CONNECTICUT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Office of Fiscal Analysis   Office of Legislative Research

TO: Members of the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee

FROM: OFA & OLR Staff

RE: Items for April 22, 2025, Agenda

BILLS FOR REVIEW

1. S.B. No. 1461 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING THE TREASURER'S RECOMMENDATION FOR THE PAYDOWN OF SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS. (FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Extends and makes permanent a change made in 2024 requiring that a portion of the Special Transportation Fund's (STF) remaining balance at the end of the fiscal year be deemed appropriated to pay off STF-supported debt (PA 24-151, § 124, authorized a similar one-year appropriation only for FY 24)
- Specifically, beginning in FY 25, if the remaining balance in the STF after the accounts have been closed for any fiscal year and any required transfers have been made exceeds 18% of the fund's net appropriations for the current fiscal year, the state treasurer must use the excess to pay down certain STF-supported debt, as he determines to be in the state's best interest
- Requires the treasurer to report on his use of these funds in his annual report to the Governor
- EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Fiscal Impact:

- Requires that any cumulative balance in the Special Transportation Fund (STF) that exceeds 18% of the net STF appropriations for the current fiscal year be used to pay down outstanding Special Tax Obligation debt in the manner selected by the Treasurer. To the extent funds in the STF exceed the 18% threshold and debt is paid down, there could be **potential reductions of debt service costs to the STF in future years.**
- Background: PA 24-151 required a one-time use of cumulative balance in excess of 18% of appropriations, resulting in the use of $526 million to pay down outstanding STO debt to achieve roughly $63 million annual reductions to debt service in the STF over a ten-year period.[1]

[1] According to OFA's latest projections, the STF will have a cumulative fund balance of $583.3 million at the close of FY 25. This cumulative fund balance represents roughly 25.5% of the recommended (by the Governor) STF appropriations for FY 26. Reducing the cumulative fund balance to 18% would free up approximately $172 million to be used in accordance with the bill.

2. [S.B. No. 1462] (RAISED) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TAX CREDIT FOR EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO EMPLOYEES' CHET ACCOUNTS AND CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION TRUST AND CONNECTICUT BABY SCHOLARS FUND. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Establishes a 25% tax credit for employers contributing to an eligible employee's CHET account; credit is capped at $500 per employee per income or tax year (i.e., $2,000 in CHET contributions per employee per year) and applies against the insurance premiums, corporation business, and personal income taxes
- Makes various changes to the CHET program statutes, primarily to:
    - align the program's statutes with federal law and current practice,
    - explicitly allow CHET account owners to make federally tax-exempt rollover distributions from their CHET accounts,
    - eliminate the statutory framework for the CHET Baby Scholars Fund program and its related account, and
    - eliminate the ability for taxpayers to contribute any portion of their state income tax refund to the Baby Scholars Fund
- Allows taxpayers to contribute any portion of their state income tax refund to the Connecticut Baby Bonds Trust
- EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025; tax credit is applicable to income and tax years starting on or after January 1, 2025.

Fiscal Impact:

- Establishes a tax credit for an employer's contributions to employees' CHET accounts, resulting in (1) a **General Fund revenue loss of approximately $400,000 annually** beginning in FY 26 and (2) a one-time cost to the Department of Revenue Services of up to $150,000 associated with programming updates to the CTax tax administration system and myconneCT online portal, as well as form modification.

3. [S.B. No. 1529] (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING THE FAILURE TO FILE FOR A CERTAIN GRAND LIST EXEMPTION AND AUTHORIZING THE DEFERRAL OF A CERTAIN TOWN'S REAL PROPERTY REVALUATION. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Allows taxpayers in Berlin, Canton, New Haven, and Newington to claim a property tax exemption for specified grand lists for eligible manufacturing machinery and equipment even though they missed the filing deadline
- Allows Trumbull to delay implementing its 2025 revaluation by one year
- EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025, for the failure to file provisions and upon passage for the revaluation delay.

Fiscal Impact:

- The bill results in a potential cost or revenue loss in FY 26 for Berlin, Canton, New Haven, and Newington that is dependent on if payments have already been made as the municipalities will have to reimburse such taxpayers.

- The bill also shifts any impact to Trumbull associated with a revaluation out by one year.

4. S.B. No. 1550 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING THE APPLICABILITY OF THE HOSPITAL TAX TO CHILDREN'S GENERAL HOSPITALS. (FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Subjects children's general hospitals to the hospital provider tax starting in FY 27
- EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2026

Fiscal Impact:

- The bill results in a **positive net General Fund impact anticipated to be $15.5 million annually** by applying the provider tax to Connecticut Children's Medical Center. It is anticipated that the provider tax will generate $23 million annually. It is also anticipated that there would be a corresponding hospital supplemental payment of $23 million which would generate a federal grant revenue gain of $15.5 million.

