ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis ☑ Original □ Updated □Corrected		
2. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number WIS. ADMIN. CODE GAB, Ch. 10		
3. Subject The use of technical college system student identification cards for voting.		
4. Fund Sources Affected ☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEG-S	5. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected $N\!/\!A$	
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 	
☐ Local Government Units	sific Businesses/Sectors ic Utility Rate Payers Il Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)	
8. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million? ☐ Yes		
9. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule Clarification of WIS. STAT. §6.15 as applied to technical college system identification cards for voting		
 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. Members of the Wisconsin Technical College System 		
11. Identify the local governmental units that participated in the development of this EIA. $N\!/\!A$		
 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) The Board finds that the proposed rule will have no economic impact on small businesses. 		
13. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implement	enting the Rule d is included in the description of student identification cards that	
On November 9, 2011, the Board made a determination that a Wisconsin Technical College System institution is accredited under WIS. STAT. §39.30 (1)(d). ¹ Based on that determination, the Board directed G.A.B. staff to include WTCS student identification cards as an acceptable form of identification for voting in its training and educational materials as part of the agency's responsibility to administer the voter identification law pursuant to WIS. STAT. §5.05 (1); <i>see also</i> Section 144(1) of 2011 Wisconsin Act 23		
¹ In 2011, the Board analyzed the Photo ID Law to determine tha	t an unexpired WTCS student identification card met the statutory	

definition found in WIS. STAT. §5.02(6m)(f). The Board determine that an unexpired wTCS student identification card met the statutory definition found in WIS. STAT. §5.02(6m)(f). The Board determined that WTCS institutions are accredited under WIS. STAT. §39.30(1)(d). In making this determination, the Board considered advice from G.A.B. staff regarding the accepted rules of statutory interpretation, starting with the plain language. The Board also considered G.A.B. staff information regarding the legislative history of the applicable statutes. In making its determination, the Board did *not* consider whether permitting the use of WTCS student identification cards was good public policy.

APPENDIX B

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

("[T]he government accountability board shall conduct a public informational campaign for the purpose of informing prospective voters of the voter identification requirements of this act.").

Alternatives:

The alternative to promulgating this rule is to significantly restrict the number of electors who may use a student identification card in order to receive a ballot and to create potential confusion for clerks and voters regarding acceptable forms of voter identification on Election Day. The Board originally addressed this issue because G.A.B. staff raised a question about legislative intent as it was developing its implementation approach to training local election officials and educating the public on the voter identification requirement. The issue will again be raised and need to be clarified as the May 19, 2015 special elections approach.

14. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule Wisconsin Technical College System students may use student identification cards that meet the requirements of WIS. STAT. §6.15.

15. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government $N\!/\!A$

16. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota) <u>Illinois</u>: Illinois does not require voters to present photo identification to receive a ballot if the voter is already registered to vote.

Iowa: Iowa does not require voters to present photo identification to receive a ballot if the voter is already registered to vote.

<u>Michigan</u>: Michigan requires voters to present photo identification to receive a ballot and vote, but voters may also sign an affidavit attesting that the voter is not in possession of photo identification. Michigan permits voters to use student identification from either a high school or an accredited institution of higher education to present at the polls to receive a ballot. Michigan's community college system is accredited, and students in those colleges may use their college photo identification cards for voting purposes.

<u>Minnesota</u>: Minnesota does not require voters to present photo identification to receive a ballot if the voter is already registered to vote.

17. Contact Name	18. Contact Phone Number
Matthew W. Giesfeldt	608 266-2094

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

APPENDIX B

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)

N/A

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

At its meeting on November 9, 2011, the Board determined that a Wisconsin Technical College System institution is accredited under WIS. STAT. §39.30 (1)(d), and therefore, an elector may use an identification card issued by such an institution for voting purposes if the card also meets the requirements of WIS. STAT. §5.02(6m). The Board made this determination with advice from G.A.B. staff regarding the accepted rules of statutory interpretation, starting with the plain language of the statute. WIS. STAT. §39.30 (1)(d) defines an "accredited" institution as an "institution accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency . . . or, if not so accredited, is a nonprofit institution of higher education whose credits are accepted on transfer by not less than 3 institutions which are so accredited, on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited." The Board also considered information regarding the legislative history of 2011 Wisconsin Act 23. The Board did not consider potential public policy reasons when determining whether applicable statutes permitted the use of Wisconsin Technical College System student identification cards for voting purposes.

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:

N/A

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

Anyone may file an elections-related complaint with the G.A.B. pursuant to WIS. STAT. §5.06.

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

🗌 Yes 🛛 No