

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: **12/7/98**

Received By: **olsenje**

Wanted: **As time permits**

Identical to LRB:

For: **Sheldon Wasserman (608) 266-7671**

By/Representing:

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**

Drafter: **olsenje**

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: **Criminal Law - sentencing**

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Penalty for organizations that are convicted of homicide

Instructions:

Sec Attached

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/?	olsenje 12/31/98	jgeller 01/2/99		_____			
/1			ismith 01/5/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/5/99		
			ismith 01/5/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/5/99		
/2	olsenje 02/19/99	jgeller 02/19/99	martykr 02/22/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 02/22/99	lrb_docadmin 02/22/99	

FE Sent For:

Not Needed

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 12/7/98

Received By: **olsenje**

Wanted: **As time permits**

Identical to LRB:

For: **Sheldon Wasserman (608) 266-7671**

By/Representing:

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**

Drafter: **olsenje**

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: **Criminal Law - sentencing**

Extra Copies:

Topic:

Penalty for organizations that are convicted of homicide

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/?	olsenje 12/31/98	ygeller 01/2/99		_____			
/1		12/3/99 jlg	ismith 01/5/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/5/99		
			ismith 01/5/99	_____	lrb_docadmin 01/5/99		

FE Sent For:

Handwritten: Jm/22, HH/2, Km/22

<END>

Handwritten: Jacket "1/2" for Assembly

Handwritten: JEO

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 12/7/98

Received By: **olsenje**

Wanted: **As time permits**

Identical to LRB:

For: **Sheldon Wasserman (608) 266-7671**

By/Representing:

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**

Drafter: **olsenje**

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject: **Criminal Law - sentencing**

Extra Copies:

Topic:

Penalty for organizations that are convicted of homicide

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
1?	olsenje	1 1/2 JLG	IS 1/5/99	IS/HH 1/5/99			
			2 dm/22				

FE Sent For:

<END>

1999

Date (time) needed _____

LRB - 1143 / 1

BILL

D-Note

JED : *JLg* : _____

Use the appropriate components and routines developed for bills.

AN ACT . . . [generate catalog] *to repeal . . . ; to renumber . . . ; to consolidate and renumber . . . ; to renumber and amend . . . ; to consolidate, renumber and amend . . . ; to amend . . . ; to repeal and recreate . . . ; and to create . . .* of the statutes; relating to: _____

[NOTE: See section 4.02 (2) (br), Drafting Manual, for specific order of standard phrases.]

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

For the 3 titles used in an analysis, in the component bar:

For the main heading [old =M], execute: create → anal: → title: → head

For the subheading [old =S], execute: create → anal: → title: → sub

For the sub-subheading [old =P], execute: create → anal: → title: → sub-sub

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

SECTION #.



1995 BILL

Maximum Period of Imprisonment (for offenses occurring on or after 12/31/99)

1 AN ACT to renumber and amend 973.17 (1); to amend 939.50 (1) (intro.),
2 967.05 (1) (b), 968.05 (title), ~~968.05 (1)~~, 968.05 (2), 970.02 (1) (c), 971.02 (1),
3 973.17 (title), 973.17 (2) and 973.17 (3); and to create 939.55 and 973.17 (1g)
4 of the statutes; relating to organizations that are convicted of homicide and
5 providing a penalty.

(I) scoring
for offenses occurring before 12/31/99

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law provides the following maximum penalties for persons convicted of the homicide specified:

Crime	Maximum Period of Imprisonment		Maximum Fine
	life sentence	life sentence	no fine option
→ First-degree intentional homicide	life sentence	life sentence	no fine option
→ First-degree reckless homicide	40 years	60 years	no fine option
→ Second-degree intentional homicide	40 years	60 years	no fine option
→ Second-degree reckless homicide	10 years	15 years	\$10,000
→ Homicide by negligent handling of weapon, explosives or fire	5 years	10 years	\$10,000
→ Homicide by intoxicated use of vehicle	40 years	60 years	\$10,000
→ Homicide by intoxicated use of firearm	5 years	10 years	\$10,000



→ Homicide by negligent operation of vehicle	2 years	5 years	\$10,000
→ Homicide by negligent control of vicious animal	10 years	15 years	\$10,000

