



## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DA 12/13/2017

LRB Number	<b>17-2268/1</b>	Introduction Number	<b>AB-0710</b>	Estimate Type	<b>Original</b>
<b>Description</b> criminal penalties for fraud in obtaining unemployment insurance benefits and providing a criminal penalty					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Current law establishes penalties for certain violations under the unemployment insurance (UI) law, including for knowingly making a false statement or representation to obtain any UI benefit payment, for which the penalty is a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both. Current law provides that each such false statement or representation constitutes a separate offense. This bill instead provides that a person who knowingly makes a false statement or representation to obtain any UI benefit payment: 1) if the value of any benefits obtained does not exceed \$2,500, is subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 9 months, or both; 2) if the value of any benefits obtained exceeds \$2,500 but does not exceed \$5,000, is guilty of a Class I felony; 3) if the value of any benefits obtained exceeds \$5,000 but does not exceed \$10,000, is guilty of a Class H felony; or 4) if the value of any benefits obtained exceeds \$10,000, is guilty of a Class G felony. The bill provides that multiple violations may be prosecuted as a single crime.

District Attorneys indicated there would be a slight increase in time and resources as a result of this legislation because when an offense is elevated to a felony there is at least one additional hearing for which prosecutors must prepare and attend. The fiscal impact is indeterminate.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications

The long-range fiscal implications of this legislation on district attorney offices are indeterminate.