15). Among these 2,084 released sex offenders with just 1 prior arrest, 24.8% were rearrested for a new crime (not necessarily a new sex crime). For the remaining 7,607 (78.5% of 9,691), their prior record showed an arrest for the sex offense responsible for their current imprisonment plus at least 1 earlier arrest for some type of crime. Of these 7,607 prisoners, 47.9% were rearrested, or about double the rate of their counterparts with 1 prior arrest (24.8%).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Of the 3,115 released rapists, 83.1% (2,589 rapists) had more than 1 arrest

for some type of crime prior to their release from prison in 1994, and 16.9% (526 rapists) had just 1 prior arrest, the arrest for the sex crime that resulted in their being in prison in 1994. The multiple prior arrests for the 2,589 rapists included the arrest for their imprisonment offense plus at least 1 other arrest for any type of crime. The 2,589 with more than 1 prior arrest had a rearrest rate (49.6%) nearly double that of the 526 with just 1 prior (28.3%).

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Of the 4,295 child molesters, 76.8% (3,299 men) had more than 1 prior arrest (table 16). These 3,299 child molesters had a rearrest rate (44.3%) nearly double the 23.3% rate of the 996 molesters with just 1 prior arrest (996 is 23.2% of 4,295). The 357 statutory rapists with more than 1 prior arrest (357 is 80.6% of 443) had a rearrest rate (55.7%) more than double the 25.6% rate of the 86 statutory rapists with 1 prior arrest (86 is 19.4% of 443).

Table 16. Rearrest rate of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, by prior arrest for any type of crime

Arrest prior to 1994 release	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Percent rearrested for any type of crime within 3 years		
Total	39.4%	49.9%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*		
Their first arrest for any type of crime	23.3	25.6
Not their first arrest for any type of crime	44.3	55.7
Percent of released prisoners		
Total	100%	100%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was — *		
Their first arrest for any type of crime	23.2	19.4
Not their first arrest for any type of crime	76.8	80.6
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."
 *By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the sex crime arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994.

Number of prior arrests for any type of crime

Statistics on prior arrests in this section of the report do include the imprisonment offense of the released sex offender.

All sex offenders

The number of times a prisoner was arrested in the past was a relatively good predictor of whether that prisoner would continue his criminality after release (table 17). Prisoners with just one prior arrest for any type of crime had a 24.8% rearrest rate for all types of crimes. With two priors, the percentage rearrested rose to 31.9%. With three, it increased to 36.9%. With four, it went up to 42.6%. With additional priors, there were further increases, ultimately reaching a rearrest rate of 67.0% for released prisoners with the longest criminal record (more than 15 prior arrests).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Both rapists and sexual assaulters followed the pattern described immediately above: the more prior arrests they had, the more likely they were to have a new arrest for some type of crime after their release in 1994.

Table 17. Rearrest rate of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender and number of prior arrests for any type of crime

Number of adult arrests prior to 1994 release*	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Percent rearrested for any type of crime within 3 years			
1 prior arrest for any type of crime	24.8%	28.3%	23.6%
2	31.9	36.4	29.9
3	36.9	36.3	37.1
4	42.6	47.2	40.4
5	50.5	48.6	51.6
6	49.7	47.3	50.9
7-10	59.0	59.6	58.6
11-15	65.1	63.7	66.0
16 or more	67.0	66.1	67.5
Percent of released prisoners			
All sex offenders	100%	100%	100%
1 prior arrest for any type of crime	21.5	16.9	23.7
2	16.0	15.2	16.3
3	11.9	12.1	11.8
4	9.0	9.2	8.9
5	7.2	8.0	6.8
6	6.3	6.6	6.1
7-10	14.4	15.8	13.8
11-15	7.9	8.9	7.4
16 or more	5.8	7.2	5.2
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.
 *By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. In this table, that arrest is counted as 1 prior arrest.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Among released prisoners with the smallest number of prior arrests (1 prior arrest), 23.3% of child molesters and 25.6% of statutory rapists were rearrested for all types of crimes within 3 years (table 18). Rearrest rates generally rose with each increase in the number of prior arrests. Among released prisoners with the largest number of prior arrests (more than 15), 62.0% of child molesters and 76.2% of statutory rapists had at least 1 new arrest after being released in 1994.

State where rearrested for any type of crime

The State where the rearrest occurred was not always the State that released the prisoner. In some cases, the released sex offender left the State where he was imprisoned and was rearrested for a new crime in a different State. For example, a sex offender released from prison in California may have traveled to Nevada, where he was arrested for committing another crime.

Sex offenders

A total of 4,163 sex offenders were rearrested for some type of new crime after their 1994 release. Of the 4,163 arrests, 16.0% — or 1 in 6 — were outside the State where the prisoner was released (table 19). The rest (84.0%) were made in the State that released them.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

The 15 States in this study released 262,420 non-sex offenders in 1994, of whom 179,391 were rearrested for a new crime within 3 years (not shown in table). Of the 179,391 arrests for any type of crime, 11.2%, or 20,092 arrests, were arrests that occurred outside the State that released them.

Table 18. Rearrest rate of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, by number of prior arrests for any type of crime

Number of adult arrests prior to 1994 release*	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Percent rearrested for any type of crime within 3 years		
1 prior arrest for any type of crime	23.3%	25.6%
2	28.0	29.3
3	32.4	46.9
4	39.2	41.0
5	47.4	60.6
6	50.2	53.8
7-10	58.1	65.1
11-15	62.9	81.3
16 or more	62.0	76.2
Percent of released prisoners		
All sex offenders	100%	100%
1 prior arrest for any type of crime	23.2	19.4
2	17.2	13.1
3	12.1	11.1
4	8.5	8.8
5	7.0	7.4
6	6.4	5.9
7-10	13.6	18.7
11-15	7.3	10.8
16 or more	4.8	4.7
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."

*By definition, all sex offenders had at least one arrest prior to their release: namely, the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. In this table, that arrest is counted as 1 prior arrest.

Rearrested sex offenders had a higher percentage: 1 in 6 of their rearrests for any type of crime were in a State other than the one that released them.

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Following their 1994 release, 1,432 rapists and 2,731 sexual assaulters

were rearrested for any new crime (table 19). For 17.4% of the 1,432 rearrested rapists, and 15.2% of the 2,731 rearrested sexual assaulters, the place where the arrest occurred was in a different State than the one that released them.

Table 19. Where sex offenders were rearrested for any new crime following release from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender

State where rearrested within 3 years	Percent of rearrested prisoners		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Total	100%	100%	100%
Same State where released	84.0	82.6	84.8
Another State	16.0	17.4	15.2
Total rearrested for any new crime	4,163	1,432	2,731

Note: The 4,163 rearrested sex offenders were released in 15 States, but table percentages are based on 14 States.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Out of the 4,295 child molesters, 1,693 were rearrested for any new crime after being released from prison in 1994 (table 20). The 1,693 recidivists consisted of 84.8% whose new arrest was in the same State that released them in 1994, and 15.2% whose alleged violation occurred in a different State.

About half of all statutory rapists were not rearrested for any type of crime after their release. Of the 221 who were, 16.6% were rearrested outside the State where they were released.

Table 20. Where child molesters and statutory rapists were rearrested for any new crime following release from prison in 1994

State where rearrested within 3 years	Percent of rearrested prisoners	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Total	100%	100%
Same State where released	84.8	83.4
Another State	15.2	16.6
Total rearrested for any new crime	1,693	221

Note: The 1,693 rearrested child molesters were released in 15 States, but table percentages are based on 14 States. The 221 rearrested statutory rapists were released in 11 States, but table percentages are based on 10 States.

Rearrest and reconviction for a new sex crime

Rearrest and reconviction

All sex offenders

Based on official arrest records, 517 of the 9,691 released sex offenders (5.3%) were rearrested for a new sex crime within the first 3 years following their release (table 21). The new sex crimes for which these 517 men were arrested were forcible rapes and sexual assaults. For virtually all of the 517, the most serious sex crime for which they were rearrested was a felony. Their victims were children and adults. The study cannot say what percentage were children and what percentage were adults because arrest files did not record the victim's age.

Of the total 9,691 released sex, 3.5% (339 of the 9,691) were reconvicted for a sex crime (a forcible rape or a sexual assault) within 3 years.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

The 15 States in this study released a total of 272,111 prisoners in 1994. The 9,691 released sex offenders made up less than 4% of that total. Of the remaining 262,420 non-sex offenders, 3,328 (1.3%) were rearrested for a new sex crime within 3 years (not shown in table). By comparison, the 5.3% rearrest rate for the 9,691 released sex offenders was 4 times higher.

Assuming that the 517 sex offenders who were rearrested for another sex crime each victimized no more than one victim, the number of sex crimes they committed after their prison release totaled 517. Assuming that the 3,328 non-sex offenders rearrested for a sex crime after their release also victimized one victim each, the number of sex crimes they committed was 3,328. The combined total number of sex crimes is 3,845 (517 plus 3,328 = 3,845). Released sex offenders accounted for 13% and released non-sex offenders accounted for 87% of the 3,845 sex crimes committed by

all the prisoners released in 1994 (517 / 3,845 = 13% and 3,328 / 3,845 = 87%).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Of the 3,115 rapists, 5.0% (155 men) had a new arrest for a sex crime (either a sexual assault or another forcible rape) after being released. Of the 6,576 released sexual assaulters, 5.5% (362 men) were rearrested for a new sex crime (either a forcible rape or another sexual assault).

A total of 100 released rapists were reconvicted for a sex crime. The 100 men were 3.2% of the 3,115 rapists released in 1994. Among the 6,576 released sexual assaulters, 3.7% (243 men) were reconvicted for a sex crime.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

After their release, 5.1% (221 men) of the child molesters and 5.0% (22 men) of the statutory rapists were rearrested for a new sex crime (table 22). Not all of the new sex crimes were against children. The new sex crimes were forcible rapes and various types of sexual assaults.

Following their release, 3.5% (150 men) of the 4,295 released child molesters were convicted for a new sex crime against a child or an adult. The sex crime reconviction rate for the 443 statutory rapists was 3.6% (16 reconvicted men).

Table 21. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested and percent reconvicted for any new sex crime, by type of sex offender

	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Percent rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years	5.3%	5.0%	5.5%
Percent reconvicted for any new sex crime within 3 years*	3.5%	3.2%	3.7%
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.
*Because of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio were excluded from the calculation of percent reconvicted. Due to data quality concerns, calculation of percent reconvicted excluded Texas prisoners classified as "other type of release."

Table 22. Of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested and percent reconvicted for any new sex crime

	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Percent rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years	5.1%	5.0%
Percent reconvicted for any new sex crime within 3 years*	3.5%	3.6%
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."
*Because of missing data, prisoners released in Ohio were excluded from the calculation of percent reconvicted. Due to data quality concerns, calculation of percent reconvicted excluded Texas prisoners classified as "other type of release."

Time to rearrest

All sex offenders

Within 6 months following their release, 1.4% of the 9,691 men were rearrested for a new sex crime (table 23). Within 1 year the cumulative total grew to 2.1% rearrested. By the end of the 3-year followup period, altogether 5.3% had been rearrested for another sex crime. The first year was the period when 40% of the new sex crimes were committed (since 2.1% / 5.3% = 40%).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

The first year following release accounted for 40% of the new sex crimes committed by both released rapists (since 2.0% / 5.0% = 40%) and released sexual assaulters (since 2.2% / 5.5% = 40%).

Child molesters and statutory rapists

For child molesters and statutory rapists, the first year following their release was the period when the largest number of recidivists were rearrested. Similar to rapists and sexual assaulters, about 40% of the arrests for new sex crimes committed by child molesters and statutory rapists occurred during the first year (table 24).

Demographic characteristics

All sex offenders

Race Among sex offenders released from prison in 1994, black men (5.6%) and white men (5.3%) were about equally likely to be rearrested for another sex crime (table 25).

Hispanic origin Among released sex offenders, non-Hispanics were more likely to be rearrested for a new sex offense (6.4%) than Hispanics (4.1%). One reason for the lower rearrest rate for Hispanics may be that some were deported immediately following their release.

Age Recidivism studies typically find that, the older the prisoner when released, the lower the rate of recidivism. Results reported here on released sex offenders did not follow the familiar pattern. While the lowest rate of rearrest for a sex crime (3.3%) did belong to the oldest sex offenders (those age 45 or older), other comparisons between older and younger prisoners did not consistently show older prisoners' having the lower rearrest rate.

Table 23. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by type of sex offender and time after release

Time after 1994 release	Cumulative percent rearrested for any new sex crime within specified time		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
6 months	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
1 year	2.1	2.0	2.2
2 years	3.9	3.7	4.1
3 years	5.3	5.0	5.5
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.

Table 24. Of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by time after release

Time after 1994 release	Cumulative percent rearrested for any new sex crime within specified time	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
6 months	1.3%	1.4%
1 year	2.2	2.0
2 years	3.9	3.2
3 years	5.1	5.0
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."

Table 25. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by demographic characteristics of released prisoners

Prisoner characteristic	Percent of released sex offenders rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years
Total released	5.3%
Race	
White	5.3%
Black	5.6
Other	4.4
Hispanic origin	
Hispanic	4.1%
Non-Hispanic	6.4
Age at release	
18-24	6.1%
25-29	5.5
30-34	5.8
35-39	6.1
40-44	5.6
45 or older	3.3
Total released	9,691

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States. Data identifying race were reported for 98.5% of 9,691 released sex offenders; Hispanic origin for 82.5%; age for virtually 100%.

Time served before 1994 release

All sex offenders

The study compared recidivism rates among prisoners who served different lengths of time before being released from prison in 1994. No clear association was found between how long they were in prison and their recidivism rate (table 26). For example, those sex offenders who served from 7 to 12 months were rearrested for a new sex crime at a higher rate (5.2%) than those who served slightly less time (3.8%), which seemed to suggest that serving more time raised the recidivism rate. But other comparisons suggested the opposite. Compared to men who were confined for 7 to 12 months (5.2% rearrest rate), those who served more time (13 to 18 months) were less likely to be rearrested for any new sex crime (4.1%).

Prior arrest for any type of crime

All sex offenders

Of the 9,691 released sex offenders, 21.5% (2,084 of the 9,691) had only 1 arrest in their criminal record up to the time they were released (table 27). That one arrest was the arrest for the sex crime that resulted in a prison term. The remaining 78.5% (7,607 men) had the arrest for their imprisonment offense in their record, and they also had at least 1 earlier arrest for some type of crime. For example, some had an earlier arrest for theft or a drug offense. Most of them did not have an earlier arrest for a sex crime.

Compared to the 2,084 sex offenders with the 1 arrest in their criminal record, the 7,607 with a longer prior arrest record were more likely to be

rearrested for another sex crime (5.9% compared to 3.3%).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Of the 3,115 released rapists, the majority (83.1% of the 3,115, or 2,589 men) had more than 1 arrest (for any type of crime) prior to release from prison in 1994. Of these 2,589 released rapists, 5.4% (140) had a new arrest for a sex crime. The rate was lower (3.0%) for the 526 released rapists with no prior arrest.

Results for sexual assaulters followed the same pattern: the 5,017 sexual assaulters with more than 1 prior arrest (76.3% of 6,576 is 5,017) were more likely to be rearrested for a new sex crime (6.2%) than the 1,559 with just the 1 prior arrest (23.7% of 6,576 is 1,559).

Table 26. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by time served before being released

Time served in prison before 1994 release	Percent of released sex offenders rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years
6 months or less	3.8%
7-12	5.2
13-18	4.1
19-24	6.4
25-30	5.2
31-36	3.3
37-60	5.2
61 months or more	4.9
Total first releases	6,470

Note: The 6,470 sex offenders were released in 13 States. Figures are based on first releases only. First releases include only those offenders leaving prison for the first time since beginning their sentence. First releases exclude those who left prison in 1994 but who had previously been released under the same sentence and had returned to prison for violating the conditions of release.

Table 27. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by type of sex offender and prior arrest for any type of crime

Arrest prior to 1994 release	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Percent rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years			
Total	5.3%	5.0%	5.5%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*			
Their first arrest for any type of crime	3.3	3.0	3.4
Not their first arrest for any type of crime	5.9	5.4	6.2
Percent of released prisoners			
Total	100%	100%	100%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*			
Their first arrest for any type of crime	21.5	16.9	23.7
Not their first arrest for any type of crime	78.5	83.1	76.3
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.

*By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. "First arrest for any type of crime" pertains exclusively to those released prisoners whose first arrest was the sex offense arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Released child molesters with more than one prior arrest were more likely than those with only one arrest in their criminal record to be rearrested for a new sex crime (5.7% compared to 3.2%) (table 28). The same was true of statutory rapists (5.3% compared to 3.5%).

Number of prior arrests for any type of crime

All sex offenders

The more arrests (for any type of crime) the sex offender had in his criminal record, the more likely he was to be rearrested for another sex crime after his release from prison (table 29). Sex offenders with one prior arrest (the arrest for the sex crime for which they had been imprisoned) had the lowest rate, about 3%; those with 2 or 3 prior arrests for some type of crime, 4%; 4 to 6 prior arrests, 6%; 7 to 10 prior arrests, 7%; and 11 to 15 prior arrests, 8%.

Table 28. Of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by prior arrest for any type of crime

Arrest prior to 1994 release	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Percent rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years		
Total	5.1%	5.0%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was — *		
Their first arrest for any type of crime	3.2	3.5
Not their first arrest for any type of crime	5.7	5.3
Percent of released prisoners		
Total	100%	100%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was — *		
Their first arrest for any type of crime	23.2	19.4
Not their first arrest for any type of crime	76.8	80.6
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."

*By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. "First arrest for any type of crime" pertains exclusively to those released prisoners whose first arrest was the sex offense arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994.

Table 29. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by number of prior arrests for any type of crime

Number of adult arrests prior to 1994 release	Percent rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years
All sex offenders	5.3%
1 prior arrest for any type of crime	3.3
2	4.3
3	4.4
4	5.8
5	6.3
6	6.1
7-10	6.9
11-15	7.8
16 or more	7.4
Percent of released prisoners	
All sex offenders	100%
1 prior arrest for any type of crime	21.5
2	16.0
3	11.9
4	9.0
5	7.2
6	6.3
7-10	14.4
11-15	7.9
16 or more	5.8
Total released	9,691

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States. By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. In this table, that arrest is counted as one prior arrest.

Prior arrest for a sex crime

All sex offenders

Prior to their release in 1994, 2,762 of the sex offenders (28.5% of the total 9,691) had 2 or more arrests for a sex offense in their criminal record: the arrest for the sex offense that resulted in their imprisonment, plus at least 1 earlier arrest for a sex crime (table 30). For the remaining 6,929 (71.5% of the total 9,691), their only prior arrest for a sex crime was the arrest that brought them into prison. (Any other prior arrests the 6,929 may have had were for non-sex crimes.) Following their release, the 2,762 with more than 1 sex crime in their criminal background were about twice as likely to be rearrested for another sex crime (8.3%) as the 6,929 with a single prior arrest (4.2%).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Rapists (4.0%) and sexual assaulters (4.2%) with one prior arrest for a sex crime were less likely to be rearrested for another sex crime than rapists (7.4%) and sexual assaulters (8.7%) who had been arrested two or more times for a sex crime prior to release from prison in 1994.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

By definition, all 4,295 child molesters had been arrested for a sex offense at least once prior to their release in 1994 — the sex offense that landed them in prison. For 3,049 of them (71% of 4,295), that arrest was their only prior arrest for a sex offense (table 31). The remaining 1,246 child molesters (29% of 4,295) had at least 2 prior arrests for a sex crime: the arrest for their imprisonment offense plus at least 1 other prior arrest for a sex offense (not necessarily one against a child). Of the 1,246 child molesters with multiple sex crimes in their past, 8.4% (105 of the 1,246) were rearrested for another sex crime (not necessarily another sex crime against a child), or more than double the 3.8% rate for the 3,049

released child molesters with just 1 prior arrest for a sex crime.

Similar results were found for released statutory rapists. Those with a more

extensive record of prior arrests for sex crimes were more likely to be rearrested for another sex crime (8.8%) than those with just one past arrest (2.6%).

Table 30. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by type of sex offender and prior arrest for any sex crime

Arrest prior to 1994 release	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Percent rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years			
Total	5.3%	5.0%	5.5%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*			
Their first arrest for any sex crime	4.2	4.0	4.2
Not their first arrest for any sex crime	8.3	7.4	8.7
Percent of released prisoners			
Total	100%	100%	100%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*			
Their first arrest for any sex crime	71.5	71.3	71.6
Not their first arrest for any sex crime	28.5	28.7	28.4
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.

*By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. "First arrest for any sex crime" pertains exclusively to those released prisoners whose first arrest was the sex offense arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994.

Table 31. Of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for any new sex crime, by prior arrest for any sex crime

Arrest prior to 1994 release	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Percent rearrested for any new sex crime within 3 years		
Total	5.1%	5.0%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*		
Their first arrest for any sex crime	3.8	2.6
Not their first arrest for any sex crime	8.4	8.8
Percent of released prisoners		
Total	100%	100%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*		
Their first arrest for any sex crime	71.0	61.6
Not their first arrest for any sex crime	29.0	38.4
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists, 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."

*By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. "First arrest for any sex crime" pertains exclusively to those released prisoners whose first arrest was the sex offense arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994.

State where rearrested for a sex crime

When sex offenders were arrested for new sex crimes after their release, the new arrest typically occurred in the same State that released them. Those arrests are referred to as “in-State” arrests. When released sex offenders left the State where they were incarcerated and were charged by police with new sex crimes, those arrests are referred to as “out-of-State” arrests.

All sex offenders

Of the 9,691 released sex offenders, 517 were rearrested for a new sex crime within 3 years. Most of those sex crime arrests (85.2% of the 517, or 440 men) were in the same State that released them (table 32). Seventy-seven of them (14.8% of the 517) were arrests in a different State.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

The 15 States in this study released 262,420 non-sex offenders in 1994, of whom 3,328 were rearrested for a new sex crime within 3 years (not shown in table). Of the 3,328 non-sex offenders arrested for a new sex crime, an estimated 10% were men rearrested outside the State that released them. The 15% figure for released sex offenders was high by comparison (table 32).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

A total of 155 released rapists and 362 released sexual assaulters were rearrested for a new sex crime within the 3-year followup period. In-State arrests for new sex crimes accounted for 85% of the rearrested rapists and 85% of the rearrested sexual assaulters. Out-of-State arrests accounted for the rest.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

A total of 221 child molesters were rearrested for a new sex crime (not necessarily against a child) after their release (table 33). Among the 221 were 191 (86.6%) whose new sex crime arrest was in the same State that

released them in 1994. For the remaining 13.4%, the arrest was elsewhere.

Of all statutory rapists, 5% (22) were rearrested for a new sex crime after their release. Of these 22, none had the new arrest outside the State that released them.

Table 32. Where sex offenders were rearrested for a new sex crime following their release from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender

State where rearrested within 3 years	Percent of rearrested prisoners		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Total	100%	100%	100%
Same State where released	85.2	85.2	85.2
Another State	14.8	14.8	14.8
Total rearrested for a new sex crime	517	155	362

Note: The 517 rearrested sex offenders were released in 15 States, but table percentages are based on 14 States.

Table 33. Where child molesters and statutory rapists were rearrested for a new sex crime following their release from prison in 1994

State where rearrested within 3 years	Percent of rearrested prisoners	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Total	100%	100%
Same State where released	86.6	100
Another State	13.4	0
Total rearrested for a new sex crime	221	22

Note: The 221 rearrested child molesters were released in 14 States, but table percentages are based on 13 States. The 22 rearrested statutory rapists were released in 6 States, but table percentages are based on 5 States.

Undercounts of sex crimes against children

This section documents percentages of men who were arrested for a sex crime against a child after their release from prison in 1994. To some unknown extent, these recidivism rates undercount actual rearrest rates. That is because the arrest records that the study used to document sex crime arrests did not always contain enough information to identify those sex crime arrests in which the victim of the crime was a child. Some sense of the potential size of the undercount can be gained by comparing rearrests for any sex crime and rearrests for any sex crime against a child. Rates of rearrest for a sex crime (tables 21 and 22) are from 2 to 3½ percentage points higher than rates of rearrest for a sex crime against a child (tables 34 and 35), suggesting that rates of rearrest for a sex crime against a child could be, at most, a few percentage points below actual rates.

No data on precise ages of molested children

This section also documents the ages of the children that the men were alleged to have molested after their release from prison. Sex crime statutes contained in the arrest records of the released prisoners were used to obtain ages. The first step was to identify those sex crime statutes that were applicable just to children. Among those that were, some were found to apply just to children whose age fell within a certain range (for example, under 12, or 13 to 15, or 16 to 17). Those statutes applicable to children within specified age ranges became the source of information on the approximate ages of the allegedly molested children. Information on precise ages could not be determined because statutes applicable just to children of a specific age (for example, just to 12-year-olds, or just to age 15-year-olds) do not exist.

Rearrest

All sex offenders

Following their release in 1994, 209 of the total 9,691 released sex offenders (2.2%) were rearrested for a sex offense against a child (table 34). For virtually all 209, the rearrest offense was a felony. For the reason given earlier, the 2.2% figure undercounts the percentage rearrested for a sex offense against a child. It seems unlikely that the correct figure could be as high as 5.3% (table 21), which is the percentage rearrested for a sex crime against a person of any age. The only way it could be that high is if none of the sex crime arrests after release were crimes in which the victim was an adult, an unlikely possibility. The more likely possibility is that the 2.2% figure undercounts the rate by a maximum of 1 or 2 percentage points.

An estimated 76% of the children allegedly molested by the 209 men after their prison release were age 13 or younger, 12% were 14- or 15-years-old, and the remaining 12% were 16- or 17-years-old.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

Prisons in the 15 States in the study released 272,111 prisoners altogether in 1994, 9,691 of whom were the sex offenders in this report. As previously stated, 2.2% of the 9,691 sex offenders were rearrested for a child sex crime after their release. That rate is high compared to the rate for the remaining 262,420 non-sex offenders. Of the 262,420 non-sex offenders, less than half of 1 percent (1,042 of the 262,420) were rearrested for a sex offense against a child within the 3-year followup period (not shown in table).

Since each of the 1,042 was charged at arrest with molesting at least 1 child, the total number they allegedly molested was conservatively estimated at 1,042. Of the conservatively estimated 1,042 children, 65% were age 13 or younger, 11% were 14- or 15-years-old, and 24% were 16- or 17-years-old (not shown in table). (These percentages were based on the 554 cases out of the 1,042 in which the approximate age of the child could be determined.)

Table 34. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child, and percent of their alleged victims, by age of victim and type of sex offender

	Percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child within 3 years		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Total	2.2%	1.4%	2.5%
Number released	9,691	3,115	6,576
Age of child that sex offender was charged with molesting after release	Percent of allegedly molested children		
13 or younger	76.2%	89.3%	72.3%
14-15	11.5	0.0*	14.9
16-17	12.3	10.7*	12.8
Number of molested children	209	44	165

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States. The approximate ages of the children allegedly molested by the 209 prisoners after their release were available for 58.4% of the 209. "Number of molested children" was set to equal the number of released sex offenders rearrested for child molesting.
*Percentage based on 10 or fewer cases.

Assuming that the 209 sex offenders who were rearrested for a sex crime against a child each victimized no more than one child, the number of sex crimes they committed against children after their prison release totaled 209. Assuming that the 1,042 non-sex offenders rearrested for a sex crime against a child after their release also victimized only one child, the number of sex crimes against a child that they committed was 1,042. The combined total number of sex crimes is 1,251 (209 plus 1,042 = 1,251). Released sex offenders accounted for 17% and released non-sex offenders accounted for 83% of the 1,251 sex crimes against children committed by all the prisoners released in 1994 (209 / 1,251 = 17% and 1,042 / 1,251 = 83%).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Following their 1994 release, 1.4% of the 3,115 rapists (44 men) and 2.5% of the 6,576 sexual assaulters (165 men) were rearrested for molesting a child (table 34).

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Within 3 years following their release from prison in 1994, 141 (3.3%) of the released 4,295 child molesters and 11 (2.5%) of the 443 released statutory rapists were rearrested for molesting another child (table 35). For the reasons outlined earlier, these percentages undercount actual rearrest rates by a few percentage points at most.

Each of the 141 released molesters rearrested for repeating their crime represented at least 1 child victim. Of the conservatively estimated 141 children allegedly molested by released child molesters, 79% were age 13 or younger, 9% were 14 or 15 years of age, and 12% were ages 16 or 17.

