

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sHB-5372

AN ACT CONCERNING PERIODIC BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS, POLICE OFFICER RECRUITMENT, SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS, REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS TO THE POLICE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COUNCIL, INVESTIGATIONS BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AND MINIMUM STANDARDS AND PRACTICES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT UNITS.

As Amended by House "A" (LCO 6334)

House Calendar No.: 347

Senate Calendar No.: 555

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 23 \$	FY 24 \$
Higher Education Constituent Units	Various - Cost	221,122	None

Note: Various=Various

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various changes regarding law enforcement units resulting in a cost to the Higher Education Constituent Units, described below.

Sections 1-2 make changes to police officer behavioral health assessments and expand the requirements for law enforcement unit guidelines on minority police recruitment, resulting in no fiscal impact to the state.

Section 3 requires a study by a public higher education institution

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that is anticipated to result in a total estimated cost of \$221,122 to either the Board of Regents or the University of Connecticut, across FY 22 and FY 23. The bill prescribes extensive research and a report to be completed in approximately six months. It is anticipated that the depth and speed of these activities will require two professors and two part-time graduate assistants at: (1) salary costs totaling approximately \$110,711; and (2) fringe benefit costs of an estimated \$110,412.¹ If the study begins in FY 22, then total costs may be split between FY 22 (an estimated \$36,854 for one-month costs) and FY 23 (\$184,268 for five-month costs). These costs may be funded by either the General Fund or other higher education institution revenues (e.g., tuition). If wage costs are funded through the General Fund, then the fringe benefits costs will be incurred within the Office of the State Comptroller.

Sections 4-5 require the Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) to notify the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) if a municipal chief law enforcement office or the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection fails to make a required use of excessive force report to POST. There is no fiscal impact for the OIG to conduct these additional investigations of failure to report as it is already the OIG's duty to investigate use of excessive force.

House "A" removes the section requiring POST to develop tiers of law enforcement standards which removes the cost to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection and the State Comptroller and the potential savings to municipalities.

House "A" also makes changes to the composition of the Correction Advisory Committee and makes a technical change to the study of school resource officers resulting in no fiscal impact.

¹ The fringe benefit costs for employees funded out of other appropriated funds are budgeted within the fringe benefit account of those funds, as opposed to the fringe benefit accounts within the Office of the State Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes for other appropriated fund employees is 99.73% of payroll in FY 23.

The Out Years

None.

The preceding Fiscal Impact statement is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for the purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.