## Fiscal Estimate - 2011 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Supplemental				
LRB Number 11-1062/2	Introduction Number AB-0223				
<b>Description</b> Awarding costs in administrative agency actions					
Fiscal Effect					
State:  No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Appropriations Appropriations Create New Appropriations	Existing Within agency's budget				
Local:  No Local Government Costs Indeterminate  1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive	☐ Mandatory       ☐ Towns       ☐ Village       ☐ Cities         Revenue       ☐ Counties       ☐ Others				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date				
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHS 9/30/2011

LRB Number 11-1062/2	Introduction Number	AB-0223	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
Awarding costs in administrative agency actions						

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under current law, individuals, small nonprofit corporations, or small businesses who are the prevailing party in an administrative agency contested case, in an action brought by an agency, or in a judicial review proceeding under s. 227.485(6,) are entitled to an award of costs unless the court finds the agency was substantially justified in taking its position or if such an award would be unjust under the circumstances. It also requires hearing examiners and courts in this state to be guided by federal case law as of November 20, 1985, when interpreting these provisions governing costs to prevailing parties.

This bill would change current law by eliminating the financial and entity size limitations for any trust or person other than the state that is a prevailing party in administrative agency contested cases, actions by a state agency, and judicial review proceedings under Wis. Stat. § 227.485(6), thus allowing an award of costs unless the hearing examiner or court finds that the agency was substantially justified in taking its position. The bill also eliminates the requirement that hearing examiners and courts rely on federal case law as of November 20, 1985, when interpreting these provisions governing costs to prevailing parties.

The Department of Health Services assumes this bill would increase the number of parties eligible to petition for costs. However, this number cannot be predicted so the monetary amount associated with it cannot be calculated.

## **Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

Indeterminate.