Connecticut Police Chiefs Association 2019 Legislative Summary

This report includes an analysis of all legislation introduced during the 2019 session of the Connecticut General Assembly which would impact law enforcement.

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During 2019 legislative session, CPCA was very active on numerous bills that would have drastically changed the way policing is done in Connecticut. One of these issues was a major amendment to Senate Bill 380 on police accountability, in which the CPCA legislative committee worked with the sponsor, Senator Winfield to remove a use of force provision. In another example, CPCA was successful in removing a provision in the Governor's budget that would have forced regionalization of PSAPs for municipalities under a forty-thousand-person population. Once again, CPCA was successful in defeating numerous forfeiture bills, which sought to allocate currently utilized law enforcement dollars toward different programs than what is currently allowed under law.

Over the course of the 2019 legislative session, 343 bills of the 3,567 that were filed had some nature of interest to CPCA. In addition, several thousand amendments were filed on bills during the course of the session. The association lobbyists, Hughes and Cronin, review every bill that is filed at the General Assembly. Each bill which has even the most insignificant impact on police operations is sent to the five-member CPCA legislative committee for additional review, as well as the current President and Vice President.

Many of these filed bills are raised by a legislative committee to which the bill is sent. At times, lobbyists will immediately work against a bill so that it is not raised in committee, which means the bill will not have a public hearing.

CPCA bills of interest can be sent to just about any of the 26 committees in the General Assembly. Although most bills of interest are directed to Public Safety or Judiciary Committees,

CPCA has issues that can be raised in Transportation, General Law, Human Services, and even Banking.

The CPCA Legislative Committee decides what action should occur on each bill of interest, in consultation with Hughes and Cronin. Decisions regarding submission of written comments only, testifying at a public hearing, or taking no action at all are made on these bills of interest. These actions are made by considering many factors which are primarily based on the seriousness of the impact on law enforcement operations.

Lobbyists will work for or against a specific bill by dealing with chairpersons and members of the committee of jurisdiction for that bill. Bill can then be sent from one committee to another, or from the floor of the House or Senate back to a committee.

In addition to dealing with committee bills this year, CPCA had to deal with several major amendments on the floor of the House and Senate, as well as substitute language in committees. This year, numerous bills of interest to CPCA were completely changed by "strike all" amendments, which removed the entire underlying original bill language and replaced it with something different.

Once a bill is passed by both the House and Senate, it becomes a public act and is given a public act number. At this point, it can be signed by the governor or vetoed. If the governor decides to veto a bill, the General Assembly can override the veto if 3/4 of the members of each chamber vote in favor of overriding the veto.

Public acts take effect on the date specified within the legislation. If a Public Act does not have an effective date enumerated in it, it is deemed to be effective October 1st. If the act is "effective upon passage," it means it is effective on the date it is signed by the Governor. Some acts are effective on Jan. 1st, while those that coincide with the state's fiscal year are effective on July 1st.

It is important that this report is read for its impact on your police department. Some Public Acts make changes that may impact procedures, information that you provide to the public or victims, penalties, or other factors.

It is particularly important to review the Public Acts which are effective upon passage, or those effective July 1st. These may or may not be included in the Chief States Attorney's mandatory briefing in August, which means you will need to be aware of them and deal with them before that time. There may be a few Public Acts that do not have a number attached to them, which indicates that the Governor has not signed them yet. It is important for you to check the Connecticut General Assembly website to see the status of the Public Acts that have yet to be signed, as they may have been vetoed. The Public Acts below are just summarized for your awareness, any information that you wish to know more about them can be found on the Connecticut General Assembly website.

These are the bills and public acts which will have an impact on police services:

PASSED Legislation:

- HB 5524 AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR THE SALE OF FENTANYL (Public Act No. 19-38) This bill provides that a "narcotic substance" includes fentanyl or any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of fentanyl. This new act is effective on OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 5575 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SUSPENSION OF
 DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS FOR FIRE STARTING BEHAVIOR
 TREATMENT (Public Act No. 19-135) This bill allows a child charged with a
 delinquency offense involving an "act of fire starting" to file a motion with the
 court for an evaluation to determine if he or she would benefit from participating
 in a fire-starting behavior treatment program. This new act is effective on JULY
 1ST, 2019.
- HB 6122 AN ACT CONCERNING BOARDS OF POLICE
 COMMISSIONERS ESTABLISHED BY SPECIAL ACT (Public Act No. 19 104) This bill authorizes a town in which a board of police commissioners has
 been established by a special act of the General Assembly to adopt by ordinance
 the provisions of the special act and any amendments to it. This new act is
 effective on OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 6376 AN ACT CONCERNING MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTORS AS PEACE OFFICERS. (Public Act No. 19-108) This bill expands a statutory

- definition of peace officer to include motor vehicle inspectors in the Department of Motor Vehicles who have received Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) certification. This new act is effective on OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 6588 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ISSUANCE OF PARKING CITATIONS BY INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS. (Public Act No. 19-140) This bill lifts the prohibition on independent higher education institutions and private high schools issuing parking citations imposing monetary sanctions, including by written warning, posted signs, or any other means, to owners of vehicles parked on their property. This new act is effective <u>UPON PASSAGE</u>.
- HB 6643 AN ACT CONCERNING REGIONAL ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTERS. (Public Act No. 19-8) This bill removes the requirement that the towns be contiguous and increases the towns' population threshold to those with a population of less than 50,000. By law, the towns must agree to a regional facility by action of their legislative bodies. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 6754 AN ACT CONCERNING REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE PURCHASE OF BODY-WORN ELECTRONIC RECORDING EQUIPMENT. (Public Act No. 19-11) This bill requires the Office of Policy and Management to reimburse any municipality that purchased body-worn recording equipment during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, or June 30, 2018, and paid for such purchase not later than August 31, 2018, for costs associated with such purchase. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- HB 6921 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COUNCIL ON THE COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES OF A CRIMINAL RECORD. (Public Act No. 19-142)

 This bill establishes a Council on the Collateral Consequences of a Criminal Record to study discrimination faced by people in Connecticut living with a criminal record. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- HB 6997 AN ACT REQUIRING THE PROVISION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES AND RESOURCES TO STUDENTS, PARENTS AND GUARDIANS. (Public Act No. 19-146)

This bill requires the Department of Education to publish information concerning services and resources available to victims of domestic violence on the Internet web site of the Department of Education; and require the provision of such information to students, parents and guardians who express safety concerns due to domestic violence and parents and guardians who authorize the transfer of education records to another school. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.

- HB 7000 AN ACT CONCERNING TRAINING FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES PERSONNEL. (Public Act No. 19-147) This bill expands this training requirement to include techniques for handling incidents involving juveniles and adults with ASD, NLD, or cognitive impairment. This new act is effective <u>JANUARY 1ST</u>, 2020.
- HB 7107 AN ACT CONCERNING THE THEFT OF WASTE VEGETABLE OIL OR ANIMAL FATS. (Public Act No. 19-138) This bill increases the penalty for the theft of waste vegetable oil or animal fats valued at \$1,000 or less. It does so by classifying the theft of these products as 4th degree larceny, which is a class A misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in prison, a fine of up to \$2,000, or both. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7126 AN ACT CONCERNING THE AWARD OF DOUBLE OR TREBLE DAMAGES TO AN INJURED PARTY IN A CIVIL ACTION RESULTING FROM CERTAIN TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS. (Public Act No. 19-160) This bill allows for an injured party to recover double or treble damages in civil actions involving a person who operates a motor vehicle while using a hand-held mobile device or other mobile electronic device in violation of section 14-296aa of the general statutes. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7140 AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE DEPARTMENT OF
 TRANSPORTATION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING SEAT
 BELTS, THE OPERATION LIFESAVER PROGRAM, MAINTENANCE
 VEHICLES AND TRANSPORTATION STATUTES. (Public Act No. 19161) This bill makes technical changes to the Department of Transportation
 statutes. Section 39 regarding the creation of a blue envelop that will contain
 written information and guidance on the outside of the envelopes regarding ways

