



Substitute Senate Bill No. 212

Public Act No. 24-24

AN ACT CONCERNING THE REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES.

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

Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 4-159 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) Not later than five days after the convening of each regular session and at such other times as the speaker of the House of Representatives and president pro tempore of the Senate may desire, the Office of the Claims Commissioner shall submit to the General Assembly (1) all claims for which the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a temporary deputy recommended payment of a just claim in an amount exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 4-158, and (2) all claims for which a request for review has been filed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-158, together with a copy of the Claims Commissioner's, Deputy Claims Commissioner's or temporary deputy's findings and the hearing record, if any, of each claim so reported.

Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 4-186 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*

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1, 2024):

(c) The Employment Security Division, the Labor Commissioner or said commissioner's designee with respect to the Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program, the Board of Mediation and Arbitration of the state Labor Department, the Office of the Claims Commissioner, and the Workers' Compensation [Commissioner] Commission are exempt from the provisions of section 4-176e and sections 4-177 to 4-183, inclusive.

Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 7-294pp of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Emergency medical condition" means a medical condition, whether physical, behavioral [,] or related to a substance use disorder or mental health disorder, that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that in the absence of prompt medical attention could reasonably be expected by a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine to result in placing the health of the person in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to body function or serious dysfunction of any body organ or part;

(2) "Medically unstable" means any condition, whether physical, behavioral [,] or related to a substance use disorder or mental health disorder, that manifests in an unstable medical or mental health status, which could reasonably be understood by a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine to lead to an emergency medical condition; and

(3) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as provided in section 53a-3.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 10-19m of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) A youth service bureau established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may provide, but shall not be limited to the delivery of, the following services: (1) Individual and group counseling; (2) parent training and family therapy; (3) work placement and employment counseling; (4) alternative and special educational opportunities; (5) recreational and youth enrichment programs; (6) outreach programs to [insure] ensure participation and planning by the entire community for the development of regional and community-based youth services; (7) preventive programs, including youth pregnancy, youth suicide, violence, alcohol and drug prevention; and (8) programs that develop positive youth involvement. Such services shall be designed to meet the needs of youths by the diversion of troubled youths from the justice system as well as by the provision of opportunities for all youths to function as responsible members of their communities.

Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 17a-500 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, maintain information, in accordance with section 17a-499, on commitment orders by a probate court, section 17a-506a, on voluntary admissions, and section 17a-502, on commitment under an emergency certificate, and shall provide such information to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in fulfillment of the commissioner's obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 53-202d, in such a manner as to report identifying information on the commitment or voluntary admission status, including, but not limited to, name, address, sex, date of birth and date of commitment or admission, for a person who applies for or

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holds a permit or certificate under said sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, and section 53-202d. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall maintain as confidential any such information provided to [him] the commissioner and shall use such information only for purposes of fulfilling [his] the commissioner's obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 53-202d, except that nothing in this section shall prohibit said commissioner from entering such information into evidence at a hearing held in accordance with section 29-32b.

Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 17a-566 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) Except as provided in section 17a-574_z, any court prior to sentencing a person convicted of an offense for which the penalty may be imprisonment in any correctional institution of this state, or of a sex offense involving (1) physical force or violence, (2) disparity of age between an adult and a minor_z, or (3) a sexual act of a compulsive or repetitive nature, may_z if it appears to the court that such person has psychiatric disabilities and is dangerous to himself or others, upon its own motion or upon request of any of the persons enumerated in subsection (b) of this section and a subsequent finding that such request is justified, order the commissioner to conduct an examination of the convicted defendant by qualified personnel of the hospital. Upon completion of such examination the examiner shall report in writing to the court. Such report shall indicate whether the convicted defendant should be committed to the diagnostic unit of the hospital for additional examination or should be sentenced in accordance with the conviction. Such examination shall be conducted and the report made to the court not later than fifteen days after the order for the examination. Such examination may be conducted at a correctional facility if the defendant is confined or it may be conducted on an outpatient basis at the hospital

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or other appropriate location. If the report recommends additional examination at the diagnostic unit, the court may, after a hearing, order the convicted defendant committed to the diagnostic unit of the hospital for a period not to exceed sixty days, except as provided in section 17a-567 provided the hearing may be waived by the defendant. Such commitment shall not be effective until the director certifies to the court that space is available at the diagnostic unit. While confined in said diagnostic unit, the defendant shall be given a complete physical and psychiatric examination by the staff of the unit and may receive medication and treatment without his consent. The director shall have authority to procure all court records, institutional records and probation or other reports which provide information about the defendant.

Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 20-204b of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) Any veterinarian [,] who, in good faith, makes a report pursuant to this section, shall be immune from any civil liability which might otherwise arise from or be related to the actions taken pursuant to this section and shall have the same immunity with respect to any judicial proceeding which results from such report. The immunity from civil liability extends only to actions done pursuant to this section and does not extend to the malpractice of a veterinarian that results in injury to, or the death of, an animal.