5. S.B. No. 1554 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING THE ELIMINATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX ON MOTOR VEHICLES AND THE PROVISION OF REIMBURSEMENT AND OTHER GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Starting in FY 28, diverts specified amounts to a new dedicated account, the municipal offset vehicle expense (MOVE) account, that (1) reimburses municipalities for the revenue loss associated with phasing out the property tax on motor vehicles and (2) provides population- and fiscal capacity-based grants to municipalities
    - Diverts to this account any amount by which the state's necessary budgeted actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) for the state employees retirement system (SERS) and teachers' retirement system (TRS), combined, for the applicable fiscal year decreased over the amount determined from the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ending two fiscal years prior
- Starting in FY 29, requires the OPM secretary to begin phasing out the property tax on motor vehicles by exempting a portion of their assessed value, based on the funds available in the MOVE account; OPM secretary must calculate the (1) portion of motor vehicle property tax assessments that are exempt for each fiscal year based on the amount projected to be available in the MOVE account and (2) reimbursement grant for each municipality
- Once the motor vehicle property tax is reduced to zero based on these exemptions, the OPM secretary must, after calculating the motor vehicle reimbursement grants, allocate half of the remaining funds on a per capita basis and the other half based on municipal fiscal capacity
- EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Fiscal Impact:

- **Section 1** transfers the amount of assumed savings resulting from a decrease in the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) for both the state employee retirement system (SERS) and teachers' retirement system (TRS) to the municipal offset vehicle expense account. To the extent there are reductions to the ADECs for either system beginning in FY 28, and annually thereafter, there will be a transfer of resources of the General Fund and Special Transportation Fund to the municipal offset vehicle expense account.

- The bill results in a grand list reduction and revenue gain to municipalities beginning in FY 29 associated with the phase-out of the motor vehicle tax. A grand list reduction results in a revenue loss given a constant mill rate, but it is expected that any impact to municipalities will be offset by grants from OPM.
- The bill may result in a potential cost to OPM beginning in FY 27 to the extent they require additional resources for the new grant programs and report.
- There will be a revenue gain to municipalities in the out years associated with any additional grants that are disbursed once the motor vehicle tax reaches zero.

6. S.B. No. 1556 (RAISED) AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE CONNECTICUT APPEALS BOARD FOR PROPERTY VALUATION. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Creates a five-member Connecticut Appeals Board for Property Valuation and allows any municipality to elect to use this board to hear and decide property tax appeals in place of its local board of assessment appeals; allows municipalities to make this election, by ordinance, after they receive notice from the OPM secretary that the state board will begin accepting applications
- Establishes a process for people claiming to be aggrieved by a municipal assessor's action to appeal to the state board that is similar to the process under current law for appealing a local board of assessment appeal's action to the Superior Court
- Allows anyone aggrieved by a decision of the state board to appeal to the Superior Court
- EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage; the provision on appeals to the Superior Court takes effect on the OPM-certified date that the board will begin accepting applications.

Fiscal Impact:

- The bill will result in a **cost of approximately $905,000 beginning in FY 26 to OPM and $370,000 to OSC for the annual salaries and fringe benefits of the board members.**
- There is a potential General Fund revenue gain associated with the filing fee for each appeal filed with this board.
- The bill also results in a potential savings to various municipalities to the extent this results in local board of appeals hearing fewer appeals.
- Any additional impact is dependent on decisions made by the board of appeals.

7. S.B. No. 1559 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING CAPITAL CITY REDEVELOPMENT AND ESTABLISHING THE SOUTH MEADOWS DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. (FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Transfers the ownership, functions, powers, duties, permits, and licenses related to the resource recovery and jet turbine facilities in Hartford (designated as the South Meadows site in the bill) along with associated personal property, money, and a non-lapsing account from the Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority (MIRA) and the MIRA Dissolution Authority (MDA) to the Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) instead of DAS

- Generally exempts development, redevelopment, remediation, and any other work performed by CRDA on the site from certain existing licensing, permitting, and approval requirements, municipal ordinances and regulations, and other requirements; replaces them with other processes
- Requires any state tax revenue generated within the South Meadows site by these completed projects to be retained and reinvested by CRDA there
- Exempts the site and any personal property located there from property tax until a development or redevelopment project is started there
- Terminates MDA this year on July 1 instead of July 1, 2026
- Creates a South Meadows development district within a part of Hartford
- EFFECTIVE DATE: June 30, 2025