Table 35. Of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child, and percent of their alleged victims, by age of victim

	Percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child within 3 years	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Total	3.3%	2.5%
Number released	4,295	443
Age of child that sex offender was charged with molesting after release	Percent of allegedly molested children	
13 or younger	79.2%	30.0**%
14-15	9.1	10.0*
16-17	11.7	60.0*
Number of molested children	141	11

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters." The approximate ages of the children allegedly molested by the 141 prisoners after their release were available for 54.6% of the 141. "Number of molested children" was set to equal the number of released sex offenders rearrested for child molesting.
*Percentage based on 10 or fewer cases.

Prior arrest for a sex crime against a child

All sex offenders

After their 1994 release from prison, sex offenders with a prior arrest for

child molesting were more likely to be arrested for child molesting (6.4%) than those who had no arrest record for sex with a child (1.7%) (table 36).

Table 36. Of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child, by prior arrest for a sex crime against a child and type of sex offender

Arrest prior to 1994 release	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child within 3 years			
Total	2.2%	1.4%	2.5%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*			
Their first arrest for a sex crime against a child	1.7	1.3	1.9
Not their first arrest for a sex crime against a child	6.4	4.0	6.9
Percent of released prisoners			
Total	100%	100%	100%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was — *			
Their first arrest for a sex crime against a child	89.7	94.3	87.5
Not their first arrest for a sex crime against a child	10.3	5.7	12.5
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States.
*By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release: namely, the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. "First arrest for a sex crime against a child" pertains exclusively to those released prisoners whose first arrest was the sex offense arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994.

Rapists and sexual assaulters

After being released in 1994, 4.0% of rapists with a prior arrest record for child molesting and 1.3% of those without were arrested for child molesting. The same pattern — having a history of alleged child molesting was associated with a greater likelihood of arrest for child molesting — was found for sexual assaulters. Those with a prior arrest had a 6.9% rate; those without, 1.9%.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

The 4,295 released child molesters fell into 2 categories: 1) 3,509 (81.7% of the 4,295) whose criminal record prior to their 1994 release contained no more than 1 arrest for a sex offense against a child (this was the offense for which they were imprisoned); and 2) 786 (18.3%) whose record showed the arrest for their imprisonment offense plus at least one earlier arrest for a sex offense against a child (table 37). After release, 7.3% of the 786 and 2.4% of the 3,509 were rearrested for molesting another child, indicating that child molesters with multiple arrests for child molesting in their record posed a greater risk of repeating their crime than their counterparts.

Similarly, the 443 statutory rapists consisted of —

- 356 (80.4%) whose first arrest for a sex offense against a child was the arrest that resulted in their current imprisonment
- 87 (19.6%) with more than 1 prior arrest for a sex offense against a child.

The 87 were more likely to be rearrested for child molesting (6.9%) than the 356 (1.4%).

Molester's and child's ages at time of imprisonment offense

Child molesters

The released child molesters were all men who were arrested, convicted, and

Table 37. Of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child, by prior arrest for a sex crime against a child

Arrest prior to 1994 release	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child within 3 years	3.3%	2.5%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*		
Their first arrest for a sex crime against a child	2.4	1.4
Not their first arrest for a sex crime against a child	7.3	6.9
Percent of released prisoners	100%	100%
The arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994 was —*		
Their first arrest for a sex crime against a child	81.7	80.4
Not their first arrest for a sex crime against a child	18.3	19.6
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters."

*By definition, all sex offenders had at least 1 arrest prior to their release the arrest responsible for their being in prison in 1994. "First arrest for a sex crime against a child" pertains exclusively to those released prisoners whose first arrest was responsible for their being in prison in 1994.

Table 38. Among child molesters released from prison in 1994, the molester's age when he committed the crime that resulted in his imprisonment, the child's age, and percent rearrested for a sex crime against a child

Age characteristic	Percent of total	Percent of released child molesters rearrested for a sex crime against a child within 3 years
Child molester's age when he committed the sex crime for which imprisoned^a		
18-24	19.7%	4.1%
25-29	17.4	3.1
30-34	18.7	3.3
35-39	16.3	1.2
40-44	11.5	2.8
45 or older	16.4	3.0
Age of child he was imprisoned for molesting^b		
13 or younger	60.3%	2.8%
14-15	30.5	3.7
16-17	9.2	1.2
How much older he was than the child he was imprisoned for molesting		
Up to 5 years older	3.9%	4.9%*
5 to 9 years older	13.6	3.6
10 to 19 years older	34.1	3.2
20 or more years older	48.4	2.5
Total first releases	3,104	3,104

Note: The 3,104 child molesters were released in 13 States. Figures are based on first releases only, those offenders leaving prison for the first time since beginning their sentence. First releases exclude those who left prison in 1994 but who had previously been released under the same sentence and had returned to prison for violating the conditions of release. Data identifying the child molester's age were reported for 100% of the released child molesters. Data identifying the approximate age of the child were reported for 88.1%.

^aThe molester's age at the time of the crime for which imprisoned was estimated by subtracting 6 months (the approximate average time from arrest to sentencing) from his age at admission.

^bThe approximate age of the child "he was imprisoned for molesting" was usually obtained from the State statute the molester was convicted of violating.

*Percentage based on 10 or fewer cases.

sentenced to prison for a sex crime against a child. At the time they committed their imprisonment offense, most (62.9%) were age 30 and older, and most (60.3%) molested a child who was age 13 or younger (table 38). Some of the victims were below age 7. Nearly half of the men (48.4%) were 20 years or more older than the child they were imprisoned for molesting.

Among the men who were in prison for molesting a child age 13 or younger and who were released in 1994 for that crime, 2.8% were subsequently arrested for molesting another child. Of those whose imprisonment offense was against a 14- or 15-year-old, 3.7% had a new arrest for child molesting after their release. Of the men who were in prison for molesting a 16- or 17-year-old, 1.2% were arrested by police for molesting another child after leaving prison in 1994.

Among the men who were 20 years or more older than the child they were imprisoned for molesting, 2.5% were rearrested for another sex offense against a child within the first 3 years following their release. That is a lower rate than the 3.2% rate for men who were 10 to 19 years older than the child victim in their imprisonment offense, and compared to the 3.6% for those 5 to 9 years older than the victim in their imprisonment offense.

State where rearrested for a sex crime against a child

When sex offenders were arrested for new sex crimes against children after their release, the new arrest typically occurred in the same State that released them. Those arrests are referred to as “in-State” arrests. When arrests occurred in a different State, they are referred to as “out-of-State.”

All sex offenders

Of the 9,691 sex offenders, 209 were rearrested for child molesting after their

release from prison in 1994 (table 39). In 180 cases (86.3%), the alleged crime took place in the State that released him. In the 29 others (13.7%), it occurred elsewhere.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

The 15 States in this study released 262,420 non-sex offenders in 1994, of whom 1,042 were rearrested for a sex crime against a child (not shown in table). Of the 1,042 arrests, 11% were out-of-State rearrests. The comparable figure for released sex offenders was higher: 14% (table 39).

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Forty-four released rapists and 165 released sexual assaulters were rearrested for a sex crime against a

child within 3 years. Out-of-State arrests for child molesting accounted for 13.5% of the 44 rearrested rapists and 13.7% of the 165 rearrested sexual assaulters.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Police arrested 141 of the 4,295 released child molesters for repeating their crime (table 40). For 126 of them (89.2%), the new arrest for child molesting was in the same State that released them. For 15 (10.8%), the new charges for child molesting were filed in a different State.

Of the 443 statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, 11 were rearrested for child molesting. All 11 of the arrests were in the same State that released the men.

Table 39. Where sex offenders were rearrested for a sex crime against a child following their release from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender

State where rearrested within 3 years	Percent of rearrested prisoners		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
Total	100%	100%	100%
Same State where released	86.3	86.5	86.3
Another State	13.7	13.5	13.7
Total rearrested for a new sex crime against a child	209	44	165

Note: The 209 rearrested sex offenders were released in 10 States, but table percentages are based on 9 States.

Table 40. Where child molesters and statutory rapists were rearrested for a sex crime against a child following their release from prison in 1994

State where rearrested within 3 years	Percent of rearrested prisoners	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
Total	100%	100%
Same State where released	89.2	100
Another State	10.8	0
Total rearrested for a new sex crime against a child	141	11

Note: The 141 rearrested child molesters were released in 9 States, but table percentages are based on 8 States. The 11 rearrested statutory rapists were released in 3 States, but table percentages are based on 2 States.

Rearrest for other types of crime

All sex offenders

Of the 9,691 male sex offenders released from prison in 1994 —

- 43% (4,163 men) were rearrested for a crime of any kind (table 41)
- 5.3% (517 men) were rearrested for a sex offense
- 17.1% (1,658 men) were rearrested for a violent crime
- 13.3% (1,285 men) were rearrested for a property crime of some kind.

Of the 9,691 released men, 168 (1.7%) were rearrested for rape and 396 (4.1%) were rearrested for sexual assault. The 168 rearrested for rape plus the 396 rearrested for sexual assault totals 564, which is 47 greater than the total 517 who were rearrested for a sex crime. The reason is that 47 men were rearrested for both rape and sexual assault.

The category of violent crime for which a prisoner was most likely to be rearrested was assault (8.8%, or 848 of the 9,691); the category least likely was homicide (0.5%, or 45 of the 9,691 men).

Just over 1 in 5 sex offenders (2,045 out of 9,691) were rearrested for a public-order offense, such as a parole violation or traffic offense.

Rapists and sexual assaulters

Among the 3,115 released rapists —

- 46% (1,432) were rearrested for a crime of any kind
- 18.7% (582) were rearrested for a violent crime
- 0.7% (22) were rearrested for homicide
- 14.7% (459) were rearrested for a property offense.

A relatively small percentage of rapists (2.5%, or 78 of the 3,115) were charged with repeating the crime for which they were imprisoned.

Among the 6,576 released sexual assaulters —

- 41.5% (2,731) were rearrested for a crime of any kind
- 16.4% (1,076) were rearrested for a violent crime
- 0.3% (23) were rearrested for killing someone

- 12.6% (826) were rearrested for a property offense.

Nearly 1 in 20 released sexual assaulters (4.7%, or 308 of the 6,576) were charged with committing the same type of crime for which had just served time in prison.

Table 41. Rearrest rate of sex offenders released from prison in 1994, by type of sex offender and charge at rearrest

Rearrest charge	Percent rearrested for specified offense within 3 years		
	All	Rapists	Sexual assaulters
All charges ^a	43.0%	46.0%	41.5%
Violent offenses ^b	17.1%	18.7%	16.4%
Homicide ^c	0.5	0.7	0.3
Sex offense ^d	5.3	5.0	5.5
Rape	1.7	2.5	1.4
Sexual assault	4.1	2.8	4.7
Robbery	2.7	3.9	2.1
Assault	8.8	8.7	8.8
Property offenses ^e	13.3%	14.7%	12.6%
Burglary	3.8	4.4	3.5
Larceny/theft	5.7	6.1	5.6
Motor vehicle theft	1.7	2.3	1.4
Fraud	2.1	1.8	2.2
Drug offenses ^f	10.0%	11.2%	9.4%
Public-order offenses ^g	21.1%	20.4%	21.4%
Other offenses	5.9%	5.0%	6.3%
Total released	9,691	3,115	6,576

Note: The 9,691 sex offenders were released in 15 States. Detail may not add to totals because persons may be rearrested for more than one type of charge.

^aAll offenses include any offense type listed in footnotes *b* through *f* plus "other" and "unknown" offenses.

^bTotal violent offenses include homicide, kidnaping, rape, other sexual assault, robbery, assaults, and other violence.

^cHomicide includes murder, voluntary manslaughter, vehicular manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, nonnegligent manslaughter, unspecified manslaughter, and unspecified homicide.

^dIncludes both rape and sexual assault.

^eTotal property offenses include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, fraud, forgery, embezzlement, arson, stolen property, and other forms of property offenses.

^fDrug offenses include drug trafficking, drug possession, and other forms of drug offenses.

^gPublic-order offenses include traffic offenses, weapon offenses, probation and parole violations, court-related offenses, disorderly conduct, and other such offenses.

Child molesters and statutory rapists

Of the 4,295 child molesters released from prison in 1994 —

- 39.4% (1,693) were rearrested for a crime of any kind (table 42)
- 0.4% (17) were rearrested for intentionally or negligently killing someone.

Child molesters were less likely to be rearrested for a property crime (10.6%, 456 of 4,295) than a violent crime (14.1%, 607 of 4,295).

Of the 443 statutory rapists released in 1994 —

- 49.9% (221) were rearrested for some new crime
- 0.7% (3) were rearrested for homicide
- 22.6% (100) were rearrested for a property crime
- 21.2% (94) were rearrested for a violent crime.

Table 42. Rearrest rate of child molesters and statutory rapists released from prison in 1994, by charge at rearrest

Rearrest charge	Percent rearrested for specified offense within 3 years	
	Child molesters	Statutory rapists
All charges ^a	39.4%	49.9%
Violent offenses ^b	14.1%	21.2%
Homicide ^c	0.4	0.7
Sex offense ^d	5.1	5.0
Rape	1.3	1.6
Sexual assault	4.4	3.6
Robbery	1.7	4.3
Assault	7.1	12.6
Property offenses ^e	10.6%	22.6%
Burglary	2.8	4.3
Larceny/theft	4.6	10.8
Motor vehicle theft	1.5	3.8
Fraud	1.9	3.6
Drug offenses ^f	8.6%	12.0%
Public-order offenses ^g	20.0%	27.1%
Other offenses	7.8%	4.3%
Total released	4,295	443

Note: The 4,295 child molesters were released in 15 States; the 443 statutory rapists in 11 States. Because of overlapping definitions, all statutory rapists also appear under the column "child molesters." Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

^aAll offenses include any offense type listed in footnotes *b* through *f* plus "other" and "unknown" offenses.

^bTotal violent offenses include homicide, kidnaping, rape, other sexual assault, robbery, assaults, and other violence.

^cHomicide includes murder, voluntary manslaughter, vehicular manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, nonnegligent manslaughter, unspecified manslaughter, and unspecified homicide.

^dIncludes both rape and sexual assault.

^eTotal property offenses include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, fraud, forgery, embezzlement, arson, stolen property, and other forms of property offenses.

^fDrug offenses include drug trafficking, drug possession, and other forms of drug offenses.

^gPublic-order offenses include traffic offenses, weapon offenses, probation and parole violations, court-related offenses, disorderly conduct, and other such offenses.

Survey of State inmates

The 9,691 prisoners in this study were all men sentenced to prison for sex crimes. Characteristics of the victims of these sex crimes were largely unavailable for the study. For information on imprisoned sex offenders and their victims, data were drawn from a survey covering the approximately 73,000 male sex offenders in State prisons nationwide in 1997.

Of the 73,000 victims of their sex crimes —

- about 90% were female
- nearly 75% were white
- 89% were non-Hispanic
- 36% were below age 13
- altogether, 70% were under age 18.

Child victims of sex crimes were more likely than adult victims to be male (11% versus 3%). Whites made up 76% of child victims and 66% of adult victims.

The biggest difference between child victims and adult victims was their relationship to the man who committed the sex crime:

Among cases where the victim was under 18, the boy or girl was the prisoner's own child (16%), stepchild (16%), sibling or stepsibling (2%), or other relative (13%) in nearly half of all child victim cases (46%). Among cases where the victim was an adult, the victim was a relative less often (11%).

Among inmates who were in prison for a sex crime against a child, the child was the prisoner's own child or step-child in a third of the cases. Seven

percent of the inmates reported their child victims to have been strangers. Among adult victims, 34% were strangers to their attacker.

Characteristics of victims of rape or sexual assault, for which male inmates were serving a sentence in State prisons, 1997

Victim characteristic	Percent of victims of rape or sexual assault		
	All	Victim age	
		18 years or older	Under 18 years
Total	100%	100%	100%
Gender			
Male	8.8%	2.8%	11.1%
Female	91.2	97.2	88.9
Race			
White	73.2%	66.0%	76.4%
Black	22.8	30.2	19.4
Other	4.0	3.8	4.2
Hispanic origin			
Hispanic	11.3%	9.9%	12.1%
Non-Hispanic	88.7	90.1	87.9
Age			
12 or under	36.4%	--	51.6%
13-17	34.1	--	48.4
18-24	10.8	36.7%	--
25-34	11.2	37.9	--
35-34	7.0	23.8	--
55 or over	0.5	1.6	--
Victim was the prisoner's —			
Spouse	1.1%	3.8%	0%
Ex-spouse	0.6	2.0	0
Parent/stepparent	0.6	0.4	0.6
Own child	11.5	1.4	15.7
Stepchild	11.2	0.4	15.8
Sibling/stepsibling	1.3	0.4	1.7
Other relative	9.4	2.1	12.7
Boy/girlfriend	5.5	8.2	4.4
Ex-boy/girlfriend	1.1	2.0	0.8
Friend/ex-friend	22.7	24.8	22.0
Acquaintance/other	19.4	20.1	19.6
Stranger	15.6	34.4	6.7
Total estimated number	73,116	20,958	50,027

Note: Data are from the BJS Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities, 1997. This table is based on 73,116 prisoners who reported having one victim in the crime for which they were sentenced to prison. (They accounted for approximately 84% of all incarcerated male sex offenders in 1997.) Data identifying victim's sex were reported for 99.8% of the 73,116 males incarcerated for sex crimes; victim's race were reported for 98.2%; Hispanic origin for 98.2%; victim's age for 97.1%; victim's relationship to prisoner for 98.3%. Detail may not sum to total due to missing data for age of victim.

--Not applicable.

3-year followup period

For analytic purposes, "3 years" was defined as 1,096 days from the day of release from prison. Any rearrest, reconviction, or re-imprisonment occurring after 1,096 days from the 1994 release was not included. A conviction after 1,096 days was not counted even if it resulted from an arrest within the period.

Separating sex offenders into four types

The report gives statistics for four types of sex offenders. Separating sex offenders into the four types was done using information — in particular, the statute number for the imprisonment offense, the literal version of the statute, a numeric FBI code (called the "NCIC" code, short for "National Crime Information Center") indicating what the imprisonment offense was, and miscellaneous other information — available in the prison records on the 9,691 men. However, the prison records obtained for the study did not always contain all four pieces of information on the imprisonment offense. Moreover, the available offense information was not always detailed enough to reliably distinguish different types of sex offenders.

The process of sorting sex offenders into different types involved first creating the study's definitions of the four types, and then determining which State statute numbers, which literal versions of those statutes, and which NCIC codes conformed to the definitions. Each inmate was next classified into one of the types (or possibly into more than one type, since the four are not mutually exclusive) depending on whether the imprisonment offense information available on him fit the study's definition.

An obstacle to classifying sex offenders into types was that the labels "rape," "sexual assault," "child molestation," "statutory rape" were not widely used in

State statutes, and when they were used they did not always conform to the study's definitions of them. In deciding which type of sex offender to classify the prisoner as, importance was attached not to the label the law gave to his conviction offense, but to how well the law's definition of the offense fit the study's definition of the type.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

In 1994, prisons in 15 States released 272,111 prisoners, representing two-thirds of all prisoners released in the United States that year. Among the 272,111 were 262,420 released prisoners whose imprisonment offense was not a sex offense. Non-sex offenders include inmates, both male and female, who were in prison for violent crimes (such as murder or robbery), property crimes (such as burglary or motor vehicle theft), drug crimes, and public order offenses. Like the 9,691 male sex offenders examined in this report, all non-sex offenders were serving prison terms of one year or more in State prison when they were released in 1994.

At various places, this report compares 9,691 released male sex offenders to 262,420 released non-sex offenders. While labeled "non-sex offenders," the 262,420 actually includes a small number—87—who are sex offenders. The 87 are all the female sex offenders released from prisons in the 15 States in 1994.

Ages of molested and allegedly molested children

Information on the ages of molested children was needed for two calculations: 1) age of the child the released sex offender was sent to prison for molesting, and 2) age of the child allegedly molested by the released sex offender during the 3-year follow-up period. The most frequent source of both was a sex statute: either the sex

statute the offender was imprisoned for violating, or the statute the released prisoner was charged with violating when he was rearrested for a sex crime. The former was obtained from the prison records assembled for the study; the latter, from the assembled arrest records.

None of the sex statutes was found to apply to a victim of a specific age; for example, just to 12-year-olds. But some were found to apply just to children in a certain age range; for example, under 12, or 13 to 15, or 16 to 17. While specific ages of children could not be obtained from statutes, the availability of information on age ranges at least made it possible to obtain approximate ages. The rule that was adopted was to record the victim's (or alleged victim's) age as the upper limit of a statute's age range. To illustrate, a statute might indicate that the complainant/victim be "at least 13 but less than 16 years of age." In that case, the age of the child was recorded as 15, since the statute indicated the upper limit of the age range as any age "less than 16." As another example, if a statute indicated the complainant/victim be "under 12 years of age," the child's age was recorded as 11, as the phrasing of the age range did not include 12-year-olds, only those "under 12." Because the victim (or alleged victim) was always assigned the age of the oldest person in the age range, the study made the victims (or alleged victims) appear older than they actually were.

How missing data were handled in the report

In many instances, the data needed to calculate a statistic were not available for all 9,691 released sex offenders. For example, the 9,691 were released in 15 States, but data needed to determine the number reconvicted were only available for the 9,085 released in 14 of the 15. Of the 9,085, 2,180 (24%) were reconvicted. When data were missing, the statistic was computed on those

cases in which the data were available, but treated both in the tables and in the text as though it were based on the total population. For example, “24%” is the statistic that appears in all tables and text that give the percent reconvicted; and since 24% of 9,691 is 2,326, the text says that “2,326 of the 9,691 were reconvicted,” despite the fact that the “24%” was actually obtained by dividing 2,180 by 9,085. The text could have been written to say “2,180 of the 9,085 were reconvicted,” but that wasn’t done because introducing a new denominator (9,085) into the text would have created confusion for the reader.

Missing data on out-of-State rearrests

Because of missing information, the study was unable to determine how many inmates released from New York prisons were rearrested outside of New York. The study was able to document how many prisoners released in the other 14 States were rearrested outside the State that released them. Because of incomplete New York data, the report’s recidivism rates are somewhat deflated.

Missing data on rearrest for a sex crime

According to arrest records compiled in the study, 4,163 of the 9,691 released sex offenders were rearrested for a new crime of some kind. It was not always possible to determine from these records whether the new crime was a sex crime. For 202 rearrested prisoners, the arrest record did not identify the type of crime. For the rest the record did identify the type but the offense label was not always specific enough to distinguish sex crimes from other crimes. For example, if the label said “contributing to the delinquency of a minor,” “indecent,” “morals offense,” “family offense,” or “child abuse,” the offense was coded as a non-sex crime even though, in some unknown number of cases, it was actually a sex crime.

According to arrest records, 5.3% of the 9,691 (517 out of 9,691) released sex offenders were rearrested for another sex crime. For the two reasons described immediately above, 5.3% was probably an undercount of how many were rearrested for a sex crime. How much of an undercount could not be firmly determined from the data assembled for the study. However, a conservative measure of the size of the undercount was obtained from the data. The study database included 121 rearrested sex offenders whose arrest record did not indicate they were rearrested for a sex crime (the rearrest was either for a non-sex crime or for an unknown type of crime) but whose court record did indicate they were charged with a sex crime. When the study calculated the percentage rearrested for a sex crime, the 121 were not included among the 517 with a rearrest for a sex crime. Had the 121 been included in the calculation of the rearrest rate, the total number rearrested for a sex crime would have been 638 rather than 517, and the percentage rearrested for a sex crime would have been 6.6% rather than 5.3%. This suggests an undercount of about 1 percentage point.

Texas prisoners classified as “other type of release”

Texas released 692 male sex offenders in 1994, of which 129 were classified as release category “17”, defined as “other type of release.” Numerous data quality checks were run on the 129 and the 64 of them who were rearrested. The rearrest rate for the 129 was about average for Texas releases. But numerous anomalies were found for the 64 who were rearrested:

1. The rearrest offense for the 64 was always missing from their arrest record
2. The date of rearrest for the 64 was always the same as their release date
3. Virtually all 64 were reconvicted for a sex crime
4. The sentence length imposed for their new sex crime was identical to the

sentence they were serving when released in 1994.

Because of these anomalies, the 129 were excluded from the calculation of “percent reconvicted for a sex crime.”

Counting rules

In this report, rearrest was measured by counting the number of different persons who were rearrested at least once. A released prisoner who was rearrested several times or had multiple rearrest charges filed against him was counted as only one rearrested person. The same counting rule applied to reconviction and the other recidivism measures.

If a released prisoner was rearrested several times, his earliest rearrest was used to calculate his time-to-rearrest. The same counting rule applied to reconviction and recidivism defined as a new prison sentence.

If a released prisoner had both in-State and out-of-State rearrests, he was counted as having an out-of-State rearrest regardless of whether the out-of-State rearrest was his earliest rearrest. The same rule applied in cases where the released prisoner had both felony and misdemeanor rearrests, or both sex crime and non-sex crime rearrests. The person was counted as having a felony rearrest or a sex crime rearrest regardless of temporal sequence.

The aim of these rules was to count people, not events. The only tables in the report that do not follow the rule are tables 41 and 42.

First release

All 15 States had first releases, but they could not be identified in 1 State (Ohio). They could be identified in Michigan, but Michigan data on sentence length did not fit the study’s definition. Since sentence length was critical to several statistics calculated

from data on first releases (for example, percent of sentence served), Michigan was excluded from all tables based on first releases.

Analysis of statutory rape laws

The publication's analysis of statutory rape laws in the United States benefited greatly from the report "Sexual Relationships Between Adult Males and Young Teen Girls: Exploring the Legal and Social Responses," by Sharon G. Elstein and Noy Davis, American Bar Association, Center on Children and the Law, October 1997.

Sampling error

In 1994 State prisons in 15 States released 302,309 prisoners altogether. A total of 38,624 were sampled for a recidivism study. Results of that study and information regarding sampling and other methodological details are available in the BJS publication *Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 1994*, NCJ 193427, June 2002.

The 302,309 total released consisted of 10,546 released sex offenders plus 291,763 released non-sex offenders. The 38,624 sample consisted of 10,546 released sex offenders plus 28,078 released non-sex offenders. The number of sex offenders in the sample was the same as the number in the 302,309 total because all sex offenders released in 1994 in the 15 States were selected for the study, not a sample of them.

Because no sampling was used to select sex offenders, numbers and percentages in this report for sex offenders were not subject to sampling error. However, comparisons in the report between sex offenders and non-sex offenders were subject to sampling error because sampling was used to select non-sex offenders. Where sex offenders were compared to all non-sex offenders released in 1994, sampling error was taken into account. All differences discussed were statistically significant at the .05 level.

Not all 10,546 sex offenders in the sample were used in the report. To be in the report, the sex offender had to be male and meet all 4 of the following criteria:

1. A RAP sheet on the prisoner was found in the State criminal history repository.
2. The released prisoner was alive throughout the entire 3-year followup period. (This requirement resulted in 21 sex offenders' being excluded.)
3. The prisoner's sentence was greater than 1 year (missing sentences were treated as greater than 1 year).
4. The State department of corrections that released the prisoner in 1994 did not designate him as any of the following release types: release to custody/detainer/warrant, absent without leave, escape, transfer, administrative release, or release on appeal.

A total of 9,691 released male sex offenders met the selection criteria. The number of them released in each State is shown in the appendix table.

Other methodological details

To help the reader understand the percentages provided in the report, both the numerator and denominator were often given. In most cases, the reader could then reproduce the percentages. For example, the report indicates 38.6% (3,741) of the 9,691 sex offenders were returned to prison.

Appendix table. Number of sex offenders released from State prisons in 1994 and number selected for this report, by State

State	Sex offenders released from prison in 1994	
	Total	Selected to be in this report
Total	10,546	9,691
Arizona	156	122
California	3,503	3,395
Delaware	53	45
Florida	1,053	965
Illinois	775	710
Maryland	277	243
Michigan	477	444
Minnesota	249	239
New Jersey	449	429
New York	799	692
North Carolina	508	441
Ohio	824	606
Oregon	452	408
Texas	708	692
Virginia	263	260

Note: "Total released" includes both male and female sex offenders; "Total selected to be in this report" includes only male sex offenders.

Using the 3,741 and the 9,691, the reader could exactly reproduce the results. However, the reader should be aware that in a few places, the calculated percentages will differ slightly from the percentages found in the report. This is due to rounding. For example, 43.0%, or 4,163, of the 9,691 sex offenders were rearrested; however, 4,163 / 9,691 is 42.96%, which was rounded to 43.0%.

