



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 225

January Session, 2003

Substitute Senate Bill No. 879

Senate, April 8, 2003

The Committee on General Law reported through SEN. COLAPIETRO of the 31st Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LIMITED LOW VOLTAGE RESIDENTIAL SECURITY ELECTRICAL TECHNICIAN'S LICENSE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2003*) The Commissioner of
2 Consumer Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the
3 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to develop licensing
4 requirements for low voltage electrical licenses, including a limited
5 license for low voltage residential security, burglar and fire detection
6 systems. Applicants for said license shall have successfully completed
7 an education and training program established and approved by the
8 Labor Department with the advice of the Connecticut State
9 Apprenticeship Council.

This act shall take effect as follows:

| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Section 1 | <i>July 1, 2003</i> |
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GL *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

| Agency Affected | Fund-Type | FY 04 \$ | FY 05 \$ |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Consumer Protection, Dept. | GF - Revenue Gain | Indeterminate | Indeterminate |
| Labor Dept. | GF - None | None | None |

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This bill requires the Commissioner of Consumer Protection to adopt regulations concerning licensing requirements for low voltage electrical licenses, including a limited license for low voltage residential security, burglar and fire detection systems. Applicants must successfully complete an education and training program established and approved by the Department of Labor with the advice of the Connecticut State Apprenticeship council.

Currently, 600 persons hold a limited low voltage (L-6) license. The new license fee will probably be \$45, which is the same fee as for the L-6. However, since the number of persons who would apply for the new license is unknown, the exact revenue gain to the General Fund is at present indeterminate.

The promulgation of regulations can be executed within normal budgetary resources.

Although it is unclear the activity level that this provision would require of the Department of Labor’s Apprenticeship Program, it is anticipated that additional resources are not required. It should be noted that as a result of layoffs, the program currently is operating

with one staff member. (Layoffs resulted in the elimination of 12 positions in this program).

OLR Bill Analysis

sSB 879

AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LIMITED LOW VOLTAGE RESIDENTIAL SECURITY ELECTRICAL TECHNICIAN'S LICENSE**SUMMARY:**

This bill requires the consumer protection commissioner to develop, through regulation, licensing requirements for low-voltage electrical licenses, including a limited license for low-voltage residential security, burglar, and fire detection systems. License applicants must successfully complete an education and training program the labor department, with the advice of the Connecticut State Apprenticeship council, establishes and approves. The bill does not define low-voltage.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2003

COMMITTEE ACTION

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 18 Nay 0