

# OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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HB-6538

AN ACT MAKING REVISIONS TO THE COMMON INTEREST  
OWNERSHIP ACT.

## AMENDMENT

LCO No.: 9311

File Copy No.: 473

House Calendar No.: 342

Senate Calendar No.: 369

### ***OFA Fiscal Note***

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

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
Judicial Dept.	GF - Cost	1,037,236- 1,234,045	1,060,853- 1,263,566
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits <sup>1</sup>	GF - Cost	325,128- 406,411	334,882- 418,603

Note: GF=General Fund

***Municipal Impact:*** None

#### ***Explanation***

The amendment strikes the underlying bill and the associated fiscal impact. The amendment requires the Judicial Department to monitor by GPS device juveniles charged with a motor vehicle related offense and juveniles charged with a subsequent related delinquency offense while the previous related charge is still pending and results in a cost of \$1,362,364 to \$1,640,456 annually.

The Judicial Department does not currently use GPS monitoring on juveniles. Based on FY 20 data, there are approximately 225 juveniles

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<sup>1</sup>The 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 41.3% of payroll in FY 22 and FY 23.

who would require monitoring based on the requirements of the bill. The agency would need to hire an additional 12-15 juvenile probation officers at an annual cost of \$787,236 to \$984,045. An additional cost of \$325,1285 to \$406,410 would be incurred by the State Comptroller for fringe benefits.

The amendment results in an additional cost of approximately \$250,000 annually for the cost of GPS monitoring. This cost will differ depending on how many individuals require GPS monitoring.

*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.*