STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DOA-2049 (R03/2012) DIVISION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND FINANCE 101 EAST WILSON STREET, 10TH FLOOR P.O. BOX 7864 MADISON, WI 53707-7864 FAX: (608) 267-0372

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis ☑ Original ☐ Updated ☐ Corrected	
2. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number DCF 102, Child Support Cooperation for W-2	
3. Subject Filing a good cause claim for noncooperation with child support	
4. Fund Sources Affected ☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEG-S	5. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected
6. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule  ☑ No Fiscal Effect ☐ Increase Existing Revenues ☐ Indeterminate ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues	☐ Increase Costs ☐ 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  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 DCF 102 currently requires that a Wisconsin Works applicant or participant who claims good cause for not cooperating with efforts directed at establishing paternity and obtaining support payments swear or affirm under penalty of false swearing pursuant to s. 946.32, Stats., that the statements in the claim are true and shall sign the claim form in the presence of a notary public. The proposed rule will repeal the notary requirement, which will allow applicants and participants to complete and sign the good cause claim form in the online application system ACCESS.	
<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>Wisconsin Works agencies, Kids Forward, Legal Action of Wisconsin, WISCAP, Community Advocates, End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin, and county and tribal child support agency directors.</li> </ol>	
11. Identify the local governmental units that participated in the development of this EIA.  No comments were received on the anticipated economic impact of the rule.	

St. Croix County commented that they have no objections to the proposed change; the notary requirement for other documents has also been removed; and if someone commits fraud, they can be charged criminally.

The Fond du Lac corporation counsel expressed concern that someone could fill out a good cause claim online without verifying who they are; signing in the presence of notary public is not a significant impediment; and many legal forms need to be notarized.

Department response: A good cause claim would be filed in a password-protected account in the online benefit application and management system ACCESS. The account is only accessible to the applicant or participant.

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)

DIVISION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND FINANCE 101 EAST WILSON STREET, 10TH FLOOR P.O. BOX 7864 MADISON, WI 53707-7864 FAX: (608) 267-0372

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

The rule will decrease the cost for administering the W-2 program since the agency will no longer have to take the additional step of having a good cause claim signature notarized and will not need staff who are notary publics.

13. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule
Applicants and participants will be able to complete and sign the good cause claim form in the online application system
ACCESS. Applicants and participants will still be required to submit evidence corroborating the good cause claim,
which may include court, medical, law enforcement, or social services records.

which may include court, medical, law enforcement, or social services records.

14. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule
None

15. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government
Federal law does not require the use of a notary public when applying for good cause.

16. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)
None of the adjacent states require the use of a notary public when applying for good cause.

17. Contact Name

18. Contact Phone Number
Elaine Pridgen

(608) 442-7077

This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DOA-2049 (R03/2012) DIVISION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND FINANCE 101 EAST WILSON STREET, 10TH FLOOR P.O. BOX 7864 MADISON, WI 53707-7864 FAX: (608) 267-0372

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

## ATTACHMENT A

<ol> <li>Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separatelyfor each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)</li> </ol>
NA
2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses $NA$
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:
4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses
NA
5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions
NA
6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)
☐ Yes ☐ No