

# OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

Legislative Office Building, Room 5200  
Hartford, CT 06106 ◊ (860) 240-0200  
<http://www.cga.ct.gov/ofa>

HB-5269

## AN ACT CONCERNING REMOTE MEETINGS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.

### AMENDMENT

LCO No.: 5337

File Copy No.: 512

House Calendar No.: 207

Senate Calendar No.: 369

### ***OFA Fiscal Note***

#### ***State Impact:***

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 23 \$	FY 24 \$
Freedom of Information Com.	GF - Potential Cost	See Below	See Below
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits <sup>1</sup>	GF - Potential Cost	See Below	See Below
Various State Agencies	Various - Cost	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund; Various=Various

#### ***Municipal Impact:***

Municipalities	Effect	FY 23 \$	FY 24 \$
Various Municipalities	Cost	Potential Minimal	Potential Minimal

### ***Explanation***

This amendment strikes the underlying bill and its associated fiscal impact.

This amendment allows public agencies to continue holding hybrid meetings after April 30, 2022. Depending on the caseload increase

---

<sup>1</sup>The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 40.53% of payroll in FY 23.

related to provisions in this amendment, the Freedom of Information Commission may need to hire one Staff Attorney 2 position, with a potential cost of \$99,513 and fringe benefit cost of \$40,333 to the Office of the State Comptroller.

Municipalities and state agencies that continue to offer hybrid meetings after April 30, 2022 will continue to incur any ongoing costs associated with such meetings. These costs, which are expected to be minimal, include annual software licensing renewal, or replacement of electronic equipment.

*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.*