Election Costing Request Form

Details of request		
Party:	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	
Name of Policy:	More accessible, safe and secure train stations	
Date of request:	5 March 2023	

Description of policy

Summary of policy (please attach copies of relevant policy documents and include information on what the policy aims to achieve):

Labor will create a new fund for station upgrades to ensure a dramatic expansion of the existing Transport Access Program to upgrade stations by making them more accessible, safe and secure, as well as improving their amenity and role in the community they serve.

This will be done by combining the funding of the current Transport Access Program (TAP) and Commuter Car Parking Program (CCPP) into a new dedicated fund for upgrading stations which would include commuter car parking where appropriate. Combining these two funds, their budgets, and redirecting them to a new purpose should be cost neutral.

Labor would then add \$300 million on top of that combined funding over four years (see profile below).

Finally, Labor would use the new fund towards accessibility upgrades to the Carramar, Chester Hill, Lewisham, Clyde, Stanwell Park and Albion Park railway stations to ensure that they are all compliant with the NSW Government's disability standards for accessible public transport.

Has the policy been publicly released yet?

No

Your estimated costing of the policy ¹						
	2022/23 \$'000	2023/24 \$'000	2024/25 \$'000	2025/26 \$'000	2026/27 and later years ² \$'000	Total \$'000
Impact on General Government Sector (GGS) net operating result ³						
Impact on GGS capital expenditure ⁴		5,000	70,000	75,000	150,000	300,000
If different from above, impact on total State Sector net financial liabilities ⁵						

Note: Has the policy been costed by a third party?

If yes, can you provide a copy of this costing and its assumptions?

Key assumptions mad	de in the policy
Does the policy relate to a previous announcement? If yes, which announcement?	
What assumptions have been made in deriving the financial impacts in your estimated costing? (See checklist)	Assume all relevant regulatory and legislative amendments are made to permit the combination of Transport Access Program (TAP) and Commuter Car Parking Program (CCPP) funding.
Is there a range for the costing or any sensitivity analysis that you have undertaken?	
Are there associated savings, offsets or, in the case of a revenue proposal, offsetting expenses? If yes, please provide details.	The \$300 million over the four years should come from unallocated WestInvest funds. Where necessary first reprofile the recurrent expenditure in the unallocated balance of Westinvest into capital expenditure.

¹ Amounts should be expressed in nominal dollars. GGS - General Government Sector.

² Please provide information on other years if spending occurs outside the forward estimate years and will be required to cost the policy or will assist in public understanding of the policy.

³ Negative for a saving that reduces expenditure

⁴ Negative for a reduction in capital expenditure.

⁵ Only required if proposal is outside GGS. Negative for a reduction in net financial liabilities.

Administration of policy		
Intended date of implementation:	1 July 2023.	
Intended duration of policy:	Four years.	
Who will administer the policy (e.g. Government entity, non-government organisation, etc.)?	NSW Transport.	
Are there any specific administrative arrangements for the policy that need to be taken into account (e.g. agreements between different levels of government)?	Please outline any agreements with other levels of government under the Transport Access Program (TAP) and Commuter Car Parking Program (CCPP).	
Are there transitional arrangements associated with policy implementation?		

If the policy is mainly an expenditure ⁶ commitment	
Demand driven or a capped amount:	Capped.
Eligibility criteria or thresholds:	n/a

If the policy is mainly a revenue commitment		
Transaction based or capped:		
Thresholds and/or exemptions:		
Collection method:		
Additional expenditure associated with collection:		

If the policy is mainly a capit	al costs ⁷ commitment
Nature of Capital Spending	
Type of work, size and capacity:	
Proposed start and completion date of work:	
Intended construction schedule/cashflow:	
Associated asset sell off (if any):	

⁶ Expenditure is operating expenses, e.g. salaries, interest cost and grants. Expenditures are fully included in the impact on operating balance.

⁷ Capital costs differ from expenditure in that only depreciation will be included in the impact on operating balance. The capital cost of the asset to be acquired will however be included in the net financial liabilities statement.

Recur	rent Impacts			
Offset	tting expenditure savings:			
_	oing maintenance, depreciation and attional expenses:			
Third party funding involvement:				
Delive	ery model ⁸			
	ist for key assumptions (please be comprehens ptions could include, but are not limited to, que	•		
	What is the expected community impact?			
	How many people will be affected by the policy?			
	What is the likely take up or other behavioural response you expect?			
	Is there a cap on total spending proposed, a full mechanism of this nature associated with the	<u> </u>		
	Will third parties have a role in funding or deli Government)?	vering the policy (e.g. Commonwealth		
	Will funding/program cost require indexation?			
	o If yes, do you have any assumptions a	bout the index that should be applied?		
	What assumptions have you made about costs	s of administering the policy?		
	Will additional staff be needed in the agency r	esponsible for the policy?		
	\circ How many and at what approximate l	evels?		
	Are there other resources required?			
	Are you assuming administrative costs will be	absorbed within the agency?		

Please note that:

- The costing will be on the basis of information provided in this costing request.
- The PBO is not bound to accept the assumptions provided by the requester. If there is a material difference in the assumptions used by the PBO, the PBO will consult with the requester in advance of the costing being completed.
- Where the details of the policy costing request differ from the announced policy, the costing will be on the basis of the information provided in the costing request.

⁸ There is a range of possible delivery models, e.g. built, owned and operated by a NSW government agency; built and transferred to a private operator; privately built for public operation; privately built and operated with government assuming risk or providing a guarantee in relation to future income (often applicable to public/private partnership arrangements), and so on. The policy should provide assumptions about the proposed delivery model.

•	These guidelines are intended to facilitate requests for costing election policies. Persons preparing such requests who wish further assistance are invited to contact the staff of the Parliamentary Budget Office.