Sec. 8. Subsection (e) of section 22-329a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(e) If physical custody of an animal has not been taken pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, and such officer has reasonable cause to believe that an animal is neglected or is cruelly treated in violation of

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section 22-366, 22-415, 53-247, 53-248, 53-249, 53-249a, 53-250, 53-251, [or] 53-252 or 53a-73b, such officer may file a petition with the superior court which has venue over such matter or with the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford at Hartford, plainly stating such facts of neglect or cruel treatment as to bring the animal within the jurisdiction of the court and praying for appropriate action by the court to ensure the welfare of the animal, including, but not limited to, physical removal and temporary care and custody of the animal, an order to compel the owner of any such animal to provide care in a manner that the court determines is necessary, authorization of an animal control officer or regional animal control officer appointed pursuant to section 22-328, 22-331 or 22-331a, as applicable, or a licensed veterinarian to provide care for the animal on site, vesting of ownership of the animal, the posting of a bond in accordance with subsection (f) of this section and the assessment of costs in accordance with subsection (h) of this section. Upon the filing of such petition, the court shall cause a summons for an order to show cause to be issued requiring the owner or owners or person having responsibility for the care of the animal, if known, to appear in court at the time and place named. If the owner or owners or person having responsibility for the care of the animal is not known, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given by publication in a newspaper having a circulation in the town where the animal is located not less than forty-eight hours prior to the date and time of the hearing. If it appears from the allegations of the petition filed pursuant to this subsection and other affirmations of fact accompanying the petition, or provided subsequent thereto, that there is reasonable cause to find that the animal's condition or the circumstances surrounding its care require the immediate removal of the animal from the owner or owners or person having responsibility for the care of the animal to safeguard its welfare, the court shall issue an order vesting in some suitable state, municipal or other public or private agency or person the animal's temporary care and custody pending a hearing on the petition which hearing shall be held not later than ten days after the issuance of

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such order for such temporary care and custody. The service of such order may be made by any officer authorized by law to serve process, state police officer or indifferent person and shall be served not less than forty-eight hours prior to the date and time of such hearing.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer, as defined in section 7-193, or, if designated by such chief executive officer, a resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable, may issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such permit. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national criminal history records check in accordance with section 29-17a. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of any other law enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area containing such person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue such temporary state permit if such tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for temporary state permits. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national criminal history records check in accordance with section 29-17a. No state or temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under

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this subsection if the applicant: (1) (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association, and (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not earlier than two years prior to the submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms, which courses may include those certified by the National Rifle Association or other organizations, conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course includes instruction in state law requirements pertaining to safe storage in the home and in vehicles, lawful use of firearms and lawful carrying of firearms in public. Any person wishing to provide such course, may apply in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall approve or deny any application for provision of such a course not later than July 1, 2024, in the case of an application submitted before October 1, 2023; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, or (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years [] or a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by

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reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on or after October 1, 2023, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person, as those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act; (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver on July 1, 2024, to participate in any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and no temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past twelve months. Upon

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issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in this subsection, shall forward the original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit to the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in this subsection, issuing the temporary state permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all applications, whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within two business days of any change of such person's address. The notification shall include the old address and the new address of such person.

Sec. 10. Section 29-31 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

No sale of any firearm shall be made except in the room, store or place described in the permit for the sale of firearms, and such permit or a copy of such permit certified by the authority issuing the same shall be exposed to view within the room, store or place where firearms are sold

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or offered or exposed for sale. No sale or delivery of any firearm shall be made unless the purchaser or person to whom the same is to be delivered is personally known to the vendor of such firearm or the person making delivery thereof or unless the person making such purchase or to whom delivery thereof is to be made provides evidence of his or her identity. The vendor of any firearm shall keep a record of each firearm sold in a book kept for that purpose, which record shall be in such form as is prescribed by 27 CFR 478.125. The vendor of any firearm shall make such record available for inspection upon the request of any sworn member of an organized local police department or the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any investigator assigned to the state-wide firearms trafficking task force established under section 29-38e or any investigator employed by a federal law enforcement agency for official purposes related to such member's [,] or investigator's employment.

Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 29-38c of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(c) A risk protection order issued under subsection (a) of this section, may issue only on an affidavit sworn to by the complainant establishing the grounds for issuing the order. A risk warrant issued under subsection (a) of this section may issue only on an affidavit sworn to by the complainant before the judge establishing the grounds for issuing the warrant. Any such affidavit shall be part of the court file. In determining whether there is probable cause for a risk protection order and warrant, if applicable, under subsection (a) of this section, the judge shall consider: (1) Recent threats or acts of violence by such person directed toward other persons; (2) recent threats or acts of violence by such person directed toward such person's self; and (3) recent acts of cruelty to animals as provided in subsection (b) of section 53-247 by such person. In evaluating whether such recent threats or acts of violence

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constitute probable cause to believe that such person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to such person's self or to others, the judge may consider other factors including, but not limited to, (A) the reckless use, display or brandishing of a firearm or other deadly weapon by such person, (B) a history of the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force by such person against other persons, (C) prior involuntary confinement of such person in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, and (D) the illegal use of controlled substances or abuse of alcohol by such person. In the case of a complaint made under subsection (a) of this section, if the judge is satisfied that the grounds for the complaint exist or that there is probable cause to believe that such grounds exist, such judge shall issue a risk protection order and warrant, if applicable, naming or describing the person, and, in the case of the issuance of a warrant, the place or thing to be searched. The order and warrant, if applicable, shall be directed to any police officer of a regularly organized police department or any state police officer. The order and warrant, if applicable, shall state the grounds or probable cause for issuance and, in the case of a warrant, the warrant shall command the officer to search within a reasonable time the person, place or thing named for any and all firearms and other deadly weapons and ammunition. A copy of the order and warrant, if applicable, shall be served upon the person named in the order not later than three days prior to the hearing scheduled pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, together with a notice informing the person that such person has the right to a hearing under this section, the telephone number for the court clerk who can inform the person of the date and time of such hearing and the right to be represented by counsel at such hearing.

Sec. 12. Subsection (f) of section 29-38c of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(f) A risk protection order [,] and warrant, if applicable, shall continue

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to apply and the firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and any ammunition held pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall continue to be held by the state until such time that the person named in the order and warrant, if applicable, successfully petitions the court to terminate such order and warrant, if applicable. The person named in the order may first petition the court of the geographical area where the proceeding was originally conducted for a hearing to terminate such order [] and warrant, if applicable, at least one hundred eighty days after the hearing held pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. Upon the filing of such petition, the court shall (1) provide to the petitioner a hearing date that is on the twenty-eighth day following the filing of such petition or the business day nearest to such day if such twenty-eighth day is not a business day, (2) notify the Division of Criminal Justice of the filing of such petition, and (3) direct the law enforcement agency for the town in which the petitioner resides to determine, not later than fourteen days after the filing of such petition, whether there is probable cause to believe that the petitioner poses a risk of imminent personal injury to such person's self or to another person. No finding of probable cause may be found solely because the petitioner is subject to an existing risk protection order or warrant. If the law enforcement agency finds no probable cause, the agency shall so notify the court which shall cancel the hearing and terminate the order and warrant, if applicable. If the law enforcement agency finds probable cause, the agency shall notify the court of such finding and the hearing shall proceed as scheduled. At such hearing the state shall have the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. If the court, following such hearing, finds by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner poses a risk of imminent personal injury to such person's self or to another person, the order and warrant, if applicable, shall remain in effect. If the court finds that the state has failed to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner poses a risk of imminent personal injury to such person's self or to another person, the court shall terminate such order and warrant,

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if applicable. Any person whose petition is denied may file a subsequent petition in accordance with the provisions of this subsection at least one hundred eighty days after the date on which the court denied the previous petition.

Sec. 13. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 31-3i of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(3) Twenty-four members, appointed by the Governor, who (A) are owners of a business, chief executives or operating officers of a business, or other business executives or employers with optimum policy-making or hiring authority; (B) represent businesses or organizations representing businesses that provide employment opportunities that, at a minimum, include high-quality, work-relevant training and development in in-demand industry sectors or occupation in the state; or (C) have been nominated by state business organizations or business trade associations. At a minimum, at least one such member shall represent small businesses, as defined by the United States Small Business Administration; [.]

Sec. 14. Subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 31-3uu of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(7) ["Armed Forces"] "Armed forces" means the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Air Force and Space Force and any reserve component thereof, including a state National Guard performing duty as provided in Title 32 of the United States Code.

Sec. 15. Subsection (g) of section 31-900 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(g) For purposes of this section, a pending workers' compensation

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claim submitted by an affected person shall not prevent the administrator from approving such person's claim for assistance under this section, provided any workers' compensation benefits such affected person receives for the workers' compensation claim shall be offset by the amount of assistance such affected person receives for uncompensated leave under this section, as deemed appropriate by the presiding [workers' compensation commissioner] administrative law judge. Any assistance available under this section shall be offset by any workers' compensation benefits already paid to the affected person for the uncompensated leave or out-of-pocket medical costs, including payments made without prejudice. It shall be the responsibility of the administrator of the fund to notify the Workers' Compensation Commission of an available offset.