Fiscal Impact:

- The bill (1) transfers at the close of FY 25 $5 million from the balance of the resources of the MIRA Dissolution Authority, a quasi-public state agency, to a non-lapsing account in OPM and (2) transfers the remaining balance to the Capital Region Development Authority, a quasi-public state agency. As of June 30, 2024, the total net position of MIRA Dissolution Authority was $79.7 million.
- The bill precludes a potential revenue gain to the state by requiring any state tax revenue generated within the site by a completed project to be retained by CRDA.
- The bill transfers the property tax exemption from MIRA to CRDA until a development or redevelopment project is started which does not result in a fiscal impact. This may result in a grand list increase that is dependent on when a qualifying project is started.

8. H.B. No. 5977 (COMM) AN ACT EXEMPTING THE SALE AND USE OF CERTAIN TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR MIXED-INCOME DEVELOPMENTS FROM THE SALES AND USE TAXES. (FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Exempts from sales and use tax purchases of tangible personal property for building, renovating, or operating dwelling units in qualifying mixed-income developments; exemption applies to the sale or purchase of tangible personal property (1) acquired for incorporation into the qualifying units or (2) used and consumed in developing, constructing, rehabilitating, renovating, repairing, or operating the units
- EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025, and applicable to sales made on or after that date.

Fiscal Impact:

- Establishing a sales tax exemption on certain construction materials used in affordable housing construction results in a **General Fund revenue loss of $4 million annually.**

9. H.B. No. 5979 (COMM) AN ACT EXEMPTING CONVEYANCES AND SALES OR TRANSFERS OF CONTROLLING INTEREST TO HOUSING AUTHORITIES FROM THE REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCE TAX AND THE CONTROLLING INTEREST TRANSFER TAX. (FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Exempts from the real estate conveyance tax deeds made to a public housing authority

- Exempts from the controlling interest transfer tax sales or transfers of a controlling interest in any entity to a public housing authority
- EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025, and applicable to conveyances, sales, or transfers, as applicable, made on or after that date.

Fiscal Impact:

- Exempting public housing authorities from the real estate conveyance tax and controlling interest transfer tax as of 7/1/2025 results in a **General Fund revenue loss of approximately $2.2 million annually beginning in FY 26**.

10. H.B. No. 5983 (COMM) AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALES AND USE TAXES RATES APPLICABLE TO PEER-TO-PEER CAR SHARING. (FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Explicitly subjects short-term peer-to-peer (P2P) car sharing to sales and use tax at the 9.35% rate that applies to short-term car rentals or leases under existing law; as with car rentals and leases, the 9.35% rate applies only to P2P car sharing for periods of 30 consecutive days or less (car rentals and leases for longer periods are subject to sales and use tax at the 6.35% rates)
- Directs the sales and use tax revenue from short-term P2P car sharing to the regional planning incentive account
- Makes minor and technical changes to the definitions of "peer-to-peer car sharing" and "peer-to-peer car sharing company" and other technical and conforming changes
- EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025; the sales and use tax provisions are applicable to sales occurring on or after that date.

Fiscal Impact:

- The bill results in a **net revenue gain of $3.2 million to the state** by increasing the sales tax on P2P car sharing services from 6.35% to 9.35%. The bill requires all revenue associated with P2P car sharing services to be deposited into the Regional Performance Incentive Account (RPIA). This results in (1) a revenue gain of $9.9 million to the RPIA and (2) a loss of revenue from the General Fund (GF), Special Transportation Fund (STF) and the Municipal Revenue Sharing Fund (MRSF) which all currently receive a portion of this tax revenue. The table below shows the impact by fund.

By Fund	Current law	HB 5983 Net Impact
GF	5,700,000	(5,700,000)
STF	500,000	(500,000)
MRSF	500,000	(500,000)
RPIA	-	9,900,000
Total	**6,700,000**	**3,200,000**

11. H.B. No. 7175 (RAISED) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A FARM INVESTMENT PROPERTY TAX CREDIT AND INCREASING THE FARM MACHINERY PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION AMOUNT. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Creates a corporation business and personal income tax credit for farmers' investments in eligible machinery, equipment, and buildings; the credit is refundable and equals 20% of the amount farmers spend on eligible property
- Increases the state-mandated property tax exemption for farm machinery from $100,000 to $250,000 in assessed value
- EFFECTIVE DATE: tax credit is effective January 1, 2026, and applicable to income and tax years beginning on or after that date; property tax exemption is effective October 1, 2025, and applicable to assessment years beginning on or after that date.