to enhance effective communication between a police officer and a person with autism spectrum disorder. The envelop will be developed by the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, CPCA, and an advocate from an organization that specializes with mentally handicap individuals. No one other than a police officer or inspector of the Department of Motor Vehicles operating a state or local police vehicle, shall operate a motor vehicle displaying a steady blue or steady red illuminated light or both steady blue and steady red illuminated lights that are visible externally from the front of the vehicle. This new act is effective FROM PASSAGE.

- HB 7141 AN ACT REGULATING ELECTRIC FOOT SCOOTERS. (Public Act No. 19-162) This bill defines "electric foot scooters" (e-scooters) and generally gives e-scooter riders the same rights, privileges, and duties as existing law provides for bicycle riders. The act also allows municipalities to regulate e-scooters, to the extent that state law does not conflict with such regulations, and requires the Office of the State Traffic Administration's (OSTA) regulations to cover e-scooter operation on highways and roads under its jurisdiction. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7159 AN ACT CONCERNING OPIOID USE. (Public Act No. 19-191)

 This bill makes several changes to the laws on pharmacies, pharmacists, and prescribing practitioners. One of the changes is requiring drug manufacturers and wholesalers to report to the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) decisions to terminate or refuse an order from a pharmacy or prescribing practitioner for schedule II to V controlled substances. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7190 AN ACT EXTENDING GOOD SAMARITAN PROTECTIONS
 FOR PERSONS OR ENTITIES THAT INCLUDE AN OPIOID
 ANTAGONIST WITHIN A CABINET CONTAINING AN AUTOMATIC
 EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR. (Public Act No. 19-169) This bill grants civil immunity to individuals or entities that provide or maintain an automatic external defibrillator (AED) in a cabinet which also contains an opioid antagonist (e.g., Narcan) used for drug overdoses. Under the bill, they are not liable for ordinary

- negligence for their acts or omissions in making the opioid antagonist available. The immunity does not apply to gross, willful, or wanton negligence. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7192 AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND EFFICIENCIES. (Public Act No. 19-193) This bill makes numerous changes to increase regionalization through incentives. One of the provisions of this bill requires OPM to spend \$250,000 from the municipal reimbursement and revenue account to promote and facilitate implementing shared or regional government services. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7201 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONVENIENCE OF ACQUIRING MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES AND REGISTRATIONS. (Public Act No. 19-165) This bill makes numerous changes to the different fees for certain licenses and registrations to motor vehicles. The number of years per drivers' license renewal changes from six to seven years. This new act is effective JANUARY 1ST, 2020.
- HB 7215 AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL CLIMATES. (Public Act No. 19-166) This bill requires local and regional boards of education to develop safe school climate policies, require schools to assess school climate, require the Department of Education to develop a social and emotional learning assessment instrument, establish the duties of a safe school climate coordinator, require local and regional boards of education to establish a social and emotional learning and school climate council in place of the existing safe school climate committee, require the Department of Education to develop a model safe school climate policy, and require local and regional boards of education to provide training on the prevention of and intervention in discrimination against and targeted harassment of students. A provision of this bill requires the principal of a school, or their principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such principal, or the principal's designee, believes that any acts of bullying constitute criminal conduct This new act is effective FROM PASSAGE.
- HB 7218 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS IN THE HOME AND FIREARM SAFETY PROGRAMS IN PUBLIC

