

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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

sSB-509

AN ACT CONCERNING ADDRESS VERIFICATION REFORMS FOR REGISTRANTS.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 27 \$	FY 28 \$
Judicial Dept. (Probation); Correction, Dept.	GF - Potential Savings	Minimal	Minimal
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Loss	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill lowers the penalty for a registrant's unintentional failure to verify their address from a class D felony to a class C misdemeanor, which results in potential savings to the Department of Correction and the Judicial Department for decreased incarceration or probation¹ and a potential revenue loss from fines in FY 27 and FY 28. On average, the marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an offender for the year is \$3,300² while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$600³ each year for adults.

¹ Between FY 22 and FY 25, there were a total of 4,152 offenses recorded and \$10,700 in fines collected under CGS §§ 54-251 through 54-254. About 20 offenders are currently incarcerated under these statutes.

² 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 expenses would only be realized if a unit or facility opened.

³ 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

The remaining provisions of the bill do not result in a fiscal impact because the affected agencies have the capacity and expertise to meet the bill's requirements.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of offenses and fines collected.

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.