Fiscal Impact:

- The refundable farm investment tax credit in the bill results in (1) a **General Fund revenue loss of approximately $2.5 million annually beginning in FY 27** and (2) a one-time General Fund cost of up to $75,000 in FY 27 associated with programming updates to the CTax tax administration system and myconneCT online portal, and form modification.
- The bill may result in a grand list reduction of up to $144 million to municipalities cumulatively beginning in FY 27 as a result of increasing the mandatory farm machinery property tax exemption from $100,000 to $250,000.

12. H.B. No. 7238 (RAISED) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STATE SHORT-TERM RENTAL REGISTRY AND AUTHORIZING AN OPTIONAL MUNICIPAL SUPPLEMENTAL TAX ON SHORT-TERM RENTALS. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Creates a working group to study the establishment of a state short-term rental registry and requires the group to report its findings and recommendations to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding, Planning and Development, and Commerce committees by January 1, 2026
- EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Fiscal Impact:

- No fiscal impact

13. H.B. No. 7239 (RAISED) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PROGRAM. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Creates an OPM-administered "district repair and improvement project" (DRIP) program for, generally, constructing, renovating, repairing, or enlarging public school buildings, grounds, and infrastructure
- Authorizes up to $60 million in state GO bonds to fund the program ($30 million in FY 26 and $30 million in FY 27)

- Requires any annual amount set by the legislature for the program to be allocated so that 20% goes to each school equally, 50% is proportionally sent based on total need students enrollment percentages, and 30% is proportionally sent based on adjusted equalized net grand list percentages
- EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

Fiscal Impact:

- State Impact - Authorizes $60 million in new General Obligation bonds for the District Repair and Improvement Account
- Corresponding revenue gain to school districts
- To the extent bonds are fully allocated when available, **total debt repayment by the state is anticipated to be approximately $85.8 million over the 20-year duration of the bonds.**

14. H.B. No. 7240 (RAISED) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CREDIT AGAINST THE PERSONAL INCOME TAX FOR OWNERS OF FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Establishes a $500 refundable personal income tax credit for taxpayers who own a licensed family child care home
- EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2026, and applicable to tax years beginning on or after that date.

Fiscal Impact:

- Establishing a refundable home child-care tax credit per the bill results in (1) a **General Fund revenue loss of approximately $0.9 million annually beginning in FY 27** and (2) a one-time cost of up to $75,000 in FY 27 associated with programming updates to the CTax tax administration system and myconneCT online portal.

15. H.B. No. 7264 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING INITIATIVES FOR THE COLLECTION OF UNPAID TAXES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REVISIONS TO THE TAX AND RELATED STATUTES. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Authorizes the DRS and DMV commissioners to enter into an agreement under which the DMV commissioner cannot issue or renew a driver's license or vehicle registration for anyone owing $10,000 or more in delinquent state taxes, penalties, and interest (other than those that are the subject of a timely filed (1) administrative appeal to the DRS commissioner or (2) appeal pending before a court); affected taxpayers may apply to DMV for a special operator's permit, allowing them to drive to and from work, school, or medical treatments
- Eliminates the requirement that the DRS commissioner approve CHFA's written procedures to implement the Housing Tax Credit Contribution program
- Shifts, from DRS to DCP, the responsibility for issuing annual assessments to the Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan tribes for regulatory costs incurred by state agencies that are reimbursable under the compacts the state entered into with the tribes
- EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Fiscal Impact:

- To the extent that the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) and Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) enter into an agreement authorized under section 1 of the bill, there is a **potential cost to DMV for system modifications** associated with denying driver's licenses and registrations for those with applicable unpaid taxes. There is **also a potential annual cost of $422,130** beginning as early as FY 26 for three accountants ($100,000 each for salary and $40,710 each for fringe benefits) within DRS to track, update, and share with DMV data on taxpayers that would be affected by such agreement.

16. H.B. No. 7265 (RAISED) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A WORKING GROUP TO EXAMINE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A UNIFORM ENERGY STORAGE CAPACITY TAX. (FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Creates a working group to examine the implementation of a uniform energy storage capacity tax and report its findings to the legislature by January 1, 2026
- EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

Fiscal Impact:

- No fiscal impact

17. H.B. No. 7266 (RAISED) AN ACT ESTABLISHING A UNIFORM SOLAR CAPACITY TAX. (FIN) (**JFS**)

Summary of Substitute Bill:

- Establishes a solar uniform capacity tax of $11,000 per MW of nameplate capacity on solar photovoltaic systems that are over two MW in size and approved on or after July 1, 2026 (with 2% increase on the $11,000 base each year after); tax generally applies for 20 years at the rate when the system is approved but municipalities may enter agreements to stabilize or freeze it; designates revenue from the tax as municipal revenue, sets an appeal process
- Establishes a new property tax exemption for certain solar generation facilities; limits the new exemption, and an existing exemption, to explicitly exclude the real property where the equipment or devices are located; both effective for assessment years starting on October 1, 2025
- EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025, for the capacity tax provision; October 1, 2025, for the property tax exemption provision.