Offense definitions and other methodological details are available in the BJS publication *Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 1994*, NCJ 193427, June 2002.

3-year followup period

For analytic purposes, "3 years" was defined as 1,096 days from the day of release from prison. Any rearrest, reconviction, or re-imprisonment occurring after 1,096 days from the 1994 release was not included. A conviction after 1,096 days was not counted even if it resulted from an arrest within the period.

Separating sex offenders into four types

The report gives statistics for four types of sex offenders. Separating sex offenders into the four types was done using information — in particular, the statute number for the imprisonment offense, the literal version of the statute, a numeric FBI code (called the "NCIC" code, short for "National Crime Information Center") indicating what the imprisonment offense was, and miscellaneous other information — available in the prison records on the 9,691 men. However, the prison records obtained for the study did not always contain all four pieces of information on the imprisonment offense. Moreover, the available offense information was not always detailed enough to reliably distinguish different types of sex offenders.

The process of sorting sex offenders into different types involved first creating the study's definitions of the four types, and then determining which State statute numbers, which literal versions of those statutes, and which NCIC codes conformed to the definitions. Each inmate was next classified into one of the types (or possibly into more than one type, since the four are not mutually exclusive) depending on whether the imprisonment offense information available on him fit the study's definition.

An obstacle to classifying sex offenders into types was that the labels "rape," "sexual assault," "child molestation," "statutory rape" were not widely used in

State statutes, and when they were used they did not always conform to the study's definitions of them. In deciding which type of sex offender to classify the prisoner as, importance was attached not to the label the law gave to his conviction offense, but to how well the law's definition of the offense fit the study's definition of the type.

Sex offenders compared to non-sex offenders

In 1994, prisons in 15 States released 272,111 prisoners, representing two-thirds of all prisoners released in the United States that year. Among the 272,111 were 262,420 released prisoners whose imprisonment offense was not a sex offense. Non-sex offenders include inmates, both male and female, who were in prison for violent crimes (such as murder or robbery), property crimes (such as burglary or motor vehicle theft), drug crimes, and public order offenses. Like the 9,691 male sex offenders examined in this report, all non-sex offenders were serving prison terms of one year or more in State prison when they were released in 1994.

At various places, this report compares 9,691 released male sex offenders to 262,420 released non-sex offenders. While labeled "non-sex offenders," the 262,420 actually includes a small number- 87- who are sex offenders. The 87 are all the female sex offenders released from prisons in the 15 States in 1994.

Ages of molested and allegedly molested children

Information on the ages of molested children was needed for two calculations: 1) age of the child the released sex offender was sent to prison for molesting, and 2) age of the child allegedly molested by the released sex offender during the 3-year follow-up period. The most frequent source of both was a sex statute: either the sex

statute the offender was imprisoned for violating, or the statute the released prisoner was charged with violating when he was rearrested for a sex crime. The former was obtained from the prison records assembled for the study; the latter, from the assembled arrest records.

None of the sex statutes was found to apply to a victim of a specific age; for example, just to 12-year-olds. But some were found to apply just to children in a certain age range; for example, under 12, or 13 to 15, or 16 to 17. While specific ages of children could not be obtained from statutes, the availability of information on age ranges at least made it possible to obtain approximate ages. The rule that was adopted was to record the victim's (or alleged victim's) age as the upper limit of a statute's age range. To illustrate, a statute might indicate that the complainant/victim be "at least 13 but less than 16 years of age." In that case, the age of the child was recorded as 15, since the statute indicated the upper limit of the age range as any age "less than 16." As another example, if a statute indicated the complainant/victim be "under 12 years of age," the child's age was recorded as 11, as the phrasing of the age range did not include 12-year-olds, only those "under 12." Because the victim (or alleged victim) was always assigned the age of the oldest person in the age range, the study made the victims (or alleged victims) appear older than they actually were.

How missing data were handled in the report

In many instances, the data needed to calculate a statistic were not available for all 9,691 released sex offenders. For example, the 9,691 were released in 15 States, but data needed to determine the number reconvicted were only available for the 9,085 released in 14 of the 15. Of the 9,085, 2,180 (24%) were reconvicted. When data were missing, the statistic was computed on those

cases in which the data were available, but treated both in the tables and in the text as though it were based on the total population. For example, “24%” is the statistic that appears in all tables and text that give the percent reconvicted; and since 24% of 9,691 is 2,326, the text says that “2,326 of the 9,691 were reconvicted,” despite the fact that the “24%” was actually obtained by dividing 2,180 by 9,085. The text could have been written to say “2,180 of the 9,085 were reconvicted,” but that wasn’t done because introducing a new denominator (9,085) into the text would have created confusion for the reader.

Missing data on out-of-State rearrests

Because of missing information, the study was unable to determine how many inmates released from New York prisons were rearrested outside of New York. The study was able to document how many prisoners released in the other 14 States were rearrested outside the State that released them. Because of incomplete New York data, the report’s recidivism rates are somewhat deflated.

Missing data on rearrest for a sex crime

According to arrest records compiled in the study, 4,163 of the 9,691 released sex offenders were rearrested for a new crime of some kind. It was not always possible to determine from these records whether the new crime was a sex crime. For 202 rearrested prisoners, the arrest record did not identify the type of crime. For the rest the record did identify the type but the offense label was not always specific enough to distinguish sex crimes from other crimes. For example, if the label said “contributing to the delinquency of a minor,” “indecent,” “morals offense,” “family offense,” or “child abuse,” the offense was coded as a non-sex crime even though, in some unknown number of cases, it was actually a sex crime.

According to arrest records, 5.3% of the 9,691 (517 out of 9,691) released sex offenders were rearrested for another sex crime. For the two reasons described immediately above, 5.3% was probably an undercount of how many were rearrested for a sex crime. How much of an undercount could not be firmly determined from the data assembled for the study. However, a conservative measure of the size of the undercount was obtained from the data. The study database included 121 rearrested sex offenders whose arrest record did not indicate they were rearrested for a sex crime (the rearrest was either for a non-sex crime or for an unknown type of crime) but whose court record did indicate they were charged with a sex crime. When the study calculated the percentage rearrested for a sex crime, the 121 were not included among the 517 with a rearrest for a sex crime. Had the 121 been included in the calculation of the rearrest rate, the total number rearrested for a sex crime would have been 638 rather than 517, and the percentage rearrested for a sex crime would have been 6.6% rather than 5.3%. This suggests an undercount of about 1 percentage point.

Texas prisoners classified as “other type of release”

Texas released 692 male sex offenders in 1994, of which 129 were classified as release category “17”, defined as “other type of release.” Numerous data quality checks were run on the 129 and the 64 of them who were rearrested. The rearrest rate for the 129 was about average for Texas releases. But numerous anomalies were found for the 64 who were rearrested:

1. The rearrest offense for the 64 was always missing from their arrest record
2. The date of rearrest for the 64 was always the same as their release date
3. Virtually all 64 were reconvicted for a sex crime
4. The sentence length imposed for their new sex crime was identical to the

sentence they were serving when released in 1994.

Because of these anomalies, the 129 were excluded from the calculation of “percent reconvicted for a sex crime.”

Counting rules

In this report, rearrest was measured by counting the number of different persons who were rearrested at least once. A released prisoner who was rearrested several times or had multiple rearrest charges filed against him was counted as only one rearrested person. The same counting rule applied to reconviction and the other recidivism measures.

If a released prisoner was rearrested several times, his earliest rearrest was used to calculate his time-to-rearrest. The same counting rule applied to reconviction and recidivism defined as a new prison sentence.

If a released prisoner had both in-State and out-of-State rearrests, he was counted as having an out-of-State rearrest regardless of whether the out-of-State rearrest was his earliest rearrest. The same rule applied in cases where the released prisoner had both felony and misdemeanor rearrests, or both sex crime and non-sex crime rearrests. The person was counted as having a felony rearrest or a sex crime rearrest regardless of temporal sequence.

The aim of these rules was to count people, not events. The only tables in the report that do not follow the rule are tables 41 and 42.

First release

All 15 States had first releases, but they could not be identified in 1 State (Ohio). They could be identified in Michigan, but Michigan data on sentence length did not fit the study’s definition. Since sentence length was critical to several statistics calculated

from data on first releases (for example, percent of sentence served), Michigan was excluded from all tables based on first releases.

Analysis of statutory rape laws

The publication's analysis of statutory rape laws in the United States benefited greatly from the report "Sexual Relationships Between Adult Males and Young Teen Girls: Exploring the Legal and Social Responses," by Sharon G. Elstein and Noy Davis, American Bar Association, Center on Children and the Law, October 1997.

Sampling error

In 1994 State prisons in 15 States released 302,309 prisoners altogether. A total of 38,624 were sampled for a recidivism study. Results of that study and information regarding sampling and other methodological details are available in the BJS publication *Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 1994*, NCJ 193427, June 2002.

The 302,309 total released consisted of 10,546 released sex offenders plus 291,763 released non-sex offenders. The 38,624 sample consisted of 10,546 released sex offenders plus 28,078 released non-sex offenders. The number of sex offenders in the sample was the same as the number in the 302,309 total because all sex offenders released in 1994 in the 15 States were selected for the study, not a sample of them.

Because no sampling was used to select sex offenders, numbers and percentages in this report for sex offenders were not subject to sampling error. However, comparisons in the report between sex offenders and non-sex offenders were subject to sampling error because sampling was used to select non-sex offenders. Where sex offenders were compared to all non-sex offenders released in 1994, sampling error was taken into account. All differences discussed were statistically significant at the .05 level.

Not all 10,546 sex offenders in the sample were used in the report. To be in the report, the sex offender had to be male and meet all 4 of the following criteria:

1. A RAP sheet on the prisoner was found in the State criminal history repository.
2. The released prisoner was alive throughout the entire 3-year followup period. (This requirement resulted in 21 sex offenders' being excluded.)
3. The prisoner's sentence was greater than 1 year (missing sentences were treated as greater than 1 year).
4. The State department of corrections that released the prisoner in 1994 did not designate him as any of the following release types: release to custody/detainer/warrant, absent without leave, escape, transfer, administrative release, or release on appeal.

A total of 9,691 released male sex offenders met the selection criteria. The number of them released in each State is shown in the appendix table.

Other methodological details

To help the reader understand the percentages provided in the report, both the numerator and denominator were often given. In most cases, the reader could then reproduce the percentages. For example, the report indicates 38.6% (3,741) of the 9,691 sex offenders were returned to prison.

Appendix table. Number of sex offenders released from State prisons in 1994 and number selected for this report, by State

State	Sex offenders released from prison in 1994	
	Total	Selected to be in this report
Total	10,546	9,691
Arizona	156	122
California	3,503	3,395
Delaware	53	45
Florida	1,053	965
Illinois	775	710
Maryland	277	243
Michigan	477	444
Minnesota	249	239
New Jersey	449	429
New York	799	692
North Carolina	508	441
Ohio	824	606
Oregon	452	408
Texas	708	692
Virginia	263	260

Note: "Total released" includes both male and female sex offenders; "Total selected to be in this report" includes only male sex offenders.

Using the 3,741 and the 9,691, the reader could exactly reproduce the results. However, the reader should be aware that in a few places, the calculated percentages will differ slightly from the percentages found in the report. This is due to rounding. For example, 43.0%, or 4,163, of the 9,691 sex offenders were rearrested; however, 4,163 / 9,691 is 42.96%, which was rounded to 43.0%.

Offense definitions and other methodological details are available in the BJS publication *Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 1994*, NCJ 193427, June 2002.



Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from State Prison: A 9-Year Follow-Up (2005-14)

Marier Alper, Ph.D., and Matthew R. Durose, *BJS Statisticians*

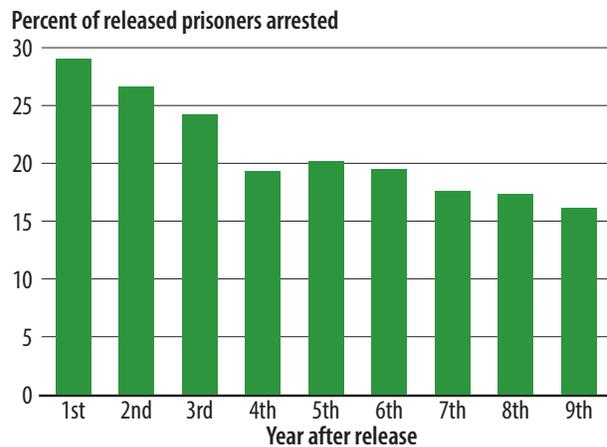
Among persons released from state prisons in 2005 across 30 states after serving a sentence for rape or sexual assault, 8% were arrested for rape or sexual assault during the 9 years after their release. Overall, 67% of sex offenders released in 2005 were arrested at least once for any type of crime during the 9-year follow-up period.¹

About 3 in 10 (29%) sex offenders released in 2005 were arrested during their first year after release (figure 1). About 1 in 5 (20%) were arrested during their fifth year after release, and nearly 1 in 6 (16%) were arrested during their ninth year.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) used criminal-history data and prisoner records to analyze the post-release offending patterns of former prisoners both within and outside of the state where they were imprisoned. This is BJS's first recidivism study on sex offenders with a 9-year follow-up period.

¹For this report, "sex offenders" refers to released prisoners whose most serious commitment offense was rape or sexual assault.

FIGURE 1
Annual arrest percentage of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault



Note: The denominator is the 20,195 prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault. See table 7 for estimates and appendix table 9 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

HIGHLIGHTS

Within 9 years of their release from prison in 2005—

- Rape and sexual assault offenders were less likely than other released prisoners to be arrested, but they were more likely than other released prisoners to be arrested for rape or sexual assault.
- Released sex offenders were more than three times as likely as other released prisoners to be arrested for rape or sexual assault (7.7% versus 2.3%).
- About two-thirds (67%) of released sex offenders were arrested for any crime, compared to about five-sixths (84%) of other released prisoners.
- Half of released sex offenders had a subsequent arrest that led to a conviction.
- Released sex offenders accounted for 5% of releases in 2005 and 16% of arrests for rape or sexual assault during the 9-year follow-up period.
- Less than half of released sex offenders were arrested for any crime within the first 3 years, while more than two-thirds were arrested within 9 years.
- Eleven percent of released sex offenders were arrested at least once for any crime outside the state of release.
- Among released prisoners who had a prior arrest for a sex offense but were serving time for an offense other than a sex offense, 6.7% were subsequently arrested for rape or sexual assault.

This study compares released prisoners whose most serious commitment offense was rape or sexual assault to all other released prisoners, in terms of their characteristics and recidivism patterns. It also compares the characteristics and recidivism patterns of released sex offenders to those of released prisoners whose most serious commitment offense was assault.

Prisoners whose most serious commitment offense was a violent crime of rape, sexual assault, or assault (whether aggravated or simple) were involved in a generally nonfatal attack upon a person, whereas homicide involves a fatality, and robbery involves an attack with the aim of taking property. So, in addition to comparisons with other released prisoners as a whole, this report examines how the recidivism patterns of sex offenders compare to the recidivism patterns of prisoners released after serving time for a non-sexual assault. (See Methodology for offense definitions.)

Separate recidivism rates for prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault against a child were unavailable because a large number of prison records did not distinguish between crimes against children and crimes against adults. Prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault against a child are included with all other rape and sexual assault offenders. Released prisoners whose most serious commitment offense was a non-violent sex offense, such as prostitution or pornography, are included with public-order offenders.

This study was based on a sample of 67,966 released prisoners who were randomly sampled to represent the 401,288 state prisoners released in 30 states in 2005. These 30 states were responsible for 77% of all persons released from state prisons nationwide. (See map on page 15.) A total of 358,398 male prisoners and 42,890 female prisoners were released in the study's 30 states in 2005. These persons may have been serving time for more than one offense and were categorized by the offense with the longest maximum sentence. For instance, prisoners released after serving time for homicide and rape or sexual assault were categorized as homicide offenders if the sentence length for the homicide was longer.

Males accounted for 19,871 (98%) of the 20,195 prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault in 2005 in the study's 30 states (table 1). This report examines the recidivism rates of male and female sex offenders separately in tables 10 to 13.

TABLE 1
Characteristics of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Characteristic	All prisoners	Most serious commitment offense		
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault	Offense other than rape/sexual assault
Sex				
Male	89.3%	98.4%	93.0%	88.8%
Female	10.7	1.6	7.0	11.2
Race/Hispanic origin				
White ^a	39.7%	52.1%	36.1%	39.1%
Black/African American ^a	40.1	27.2	38.0	40.8
Hispanic/Latino	17.7	17.2	22.5	17.7
Other ^{a,b}	2.4	3.5	3.4	2.4
Age at release				
24 or younger	17.7%	12.3%	19.4%	18.0%
25–29	19.4	15.9	21.3	19.6
30–34	16.0	14.1	17.1	16.1
35–39	15.7	14.0	14.9	15.8
40 or older	31.2	43.8	27.3	30.6
Median	34 yrs.	38 yrs.	32 yrs.	34 yrs.
Mean	35.0	38.8	34.0	34.8
Type of prison release				
Conditional	74.1%	67.9%	75.3%	74.4%
Unconditional	25.9	32.1	24.7	25.6
Maximum sentence length^c				
1–<2 years	19.2%	10.5%	12.9%	19.6%
2–<5 years	44.7	34.2	56.3	45.3
5–<10 years	22.1	28.0	20.4	21.8
10 years or more	14.0	27.3	10.4	13.3
Median	36 mos.	60 mos.	36 mos.	36 mos.
Number of prior arrests per released prisoner^d				
4 or fewer	24.8%	52.4%	25.0%	23.4%
5–9	30.3	26.6	30.2	30.5
10 or more	44.9	21.0	44.8	46.2
Median	9 arsts.	4 arsts.	9 arsts.	9 arsts.
Mean	11.0	6.3	10.8	11.3
At least one prior arrest for—				
Drug offense	70.7%	30.5%	57.9%	72.8%
Property offense	81.3	55.8	78.0	82.6
Number of released prisoners				
	401,288	20,195	38,468	381,093

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Percentages exclude missing data. Data on prisoners' age at release were reported for 100% of cases; race/Hispanic origin, for 99.86%; type of prison release, for 98.19%; and maximum sentence length, for 99.72%. See appendix table 3 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians and Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

^cBased on the released prisoners' total maximum sentence length for all commitment offenses. Study excludes prisoners sentenced to less than one year.

^dIncludes arrests for any type of crime prior to the prisoners' date of release in 2005.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

Sex offenders were more likely than other released prisoners to receive longer sentences and to be granted unconditional releases

Rape or sexual assault was the most serious commitment offense for 5% of the 401,288 prisoners released in 30 states in 2005. (See appendix table 1.) In comparison, assault was the most serious commitment offense of 10% (38,468) of released prisoners.

The median sentence length among prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving time for rape or sexual assault (60 months) was longer than the median sentence length among all prisoners (36 months) or prisoners released after serving time for assault (36 months). Twenty-seven percent of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were serving a maximum sentence length of 10 years or more, compared to 10% of prisoners released after serving time for assault.

Sex offenders were more likely to be given unconditional releases than other offenders. About 1 in 3 (32%) sex offenders were granted an unconditional release and not placed on parole, probation, or some other form of community supervision, compared to about 1 in 4 (26%) offenders overall and 1 in 4 (25%) assault offenders. Among prisoners who were granted an unconditional release, 96% were released for an expiration of sentence, and the remaining 4% were commutations or other types of unconditional releases (not shown in tables).

The median age at release for sex offenders was 38

The demographic composition of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault differed from those released after serving time for other offenses. About half (52%) of sex offenders were white, compared to 36% of assault offenders and 40% of all offenders.

Criminal-history data were used to measure recidivism outcomes of former prisoners

This study uses several measures to examine the post-release offending patterns of former state prisoners, including new arrests and returns to prison. The recidivism patterns were examined in terms of post-release arrests for any type of offense and for the same type of offense for which the former prisoner had been serving time. These estimates do not include crimes that were not reported to the police or that did not result in an arrest.

Prisoners released in 2005 may not have been able to commit certain types of crimes for a portion of the 9-year period following their release because they were re-incarcerated. Data on the amount of time that the prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 spent in prison or jail during the 9-year follow-up period were not available for this study. The recidivism estimates include offenses that the released prisoners were charged with while incarcerated during the follow-up period.

The **cumulative arrest percentage** is the percentage of former prisoners who were arrested at least once during the follow-up period. For example, the cumulative arrest percentage for year-3 is the percentage of prisoners who had at least one arrest during the first, second, or third years following their release. This report also examines the cumulative percentage of prisoners who had a subsequent arrest that led to a court conviction and the cumulative percentage who returned to prison following release. Because not all arrests result in a conviction or reimprisonment, recidivism rates based on these measures are lower than those based on an arrest.

The **annual arrest percentage** is the percentage of released prisoners who were arrested at least once during a particular year within the follow-up period. The denominator for each percentage from years 1 through 9 is the total number of prisoners released in the 30 states during 2005. The numerator is the number of former prisoners arrested during the particular year, regardless of whether they had been arrested during a prior year.

The **annual percentage of first arrests** is the percentage of prisoners who had their first arrest following release during a specific year during the follow-up period. The denominator for each annual first-arrest percentage from years 1 through 9 is the total number of prisoners released in the 30 states in 2005. The numerator is the number of former prisoners arrested for the first time during each of those years (i.e., they had not been arrested during a prior year during the follow-up period). The sum of the annual first-arrest percentages during a follow-up period equals the cumulative arrest percentage for the same period.

The **volume of arrest offenses** is the total number of arrest offenses among the released prisoners during the follow-up period. A former prisoner may have had multiple arrests during the follow-up period, and a single arrest may have involved charges for more than one crime.

The median age at the time of release was older for sex offenders (age 38) than for all released prisoners (age 34) and for assault offenders (age 34). Forty-four percent of sex offenders were age 40 or older at release, compared to 27% of assault offenders and 31% of all offenders.

About half of sex offenders had 5 or more prior arrests and about a third had at least 1 prior drug arrest

About half (52%) of prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape or sexual assault had four or fewer arrests for any type of crime in their criminal history prior to their release in 2005, and about half (48%) had five or more prior arrests. On average, sex offenders had fewer prior arrests in their criminal history than assault offenders. The median number of prior arrests among sex offenders was four, compared to nine for assault offenders. Prior to their release, 31% of sex offenders had been arrested at least once for a drug offense and 56% for a property offense.

Sex offenders were less likely than other released prisoners to be arrested during the 9 years following release

An estimated 83% of the 401,288 prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 were arrested for a new crime within 9 years of release (table 2). The percentage of released prisoners arrested within 9 years for any type of crime after serving time for rape or sexual assault was 67%. That was higher than for prisoners released after serving time for homicide (60%) and lower than for prisoners released after serving time for robbery (84%) or assault (83%). Sex offenders (67%) were also less likely to be arrested following release than prisoners released after serving time for property (88%), drug (84%), or public-order (82%) offenses. Among released prisoners who were arrested during the 9-year follow-up period, 96% of sex offenders and 99% of all offenders were arrested for an offense other than a probation or parole violation (not shown in tables).

Among all 401,288 prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, 381,093 (95%) were serving time for offenses other than rape or sexual assault (i.e., their most serious commitment offense was not a violent sex offense). An estimated 84% of prisoners released after serving time for an offense other than rape or sexual assault were arrested for any type of offense during the 9-year follow-up period.

TABLE 2
Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested within 9 years following release, by most serious commitment offense and types of post-release arrest charges

Most serious commitment offense	Post-release arrest offense								
	Any offense	Violent				Property	Drug	Public order	
		Total violent ^a	Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery				Assault
All prisoners	83.3%	39.1%	1.2%	2.6%	7.8%	31.3%	48.0%	48.0%	68.4%
Violent^a	78.1%	43.4%	1.4%	4.0%	9.2%	34.1%	39.6%	36.7%	65.0%
Homicide	60.0	29.5	2.7	1.9	4.3	23.1	24.4	26.1	45.8
Rape/sexual assault	66.9	28.1	0.2	7.7	3.8	18.7	24.2	18.5	58.9
Robbery	84.1	47.2	1.5	3.4	16.8	34.3	47.7	45.3	67.1
Assault	82.9	50.7	1.4	2.8	7.7	44.2	44.3	43.2	69.6
Property	87.8%	40.3%	1.0%	2.5%	9.1%	31.9%	63.5%	48.4%	72.4%
Drug	83.7%	34.0%	1.1%	1.6%	5.8%	28.0%	42.4%	60.4%	66.9%
Public order	81.8%	39.8%	1.3%	2.4%	6.7%	32.5%	42.5%	38.8%	70.1%
Rape/sexual assault*	66.9%	28.1%	0.2%	7.7%	3.8%	18.7%	24.2%	18.5%	58.9%
Offense other than rape/sexual assault^b	84.1% †	39.6% †	1.2% †	2.3% †	8.0% †	31.9% †	49.2% †	49.6% †	68.9% †

Note: The numerator for each percentage is the number of persons arrested for that offense during the 9-year follow-up period, and the denominator is the number released after serving time for each type of commitment offense. Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Details may not sum to totals because a person may be arrested more than once for different types of offenses and each arrest may involve more than one offense. See appendix table 4 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group (rape/sexual assault) is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aIncludes other miscellaneous violent offenses that are not shown separately.

^bIncludes the 381,093 prisoners whose most serious commitment offense was an offense other than rape or sexual assault.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

Sex offenders were three times as likely as other offenders to be arrested for rape or sexual assault during the 9 years following release

Among all prisoners released across 30 states in 2005, 2.6% were arrested for rape or sexual assault during the 9-year follow-up period. Among prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault, 7.7% were arrested for rape or sexual assault within 9 years of release. Prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault (7.7%) were more than twice as likely to be arrested for rape or sexual assault during the 9-year follow-up period than prisoners released after serving time for robbery (3.4%), assault (2.8%), or homicide (1.9%). Overall, prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault (7.7%) were more than three times as likely as other released prisoners (2.3%) to be arrested for rape or sexual assault during the 9 years following release.

Sex offenders were more likely to be arrested for an assault or a drug, property, or public-order offense than for rape or sexual assault during the 9 years after release. During the 9-year follow-up period, approximately 1 in 5 (19%) sex offenders were arrested at least once for assault, 1 in 4 (24%) were arrested for a property offense, and 1 in 5 (18%) were arrested for a drug offense, while 1 in 13 (7.7%) were arrested for a rape or sexual assault. The majority (59%) of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested for a public-order offense within 9 years.

In addition to the 20,195 prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving time for rape or sexual assault, other prisoners released that year had prior arrests for rape or sexual assault in their criminal-history records.

Of the 381,093 prisoners released in 2005 after serving time for offenses other than rape or sexual assault, 25,948 (6.5%) had been arrested at least once for rape or sexual assault in their criminal history prior to being released in 2005 (not shown in tables).

Among the 25,948 prisoners released in 2005 whose most serious commitment offense was not rape or sexual assault but who had at least one prior arrest for rape or sexual assault, 6.7% were arrested for rape or sexual assault during the 9 years following release (not shown in tables). Of those prisoners released after serving time for offenses other than rape or sexual assault who had no prior arrests for rape or sexual assault, 2.0% were arrested for rape or sexual assault during the 9-year follow-up period.

Overall, a combined total of 46,144 prisoners released in 2005 either had been serving time for rape or sexual assault (20,195) or had been serving time for another type offense but had previously been arrested for rape or sexual assault (25,948). Of these 46,144 released prisoners, 7.2% were arrested for rape or sexual assault during the 9 years following release.

18% of sex offenders were arrested for the first time during years 4 through 9 after release

The cumulative arrest percentage among released sex offenders increased 18 percentage points when the follow-up period was extended from 3 to 9 years. About half (49%) of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested within 3 years, while 62% were arrested within 6 years (table 3). By the end of the 9-year follow-up period, the percentage

TABLE 3
Cumulative percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested following release, by year following release and most serious commitment offense

Year after release	Most serious commitment offense							
	All prisoners		Rape/sexual assault		Assault		Offense other than rape/sexual assault	
	Year of first arrest	Cumulative arrest percentage	Year of first arrest	Cumulative arrest percentage	Year of first arrest	Cumulative arrest percentage	Year of first arrest	Cumulative arrest percentage
1	43.8%	43.8%	29.0%	29.0%	43.2%	43.2%	44.5%	44.5%
2	16.2	60.0	12.9	41.9	16.2	59.4	16.4	60.9
3	8.3	68.3	7.0	48.9	8.5	67.9	8.4	69.3
4	5.1	73.4	4.9	53.8	5.6	73.5	5.2	74.4
5	3.5	76.9	4.4	58.2	4.1	77.5	3.5	77.9
6	2.3	79.3	3.6	61.8	2.1	79.6	2.3	80.2
7	1.7	80.9	2.0	63.8	1.5	81.2	1.7	81.8
8	1.3	82.3	1.9	65.7	1.1	82.3	1.3	83.1
9	1.0	83.3	1.2	66.9	0.7	82.9	1.0	84.1

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 5 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

of sex offenders arrested after release had increased to 67%. Released sex offenders were less likely (49%) than other released prisoners (69%) to be arrested within 3 years but more likely to be arrested for the first time in years 4 through 9 (18% versus 15%).