Sec. 16. Section 46a-51 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

As used in section 4a-60a and this chapter:

(1) "Blind" refers to an individual whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or whose visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees;

(2) "Commission" means the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities created by section 46a-52;

(3) "Commission legal counsel" means a member of the legal staff employed by the commission pursuant to section 46a-54;

(4) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission;

(5) "Court" means the Superior Court or any judge of said court;

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(6) "Discrimination" includes segregation and separation;

(7) "Discriminatory employment practice" means any discriminatory practice specified in subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of section 31-51i or section 46a-60 or 46a-81c;

(8) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, 4a-60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (f) of section 31-51i, subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-54, subdivisions (16) and (17) of section 46a-54, section 46a-58, 46a-59, 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, 46a-66, 46a-68, 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, subsection (a) of section 46a-80 or sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive, and sections 46a-80b to 46a-80e, inclusive, and sections 46a-80k to 46a-80m, inclusive;

(9) "Employee" means any person employed by an employer but shall not include any individual employed by such individual's parents, spouse or child. "Employee" includes any elected or appointed official of a municipality, board, commission, counsel or other governmental body;

(10) "Employer" includes the state and all political subdivisions thereof and means any person or employer with one or more persons in such person's or employer's employ;

(11) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees or opportunities to work;

(12) "Labor organization" means any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment;

(13) "Intellectual disability" means intellectual disability as defined in section 1-1g;

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(14) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, limited liability companies, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and the state and all political subdivisions and agencies thereof;

(15) "Physically disabled" refers to any individual who has any chronic physical handicap, infirmity or impairment, whether congenital or resulting from bodily injury, organic processes or changes or from illness, including, but not limited to, epilepsy, deafness or being hard of hearing or reliance on a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device;

(16) "Respondent" means any person alleged in a complaint filed pursuant to section 46a-82 to have committed a discriminatory practice;

(17) "Discrimination on the basis of sex" includes but is not limited to discrimination related to pregnancy, child-bearing capacity, sterilization, fertility or related medical conditions;

(18) "Discrimination on the basis of religious creed" includes but is not limited to discrimination related to all aspects of religious observances and practice as well as belief, unless an employer demonstrates that the employer is unable to reasonably accommodate to an employee's or prospective employee's religious observance or practice without undue hardship on the conduct of the employer's business;

(19) "Learning disability" refers to an individual who exhibits a severe discrepancy between educational performance and measured intellectual ability and who exhibits a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in a diminished ability to listen, speak, read, write, spell or to do mathematical calculations;

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(20) "Mental disability" refers to an individual who has a record of, or is regarded as having one or more mental disorders, as defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; [and]

(21) "Gender identity or expression" means a person's gender-related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth, which gender-related identity can be shown by providing evidence including, but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender-related identity, consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related identity or any other evidence that the gender-related identity is sincerely held, part of a person's core identity or not being asserted for an improper purpose;

(22) "Veteran" means veteran as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103;

(23) "Race" is inclusive of ethnic traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles;

(24) "Protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, wigs, headwraps and hairstyles such as individual braids, cornrows, locs, twists, Bantu knots, afros and afro puffs;

(25) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (b) of section 46b-1; and

(26) "Sexual orientation" means a person's identity in relation to the gender or genders to which they are romantically, emotionally or sexually attracted, inclusive of any identity that a person (A) may have previously expressed, or (B) is perceived by another person to hold.

Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 46b-38j of the 2024 supplement to the

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general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) There is established a Domestic Violence Criminal Justice Response and Enhancement Advisory Council for the purpose of evaluating and advising on the following matters, including, but not limited to: (1) Policies and procedures used by law enforcement agencies when responding to incidents of family violence, including reviewing and updating the model law enforcement policy on family violence for the state established in section 46b-38b, (2) the accuracy of data collected by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection under section 46b-38d, and the Court Support Services Division under section 46b-38f, and collecting and analyzing any additional data related to domestic violence and the criminal justice response available from Judicial Branch court operations, state's attorneys, public defenders, domestic violence advocates [] or domestic violence offender programs; (3) the domestic violence offender program standards established in section 46b-38m, as amended by this act, including reviewing and updating such standards as needed; (4) the pretrial family violence education program established in section 46b-38c, including eligibility criteria for such program; (5) dedicated domestic violence dockets established in section 51-181e, including state-wide expansion of such dockets; (6) the use of electronic monitoring as provided in section 46b-38c; (7) risk assessments used throughout a family violence case from arrest through adjudication; (8) arrest, prosecution, penalties and monitoring for violations of family violence restraining orders issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or criminal protective orders issued pursuant to section 46b-38c, 54-1k or 54-82r issued in family violence cases; (9) processing and execution of arrest warrants for incidents of family violence; (10) monitoring compliance, enforcement and victim notification of firearm seizure and surrender in family violence cases; (11) programming offered to individuals convicted of a family violence crime and currently incarcerated with the

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Department of Correction; and (12) training and education for criminal justice stakeholders including, but not limited to, training established pursuant to sections 46b-38b, 46b-38c and 46b-38i.

