

Sen. William R. Haine

Filed: 4/26/2004

24

| 0030 | 00SB1 | 721 | $a \rightarrow m$ | $\cap \cap$ | 2 |
|-------|--------|-----|-------------------|-------------|---|
| 11931 | 10.5BI | / 5 | Sam | () () | / |

LRB093 03174 AMC 50045 a

| 1 | AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1731 |
|----|---|
| 2 | AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1731 by replacing |
| 3 | everything after the enacting clause with the following: |
| 4 | "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the |
| 5 | Crossing of Railroad Right-of-way Act. |
| 6 | Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the |
| 7 | context otherwise requires: |
| 8 | "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission. |
| 9 | "Crossing" means the construction, operation, repair, or |
| 10 | maintenance of a facility over, under, or across a railroad |
| 11 | right-of-way by a utility. |
| 12 | "Direct expenses" includes, but is not limited to, any or |
| 13 | all of the following: |
| 14 | (1) The cost of inspecting and monitoring the crossing |
| 15 | site. |
| 16 | (2) Administrative and engineering costs for review of |
| 17 | specifications and for entering a crossing on the |
| 18 | railroad's books, maps, and property records and other |
| 19 | reasonable administrative and engineering costs incurred |
| 20 | as a result of the crossing. |
| 21 | (3) Document and preparation fees associated with a |
| 22 | crossing, and any engineering specifications related to |
| 23 | the crossing |

(4) Damages assessed in connection with the rights

- 1 granted to a utility with respect to a crossing.
- 2 "Facility" means any cable, conduit, wire, pipe, casing
- 3 pipe, supporting poles and guys, manhole, or other material or
- 4 equipment, that is used by a utility to furnish any of the
- 5 following:

8

9

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- (1) Communications services.
- 7 (2) Electricity.
 - (3) Gas by piped system.
 - (4) Sanitary and storm sewer service.
- 10 (5) Water by piped system.

"Railroad" or "railroad corporation" means a railroad corporation that is the owner, operator, occupant, manager, or agent of a railroad right-of-way or the railroad corporation's successor in interest. "Railroad" and "railroad corporation" includes an interurban railway.

"Railroad right-of-way" means one or more of the following:

- (1) A right-of-way or other interest in real estate that is owned or operated by a railroad corporation, the trustees of a railroad corporation, or the successor in interest of a railroad corporation.
- (2) A right-of-way or other interest in real estate that is occupied or managed by or on behalf of a railroad corporation, the trustees of a railroad corporation, or the successor in interest of a railroad corporation, including an abandoned railroad right-of-way that has not otherwise reverted.
- (3) Any other interest in a former railroad right-of-way that has been acquired or is operated by a land management company or similar entity.
- 30 "Special circumstances" means either or both of the 31 following:
- 32 (1) The characteristics of a segment of a railroad 33 right-of-way not found in a typical segment of a railroad 34 right-of-way that enhance the value or increase the damages

or the engineering or construction expenses for the railroad associated with a proposed crossing, or situations in which a proposed crossing involves the likelihood of danger to the public health or safety or is a threat to the safe and effective operation of the railroad or to the current or reasonably anticipated use by the railroad of the railroad right-of-way, necessitating additional terms and conditions or compensation associated with a crossing.

(2) Variances from the standard specifications requested by either the railroad or licensee.

"Special circumstances" may include, but is not limited to, the railroad right-of-way segment's relationship to other property, location in urban or other developed areas, the existence of unique topography or natural resources, or other characteristics or dangers inherent in the particular crossing or segment of the railroad right-of-way.

"Utility" shall include (1) public utilities as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, telecommunications carriers as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act, (3) electric cooperatives as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, (4) telephone or telecommunications cooperatives as defined in Section 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, (5) rural water or waste water systems with 10,000 connections or less, and municipalities owning or operating utility systems consisting of public utilities as that term is defined in Section 11-117-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

- 29 Section 10. Terms and conditions for a crossing.
- 30 (a) Notification by a utility to a railroad required prior 31 to the commencement of any crossing activity shall not exceed 32 30 days.
- 33 (b) The railroad and the utility must maintain and repair