Among prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault who were arrested during the 9-year follow-up period, 63% were arrested for the first time during the first 2 years. Among prisoners released after serving time for an offense other than rape or sexual assault who were arrested during the 9-year follow-up period, 72% were arrested for the first time during the first 2 years (not shown in tables).

Sex offenders had a lower cumulative arrest percentage than assault offenders. During year-1, 29% of sex offenders were arrested, compared to 43% of assault offenders. By the end of year-9, 67% of sex offenders had been arrested, compared to 83% of assault offenders.

As with released prisoners as a whole, the longer sex offenders went without being arrested after release, the less likely they were to be arrested during the 9-year follow-up period. While 13% of sex offenders were arrested following release for the first time in year-2, that constituted 18% of the 71% who were not arrested in year-1 (not shown in tables). For those not arrested by the end of year-2, 12% were arrested by the end of year-3. Nine percent of those not arrested in years 1 through 5 were arrested in year-6. In year-9, 4% of the released sex offenders who went 8 years without an arrest were arrested.

Half of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault had an arrest within 9 years that led to a conviction

This study also examines the percentage of prisoners who had an arrest during the 9 years following release that resulted in a conviction. This measure was based on prisoners released from the 29 states in the study (all but Louisiana) that had the necessary data. (See *Methodology*.)

Sex offenders were less likely than all prisoners released in 2005 to have had a new arrest that resulted in a conviction after release. During the first 3 years after release, 28% of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault had a new arrest that led to a conviction, compared to 49% of all prisoners (table 4). At the end of the 9-year follow-up period, 50% of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault had a new arrest that led to a conviction, compared to 69% of all prisoners.

The percentage of sex offenders who had an arrest that led to a conviction within 9 years of release (50%) was about three-quarters of the percentage of sex offenders who were arrested within 9 years of release (67%).

TABLE 4
Cumulative arrest percentage of prisoners released in 29 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who had an arrest that led to a conviction after release

Year after release	All prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	25.4%	12.8%	22.4%
2	39.6	22.3	37.7
3	49.0	28.4	46.4
4	55.3	34.2	53.5
5	59.8	38.5	58.3
6	63.1	42.2	62.1
7	65.7	45.2	65.1
8	67.8	48.1	67.7
9	69.2	49.6	68.8

Note: Estimates based on time from release to first arrest that led to a conviction among prisoners released in 29 of the study's 30 states (all but Louisiana). Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

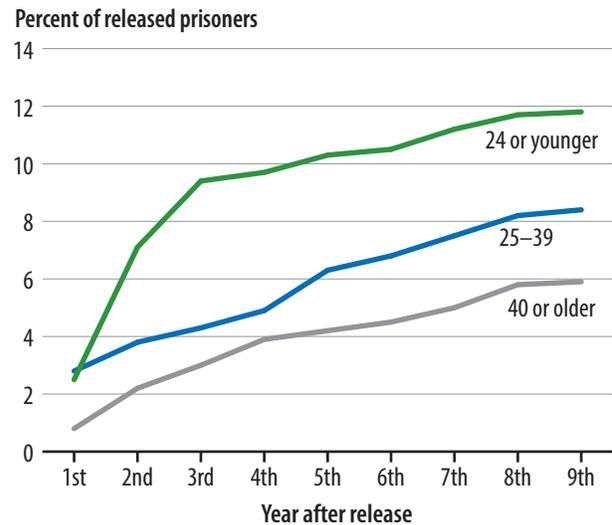
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

Younger sex offenders were more likely than older sex offenders to be arrested for another sex offense post-release

Overall, 4.4% of sex offenders were arrested for another sex offense within 3 years following release (table 5). After 9 years following release, the percentage rose to 7.7%. Younger sex offenders (those age 24 or younger at the time of release) were more likely to be arrested for rape or sexual assault following release than older sex offenders (age 40 or older at the time of release).

Nearly 10% (9.4%) of sex offenders age 24 or younger at the time of their release were arrested for rape or sexual assault within 3 years of release, compared to 3.0% of those age 40 or older (figure 2). About half of those age 24 or younger who were arrested within 3 years of release for rape or sexual assault were arrested in year-2 alone (4.6%). Overall, within 9 years of release, sex offenders age 24 or younger were twice as likely to be arrested for rape or sexual assault (11.8%) as sex offenders age 40 or older (5.9%).

FIGURE 2
Cumulative percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault who were arrested for rape/sexual assault after release, by age and year after release



Note: Age groups are based on prisoners' age at time of release after serving a sentence for rape or sexual assault. See table 5 for estimates and appendix table 7 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

TABLE 5
Cumulative percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault who were arrested for rape/sexual assault after release, by age and year after release

Most serious commitment offense	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
All prisoners	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%
Prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault	1.9	3.5	4.4	5.1	5.9	6.3	6.9	7.6	7.7%
Age at release									
24 or younger	2.5	7.1	9.4	9.7	10.3	10.5	11.2	11.7	11.8
25–39	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	6.3	6.8	7.5	8.2	8.4
40 or older	0.8	2.2	3.0	3.9	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.8	5.9
Race/Hispanic origin									
White ^a	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.2
Black/African American ^a	1.7	4.4	4.6	6.0	6.5	6.8	7.7	9.7	9.7
Hispanic/Latino	3.3	4.9	7.5	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.6
Other ^{a,b}	1.0	2.6	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.7	6.7	6.7	6.9

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Data on prisoners' sex and age at release were known for 100% of cases, and race/Hispanic origin was known for 99.86%. See appendix table 7 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians and Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

Measuring recidivism as a return to prison

In addition to arrests, returns to prison are another measure that can be used when studying prisoner recidivism. The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) relies on a combination of criminal-history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and state repositories, along with prisoner records obtained from state departments of corrections through the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP), to estimate the percentage of released state prisoners who returned to prison.

BJS published a report in 2014 on state prisoners released in 2005 that used a 5-year follow-up period to examine offending patterns based on other recidivating events, including a conviction and return to prison.² The return-to-prison analysis for that report was based on prisoners released from the 23 states that could provide the necessary data. (See *Methodology*.) BJS used the annual 2005-10 NCRP files to supplement the criminal-history records with information on released prisoners who returned to prison for a probation or parole violation or a sentence for a new crime.

When BJS extended the follow-up period from 5 to 9 years, only 17 states could provide the

prison-admission data needed to identify returns to prison for the entire time frame. As a result, this report provides return-to-prison rates for only the first 5 years following release for the prisoners released in the 23 states with the necessary data. The 5-year return-to-prison rates of released sex offenders were not included in prior reports on prisoners released in 2005.

Prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault had a lower 5-year return-to-prison rate than released prisoners overall. Among prisoners serving time for rape or sexual assault who were released in 2005 in the 23 states with available data on returns to prison, 35% had a parole or probation violation or an arrest for a new offense that led to imprisonment within 3 years, while 40% had one within 5 years. In comparison, 55% of all prisoners released in 2005 had a parole or probation violation or an arrest for a new offense that led to imprisonment within 5 years.

Due to limitations with the prison-admission data used for this study, it is not possible to distinguish between returns to prison for parole or probation violations and returns to prison for sentences for new crimes. It is also not possible to determine how many of the returns to prison were for rape or sexual assault (or other types of crimes).

²*Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 30 States in 2005: Patterns from 2005 to 2010*, NCJ 244205, BJS web, April 2014.

Within 3 years of release, sex offenders with 10 or more prior arrests for any crime (5.7%) were not statistically significantly more likely to be arrested for rape or sexual assault than those with 5 to 9 prior arrests (4.5%) and those with 4 or fewer prior arrests (3.7%) (not shown in tables). Within 9 years of release, sex offenders with 10 or more prior arrests for any crime (10.4%) were not statistically significantly more likely to be arrested for rape or sexual assault than those with 5 to 9 prior arrests (8.3%) and those with 4 or fewer prior arrests (6.4%) (not shown in tables).

11% of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested at least once outside the state that released them

Five percent of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested outside of the state that released them, for any type of crime, during the first 3 years after release (table 6). During years 4 through 9, the out-of-state cumulative arrest rate increased to 11%. Among prisoners released after serving time for assault, 8% were arrested in another state within 3 years and 17% were arrested within 9 years. Fewer than 1% of sex offenders were arrested in another state for rape or sexual assault during the

9 years following release (not shown in tables). Of the released sex offenders arrested for a new crime during the 9-year follow-up period, 17% had been arrested out-of-state and 83% had been arrested only within the state that released them (not shown in tables).

TABLE 6
Cumulative percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who were arrested outside the state of release, by year after release

Year after release	All prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	3.3%	2.1%	3.6%
2	5.7	3.4	6.4
3	7.7	5.2	8.4
4	9.3	6.7	10.2
5	10.8	8.2	11.9
6	12.1	9.4	13.1
7	13.3	10.1	14.4
8	14.4	10.6	15.6
9	15.4	11.4	16.7

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 8 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005* data collection, 2005–2014.

Annual arrest percentages among sex offenders declined during the 9 years following their release

Overall, 84% of sex offenders who were age 24 or younger at release were arrested for any type of crime within 9 years after release, compared to 72% of those ages 25 to 39 and 57% of those age 40 or older (table 7). Twenty-nine percent of all sex offenders were arrested during their first year after release, compared to 16% during their ninth year. Among sex offenders who were age 24 or younger at release, the annual arrest percentage declined from 43% in year-1 to 19%

in year-9. Roughly a third (33%) of sex offenders ages 25 to 39 were arrested during their first year after release, compared to about a sixth (17.5%) during their ninth year.

Thirty-five percent of sex offenders who were Hispanic were arrested in year-1, while the annual arrest rate declined by more than two-thirds to 11% in year-9. This decrease was larger than the decrease between years 1 and 9 for sex offenders who were white (from 24% to 13%) or who were black (from 35% to 26%).

TABLE 7
Annual arrest percentage of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault, by prisoner characteristics

Characteristic	Number of released prisoners	Total arrested within 9 years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
All prisoners	401,288	83.3%	43.8%	37.6%	34.2%	31.9%	30.0%	27.9%	27.2%	25.9%	24.0%
Prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault	20,195	66.9%	29.0%	26.6%	24.2%	19.3%	20.2%	19.5%	17.6%	17.3%	16.1%
Age at release											
24 or younger	2,486	83.8	42.9	37.5	29.7	21.2	26.9	21.9	25.5	27.5	18.7
25–39	8,867	72.0	32.7	30.4	27.5	21.7	23.1	22.5	19.3	17.5	17.5
40 or older	8,842	57.1	21.3	19.7	19.2	16.3	15.3	15.7	13.7	14.3	14.0
Race/Hispanic origin											
White ^a	10,499	61.3	23.8	22.0	20.1	16.7	16.4	17.2	14.0	15.9	12.8
Black/African American ^a	5,482	78.6	35.0	34.1	30.1	24.8	27.4	21.6	26.0	25.3	25.7
Hispanic/Latino	3,459	64.9	34.9	26.6	27.1	16.4	20.9	22.4	15.1	9.2	11.2
Other ^{a,b}	713	66.9	25.4	31.7	19.7	24.3	11.6	17.2	13.6	11.5	9.8
Prisoners released after serving a sentence for assault	38,468	82.9%	43.2%	38.1%	34.0%	32.4%	31.3%	29.0%	29.0%	28.4%	24.8%
Age at release											
24 or younger	7,468	87.3	50.9	43.5	35.4	31.0	35.5	29.1	25.8	29.1	27.4
25–39	20,511	85.2	44.1	39.1	36.1	33.8	32.2	30.0	32.1	30.8	26.7
40 or older	10,489	75.4	35.9	32.4	28.9	30.7	26.5	27.1	25.3	23.4	19.2
Race/Hispanic origin											
White ^a	13,841	80.3	38.8	34.5	32.5	29.7	30.9	29.7	27.5	26.6	23.1
Black/African American ^a	14,562	86.4	45.2	41.4	35.7	35.0	31.2	30.3	29.9	28.9	25.6
Hispanic/Latino	8,629	80.6	46.0	37.5	32.8	33.0	31.7	24.9	28.8	28.7	25.4
Other ^{a,b}	1,312	85.0	47.0	44.6	34.6	29.5	34.0	32.6	33.1	37.6	24.8

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Percentages exclude missing data. Data on prisoners' age at release were reported for 100% of cases, and race/Hispanic origin was known for 99.86%. See appendix table 9 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians and Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

During the first year following release, 7% of sex offenders were arrested for a violent offense, 6% for a property offense, 4% for a drug offense, and 23% for a public-order offense (table 8). During the ninth year, these percentages fell to 3% each for a violent, property, or drug offense, and 13% for a public-order offense. During the 9 years after release, 28% of prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual

assault were arrested for a violent crime at least once, compared to 59% arrested for a public-order crime, 24% for a property crime, and 18% for a drug crime. Sex offenders were arrested for a violent offense less often than assault offenders during each year after release. This pattern was also observed for arrests for property, drug, and public-order offenses.

TABLE 8

Annual arrest percentage of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault, by types of post-release arrest offenses

Most serious commitment offense and type of post-release arrest offense	Total arrested within 9 years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Commitment offense: Rape or sexual assault										
Post-release arrest offense										
Violent	28.1%	6.6%	6.4%	5.3%	5.4%	5.3%	3.7%	4.1%	3.0%	2.6%
Property	24.2	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.0	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.5	3.1
Drug	18.5	4.2	4.5	3.8	1.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3
Public order	58.9	23.4	20.9	19.5	15.3	14.7	14.7	13.9	13.4	13.0
Commitment offense: Assault										
Post-release arrest offense										
Violent	50.7%	12.9%	13.1%	10.4%	11.1%	11.6%	8.1%	8.6%	8.6%	7.5%
Property	44.3	12.5	10.7	11.1	8.8	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.9	8.3
Drug	43.2	11.5	12.1	7.8	9.2	8.7	8.1	8.7	9.0	8.0
Public order	69.6	30.9	25.1	23.2	22.4	20.0	19.3	19.2	19.6	16.3

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 10 for standard errors. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

Prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault accounted for 16% of arrests for rape or sexual assault during the follow-up period

Prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 were arrested an estimated 2 million times during the 9 years after release. An arrest may involve charges for more than one offense. For instance, one arrest could include charges for a violent crime and a drug crime. These arrests included an estimated 2.9 million different types of offenses (table 9).

The majority of arrests for a specific type of crime did not involve those who had been in prison for the same type of offense. During the 9-year follow-up period, prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault made up 16% of the approximately 12,000

arrests for rape or sexual assault that occurred among all prisoners released in 2005 in the study’s 30 states. Prisoners released after serving time for other offenses accounted for the remaining 84% of the arrests for rape or sexual assault during the 9-year follow-up period. Although sex offenders accounted for 16% of the post-release arrests for rape or sexual assault, they represented 5% of all those released from prison in 30 states in 2005. (See appendix table 1.)

During the 9 years after release, prisoners released after serving time for assault made up 15% of the 232,000 arrests for assault, and prisoners released after serving time for other offenses accounted for the remaining 85% of the assault arrests. Prisoners released after serving time for assault accounted for 10% of all released prisoners.

TABLE 9
Types of offenses for which prisoners were arrested within 9 years following release in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Post-release arrest offense	Number of post-release arrest offenses	Most serious commitment offense								
		Total	Violent					Property	Drug	Public order
			Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault	Other violent			
Any offense	2,900,000	100%	0.9%	2.8%	6.6%	9.8%	1.9%	35.1%	31.8%	11.2%
Violent										
Total*	347,000	100%	1.3%	3.3%	8.8%	14.2%	2.8%	30.0%	26.5%	13.2%
Homicide	5,000	100%	4.5	1.2	8.2	10.6	5.4	27.6	28.1	14.5
Rape/sexual assault	12,000	100%	1.4	15.6	10.4	10.1	3.0	27.7	19.9	11.9
Robbery	40,000	100%	1.0	2.2	16.3	9.4	1.8	35.1	23.8	10.4
Assault	232,000	100%	1.3	2.7	7.5	15.5	2.6	29.9	27.1	13.6
Property	688,000	100%	0.7%	1.8%	7.0%	7.4%	1.5%	47.0%	24.6%	10.0%
Drug	673,000	100%	0.8%	1.5%	5.7%	7.7%	1.1%	29.4%	44.6%	9.2%
Public order	1,193,000	100%	1.0%	3.9%	6.1%	11.1%	2.3%	33.0%	30.3%	12.3%
Percent of all released prisoners		100%	1.9%	5.0%	7.2%	9.6%	2.1%	29.7%	31.9%	12.7%

Note: An arrest may involve charges for more than one type of offense. Each unique offense category included in an arrest is counted once. There were an estimated 1,990,000 post-release arrests of the 401,288 prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, and these included approximately 2,900,000 different offenses. Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Number of post-release arrest offenses for each sub-category was rounded to the nearest 1,000. See appendix table 11 for standard errors.

*Includes other miscellaneous violent offenses, not shown separately.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

Almost 6% of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 were serving time for rape or sexual assault

Rape or sexual assault was the most serious commitment offense for 5.5% (19,871) of the 358,398 male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 (table 10). The median age at the time of release in 2005 was older for male sex offenders (age 38) than for all male prisoners released in the 30 states (age 34) and male assault offenders (age 32). Forty-four percent of male sex offenders were age 40 or older at release, compared to 27% of male assault offenders and 31% of all male offenders.

TABLE 10
Characteristics of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Characteristic	All male prisoners	Most serious commitment offense		Offense other than rape/sexual assault
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Race/Hispanic origin				
White ^a	38.4%	51.7%	36.1%	37.6%
Black/African American ^a	40.9	27.4	37.2	41.7
Hispanic/Latino	18.4	17.3	23.2	18.4
Other ^{a,b}	2.4	3.6	3.4	2.3
Age at release				
24 or younger	18.3%	12.3%	19.6%	18.7%
25–29	19.7	15.9	21.7	20.0
30–34	15.9	14.0	17.1	16.0
35–39	15.2	13.9	14.7	15.3
40 or older	30.8	44.0	26.9	30.1
Median	34 yrs.	38 yrs.	32 yrs.	34 yrs.
Mean	34.9	38.9	34.0	34.6
Type of prison release				
Conditional	74.3%	68.0%	76.0%	74.7%
Unconditional	25.7	32.0	24.0	25.3
Maximum sentence length^c				
1–<2 years	18.1%	10.4%	12.4%	18.6%
2–<5 years	44.6	34.4	56.4	45.2
5–<10 years	22.5	27.8	20.5	22.2
10 years or more	14.7	27.4	10.7	14.0
Median	39 mos.	60 mos.	36 mos.	36 mos.
Number of prior arrests per released prisoner^d				
4 or fewer	24.5%	52.0%	24.2%	22.8%
5–9	30.4	26.8	30.2	30.6
10 or more	45.2	21.2	45.6	46.6
Median	9 arsts.	4 arsts.	9 arsts.	9 arsts.
Mean	11.0	6.4	10.9	11.3
At least one prior arrest for—				
Drug offense	70.5%	30.6%	58.5%	72.9%
Property offense	81.2	56.1	78.6	82.7
Number of released prisoners	358,398	19,871	35,771	338,527

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Percentages exclude missing data. Data on male prisoners' age at release were reported for 100% of cases; race/Hispanic origin, for 99.85%; type of prison release, for 98.21%; and maximum sentence length, for 99.72%. See appendix table 12 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians and Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

^cBased on the released prisoners' total maximum sentence length for all commitment offenses. Study excludes prisoners sentenced to less than one year.

^dIncludes arrests for any type of crime prior to the prisoners' date of release in 2005.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

Fewer than 1% of female prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 were serving time for rape or sexual assault

Fewer than 1% (324) of the 42,890 female prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 were serving time for rape or sexual assault (table 11). The median age at release for female sex offenders was 34, four years younger than the median age for male sex offenders. The median maximum sentence length for female sex offenders was 5 years, the same as for male sex offenders. Seventy-six percent of female sex offenders were white, compared to 52% of male sex offenders.

On average, female sex offenders had fewer prior arrests in their criminal history than male sex offenders. The median number of prior arrests among male sex offenders was four, compared to two for female sex offenders.

Nearly 8 in 10 (79%) female sex offenders had fewer than five arrests for any type of crime prior to their release in 2005, compared to about half (52%) of male sex offenders.

TABLE 11
Characteristics of female prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Characteristic	All female prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
Total	100%	100%	100%
Race/Hispanic origin			
White ^a	51.0%	75.9%	35.5%
Black/African American ^a	33.9	14.3	47.9
Hispanic/Latino	12.3	8.6	13.0
Other ^{a,b}	2.9	1.2	3.6
Age at release			
24 or younger	12.0%	15.0%	17.2%
25–29	16.6	15.9	16.0
30–34	17.1	20.1	17.4
35–39	19.7	16.1	17.6
40 or older	34.6	32.8	31.8
Median	36 yrs.	34 yrs.	35 yrs.
Mean	36.0	35.7	34.8
Type of prison release			
Conditional	71.9%	62.7%	66.8%
Unconditional	28.1	37.3	33.2
Maximum sentence length^c			
1–<2 years	27.8%	17.8%	19.8%
2–<5 years	45.8	21.6	55.2
5–<10 years	18.3	36.6	18.3
10 years or more	8.1	24.0	6.7
Median	36 mos.	60 mos.	36 mos.
Number of prior arrests per released prisoner^d			
4 or fewer	28.0%	78.9%	35.5%
5–9	29.3	12.6	30.7
10 or more	42.7	8.5	33.8
Median	8 arsts.	2 arsts.	6 arsts.
Mean	10.8	3.8	9.0
At least one prior arrest for—			
Drug offense	72.0%	27.4%	49.8%
Property offense	81.8	36.4	69.8
Number of released prisoners	42,890	324	2,697

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Percentages exclude missing data. Data on female prisoners' age at release were reported for 100% of cases; race/Hispanic origin, for 99.97%; and maximum sentence length, for 99.68%. See appendix table 13 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians and Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

^cBased on the released prisoners' total maximum sentence length for all commitment offenses. Study excludes prisoners sentenced to less than one year.

^dIncludes arrests for any type of crime prior to the prisoners' date of release in 2005.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

67% of male prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested within 9 years

About half (49%) of male prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested for any type of crime within 3 years, while 62% were arrested within 6 years (table 12). By the end of the 9-year follow-up period, the percentage of male sex offenders arrested after release had increased to 67%. At the end of the 9-year follow-up period, male sex offenders had a lower cumulative arrest percentage than all male prisoners (84%).

Four percent of male prisoners released after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested for rape or sexual assault within 3 years, while 8% were arrested for rape or sexual assault within 9 years (appendix table 18). Additional recidivism statistics on male sex offenders are available in appendix tables 16 to 22.

Among the 324 females released from state prisons after serving time for rape or sexual assault in 30 states in 2005, an estimated 29% were arrested for any type of crime at least once during the first year after release (table 13). Forty percent were arrested within 3 years of their release, while 50% were arrested within 6 years. By the end of the 9-year follow-up period, 54% of female sex offenders had been arrested after release. Female sex offenders had a lower 9-year cumulative arrest percentage than all female prisoners (77%). The sample of female sex offenders in this study included too few cases to provide reliable estimates on the percentage arrested for rape or sexual assault following release.

TABLE 12
Cumulative arrest percentage of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who were arrested after release, by year after release

Year after release	All male prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	44.8%	29.0%	44.1%
2	61.1	42.0	60.3
3	69.4	49.1	68.9
4	74.4	53.9	74.5
5	77.9	58.4	78.5
6	80.2	62.0	80.6
7	81.8	64.0	82.1
8	83.1	65.9	83.1
9	84.0	67.1	83.8

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 14 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

TABLE 13
Cumulative arrest percentage of female prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who were arrested after release, by year after release

Year after release	All female prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	35.1%	28.8%	31.5%
2	50.8	38.1	47.0
3	59.2	40.2	54.9
4	64.7	44.6	60.3
5	68.9	47.0	64.4
6	71.4	50.0	67.1
7	73.6	53.8	69.0
8	75.3	53.8	70.9
9	76.7	54.4	71.7

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 15 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

Methodology

Sampling

This study estimates the recidivism patterns of persons released in 2005 from state prisons in 30 states. States were included in this study if the state departments of corrections (DOCs) could provide the prisoner records and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or state identification numbers on persons released from prison during 2005, through the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP), which is administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS).

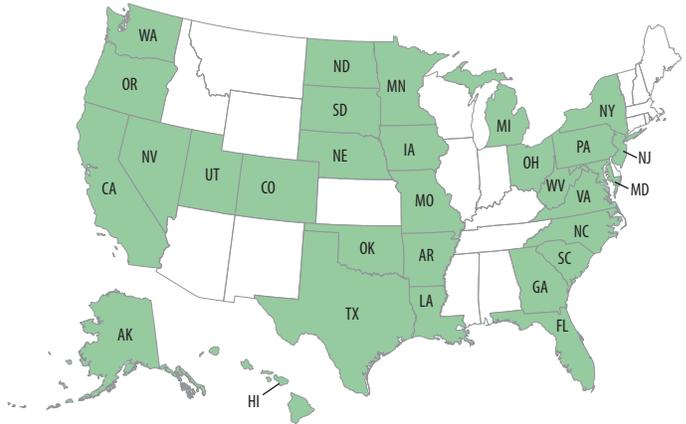
The fingerprint-based identification numbers were required to obtain the criminal-history records on released prisoners. Prisoner records also included each prisoner's sex, race, Hispanic origin, date of birth, confinement offenses, sentence length, type of prison release, and date of release. The 30 states with DOCs that submitted the NCRP data on prisoners released in 2005 were Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia (**map 1**).

Across the 30 states in 2005, a total of 412,731 prisoners were released and were eligible for this study. That number excludes 131,997 prisoners (for a total of 544,728) who were sentenced to less than one year, were transferred to the custody of another authority, died in prison, were released on bond, were released to seek or participate in an appeal of a case, or escaped from prison or were absent without official leave. When a prisoner was released multiple times during the year, the first release during 2005 was used.

From the universe of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 in this study, all males and females who were in prison for homicide were selected with certainty into the study. Analyses were completed to determine the number of prisoners released after serving time for non-homicide offenses that would be needed from each state's universe of released prisoners to yield a statistically sound estimate of that state's recidivism rates.

MAP 1

States included in the BJS recidivism study of prisoners released in 2005



Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

As a result, states contributed different numbers of records to the final sample. To achieve the desired state-level samples, lists of all males and females imprisoned for a non-homicide offense were sorted separately by race, Hispanic origin, age, most serious commitment offense, and the country in which the sentence was imposed. The within-state sampling rate for female prisoners was double that of males to improve the precision of female recidivism estimates. The combined number of persons in the 30 state samples totaled 70,878 individuals. (This number dropped to 67,966 after accounting for those who died during the subsequent 9 years, lacked criminal-history records, or had invalid release records.) Each prisoner in the sample was assigned a weight based on the probability of selection within the state.

Collecting and processing criminal-history data for recidivism research

BJS used the state and FBI identification numbers to collect the criminal-history records on the released prisoners through the FBI's Interstate Identification Index (III) via the International Justice and Public Safety Network (Nlets). These records contained arrests, from state and federal criminal-justice agencies across the 50 states and the District of Columbia, prior to and following prison releases in 2005. Nlets parsed

fields from individual criminal-history records into a relational database with a uniform record layout consisting of state- and federal-specific numeric codes and text descriptions (e.g., criminal statutes and case-outcome information).

NORC at the University of Chicago helped BJS standardize the content of the relational database into a uniform coding structure to support the national-level recidivism research. With the exception of vehicular manslaughter, driving under the influence or driving while intoxicated (DUI/DWI), and hit-and-run offenses, BJS excluded traffic violations from the study due to the variation in coverage of these events in state criminal-history records.

