



**Fiscal Estimate Narratives**

**DA 3/6/2014**

LRB Number	<b>13-4270/1</b>	Introduction Number	<b>SB-631</b>	Estimate Type	<b>Original</b>
<b>Description</b> Base pay paid to a former district attorney appointed to an assistant district attorney position					

**Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

This bill provides that a District Attorney (DA), who leaves that position and is appointed to an Assistant DA position within five years, will be credited with their years of service as a DA and ADA for the purpose of determining their new rate of pay upon hire as an ADA. Generally, under current State Compensation Plan provisions the person would be paid the minimum of the pay range, regardless of prior years of service.

Section 230.12(10), Wis. Stats., establishes a pay progression plan for Deputy and Assistant DAs, and provides 17 pay steps within the pay range. The pay progression plan, however, does not contain provisions addressing seniority or years of service as a prosecutor. Even if former DAs were to be placed at a pay progression point equivalent to their years of service, it is uncertain if there would be a maximum limit (e.g. - the middle of the pay range) at which they could be placed, similar to restrictions for employees hired under "Hiring Above the Minimum" provisions of the Compensation Plan. In addition, it is uncertain how many current or former DAs will be interested in taking an ADA position after having served as a DA.

Consequently, because seniority is not addressed in the pay progression plan, it is uncertain if former DAs could be placed at any pay progression pay step in the pay range, and it is unknown how many DAs would express interest in an ADA position, a fiscal estimate is indeterminate.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

Because the pay progression plan is not a seniority-based pay system and because there is uncertainty regarding how many current and former DAs may seek an ADA position, a long-term fiscal estimate is indeterminate.