OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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HB-6667

AN ACT ADDRESSING GUN VIOLENCE.

AMENDMENT

LCO No.: 8721 File Copy No.: 641

House Calendar No.: 398

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 Gain		
Judicial Dept. (Probation);	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
Correction, Dept.	Cost		
Judicial Dept.	GF - Cost	260,000	483,000
State Comptroller - Fringe	GF - Cost	96,000	197,000
Benefits ¹			

Note: GF=General Fund

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Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The amendment 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 the year is \$2,500² while the average

5/25/23

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.

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.

marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$800³ each year.

Sections 2, 4, and 7 requires certain violations of probation, conditional discharge, release, and parole to be revoked resulting in a potential cost to the Department of Correction to the extent additional people are incarcerated. On average, the annual marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an offender is \$2,500 (see footnote 2 for more details).

Section 5 increases by one day the penalty for criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic defense weapon resulting in a potential cost to the DOC to the extent violations occur.

Section 6 adds offenses to the list not eligible parole resulting in a potential cost to the DOC to the extent these violations occur.

Section 8 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

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.

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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