This study used the death information from the FBI's III and the Social Security Administration's public Death Master File to identify individuals who died during the 9-year follow-up period. BJS documented that 2,173 of the 70,878 sampled prisoners died during the 9-year follow-up period and removed these cases from the recidivism analysis along with four additional cases that were determined to be invalid release records.

Missing criminal-history records

Among the 68,701 sampled prisoners not identified as deceased during the follow-up period, BJS did not receive criminal-history records on a total of 735 prisoners (involving 27 of the study's 30 states) because either the state DOCs were unable to provide the prisoners' FBI or state identification number or the prisoner had an identification number that did not link to a criminal-history record either in the FBI or a state record repository. To account for the missing criminal-history records and to ensure the recidivism statistics were representative of all 68,701 prisoners in the analysis, BJS developed weighting-class adjustments to account for those prisoners without criminal-history information to reduce non-response bias.

To create the statistical adjustments, the 68,701 sampled prisoners were stratified into groups by crossing two categories of sex (male or female), five categories of age at release (24 or younger, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, or 40 or older), four categories of race and Hispanic origin (non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, or other race), and four categories of the most serious commitment offense (violent, property,

drug, or public order). Within each subgroup, statistical weights were applied to the data of the 67,966 prisoners with criminal-history information to allow their data to represent the 735 prisoners without criminal-history information.

Conducting tests of statistical significance

This study was based on a sample, not a complete enumeration, so the estimates are subject to sampling error. One measure of the sampling error associated with an estimate is the standard error. The standard error can vary from one estimate to the next. In general, an estimate with a smaller standard error provides a more accurate approximation of the true value than an estimate with a larger standard error. Estimates with relatively large standard errors should be interpreted with caution. BJS conducted tests to determine whether differences in the estimates were statistically significant once the sampling error was taken into account.

All differences discussed in this report are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level unless otherwise stated. Standard errors were generated using Stata, a statistical software package that calculates sampling errors for data from complex sample surveys.

Other measures of recidivism

In addition to new arrests, this study examined the recidivism patterns of former prisoners based on arrests within 9 years of exiting prison in 2005 that resulted in a subsequent court conviction. This measure is based on the time from release to the first date of arrest that led to a conviction, not the date of the conviction. The arrests that occurred within the follow-up period were tracked for 6 more months after year-9 to determine whether the case outcomes led to a subsequent conviction. This measure included prisoners released in 29 of the study's 30 states. Prisoners released in Louisiana were excluded because the disposition information from that state was generally not linked to the associated arrest.

The return-to-prison rates were based on prisoners released from 23 of the 30 states. The criminal-history data provided information on arrests that resulted in imprisonment during the follow-up period either within or outside of the state that released the prisoner, while the NCRP data provided

information on returns to prison for probation or parole violations or sentences for new crimes within the state that released them. Prisoners released in Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia were excluded from the return-to-prison analysis because the complete prison-admission data needed to locate returns to prison during the first 5 years following release were unavailable. Prisoners released in Louisiana were also excluded from the return-to-prison analysis because the sentencing information in the criminal-history records was generally not linked to the associated arrest.

Comparing recidivism rates in this report to those from prior BJS studies

Given the increases in the number of states in the study and the length of the follow-up period, as well as improvements to the nation's criminal-history records over time, direct comparisons of the recidivism estimates from this study should not be made to those from BJS recidivism studies of previously released cohorts of prisoners.

Direct comparisons of the 9-year recidivism rates from this study on prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 to the 3-year rates from the previous BJS recidivism study on prisoners released in 15 states in 1994 should not be made due to differences in the two samples of prisoners. To control for the differences in the number of states in the studies and follow-up period lengths, BJS conducted analyses that limited the comparison to the 3-year cumulative arrest percentages among the prisoners released in the 11 states that provided the data for both studies (California, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, and Virginia).

Among the prisoners released in these 11 states in 1994 after serving time for rape or sexual assault, 5% of the prisoners were arrested for rape or sexual assault within 3 years. Of those released in these 11 states in 2005 after serving time for rape or sexual assault, 4% of the prisoners were arrested for rape or sexual assault within 3 years. The difference between these percentages was not statistically significant.

Due to efforts by the FBI and individual states to improve their criminal-history record systems, national criminal-history data may now capture more information on offenders' criminal activities than in the past. However, the potential effects of these improvements of the nation's criminal-history records on the observed recidivism rates are difficult to quantify.

For the 2005 study, BJS first used the prisoner records and criminal-history data to analyze the 5-year recidivism patterns. BJS extended the original 5-year follow-up period to 9 years to assess how recidivism patterns change with longer follow-up periods. Findings from this study were published in *2018 Update on Prisoner Recidivism: A 9-Year Follow-up Period (2005-2014)* (NCJ 250975, BJS web, May 2018). Recidivism estimates in this report may differ slightly from previously published estimates on prisoners released in 2005 based on updates to the data used for the study.

Offense definitions

Violent offenses include homicide, rape or sexual assault, robbery, assault, and other miscellaneous or unspecified violent offenses.

Homicide includes murder, non-negligent and negligent manslaughter, and unspecified homicide offenses.

Rape or sexual assault includes (1) forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male; (2) forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); (3) forcible or violent sexual acts not involving intercourse; (4) non-forcible sexual acts with a minor (such as statutory rape or incest with a minor); and (5) non-forcible sexual acts with someone unable to give legal or factual consent due to mental or physical defect or intoxication.

Robbery is the unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. Includes forcible purse-snatching but excludes non-forcible purse-snatching.

Assault includes aggravated, simple, and unspecified assault. Aggravated assault includes (1) intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly weapon; or (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury, if any. It also includes attempted murder, aggravated battery, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon. Simple assault includes intentionally and without legal justification causing less-than-serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon, or attempting or threatening bodily injury without a dangerous or deadly weapon.

Property offenses include burglary, fraud or forgery, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and other miscellaneous or unspecified property offenses.

Drug offenses include possession, trafficking, and other miscellaneous or unspecified drug offenses.

Public-order offenses include violations of the peace or order of the community or threats to the public health or safety through unacceptable conduct, interference with a governmental authority, or the violation of civil rights or liberties. This category includes weapons offenses, DUI/DWI, probation and parole violations, obstruction of justice, commercialized vice, disorderly conduct, and other miscellaneous or unspecified offenses.

Arrests for probation and parole violations

In this report, arrests for probation and parole violations were included as public-order offenses. Excluding arrests for probation and parole violations from the analysis would have had only a small impact on the recidivism rates. Excluding arrests for probation and parole violations, 64.2% of state prisoners released in 2005 in 30 states after serving time for rape or sexual assault were arrested at least once within 9 years. By comparison, 66.9% of such released offenders were arrested within 9 years when including these arrests. In other words, 96% of the released sex offenders who were arrested during the 9-year follow-up period were arrested for an offense other than a probation or parole violation.

APPENDIX TABLE 1**Most serious commitment offense of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by sex of offender**

Most serious commitment offense	All prisoners		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	401,288	100%	358,398	100%	42,890	100%
Violent	103,197	25.7%	96,879	27.0%	6,317	14.7%
Homicide	7,569	1.9	6,869	1.9	700	1.6
Rape/sexual assault	20,195	5.0	19,871	5.5	324	0.8
Robbery	28,717	7.2	27,046	7.5	1,671	3.9
Assault	38,468	9.6	35,771	10.0	2,697	6.3
Other violent	8,247	2.1	7,323	2.0	924	2.2
Property	119,323	29.7%	103,013	28.7%	16,310	38.0%
Drug	127,890	31.9%	111,565	31.1%	16,325	38.1%
Public order	50,879	12.7%	46,940	13.1%	3,939	9.2%

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 2**Standard errors for appendix table 1: Most serious commitment offense of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by sex of offender**

Most serious commitment offense	All prisoners		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	44	~	42	~	13	~
Violent	1,053	0.26%	1,043	0.29%	149	0.35%
Homicide	1	--	3	--	3	0.01
Rape/sexual assault	535	0.13	534	0.15	36	0.08
Robbery	592	0.15	587	0.16	81	0.19
Assault	781	0.19	773	0.22	109	0.25
Other violent	361	0.09	354	0.10	68	0.16
Property	1,108	0.28%	1,086	0.30%	215	0.50%
Drug	1,116	0.28%	1,096	0.31%	214	0.50%
Public order	740	0.18%	732	0.20%	107	0.25%

--Less than 0.005%.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 3

Standard errors for table 1: Characteristics of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Characteristic	Most serious commitment offense			
	All prisoners	Rape/sexual assault	Assault	Offense other than rape/sexual assault
Sex				
Male	0.003%	0.18%	0.30%	0.02%
Female	0.003	0.18	0.30	0.02
Race/Hispanic origin				
White	0.28%	1.37%	1.02%	0.29%
Black/African American	0.27	1.17	0.99	0.28
Hispanic/Latino	0.27	1.28	1.07	0.27
Other	0.09	0.52	0.41	0.09
Age at release				
24 or younger	0.22%	0.83%	0.84%	0.23%
25–29	0.24	0.98	0.90	0.24
30–34	0.22	0.93	0.83	0.23
35–39	0.22	0.95	0.78	0.23
40 or older	0.28	1.37	0.96	0.28
Mean	0.06 yrs.	0.32 yrs.	0.20 yrs.	0.06 yrs.
Type of prison release				
Conditional	0.17%	1.11%	0.74%	0.17%
Unconditional	0.17	1.11	0.74	0.17
Maximum sentence length				
1–<2 years	0.23%	0.86%	0.61%	0.24%
2–<5 years	0.29	1.38	1.02	0.29
5–<10 years	0.22	1.21	0.80	0.23
10 years or more	0.14	1.06	0.45	0.13
Number of prior arrests per released prisoner				
4 or fewer	0.20%	1.37%	0.80%	0.20%
5–9	0.26	1.23	0.97	0.27
10 or more	0.28	1.31	1.10	0.28
Mean	0.06 arsts.	0.22 arsts.	0.21 arsts.	0.06 arsts.
At least one prior arrest for—				
Drug offense	0.25%	1.36%	1.04%	0.25%
Property offense	0.20	1.34	0.80	0.20
Number of released prisoners	44	535	781	537

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 4

Standard errors for table 2: Percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested within 9 years following release, by most serious commitment offense and types of post-release arrest charges

Most serious commitment offense	Post-release arrest offense								
	Any offense	Violent				Property	Drug	Public order	
		Total violent	Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery				Assault
All prisoners	0.20%	0.29%	0.07%	0.10%	0.18%	0.28%	0.30%	0.30%	0.24%
Violent	0.45%	0.59%	0.13%	0.24%	0.36%	0.57%	0.59%	0.59%	0.52%
Homicide	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Rape/sexual assault	1.24	1.25	0.06	0.72	0.61	1.07	1.21	1.12	1.30
Robbery	0.74	1.07	0.18	0.44	0.80	1.01	1.07	1.08	0.93
Assault	0.76	1.09	0.25	0.36	0.62	1.08	1.09	1.09	0.91
Property	0.33%	0.56%	0.12%	0.18%	0.36%	0.53%	0.54%	0.56%	0.45%
Drug	0.35%	0.51%	0.12%	0.14%	0.28%	0.48%	0.53%	0.51%	0.45%
Public order	0.56%	0.76%	0.20%	0.19%	0.46%	0.72%	0.77%	0.77%	0.66%
Rape/sexual assault	1.24%	1.25%	0.06%	0.72%	0.61%	1.07%	1.21%	1.12%	1.30%
Offense other than rape/sexual assault	0.20%	0.30%	0.07%	0.09%	0.18%	0.29%	0.31%	0.30%	0.24%

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 5

Standard errors for table 3: Cumulative percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested following release, by year following release and most serious commitment offense

Year after release	Most serious commitment offense							
	All prisoners		Rape/sexual assault		Assault		Offense other than rape/sexual assault	
	Year of first arrest	Cumulative arrest percentage	Year of first arrest	Cumulative arrest percentage	Year of first arrest	Cumulative arrest percentage	Year of first arrest	Cumulative arrest percentage
1	0.29%	0.29%	1.36%	1.36%	1.10%	1.10%	0.29%	0.29%
2	0.21	0.27	0.90	1.38	0.78	1.02	0.22	0.27
3	0.15	0.25	0.64	1.37	0.57	0.95	0.15	0.25
4	0.11	0.23	0.47	1.35	0.45	0.88	0.12	0.23
5	0.09	0.22	0.57	1.31	0.38	0.82	0.09	0.22
6	0.07	0.21	0.49	1.28	0.24	0.80	0.07	0.21
7	0.06	0.21	0.32	1.26	0.17	0.78	0.06	0.21
8	0.05	0.20	0.26	1.25	0.17	0.77	0.06	0.20
9	0.05	0.20	0.28	1.24	0.12	0.76	0.05	0.20

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

Standard errors for table 4: Cumulative arrest percentage of prisoners released in 29 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who had an arrest that led to a conviction after release

Year after release	All prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	0.28%	1.00%	0.94%
2	0.30	1.18	1.08
3	0.31	1.25	1.09
4	0.30	1.32	1.08
5	0.29	1.34	1.05
6	0.29	1.36	1.03
7	0.28	1.36	1.00
8	0.28	1.36	0.97
9	0.27	1.36	0.96

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Standard errors for table 6: Cumulative percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who were arrested outside the state of release, by year after release

Year after release	All prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	0.09%	0.27%	0.38%
2	0.11	0.37	0.49
3	0.13	0.54	0.56
4	0.15	0.62	0.62
5	0.16	0.69	0.67
6	0.17	0.74	0.70
7	0.18	0.75	0.73
8	0.19	0.76	0.76
9	0.19	0.79	0.79

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 7

Standard errors for table 5 and figure 2: Cumulative percent of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault who were arrested for rape/sexual assault after release, by age and year after release

Most serious commitment offense	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
All prisoners	0.04%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.08%	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%
Prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault	0.37%	0.47%	0.56%	0.63%	0.67%	0.67%	0.69%	0.72%	0.72%
Age at release									
24 or younger	0.75	1.92	2.44	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.50	2.50
25–39	0.77	0.82	0.85	0.87	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.07
40 or older	0.27	0.43	0.64	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.93	1.04	1.04
Race/Hispanic origin									
White	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.68	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.76
Black/African American	0.48	0.78	0.80	1.11	1.13	1.14	1.19	1.41	1.41
Hispanic/Latino	1.47	1.87	2.44	2.44	2.46	2.46	2.48	2.48	2.48
Other	0.39	0.95	1.16	1.19	1.25	1.28	1.67	1.67	1.69

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Standard errors for table 7: Annual arrest percentage of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault, by prisoner characteristics

Characteristic	Number of released prisoners	Total arrested within 9 years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
All prisoners	44	0.20%	0.29%	0.29%	0.29%	0.29%	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	0.27%	0.27%
Prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault	535	1.24%	1.36%	1.31%	1.30%	1.12%	1.14%	1.17%	1.12%	1.09%	1.10%
Age at release											
24 or younger	176	2.25	3.61	3.55	3.34	2.71	3.41	2.92	3.41	3.31	2.67
25–39	355	1.75	2.08	2.05	1.99	1.70	1.78	1.78	1.71	1.62	1.71
40 or older	374	2.07	2.01	1.88	1.98	1.77	1.59	1.80	1.62	1.62	1.67
Race/Hispanic origin											
White	356	1.63	1.68	1.56	1.57	1.38	1.32	1.45	1.30	1.35	1.26
Black/African American	267	1.79	2.48	2.46	2.46	2.16	2.31	2.05	2.34	2.37	2.45
Hispanic/Latino	295	4.01	4.24	4.13	4.08	3.26	3.55	3.78	3.35	2.63	2.85
Other	106	7.03	6.97	7.81	5.53	7.05	2.67	5.46	2.70	2.32	1.85
Prisoners released after serving a sentence for assault	781	0.76%	1.10%	1.09%	1.06%	1.05%	1.05%	1.03%	1.04%	1.04%	1.01%
Age at release											
24 or younger	351	1.49	2.37	2.40	2.31	2.20	2.35	2.18	2.06	2.22	2.23
25–39	599	1.01	1.53	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.49	1.49	1.43
40 or older	425	1.66	2.10	2.04	1.95	2.02	1.96	1.98	1.94	1.90	1.78
Race/Hispanic origin											
White	465	1.27	1.75	1.69	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.69	1.63	1.64	1.56
Black/African American	435	0.89	1.55	1.55	1.52	1.51	1.49	1.47	1.51	1.50	1.45
Hispanic/Latino	483	2.16	2.89	2.85	2.76	2.75	2.73	2.58	2.67	2.72	2.66
Other	159	4.28	6.07	6.17	5.80	5.15	5.80	5.79	5.79	6.01	5.01

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 10

Standard errors for table 8: Annual arrest percentage of prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault, by types of post-release arrest offenses

Most serious commitment offense and type of post-release arrest offense	Total arrested within 9 years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Commitment offense: Rape or sexual assault										
Post-release arrest offense										
Violent	1.25%	0.76%	0.69%	0.67%	0.71%	0.65%	0.46%	0.53%	0.42%	0.41%
Property	1.21	0.72	0.65	0.65	0.59	0.66	0.56	0.62	0.65	0.47
Drug	1.12	0.67	0.66	0.59	0.30	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.54	0.55
Public order	1.30	1.31	1.26	1.25	1.06	1.02	1.08	1.08	1.00	1.06
Commitment offense: Assault										
Post-release arrest offense										
Violent	1.09%	0.74%	0.76%	0.66%	0.70%	0.73%	0.57%	0.61%	0.64%	0.60%
Property	1.09	0.75	0.69	0.71	0.62	0.57	0.61	0.66	0.68	0.66
Drug	1.09	0.77	0.78	0.58	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.71	0.72	0.71
Public order	0.91	1.09	1.03	1.00	0.99	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.97	0.90

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 11

Standard errors for table 9: Types of offenses for which prisoners were arrested within 9 years following release in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Post-release arrest offense	Number of post-release arrest offenses	Most serious commitment offense							
		Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault	Other violent	Property	Drug	Public order
Any offense	24,074	0.01%	0.17%	0.25%	0.39%	0.16%	0.57%	0.55%	0.34%
Violent									
Total	4,212	0.02%	0.24%	0.34%	0.57%	0.28%	0.65%	0.60%	0.44%
Homicide	335	0.29	0.32	1.08	1.87	2.04	3.25	2.75	2.28
Rape/sexual assault	504	0.06	1.53	1.38	1.20	0.66	1.86	1.80	1.25
Robbery	1,086	0.03	0.37	0.91	0.86	0.30	1.38	1.27	0.81
Assault	3,082	0.02	0.21	0.32	0.64	0.34	0.68	0.63	0.47
Property	7,651	0.01%	0.18%	0.30%	0.34%	0.15%	0.65%	0.55%	0.33%
Drug	8,728	0.01%	0.16%	0.30%	0.42%	0.13%	0.73%	0.77%	0.45%
Public order	12,873	0.01%	0.26%	0.30%	0.54%	0.22%	0.68%	0.68%	0.44%
Percent of all released prisoners		--	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.09	0.28	0.28	0.18

--Less than 0.005%.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 12**Standard errors for table 10: Characteristics of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense**

Characteristic	All male prisoners	Most serious commitment offense		Offense other than rape/sexual assault
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault	
Race/Hispanic origin				
White	0.31%	1.39%	1.09%	0.32%
Black/African American	0.30	1.18	1.06	0.31
Hispanic/Latino	0.29	1.30	1.14	0.30
Other	0.10	0.52	0.43	0.10
Age at release				
24 or younger	0.25%	0.84%	0.89%	0.26%
25–29	0.26	1.00	0.96	0.27
30–34	0.24	0.94	0.89	0.25
35–39	0.24	0.96	0.83	0.25
40 or older	0.31	1.38	1.02	0.31
Mean	0.07 yrs.	0.33 yrs.	0.21 yrs.	0.07 yrs.
Type of prison release				
Conditional	0.18%	1.12%	0.78%	0.19%
Unconditional	0.18	1.12	0.78	0.19
Maximum sentence length				
1–<2 years	0.25%	0.88%	0.64%	0.26%
2–<5 years	0.32	1.40	1.09	0.32
5–<10 years	0.25	1.23	0.86	0.25
10 years or more	0.15	1.07	0.48	0.15
Number of prior arrests per prisoner				
4 or fewer	0.23%	1.39%	0.84%	0.22%
5–9	0.29	1.25	1.03	0.30
10 or more	0.31	1.33	1.17	0.31
Mean	0.07 arsts.	0.23 arsts.	0.23 arsts.	0.07 arsts.
At least one prior arrest for—				
Drug offense	0.28%	1.38%	1.11%	0.28%
Property offense	0.23	1.35	0.85	0.22
Number of released prisoners	42	534	773	536

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 13

Standard errors for table 11: Characteristics of female prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Characteristic	All female prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
Race/Hispanic origin			
White	0.50%	4.64%	1.95%
Black/African American	0.47	3.29	2.07
Hispanic/Latino	0.41	3.77	1.78
Other	0.15	0.36	0.69
Age at release			
24 or younger	0.32%	4.17%	1.46%
25–29	0.38	3.25	1.56
30–34	0.38	4.28	1.62
35–39	0.41	4.24	1.61
40 or older	0.49	5.40	1.95
Mean	0.09 yrs.	1.04 yrs.	0.36 yrs.
Type of prison release			
Conditional	0.30%	5.29%	1.79%
Unconditional	0.30	5.29	1.79
Maximum sentence length			
1–<2 years	0.46%	4.14%	1.44%
2–<5 years	0.50	3.80	2.00
5–<10 years	0.34	5.70	1.48
10 years or more	0.17	4.56	0.73
Number of prior arrests per released prisoner			
4 or fewer	0.35%	4.96%	1.85%
5–9	0.45	3.87	1.94
10 or more	0.47	3.73	2.09
Mean	0.11 arsts.	0.50 arsts.	0.38 arsts.
At least one prior arrest for—			
Drug offense	0.40%	5.96%	2.08%
Property offense	0.34	5.19	1.78
Number of released prisoners			
	13	36	109

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 14

Standard errors for table 12: Cumulative arrest percentage of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who were arrested after release, by year after release

Year after release	All male prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	0.32%	1.37%	1.17%
2	0.29	1.40	1.09
3	0.27	1.38	1.00
4	0.26	1.36	0.93
5	0.24	1.33	0.87
6	0.23	1.30	0.84
7	0.23	1.28	0.83
8	0.22	1.27	0.81
9	0.22	1.25	0.81

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 15

Standard errors for table 13: Cumulative arrest percentage of female prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who were arrested after release, by year after release

Year after release	All female prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	0.49%	5.64%	2.04%
2	0.49	5.68	2.09
3	0.47	5.66	2.04
4	0.45	5.62	1.98
5	0.43	5.58	1.92
6	0.42	5.53	1.87
7	0.41	5.49	1.83
8	0.40	5.49	1.79
9	0.39	5.48	1.78

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 16

Percent of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested within 9 years following release, by most serious commitment offense and types of post-release arrest offenses

Most serious commitment offense	Post-release arrest offense								
	Any offense	Violent					Property	Drug	Public order
		Total violent ^a	Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault			
All male prisoners	84.0%	40.9%	1.3%	2.9%	8.3%	32.8%	48.0%	48.6%	69.6%
Violent^a	78.8%	44.2%	1.4%	4.3%	9.5%	34.7%	39.6%	37.2%	65.8%
Homicide	61.9	30.7	2.9	2.1	4.5	23.9	25.2	27.3	47.6
Rape/sexual assault	67.1	28.4	0.2	7.9	3.9	18.8	24.4	18.7	59.0
Robbery	84.5	48.1	1.5	3.6	17.1	34.8	47.4	45.6	67.6
Assault	83.8	51.9	1.4	3.0	8.1	45.1	44.4	44.2	70.8
Property	88.8%	43.1%	1.1%	2.9%	9.8%	34.2%	64.1%	49.5%	74.0%
Drug	84.9%	36.1%	1.2%	1.8%	6.3%	29.8%	42.6%	61.5%	68.4%
Public order	82.3%	41.0%	1.4%	2.6%	7.0%	33.3%	42.5%	39.1%	71.0%
Rape/sexual assault*	67.1%	28.4%	0.2%	7.9%	3.9%	18.8%	24.4%	18.7%	59.0%
Offense other than rape/sexual assault^b	85.0% †	41.7% †	1.3% †	2.6% †	8.5% †	33.6% †	49.3% †	50.3% †	70.2% †

Note: The numerator for each percentage is the number of persons arrested for that offense during the 9-year follow-up period, and the denominator is the number released after serving time for each type of commitment offense. Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Details may not sum to totals because a person may be arrested more than once for different types of offenses and each arrest may involve more than one offense. See appendix table 1 for the number of released male prisoners by most serious commitment offense. See appendix table 23 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group (rape/sexual assault) is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aIncludes other miscellaneous violent offenses, not shown separately.

^bIncludes the 338,527 male prisoners whose most serious commitment offense was an offense other than rape or sexual assault.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 17

Cumulative percent of male prisoners released in 29 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who had an arrest that led to a conviction after release

Year after release	All male prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	26.0%	12.9%	23.1%
2	40.3	22.4	38.7
3	49.9	28.7	47.5
4	56.2	34.5	54.7
5	60.8	38.9	59.4
6	64.1	42.5	63.4
7	66.7	45.3	66.4
8	68.7	48.3	69.1
9	70.1	49.7	70.0

Note: Estimates based on time from release to first arrest that led to a conviction among prisoners released in 29 of the study's 30 states (all but Louisiana). Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 24 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 18**Cumulative percent of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault who were arrested for rape/sexual assault after release, by age and year after release**

Most serious commitment offense	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
All male prisoners	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	2.2%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault	1.9%	3.5%	4.4%	5.1%	6.0%	6.4%	7.0%	7.7%	7.9%
Age at release									
24 or younger	2.5	7.2	9.5	9.9	10.4	10.6	11.4	11.9	12.0
25–39	2.9	3.9	4.4	5.0	6.4	7.0	7.6	8.3	8.6
40 or older	0.8	2.2	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.9	6.0
Race/Hispanic origin									
White ^a	1.6	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.2	5.6	6.0	6.3
Black/African American ^a	1.7	4.4	4.6	6.0	6.6	6.9	7.8	9.7	9.7
Hispanic/Latino	3.4	5.0	7.6	7.6	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.7
Other ^{a,b}	0.8	2.4	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.6	6.5	6.5	6.8

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Data on prisoners' sex and age at release were known for 100% of cases; and race/Hispanic origin, for 99.96%. See appendix table 25 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians and Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 19**Cumulative percent of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who were arrested outside the state of release, by year after release**

Year after release	All male prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	3.4%	2.1%	3.8%
2	5.9	3.5	6.5
3	7.9	5.3	8.6
4	9.6	6.8	10.4
5	11.1	8.3	12.2
6	12.5	9.5	13.4
7	13.7	10.2	14.7
8	14.8	10.8	15.9
9	15.8	11.5	17.1

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 26 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 20

Annual arrest percentage of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault, by prisoner characteristics

Characteristic	Number of released prisoners	Total arrested within 9 years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
All male prisoners	358,398	84.0%	44.8%	38.2%	34.7%	32.3%	30.4%	28.3%	27.6%	26.3%	24.3%
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault	19,871	67.1%	29.0%	26.6%	24.3%	19.4%	20.4%	19.6%	17.7%	17.5%	16.3%
Age at release											
24 or younger	2,437	83.7	42.4	37.4	29.7	21.2	27.1	22.1	25.8	27.8	18.9
25–39	8,698	72.3	32.8	30.5	27.8	21.9	23.4	22.6	19.4	17.7	17.7
40 or older	8,736	57.3	21.5	19.7	19.3	16.4	15.4	15.9	13.8	14.4	14.1
Race/Hispanic origin											
White ^a	10,253	61.5	23.7	21.9	20.2	16.9	16.6	17.5	14.2	16.1	13.0
Black/African American ^a	5,435	78.9	35.2	34.1	30.3	24.9	27.6	21.6	26.0	25.5	25.8
Hispanic/Latino	3,431	65.1	34.8	26.7	27.3	16.2	21.0	22.4	15.1	9.2	11.3
Other ^{a,b}	709	66.7	25.2	31.7	19.7	24.1	11.3	17.1	13.5	11.4	9.7
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for assault	35,771	83.8%	44.1%	38.7%	34.4%	32.8%	31.9%	29.7%	29.7%	29.0%	25.2%
Age at release											
24 or younger	7,005	88.2	52.2	45.2	36.3	31.0	36.1	29.8	25.9	29.9	28.0
25–39	19,134	85.9	44.7	39.3	36.3	34.3	32.8	30.5	32.8	31.1	27.1
40 or older	9,631	76.3	36.9	32.6	29.5	31.3	27.2	28.0	26.3	24.1	19.5
Race/Hispanic origin											
White ^a	12,884	81.1	39.5	34.7	32.9	29.8	31.5	30.3	27.9	26.9	23.3
Black/African American ^a	13,270	87.6	46.4	42.5	36.4	36.0	32.0	31.1	30.9	29.6	26.3
Hispanic/Latino	8,278	81.2	46.5	37.8	33.0	33.1	32.0	25.4	29.5	29.1	25.9
Other ^{a,b}	1,215	86.1	48.6	45.6	35.7	29.7	35.3	33.9	34.4	39.4	25.0

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Percentages exclude missing data. Data on male prisoners' age at release were reported for 100% of cases; and race/Hispanic origin, for 99.85%. See appendix table 27 for standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic/Latino origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic whites and "black" refers to non-Hispanic blacks).