- **SCHOOLS.** (**Public Act No. 19-5**) This bill applies the storage requirement to unloaded firearms and increases the age of a minor for these purposes to under age 18. There is also a provision that allows for the teaching of firearms training from kindergarten to 12th grade for schools that choose to incorporate it into their curriculum. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7219 AN ACT CONCERNING GHOST GUNS. (Public Act No. 19-6)
 This bill This bill generally prohibits anyone from completing the manufacture of a firearm without subsequently obtaining and engraving or permanently affixing on it a unique serial number or other identification mark from the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. This requirement does not apply if the frame or lower receiver of the firearm has such a serial number or identification mark. The bill requires DESPP to develop and maintain a system to distribute such serial numbers or identification marks. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7223 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STORAGE OF A PISTOL OR
 REVOLVER IN A MOTOR VEHICLE. (Public Act No. 19-7) This bill
 prohibits storing or keeping a pistol or revolver in an unattended motor vehicle if
 the firearm is not in the trunk, a locked safe, or a locked glove box. This bill does
 not apply to law enforcement. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7230 AN ACT CONCERNING INTERPRETER STANDARDS. (Public Act No. 19-170) This bill expands the circumstances that require interpreters to register and creates exceptions to this requirement under narrow circumstances.
 The bill also broadens the types of credentials an individual may hold to qualify as a registered interpreter. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7269 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE
 COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL AND
 OTHER CHANGES TO THE INSURANCE AND RELATED STATUTES.
 (Public Act No. 19-196) This bill would allow the Commissioner of Motor
 Vehicles to require each insurer that issues policies in this state to notify said
 commissioner monthly, all additions, cancellations and issuances by the insurer of

- such policies that occurred during the preceding month. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7291 AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL SECURITY. (Public Act No. 19-52) This bill requires the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to update school security and safety plan standards, requires the department to report on and implement simplified documentation requirements for reporting by local and regional boards of education on school security and safety plans and drills, makes the department and the School Safety Infrastructure Council to report on and implement simplified documentation requirements for school security infrastructure grants, and involves the department to develop criteria to identify qualified school security consultants. This new act is effective FROM PASSAGE.
- HB 7297 AN ACT CONCERNING QUARANTINE AND DISPOSAL ORDERS OF ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICERS. (Public Act No. 19-197)

 This bill shortens, from 14 days to 10 days, the quarantine period for an animal that has bitten or attacked a person. It requires the agriculture commissioner or his designee, on the 10th day of quarantine, rather than the 14th day, to examine the animal to determine whether to continue or end the quarantine. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7378 AN ACT CONCERNING NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE WITH A
 MOTOR VEHICLE AND ILLEGAL RACING. (Public Act No. 19-53) This
 bill increases the maximum fine and prison sentence for causing someone else's
 death through the negligent operation of a motor vehicle, regardless of the type of
 vehicle. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- OF A DISCRETIONARY TRANSFER OF A JUVENILE'S CASE TO THE REGULAR CRIMINAL DOCKET AND IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE. (Public Act No. 19-187) This bill makes various changes in the juvenile justice laws. This bill allows the adult court to return an automatically transferred juvenile case back to juvenile court if the charges are

- reduced. The bill also makes the proceedings and records of cases transferred from juvenile to adult court confidential. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN A FIRST
 RESPONDER AND A PEER SUPPORT TEAM MEMBER. (Public Act No. 19-188) This bill makes communications between a first responder and a peer support team member confidential with certain exceptions. The confidentiality applies only to communications and records made in the course of a first responder's participation in a peer support program established by his or her employer. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- HB 7396 AN ACT CONCERNING PARITY BETWEEN SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE CASE OF A SPOUSAL OR COHABITATING RELATIONSHIP AND OTHER CRIMES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND CONCERNING THE INVESTIGATION OF A FAMILY VIOLENCE CRIME. (Public Act No. 19-189) This bill repeals the law that specifically criminalizes sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship but simultaneously subjects married individuals to penalties for other sexual assault offenses. It does so by repealing exemptions for married individuals from the definitions of "sexual intercourse" and "sexual contact" in the sexual offenses statutes. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- (Public Act No. 19-25) This bill creates the Family and Medical Leave Insurance (FMLI) program to provide wage replacement benefits to certain employees taking leave for reasons allowed under the state's Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) or the family violence leave law, as amended by the bill. It provides them with up to 12 weeks of FMLI benefits over a 12-month period in an amount equal to 100% of the employee's weekly earnings, up to a maximum of \$1,000 per week. Covered public employees include those who are (1) employed in state service (i.e., state employees), but are not in a collective bargaining unit and (2) state, municipal, or local or regional board of education (BOE) employees who

