

# OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sHB-5450

AN ACT CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, DECEPTIVE SYNTHETIC MEDIA AND ELECTIONS.

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## ***OFA Fiscal Note***

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

<b>Agency Affected</b>	<b>Fund-Effect</b>	<b>FY 25 \$</b>	<b>FY 26 \$</b>
Judicial Dept. (Probation); Correction, Dept.	GF - Potential Cost	Minimal	Minimal
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

***Municipal Impact:*** None

### ***Explanation***

The bill creates offenses related to deceptive synthetic media ranging from a class C misdemeanor to a class D felony. This results in a potential cost to the Department of Correction and the Judicial Department for incarceration or probation and a potential revenue gain to the General Fund from fines. On average, the marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an offender for the year is \$3,300<sup>1</sup> while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$800<sup>2</sup> each year for adults and \$1,000 each year for juveniles.

### ***The Out Years***

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<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.

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