Sec. 18. Section 46b-38m of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

The Chief Court Administrator shall ensure that the domestic violence offender program standards, and any updates or revisions to such standards provided to the Chief Court Administrator by the Domestic Violence Criminal Justice Response and Enhancement Advisory Council, are accessible electronically on the Internet web site of the Judicial Branch.

Sec. 19. Subsection (q) of section 46b-121n of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(q) The committee shall convene an education subcommittee to fulfill tasks, as directed by the committee, consult in the development of a plan pursuant to section 3 of public act 23-188, and develop a detailed plan concerning the overall coordination, oversight, supervision [] and direction of all vocational and academic education services and programs for children in justice system custody, and the provision of education-related transitional support services for children returning to the community from justice system custody. The subcommittee shall consist of:

- (1) One person designated by the Commissioner of Education;
- (2) One person designated by the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch;
- (3) One person designated by the Bridgeport School District;

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(4) One person designated by the Hartford School District;

(5) One person designated by the Commissioner of Correction;

(6) One person who is an expert in state budgeting and who can assist the subcommittee in obtaining data on relevant expenditures and available resources, designated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management;

(7) Three persons, who are experts with significant career experience in providing and coordinating education in justice-system settings and who are not employees of the state of Connecticut, designated by the chairpersons of the Juvenile Justice Oversight and Planning Committee; and

(8) Two persons representing the interests of students and families, one designated by the executive director of an organization in this state with the mission of stopping the criminalization of this state's children and one designated by the executive director of an organization in this state that advocates for legal rights for the most vulnerable children in this state.

(A) The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall include, but need not be limited to:

(i) Identification of a single state agency and designation of a program manager within that agency who will be responsible for planning, coordination, oversight, supervision, quality control, legal compliance and allocation of relevant federal and state funds for children in justice system custody;

(ii) A detailed description of how educational services will be provided to children in justice system custody and how education-related supports will be provided to children during transition out of justice system custody, either directly by the single state agency

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identified by the plan pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph or through a state-wide contract with a single nonprofit provider;

(iii) An analysis of resources expended for educating children in justice system custody and for supporting educational success during transitions out of justice system custody, and recommendations for consolidating and reallocating resources towards the oversight, accountability, services and supports provided for in the plan pursuant to this subsection;

(iv) Provisions for ensuring that a range of pathways to educational and economic opportunity are available for children in justice system custody, including at a minimum a traditional high school diploma program, an accelerated credit recovery program, vocational training programs and access to post-secondary educational options;

(v) Specifications for a state-wide accountability and quality control system for schools that serve children in justice system custody. The accountability and quality control system shall include, but need not be limited to:

(I) A specialized school profile and performance report, to be produced annually for each school that serves children in justice system custody. The profiles and performance reports shall be consistent with other accountability systems required by law and shall include criteria and metrics tailored to measuring the quality of schools that serve children in justice system custody. Such metrics shall include, but need not be limited to: Student growth in reading and math; credit accumulation; modified graduation rates and high school equivalent passage rates; school attendance, defined as the percentage of children who are actually physically present in classrooms for school and educational programs; the percentage of students pursuing a high school diploma, an industry-based certification, a recognized high school diploma equivalent, credits for advanced courses and post-

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secondary education programs; performance in educating children with exceptionalities, including identification of special education needs, the development of best-practices for individualized education programs and the provision of services and supports mandated by individualized education programs; student reenrollment in school or other educational or vocational training programs after leaving justice system custody; student success in post-release high school, post-secondary education, or job-training programs; and compliance with the protocols for support of educational transitions delineated in clause (vi) of this subparagraph;

(II) Identifying achievement benchmarks for each measurement of school quality;

(III) Written standards for educational quality for schools that serve children in custody;

(IV) A program for quality control and evaluation of schools serving children in custody. The program shall include, but need not be limited to, in-person observation and monitoring of each school serving children in justice system custody. The monitoring shall occur at least annually, and shall be conducted by experts in special education and education in justice-system settings;

(V) Provisions for ensuring that each school serving children in justice system custody seeks and obtains external accreditation by a recognized accrediting agency; and

(VI) A set of supports, interventions and remedies that shall be implemented when a school serving children in justice system custody falls consistently or significantly short of quality benchmarks;

(vi) Provisions for ensuring that the state-wide education system for children in justice system custody includes:

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(I) The engagement of one or more curriculum development specialists to support learning in schools serving children in justice system custody and to develop a flexible, high-interest, modular curriculum that is aligned with state standards and adapted to the context of educating children in justice system custody;

(II) The engagement of one or more professional development and teacher training specialists to support teachers in schools that serve children in justice system custody; and

(III) The engagement of professional reentry coordinators to support educational success in children returning to the community from justice system custody;

(vii) A protocol for educational support of children transitioning into, and out of, justice system custody. The protocol shall include, but need not be limited to:

(I) Team-based reentry planning for every child in justice system custody;

(II) Clear and ambitious timelines for transfer of educational records at intake and release from justice system custody; and

(III) Timelines for reenrollment and credit transfer;

(viii) Recommendations for any legislation that may be necessary or appropriate to implement the provisions of the plan developed pursuant to this subsection; and

(ix) A timeline for implementation of the plan developed pursuant to this subsection.

