#### 2019 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

For:

Amy Loudenbeck (608) 266-9967

Drafter:

mshovers

By:

**Danielle** 

Secondary Drafters:

Date:

9/4/2019

May Contact:

Same as LRB:

Submit via email:

YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Loudenbeck@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC) to:

eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov

#### Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

#### Topic:

Levy limit exception for certain amounts levied to pay for charges assessed by an emergency medical services district

#### **Instructions:**

See attached

#### **Drafting History:**

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/P1	jkreye 9/10/2019	ccarmich 9/10/2019	dwalker 9/6/2019		State S&L
/P2	jkreye 9/20/2019	anienaja 9/20/2019	mbarman 9/10/2019		State S&L
/1			dwalker 9/20/2019	dwalker 9/20/2019	State S&L

FE Sent For:

<END>

Intro.

#### **Shovers, Marc**

From:

Zimmerman, Danielle

Sent:

Friday, August 30, 2019 1:31 PM

To:

Shovers, Marc

Subject:

RE: draft request

That seems more consistent with what we were hearing from our locals. Yes- can we do a draft to include joint EMS districts?

Thank you!!

From: Shovers, Marc < Marc. Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 1:09 PM

To: Zimmerman, Danielle <Danielle.Zimmerman@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: draft request

#### Hi Danielle:

There is a levy limit exception for certain amounts levied by a city, village, or town to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department, but under limited circumstances. Perhaps that statute could be amended to include joint EMS districts? This exception seems to be somewhat narrow.

Here's the statute in question, s. 66.0602 (3) (h) 1. and 2., and it seems to be more general than the levy limit exception I mentioned in yesterday's email, s. 66.0602 (3) (e) 5., which seemed to be limited to apply to certain debt incurred to pay for a fire station:

(h)

66.0602(3)(h)1.

- 1. Subject to subd. 2., the limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to the amount that a city, village, or town levies in that year to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department, but only to the extent that the amount levied to pay for such charges would cause the city, village, or town to exceed the limit that is otherwise applicable under this section.
  - 66.0602(3)(h)2.
- 2. (intro.) The exception to the limit that is described under subd. 1. applies only if all of the following apply:

66.0602(3)(h)2.a.

a. The total charges assessed by the joint fire department for the current year increase, relative to the total charges assessed by the joint fire department for the previous year, by a percentage that is less than or equal to the percentage change in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, for the 12 months ending on September 30 of the year of the levy, plus 2 percent.

66.0602(3)(h)2.b.

b. The governing body of each city, village, and town that is served by the joint fire department adopts a resolution in favor of exceeding the limit as described in subd. 1.

Please let me know if you have any further questions, or if you'd like to proceed with a draft.

Thanks,

Marc

Marc Shovers
Senior Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau
608-504-5876
marc.shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Zimmerman, Danielle < Danielle.Zimmerman@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Sent: Friday, August 30, 2019 7:42 AM

To: Shovers, Marc < Marc.Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: draft request

Thanks Marc-

This is all super interesting. I'll talk to Rep. Loudenbeck about maybe just doing the same levy limit exemption.

Do you know does this work the same as the levy limit authority/exemptions for county-wide fire or ems districts?

Danielle Zimmerman Chief of Staff Office of Rep. Amy Loudenbeck 31<sup>st</sup> Assembly District 304 East, State Capitol 608-266-9967

From: Shovers, Marc < Marc. Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 4:45 PM

To: Zimmerman, Danielle < Danielle. Zimmerman@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: draft request

Hi Danielle:

I've started researching this request and I'm not sure there needs to be any statutory changes drafted to enable the creation of a joint EMS district.

It is my understanding that there is at least one Joint EMS district in the state, the Fitch-Rona EMS district, that his existed for over 30 years. My guess is that the cities of Fitchburg and Verona, and

the Town of Verona, entered into an intergovernmental cooperation agreement under existing law, s. 66.0301, to create the district. That statute basically authorizes any 2 or more units of local government (and the state) to enter into an agreement for the receipt or furnishing of services or the joint exercise of any power or duty required or authorized by law. See s. 66.0301 (2) Creating a joint EMS district could certainly be done under that statute.

