ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis	2. Date	
Original Updated Corrected	July 2, 2020	
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) $\operatorname{Pod} 9$		
4. Subject		
Physician assistants		
5. Fund Sources Affected	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected	
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule		
☑ No Fiscal Effect ☐ Increase Existing Revenues	Increase Costs Decrease Costs	
Indeterminate Decrease Existing Revenues	Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. 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)		
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1).		
\$0\$		
10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)?		
\square Yes \square No		
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule		
As required under s. 448.695 (4) Stats., as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 227, the proposed rules establish practice		
standards for a physician assistant practicing podiatry as provided in s. 448.21 (4), Stats., and requirements for a		
podiatrist who is supervising a physician assistant as provided in s. 448.21 (4), Stats.		
12. 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.		
The proposed rule was posted on the Department of Safety and Professional Services' website for 14 days in order to		
solicit comments from businesses, representative associations, local governmental units, and individuals that may be		
affected by the rule. No comments were received.		
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA. No local governmental units participated in the development of this EIA.		
14. 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 proposed rule will not have a significant impact on specific businesses, business sectors, public utility rate payers,		
local governmental units, or the state's economy as a whole.		
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule		
The benefit to implementing the rule is, as required under 2017 Wisconsin Act 227, establishing practice standards for a		
physician assistant practicing podiatry as provided in s. 448.21 (4), Stats., and requirements for a podiatrist who is		
supervising a physician assistant as provided in s. 448.21 (4), Stats. Not implementing the rule would leave the		
administrative code incomplete in that there would not be established practice standards and requirements for physician		
assistants practicing podiatry and supervising podiatrists.		
16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule		
The long range implication of implementing the rule is established practice standards and requirements for physician assistants practicing podiatry and supervising podiatrists.		
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17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government None

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

The Illinois Physician Assistant Practice Act (225 ILCS 95) does not permit a physician assistant to be supervised by or to work in a collaborative relationship with a podiatric physician.

Iowa:

The Iowa statutes do not permit a physician assistant to be supervised by or to work in a collaborative relationship with a podiatrist (Iowa Code § 148C.4).

Michigan:

The Michigan Public Health Code allows a physician assistant to work under a practice agreement with a podiatrist (MCL 333.18047). A practice agreement may not include as a duty or responsibility of the physician assistant or podiatrist an act, task, or function that the physician assistant or podiatrist is not qualified to perform by education, training, or experience and that is not within the scope of the license held by the physician assistant or podiatrist.

Minnesota:

The Minnesota Physician Assistant Practice Act (Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 147A) does not permit a physician assistant to be supervised by or to work in a collaborative relationship with a podiatrist.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
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This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

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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:

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