Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session					
I Updated	Corrected Suppl	emental			
LRB Number 17-1205/1	Introduction Number AB-0	190			
<b>Description</b> prohibiting local ordinances, resolutions, and policies that prohibit the enforcement of federal or state law relating to illegal aliens or immigration status, authorizing certain elective officeholders to commence an enforcement action, providing a reduction in shared revenue payments, and creating governmental liability for damages caused by illegal aliens					
Appropriations Reve Decrease Existing Decrease	ease Existing enues Increase Costs - Ma rease Existing to absorb within age enues Increase Costs - Ma to absorb within age Increase Costs				
Local: No Local Government Costs   Indeterminate 1.   1. Increase Costs   2. Decrease Costs   4. Decrease Revenue   Permissive Mandatory   Permissive Mandatory   Permissive Mandatory   Permissive Mandatory   Permissive Mandatory   Permissive Mandatory   Decrease Revenue Others   Decrease Costs Permissive   Mandatory Permissive   Mandatory Decrease Revenue   Decrease Costs Decrease Revenue   Districts Districts					
Fund Sources Affected   Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations     Image: GPR   FED   PRO   PRS   SEG   20.835(1)(db), 20.835(1)(e), 20.835(1)(e)					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 4/4/2017

LRB Number 17-1205/1	Introduction Number	AB-0190	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> prohibiting local ordinances, resolu- relating to illegal aliens or immigrat enforcement action, providing a rec for damages caused by illegal alien	ion status, authorizing luction in shared rever	certain electi	ve officeholders to	commence an

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The bill prohibits a political subdivision, defined as a city, village, town, or county, from enacting an ordinance, adopting a resolution, or establishing a policy that prohibits the enforcement of a federal or state law relating to illegal aliens or ascertaining whether an individual has a satisfactory immigration status. The bill also requires a political subdivision to comply with any lawful detainer issued by U.S. immigration and customs enforcement.

Upon the bill's effective date, ordinances, resolutions, or policies inconsistent with the bill may not be enforced. Under the bill's enforcement provision, the attorney general, or a district attorney or sheriff with the appropriate jurisdiction, may file a writ of mandamus with the circuit court in the county where the alleged violations occurred. If a circuit court concludes a violation occurred, the Department of Revenue must reduce Chapter 79, Subchapter I, payments based on the penalty schedule outlined below. A violation finding by the court also makes the political subdivision liable for damages to an individual or property caused by an illegal alien. The liability provision first applies to damages that are caused on the day the court makes a violation finding.

Penalty Schedule

Population (Penalty amount) 0 - 10,000 (\$500 each day) 10,000 - 100,000 (1,000 each day) 100,000- 250,000 (\$2,000 each day) 250,000 and above (\$5,000 each day)

90 Day Penalty \$ 45,000 (\$500 each day) \$ 90,000 (\$1,000 each day) \$180,000 (\$2,000 each day) \$450,000 (\$5,000 each day)

365 Day Penalty \$ 182,500 (\$500 each day) \$ 365,000 (\$1,000 each day) \$ 730,000 (\$2,000 each day) \$1,825,000 (\$5,000 each day)

## Fiscal Effect

Under current law, political subdivisions receive shared revenue payments under Chapter 79, Subchapter I, for county and municipal aid, public utility aids, payments for the expenditure restraint program, and payments for computers exempt from local property taxes. A court determined violation under the bill's penalty provision creates varying fiscal impacts due the allocation of Subchapter I shared revenue payments.

The actual fiscal effect of the penalty and liability provisions in the bill are indeterminate and dependent on the actions of municipalities, circuit court decisions, and individuals.

Political subdivisions with smaller populations generally receive smaller shared revenue payments, while

more populated political subdivisions receive higher shared revenue payments. The penalty provision impacts local governments differently based on the total shared revenue payments. A 90 day penalty of \$45,000 would reduce shared revenue payments for 956 political subdivisions with populations under 10,000 to \$0. The average 90 day penalty for the top 10 populated cities in Wisconsin equals 1.00% of their total shared revenue payments, while the average 365 day penalty equals 4.05%.

Any payment reductions due to the penalty would reduce State GPR costs. The administrative costs for implementing the bill can be absorbed within existing budget authority.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications