

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sHB-6657

AN ACT CONCERNING NONCONSENSUAL TOWING.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 24 \$	FY 25 \$
State Resources	State Resources - Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below
Judicial Dept.	GF - Potential Cost	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

Section 1 creates an additional requirement that wreckers not charge for more than twenty miles of towing or transporting. Under current statute, wreckers may not charge more than rates published by the commissioner. In FY 22, \$736 was collected in imposed revenue under this statute, 14-66(a)(3). This additional requirement may potentially result in revenue gain.

Section 2 creates an additional record-keeping requirement for wreckers including photographs of vehicles prior to being connected to the wrecker and towed. In FY 22, \$184 was collected in imposed revenue for infractions related to wrecker record-keeping. This additional requirement may potentially result in revenue gain.

Section 3 modifies the circumstances under which vehicles may be nonconsensually towed from private property. It requires property owners to issue notices and post signage warning of the use of a wrecker service. For first offenses, there is a fine of \$50 and for subsequent

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offenses, there will be an unclassified misdemeanor which results in a potential cost for probation and a potential revenue gain from fines. On average, the marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$800¹ each year.

Section 4 created a new penalty of not more than \$1,000 for not having proper written authorization to tow a vehicle or add a wheel locking from the requesting party and for rebate or pay for the privilege of towing or wheel locking such vehicles. This results in a potential revenue gain from fines.

The Out Years

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

¹ 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.