Also, under current law a corporation, partnership, association or any other organization that is not a human being is considered to be a "legal person". Generally, a legal person may be convicted of violating a criminal law. However, unlike a human being, a legal person may not be imprisoned, although a legal person may be fined. Thus, a legal person convicted of a homicide under current law may be fined up to the maximum amount specified for the homicide in the above chart. If imprisonment is the only sentencing option, as it is in cases involving first-degree or second-degree intentional homicide, ~~or~~ first-degree reckless homicide, a legal person may not be convicted of the crime. These general principles were recently reaffirmed in *State v. Knutson, Inc.*, 196 Wis. 2d 86 (Ct. App. 1995).

or homicide by intoxicated use of a vehicle

This bill provides that a legal person convicted of any of the homicides specified in the above chart must be fined an amount that is not more than \$250,000. Thus, the bill has the following consequences: 1) it increases for legal persons (but not human beings) the maximum potential fine for those homicides in the above chart that currently have a maximum fine of \$10,000; and 2) it allows a legal person to be convicted of first-degree or second-degree intentional homicide, ~~or~~ first-degree reckless homicide, by providing a fine for legal persons who commit first-degree or second-degree intentional homicide, ~~or~~ first-degree reckless homicide.

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

PROOF w/STATS

1 SECTION 1. 939.50 (1) (intro.)^x of the statutes is amended to read:

2 939.50 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in ss. 939.55 and 946.83 and to 946.85,
3 felonies in chs. 939 to 951 are classified as follows:

4 SECTION 2. 939.55^v of the statutes is created to read:

5 **939.55 Penalty for homicide committed by an organization.** (1) In this
6 section, "organization" means a person other than an individual.

7 (2) An organization that is convicted of violating s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.05,
8 940.06, 940.07, 940.08, 940.09 or 940.10 is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not
9 more than \$250,000.

PROOF w/STATS.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

SECTION 3. 967.05 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.05 (1) (b) In the case of a ~~corporation or limited liability company~~ an organization, as defined in s. 939.55 (1), an information;

SECTION 4. 968.05 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.05 (title) ~~Corporations or limited liability companies~~
Organizations: summons in criminal cases.

SECTION 5. 968.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.05 (1) When a ~~corporation or limited liability company~~ an organization, as defined in s. 939.55 (1), is charged with the commission of a criminal offense, the judge or district attorney shall issue a summons setting forth the nature of the offense and commanding the ~~corporation or limited liability company~~ organization to appear before a court at a specific time and place.

SECTION 6. 968.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.05 (2) The summons under sub. (1) for the appearance of a ~~corporation or limited liability company~~ an organization may be served as provided for ~~service of a summons upon a corporation or limited liability company in a civil action~~ under s. 801.11. The summons shall be returnable not less than 10 days after service.

SECTION 7. 970.02 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

970.02 (1) (c) That the defendant is entitled to a preliminary examination if charged with a felony in any complaint, including a complaint issued under s. 968.26, or when the defendant has been returned to this state for prosecution through extradition proceedings under ch. 976, or any indictment, unless waived in writing or in open court, or unless the defendant is a ~~corporation or limited liability company~~ an organization, as defined in s. 939.55 (1).

SECTION 8. 971.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

1 971.02 (1) If the defendant is charged with a felony in any complaint, including
 2 a complaint issued under s. 968.26, or when the defendant has been returned to this
 3 state for prosecution through extradition proceedings under ch. 976, or any
 4 indictment, no information or indictment shall be filed until the defendant has had
 5 a preliminary examination, unless the defendant waives such examination in
 6 writing or in open court or unless the defendant is ~~a corporation or limited liability~~
 7 ~~company~~ an organization, as defined under s. 939.55[✓](1). The omission of the
 8 preliminary examination shall not invalidate any information unless the defendant
 9 moves to dismiss prior to the entry of a plea.

10 SECTION 9. 973.17 (title)[✓] of the statutes is amended to read:

11 973.17 (title) **Judgment against a corporation or limited liability**
 12 **company an organization**[✓].

13 SECTION 10. 973.17 (1)[✓] of the statutes is renumbered 973.17 (1r)[✓] and amended
 14 to read:

15 973.17 (1r)[✓] If ~~a corporation or limited liability company~~ an organization[✓] fails
 16 to appear within the time required by ~~the~~ ^a summons[✓], ^{issued under s. 968.05[✓]} the default of such ~~corporation~~
 17 ~~or limited liability company~~ organization[✓] may be recorded and the charge against it
 18 taken as true, and judgment shall be rendered accordingly.