#### https://fitchronaems.com/about-fitch-rona-ems/

There are a couple specific statutory references to Joint Fire departments (See ss. 61.65 (2) (a) 3. and 62.13 (2m)), and the statutes also refer to joint fire departments that are created by 2 or more cities, villages, or towns using an intergovernmental cooperation agreement under s. 66.0301 (2), as I mentioned above. This statutory reference is in the levy limits section, s. 66.0602. Essentially, these joint departments are not separate units of local government, but creations of 2 or more local units of government.

As for levy authority, I don't believe that joint fire departments have the authority to impose a levy, as they are not really separate units of government but creations of, and subject to the authority of, the political subdivisions that created them. In addition, the local levy limits under s. 66.0602 apply only to amounts levied by a political subdivision (a city, village, town, or county). It should be noted, however, that there is a very limited and specific exception to the levy limits that mentions joint fire departments. The exception is for certain amounts of debt service on a revenue bond if the proceeds of the bond were used to pay for a fire station and a joint fire department assesses the political subdivision for its share of the debt under an intergovernmental cooperation agreement. Even in this case, it's not really the joint department that's subject to the levy limit exception; the exception applies to amounts levied by the political subdivision that created the joint fire district.

See s. 66.0602 (3) (e) 2. The introduction in s. 66.0602 (3) (e) says: "The limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to any of the following:", and subd. 5. says: 5. The amount that a political subdivision levies in that year to make up any revenue shortfall for the debt service on a revenue bond issued under s. 66.0621 by the political subdivision or by a joint fire department if the joint fire department uses the proceeds of the bond to pay for a fire station and assesses the political subdivision for its share of that debt, under an agreement entered into under s. 66.0301, which is incurred by the joint fire department but is the responsibility of the political subdivision.

Based on my reading of the statutes, I don't think that any drafting needs to be done to allow the creation of a joint EMS district, as the districts may be created by 2 or more political subdivisions under s. 66.0301 (2). If such a district were created and incurred debt, similar to the way a joint fire department seems to be able to incur debt as described in s. 66.0602 (3) (e), such that the political subdivision which created the district is responsible for the debt, perhaps you may wish to have a levy limit exception drafted, but for now I don't think any such levy limit exception would need to be drafted.

Please let me know if you have any questions, or if you believe something does need to be drafted to accomplish your intent.

Thanks,

Marc

Marc Shovers
Senior Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau
608-504-5876
marc.shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Zimmerman, Danielle < <u>Danielle.Zimmerman@legis.wisconsin.gov</u>>

Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 1:53 PM

To: Shovers, Marc < Marc. Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov >

Subject: RE: draft request

Thank you!

From: Shovers, Marc < Marc.Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 1:39 PM

**To:** Zimmerman, Danielle < <u>Danielle.Zimmerman@legis.wisconsin.gov</u>>

Subject: RE: draft request

Hi Danielle:

I am the right person. I'll get the request entered.

Thanks,

Marc

Marc Shovers
Senior Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau
608-504-5876
marc.shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Zimmerman, Danielle < <u>Danielle.Zimmerman@legis.wisconsin.gov</u>>

Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 11:38 AM

To: Shovers, Marc < <a href="Marc.Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov">Marc.Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov</a>>

Subject: draft request

Hi Marc-

I'm not sure if you're the correct drafter for this issue, so please feel free to forward my request if necessary.

I'd like to get a bill drafted that allows for Joint EMS districts- it's my understanding that Joint Fire Districts are allowed and have levy authority in 66.0602- I would like to create all of the same things that exist for Joint Fire Districts for Joint EMS Districts.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you!

Danielle Zimmerman Chief of Staff Office of Rep. Amy Loudenbeck 31<sup>st</sup> Assembly District 304 East, State Capitol 608-266-9967



## State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4191/P1 MES:cdc

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

SIA x-ref slc

1

2

AN ACT ...; relating to: an exception from local levy limits for certain amounts

levied for charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services department.

fri/Mon 2.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Generally under current law, local levy limits are applied to the property tax levies that are imposed in December of each year. Current law prohibits any city, village, town, or county (political subdivision) from increasing its levy by a percentage that exceeds its "valuation factor," which is defined as the greater of either 0 percent or the percentage change in the political subdivision's equalized value due to new construction, less improvements removed. In addition, the calculation of a political subdivision's levy does not include any tax increment that is generated by a tax incremental district.

