

# OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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

sHB-7107

AN ACT CONCERNING THE THEFT OF WASTE VEGETABLE OIL  
OR ANIMAL FATS.

## ***OFA Fiscal Note***

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

<b>Agency Affected</b>	<b>Fund-Effect</b>	<b>FY 20 \$</b>	<b>FY 21 \$</b>
Correction, Dept.; Judicial Dept. (Probation)	GF - Potential Cost	See Below	See Below
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

***Municipal Impact:*** None

### ***Explanation***

The bill classifies theft of waste vegetable oil or animal fats as larceny in the 4th, a class A misdemeanor (fine up to \$1,000), and results in potential cost for incarceration and revenue gain from increased fines. It is currently larceny in the 6<sup>th</sup> degree, a class C misdemeanor (fine up to \$500). On average, the marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an offender for the year is \$1,800<sup>1</sup> while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$700<sup>2</sup> each year.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

Primary Analyst: PR  
Contributing Analyst(s):  
Reviewer: ME

4/3/19

***The Out Years***

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