19 SECTION 11. 973.17 (1g)[✓] of the statutes is created to read:

20 973.17 (1g) In this section, "organization" has the meaning given in s. 939.55[✓]
 21 (1).

22 SECTION 12. 973.17 (2)[✓] of the statutes is amended to read:

23 973.17 (2) Upon default of ~~the defendant~~ ^{an} corporation or limited liability
 24 company organization under sub. (1r)[✓] or upon conviction, judgment for the amount
 25 of the fine shall be entered.

of an organization[✓]

PROOF W/STATS.

PROOF W/STATS.



PROOF w/STATS.

1
2
3
4
5
6

SECTION 13. 973.17 (3) ^X of the statutes is amended to read:

973.17 (3) A judgment against ~~a corporation or limited liability company~~ an organization shall be collected in the same manner as in civil actions.

SECTION 14. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to ~~acts~~ occurring on the effective date of this subsection.

(END) ✓

offenses ✓

D-note



DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-5514/1dn
JEO ~~1143/1dn~~ kat

JLg

~~Thursday, February 29, 1996~~

1143/1dn

(See also ss. [✓]946.82(2) (defining "enterprise") and 948.11(1)(e) (defining "person"), stats.)

Representative Wasserman:

Please review this draft *very carefully*. You may also want to have your district attorney or DOJ or both review the draft, since the draft deals with what is sometimes known as "enterprise liability", and there are various legal and policy considerations that bear on how extensive enterprise liability should be and what form it should take. I would also be happy to discuss any questions you may have about the draft before, after or in concert with a review of the draft by your district attorney or DOJ.

In addition, please note the following when reviewing the draft:

1. The definition of "organization" is based on federal law. See 18 USC 18. The same definition that is used in this draft also appears in a completely different context in s. 180.1130(10), stats. Note that it includes many entities in addition to corporations. Thus, under the bill a partnership or other unincorporated association could, as an entity, be criminally liable for homicide, though that should also be true under current law given *State v. Knutson, Inc.*, 196 Wis. 2d 86 (Ct. App. 1995). Is that your intent? Although I have not had time to research the issue, changing the draft to cover only corporations and not other legal persons may present equal protection problems.

2. Given the broad definition of "organization", the draft amends certain other provisions relating to procedure in cases against organizations, such as ~~service~~ ^{issuance} of the criminal summons, the exemption from the requirement for a preliminary hearing and judgment against the organization, since it seems to me appropriate to treat all covered legal persons alike. Is that your intent, or should current procedural statutes continue to refer only to corporations and limited liability companies?

3. Since your ^{original} drafting instructions referred to "homicides", the draft does not include all of the crimes under ch. 940 that involve the taking of life, but only the crimes titled "homicide". Thus, the bill does not include s. 940.03, stats. (felony murder), 940.04, stats. (abortion), 940.11, stats. (mutilating or hiding a corpse), 940.12, stats. (assisting a suicide), ~~or~~ 940.15, stats. (abortion). Do you want to include any or all of these crimes in the draft? Also, as noted in the analysis, there is currently no enterprise liability for ss. 940.01, 940.02, ~~and~~ 940.05, and by including those crimes the draft creates enterprise liability for them. Is that your intent?

4. This draft has been prepared in light of *State v. Knutson, Inc.*, 196 Wis. 2d 86 (Ct. App. 1995). In *Knutson*, the defendant, a Minnesota corporation, argued that it could

and [✓]940.09(1), stats.

or [✓]940.16, stats. (partial birth abortion)

Handwritten marks or scribbles in the top right corner.

Faint handwritten marks or characters on the left side of the page.

not be prosecuted under s. 940.10, stats., because the language of the statute permits only the prosecution of human beings. The statute reads: "Whoever causes the death of *another human being*..."; thus, the defendant argued, the "whoever" must refer to a human being, not a corporation. The court of appeals rejected this argument. ~~However, the defendant is seeking review of the case in the Wisconsin supreme court. Even if the supreme court reverses the court of appeals, I believe that the draft still expresses the legislature's intent that there be enterprise liability for homicide. At this time, the continued use of the phrase "another human being" might make it unclear whether there is enterprise liability for homicide. If, after a review of the draft by your district attorney or DOJ, you want to address this potential problem, we can address how best to do so.~~

Please let me know if you have any questions or redrafting instructions.

