Fiscal Estimate - 2005 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Supplemental							
LRB Number 05-2418/1	Introduction Number AB-909							
Description The purchase of motor vehicles from motor vehicle salvage pools								
Fiscal Effect								
Appropriations Rev	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues to absorb within agency's budget enues Yes Decrease Costs							
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Decrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory Districts 5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Counties Counties Districts								
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations ☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☒ SEG ☐ SEGS 20.395(5)(cq)								
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date							
DOT/ Carson Frazier (608) 266-7857	lie Johnson (608) 267-3703 1/19/2006							

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 1/19/2006

LRB Number	05-2418/1	Introduction Number	AB-909	Estimate Type	Original		
Description							
The purchase of motor vehicles from motor vehicle salvage pools							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

A motor vehicle salvage pool is licensed as a wholesaler, allowed to sell only to motor vehicle dealers, wholesalers, and salvage dealers, and may not sell vehicles at retail. Salvage pools virtually always sell damaged used vehicles, and usually obtain vehicles from insurance companies, which have taken possession of damaged vehicles after paying loss claims.

Under current law, only persons who hold valid Buyer ID (BID) Cards may purchase vehicles at a motor vehicle salvage pool. A BID card may only be issued to a business or employee of a Wisconsin-licensed motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer; or a motor vehicle dealer, wholesaler, or salvage dealer licensed in another jurisdiction.

Under state law, a junk vehicle is either incapable of operation on a highway and has only resale value as a source for scrap or parts, or is a vehicle that an insurance company has taken possession of and the estimated cost to repair the vehicle exceeds the fair market value of the vehicle.

A salvage vehicle is a vehicle less than 7 years old that is damaged to the extent that cost to repair exceeds 70% of fair market value. Unlike a junk vehicle, a salvage vehicle is not precluded from subsequent titling and registration. A salvage vehicle may be repaired, inspected by an authorized inspector, and then may be re-titled and registered for highway operation.

This bill requires that only Wisconsin-licensed salvage dealers may purchase or bid on motor vehicles that are junk or titled as salvage vehicles, at a motor vehicle salvage pool. Although the bill would allow other BID card holders to purchase or bid on any other vehicles offered by a motor vehicle salvage pool, there are virtually no other vehicles offered at salvage pools.

Under state law, a salvage dealer may not sell any vehicles that will be titled and registered for highway operation. A salvage dealer may dismantle a vehicle and sell the parts, or, if the salvage dealer sells a whole vehicle, it would only be for parts.

Thus, under the bill, salvage vehicles – as well as junk vehicles – may only be sold to salvage dealers and thus be dismantled and sold for parts or scrap. Under the bill, salvage pools would not be able to sell salvage vehicles to be repaired and re-titled and registered for highway operation.

The only way that a salvage vehicle to be sold for repair and re-titling would be for the insurance company or individual owner to sell directly to a motor vehicle dealer.

No fiscal effect on DOT or the Transportation Fund.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2005 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Updated	l		Corrected		Supplemental		
LRB Number 05-2418/1		Introduction Number AB-909					
Description The purchase of motor vehicles from motor	r vehic	le salvad	e nools				
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for				nent (do	not include in		
annualized fiscal effect):				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
None.							
II. Annualized Costs:			Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:				
			Increased Costs		Decreased Costs		
A. State Costs by Category							
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes			\$				
(FTE Position Changes)							
State Operations - Other Costs							
Local Assistance				<u> </u>			
Aids to Individuals or Organizations							
TOTAL State Costs by Category			\$		\$		
B. State Costs by Source of Funds							
GPR							
FED							
PRO/PRS							
SEG/SEG-S							
III. State Revenues - Complete this only revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in				or decrea	ise state		
			Increased Rev Decreased F		Decreased Rev		
GPR Taxes		\$		\$			
GPR Earned							
FED							
PRO/PRS							
SEG/SEG-S							
TOTAL State Revenues			\$		\$		
NET ANNU	JALIZE	ED FISCA	AL IMPACT				
			State		Local		
NET CHANGE IN COSTS			\$		\$		
ET CHANGE IN REVENUE			\$		\$		
Agency/Prepared By	thorized Signature			Date			
DOT/ Carson Frazier (608) 266-7857 Julie Jo			Johnson (608) 267-3703 1/19/2006				