

# OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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<http://www.cga.ct.gov/ofa>

sHB-5019

## AN ACT ESTABLISHING EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSUMER BATTERIES.

### AMENDMENT

LCO No.: 8856

File Copy No.: 139

House Calendar No.: 113

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

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

| Agency Affected                                   | Fund-Effect                 | FY 26 \$  | FY 27 \$  |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Department of Energy and Environmental Protection | GF - Potential Revenue Gain | Minimal   | Minimal   |
| Resources of the General Fund                     | GF - Potential Revenue Gain | See Below | See Below |

Note: GF=General Fund

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

| Municipalities     | Effect            | FY 26 \$ | FY 27 \$ |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| All Municipalities | Potential Savings | Minimal  | None     |

### ***Explanation***

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

The amendment requires a plan for and implements a statewide battery stewardship program. The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) is responsible for reviewing and approving the plans submitted by battery producers. The amendment results in the fiscal impacts described below.

### **Potential Revenue Gain to DEEP**

Primary Analyst: SB  
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Reviewer: PR

5/20/25  
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The amendment may result in a revenue gain, beginning in FY 26, to DEEP as the department may assess a fee of up to \$50,000 annually on each stewardship organization to cover the costs of program administration. Total revenue is expected to be minimal annually, subject to the number of stewardship organizations and the fee set by DEEP.

There are no anticipated costs to DEEP for administration of the statewide battery stewardship program, DEEP has the staff and expertise necessary to oversee the program.

### **Fines**

The amendment additionally allows the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) to bring an action to enforce the provisions of the amendment resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent violations occur, the OAG brings an action, and fines are collected.

### **Municipal Impact**

The amendment results in a potential savings to municipalities, beginning in FY 27, as fewer batteries would be a part of municipal solid waste (MSW). Current average tipping fees for MSW are approximately \$110 per ton. Any savings to municipalities would be dependent on the volume of batteries being disposed of in the MSW stream. The amendment also allows municipalities to serve as a collection site for the battery stewardship program. Any costs to municipalities for serving as a collection site would be reimbursed by the battery stewardship organization.

*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.*