

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis

Original Updated Corrected

2. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number

A-E 3, 4, 6, 9

3. Subject

Requirements for Entrance to Exams

4. Fund Sources Affected

GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S

5. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected

20.165 (1) (g)

6. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule

No Fiscal Effect Increase Existing Revenues Increase Costs
 Indeterminate Decrease Existing Revenues Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget
 Decrease Cost

7. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)

State's Economy Specific Businesses/Sectors
 Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers
 Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)

8. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million?

Yes No

9. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule

This proposed rule addresses a change in policy instituted by 2013 Wisconsin Act 114. The new legislation requires the Department of Safety and Professional Services and its attached boards refrain from requiring applicants complete their postsecondary education before being eligible to take an examination for a credential.

10. Summary of the businesses, business sectors, associations representing business, local governmental units, and individuals that may be affected by the proposed rule that were contacted for comments.

This proposed rule was posted on the Department of Safety and Professional Services website and on the Wisconsin government website for 14 business days to solicit comments from the public. No businesses, business sectors, associations representing business, local governmental units, or individuals contacted the department about the proposed rule during that time period

11. Identify the local governmental units that participated in the development of this EIA.

None. This rule does not affect local government units.

12. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

This rule will have no economic or fiscal impact on specific business, business sectors, public utility rate payers, local government units or the state's economy as a whole.

13. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

The proposed rule will implement the legislative intent of 2013 Wisconsin Act 114 and bring greater consistency between Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters A-E 3, 4, 6, and 9 and the Wisconsin Statutes.

14. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

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The long range implication of implementing the proposed rule includes eliminating barriers that prevent applications from taking their credentialing exams as soon as they are prepared to enter their chosen profession.

15. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

None.

16. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

Illinois: Applicants for the professional land surveyor license and the professional land surveyor-in-training license submit an application that includes verification of completed education and experience (Ill. Admin. Code 68, pt. 1270). Applicants for licensure as an architect must complete a combination of education and training prior to taking the examination prepared by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (Ill. Admin. Code 68, pt. 1150). Illinois administrative code does not specifically require that applicants for the landscape architecture license complete their education and professional experience prior to taking the the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards' Landscape Architecture Registration Examination (Ill. Admin. Code 68, pt. 1275). An applicant for the Fundamentals of Engineering exam must either have graduated from or be in their final year of an approved baccalaureate curriculum (Ill. Admin. Code 68, pt. 1380).

Iowa: Applicants for architecture registration by examination must complete the eligibility requirements of the education standards for NCARB certification which include a professional degree from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) or the Canadian Architectural Certification Board (CACB) and shall be enrolled in the NCARB Intern Development program prior to being admitted to the examination (Iowa Admin. Code r. 193B – 2.3). An applicant for engineering licensure must satisfy the educational requirements prior to completing the Fundamentals of Engineering Examination (Iowa Admin. Code r. 193C – 4.1). An applicant for land surveying licensure must satisfy the education and experience requirements prior to completing the Fundamentals of Land Surveying Examination (Iowa Admin. Code r. 193C – 5.1). An applicant for landscape architecture licensure need not meet preconditions to take the professional landscape architectural licensure examination (Iowa Admin. Code r. 193D – 2.4).

Michigan: To be examined as an architect, the applicant must provide evidence of completion of a first professional degree or further degree in architecture satisfactory to the board of architects. To be examined as a professional engineer, the applicant must meet specific education and experience requirements. To be examined as a land surveyor, the applicant must meet specific education and experience requirements (Mich. Comp. Laws s. 339.2005). An applicant for landscape architect certification must complete all education and experience requirements in order to sit for the examination (Mich. Admin. Code r. 339.19025).

Minnesota: Applicants for architect licensure by examination must complete the education and experience requirements prior to taking the Architect Registration Examination (ARE) (Minn. R. 1800.1000). Minnesota administrative code does not specifically require that applicants for the landscape architecture license complete their education and professional experience prior to taking the Landscape Architect Registration Examination (LARE) (Minn. R. 1800.1500). Applicants for licensure as a professional engineer must complete specific education and experience requirements prior to taking the written Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) examination and the Principles and Practice of Engineering (PE) examination (Minn. R. 1800.2500). Applicants for licensure as a land surveyor must complete specific education and experience requirements prior to taking the Fundamentals of Surveying (FS) examination and the Principles and Practice of Surveying (PS) examination (Minn. R. 1800.3505).

17. Contact Name

18. Contact Phone Number

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
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ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

- Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements
 - Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting
 - Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements
 - Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards
 - Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements
 - Other, describe:
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4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)

- Yes No
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