

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sHB-7132

AN ACT CONCERNING NON-SAFETY-RELATED TRAFFIC STOPS
AND DRIVING WHILE CONSUMING CANNABIS.

As Amended by House "A" (LCO 8098)

House Calendar No.: 480

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
State Revenues	Various - Potential Revenue Loss	See Below	See Below
Judicial Dept. (Probation)	GF - Potential Cost	Minimal	Minimal
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	Minimal	Minimal

Note: Various=Various; GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill decreases the standard for what constitutes certain license plate, headlight, or windshield equipment violations, which results in a potential decrease in revenue to the state from fines.¹

The bill also allows officers to stop motor vehicles for violating laws against using cannabis in a vehicle which results in a potential cost to the Judicial Department for probation and a potential revenue gain to the General Fund from fines.² On average, the marginal cost for

¹ In FY 24, there were 2,732 charges recorded and \$73,150 in associated revenue collected under CGS §§ 14-18(a)(2), 14-96y, and 14-99f.

² In FY 24, there were 5 charges recorded and \$250 in associated revenue collected under CGS §§ 53a-213a and 53a-213b.

supervision in the community is less than \$600³ each year for adults and \$450 each year for juveniles.

The bill creates an unclassified misdemeanor for driving above 100 mph which results in a potential cost to the Judicial Department for probation and a potential revenue gain to the General Fund from fines. The bill makes various other changes to motor vehicle violations laws that are not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

House "A" alters the underlying bill by creating unclassified misdemeanors and making technical and conforming changes resulting in the impact described above.

The Out Years

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

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 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.