Current law contains a number of exceptions to the levy limit, such as amounts a county levies for a countywide emergency medical system, for a county children with disabilities education board, and for certain bridge and culvert construction and repair. In addition, a political subdivision may exceed the levy limit that is otherwise applicable if its governing body adopts a resolution to do so and if that resolution is approved by the electors in a referendum.

Another current law exception (the joint fire department exception) is for the amount that a city, village, or town (municipality) levies to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department, but only to the extent that the amount levied to pay for such charges would cause the municipality to exceed the otherwise applicable levy limit. This exception to the levy limit applies only if the charges assessed by a joint fire department increase in the current year by an amount equal to or less than the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

rate of inflation over the preceding year, plus 2 percent, and if the municipality's governing body adopts a resolution in favor of exceeding the otherwise applicable levy limit.

- 2 -

Under this bill, the joint fire department exception is expanded so that it also applies to the amount that a municipality levies to pay for charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services district, subject to the same conditions and limitations as current apply to a joint fire department. The bill first applies to a levy that is imposed in December 2019.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

**SECTION 1.** 66.0602 (3) (h) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (h) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to the amount that a city, village, or town levies in that year to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department or a joint emergency medical services district, but only to the extent that the amount levied to pay for such charges would cause the city, village, or town to exceed the limit that is otherwise applicable under this section.

History 2005 a. 25, 484; 2007 a. 20, 115, 129; 2009 a. 28; 2011 a. 32, 63, 75, 140, 145, 258; 2013 a. 20; 2013 a. 165 s. 114; 2013 a. 222, 310; 2015 a. 55, 191, 256; 2017 a. 207 s. 5; 2017 a. 223, 243, 317; 2017 a. 365 s. 111; s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2; s. 35.17 correction in (1) (d).

**Section 2.** 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (h) 2. a. The total charges assessed by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district for the current year increase, relative to the total charges assessed by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district for the previous year, by a percentage that is less than or equal to the percentage change in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, for the 12 months ending on September 30 of the year of the levy, plus 2 percent.

7	(END)				
	****Note: Is this date OK, or would you like it to first apply to the December 2020 levy?				
6	(1) This act first applies to a levy that is imposed in December 2019.				
5	SECTION 4. Initial applicability.				
History 2005 a. 25, 484; 2007 a. 20, 115, 129; 2009 a. 28; 2011 a. 32, 63, 75, 140, 145, 258; 2013 a. 20; 2013 a. 165 s. 114; 2013 a. 222, 310; 2015 a. 55, 191, 256; 2017 a. 59; 2047 a. 207 s. 5; 2017 a. 223, 243, 317; 2017 a. 365 s. 111; s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2; s. 35.17 correction in (1) (d).					
4	adopts a resolution in favor of exceeding the limit as described in subd. 1.				
3	served by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district				
2	66.0602 (3) (h) 2. b. The governing body of each city, village, and town that is				
1	<b>SECTION 3.</b> 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:				



2

3

4

# State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4191/P1
MES:cdc

#### PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



al gen

AN ACT to amend 66.0602 (3) (h) 1., 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. a. and 66.0602 (3) (h) 2.

b. of the statutes; **relating to:** an exception from local levy limits for certain amounts levied for charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services department.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Generally under current law, local levy limits are applied to the property tax levies that are imposed in December of each year. Current law prohibits any city, village, town, or county (political subdivision) from increasing its levy by a percentage that exceeds its "valuation factor," which is defined as the greater of either 0 percent or the percentage change in the political subdivision's equalized value due to new construction, less improvements removed. In addition, the calculation of a political subdivision's levy does not include any tax increment that is generated by a tax incremental district.

Current law contains a number of exceptions to the levy limit, such as amounts a county levies for a countywide emergency medical system, for a county children with disabilities education board, and for certain bridge and culvert construction and repair. In addition, a political subdivision may exceed the levy limit that is otherwise applicable if its governing body adopts a resolution to do so and if that resolution is approved by the electors in a referendum.

