STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DOA-2049 (R09/2016) 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

Type of Estimate and Analysis Original □ Updated □Corrected	2. Date October 29, 2020	
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) A-E 8		
4. Subject Professional conduct		
5. Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected	
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule ☑ No Fiscal Effect ☐ Increase Existing Revenues ☐ Indeterminate ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues	☐ Increase Costs ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
☐ Local Government Units ☐ Publi	cific Businesses/Sectors Ic Utility Rate Payers Il 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)? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule The Board completed a comprehensive review of ch. A-E 8 to ensure that the rules are current with standards of practice and consistent with ch. 443, Stats. As a result, s. A-E 8.04 (5) has been revised to clarify that the common practice of representing a partnership or association in principal between parties within a proposal for the performance of services is not prohibited.		
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 providing consistency with standards of practice and applicable Wisconsin statutes. If the rule is not implemented, the provisions of s. A-E 8.04 (5) will remain unclear.		
16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule The long range implication of implementing the rule is consistency with standards of practice and applicable Wisconsin statutes.		
17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government None.	ł	

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

Rules of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation provide standards of professional conduct for architects [68 Ill. Adm. Code 1150.90], engineers [68 Ill. Adm. Code 1380.300], and professional land surveyors [68 Ill. Adm. Code 1270.57]. The rules require an architect to accurately represent to a prospective or existing client or employer the architect's qualifications and the scope of the architect's responsibility in connection with work for which the architect is claiming credit. The rules also provide that engineers and professional land surveyors soliciting employment may not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, joint ventures, or past accomplishments with the intent or purpose of enhancing their qualifications or work. Illinois does not issue permits or similar credentials for designers of engineering systems or landscape architects.

Iowa:

Rules of professional conduct for architects, engineers, professional land surveyors, and landscape architects are specified by the Iowa Architectural Examining Board [193B IAC 4.1], Iowa Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board [193C IAC 8.1 to 8.5], and Iowa Landscape Architectural Examining Board [193D IAC 4.1 to 4.5]. The rules require an architect or landscape architect to accurately represent to a prospective or existing client or employer the scope of their responsibility in connection with work for which the architect is claiming credit. The rules also provide that presentations incident to the solicitation of employment as an engineer or professional land surveyor may not misrepresent pertinent facts concerning employers, employees, associates, firms, joint ventures, or past accomplishments. Iowa does not issue permits or similar credentials for designers of engineering systems.

Michigan:

Rules of the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs provide standards of professional conduct for architects [Mich Admin Code, R 339.15401], professional engineers [Mich Admin Code, R 339.16031 to R 339.16034], professional land surveyors [Mich Admin Code, R 339.17401 to R 339.17403], and landscape architects [Mich Admin Code, R 339.19041]. The rules for professional engineers, professional land surveyors, and landscape architects do not specifically address misrepresenting the extent to which the performance of services will involve a partnership or association with another registrant or licensee or misrepresenting the identity of a registrant or licensee with whom a partnership or association will be engaged in for the performance of services. The rules for architects adopt by reference the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) model rules of conduct revised July 2018. The model rules prohibit an architect from misrepresenting or overstating the scope of the architect's responsibility in connection with work for which the architect or the architect's firm is claiming credit. Michigan does not issue permits or similar credentials for designers of engineering systems.

Minnesota:

The Minnesota Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design provides rules of professional conduct for architects, engineers, land surveyors, and landscape architects [Minnesota Rules, parts 1805.0100 to 1805.1600]. The rules provide that, in connection with work for which the licensee or certificate holder is claiming credit, the licensee or certificate holder must accurately represent the licensee's or certificate holder's qualifications, education, and scope of responsibility for the work. The licensee or certificate holder must also accurately represent the qualifications, education, and scope of responsibility of any employer, employees, or associates. Minnesota does not issue permits or similar credentials for designers of engineering systems.

19. Contact Name	20. Contact Phone Number
Dale Kleven, Administrative Rules Coordinator	(608) 261-4472

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ATTACHMENT A

 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