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians and Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 21

Annual arrest percentage of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault, by types of post-release arrest offenses

Most serious commitment offense and type of post-release arrest offense	Total arrested within 9 years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault										
Violent	28.4%	6.7%	6.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	3.8%	4.1%	3.0%	2.6%
Property	24.4	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.5	3.1
Drug	18.7	4.3	4.6	3.9	1.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Public order	59.0	23.4	20.9	19.6	15.3	14.8	14.8	14.0	13.5	13.1
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for assault										
Violent	51.9%	13.3%	13.6%	10.7%	11.5%	12.1%	8.3%	8.9%	8.9%	7.5%
Property	44.4	12.6	10.7	11.1	8.9	7.8	7.9	8.7	8.8	8.5
Drug	44.2	11.9	12.3	7.9	9.4	9.0	8.3	8.9	9.2	8.2
Public order	70.8	31.6	25.6	23.6	22.7	20.4	19.9	19.8	20.2	16.7

Note: Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. See appendix table 28 for standard errors.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 22

Types of offenses for which male prisoners were arrested within 9 years following release in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Most serious commitment offense	Arrest offense								
	Any offense	Total*	Violent						
			Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault	Property	Drug	Public order
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	22.9%	30.9%	29.9%	40.7%	31.4%	29.9%	19.3%	17.7%	25.3%
Homicide	0.9	1.3	4.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.0
Rape/sexual assault	3.0	3.4	1.2	15.8	2.3	2.8	2.0	1.6	4.2
Robbery	6.8	8.9	8.2	10.4	16.5	7.6	7.4	6.0	6.3
Assault	10.2	14.4	10.6	10.1	9.7	15.6	7.7	8.2	11.5
Other violent	1.9	2.8	5.5	3.0	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.1	2.3
Property	34.5%	29.6%	27.5%	27.5%	34.5%	29.6%	46.2%	28.8%	32.5%
Drug	31.2%	26.2%	28.0%	19.8%	23.5%	26.9%	24.1%	43.9%	29.6%
Public order	11.5%	13.4%	14.7%	12.0%	10.6%	13.6%	10.4%	9.6%	12.6%
Number of arrest offenses during the 9 years following release	2,644,000	329,000	5,000	12,000	38,000	219,000	613,000	606,000	1,096,000

Note: An arrest may involve charges for more than one type of offense. Each unique offense category included in an arrest is counted once. There were an estimated 1,809,000 post-release arrests of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005, and these included approximately 2,644,000 different offenses. Persons could have been in prison for more than one offense, the most serious of which is reported. Number of post-release arrest offenses was rounded to the nearest 1,000. See appendix table 29 for standard errors.

*Includes other miscellaneous violent offenses, not shown separately.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 23

Standard errors for appendix table 16: Percent of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 who were arrested within 9 years following release, by most serious commitment offense and types of post-release arrest offenses

Most serious commitment offense	Post-release arrest offense								
	Any offense	Violent					Property	Drug	Public order
		Total violent	Homicide	Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault			
All male prisoners	0.22%	0.32%	0.08%	0.11%	0.20%	0.31%	0.33%	0.33%	0.26%
Violent	0.47%	0.63%	0.14%	0.26%	0.38%	0.60%	0.62%	0.62%	0.55%
Homicide	0.19	0.18	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.19
Rape/sexual assault	1.25	1.27	0.06	0.74	0.62	1.09	1.22	1.14	1.32
Robbery	0.78	1.12	0.19	0.47	0.84	1.06	1.12	1.13	0.98
Assault	0.81	1.16	0.26	0.39	0.66	1.15	1.16	1.16	0.97
Property	0.37%	0.63%	0.14%	0.21%	0.41%	0.60%	0.61%	0.63%	0.50%
Drug	0.39%	0.57%	0.14%	0.16%	0.32%	0.54%	0.60%	0.57%	0.50%
Public order	0.59%	0.82%	0.22%	0.20%	0.50%	0.78%	0.83%	0.82%	0.70%
Rape/sexual assault	1.25%	1.27%	0.06%	0.74%	0.62%	1.09%	1.22%	1.14%	1.32%
Offense other than rape/sexual assault	0.22%	0.33%	0.08%	0.11%	0.20%	0.32%	0.34%	0.33%	0.27%

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 24

Standard errors for appendix table 17: Cumulative percent of male prisoners released in 29 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who had an arrest that led to a conviction after release

Year after release	All male prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	0.31%	1.03%	1.01%
2	0.33	1.21	1.16
3	0.34	1.29	1.17
4	0.33	1.36	1.15
5	0.32	1.38	1.13
6	0.32	1.40	1.10
7	0.31	1.40	1.07
8	0.30	1.41	1.04
9	0.30	1.40	1.03

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 26

Standard errors for appendix table 19: Cumulative percent of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault who were arrested outside the state of release, by year after release

Year after release	All male prisoners	Most serious commitment offense	
		Rape/sexual assault	Assault
1	0.10%	0.27%	0.41%
2	0.13	0.38	0.52
3	0.15	0.55	0.60
4	0.16	0.63	0.66
5	0.18	0.70	0.71
6	0.19	0.75	0.75
7	0.20	0.76	0.78
8	0.20	0.77	0.81
9	0.21	0.80	0.85

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 25

Standard errors for appendix table 18: Cumulative percent of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault who were arrested for rape/sexual assault after release, by age and year after release

Most serious commitment offense	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
All male prisoners	0.05%	0.06%	0.07%	0.08%	0.09%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.11%
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault	0.38%	0.48%	0.57%	0.64%	0.68%	0.68%	0.70%	0.73%	0.74%
Age at release									
24 or younger	0.76	1.95	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.51	2.55	2.55
25–39	0.78	0.83	0.86	0.89	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.09
40 or older	0.28	0.44	0.64	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.94	1.05	1.05
Race/Hispanic origin									
White	0.47	0.54	0.57	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.78
Black/African American	0.49	0.79	0.80	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.20	1.42	1.42
Hispanic/Latino	1.48	1.88	2.46	2.46	2.48	2.48	2.50	2.50	2.50
Other	0.37	0.94	1.16	1.18	1.24	1.27	1.66	1.66	1.69

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 27

Standard errors for appendix table 20: Annual arrest percentage of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault, by prisoner characteristics

Characteristic	Number of released prisoners	Total arrested within 9 years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
All male prisoners	42	0.22%	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%	0.30%	0.30%
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault	534	1.25%	1.37%	1.33%	1.32%	1.14%	1.16%	1.18%	1.14%	1.11%	1.11%
Age at release											
24 or younger	176	2.29	3.68	3.61	3.40	2.76	3.48	2.97	3.47	3.37	2.72
25–39	354	1.78	2.11	2.09	2.02	1.73	1.82	1.82	1.74	1.65	1.74
40 or older	373	2.09	2.03	1.90	2.00	1.79	1.61	1.82	1.64	1.64	1.69
Race/Hispanic origin											
White	354	1.66	1.71	1.59	1.60	1.41	1.35	1.48	1.33	1.38	1.29
Black/African American	267	1.80	2.50	2.48	2.48	2.17	2.33	2.07	2.36	2.38	2.47
Hispanic/Latino	295	4.04	4.27	4.16	4.11	3.29	3.58	3.81	3.37	2.66	2.87
Other	106	7.07	7.01	7.85	5.56	7.10	2.66	5.49	2.70	2.32	1.85
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for assault	773	0.81%	1.17%	1.16%	1.13%	1.12%	1.12%	1.10%	1.11%	1.11%	1.07%
Age at release											
24 or younger	348	1.57	2.50	2.53	2.45	2.33	2.48	2.32	2.18	2.35	2.37
25–39	593	1.07	1.62	1.61	1.59	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.58	1.59	1.52
40 or older	420	1.78	2.26	2.19	2.10	2.18	2.11	2.13	2.09	2.05	1.92
Race/Hispanic origin											
White	461	1.34	1.85	1.79	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.80	1.73	1.75	1.66
Black/African American	429	0.95	1.66	1.68	1.64	1.63	1.61	1.59	1.64	1.62	1.57
Hispanic/Latino	480	2.24	2.99	2.95	2.86	2.85	2.83	2.68	2.77	2.82	2.76
Other	157	4.54	6.50	6.59	6.23	5.51	6.23	6.22	6.22	6.44	5.38

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 28

Standard errors for appendix table 21: Annual arrest percentage of male prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault or assault, by types of post-release arrest offenses

Most serious commitment offense and type of post-release arrest offense	Total arrested within 9 years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for rape/sexual assault										
Violent	1.27%	0.78%	0.70%	0.68%	0.72%	0.66%	0.47%	0.54%	0.43%	0.42%
Property	1.22	0.73	0.66	0.66	0.60	0.67	0.57	0.63	0.66	0.48
Drug	1.14	0.68	0.67	0.60	0.30	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.55	0.55
Public order	1.32	1.33	1.28	1.27	1.08	1.03	1.10	1.09	1.01	1.08
Male prisoners released after serving a sentence for assault										
Violent	1.16%	0.79%	0.81%	0.71%	0.75%	0.79%	0.61%	0.66%	0.69%	0.64%
Property	1.16	0.80	0.74	0.75	0.66	0.61	0.64	0.70	0.72	0.71
Drug	1.16	0.83	0.83	0.62	0.73	0.73	0.70	0.76	0.76	0.75
Public order	0.97	1.16	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.04	0.96

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.

APPENDIX TABLE 29

Standard errors for appendix table 22: Types of offenses for which male prisoners were arrested within 9 years following release in 30 states in 2005, by most serious commitment offense

Most serious commitment offense	Arrest offense								
	Any offense	Total	Homicide	Violent Rape/sexual assault	Robbery	Assault	Property	Drug	Public order
Violent	0.52%	0.70%	2.82%	2.07%	1.29%	0.75%	0.53%	0.59%	0.69%
Homicide	0.01	0.02	0.31	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Rape/sexual assault	0.19	0.25	0.33	1.55	0.39	0.23	0.21	0.18	0.28
Robbery	0.27	0.35	1.10	1.39	0.95	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33
Assault	0.42	0.60	1.91	1.21	0.90	0.67	0.37	0.46	0.58
Other violent	0.17	0.30	2.09	0.67	0.31	0.35	0.17	0.14	0.23
Property	0.61%	0.68%	3.34%	1.88%	1.44%	0.72%	0.72%	0.79%	0.73%
Drug	0.60%	0.63%	2.82%	1.82%	1.32%	0.66%	0.60%	0.84%	0.74%
Public order	0.38%	0.46%	2.34%	1.26%	0.85%	0.50%	0.37%	0.49%	0.47%
Number of arrest offenses during the 9 years following release	23,699	4,181	334	504	1,075	3,053	7,501	8,551	12,707

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Recidivism of State Prisoners Released in 2005 data collection, 2005–2014.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Jeffrey H. Anderson is the director.

This report was written by Mariel Alper and Matthew R. Durose. Joshua Markman, a former BJS statistician, assisted with developing this study. Stephanie Mueller verified the report.

Caitlin Scoville and Jill Thomas edited the report. Tina Dorsey produced the report.

May 2019, NCJ 251773



NCJ251773

Office of Justice Programs
Building Solutions • Supporting Communities • Advancing Justice
www.ojp.gov

48.65 Child care centers licensed; fees.

(1) No person may for compensation provide care and supervision for 4 or more children under the age of 7 for less than 24 hours a day unless that person obtains a license to operate a child care center from the department. To obtain a license under this subsection to operate a child care center, a person must meet the minimum requirements for a license established by the department under s. 48.67, meet the requirements specified in s. 48.686, and pay the license fee under sub. (3). A license issued under this subsection is valid until revoked or suspended, but shall be reviewed every 2 years as provided in s. 48.66 (5).

(2) This section does not include any of the following:

(a) A parent, grandparent, greatgrandparent, stepparent, brother, sister, first cousin, nephew, niece, uncle, or aunt of a child, whether by blood, marriage, or legal adoption, who provides care and supervision for the child.

(am) A guardian of a child who provides care and supervision for the child.

(b) A public or parochial school or a tribal school.

(c) A person employed to come to the home of the child's parent or guardian for less than 24 hours a day.

(d) A county, city, village, town, school district or library that provides programs primarily intended for recreational or social purposes.

(3)

(a) Except as provided in par. (c), before the department may issue a license under sub. (1) to a child care center that provides care and supervision for 4 to 8 children, the child care center must pay to the department a biennial fee of \$60.50. Except as provided in par. (c), before the department may issue a license under sub. (1) to a child care center that provides care and supervision for 9 or more children, the child care center must pay to the department a biennial fee of \$30.25, plus a biennial fee of \$16.94 per child, based on the number of children that the child care center is licensed to serve. A child care center that wishes to continue a license issued under sub. (1) shall pay the applicable fee under this paragraph by the continuation date of the license. A new child care center shall pay the applicable fee under this paragraph no later than 30 days before the opening of the child care center.

(b) A child care center that wishes to continue a license issued under par. (a) and that fails to pay the applicable fee under par. (a) by the continuation date of the license or a new child care center that fails to pay the applicable fee under par. (a) by 30 days before the opening of the child care center shall pay an additional fee of \$5 per day for every day after the deadline that the child care center fails to pay the fee.

(c) An individual who is eligible for a fee waiver under the veterans fee waiver program under s. 45.44 is not required to pay a fee under par. (a) for a license under sub. (1).

History: 1983 a. 193; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 399; 1991 a. 39; 1995 a. 27, 289; 1997 a. 27, 35; 2005 a. 25, 232; 2009 a. 28, 185, 302; 2011 a. 209; 2017 a. 59.

Cross-reference: See also chs. DCF 250, 251, and 252, Wis. adm. code.

The distinction created by sub. (2) (b) between private parochial schools and other private schools is unconstitutional. *Milwaukee Montessori School v. Percy*, 473 F. Supp. 1358 (1979).

301.45 Sex offender registration.

(1d) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- (a)** "Employed or carrying on a vocation" means employment or vocational activity that is full-time or part-time for a continuous period of time exceeding 14 days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
- (am)** "Found to have committed a sex offense by another jurisdiction" means any of the following:
 - 1. Convicted or found not guilty or not responsible by reason of mental disease or defect for a violation of a law of another state that is comparable to a sex offense.
 - 2. Convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect for a violation of a federal law that is comparable to a sex offense.
 - 3. Convicted or found not guilty or not responsible by reason of mental disease or defect in the tribal court of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band for a violation that is comparable to a sex offense.
 - 4. Sentenced or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect by a court martial for a violation that is comparable to a sex offense.
- (b)** "Sex offense" means a violation, or the solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to commit a violation, of s. 940.22 (2), 940.225 (1), (2) or (3), 944.06, 944.18, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.06, 948.07 (1) to (4), 948.075, 948.08, 948.085, 948.095, 948.11 (2) (a) or (am), 948.12, 948.13, or 948.30, of s. 940.302 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b.applies, or of s. 940.30 or 940.31 if the victim was a minor and the person who committed the violation was not the victim's parent.
- (c)** "Student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public, private, or tribal educational institution, including a secondary school, a business, trade, technical or vocational school, or an institution of higher education.

(1g) WHO IS COVERED. Except as provided in subs. (1m) and (1p), a person shall comply with the reporting requirements under this section if he or she meets one or more of the following criteria:

- (a)** Is convicted or adjudicated delinquent on or after December 25, 1993, for a sex offense.
- (b)** Is in prison, a juvenile correctional facility, or a secured residential care center for children and youth or is on probation, extended supervision, parole, supervision, community supervision, or aftercare supervision on or after December 25, 1993, for a sex offense.
- (bm)** Is in prison, a juvenile correctional facility, or a secured residential care center for children and youth or is on probation, extended supervision, parole, supervision, community supervision, or aftercare supervision on or after December 25, 1993, for a violation, or for the solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to commit a violation, of a law of this state that is comparable to a sex offense.
- (c)** Is found not guilty or not responsible by reason of mental disease or defect on or after December 25, 1993, and committed under s. 51.20 or 971.17 for a sex offense.
- (d)** Is in institutional care or on conditional transfer under s. 51.35 (1) or conditional release under s. 971.17 on or after December 25, 1993, for a sex offense.
- (dd)** Is in institutional care or on conditional transfer under s. 51.35 (1) or conditional release under s. 971.17 on or after December 25, 1993, for a violation, or for the solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit a violation, of a law of this state that is comparable to a sex offense.
- (dh)** Is on parole, extended supervision, or probation in this state from another state under s. 304.13 (1m), 304.135, or 304.16 on or after December 25, 1993, for a violation, or for the solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to commit a violation, of the law of another state that is comparable to a sex offense.
- (dj)** Is a juvenile in this state on or after May 9, 2000, and is on supervision in this state from another state pursuant to the interstate compact on the placement of children under ss. 48.988 and 48.989, the interstate compact for the placement of children under s. 48.99, or the interstate compact for juveniles under s. 938.999 for a violation of a law of another state that is comparable to a sex offense.
- (dL)** Is placed on lifetime supervision under s. 939.615 on or after June 26, 1998.
- (dp)** Is in institutional care under, or on parole from, a commitment for specialized treatment under ch. 975 on or after December 25, 1993.

- (dt) Is in institutional care or on supervised release under ch. 980 on or after June 2, 1994.
- (e) Is ordered by a court under s. 51.20 (13) (ct) 1m., 938.34 (15m) (am), 938.345 (3), 971.17 (1m) (b) 1m. or 973.048 (1m) to comply with the reporting requirements under this section.
- (em) Was required to register under s. 301.45 (1) (a), 1997 stats., based on a finding that he or she was in need of protection or services and is ordered to continue complying with the requirements of this section by a court acting under 1999 Wisconsin Act 89, section 107 (1) (e).
- (f) On or after December 1, 2000, is registered as a sex offender in another state or is registered as a sex offender with the federal bureau of investigation under 42 USC 14072 and is a resident of this state, a student in this state or employed or carrying on a vocation in this state.
- (g) Has been found to have committed a sex offense by another jurisdiction and, on or after December 1, 2000, is a resident of this state, a student in this state or employed or carrying on a vocation in this state. This paragraph does not apply if 10 years have passed since the date on which the person was released from prison or placed on parole, probation, extended supervision or other supervised release for the sex offense.
- (1m) EXCEPTION TO REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT; UNDERAGE SEXUAL ACTIVITY.**
- (a) A person is not required to comply with the reporting requirements under this section if any of the following applies:
- 1m.** All of the following apply:
- The person meets the criteria under sub. (1g) (a) to (dd) based on any violation, or on the solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit any violation, of s. 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, or 948.085 (2).
 - The violation, or the solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit the violation, of s. 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, or 948.085 (2) did not involve sexual intercourse, as defined in s. 948.01 (6), either by the use or threat of force or violence or with a victim under the age of 12 years.
 - At the time of the violation, or of the solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit the violation, of s. 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, or 948.085 (2), the person had not attained the age of 19 years and was not more than 4 years older or not more than 4 years younger than the child.
 - It is not necessary, in the interest of public protection, to require the person to comply with the reporting requirements under this section.
- 2m.** All of the following apply:
- The person meets the criteria under sub. (1g) (a) based on a violation, or on the solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit a violation, of s. 940.225 (3) (a).
 - At the time of the violation, or of the solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit the violation, of s. 940.225 (3) (a), the person had not attained the age of 19 years and the victim had attained the age of 15 years.
 - It is not necessary, in the interest of public protection, to require the person to comply with the reporting requirements under this section.
- (b) If a person believes that he or she is not required under par. (a) to comply with the reporting requirements under this section and the person is not before the court under s. 51.20 (13) (ct), 938.34 (15m), 971.17 (1m) (b) or 973.048, the person may move a court to make a determination of whether the person satisfies the criteria specified in par. (a). A motion made under this paragraph shall be filed with the circuit court for the county in which the person was convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty or not responsible by reason of mental disease or defect.
- (be) A person who files a motion under par. (b) or s. 51.20 (13) (ct) 2m., 938.34 (15m) (bm), 971.17 (1m) (b) 2m. or 973.048 (2m) requesting a determination of whether the person is required to comply with the reporting requirements under this section shall send a copy of the motion to the district attorney for the county in which the motion is filed. The district attorney shall make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim of the crime that is the subject of the person's motion to inform the victim of his or her right to make or provide a statement under par. (bv).
- (bm) A court shall hold a hearing on a motion made by a person under par. (b) or s. 51.20 (13) (ct) 2m., 938.34 (15m) (bm), 971.17 (1m) (b) 2m. or 973.048 (2m) requesting a determination of whether the person is required to comply with the reporting requirements under this section. The district attorney who receives a copy of a motion under par. (be) may appear at the hearing.
- (bv) Before deciding a motion filed under par. (b) or s. 51.20 (13) (ct) 2m., 938.34 (15m) (bm), 971.17 (1m) (b) 2m. or 973.048 (2m) requesting a determination of whether the person is required to comply with the reporting

971.17(1j)

(1j) SEXUAL ASSAULT; LIFETIME SUPERVISION.

(a) In this subsection, "serious sex offense" has the meaning given in s. 939.615 (1) (b).

(b) If a person is found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a serious sex offense, the court may, in addition to committing the person to the department of health services under sub. (1), place the person on lifetime supervision under s. 939.615 if notice concerning lifetime supervision was given to the person under s. 973.125 and if the court determines that lifetime supervision of the person is necessary to protect the public.

975.06 Commitment to the department.

(1)

- (a) If the department recommends specialized treatment for the defendant's mental or physical aberrations, the court shall order a hearing on the issue of the need for specialized treatment unless such hearing is expressly waived by the defendant. The hearing shall be conducted by the court or as provided in par. (b). The court may consider any department rule established in accordance with ch. 227 establishing criteria for recommending specialized treatment. The defendant shall be afforded the opportunity to appear with counsel; process to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence; and a physician, or clinical psychologist of defendant's choosing to examine the defendant and testify in defendant's behalf. If unable to provide counsel or expert witness, the court shall appoint such to represent or examine the defendant.
- (b) The hearing shall be to a jury, unless the defendant waives a jury. The number of jurors shall be determined under s. 756.06 (2) (b). The procedure shall be substantially like a jury trial in a civil action. The judge may instruct the jurors in the law. No verdict is valid or received unless agreed to and signed by five-sixths of the jurors. At the time of ordering a jury to be summoned, the court shall fix the date of hearing, which date shall be not less than 30 days nor more than 40 days after the demand for the jury was made. The court shall submit to the jury the following form of verdict:

STATE OF WISCONSIN

.... County

Members of the Jury:

Do you find from the evidence that the defendant (Insert name) is in need of specialized treatment? Answer "Yes" or "No".

- (2) If, upon completion of the hearing as required in sub. (1), it is found that the defendant is in need of specialized treatment the court shall commit the defendant to the department. The court may stay execution of the commitment and place the defendant on probation under ch. 973 with a condition of probation that the defendant receive treatment in a manner to be prescribed by the court. If the defendant is not placed on probation, the court shall order the defendant conveyed by the proper county authorities, at county expense, to the sex crimes law facility designated by the department.
- (3) Probation under sub. (2) shall be construed as a commitment to the department for the purposes of continuation of control as provided in this chapter.
- (4) If, upon the completion of the hearing required in sub. (1), it is found that the defendant is not in need of such specialized treatment the court shall sentence the defendant as provided in ch. 973.
- (5) If records of the department are required for any hearing under this chapter, they shall be made available upon a subpoena directed to the coordinator of the special review board of the department, who may respond in person or designate an agent to produce the records of the department.
- (6) Persons committed under this section who are also encumbered with other sentences, whether concurrent with or consecutive to the commitment, may be placed by the department in any of the facilities listed in s. 975.08 (2) or (3) (a). Such facilities may be regarded as state prisons for the purpose of beginning the other sentences, crediting time served on them, and computing parole eligibility dates.
- (7) If the defendant is not subject to a court order determining the defendant to be not competent to refuse medication or treatment for the defendant's mental condition and if the facility to which the defendant is conveyed under sub. (2) determines that the defendant should be subject to such a court order, the facility may file with the court with notice to the counsel for the defendant, the defendant and the district attorney, a motion for a hearing, under the standard specified in s. 51.61 (1) (g) 4., on whether the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment. A report on which the motion is based shall accompany the motion and notice of motion and shall include a statement signed by a licensed physician that asserts that the defendant needs medication or treatment and that the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment, based on an examination of the defendant by a licensed physician. Within 10 days after a motion is filed under this subsection, the court without a jury shall determine the defendant's competency to refuse medication or treatment. At the request of the defendant, the defendant's counsel or the district attorney, the hearing may be postponed, but in no case may the postponed hearing be held more than 20 days after a motion is filed under this subsection. If the district attorney, the defendant and defense counsel waive their respective opportunities to present other evidence on the issue, the court shall determine without a jury the defendant's competency to refuse medication or treatment on the basis of the report accompanying the motion. In the absence of these waivers, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on the issue.

Upon consent of all parties and approval by the court for good cause shown, testimony may be received into the record of the hearing by telephone or live audiovisual means. If the state proves by evidence that is clear and convincing that the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment, under the standard specified in s. 51.61 (1) (g) 4., the court shall make a determination and issue as part of the defendant's commitment order an order that the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment and that whoever administers the medication or treatment to the defendant shall observe appropriate medical standards.

History: 1973 c. 44; 1975 c. 155, 199, 200; 1977 c. 318; 1977 c. 447 s. 210; 1981 c. 20; 1989 a. 31; 1995 a. 268; Sup. Ct. Order No. 96-08, 207 Wis. 2d xv (1997); 1999 a. 85.

Legislative Council Note, 1975: This bill inserts provisions for a jury trial in the procedures to commit (s. 975.06) and recommit (s. 975.14) convicted defendants for special treatment under the Sex Crimes Law. In *State ex rel. Farrell v. Stovall* (1973), 59 Wis. 2d 148, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled, on equal protection grounds, that hearings on commitment and recommitment under the Sex Crimes Law must give the defendant the same rights as a proceeding under Ch. 51 (commitment for mental illness); i.e., a hearing on the issue to a jury. This bill provides for a 12-person jury, but allows the defendant to request a 6-person jury or waive a jury. It also requires that jury verdicts favoring special treatment must be agreed to by five-sixths of the jurors. The five-sixths requirement is drawn from ch. 51, and is also the standard for civil actions (see s. 270.25 [805.09 (2)]). [Bill 259-A]

A commitment to the department does not constitute cruel and unusual punishment. *Howland v. State*, 51 Wis. 2d 162, 186 N.W.2d 319 (1971).

The defendant is entitled to a jury determination on the question of his sexual deviancy at his initial commitment and any recommitment under s. 975.14. The procedure is substantially like a jury trial in a civil action. Some distinctions as to judicial review and release are still permitted. *State ex rel. Farrell v. Stovall*, 59 Wis. 2d 148, 207 N.W.2d 809 (1973).

A defendant, convicted of rape, committed while out on bail awaiting a new trial on a prior rape charge, who was placed on probation and ordered to receive outpatient treatment as a sex deviate upon the department's recommendation, did not, after retrial and conviction of the first offense and a change in the department's report, establish trial court abuse of discretion in committing him to the department. *Cousins v. State*, 62 Wis. 2d 217, 214 N.W.2d 315 (1974).

A court may impose a criminal sentence consecutive to a sex crimes commitment. *State v. Kruse*, 101 Wis. 2d 387, 305 N.W.2d 85 (1981).