- collectively bargain to join the program. Once a municipal employer or BOE collectively bargains to include one of its bargaining units in the program, any of the municipality's or BOE's employees who are not part of a collective bargaining unit also become covered public employees. This new act is effective FROM PASSAGE.
- SB 3 AN ACT COMBATTING SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT. (Public Act No. 19-16) This bill requires the new training, each employer will provide their supervisory employees with two hours of training on federal and state sexual harassment laws and remedies available to victims, regardless of how many employees they have. The training must occur within one year of October 1, 2019, except that any employer who provided the bill's training after October 1, 2018, is not required to provide it a second time. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 58 AN ACT CONCERNING GAY AND TRANSGENDER PANIC
 DEFENSE. (Public Act No. 19-27) This bill prohibits criminal defendants from claiming a defense based solely on the person's discovery or knowledge of, or the potential disclosure of, the victim's actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL IMPAIRMENTS, MENTAL HEALTH CARE FOR POLICE OFFICERS AND WELLNESS TRAINING FOR POLICE OFFICERS, PAROLE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS. (Public Act No. 19-17) This bill generally prohibits a law enforcement unit from disciplining police officers solely because they seek or receive mental health services or surrender their work weapon ammunition. It also requires a unit to request that officers seek a mental health examination before returning their surrendered work weapons and ammunition. This bill also allows officers who voluntarily admitted themselves to a psychiatric hospital for psychiatric treatment to use their surrendered work weapons or ammunition without criminal penalty within six months of being admitted. This bill makes police officers and firefighters eligible for full workers' compensation benefits

- under certain qualifying circumstances. This new act is effective <u>FROM</u> PASSAGE.
- SB 380 AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF FORCE AND PURSUITS BY POLICE AND INCREASING POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY. (Public Act No. 19-90) Under this bill each law enforcement unit must prepare and submit a use of force report for the preceding calendar year to the Office of Policy and Management. The bill makes certain body-worn or dashboard camera recordings disclosable to the public within 96 hours after the incident, narrows the instances deadly force is justified, it also generally prohibits a police officer engaged in a pursuit from discharging a firearm into or at a fleeing motor vehicle unless their life or another life is in danger. The bill requires POSTC to study and review police officers using firearms during a pursuit. The bill establishes a 13-member task force to study police transparency and accountability. The task force must examine: police officer interactions with individuals with a mental, intellectual, or physical disability; the feasibility of police officers who conduct traffic stops issuing a receipt to each stopped individual that includes the reason for the stop and records the demographic information of the person being stopped; and any other police officer and transparency and accountability issue the task force deems appropriate. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 504 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SUSPENSION OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS FOR TREATMENT OR OTHER SERVICES IN MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT OR MISUSE CASES AND CONCERNING DETENTION OF JUVENILES. (Public Act No. 19-110) This bill allows a child charged with a delinquency offense involving either the unlawful use or operation of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle theft to file a motion with the court requesting an evaluation to determine if he or she would benefit from treatment or other services to address any condition or behavior directly related to the offense. Following an evaluation, the court may suspend the delinquency proceeding so the child may receive such services. If the child successfully completes treatment

- and complies with the suspension order, the court may dismiss the delinquency charges. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- SB 556 AN ACT CONCERNING ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN RETIRED PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES. (Public Act No. 19-111) This bill authorizes municipalities to compensate, by a two-thirds vote of their legislative bodies, certain disabled public safety employees who were severely injured in the line of duty and retired from service as a result of their injuries. This new act us effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 702 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF LAW
 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY RECORDS BETWEEN AGENCIES. (Public Act No. 19-30) this bill exempts from liability a law enforcement agency that discloses certain criminal investigation records to another law enforcement agency that is authorized to receive them, if the receiving agency further discloses the records. This new act is effective <u>JULY1st</u>, 2019.
- SB 706 AN ACT CONCERNING EPINEPHRINE AUTO INJECTORS.