Jefren E. Olsen
Legislative Attorney
266-8906

DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1143/1dn
JEO:jlg:ijs

January 4, 1999

Representative Wasserman:

Please review this draft *very carefully*. You may also want to have your district attorney or DOJ or both review the draft, since the draft deals with what is sometimes known as "enterprise liability", and there are various legal and policy considerations that bear on how extensive enterprise liability should be and what form it should take. I would also be happy to discuss any questions you may have about the draft before, after or in concert with a review of the draft by your district attorney or DOJ.

In addition, please note the following when reviewing the draft:

1. The definition of "organization" is based on federal law. See 18 USC 18. The same definition that is used in this draft also appears in a completely different context in s. 180.1130 (10), stats. Note that it includes many entities in addition to corporations. Thus, under the bill a partnership or other unincorporated association could, as an entity, be criminally liable for homicide, though that should also be true under current law given *State v. Knutson, Inc.*, 196 Wis. 2d 86 (Ct. App. 1995). (See also ss. 946.82 (2) (defining "enterprise") and 948.11 (1) (e) (defining "person"), stats.) Is that your intent? Although I have not had time to research the issue, changing the draft to cover only corporations and not other legal persons may present equal protection problems.

2. Given the broad definition of "organization", the draft amends certain other provisions relating to procedure in cases against organizations, such as issuance of the criminal summons, the exemption from the requirement for a preliminary hearing and judgment against the organization, since it seems to me appropriate to treat all covered legal persons alike. Is that your intent, or should current procedural statutes continue to refer only to corporations and limited liability companies?

3. Since your original drafting instructions referred to "homicides", the draft does not include all of the crimes under ch. 940 that involve the taking of life, but only the crimes titled "homicide". Thus, the bill does not include s. 940.03, stats. (felony murder), 940.04, stats. (abortion), 940.11, stats. (mutilating or hiding a corpse), 940.12, stats. (assisting a suicide), 940.15, stats. (abortion) or 940.16, stats. (partial-birth abortion). Do you want to include any or all of these crimes in the draft? Also, as noted in the analysis, there is currently no enterprise liability for ss. 940.01, 940.02, 940.05 and 940.09 (1), stats., and by including those crimes the draft *creates* enterprise liability for them. Is that your intent?

Please let me know if you have any questions or redrafting instructions.

Jefren E. Olsen
Legislative Attorney
266-8906



State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1143/1

JEO:jlg:ijs

Very soon

redraft
make
run

2

1999 BILL

Regen

1 AN ACT to renumber and amend 973.17 (1); to amend 939.50 (1) (intro.),
2 967.05 (1) (b), 968.05 (title), 968.05 (1), 968.05 (2), 970.02 (1) (c), 971.02 (1),
3 973.17 (title), 973.17 (2) and 973.17 (3); and to create 939.55 and 973.17 (1g)
4 of the statutes; relating to: organizations that are convicted of homicide and
5 providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law provides the following maximum penalties for persons convicted of the homicide specified:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>Maximum Period of Imprisonment (for offenses occurring before 12/31/99)</u>	<u>Maximum Period of Imprisonment (for offenses occurring on or after 12/31/99)</u>	<u>Maximum Fine</u>
First-degree intentional homicide	life sentence	life sentence	no fine option
First-degree reckless homicide	40 years	60 years	no fine option
Second-degree intentional homicide	40 years	60 years	no fine option
Second-degree reckless homicide	10 years	15 years	\$10,000

✓
No fine
option

BILL

Homicide by negligent handling of weapon, explosives or fire	5 years	10 years	\$10,000
Homicide by intoxicated use of vehicle	40 years	60 years	\$10,000
Homicide by intoxicated use of firearm	5 years	10 years	\$10,000
Homicide by negligent operation of vehicle	2 years	5 years	\$10,000
Homicide by negligent control of vicious animal	10 years	15 years	\$10,000

Also, under current law a corporation, partnership, association or any other organization that is not a human being is considered to be a "legal person". Generally, a legal person may be convicted of violating a criminal law. However, unlike a human being, a legal person may not be imprisoned, although a legal person may be fined. Thus, a legal person convicted of a homicide under current law may be fined up to the maximum amount specified for the homicide in the above chart. If imprisonment is the only sentencing option, as it is in cases involving first-degree or second-degree intentional homicide, first-degree reckless homicide or homicide by intoxicated use of a vehicle, a legal person may not be convicted of the crime. These general principles were recently reaffirmed in *State v. Knutson, Inc.*, 196 Wis. 2d 86 (Ct. App. 1995).