Another current law exception (the joint fire department exception) is for the amount that a city, village, or town (municipality) levies to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department, but only to the extent that the amount levied to pay for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

he bel also excluder and charge from the mestant colculation of a municipality a expenditure restraint payment.

such charges would cause the municipality to exceed the otherwise applicable levy limit. This exception to the levy limit applies only if the charges assessed by a joint fire department increase in the current year by an amount equal to or less than the rate of inflation over the preceding year, plus 2 percent, and if the municipality's governing body adopts a resolution in favor of exceeding the otherwise applicable levy limit.

Under this bill, the joint fire department exception is expanded so that it also applies to the amount that a municipality levies to pay for charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services district, subject to the same conditions and limitations as current apply to a joint fire department. The bill first applies to a levy that is imposed in December 2019.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

**Section 1.** 66.0602 (3) (h) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (h) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to the amount that a city, village, or town levies in that year to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department or a joint emergency medical services district, but only to the extent that the amount levied to pay for such charges would cause the city, village, or town to exceed the limit that is otherwise applicable under this section.

**Section 2.** 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (h) 2. a. The total charges assessed by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district for the current year increase, relative to the total charges assessed by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district for the previous year, by a percentage that is less than or equal to the percentage change in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, for the 12 months ending on September 30 of the year of the levy, plus 2 percent.

**SECTION 3.** 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. b. The governing body of each city, village, and town that is served by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district 3 adopts a resolution in favor of exceeding the limit as described in subd. 1. 4 5 SECTION 4. Initial applicability. 6 (1) This act first applies to a levy that is imposed in December 2019. \*\*\*\*Note: Is this date OK, or would you like it to first apply to the December 2020 levy? 7 (END)

#### 2019-2020 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

#### Insert 3 - 4

**Section 1.** 79.05 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

79.05 (2) (c) Its municipal budget; exclusive of principal and interest on long-term debt and exclusive of revenue sharing payments under s. 66.0305, recycling fee payments under s. 289.645, charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services district, expenditures of grant payments under s. 16.297 (1m). unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 323.10, expenditures from moneys received pursuant to P.L. 111-5, and expenditures made pursuant to a purchasing agreement with a school district whereby the municipality makes purchases on behalf of the school district; for the year of the statement under s. 79.015 increased over its municipal budget as adjusted under sub. (6); exclusive of principal and interest on long-term debt and exclusive of revenue sharing payments under s. 66.0305, recycling fee payments under s. 289.645, charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services district, expenditures of grant payments under s. 16.297 (1m), unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 323.10, expenditures from moneys received pursuant to P.L. 111-5, and expenditures made pursuant to a purchasing agreement with a school district whereby the municipality makes purchases on behalf of the school district; for the year before that year by less than the sum of the inflation factor and the valuation factor, rounded to the nearest 0.10 percent.

History: 1989 a. 336; 1991 a. 39, 61; 1993 a. 16; 1999 a. 9; 1999 a. 150 s. 672; 2001 a. 16; 2009 a. 11, 28; 2011 a. 32, 106, 258; 2013 a. 20, 165; 2015 a. 55; 2017 a. 58, 59.

Cross-reference: See also ch. Tax 19, Wis. adm. code.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19



# State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4191/P2
MES:cdc+ from

### PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



4



AN ACT to amend 66.0602 (3) (h) 1., 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. a., 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. b. and
79.05 (2) (c) of the statutes; relating to: an exception from local levy limits for
certain amounts levied for charges assessed by a joint emergency medical

services department.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Generally under current law, local levy limits are applied to the property tax levies that are imposed in December of each year. Current law prohibits any city, village, town, or county (political subdivision) from increasing its levy by a percentage that exceeds its "valuation factor," which is defined as the greater of either 0 percent or the percentage change in the political subdivision's equalized value due to new construction, less improvements removed. In addition, the calculation of a political subdivision's levy does not include any tax increment that is generated by a tax incremental district.

Current law contains a number of exceptions to the levy limit, such as amounts a county levies for a countywide emergency medical system, for a county children with disabilities education board, and for certain bridge and culvert construction and repair. In addition, a political subdivision may exceed the levy limit that is otherwise applicable if its governing body adopts a resolution to do so and if that resolution is approved by the electors in a referendum.