975.07 The effect of appeal from a judgment of conviction.

- (1) The right of a defendant to appeal from the judgment of conviction is not affected by this chapter.
- (2) If a person who has been convicted and committed to the department appeals from a conviction, the execution of the commitment to the department shall not be stayed by the appeal except as provided in sub. (3).
- (3) If the committing court is of the opinion that the appeal was taken in good faith and that the question raised merits review by the appellate court, or when there has been filed with the court a certificate that a judge of an appellate court is of the opinion that questions have been raised that merit review, the judge of the court in which the person was convicted, or in the case of the judge's incapacity to act, the judge by whom the certificate was filed, may direct that such person be released on bond under such conditions as, in the judge's opinion, will insure the person's submission to the control of the department at the proper time if it is determined on the appeal that the department is entitled to custody.

History: 1993 a. 486.

939.615 Lifetime supervision of serious sex offenders.

(1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(b) "Serious sex offense" means any of the following:

1. A violation, or the solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to commit a violation, of s. 940.22 (2), 940.225 (1), (2), or (3), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025 (1), 948.05 (1) or (1m), 948.051, 948.055 (1), 948.06, 948.07, 948.075, 948.08, 948.085, 948.11 (2) (a), 948.12, or 948.13 or of s. 940.302 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies.
2. A violation, or the solicitation, conspiracy or attempt to commit a violation, under ch. 940, 942, 943, 944 or 948 other than a violation specified in subd. 1., if the court determines that one of the purposes for the conduct constituting the violation was for the actor's sexual arousal or gratification.

(2) WHEN LIFETIME SUPERVISION MAY BE ORDERED.

(a) Except as provided in par. (b), if a person is convicted of a serious sex offense or found not guilty of a serious sex offense by reason of mental disease or defect, the court may, in addition to sentencing the person, placing the person on probation or, if applicable, committing the person under s. 971.17, place the person on lifetime supervision by the department if notice concerning lifetime supervision was given to the person under s. 973.125 and if the court determines that lifetime supervision of the person is necessary to protect the public.

(b) A court may not place a person on lifetime supervision under this section if the person was previously placed on lifetime supervision under this section for a prior conviction for a serious sex offense or a prior finding of not guilty of a serious sex offense by reason of mental disease or defect and that previous placement on lifetime supervision has not been terminated under sub. (6).

(c) If the prosecutor is seeking lifetime supervision for a person who is charged with committing a serious sex offense specified in sub. (1) (b) 2., the court shall direct that the trier of fact find a special verdict as to whether the conduct constituting the offense was for the actor's sexual arousal or gratification.

(3) WHEN LIFETIME SUPERVISION BEGINS. Subject to sub. (4), the period of lifetime supervision on which a person is placed under this section shall begin at whichever of the following times is applicable:

(a) If the person is placed on probation for the serious sex offense, upon his or her discharge from probation.

(b) If the person is sentenced to prison for the serious sex offense, upon his or her discharge from parole or extended supervision.

(c) If the person is sentenced to prison for the serious sex offense and is being released from prison because he or she has reached the expiration date of his or her sentence, upon his or her release from prison.

(d) If the person has been committed to the department of health services under s. 971.17 for the serious sex offense, upon the termination of his or her commitment under s. 971.17 (5) or his or her discharge from the commitment under s. 971.17 (6), whichever is applicable.

(e) If par. (a), (b), (c) or (d) does not apply, upon the person being sentenced for the serious sex offense.

(4) ONLY ONE PERIOD OF LIFETIME SUPERVISION MAY BE IMPOSED. If a person is being sentenced for more than one conviction for a serious sex offense, the court may place the person on one period of lifetime supervision only. A period of lifetime supervision ordered for a person sentenced for more than one conviction begins at whichever of the times specified in sub. (3) is the latest.

(5) STATUS OF PERSON PLACED ON LIFETIME SUPERVISION; POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT.

(a) A person placed on lifetime supervision under this section is subject to the control of the department under conditions set by the court and regulations established by the department that are necessary to protect the public and promote the rehabilitation of the person placed on lifetime supervision.

(am) The department may temporarily take a person on lifetime supervision into custody if the department has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has violated a condition or regulation of lifetime supervision. Custody under this paragraph may last only as long as is reasonably necessary to investigate whether the person violated a condition or regulation of lifetime supervision and, if warranted, to refer the person to the appropriate prosecuting agency for commencement of prosecution under sub. (7).

(b) The department shall charge a fee to a person placed on lifetime supervision to partially reimburse the department for the costs of providing supervision and services. The department shall set varying rates for persons placed on

lifetime supervision based on ability to pay and with the goal of receiving at least \$1 per day, if appropriate, from each person placed on lifetime supervision. The department may decide not to charge a fee while a person placed on lifetime supervision is exempt as provided under par. (c). The department shall collect moneys for the fees charged under this paragraph and credit those moneys to the appropriation account under s. 20.410 (1) (gh).

(c) The department may decide not to charge a fee under par. (b) to any person placed on lifetime supervision while he or she meets any of the following conditions:

1. Is unemployed.
2. Is pursuing a full-time course of instruction approved by the department.
3. Is undergoing treatment approved by the department and is unable to work.
4. Has a statement from a physician certifying to the department that the person should be excused from working for medical reasons.

(6) PETITION FOR TERMINATION OF LIFETIME SUPERVISION.

(a) Subject to par. (b), a person placed on lifetime supervision under this section may file a petition requesting that lifetime supervision be terminated. A person shall file a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision with the court that ordered the lifetime supervision.

(b)

1. A person may not file a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision if he or she has been convicted of a crime that was committed during the period of lifetime supervision.
2. A person may not file a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision earlier than 15 years after the date on which the period of lifetime supervision began. If a person files a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision at any time earlier than 15 years after the date on which the period of lifetime supervision began, the court shall deny the petition without a hearing.

(c) Upon receiving a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision, the court shall send a copy of the petition to the district attorney responsible for prosecuting the serious sex offense that was the basis for the order of lifetime supervision. Upon receiving a copy of a petition sent to him or her under this paragraph, a district attorney shall conduct a criminal history record search to determine whether the person has been convicted of a criminal offense that was committed during the period of lifetime supervision. No later than 30 days after the date on which he or she receives the copy of the petition, the district attorney shall report the results of the criminal history record search to the court and may provide a written response to the petition.

(d) After reviewing the report of the district attorney submitted under par. (c) concerning the results of a criminal history record search, the court shall do whichever of the following is applicable:

1. If the report of the district attorney indicates that the person filing the petition has been convicted of a criminal offense that was committed during the period of lifetime supervision, the court shall deny the person's petition without a hearing.
2. If the report of the district attorney indicates that the person filing the petition has not been convicted of a criminal offense that was committed during the period of lifetime supervision, the court shall order the person to be examined under par. (e), shall notify the department that it may submit a report under par. (em) and shall schedule a hearing on the petition to be conducted as provided under par. (f).

(e) A person filing a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision who is entitled to a hearing under par. (d) 2. shall be examined by a person who is either a physician or a psychologist licensed under ch. 455 and who is approved by the court. The physician or psychologist who conducts an examination under this paragraph shall prepare a report of his or her examination that includes his or her opinion of whether the person petitioning for termination of lifetime supervision is a danger to public. The physician or psychologist shall file the report of his or her examination with the court within 60 days after completing the examination, and the court shall provide copies of the report to the person filing the petition and the district attorney who received a copy of the person's petition under par. (c). The contents of the report shall be confidential until the physician or psychologist testifies at a hearing under par. (f). The person petitioning for termination of lifetime supervision shall pay the cost of an examination required under this paragraph.

(em) After it receives notification from the court under par. (d) 2., the department may prepare and submit to the court a report concerning a person who has filed a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision. If the department prepares and submits a report under this paragraph, the report shall include information concerning the person's conduct while on lifetime supervision and an opinion as to whether lifetime supervision of the person is still necessary to protect the public. When a report prepared under this paragraph has been received by

the court, the court shall, before the hearing under par. (f), disclose the contents of the report to the attorney for the person who filed the petition and to the district attorney. When the person who filed the petition is not represented by an attorney, the contents shall be disclosed to the person.

- (f) A hearing on a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision may not be conducted until the person filing the petition has been examined and a report of the examination has been filed as provided under par. (e). At the hearing, the court shall take evidence it considers relevant to determining whether lifetime supervision should be continued because the person who filed the petition is a danger to the public. The person who filed the petition and the district attorney who received the petition under par. (c) may offer evidence relevant to the issue of the person's dangerousness and the continued need for lifetime supervision.
 - (g) The court may grant a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision if it determines after a hearing under par. (f) that lifetime supervision is no longer necessary to protect the public.
 - (h) If a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision is denied after a hearing under par. (f), the person may not file a subsequent petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision until at least 3 years have elapsed since the most recent petition was denied.
 - (i) If the court grants a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision and the person is registered with the department under s. 301.45, the court may also order that the person is no longer required to comply with the reporting requirements under s. 301.45. This paragraph does not apply to a person who must continue to comply with the reporting requirements for life under s. 301.45 (5) (b) or for as long as he or she is in this state under s. 301.45 (5m) (b).
- (7) PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF A CONDITION OF LIFETIME SUPERVISION.
- (a) No person placed on lifetime supervision under this section may knowingly violate a condition or regulation of lifetime supervision established by the court or by the department.
 - (b)
 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., whoever violates par. (a) is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 2. Whoever violates par. (a) is guilty of a Class I felony if the same conduct that violates par. (a) also constitutes a crime that is a felony.

History: 1997 a. 275; 1999 a. 3, 89; 2001 a. 109; 2005 a. 277; 2007 a. 20 s. 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 116; 2013 a. 362.

CHAPTER 980

SEXUALLY VIOLENT PERSON COMMITMENTS

- 980.01 Definitions.
- 980.015 Notice to the department of justice and district attorney.
- 980.02 Sexually violent person petition; contents; filing.
- 980.03 Rights of persons subject to petition.
- 980.0305 Reimbursement for counsel provided by the state.
- 980.031 Examinations.
- 980.034 Change of place of trial or jury from another county.
- 980.036 Discovery and inspection.
- 980.038 Miscellaneous procedural provisions.
- 980.04 Detention; probable cause hearing; transfer for examination.
- 980.05 Trial.
- 980.06 Commitment.
- 980.063 Deoxyribonucleic acid analysis requirements.
- 980.065 Institutional care for sexually violent persons.
- 980.067 Activities off grounds.
- 980.07 Periodic reexamination and treatment progress; report from the department.
- 980.08 Supervised release; procedures, implementation, revocation.
- 980.09 Petition for discharge.
- 980.095 Procedures for discharge hearings.
- 980.101 Reversal, vacation or setting aside of judgment relating to a sexually violent offense; effect.
- 980.105 Determination of county and city, village, or town of residence.
- 980.11 Notice concerning supervised release or discharge.
- 980.12 Department duties; costs.
- 980.13 Applicability.
- 980.135 Local restrictions; limited exemption.
- 980.14 Immunity.

980.01 Definitions. In this chapter:

- (1b)** "Act of sexual violence" means conduct that constitutes the commission of a sexually violent offense.
- (1d)** "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency with the authority or duty to release or discharge the person.
- (1e)** "Assisted living facility" has the meaning given in s. 101.123 (1) (ab).
- (1g)** "Child care facility" means a child care facility that is operated by a person licensed under s. 48.65 or certified under s. 48.651 or that is established or contracted for under s. 120.13 (14).
- (1h)** "Department" means the department of health services.
- (1j)** "Incarceration" includes confinement in a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (10p), or a secured residential care center for children and youth, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g), if the person was placed in the facility for being adjudicated delinquent under s. 48.34, 1993 stats., or under s. 938.183 or 938.34 on the basis of a sexually violent offense.
- (1m)** "Likely" means more likely than not.
- (2)** "Mental disorder" means a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity that predisposes a person to engage in acts of sexual violence.
- (2m)** "Nursing home" has the meaning given in s. 50.01 (3).
- (3)** "Petitioner" means the agency or person that filed a petition under s. 980.02.

- (3d)** "Place of worship" means a church building where religious services are held.
- (3g)** "Public park" means a park or playground that is owned or maintained by the state or by a city, village, town, or county.
- (3m)** "School premises" has the meaning given in s. 948.61 (1) (c).
- (4)** "Secretary" means the secretary of health services.
- (4m)** "Serious child sex offender" means a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty or not responsible by reason of insanity or mental disease, defect or illness for committing a violation of a crime specified in s. 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025 (1), or 948.085 against a child who had not attained the age of 13 years.
- (5)** "Sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for an act is for the actor's sexual arousal or gratification or for the sexual humiliation or degradation of the victim.
- (6)** "Sexually violent offense" means any of the following:
- (a)** Any crime specified in s. 940.225 (1), (2), or (3), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.06, 948.07, or 948.085.
 - (am)** An offense that, prior to June 2, 1994, was a crime under the law of this state and that is comparable to any crime specified in par. (a).
 - (b)** Any crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.19 (2), (4), (5), or (6), 940.195 (4) or (5), 940.30, 940.305, 940.31, 941.32, 943.10, 943.32, or 948.03 that is determined, in a proceeding under s. 980.05 (3) (b), to have been sexually motivated.
 - (bm)** An offense that, prior to June 2, 1994, was a crime under the law of this state, that is comparable to any crime specified in par. (b) and that is determined, in a proceeding under s. 980.05 (3) (b), to have been sexually motivated.
 - (c)** Any solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to commit a crime under par. (a), (am), (b), or (bm).
- (7)** "Sexually violent person" means a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense, has been adjudicated delinquent for a sexually violent offense, or has been found not guilty of or not responsible for a sexually violent offense by reason of insanity or mental disease, defect, or illness, and who is dangerous because he or she suffers from a mental disorder that makes it likely that the person will engage in one or more acts of sexual violence.
- (8)** "Significant progress in treatment" means that the person is doing all of the following:
- (a)** Meaningfully participating in the treatment program specifically designed to reduce his or her risk to reoffend offered at a facility described under s. 980.065.
 - (b)** Participating in the treatment program at a level that is sufficient to allow the identification of his or her specific treatment needs and demonstrating, through overt behavior, a willingness to work on addressing the specific treatment needs.
 - (c)** Demonstrating an understanding of the thoughts, attitudes, emotions, behaviors, and sexual arousal linked to his or her sexual offending and an ability to identify when the thoughts, emotions, behaviors, or sexual arousal occur.
 - (d)** Demonstrating sufficiently sustained change in the thoughts, attitudes, emotions, and behaviors and sufficient management of sexual arousal such that one could reasonably assume that, with continued treatment, the change could be maintained.
- (9)** "Substantially probable" means much more likely than not.
- (10)** "Treating professional" means a licensed physician, licensed psychologist, licensed social worker, or other mental health professional who provides, or supervises the provision of, sex offender treatment at a facility described under s. 980.065.
- (11)** "Youth center" means any center that provides, on a regular basis, recreational, vocational, academic, or social services activities for persons younger than 18 years old or for those persons and their families.

History: 1993 a. 479; 1995 a. 27 s. 9126 (19); 1997 a. 284, 295; 2003 a. 187; 2005 a. 277, 2005 a. 434 ss. 60 to 73; 2007 a. 20 s. 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 96, 97; 2013 a. 84; 2015 a. 156.

Chapter 980 creates a civil commitment procedure primarily intended to provide treatment and protect the public, not to punish the offender. As such the chapter does not provide for "punishment" in violation of the constitutional prohibitions against double jeopardy or ex post facto laws. *State v. Carpenter*, 197 Wis. 2d 252, 541 N.W.2d 105 (1995), 94-1898.

Chapter 980 does not violate substantive due process guarantees. The definitions of "mental disorder" and "dangerous" are not overbroad. The treatment obligations under ch. 980 are consistent with the nature and duration of commitments under the chapter. The lack of a precommitment finding of treatability is not offensive to due process requirements. *State v. Post*, 197 Wis. 2d 279, 541 N.W.2d 115 (1995), 192/205

ORDINANCE No. _____
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SUBSECTION 2.56.010
LIBRARY BOARD - MEMBERSHIP

The Common Council of the City of Whitewater, Walworth and Jefferson Counties, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Whitewater Municipal Code Chapter 2.56 Subsection 2.56.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2.56.010 – Membership.

- (a) The composition of the Library Board shall be as provided in the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 43.54.
- (b) The power, authority and duties of the library board shall be as prescribed by Wis. Stats. § 43.58.

Ordinance introduced by Council Member _____, who moved its adoption.

Seconded by Council Member _____.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ADOPTED:

Cameron Clapper, City Manager

Michele R. Smith, City Clerk

superintendent a decision of the county library board or the county board of supervisors that disapproves the participation by the town in a joint library with a municipality located in another county. The state superintendent shall hold a public hearing on the appeal within 60 days after receiving notice of the appeal. The state superintendent shall publish a class 1 notice under ch. 985 of the hearing and shall also provide notice of the hearing to the town board, the county board of supervisors and the county library board. The state superintendent shall decide the appeal within 30 days after the adjournment of the public hearing.

(b) Any city or village that is entirely located in a county that operates and maintains a consolidated public library for the county under s. 43.57, and that desires to establish a new public library or participate in a joint library under s. 43.53, shall, in addition to the requirement under sub. (1), obtain the approval of the county library board, if one exists, and the county board of supervisors before final action is taken. The county library board and the county board of supervisors shall render decisions within 90 days of the request being received. The common council or village board may appeal to the state superintendent a decision of the county library board or the county board of supervisors that disapproves the participation by the city or village in a joint library with a municipality located in another county. The state superintendent shall hold a public hearing on the appeal within 60 days after receiving notice of the appeal. The state superintendent shall publish a class 1 notice under ch. 985 of the hearing and shall also provide notice of the hearing to the common council or village board, the county board of supervisors, and the county library board. The state superintendent shall decide the appeal within 30 days after the adjournment of the public hearing.

(2) Every public library shall be free for the use of the inhabitants of the municipality by which it is established and maintained, subject to such reasonable regulations as the library board prescribes in order to render its use most beneficial to the greatest number. The library board may exclude from the use of the public library all persons who willfully violate such regulations.

(3) Any municipality may purchase or acquire one or more sites, erect one or more buildings and equip the same for a public library or any library already established; or may adopt, take over and acquire any library already established, by consent of the authorities controlling the same.

(4) A municipal library may contract with library organizations within this state or in adjacent states to provide or receive library services.

History: 1971 c. 152 s. 16; 1977 c. 418; 1985 a. 177 ss. 26 to 28, 47; 1989 a. 286; 1997 a. 150; 2005 a. 226, 420.

A library can charge user fees for any services that fall outside of a library's inherent information-providing functions; core "library services" must be provided free of charge to the inhabitants of the municipality. 73 Atty. Gen. 86.

Municipal libraries may not charge a fee for lending video cassettes that are part of a reasonable permanent collection, but may charge for lending additional copies. Municipal libraries may not charge a fee for online searching of bibliographic or informational databases. 78 Atty. Gen. 163.

43.53 Joint libraries. (1) Joint libraries may be created by any 2 or more municipalities or by a county and one or more municipalities located in whole or in part in the county, by appropriate agreement of their governing bodies. Section 43.52 applies to joint libraries.

(2) Joint library agreements under sub. (1) shall contain provisions necessary to establish a library board under s. 43.54, including a procedure for adjusting the membership of the board to ensure that it remains representative of the populations of the participating municipalities, as shown by the most recent federal census, under s. 43.54 (1m) (a) 1.; perform the duties under s. 43.58; and own and operate the physical facilities. A joint library agreement shall also do all of the following:

(a) Name one of the participants as the library's fiscal agent, who is responsible for the payroll, benefit administration, insurance, and financial record keeping and auditing for the library. The participant's costs of providing the services under this para-

graph count toward the financial support required of the participant under s. 43.15 (4) (b) 2.

(b) Include a procedure for the distribution of a joint library's assets and liabilities if the joint library is dissolved.

(3) A joint library may not be established unless it includes at least one municipality with a public library established before May 8, 1990.

History: 1971 c. 152 s. 19; Stats. 1971 s. 43.56; 1985 a. 177 ss. 33, 34; Stats. 1985 s. 43.53; 1989 a. 286; 1995 a. 270; 2005 a. 420; 2011 a. 32.

43.54 Municipal library board composition. (1) (a) Each public library established under s. 43.52 shall be administered by a library board composed in each city of the 2nd or 3rd class or school district of 9 members, in each city of the 4th class of 7 members and in each village, town, tribal government or tribal association of 5 members. Two additional members may be appointed to a library board for a village, town, tribal government or tribal association so that the board has 7 members. Members shall be residents of the municipality, except that not more than 2 members may be residents of other municipalities. Members shall be appointed by the mayor, village president, town chairperson, tribal chairperson or school board chairperson, respectively, with the approval of the municipal governing body. Up to 5 additional members may be appointed under s. 43.60 (3).

(am) Each public library established in a 1st class city shall be administered by a library board consisting of the president of the board of school directors or his or her designee, the superintendent of schools or his or her designee, a member of the county board of supervisors who resides in the county, 3 alderpersons and 6 public members. The county board member shall be appointed by the county executive or county administrator and confirmed by the county board for a 4-year term commencing on May 1. The 3 alderpersons shall be appointed by the mayor on the 3rd Tuesday in April from among those alderpersons serving 4-year terms and shall serve on the library board during their aldermanic terms. The 6 public members shall be residents of the city. Five of the public members shall be appointed by the mayor on the 3rd Tuesday in April to staggered 4-year terms. One of the public members appointed by the mayor under this paragraph shall be designated by the mayor as his or her representative on the board. One public member shall be appointed by the president of the common council on the 3rd Tuesday in April for a 4-year term. The public member appointed by the president of the common council under this paragraph shall be designated by the president of the common council as his or her representative on the board.

(b) Upon their first appointment, the members shall be divided as nearly as practicable into 3 equal groups to serve for 2-, 3- and 4-year terms, respectively. Thereafter, each regular appointment shall be for a term of 3 years. Vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as regular appointments are made.

(c) The appointing authority shall appoint as one of the members a school district administrator, or the administrator's representative, to represent the public school district or districts in which the public library is located. Not more than one member of the municipal governing body shall at any one time be a member of the library board.

(d) No compensation shall be paid to the members of a library board for their services, except as follows:

1. Members may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing duties outside the municipality if so authorized by the library board.

2. Members may receive per diem, mileage and other necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties if so authorized by the library board and the municipal governing body.

(e) A majority of the membership of a library board constitutes a quorum, but any such board may, by regulation, provide that 3 or more members thereof shall constitute a quorum. For library boards organized under par. (am), a majority of those seats on the board that are currently filled constitutes a quorum.

43.54 LIBRARIES

Updated 19–20 Wis. Stats. 10

(1m) (a) Boards appointed for joint libraries under s. 43.53 shall:

1. Consist of 7 to 11 members and be representative of the populations of the participating municipalities.

2. Be appointed by the head of the municipal governing body of each participating municipality and county board chairperson of the participating county.

(b) Subsections (1) (b) to (c) and (2) apply to joint library boards.

(2) As soon as practicable after the first appointments, at a date and place fixed by the appointing officer, and annually thereafter within 60 days after the beginning of terms, the members of the library board shall organize by the election, from among their number, of a president and such other officers as they deem necessary.

(3) In any city of the 2nd or 3rd class, the common council may, by a two-thirds vote, provide for the reduction of the number of appointive members of the library board to 7. Thereupon, whenever a term expires or a vacancy occurs, no appointment shall be made until the number of such members has been so reduced, whereupon the remaining members shall be by lot divided by the common council into 3 classes, 3 to serve for 3 years, 2 to serve for 2 years and 2 to serve for one year, respectively, from the date of such completed reduction, and thereafter each regular appointment shall be for a term of 3 years.

History: 1971 c. 152 ss. 19, 20; 1977 c. 418; 1981 c. 197; 1983 a. 27, 192, 214, 538; 1985 a. 177; 1987 a. 286; 1991 a. 269, 316; 1993 a. 184; 1997 a. 150; 2005 a. 226; 2009 a. 207.

43.57 Consolidated county libraries and county library services. **(1) CONSOLIDATED COUNTY LIBRARIES.** (a) A county board may establish and maintain a consolidated public library for the county, and may for such purpose adopt, take over and acquire any libraries already established, by consent of the authorities controlling those libraries.

(b) If it is consistent with the terms thereof, a gift, bequest or endowment to a public library becoming a part of a consolidated county library may be taken over by the county library board. The county library board shall maintain the gift, bequest or endowment for the benefit of the library to which it was given.

(c) A consolidated county library may become part of a federated multicounty system organized under s. 43.19.

(d) A consolidated county library may contract with library organizations within this state or in adjacent states to provide or receive library services.

(2) JOINT LIBRARIES. A county board may authorize the formation of a joint library under s. 43.53 and may participate in a joint library board under s. 43.54.

(2m) TRIBAL COLLEGE-COUNTY JOINT LIBRARIES. (a) A county board may enter into an agreement with a tribal college to maintain a public library for the county.

(b) An agreement under par. (a) shall require all of the following:

1. That the tribal college annually provide to the county board an accounting of the expenditure of any appropriations received from the county.

2. Except as provided in this subdivision, that the tribal college make the library free for the use of the inhabitants of the county. The tribal college may prescribe reasonable regulations for the use of the library so as to render the use of the library most beneficial to the greatest number of persons. The tribal college may exclude from the use of the library all persons who willfully violate the regulations.

(c) Sections 43.52 to 43.54 do not apply to a tribal college-county joint library under this subsection.

(3) COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICES. A county board may establish and maintain a county library service to serve the residents of the county who do not live in municipalities that have established libraries under s. 43.52 or 43.53 or to improve the library services

of municipal libraries established under s. 43.52 or 43.53. The county library service may operate a library or library service program or may contract with library organizations within this state or in adjacent states for services.

(4) BOARD APPOINTMENT. (a) In a county with a consolidated county library under sub. (1), the county board chairperson shall, with the approval of the county board, appoint a 7-member or 9-member county library board.

(b) In a county operating a county library service under sub. (3), the county board chairperson shall, with the approval of the county board, appoint a 7-member library board.

(bm) 1. In a county with a tribal college-county joint library under sub. (2m), there shall be a 3-member county library board. One member shall be appointed by the tribal college, one member shall be appointed by the American Indian tribe or band that controls the college, and one member shall be appointed by the county board.

2. A board under this paragraph shall have any powers provided in the agreement under sub. (2m), shall advise the library on any matter related to library service, and shall, within 60 days of the conclusion of the fiscal year of the county, provide the report under s. 43.58 (6) to the county and the division.

(c) Boards appointed under pars. (a) and (b) shall include at least one school district administrator of a school district located in whole or in part in the county, or that school district administrator's designee, and one or 2 county board supervisors. Boards appointed under par. (b) shall include, in addition, representatives of existing library boards under s. 43.54 and persons residing in municipalities not served by libraries.

(d) Boards appointed under pars. (a) and (b) have the powers and duties of a library board under s. 43.58.

(5) TERMS OF OFFICE, COMPENSATION, OFFICERS, DUTIES. (a) 1. Upon the initial establishment of a board under sub. (4) (a) or (b), the members shall be divided as nearly as practicable in 3 equal groups to serve for 2-, 3- and 4-year terms, respectively, following their appointment. Thereafter, terms shall be for 3 years. Vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as regular appointments are made.

2. Upon the initial establishment of a board under sub. (4) (bm), the member appointed by the county board shall serve for a 2-year term, the member appointed by the American Indian tribe or band shall serve for a 3-year term, and the member appointed by the tribal college shall serve for a 4-year term. Thereafter, terms shall be for 3 years. Vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as regular appointments are made.

(b) No compensation shall be paid to the members of a board under sub. (4) (a) to (bm) for their services, except as follows:

1. Members may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties if so authorized by the board.

2. Members may receive per diem, mileage and other necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties if so authorized by the board and the county board.

(c) A majority of the membership of a board under sub. (4) (a) to (bm) constitutes a quorum, but any such board may, by resolution, provide that 3 or more members constitute a quorum.

(d) As soon as practicable after the first appointments, at a date and place fixed by the appointing officer, and annually thereafter within 30 days after the beginning of terms, the members of the board shall organize by the election, from among their number, of a president and such other officers as they deem necessary.

(e) Section 43.52 (2) applies to consolidated county libraries and county library services.

(f) A library organized under this section may participate in a public library system subject to s. 43.15.

(6) GIFTS AND GRANTS. Any county may receive, by bequest or gift, property for the purpose of establishing a public library for the county and may enter into an agreement to maintain a public

library in consideration thereof, and shall be bound to faithfully perform such agreement. In such case the library board appointed under sub. (4) or, in the absence of a library board, the county board may properly administer the same.