(B) The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted on or before January 1, 2020, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education,

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in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(C) For purposes of this subsection: "Justice system custody" means justice system custody, as defined in section 10-253; "school" means any program or institution, or any project or unit thereof, that provides any academic or vocational education programming for any children in justice system custody; and "child" means child, as defined in section 10-253.

Sec. 20. Subdivision (3) of subsection (k) of section 46b-128a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(3) If the child or youth is adjudicated neglected, [uncared-for] uncared for or abused subsequent to such a petition being filed, or if a plan for services pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection has been approved by the court and implemented, the court may dismiss the delinquency petition, or, in the discretion of the court, order that the prosecution of the case be suspended for a period not to exceed eighteen months. During the period of suspension, the court may order the Department of Children and Families to provide periodic reports to the court to ensure that appropriate services are being provided to the child or youth. If during the period of suspension, the child or youth or the parent or guardian of the child or youth does not comply with the requirements set forth in the plan for services, the court may hold a hearing to determine whether the court should follow the procedure under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection for instituting a petition alleging that a child is neglected, uncared for or abused. Whenever the court finds that the need for the suspension of prosecution is no longer necessary, but not later than the expiration of such period of suspension, the delinquency petition shall be dismissed.

Sec. 21. Section 47a-71a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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October 1, 2024):

There is hereby created the Connecticut Advisory Council on Housing Matters consisting of eighteen members. The members of the advisory council shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years, from July first of the year of their appointment. The advisory council shall consist of representatives of tenants, landlords [L] and others concerned with housing and shall reflect a balance of the interests of tenants and landlords. The members of the advisory council shall elect their own chairperson. Five members shall be residents of the judicial districts of Hartford or New Britain; five members shall be residents of the judicial districts of New Haven, Waterbury or Ansonia-Milford; five members shall be residents of the judicial districts of Bridgeport or Stamford-Norwalk; and three members shall be residents of the judicial districts of Danbury, Litchfield, Middlesex, New London, Tolland or Windham. Any member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend fifty per cent of all meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from office. Any vacancy in the membership of the advisory council shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term.

Sec. 22. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 2-71h, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35 or 7-41, subsection (c) of section 7-66, section 7-83, 7-147h, 7-148, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-185, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 10a-35, 12-52, 12-54, 12-129b or 12-170aa, subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 12-286, section 12-286a, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-476c, 12-487, [13a-

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266] 13a-26b, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-253, 13a-263 or 13b-39f, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90 or 13b-100, subsection (a) of section 13b-108, section 13b-221 or 13b-292, subsection (a) or (b) of section 13b-324, section 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414 or 14-4, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-12, subsection (d) of section 14-12, subsection (f) of section 14-12a, subsection (a) of section 14-15a, section 14-16c, 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-44j, 14-49, 14-50a, 14-58 or 14-62a, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) or (i) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a or 14-98, subsection (a), (b) or (d) of section 14-100a, section 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-145a, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153, 14-161 or 14-163b, subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-213b or 14-219, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, subsection (d) of section 14-224, section 14-240, 14-250, 14-253a, 14-261a, 14-262, 14-264, 14-266, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-272b, 14-274, 14-275 or 14-275a, subsection (c) of section 14-275c, section 14-276, subsection (a) or (b) of section 14-277, section 14-278, 14-279 or 14-280, subsection (b), (e) or (h) of section 14-283, section 14-283d, 14-283e, 14-283f, 14-283g, 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-298a, 14-300, 14-300d, 14-300f, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-15e, 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-15, 16-16, 16-44, 16-256e, 16-278 or 16a-15, subsection (a) of section 16a-21, section 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 16a-106, 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149 or 17a-152, subsection (b) of section 17a-227, section 17a-465, subsection (c) of section 17a-488, section 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-102a, 19a-102b, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-216a, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-442, 19a-502, 19a-565, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-