Fiscal Impact:

- The bill results in a revenue gain to municipalities beginning in FY 27 associated with an annual tax on solar photovoltaic systems. Any revenue gain will be dependent on the number of megawatts and nameplate capacity for each system. Revenue gain may be reduced to the extent municipalities choose to freeze or stabilize the tax.
- The bill may also reduce revenue loss to municipalities beginning in FY 26 regarding Class I renewable energy or hydropower facilities. The current revenue loss is associated with a property tax abatement as it limits the abatement to only certain equipment and devices instead of including all real property in the abatement. Municipalities that do not offer this optional property tax abatement will have no impact.

18. S.B. No. 1183 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR FARMING. (PD, FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Makes motor vehicles exclusively used for farming eligible for the mandatory farm machinery property tax exemption; current law exempts up to $100,000 of farm machinery for eligible farmers but specifically excludes motor vehicles
- EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

Fiscal Impact:

- The bill may result in a **grand list reduction of up to $52.6 million to municipalities in total** beginning in FY 27. A grand list reduction results in a revenue loss given a constant mill rate.

19. Substitute for H.B. No. 6884 (RAISED) AN ACT EXPANDING TAX CREDITS FOR STUDENT LOAN PAYMENTS TO INCLUDE PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES. (HED, FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Expands the types of employers that may earn a tax credit for making student loan payments on behalf of qualified employees to include pass-through entities and allows them to apply the credit against their personal income tax liability; currently, the credit is only available to employers claiming it against their corporation business or insurance premiums tax liability
- By law, unchanged by the bill, the credit is 50% of the amount of payments made toward the principal balance of student loans (up to $2,625 per year) but the DRS commissioner can only authorize a total of $10 million in credits in any year; small businesses may apply to exchange the credit for a credit refund in an equal amount
- EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2026, and applicable to tax years starting on or after that date,

Fiscal Impact:

- Extending the student loan tax credit to pass-through entities as the bill requires results in (1) a **General Fund revenue loss of up to $10 million annually beginning in FY 27** and (2) a one-time cost of up to $175,000 in FY 27 associated with programming updates to the CTax tax administration system and myconneCT online portal, and form modification.

20. H.B. No. 7055 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING A MUNICIPAL TAX ABATEMENT FOR SURVIVING DOMESTIC PARTNERS OF POLICE OFFICERS, FIREFIGHTERS AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS AND ALLOWING A PERSONAL INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR STIPENDS PAID TO VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS, VOLUNTEER FIRE POLICE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE MEMBERS. (PS, FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Allows municipalities to extend a property tax abatement program for surviving spouses of police officers, firefighters, or EMTs killed in the line of duty to surviving domestic partners of these first responders
- Establishes a state income tax deduction of up to $2,000 for certain payments volunteer firefighters and EMS personnel receive for their service
- EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025, for the property tax abatement provision; income tax provision is effective January 1, 2026, and applicable to tax years starting on or after that date,

Fiscal Impact:

- **Section 1** results in a revenue loss to municipalities to the extent more individuals qualify for this property tax abatement. There will be no impact to municipalities that do not offer this optional tax abatement program.
- **Section 2**, which establishes a state personal income tax deduction of up to $2,000 for certain payments volunteer firefighters and emergency medical services personnel receive for their service, results in a **General Fund revenue loss of $250,000 beginning in FY 27**.

21. S.B. No. 1318 (RAISED) AN ACT ASSESSING A CERTAIN FEE FOR DEPOSIT INTO THE FIREFIGHTERS CANCER RELIEF ACCOUNT. (PS, FIN) (**JF**)

Summary of Bill:

- Requires certain telecommunications companies to charge subscribers $0.05 per month per service line and directs the funds generated from this charge to the firefighters cancer relief account
- By law, this account funds (1) wage replacement benefits for eligible paid and volunteer firefighters diagnosed with cancer and (2) reimbursements to municipalities that provide compensation and benefits to eligible firefighters
- EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

Fiscal Impact:

- The bill, which imposes a $0.05 monthly fee on certain phone lines, is estimated to result in an **annual revenue gain of $2.4 to 3.0 million to the Firefighters Cancer Relief Acc**ount. There are estimated to be 4 to 5 million phone lines in the state that would be subject to the monthly fee.