OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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

sHB-6667

AN ACT ADDRESSING GUN VIOLENCE.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 24 \$	FY 25 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
	Revenue Loss		
Judicial Dept. (Probation)	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
	Cost		
Judicial Dept.	GF - Cost	260,000	483,000
State Comptroller - Fringe	GF - Cost	96,000	197,000
Benefits ¹			
Department of Emergency	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
Services and Public Protection	Revenue Gain		
Department of Emergency	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
Services and Public Protection	Revenue Loss		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 24 \$	FY 25 \$
Various Municipalities	Potential	See Below	See Below
_	Revenue		
	Gain		

Explanation

This bill creates various new firearm related offenses and expands existing firearm related offenses which results in a potential cost for incarceration or probation and a potential revenue gain from fines. On average, the marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an offender for

Primary Analyst: BP Contributing Analyst(s): DD, ME, BP, RP

Reviewer: PR

¹The 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 42.82% of payroll in FY 24.

the year is \$2,500² while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$800³ each year. The bill also creates a state license for firearm retailers, expands the current local retail permits, raises the minimum age for long guns, and establishes a firearm related crime docket which results in impacts as described below.

Sections 4-11 and 13-18 create a state license for firearm retailers and expand the current local retail permit to include retailers selling any type of firearm, rather than just handguns, resulting in a potential revenue gain the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) and municipalities to the extent retailers pay additional licensing fees. The state license and annual renewal fee are \$200, except that anyone with a current local permit who applies for the license before October 1, 2023, will not be charged an initial application fee.

Sections 11 and 30 raise the minimum age to apply for a long gun eligibility certificate from 18 to 21, resulting in a potential revenue loss to DESPP, depending on the current number of applicants under 21.

Section 44 requires the Judicial Department to establish a firearm related crime docket in Fairfield, New Haven, and Waterbury on or before December 31, 2023 which results in an estimated cost of \$260,000 to the Judicial Department and \$96,000 in fringe benefits for FY 24. The cost to the Judicial Department includes a partial year of salaries, related equipment, and other expenses.⁴ In FY 25, there is an estimated cost of \$483,000 to the Judicial Department and \$197,000 in fringe benefits for the first full fiscal year of implementation.⁵

² Inmate marginal cost is based on increased consumables (e.g. food, clothing, water, sewage, living supplies, etc.) This does not include a change in staffing costs or utility expenses because these would only be realized if a unit or facility opened.

³ Probation marginal cost is based on services provided by private providers and only includes costs that increase with each additional participant. This does not include a cost for additional supervision by a probation officer unless a new offense is anticipated to result in enough additional offenders to require additional probation officers

⁴ Personal Services \$167,000; Other Expenses \$8,000; Equipment \$25,000

⁵ Personal Services \$345,000; Other Expenses \$17,000

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of the offenses.