- 1 its own property within the railroad right-of-way and bear
- 2 responsibility for its own acts and omissions, except that the
- 3 utility shall be responsible for any bodily injury or property
- 4 damage that typically would be covered under a standard
- 5 railroad protective liability insurance policy.
- 6 (c) A utility shall have immediate access to a crossing for
- 7 repair and maintenance of existing facilities in case of
- 8 emergency.
- 9 (d) Applicable engineering standards shall be complied
- with for utility facilities crossing railroad rights-of-way.
- 11 (e) The utility shall be provided an expedited crossing,
- 12 absent a claim of special circumstances, after payment by the
- 13 utility of the standard crossing fee, if applicable, and
- 14 submission of completed engineering specifications to the
- 15 railroad.
- 16 (f) The utility and the railroad may agree to other terms
- 17 and conditions necessary to provide for reasonable use of a
- railroad right-of-way by a utility.
- 19 (g) The Commission may adopt rules prescribing terms and
- 20 conditions in addition to those contained in this Section for a
- 21 crossing to ensure that any crossing be consistent with the
- 22 public convenience and necessity and reasonable service to the
- 23 public.
- Section 15. Crossing fee. Unless otherwise agreed by the
- 25 parties and subject to Section 20, a utility that locates its
- 26 facilities within the railroad right-of-way for a crossing,
- other than a crossing along the public roads of the State
- 28 pursuant to the Telephone Line Right of Way Act, shall pay the
- railroad a one-time standard crossing fee of \$1,500 for each
- 30 crossing plus the costs associated with modifications to
- 31 existing insurance contracts of the utility and the railroad.
- 32 The standard crossing fee shall be in lieu of any license,
- 33 permit, application, or any other fees or charges to reimburse

- 1 the railroad for the direct expenses incurred by the railroad
- 2 as a result of the crossing. The utility shall also reimburse
- 3 the railroad for any actual flagging expenses associated with a
- 4 crossing in addition to the standard crossing fee.
- 5 Section 20. Powers not limited.
- 6 (a) Notwithstanding Section 10, rules adopted by the
 7 Commission shall not prevent a railroad and a utility from
 8 otherwise negotiating the terms and conditions applicable to a
 9 crossing or the resolution of any disputes relating to the
 10 crossing.
- 11 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), This Section shall not 12 impair the authority of a utility to secure crossing rights by 13 easement pursuant to the exercise of the power of eminent 14 domain.
- 15 Section 25. Special circumstances.
- 16 (a) If the parties cannot agree that special circumstances 17 dispute shall be submitted to non-binding 18 arbitration (informal arbitration). Any party proposing 19 informal arbitration shall serve an arbitration notice detailing a description of the dispute, including, without 20 limitation, the position and proposed resolution of the party 21 22 requesting arbitration and shall name one arbitrator chosen by 23 that party. Within 20 days after receipt of an arbitration 24 notice, the receiving party shall serve a written notice on the 25 other party containing (i) a detailed response to the claim 26 giving the position and proposed resolution of the receiving 27 party, and (ii) an acceptance of the arbitrator designated in the arbitration notice or rejection of same and suggestion of 28 29 no less than 2 other alternatives (reply notice). The informal 30 arbitration shall be decided by a single arbitrator. In the event that the parties do not agree on the selection of an 31 arbitrator within 7 business days after service of the reply 32

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

notice, either party may apply to the American Arbitration
Association for the purpose of appointing an independent
arbitrator. To the extent practicable, the arbitrator shall be
a person with expertise in the principal areas of dispute.

- (b) A conference shall be commenced by the arbitrator within 15 calendar days after the appointment of the arbitrator and a recommendation regarding the matter submitted shall be rendered within 10 business days after the conference or as soon as practicable thereafter. During the 30 calendar days following the filing of the arbitration notice, the parties will meet and confer to attempt to resolve the dispute. The decision of the arbitrator and the rationale for its decision shall be in writing and signed by the arbitrator; provided, however, that such written recommendation shall have no evidentiary value and shall not be deemed to set forth any findings of fact for purposes of any future proceedings. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the informal arbitration shall be held in accordance with the rules and procedures of the American Arbitration Association. Each party shall bear its own expenses, including, without limitation, legal accounting fees, and the cost of the arbitrator shall be shared equally by each party. The parties may or may not elect to abide by the decision of the arbitrator.
- (c) If the parties cannot resolve their dispute based on the arbitrator's recommendation within 30 days, either party may, upon the expiration of the 30-day period, give written notice to the other party of the commencement of a binding arbitration proceeding in the accordance with the Commercial Rules of Arbitration in the American Arbitration Association (formal arbitration). Any decision by the Board of Arbitration shall be final, binding, and conclusive as to the parties. Nothing provided in this Section shall prevent either party from submission of disputes to the court, limited to requests for injunctive or equitable relief in advance of a breach or

- 1 threatened breach of this Agreement, if necessary to prevent
- 2 serious and irreparable injury to such party or the public and
- 3 if such injury cannot be appropriately addressed by informal or
- 4 formal arbitration.
- 5 (d) If the dispute over special circumstances concerns only
- 6 the compensation associated with a crossing, then the licensee
- 7 may proceed with installation of the crossing during the
- 8 pendency of the arbitration.
- 9 Section 30. Conflicting provisions. Notwithstanding any
- 10 provision law to the contrary, this Act shall apply in all
- 11 crossings of railroad rights-of-way involving a utility and
- 12 shall govern in the event of any conflict with any other
- 13 provision of law.
- 14 Section 35. Applicability. This Act applies to (i) a
- 15 crossing commenced prior to the effective date of this Act if
- 16 an agreement concerning the crossing has expired or is
- 17 terminated and (ii) a crossing commenced on or after the
- 18 effective date of this Act.".