 (Public Act No. 19-19) This bill allows a trained individual to administer an epinephrine auto injector to someone experiencing an allergic reaction, if he or she acts with reasonable care. The bill also grants such individuals immunity from civil and criminal liability if they are not licensed health care providers and administer an epinephrine auto-injector in the ordinary course of their employment. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 796 AN ACT CONCERNING SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMINERS. (Public Act No. 19-114) This bill makes various changes to the Office of Victim Services' Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) program. One provision of the bill expands the types of health care providers that may become sexual assault forensic examiners and requires them to successfully complete certification requirements implemented by the Chief Court Administrator. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- SB 832 AN ACT CONCERNING REGISTRIES OF PERSONS FOUND RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSAULTS OR OTHER ABUSE, NEGLECT, EXPLOITATION OR ABANDONMENT OF ELDERLY PERSONS OR

- **PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.** (**Public Act No. 19-116**) This bill requires the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, by January 1, 2020, to establish and maintain a registry that includes individuals convicted, or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, of specified crimes of assault or abuse against seniors aged 60 years and older and individuals with disabilities. This new act is effective <u>FROM PASSAGE</u>.
- SB 869 AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE CONNECTICUT AIRPORT AUTHORITY REGARDING NONBUDGETED EXPENDITURES, THE CONNECTICUT AIRPORT AND AVIATION ACCOUNT AND THE SECURITY EXEMPTION UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT. (Public Act No. 19-123) This bill makes numerous technical changes by modifying the Freedom of Information Act by exempting from disclosure public agencies' responses to requests for proposals or bid solicitations and allowing the Connecticut Airport Authority executive director, rather than the Department of Administrative Services commissioner, to determine whether the disclosure of CAA records would pose a safety risk. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. (Public Act 19-59) This bill establishes new prosecutorial data collection and reporting requirements for various agencies. The bill requires the Office of Policy and Management, starting by July 1, 2020, to annually present prosecutorial data to the Criminal Justice Commission, report the presentation to the Judiciary Committee, and make it available on its website. The bill also Division of Criminal Justice, in consultation with various state agencies, to collect disaggregated, case level data on certain defendants and (b) starting by February 1, 2021, annually provide the data to OPM. Lastly, a Criminal Justice Commission which shall be composed of the Chief State's Attorney and six members nominated by the Governor and appointed by the General Assembly will review the Criminal Justice process in Connecticut. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.

- PRODUCTION. (Public Act 19-3) This bill requires the state Department of Agriculture commissioner, by July 1, 2020, to adopt regulations establishing an industrial hemp pilot program in Connecticut in accordance with federal law. Under the bill and federal law, "industrial hemp" means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of the plant, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis. This new act is effective FROM PASSAGE.
- SB 924 AN ACT CONCERNING MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION NOTICE, THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION PLAN, CARRIERS, SCHOOL BUSES, THE MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD, RESERVED PARKING SPACES, AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES. (Public Act No. 19-119) This bill makes numerous changes to the DMV statutes. The bill increases the underlying fines for illegal use of parking reserved for people with disabilities. The bill also allows school bus drivers to have non-emergency communications with school officials and specified medical or emergency professionals while driving under certain conditions with a hand held mobile device. This new act is effective JULY 1ST, 2019.
- MANDATED REPORTERS, THE DURATION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT INVESTIGATIONS, CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REGISTRY CHECKS AND THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES. (Public Act No. 19-120) This bill adds to the statutory list of mandated reporters of suspected child abuse and neglect individuals who have regular contact with and provide services to or on behalf of children through a contract with or credential from the Department of Children and Families, victim services advocates employed by the Judicial Department's Office of Victim Services, and employees of a Court Support Services Division-operated or