Another current law exception (the joint fire department exception) is for the amount that a city, village, or town (municipality) levies to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department, but only to the extent that the amount levied to pay for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13



such charges would cause the municipality to exceed the otherwise applicable levy limit. This exception to the levy limit applies only if the charges assessed by a joint fire department increase in the current year by an amount equal to or less than the rate of inflation over the preceding year, plus 2 percent, and if the municipality's governing body adopts a resolution in favor of exceeding the otherwise applicable levy limit.

Under this bill, the joint fire department exception is expanded so that it also applies to the amount that a municipality levies to pay for charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services district, subject to the same conditions and limitations as current apply to a joint fire department. The bill also excludes such charges from the calculation of a municipality's expenditure restraint payment. The bill first applies to a levy that is imposed in December 2019.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

**SECTION 1.** 66.0602 (3) (h) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (h) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the limit otherwise applicable under this section does not apply to the amount that a city, village, or town levies in that year to pay for charges assessed by a joint fire department or a joint emergency medical services district, but only to the extent that the amount levied to pay for such charges would cause the city, village, or town to exceed the limit that is otherwise applicable under this section.

**Section 2.** 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (h) 2. a. The total charges assessed by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district for the current year increase, relative to the total charges assessed by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district for the previous year, by a percentage that is less than or equal to the percentage change in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, for the 12 months ending on September 30 of the year of the levy, plus 2 percent.

**Section 3.** 66.0602 (3) (h) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0602 (3) (h) 2. b. The governing body of each city, village, and town that is served by the joint fire department or the joint emergency medical services district adopts a resolution in favor of exceeding the limit as described in subd. 1.

**Section 4.** 79.05 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

79.05 (2) (c) Its municipal budget; exclusive of principal and interest on long-term debt and exclusive of revenue sharing payments under s. 66.0305, recycling fee payments under s. 289.645, charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services district, expenditures of grant payments under s. 16.297 (1m), unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 323.10, expenditures from moneys received pursuant to P.L. 111-5, and expenditures made pursuant to a purchasing agreement with a school district whereby the municipality makes purchases on behalf of the school district; for the year of the statement under s. 79.015 increased over its municipal budget as adjusted under sub. (6); exclusive of principal and interest on long-term debt and exclusive of revenue sharing payments under s. 66.0305, recycling fee payments under s. 289.645, charges assessed by a joint emergency medical services district, expenditures of grant payments under s. 16.297 (1m), unreimbursed expenses related to an emergency declared under s. 323.10, expenditures from moneys received pursuant to P.L. 111-5, and expenditures made pursuant to a purchasing agreement with a school district whereby the municipality makes purchases on behalf of the school district; for the year before that year by less than the sum of the inflation factor and the valuation factor, rounded to the nearest 0.10 percent.

#### Section 5. Initial applicability.

2 (1) This act first applies to a levy that is imposed in December 2019.

\*\*\*\*Note: Is this date OK, or would you like it to first apply to the December 2020 levy?

3

1

(END)

#### Walker, Dan

From:

LRB.Legal

To:

Rep.Loudenbeck@legis.wisconsin.gov

Subject:

Draft review: LRB -4191/1

**Attachments:** 

19-4191/1

# State of Wisconsin - Legislative Reference Bureau

One East Main Street - Suite 200 - Madison

The attached draft was prepared at your request. Please review it carefully to ensure that it satisfies your intent. If you have any questions concerning the draft or would like to have it redrafted, please contact Marc E. Shovers, Senior Legislative Attorney, at (608) 504-5876, at <a href="maintenance-ma

## We will jacket this draft for the Assembly and rush it over.

If the last paragraph of the analysis states that a fiscal estimate will be prepared, the LRB will submit a request to DOA when the draft is introduced. You may obtain a fiscal estimate on the draft prior to introduction by contacting our program assistants at <a href="mailto:LRB.Legal@legis.wisconsin.gov">LRB.Legal@legis.wisconsin.gov</a> or at (608) 266-3561. If you requested a fiscal estimate on an earlier version of this draft and would like to obtain a fiscal estimate on the current version before it is introduced, you will need to request a revised fiscal estimate from our program assistants.

Please call our program assistants at (608) 266-3561 if you have any questions regarding this email.