FISCAL ESTIMATEDOA-2048 (R 10/94)ORIGINALCORRECTED	D LRB or Bill No. / Adm. Rule No. Ch. ATCP 99				
SUPPLEMENTAL	Amendment No. (If Applicable)				
Subject: Grain Dealers and Grain Warehouse Keepers					
Fiscal Effect State: No State Fiscal Effect	Increase Costs –				
Check below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.	May be possible to absorb within agency's budget? Yes No Decrease Costs				
 Increase Existing Appropriation Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues Create New Appropriation 					
Local : No local government costs 1. Increase Costs 3. Increase Revenues	5. Types of Local Gov. Unit Affected: Towns Villages				
1. Increase Costs 3. Increase Revenues Permissive Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Mandatory Increase Revenues Mandatory	 Towns Villages Counties Cities Other: School Districts WTCS Districts 				
Fund Source Affected: GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations: 20.115 (1)(q)				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The Agricultural Producer Security Fund ("APSF") is a public trust administered by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection ("Department"). Milk contractors, grain dealers, grain warehouse keepers, and vegetable contractors (collectively, contractors) must obtain a Department license to procure milk, grain, and vegetables, respectively, from producers, and most contractors are required to contribute to the APSF annually. APSF Funds are used to settle claims by producers in the event that a contractor defaults on payment or fails to return grain held in storage. Funds from each industry are accounted for separately and deposited into the overall fund. Wis. Stat. ch. 126 establishes detailed fund assessment requirements, except that it requires the Department to establish milk contractor fund assessments by rule. Wis. Stat. ch. 126 sets minimum fund balances for each industry, as well as a minimum balance requirement for the overall fund.

Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 99.126 (5), establishes a fund assessment exemption for grain dealers. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 99.235 (4) establishes a fund assessment exemption for grain warehouse keepers. To be eligible, a licensee must have been a contributing grain dealer or grain warehouse keeper in each of the preceding five license years. The exemption does not apply if the fund balance attributable to grain dealers or grain warehouse keepers was less than \$3 million on May 31 of the preceding license year. The exemption also does not apply if the overall fund balance (which includes contributions from milk, grain and vegetable contractors) was less than \$11 million on May 31 of the preceding license year. Set the overall fund minimum balance at \$5 million.

In 2014 and 2015, defaults in the vegetable and milk industries totaled \$7.2 million, causing the APSF balance to drop substantially. With the overall fund balance well below the \$11 million minimum currently set in administrative code, the grain industry will not be eligible for fund assessment exemptions for an estimated five to six years.

The Department and the Agricultural Producer Security Council identified the need to evaluate the entire agricultural producer security program, so that changes can be made to mitigate the impact of large defaults in the future. In December 2015, the Department received an actuarial study of the APSF and began working with the APS Council to develop recommendations for permanent changes to the agricultural producer security program.

The proposed emergency rule would alleviate a financial burden otherwise placed upon licensed grain dealers and grain warehouse keepers. Without this change, the grain industry would not be eligible for fund assessment exemption for many years, and would ultimately repay a large portion of the fund balance lost in the default to vegetable producers.

The proposed rule will slow the growth of the overall fund balance, as the grain industry would otherwise be required to pay an additional \$200,000-\$250,000 annually, over the course of an estimated five to six years. This will result in fewer funds available to producers in milk, grain, and vegetable industries in the event of future large defaults.

Long - Range Fiscal Implications

There are no long-term implications of implementing this emergency rule.

Agency Prepared by (Name & Phone No.): David Woldseth	Authorized Signature:	Date: 8/3/16
	David Woldseth	

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect DOA-2047 (R10/94)

🛛 ORIGINAL	UPDATED
SUPPLEMENTA	L

LRB or Bill No/Adm.AmendmentRule No.No.ATCP 99

SUBJECT

Emergency Rule

I. One-time Cost or Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):

II. Annualized Cost:	Annualized Fiscal Impact on State funds from:	
A. State Costs by Category	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
1. State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$-0	\$-0
2. (FTE Position Changes)	(FTE)	(- FTE)
3. State Operations - Other Costs		
4. Local Assistance		- 0
5. Aids to Individuals or Organizations	0	- 0
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$-0	\$ - 0
B. State Costs by Source of Funds	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
1. GPR	\$	\$ - 0
2. FED	0	- 0
3. PRO/PRS	0	- 0
4. SEG/SEG-S	\$-0	- 0
III. State Revenues - Complete this section only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fees)	Increased Revenue	Decreased Revenue
GPR Taxes	\$ 0	\$ -0
GPR Earned	0	- 0
• FED	0	- 0
PRO/PRS	0	- 0
• SEG/SEG-S	0	- \$250,000
TOTAL State Revenues	\$ 0	\$ - \$250,000

NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT

Agency Prepared by (Name & Phone No.):	Authorized Signature:	Date:
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$ <u>\$250,000</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$_ <u>0</u>	\$0
	<u>STATE</u>	LOCAL