- contracted juvenile justice program. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 992 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRUST ACT. (Public Act No. 19-20)

 This bill prohibits any law enforcement officer, school police officer, or security department officer to arrest or detain an individual pursuant to a civil immigration detainer unless the detainer is accompanied by a warrant issued or signed by a judicial officer. This bill also limits the circumstances under which law enforcement officers may disclose an individual's confidential information to a federal immigration authority. There is also a provision in this bill that establishes new procedures that law enforcement officers must follow when responding to these detainers, placing additional restrictions on the actions they may take and eliminating current law's requirement that they consider specific public safety and risk factors. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 996 AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO VARIOUS STATUTES CONCERNING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND REVISING PROVISIONS CONCERNING JAILHOUSE WITNESSES. (Public Act No. 19-132) This bill makes technical changes to the criminal justice statutes. One of the provisions of this bill extends an exemption that allows certain law enforcement officials to record private telephone conversations to also cover their agents when done for law enforcement purposes. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- PRETRIAL AND SENTENCING OUTCOMES OF CRIMINAL

 DEFENDANTS. (Public Act No. 19-17) This bill allows the Connecticut

 Sentencing Commission shall study potential disparities in pretrial and sentencing outcomes related to the racial, ethnic, gender and socioeconomic status of a criminal defendant. This new act is effective FROM PASSAGE.
- SB 1055 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY THE JUROR SELECTION PROCESS, PROVIDING ACCESS TO CERTAIN RECORDS POSSESSED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES, CONNECTICUT VALLEY HOSPITAL

AND THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD AND CONCERNING SENTENCING OF PERSISTENT LARCENY OFFENDERS, NONFINANCIAL CONDITIONS FOR PRETRIAL RELEASE AND CONFIDENTIALITY UPON APPLICATION TO A DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM. (Public Act No. 19-151) This bill establishes a 15-member task force to study the state's juror selection process. Another provision of this bill establishes conditions under which the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services must provide the attorney for the acquitted. This new act is effective FROM PASSAGE.

- SB 1082 AN ACT CONCERNING FUNDING FOR PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINTS AND INCENTIVES FOR REGIONALIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION THEREOF. (Public Act No. 19-79) This bill modifies certain responsibilities of the Division of State-Wide Emergency Telecommunication (DSET), within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, related to DSET's statewide emergency service telecommunications policy. Under this bill, DSET must establish incentives, rather than just a transition grant program, to encourage public safety answering points to regionalize. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 1095 AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL ETHICS. (Public Act No. 19-** This bill requires that each municipality shall adopt and maintain a code of ethics by January 1st, 2020. Any municipality that adopts provisions of the model municipal code of ethics, developed by the Office of State Ethics and keeps up with the current provisions, will be compliant under this bill. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- WITNESSES. (Public Act No. 19-131) This bill allows a criminal defendant, by filing a written request with the court, to ask the prosecutor if he or she intends to introduce the testimony of a jailhouse witness in the prosecution. Under the bill, the prosecutor must respond promptly but no later than 45 days after the defendant files the motion. If the prosecutor does plan to introduce such testimony, he or she must provide certain specified information and material

- related to the witness's testimony within that time period. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 1100 AN ACT CONCERNING "UPSKIRTING". (Public Act No. 19-14)

