



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 518

February Session, 2026

House Bill No. 5429

House of Representatives, April 8, 2026

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. STAFSTROM of the 129th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING ENTICEMENT OF A JUVENILE TO COMMIT A CRIMINAL ACT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 53a-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

3 (a) For purposes of this section, "criminal act" means criminal act, as
4 defined in section 53a-224.

5 (b) A person is guilty of enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act
6 if such person is [twenty-three] twenty-one years of age or older and
7 knowingly causes, encourages, solicits, recruits, intimidates or coerces a
8 person under eighteen years of age to commit or participate in the
9 commission of a criminal act.

10 (c) Enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act is a (1) class A
11 misdemeanor for first offense, and (2) class D felony for any subsequent
12 offense.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
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Section 1	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	53a-225
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JUD *Joint Favorable*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do 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.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 27 \$	FY 28 \$
Correction, Dept.; Judicial Dept. (Probation)	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, which lowers the age at which a person can commit the crime of “enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act,” 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 \$3,300¹ while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$600² each year for adults.

The Out Years

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

¹ 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.

² 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.

OLR Bill Analysis**HB 5429*****AN ACT CONCERNING ENTICEMENT OF A JUVENILE TO COMMIT A CRIMINAL ACT.*****SUMMARY**

This bill reduces, from 23 years to 21 years, the minimum age at which a person can commit the crime of “enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act.”

Under current law, a person is guilty of this crime if he or she is at least age 23 and knowingly causes, encourages, solicits, recruits, intimidates, or coerces a person under age 18 (a minor) to commit or participate in the commission of a criminal act. The bill reduces the offender’s age to at least 21 years, making it possible for 21- and 22-year-olds to commit this offense.

By law, enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act is a (1) class A misdemeanor for a first violation and (2) class D felony for a subsequent offense. A class A misdemeanor is punishable by up to 364 days in prison, a fine up to \$2,000, or both; a class D felony is punishable by up to five years in prison, a fine up to \$5,000, or both. A “criminal act” is conduct that is a felony or a misdemeanor, but it does not include recruiting a member of a criminal gang.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2026

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 19 Nay 17 (03/24/2026)