Fiscal Estimate - 2003 Session

Original Updated	Corrected	Supplemental			
LRB Number 03-4188/1	Introduction Number SE	3-456			
Subject Transfer of OCR to DOT and allowing DOT byp	pass of OCR regarding railroad highway cre	ossings			
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Rev	ease Existing renues Increase Costs - to absorb within a renues Increase Costs	May be possible agency's budget ☑No			
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Cities Counties Others School Districts Districts					
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS NONE					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives RRC 2/16/2004

LRB Number 03-4188/1	Introduction Number Si	B-456	Estimate Type	Original	
Subject					
Transfer of OCR to DOT and allowing DOT bypass of OCR regarding railroad highway crossings					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

SB-456 would allow DOT to bypass the Office of the Commissioner of Railroads and issue its own orders in cases related to rail-highway crossings under s. 84.05 Stats., where DOT has authority to construct the highway. The bill would not add or remove FTEs. The OCR is funded by assessments on railroads under 195.60. DOT only has authority to construct a small percentage of highways (and thus crossings). DOT has authority to construct highways on the state trunk system and when federal-aid is being used to fund a highway project. The vast majority of rail-highway crossings in the state would not fall in to either of these categories.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

In addition to the above, SB-456 prohibits decisions made by DOT from being reviewed in court, unlike decisions made by the Office of the Commissioner of Railroads, which can be judicially reviewed. This provision would eliminate the need for the Department of Justice to defend the Commissioner's decisions in court and for courts to review these decisions. Such judicial review occurs about once per year.