History: 1971 c. 152 s. 25; Stats. 1971 s. 43.57; 1981 c. 282 s. 47; 1985 a. 177 ss. 35 to 41, 51; 1989 a. 286; 1993 a. 241; 1995 a. 354; 2015 a. 306; s. 35.17 correction in (6).

43.58 Powers and duties. (1) The library board shall have exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected, donated or appropriated for the library fund, and of the purchase of a site and the erection of the library building whenever authorized. The library board also shall have exclusive charge, control and custody of all lands, buildings, money or other property devised, bequeathed, given or granted to, or otherwise acquired or leased by, the municipality for library purposes.

(2) (a) The library board shall audit and approve all expenditures of the public library and forward the bills or vouchers covering the expenditures, setting forth the name of each claimant or payee, the amount of each expenditure, and the purpose for which it was expended, to the appropriate municipal or county financial officer or, in the case of a school district, the school district clerk. The library board shall include a statement, signed by the library board secretary or other designee of the library board, that the expenditure has been incurred and that the library board has audited and approved the expenditure. The appropriate municipal, county, or school district official shall then pay the bill as others are paid.

(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), regular wages or salary or other recurring payments, authorized by the library board and verified by the appropriate library official, may be paid by the appropriate municipal, county, or school district official by the date due or, in the case of salaries, by the regular pay day. The library board shall audit and approve any such payment at its next regular meeting.

(3) Any person having a claim or demand against the municipality or county growing out of any act or omission of the library board shall file with the library board a written statement thereof. If the claim or demand or any part thereof is disallowed, the claimant may bring an action against the municipality or county.

(4) Notwithstanding ss. 59.17 (2) (br) and 59.18 (2) (b), the library board shall supervise the administration of the public library and shall appoint a librarian, who shall appoint such other assistants and employees as the library board deems necessary, and prescribe their duties and compensation.

(5) The library board may employ competent persons to deliver lectures upon scientific, literary, historical or educational subjects; and may cooperate with the University of Wisconsin System, technical college district boards, the historical society, the department, cooperative educational service agencies, school boards and other educational institutions to secure such lectures or to foster and encourage by other means the wider use of books and other resource, reference and educational materials upon scientific, historical, economic, literary, educational and other useful subjects.

(6) (a) Within 60 days after the conclusion of the fiscal year of the municipality or county in which the public library is located, the library board, including a library board under s. 43.57 (4) (bm), shall make a report to the division and to its governing body or, for a library board under s. 43.57 (4) (bm), the county board of the county in which the library is located. The report shall state the condition of the library board's trust and the various sums of money received for the use of the public library during the year, specifying separately the amounts received from appropriations, from the income of trust funds, from rentals and other revenues of the public library and from other sources. The report shall state the condition of all funds in the library board's control and shall state in detail the disbursements on account of the public library during that fiscal year.

(b) The report to the division shall include data concerning library materials, facilities, personnel, operations and such other information as the division requests.

(c) The report to the division shall contain a statement by the library board indicating whether the public library system in which the library participated during the year of the report did or did not provide effective leadership and adequately meet the needs of the library and an explanation of why the library board believes so. The division shall design the form of the statement so that it may be removed from the report and forwarded to the division before it is sent to the public library system.

(7) The library board may receive, manage and dispose of gifts and donations as follows:

(a) All persons wishing to make donations of property for the benefit of a public library may vest the title thereto in the library board, to be held and controlled by the board, when accepted, according to the terms of the deed of gift, devise or bequest. As to such property the board shall be deemed special trustees.

(b) 1. In this paragraph, "community foundation" means a charitable organization, described in section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from federal income tax under section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, dedicated to encouraging and assisting charitable activities and enterprises in a designated community in this state and having expertise in finance, fund development, and grantmaking.

2. If a gift, bequest, or endowment is made to any public library, the library board may pay or transfer the gift, bequest, or endowment, or its proceeds, to the treasurer of the municipality or county in which the public library is situated; may entrust the gift, bequest, or endowment to a public depository under ch. 34; may pay or transfer the gift, bequest, or endowment to the library board's financial secretary; or may, subject to subd. 3., pay or transfer the gift, bequest, or endowment to a charitable organization, described in section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from federal income tax under section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the purpose of which is providing financial or material support to the public library or to a community foundation. A payment or transfer of a gift, bequest, or endowment by a library board to a charitable organization described in this paragraph made prior to March 19, 2008, is not invalid as lacking statutory authority to make the payment or transfer. If the library board pays or transfers the gift, bequest, or endowment to the financial secretary, the financial secretary may invest the gift, bequest, or endowment as permitted under s. 66.0603 (1m) or 112.11 (3); or may delegate investment authority for the gift, bequest, or endowment as permitted under s. 66.0603 (2) or 112.11 (5). The financial secretary shall hold office only during membership on the library board and shall be elected annually at the same time and in the same manner as the other officers of the library board.

3. A library board may pay or transfer a gift, bequest, or endowment to a charitable organization described in subd. 2. or to a community foundation only if the library board and the charitable organization or the community foundation agree, in writing and at the time of the payment or transfer of the gift, bequest, or endowment, to each of the following:

a. The charitable organization or the community foundation agrees to make disbursements from and of the gift, bequest, or endowment to the library board upon the written request of the library board.

b. Subject to subd. 3. bm., the library board retains control over the manner in which any disbursement made under subd. 3. a. is used.

bm. The library board's use of any disbursement made under subd. 3. a. shall be consistent with the intent of the donor of the gift, bequest, or endowment and with the agreement between the

library board and the charitable organization or community foundation.

c. The library board exercises its rights over the use of each disbursement made under subd. 3. a. in accordance with the law applicable to trust investments and the provisions of this chapter.

(c) If any such treasurer or financial secretary holds any property belonging to the public library, the library board shall require a bond from the treasurer or financial secretary to the library board in such sum, not less than the amount of such property so held by him or her, and with such sureties as the library board requires. The bond shall be conditioned in substantially the same form as the ordinary bond required from the treasurer of the municipality or county, with the necessary changes.

(d) The treasurer or financial secretary shall make an annual report to the library board showing in detail the amount, investment, income and disbursements from the trust funds in his or her charge. Such report shall also be appended to the annual report of the library board under sub. (6).

(e) In the case of a gift for a library building, the library board of the municipality shall have the exclusive right to select and contract for the purchase of a site.

(8) Except as provided under sub. (6), this section does not apply to a library board under s. 43.57 (4) (bm).

History: 1971 c. 152 ss. 10, 20; 1977 c. 26, 418; 1985 a. 176; 1985 a. 177 ss. 42, 43, 48 to 50, 52; 1985 a. 225, 332; 1987 a. 252; 1993 a. 399; 1995 a. 201, 264; 1997 a. 150; 2005 a. 226; 2007 a. 61; 2009 a. 33; 2011 a. 163; 2015 a. 306; s. 35.17 correction in (7) (d).

Municipal libraries are a matter of statewide concern. Accordingly, home rule provisions will not justify local departures from the provisions of ch. 43. 76 Atty. Gen. 203.

43.60 County appointments to municipal and joint public library boards. (3)

(a) A county chairperson, with the approval of the county board, may appoint from among the residents of the county additional members to the library board of a public library of a municipality located in whole or in part in the county, for a term of 3 years from the May 1 following the appointment, and thereafter for a term of 3 years, as follows:

1. If the annual sum appropriated by the county to the public library is equal to at least one-sixth, but less than one-third, of the annual sum appropriated to the public library by any municipality in which the public library is located during the preceding fiscal year, one additional member.

2. If the annual sum appropriated by the county to the public library is equal to at least one-third, but less than one-half, of the annual sum appropriated to the public library by any municipality in which the public library is located, 2 additional members.

3. If the annual sum appropriated by the county to the public library is equal to at least one-half, but less than two-thirds, of the annual sum appropriated to the public library by any municipality in which the public library is located, 3 additional members.

4. If the annual sum appropriated by the county to the public library is equal to at least two-thirds, but less than the annual sum appropriated to the public library by any municipality in which the public library is located, 4 additional members.

5. If the annual sum appropriated by the county to the public library is equal to at least the annual sum appropriated to the public library by any municipality in which the public library is located, 5 additional members.

(b) For a joint public library of 2 or more municipalities, the "annual sum appropriated to the public library by any municipality in which the public library is located" under par. (a) is the total sum appropriated by all of the municipalities participating in the joint library.

(c) A county chairperson may appoint a county supervisor to serve as a member of a library board of a public library of a municipality under par. (a), but no more than one county supervisor so appointed may serve on the library board at the same time.

(4) If an additional member appointed to a library board under sub. (3) (a) loses the status upon which the appointment was

based, he or she ceases to be a member of the library board effective on the following May 1.

History: 1971 c. 152 s. 23; Stats. 1971 s. 43.60; 1981 c. 197; 1985 a. 177; 1989 a. 56; 1991 a. 269; 2005 a. 226.

43.64 County tax. (1) The county board of a county expending money for public library service to its inhabitants may levy a tax to provide funds for such service and shall include any amount of tax under this subsection in the amount of taxes determined to be levied under s. 70.62 (1).

(2) (a) In this subsection, "library fund" means the funds raised by the city, village, town or school district by tax levy or appropriation under s. 43.52 (1).

(b) Except as provided in sub. (2m), any city, town, village or school district in a county levying a tax for public library service under sub. (1) shall, upon written application to the county board of the county, be exempted from the tax levy, if the city, town, village or school district making the application levies a tax for public library service and appropriates and expends for a library fund during the year for which the county tax levy is made a sum at least equal to an amount calculated as follows:

1. Divide the amount of tax levied by the county for public library service under sub. (1) in the prior year, less the amount levied for public library capital expenditures, by the equalized valuation of property in that area of the county that was subject to the county property tax levy for public library services in the prior year.

2. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 1. by the equalized valuation of property in the city, village, town or school district for the current year.

(c) Notwithstanding sub. (2m), any city, village, town, or school district in a county levying a tax for public library service under sub. (1) is exempt from the tax levy if all of the following apply:

1. The city, village, town, or school district is included in a joint library under s. 43.53.

2. The city, village, town, or school district levies a tax for public library service, less the amount levied for public library capital expenditures, and appropriates and spends for a library fund during the year for which the county tax levy is made an amount that is not less than the average of the previous 3 years.

(2m) No city, village, town or school district is exempt from the tax levy under sub. (2) for any year if, by September 1 of the year preceding the year for which the tax is levied, the county board determines that the public library of the city, village, town or school district that is a member of the public library system has not complied with standards approved under s. 43.11 (3) (d) and (e).

(3) Each city, town, village or school district participating in a joint library under s. 43.53 shall be treated individually in determining its eligibility for tax exemption under sub. (2).

History: 1971 c. 152 s. 16; 1977 c. 418; 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 27; 1985 a. 177; 1997 a. 150; 2005 a. 226, 420; 2013 a. 20.

A municipality having a traveling library service within its municipal limits could raise a library fund for that service and be exempted from the county tax by meeting the requirement of s. 43.25 (4), 1969 stats. [now sub. (2)]. 60 Atty. Gen. 389.

A town, city, or village that does not maintain a public library, but makes contributions to a nearby public library, cannot be exempted from the county library tax levy under sub. (2). 65 Atty. Gen. 182.

A municipality, otherwise qualified, is entitled to an exemption under sub. (2) when the county has not acted to levy a tax specifically designated as a county library tax but does finance money expended for public library services to its inhabitants by a general tax levy. 72 Atty. Gen. 190.

43.70 Common school fund. (1) No later than October 15 of each year, each school district administrator shall certify to the state superintendent, on forms provided by the state superintendent, a report of the number of persons residing in the school district on the preceding June 30, as reported under s. 120.18 (1) (a).

(2) Annually by January 10, the state superintendent shall apportion the amount that is estimated to be appropriated under s. 20.255 (2) (s) in the current school year to the school districts in

ORDINANCE No. _____
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE MAP SHOWING THE AREA IN THE CENTRAL
BUSINESS ZONING DISTRICT WHERE FIRST FLOOR RESIDENTIAL CONDITIONAL USES
ARE NOT ALLOWED

The Common Council of the City of Whitewater, Walworth and Jefferson Counties,
Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Whitewater Municipal Code Section 19.30.030 G 1. is hereby amended to
delete the map included in said section and replace it with the attached map.

Ordinance introduced by Council Member _____, who moved its
adoption.

Seconded by Council Member _____.

AYES:

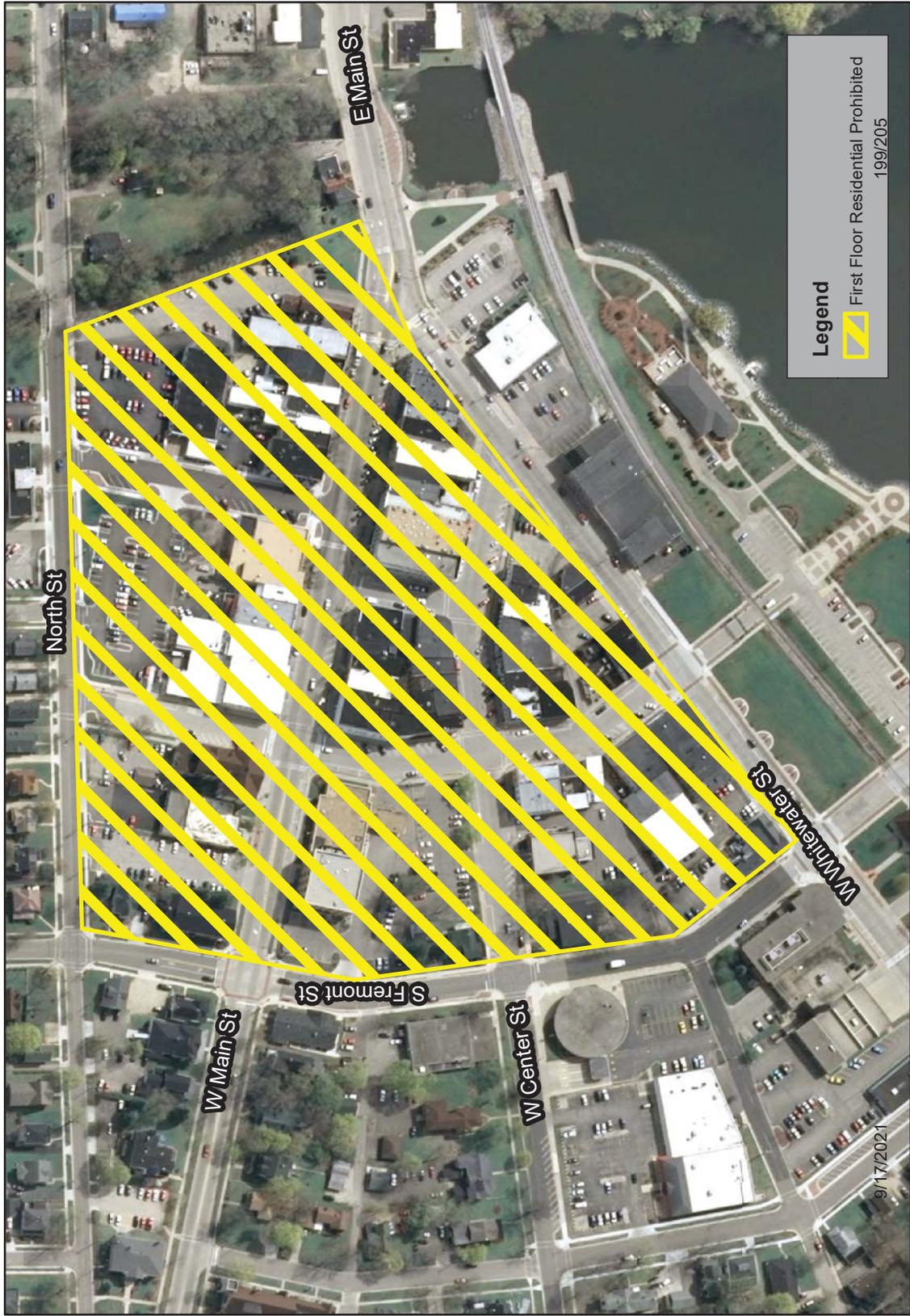
NOES:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED:

Cameron Clapper, City Manager

Michele R. Smith, City Clerk



North St

E Main St

W Main St

S Fremont St

W Center St

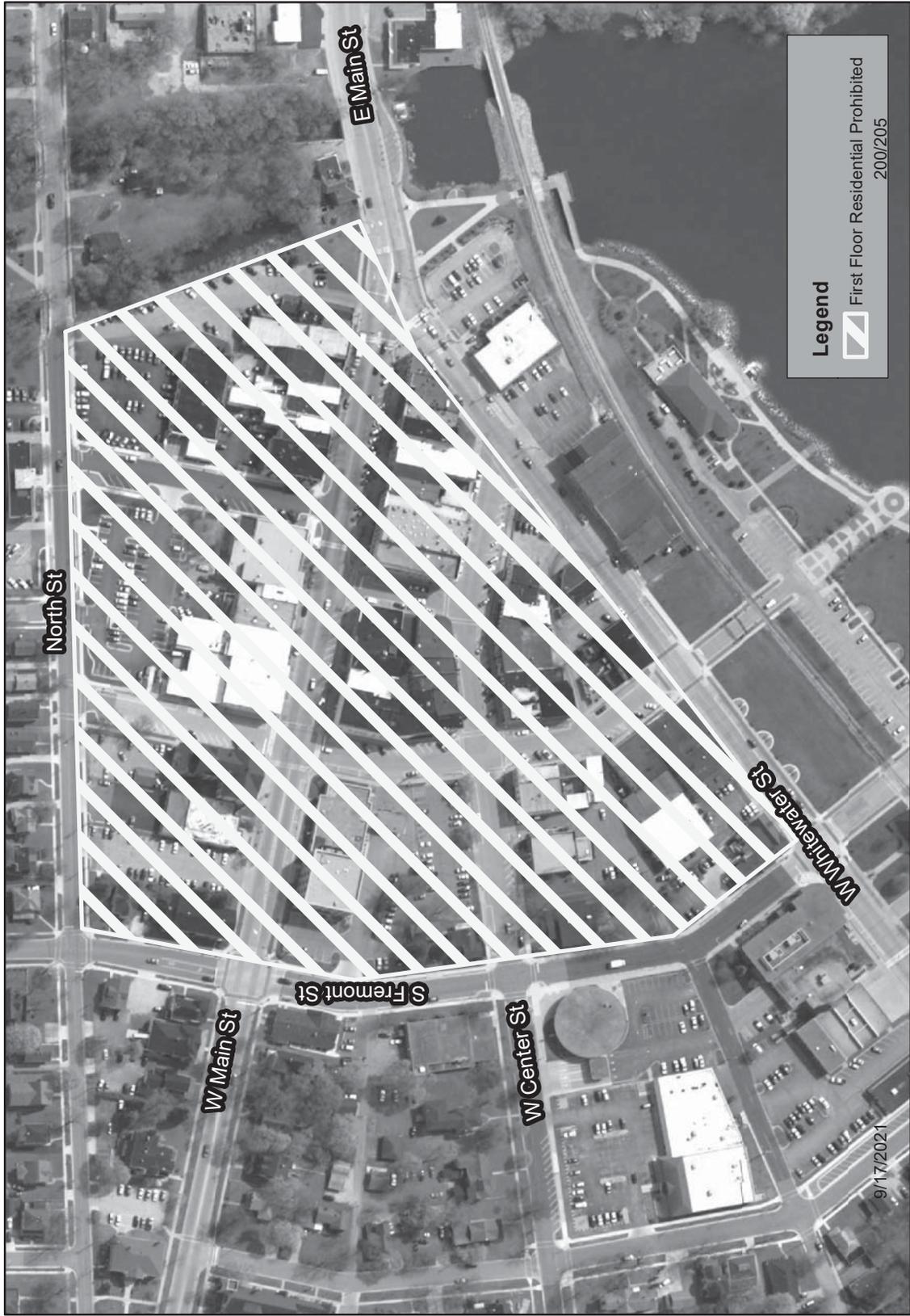
W Whitewater St

Legend

 First Floor Residential Prohibited

199/205

9/17/2021



Legend

 First Floor Residential Prohibited

200/205

9/17/2021



Council Agenda Item

Meeting Date: September 21, 2021

Agenda Item: JOHN’S Disposal request for rate increase - garbage/bulk/recycling

Staff Contact (name, email, phone): Brad Marquardt, bmarquardt@whitewater-wi.gov, 262-473-0139

BACKGROUND

(Enter the who, what when, where, why)

Johns Disposal is requesting rate increases for garbage, recycling and bulk as indicated in the attached letter and also noted below. According to the contract, Johns Disposal may request an annual adjustment up to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). According to Johns, the CPI is currently 6.1%. The proposed rate increase is 4.4%.

Service	2021	2022 Proposed	\$ Increase
Garbage	\$8.29	\$8.70	\$0.41
Recycling	\$3.84	\$3.85	\$0.01
Bulk	\$1.66	\$1.85	\$0.19
Total	\$13.79	\$14.40	\$0.61

PREVIOUS ACTIONS – COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

(Dates, committees, action taken)

The City entered into a new Contract with Johns Disposal in January 2019 and it runs through December 31, 2023. In September of 2019, Johns Disposal asked for, and the Council approved, an increase in recycling rates from \$2.59 to \$3.59 per toter per month. In October of 2020, the Council approved another increase of \$0.25 for recycling, from \$3.59 to \$3.84.

The Public Works Committee recommended approving the proposed rate increases the their September 14, 2021 meeting.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

(If none, state N/A)

The City is estimating a toter count of 2730 units for the 2022 budget. The proposed \$0.61 increase results in an overall increase of \$19,984 for the 2022 calendar year.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The proposed increase is within the CPI as outlined in the contract, therefore, staff recommends approval.

ATTACHMENT(S) INCLUDED

(If none, state N/A)

1. Johns Whitewater, City 2022 Rates



P.O. BOX 329
 WHITEWATER, WI 53190
 262-473-4700 • Fax: 262-473-6775
 www.johnsdisposal.com
 email: office@johnsdisposal.com

DISPOSAL SERVICE, INC.

September 2, 2022

The City of Whitewater
 Attn: Brad Marquardt – Public Works Director
 312 W. Whitewater St.
 Whitewater, WI 53190

Re: 2022 Rates

Dear City Council,

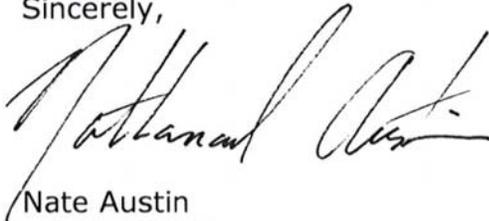
I am pleased to report that recycling values have been steadily improving over the past several months. We are optimistic that these will remain stable for 2022 and offset the increased labor costs. Collection volumes increased in the City across all materials from 2873 (2019) tons to 3419 (2020) tons. This is over a 19% increase in tons picked up by our drivers.

CPI is currently 6.1%. For 2022, we are requesting a \$0.61 / 4.4% per unit monthly increase as outlined in the table below:

SERVICE	2021	2022 PROPOSED	\$ INCREASE
GARBAGE	\$8.29	\$8.70	\$0.41
RECYCLE	\$3.84	\$3.85	\$0.01
BULK	\$1.66	\$1.85	\$0.19
TOTAL	\$13.79	\$13.79	\$0.61

Please do not hesitate to reach out to me directly at 262-473-4700 ext. 224 if you have any questions about this proposal or would like to schedule a meeting.

Sincerely,



Nate Austin
 Municipal Sales Manager

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Residential • Commercial • Industrial • Recycling • Refuse Disposal



Council Agenda Item

Meeting Date:	Tuesday, September 21, 2021
Agenda Item:	Ordinance Amending Chapter Subsection 5.56.010
Staff Contact (name, email, phone):	Cameron Clapper, cclapper@whitewater-wi.gov , 262.473.0104

BACKGROUND

(Enter the who, what when, where, why)

This is the first of multiple changes soon to be proposed by city staff members. A number of concerns regarding signage, vehicle storage, junked vehicles, and dilapidated structures were voiced by councilmembers Allen and McCormick last year. These concerns stemmed from constituent concerns as well as situations observed in the community.

While these concerns have been discussed with staff, this is the first ordinance change proposed to address these issues.

Other proposed changes will follow before the end of the year.

PREVIOUS ACTIONS – COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

(Dates, committees, action taken)

None.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

(If none, state N/A)

None.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends review and no action at this meeting.

ATTACHMENT(S) INCLUDED

(If none, state N/A)

- Draft Ordinance Amending Subsection 5.56.010

ORDINANCE No. _____
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SUBSECTION 5.56.010
STORAGE—PERMIT REQUIRED

The Common Council of the City of Whitewater, Walworth and Jefferson Counties, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Whitewater Municipal Code Chapter 5.56 Subsection 5.56.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.56.010 – Storage—Permit required

- (a) No person, firm, partnership, or corporation shall accumulate or store any junked, disassembled, inoperable, or unlicensed automobiles or trucks or parts thereof, outside of any building on any real estate located in the city, except upon a permit issued by the city council.
- (b) If an owner is actively racing, restoring, or repairing a vehicle, one vehicle, including stock/race vehicles, may be stored on the vehicle owner's property without a permit for a period of up to one year when said vehicle is covered with a canvas, tarpaulin or manufactured vehicle cover that is properly secured, free of rips and tears and covers the vehicle to the wheels/tires. The stored vehicle must be located in the rear yard, be parked on a hard surface, and be in compliance with the zoning ordinance and all other city ordinances.

Ordinance introduced by Council Member _____, who moved its adoption.

Seconded by Council Member _____.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ADOPTED:

Cameron Clapper, City Manager

Michele R. Smith, City Clerk



Council Agenda Item

Meeting Date: Sept. 21, 2021

Agenda Item:

Staff Contact (name, email, phone): Chris Bennett cbennett@whitewater-wi.gov (262) 473-0143

BACKGROUND

(Enter the who, what when, where, why)

At Councilmember Allen's request Ordinance 5.56.010 – Storage – Permit required is being amended.

It is proposed Paren (B) be amended to eliminate police approval for canvas, plastic tarpaulins or car covers. The proposed edit requires any vehicle stored on a vehicle owner's property while also being actively raced, restored or repaired be located in the rear yard on a hard surface and comply with all applicable ordinances.

PREVIOUS ACTIONS – COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

(Dates, committees, action taken)

There is no previous action. This is for consideration, and will require two more readings.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

(If none, state N/A)

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the proposed, edited ordinance after consideration the appropriate number of readings.

ATTACHMENT(S) INCLUDED

(If none, state N/A)

Copies of the current and proposed ordinance are included.

5.56.010 - Storage—Permit required.

- (a) No person, firm, partnership, or corporation shall accumulate or store any junked, disassembled, unoperable, or unlicensed automobiles or trucks or parts thereof, outside of any building on any real estate located in the city, except upon a permit issued by the city council.
- (b) If an owner is actively racing, restoring or repairing a vehicle, one vehicle, including stock/race vehicles, may be stored on the vehicle owner's property without a permit for a period of up to one year when said vehicle is covered with a canvas, plastic tarpaulin or a manufactured car cover that is approved by the police department. The stored vehicle must be located in the rear yard in accordance with the zoning ordinance.

(Ord. 1143 §1, 1988; Ord. 1135 §8, 1988; Ord. 607 §1(part), 1968; prior code §9.15(A)(1), (2)).

ORDINANCE No. _____
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SUBSECTION 5.56.010
STORAGE—PERMIT REQUIRED

The Common Council of the City of Whitewater, Walworth and Jefferson Counties, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Whitewater Municipal Code Chapter 5.56 Subsection 5.56.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.56.010 – Storage—Permit required

- (a) No person, firm, partnership, or corporation shall accumulate or store any junked, disassembled, inoperable, or unlicensed automobiles or trucks or parts thereof, outside of any building on any real estate located in the city, except upon a permit issued by the city council.
- (b) If an owner is actively racing, restoring, or repairing a vehicle, one vehicle, including stock/race vehicles, may be stored on the vehicle owner's property without a permit for a period of up to one year when said vehicle is covered with a canvas, tarpaulin or manufactured vehicle cover that is properly secured, free of rips and tears and covers the vehicle to the wheels/tires. The stored vehicle must be located in the rear yard, be parked on a hard surface, and be in compliance with the zoning ordinance and all other city ordinances.

Ordinance introduced by Council Member _____, who moved its adoption.

Seconded by Council Member _____.

- AYES:
- NOES:
- ABSENT:
- ADOPTED:

Cameron Clapper, City Manager

Michele R. Smith, City Clerk