		1999 Session		
⊠ Original	Updated	LRB or Bill No Adm. Rule No.		
☐ Corrected	Supplemental	AB-608LRB-0189/3		
FISCAL ESTIMATE DOA-2048 N(R10/94)		Amendment No. if Applicable		
Subject				
DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP Fiscal Effect				
i isodi Elicot		—		
- To state Floor Ellies				
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation	Agency's budget res 🖂 No			
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Revenues ☐		Decrease Costs		
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing R				
Create New Appropriation				
Local: No local government costs	B	Times of Local Covernment Units Afforded		
	Revenues 5	5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns		
Permissive Mandatory	missive Mandatory	Counties United Others School Districts WTCS Districts		
Fund Sources Affected:		Appropriations:		
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG	SEG-S 20.445(1)(a	a) and (t)		
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate				
The bill will cause a slight reduction in revenue in the Work Injury Supplemental Benefit Fund (WISBF) in s. 20.445(1)(t) from payments required under ss. 102.47, 102.49(5) and 102.65. The bill will also cause a slight increase in state expenditures under s. 20.445(1)(aa) for special death benefits to domestic partners and dependents of law enforcement officers, firefighters, rescue squad members, correctional officers, national guard members and certain emergency management officials required by s. 102.475.				
1. WISBF Revenue. WISBF funds come from several sources, buyear, there are approximately 100 work-related deaths in Wisconsi permanent disability benefits owed to them. Currently, insurers and spouses and dependents of the deceased. If there are no spouses Currently, death benefits equal 4 times the person's average annut the average unaccrued permanent disability benefit paid into the Wisser ball makes domestic partners and their dependents eligible to otherwise have gone into the WISBF. The Department has no way eligible for benefits as a result of the bill. However, it is assumed the significant because the current balance in the WISBF is more than 20.445(1)(t) pay supplemental benefits to persons who were permand handicapped children under s. 102.49(1); second injury benefit payments for occupational diseases barred by the Statute of Limiter.	n, and an additional 200-300 persor d self-insured employers pay death is or dependents, insurers make thosal earnings up to a maximum in the visible. The receive death benefits and unaccrue to estimate the number of domestic that it will be a relatively small percent adequate to cover estimated experiencently and totally disabled prior to distinct the injured workers with a signification.	his who die with varying amounts of unaccrued benefits or unaccrued permanent disability to the see payments into the WISBF over a 5-year period. It is payments into the WISBF over a 5-year period. It is payments that would be permanent disability payments that would be partners and their dependents who will become stage and that the fiscal impact on the fund will not be inditures. (Note: WISBF expenditures under s. 1976 under s. 102.44(1); additional benefits to minor		
(Continued on next page)				
	•			
Long-Range Fiscal Implications				
None, other than the information identified above.				
Agency/Prepared by:(Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signature/Telephone	e No. Date		
DWD / Smith, Dick (267-6704)	Where	267-9543 12-20-99		

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate (Continued)

In recent years, WISBF revenue (insurers' payments and the earnings from returns on Fund investments) has far exceeded expenditures. When the WISBF balance is more than 3 times the projected expenditures in the upcoming year, the Department may suspend all payments by insurers or self-insurers into the WISBF. In 1994 the Department suspended payments. The WISBF balance was more than \$10 million and the estimated payments were only \$2.1 million. The Department suspended payments from 1994 to 1998 to reduce the balance in the fund. In 1999, payments were re-instated because the balance of the fund on June 30, 1998 was \$7.2 million, slightly less than 3 times the 1999 estimated payments of \$2.5 million. The fund balance on January 1, 2000 is projected to be \$4.5 million or slightly more than 2 times the projected year 2000 expenditures of \$2.1 million. Therefore, insurers will be required to make payments into the fund when there are no eligible spouses or dependents. AB 608 will reduce these payments by some unknown, but relatively small, amount. Each year, there are significant fluctuations in the number of work-related deaths and the number of people dying with unaccrued permanent disability benefits. It is likely that annual fluctuations in deaths, as well as fluctuations in the rate of return from investing the Fund, will have a much greater impact on the year-to-year fund balance than the few additional domestic partners and dependents who may become eligible for benefits under AB 608.

2. Special Death Benefits Expenditures. In addition to regular death benefits paid by insurers or self-insured employers, the State currently pays special death benefits to spouses and other dependents of law enforcement officers, firefighters, rescue squad members, correctional officers, national guard members and certain emergency management officials who die as a result of their work injuries, or who die after becoming permanently and totally disabled from their work injuries. The special death benefit payment equals 75% of the regular death benefit, with a minimum special death benefit of \$50,000. In the year 2000, the maximum special death benefit would be \$123,525, or 75% of the maximum death benefit of \$164,700.

In the last 3 state fiscal years there have been 14 cases in which an average of \$100,030 in special death benefits were paid. In state fiscal year 1997 there were 6 cases totalling \$440,004. In 1998 there were 4 cases totalling \$436,787. In state fiscal year 1999 there were 6 cases totalling \$523,624. The Department has no data on how many additional firefighter/law enforcement deaths did not result in payments because there were no spouses or dependents. If one assumes: 10 total deaths per year (5 with a spouse or dependents and 5 without); and 2-10% of all deaths will result in a payment to a domestic partner; then, every 1 to 5 years there would be one additional special death benefit to a domestic partner averaging approximately \$100,000.

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKS			1999 Session		
Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect DOA-2047(R10/94)	Original Corrected	Updated Supplemental	LRB or Bill No./Adm Rule No. AB-608 / LRB-0189/3	Amendment No.	
Subject DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP					
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Imp	acts for State a	nd/or Local Governme	nt (do not include in annualize	ed fiscal effect):	
i. One time desire a recent and imp			·		
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on State funds from:			
A. State Costs by Category State Operations - Salaries	and Fringes		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs - \$0	
(FTE Position Changes)			(FTE)	(- FTE)	
State Operations - Other Co	ests		\$0	- \$0	
Local Assistance			\$0	- \$0	
Aids to Individuals or Organ	izations		\$20,000	- \$0	
TOTAL State Costs by	Category		\$20,000	- \$0	
B. State Costs by Source of Funds			Increased Costs	Decreased Costs	
GPR	,		\$20,000	- \$0	
FED			\$0	- \$0	
PRO/PRS			\$0	- \$0	
SEG/SEG-S			\$0	- \$0	
III. State Revenues - Complete this only revenues (e.g., tax	when proposal will increase, decrease	ncrease or decrease state in license fee, etc.)	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.	
GPR Taxes			\$0	- \$0	
GPR Earned			\$0	- \$0	
FED		and the second s	\$0	- \$0	
PRO/PRS			\$0	- \$0	
SEG/SEG-S			\$0	- \$0	
TOTAL State Revenue	es:		\$0	- \$0	
	NET ANNU	JALIZED FISCAL IMPA	ACT		
		STAT			
Net Change in Costs:		\$20,00 \$0	90 \$0 \$0		

\$0

Date

12-20-99

267-9543

Authorized Signature/Telephone No.

Net Change in Revenues:

DWD / Smith, Dick (267-6704)

Agency/Prepared by:(Name & Phone No.)