

3027

FISCAL NOTE (Form 1)
(Office of Fiscal Analysis)
Analyst: MW/AC 5/29/92
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Version: 16

BILL NUMBER: SB 2024
FILE NUMBER:
AMENDMENTS: Senate "A",
"D", "E", "F", "H", "I",
and "K"
House "A"- "D" and "G"

Passed

TITLE: "AN ACT CONCERNING THE REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AND TO CERTAIN PUBLIC AND SPECIAL ACTS."

FAVORABLY REPORTED BY Emergency Certification

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon Passage

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER SB 2024

STATE IMPACT	Yes, (General Fund and Transportation Fund), see explanation below
MUNICIPAL IMPACT	Yes, see explanation below
STATE AGENCY(S)	Various State Agencies

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

STATE IMPACT: Passage of this bill as amended would result in a potential minimal revenue loss to the State. The bill as amended repeals PA 92-175 "An Act Imposing Penalties for Failure to Comply With the Requirements of Transportation Management Programs Required Pursuant to the Clean Air Act". Since the act contained various penalties for noncompliance with certain provisions of the Clean Air Act and associated programs, these penalties would no longer apply.

The bill as amended also changed the effective date of PA 92-158, "An Act Concerning Extending Continuation Benefits to the Unemployed", from October 1, 1992 to effective upon passage. The fiscal impact associated with PA 92-158 involved a cost to the State in the form of higher premiums on health plans as a result of extending the period of health coverage for an individual and his dependents from 78 weeks to 104 weeks upon termination. To the extent that more individuals would now be eligible for the extension the State would incur additional cost. The increase in premium cost due to additional benefits being paid can be passed to the State in the form of higher premiums for the plan even though individuals on extended coverage pay for their individual premiums.

In addition, the bill as amended created a new category of eligibility for compensation for certain dependents of deceased employees and resulted in a potential cost to the State, which cannot be determined at this time. To the extent that individuals would now be eligible

for compensation under the bill as amended, cost would be incurred by the State's Second Injury and Compensation Assurance Fund. Due to the restrictive nature of the requirements specified in the bill as amended, it is unlikely that many individuals would be eligible.

This bill as amended eliminates a requirement that people who drive student transportation vehicles get a Commercial Driver's License, (CDL), with a passenger endorsement. These drivers must still get a state public passenger transportation permit. Since persons that would be affected by eliminating the Commercial Driver's License (CDL) requirement would be primarily van drivers, i.e. non-standard school bus drivers, it is anticipated that passage of this bill as amended would not affect the Department of Motor Vehicles significantly. However, minor administrative accommodations would be made by present staff. There is the potential for a minimal revenue loss (Transportation Fund), the extent of which is indeterminate. According to Federal law, these drivers were not intended to obtain CDLs. (All other commercial drivers were required to obtain CDLs by 4/1/92.)

The bill as amended increases the number of needles and syringes that may be legally purchased and possessed from 8 to 10.

The bill as amended also makes various technical and non-fiscal changes which do not result in a fiscal impact.

MUNICIPAL IMPACT: Passage of the bill as amended would result in a potential minimal savings to municipalities. Since PA 92-175 imposed certain penalties which would apply to municipalities, the repeal of the act would eliminate the potential for cost related to noncompliance with the provisions of the act.

In addition, since the bill as amended changes the effective date of PA 92-158, it is anticipated that there will be a potential cost to municipalities in the form of higher premiums on health plans as a result of extending the period of health coverage for an individual and his dependents from 78 weeks to 104 weeks upon termination. To the extent that more individuals would now be eligible for the extension municipalities would incur additional cost.

Senate Amendments "A", "F", "H", "I", and "K" and House Amendments "A", "C" and "G" made various technical and non-fiscal changes and do not result in a fiscal impact.

Senate Amendment "D" resulted in a potential indeterminate cost by changing the effective date of PA 92-158, "An Act Concerning Extending Continuation Benefits to the Unemployed".

Senate Amendment "E" resulted in a potential indeterminate cost by creating a new category of eligibility for compensation from the Second Injury and Compensation Assurance Fund.

House Amendment "B" added the provision that eliminates the requirement that people who drive student transportation vehicles get a Commercial Driver's License and could result in a minimal revenue loss to the Transportation Fund.

House Amendment "D" made the change in the number of needles and syringes that may be legally purchased and could result in a minimal revenue gain through increased sales tax revenues.

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