This bill provides that a legal person convicted of any of the homicides specified in the above chart must be fined an amount that is not more than \$250,000. Thus, the bill has the following consequences: 1) it increases for legal persons (but not human beings) the maximum potential fine for those homicides in the above chart that currently have a maximum fine of \$10,000; and 2) it allows a legal person to be convicted of first-degree or second-degree intentional homicide, first-degree reckless homicide or homicide by intoxicated use of a vehicle by providing a fine for legal persons who commit first-degree or second-degree intentional homicide, first-degree reckless homicide or homicide by intoxicated use of a vehicle.

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

- 1 **SECTION 1.** 939.50 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 2 939.50 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in ss. 939.55 and 946.83 and to 946.85,
- 3 felonies in chs. 939 to 951 are classified as follows:
- 4 **SECTION 2.** 939.55 of the statutes is created to read:

BILL

1 **939.55 Penalty for homicide committed by an organization.** (1) In this
2 section, “organization” means a person other than an individual.

3 (2) An organization that is convicted of violating s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.05,
4 940.06, 940.07, 940.08, 940.09 or 940.10 is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not
5 more than \$250,000.

6 **SECTION 3.** 967.05 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 967.05 (1) (b) In the case of ~~a corporation or limited liability company~~ an
8 organization, as defined in s. 939.55 (1), an information;

9 **SECTION 4.** 968.05 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 **968.05** (title) ~~Corporations or limited liability companies~~
11 Organizations: summons in criminal cases.

12 **SECTION 5.** 968.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 968.05 (1) When ~~a corporation or limited liability company~~ an organization, as
14 defined in s. 939.55 (1), is charged with the commission of a criminal offense, the
15 judge or district attorney shall issue a summons setting forth the nature of the
16 offense and commanding the ~~corporation or limited liability company~~ organization
17 to appear before a court at a specific time and place.

18 **SECTION 6.** 968.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 968.05 (2) The summons under sub. (1) for the appearance of ~~a corporation or~~
20 ~~limited liability company~~ an organization may be served as provided for service of
21 ~~a summons upon a corporation or limited liability company in a civil action~~ under s.
22 801.11. The summons shall be returnable not less than 10 days after service.

23 **SECTION 7.** 970.02 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

24 970.02 (1) (c) That the defendant is entitled to a preliminary examination if
25 charged with a felony in any complaint, including a complaint issued under s. 968.26,

BILL

1 or when the defendant has been returned to this state for prosecution through
2 extradition proceedings under ch. 976, or any indictment, unless waived in writing
3 or in open court, or unless the defendant is ~~a corporation or limited liability company~~
4 an organization, as defined in s. 939.55 (1).

5 **SECTION 8.** 971.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 971.02 (1) If the defendant is charged with a felony in any complaint, including
7 a complaint issued under s. 968.26, or when the defendant has been returned to this
8 state for prosecution through extradition proceedings under ch. 976, or any
9 indictment, no information or indictment shall be filed until the defendant has had
10 a preliminary examination, unless the defendant waives such examination in
11 writing or in open court or unless the defendant is ~~a corporation or limited liability~~
12 ~~company~~ an organization, as defined under s. 939.55 (1). The omission of the
13 preliminary examination shall not invalidate any information unless the defendant
14 moves to dismiss prior to the entry of a plea.

15 **SECTION 9.** 973.17 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 **973.17** (title) **Judgment against a corporation or limited liability**
17 **company an organization.**

18 **SECTION 10.** 973.17 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 973.17 (1r) and amended
19 to read:

20 973.17 (1r) If ~~a corporation or limited liability company~~ an organization fails
21 to appear within the time required by the a summons issued under s. 968.05, the
22 default of such ~~corporation or limited liability company~~ organization may be
23 recorded and the charge against it taken as true, and judgment shall be rendered
24 accordingly.

25 **SECTION 11.** 973.17 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

**SUBMITTAL
FORM**

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU
Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561
5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street**

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and **sign** on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 1/5/99

To: Representative Wasserman

Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-1143

Topic

Penalty for organizations that are convicted of homicide

Subject(s)

Criminal Law - sentencing

1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction REPRESENTATIVE WASSERMAN
in the **Senate** ____ or the **Assembly** (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies.

2. **REDRAFT**. See the changes indicated or attached _____.
A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated.

3. Obtain **FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW**, prior to introduction _____.
If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Jefren E. Olsen, Legislative Attorney
Telephone: (608) 266-8906