Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental					
LRB Number 23-5797/1	Introduction Number SB-0998					
Description a school bus camera grant program, a school bus safety camera surcharge, owner liability for illegally passing a school bus, and providing a penalty						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Rever	ase Existing absorb within agency's budget					
Permissive Mandatory Permi 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Ssive Mandatory ase Revenue Ssive Mandatory School Districts 5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Cities School Districts Districts					
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 DPI 2/9/2024

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a school bus, and providing a penalty						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill creates a school bus camera grant program, imposes a school bus safety camera surcharge for certain offenses, and allows the use of photographic or video information to support the issuance of citations for certain traffic violations related to failure to stop for a school bus that is displaying flashing red warning lights. Under the bill, DOT must establish and administer a school bus camera grant program. Under the program, DOT awards two types of grants to school districts for school bus camera systems cameras and associated image capture and storage components (camera systems) used for the purpose of capturing evidence of school bus passing violations.

In order to fund the grants to school districts, the bill creates a school bus safety camera surcharge. Under the bill, each person who is convicted of a failure-to-stop violation must pay a \$200 surcharge in addition to any forfeiture and other surcharges, fees, and costs imposed as a result of the violation. Funds collected for these violations are collected and paid to the secretary of administration as provided in s. 66.0114 (1) (bm). DOA is required to deposit all amounts received into the general fund for the purpose of funding the grant program. Thus, the bill would increase revenue to the state's general fund (indeterminant amount).

A separate bill (SB-0997) provides \$3,000,000 GPR in a new, continuing appropriation, in the chapter 20 schedule for the Department of Transportation that is intended to pay for the grants under the bill.

State Impact: Indeterminate.

It is unknown how much revenue would be generated by the bus safety camera surcharge. DPI is not in a position to predict potential grant awards under the proposed grant program. Because the bill requires DOT to establish and administer the grant program, the cost associated with running the program would presumably be borne by DOT. DPI is not in a position to project the costs to DOT of administering the grant program.

Local: Indeterminate

School districts that qualify for the grants could receive up to \$5,000 to help offset the costs of acquiring and installing camera systems on school busses. It is unknown how many districts would apply for the grants and how much of the costs exceeding the grant award would need to be offset by the school district (the grant would cover up to 90% of the costs).

Long-Range Fiscal Implications