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153a, 20-158, 20-231, 20-233, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-329c or 20-329g, subsection (b) of section 20-334, section 20-341l, 20-366, 20-482, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 20-623, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48 or 21-63, subsection (d) of section 21-71, section 21-76a or 21-100, subsection (c) of section 21a-2, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, section 21a-20 or 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-25, section 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63, 21a-70b or 21a-77, subsection (b) or (c) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-159, section 21a-278b, subsection (c), (d) or (e) of section 21a-279a, section 21a-421eee, 21a-421fff, 21a-421hhh, subsection (a) of section 21a-430, section 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-26g, 22-30, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39f, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61j or 22-61l, subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of section 22-61l, subsection (f) of section 22-61m, subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 22-61m, section 22-84, 22-89, 22-90, 22-96, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100 or 22-111o, subsection (d) of section 22-118l, section 22-167, subsection (c) of section 22-277, section 22-278, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a or 22-326, subsection (b), subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (e) or subsection (g) of section 22-344, subsection (a) or (b) of section 22-344b, subsection (d) of section 22-344d, section 22-344f, 22-350a, 22-354, 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22-415c, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, section 22a-256g, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-381e, section 22a-449, 22a-450, 22a-461, 23-4b, 23-38, 23-45, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of section 25-43, section 25-43d, 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, 26-43, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-105, 26-107, 26-114a, 26-117, subsection (b) of section 26-127, 26-128, 26-128a, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-139 or 26-141, subdivision (1) of section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-

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224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-231, 26-232, 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-280, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-287, 26-288, 26-290, 26-291a, 26-292, 26-294, 27-107, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-16, 29-17, 29-25, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e), (g) or (h) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316 or 29-318, subsection (b) of section 29-335a, section 29-381, 30-19f, 30-48a or 30-86a, subsection (b) of section 30-89, subsection (c) or (d) of section 30-117, section 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-36, 31-47 or 31-48, subsection (b) of section 31-48b, section 31-51, 31-51g, 31-52, 31-52a, 31-53 or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288, 31-348, 33-624, 33-1017, 34-13d or 34-412, subdivision (1) of section 35-20, subsection (a) of section 36a-57, subsection (b) of section 36a-665, section 36a-699, 36a-739, 36a-787, 38a-2 or 38a-140, subsection (a) or (b) of section 38a-278, section 38a-479qq, 38a-479rr, 38a-506, 38a-548, 38a-626, 38a-680, 38a-713, 38a-733, 38a-764, 38a-786, 38a-828, 38a-829, 38a-885, 42-133hh, 42-230, 42-470 or 42-480, subsection (a) or (c) of section 43-16q, section 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46a-81b, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 46b-38d, 47-34a, 47-47 or 47-53, subsection (i) of section 47a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 47a-21, section 49-2a, 49-8a, 49-16, 52-143 or 52-289, subsection (j) of section 52-362, section 53-133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-290a, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-314, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323 or 53-331, subsection (b) of section 53-343a, section 53-344, subsection (b) or (c) of section 53-344b, subsection (b) of section 53-345a, section 53-377, 53-422 or 53-450 or subsection (i) of section 54-36a, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for

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which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or borough has established a payment and hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

Sec. 23. Subsection (g) of section 53-202w of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(g) The court may order suspension of prosecution in addition to any other diversionary programs available to the defendant, if the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33.

Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 53a-196j of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) A person, who is twenty-five years of age or older, is guilty of harmful communication with a minor when such person uses an interactive computer service or text message to knowingly persuade, induce, entice or coerce a minor [] to: (1) Share a photographic or other recorded image of the minor for the purpose of providing sexual gratification to the person who requests that the image be shared, (2) share a photographic or other recorded image of the minor, which the person who requests the image then disseminates to one or more third persons for the purpose of providing sexual gratification to such third persons, (3) engage in any communication that is part of a pattern of communication or behavior designed to form or maintain an

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inappropriate relationship, or (4) engage in any communication that is harmful to the minor.

Sec. 25. Subdivision (3) of subsection (l) of section 54-56q of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall relieve any person placed in both the pretrial drug intervention and community service program pursuant to this section and the pretrial impaired driving intervention program pursuant to section 54-56r, as amended by this act, for charges arising from the same arrest, from the requirement to participate in the:

(A) Community service component of the pretrial drug intervention and community service program under the provisions of this section, in order to satisfactorily complete the pretrial drug intervention and community service program; [,] or

(B) Victim impact component of the pretrial impaired driving intervention program, if ordered by the court pursuant to section 54-56r, as amended by this act, in order to satisfactorily complete the pretrial impaired driving intervention program.

Sec. 26. Subdivision (3) of subsection (n) of section 54-56r of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(3) Nothing in this subsection shall relieve any person placed in both the pretrial impaired driving intervention program pursuant to this section and the pretrial drug intervention and community service program pursuant to section 54-56q, as amended by this act, for charges arising from the same arrest, from the requirement to participate in the:

(A) Victim impact component of the pretrial impaired driving intervention program, if ordered by the court under the provisions of

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this section, in order to satisfactorily complete the pretrial impaired driving intervention program; [L] or

(B) Community service component of the pretrial drug intervention and community service program pursuant to section 54-56q, as amended by this act, in order to satisfactorily complete the pretrial drug intervention and community service program.

