

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sSB-1093

AN ACT CONCERNING CIVILIAN POLICE REVIEW BOARDS,
SECURITY GUARDS, BODY-WORN RECORDING EQUIPMENT
AND SEARCHES BY POLICE.

As Amended by Senate "A" (LCO 9414)

House Calendar No.: 553

Senate Calendar No.: 343

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
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 creates a new class D felony for enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act and 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 \$2,200¹ while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$700² each year.

¹ 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.

² 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: ME
Contributing Analyst(s):
Reviewer: PR

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The bill also adds additional crimes that are not eligible for erasure, requires the Judicial Department to conduct a study on various causes for juvenile recidivism, and makes other technical and clarifying changes that do not result in a fiscal impact.

Senate "A" creates the new class felony which results in a potential cost to the Department of Correction, the Judicial Department, and a potential revenue gain to the state, described above. The amendment makes other various changes that do not result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

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