

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

<p>1. Type of Estimate and Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original   <input type="checkbox"/> Updated   <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected</p>	<p>2. Date 1/26/18</p>
<p>3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) ch. ATCP 17</p>	
<p>4. Subject Livestock Premises Registration</p>	
<p>5. Fund Sources Affected <input type="checkbox"/> GPR   <input type="checkbox"/> FED   <input type="checkbox"/> PRO   <input type="checkbox"/> PRS   <input type="checkbox"/> SEG   <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S</p>	<p>6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected</p>
<p>7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Fiscal Effect   <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues   <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate   <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues   <input type="checkbox"/> Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Cost</p>	
<p>8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State's Economy   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific Businesses/Sectors <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Units   <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility Rate Payers <input type="checkbox"/> Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)</p>	
<p>9. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>10. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule The current rule allows a registered location to have a primary and up to three secondary locations listed under a single premises code. A secondary location is a location that shares or commingles animals with the primary location and is related to the primary location. The proposed rule requires a secondary premises to be registered separately so that in the event of an animal disease outbreak, it may be searched for in the department's data base.</p>	
<p>11. 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. Any premises that has livestock.</p>	
<p>12. Identify the local governmental units that participated in the development of this EIA. None.</p>	
<p>13. 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) There is no fiscal impact on public utility rate payers and/or to local governmental units. See the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis for more information on the fiscal effect on specific businesses, business sectors, and the state's economy.</p>	
<p>14. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule Secondary premises are not searchable in the database and therefore, will not be included in a group of interest in the event of a disease outbreak. For example, when a disease outbreak occurs, a specified area around the infected premises is searched in the database for additional premises that house susceptible livestock species so that livestock owners can be notified and their animals tested if necessary. Currently, a secondary premises that is located in the specified area will not be included in that search if the primary premises under which it is registered is not in the specified area. Because of this, the secondary location will not be informed or tested.  The proposed rule will require a secondary premises to register separately and to have its own premises code, so it will not be missed during future disease responses.</p>	

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

If the proposed rule is not implemented, the current rule would remain in effect and could result in a secondary premises being missed or overlooked during a disease outbreak. It is imperative for the Department to be able to trace a disease to its origin and to other potentially infected premises in order to effectively contain the disease. The ability to rapidly and completely trace the disease is essential to contain and eradicate disease threats. This proposed rule helps to maintain the export market for animals and animal products as well.

---

### 15. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

To protect the health of animals and Wisconsin's economy in the event of an animal disease outbreak.

---

### 16. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

The Wisconsin program is part of a national effort to create a comprehensive livestock identification system. At the national level, livestock premises registration is voluntary but supported by USDA. The national program runs concurrently with mandatory and voluntary livestock premises registration programs in numerous states. A comprehensive livestock identification system provides for rapid response capability which will be critically important in the event of a major animal disease emergency.

---

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

Similar to other Midwestern states, Wisconsin has established a free premises registration program where a unique premises registration code is assigned to each location.

---

<h3>18. Contact Name</h3>	<h3>19. Contact Phone Number</h3>
Darlene Konkle, DVM, Assistant State Veterinarian	608-224-4902

---

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

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

### 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)

Premises registration is free, and renewal occurs every three years. The next renewal date is July 31, 2019. Although registration is free, there may be a postage cost to an individual who decides to mail the application materials to the department instead of calling or applying on-line.

---

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

N/A

---

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:

Many of the businesses affected by this rule are "small businesses." For the most part, this rule does not make special exceptions for small business because disease does not differentiate or respect business size. Again, premises registration is free.

---

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

N/A

---

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

Under Wis. Stat. s. 95.51, with some exceptions, persons must register their premises in order to keep livestock. A person who violates this chapter is subject to applicable penalties and remedies provided in Wis. Stat. ss. 93.06 (7) and (8), 95.99, 97.72, and 97.73. According to Wis. Stat. s. 95.36 (10), a violator may also be disqualified from receiving livestock indemnities for which that person might otherwise be eligible under Wis. Stat. ch. 95, if the department condemns livestock for disease control purposes.

---

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

- Yes     No
-