Sec. 27. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 54-125a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(2) The board shall apply the parole eligibility rules of this subsection only with respect to the sentence for a crime or crimes committed while a person was under twenty-one years of age. Any portion of a sentence that is based on a crime or crimes committed while a person was twenty-one years of age or older [L] shall be subject to the applicable parole eligibility, suitability and release rules set forth in subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of this section.

Sec. 28. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 19a-754g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(2) (A) Not later than July 1, 2025, and every five years thereafter, the executive director shall develop and adopt annual health care quality benchmarks for the succeeding five calendar years for provider entities and payers.

(B) In developing annual health care quality benchmarks pursuant to this subdivision, the executive director shall consider (i) quality measures endorsed by nationally recognized organizations, including, but not limited to, the National Quality Forum, the National Committee for Quality Assurance, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Joint

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Commission and expert organizations that develop health equity measures, and (ii) measures that: (I) Concern health outcomes, overutilization, underutilization and patient safety, (II) meet standards of patient-centeredness and ensure consideration of differences in preferences and clinical characteristics within patient subpopulations, and (III) concern community health or population health.

(C) (i) The executive director shall hold at least one informational public hearing prior to adopting the health care quality benchmarks for each succeeding five-year period described in this subdivision. The executive director may hold informational public hearings concerning the quality measures the executive director proposes to adopt as health care quality benchmarks. Such informational public hearings shall be held at a time and place designated by the executive director in a notice prominently posted by the executive director on the office's Internet web site and in a form and manner prescribed by the executive director. The executive director shall make available on the office's Internet web site a summary of any such informational public hearing and include the executive director's recommendations, if any, to modify or not modify any such health care quality benchmark.

(ii) If the executive director determines, after any informational public hearing held pursuant to this subparagraph, that modifications to any health care quality benchmarks are, in the executive director's discretion, reasonably warranted, the executive director may modify such quality benchmarks. The executive director shall not be required to hold an additional informational public hearing concerning such modified quality benchmarks.

(D) The executive director shall post each adopted health care quality benchmark on the office's Internet web site.

Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 38a-488a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*

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1, 2024):

(b) Each individual health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, amended or continued in this state shall provide benefits for the diagnosis and treatment of mental or nervous conditions. Benefits payable include, but need not be limited to:

(1) General inpatient hospitalization, including in state-operated facilities;

(2) Medically necessary acute treatment services and medically necessary clinical stabilization services;

(3) General hospital outpatient services, including at state-operated facilities;

(4) Psychiatric inpatient hospitalization, including in state-operated facilities;

(5) Psychiatric outpatient hospital services, including at state-operated facilities;

(6) Intensive outpatient services, including at state-operated facilities;

(7) Partial hospitalization, including at state-operated facilities;

(8) Intensive, home-based or evidence-based services designed to address specific mental or nervous conditions in a child or adolescent;

(9) Evidence-based family-focused therapy that specializes in the treatment of juvenile substance use disorders;

(10) Short-term family therapy intervention;

(11) Nonhospital inpatient detoxification;

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- (12) Medically monitored detoxification;
- (13) Ambulatory detoxification;
- (14) Inpatient services at psychiatric residential treatment facilities;
- (15) Rehabilitation services provided in residential treatment facilities, general hospitals, psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric facilities;
- (16) Observation beds in acute hospital settings;
- (17) Psychological and neuropsychological testing conducted by an appropriately licensed health care provider;
- (18) Trauma screening conducted by a licensed behavioral health professional;
- (19) Depression screening, including maternal depression screening, conducted by a licensed behavioral health professional; and
- (20) Substance use screening conducted by a licensed behavioral health professional. [;]

Sec. 30. Subsection (f) of section 38a-1041 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(f) The Office of the Healthcare Advocate shall, within available appropriations, establish and maintain a [healthcare] health care consumer information Internet web site [on the Internet] for use by the public in obtaining [healthcare] health care information, including, but not limited to: (1) The availability of wellness programs in various regions of Connecticut, such as disease prevention and health promotion programs; (2) quality and experience data from hospitals licensed in this state; and (3) a link to the consumer report card developed and distributed by the Insurance Commissioner pursuant to

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section 38a-478l.

Sec. 31. Subsection (d) of section 46b-15c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(d) A notice describing the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be (1) posted on the Internet web site of the Judicial Branch, (2) included in any written or electronic form that describes the automatic orders in cases involving a dissolution of marriage or legal separation under section 46b-40, and (3) included in any written or electronic form provided to a person who receives a protective order under section 46b-38c, a standing criminal protective order under section [54a-40e] 53a-40e or a restraining order, under section 46b-15.

Sec. 32. Section 31-275d of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2024*)