 This bill specifies that this crime applies when the victim has a reasonable expectation of privacy, regardless of whether the victim is in a public place. This bill also specifies for purposes of all conduct constituting voyeurism, a person is not "in plain view" if the view is achieved by photographing or recording under or around a person's clothing. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST,2019.
- ENFORCEMENT RECORDS CONCERNING VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND FAMILY VIOLENCE. (Public Act No. 19-43) This bill makes certain victims' identifying information included in law enforcement investigation and arrest records exempt from the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) public disclosure requirements. The bill further allows agencies to redact from arrest records the name, address, or other identifying information of any victim of the following crimes or attempted crimes: sexual assault; voyeurism; injury, risk of injury, or impairing of morals; and family violence. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 1111 AN ACT CONCERNING SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL ASSAULT. (Public Act No. 19-93) This bill creates a task force to study the sexual harassment and assault charges in this state. This bill also makes technical changes to sexual harassment civil rewards and creates a process for magistrates to also preside over the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities hearings under certain circumstances. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.
- SB 1115 AN ACT CONCERNING AMENDMENTS TO THE TRUST ACT. (Public Act 19-23) This bill makes certain changes to the Trust Act that was passed earlier in the Session. This bill expands the circumstances for which a Law Enforcement officer can detainer an individual for to any individual that has been convicted of a class A or B felony offense, or the individual is identified as a possible match in the federal Terrorist Screening Database or similar database.

This bill also lengthens the time frame from every month to every six months that a law enforcement agency shall provide to the Office of Policy and Management data regarding the number and demographic data of individuals to whom the law enforcement agency has provided ICE access. This new act is effective OCTOBER 1ST, 2019.

The Following Bills Involved The Legislative Committee Review But Did Not Pass

- HB 5050 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DRUG
 DOCKET PILOT PROGRAM IN NEW LONDON COUNTY. This bill would have
 created a drug docket pilot program in New London County. This bill died in the
 Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5091 AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE
 THAT IS USED TO TRACK THE LOCATION AND MOVEMENT OF A
 PERSON. This bill would have prohibited an individual from being tracked without their consent. This bill died in the Energy and Technology Committee.
- HB 5121 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PENALTY FOR SPOOFING. This bill would have made spoof calling a class E felony. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5140 AN ACT REQUIRING TESTING FOR CERTAIN
 PHARMACEUTICALS IN RESPONSE TO DRUG-RELATED DEATHS. This bill would have collected and track data concerning drug-related deaths in Connecticut to be reported to the Department of Health. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 5149 AN ACT CONCERNING MEETINGS OF BOARDS OF POLICE
 COMMISSIONERS. This bill would have prohibited non statutory restrictions on

- meetings of boards of police commissioners other than as provided in the Freedom of Information Act. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5151 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALE OF AMMUNITION AT GUN
 CLUBS AND FIREARM RANGES. This bill would have allowed a gun club or
 firearm range to sell ammunition for use at such club or range. This bill died in the
 Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5152 AN ACT REQUIRING A STUDY OF MARIJUANA-IMPAIRED
 DRIVING AND METHODS TO DETECT MARIJUANA-IMPAIRED DRIVING.

 This bill would have created a study to look at marijuana impairment and its effect on driving. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5153 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PURCHASE OF BODY ARMOR BY
 FIREFIGHTERS, FIRE DEPARTMENTS, EMERGENCY SERVICES
 PERSONNEL AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS.
 This bill would have allowed firefighters, fire departments, emergency services personnel and emergency medical service organizations to purchase or receive body armor without meeting the transferor of such body armor in person. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5154 AN ACT CONCERNING MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND WELLNESS TRAINING AND SUICIDE PREVENTION FOR POLICE OFFICERS. This bill would have promoted polices that would help curb the number of suicides by officers who are in need of mental health. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5192 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY THE ROLE OF HOSPITALS IN THE TREATMENT OF OPIOID ADDICTION. This bill would have established a task force to study the role of hospitals in the treatment of individuals suffering from opioid addiction and require the task force to submit a report to the legislative public health committee. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5216 AN ACT CONCERNING MURDER IN THE CASE OF AN OVERDOSE
 DEATH. This bill would have established a new crime of murder for those responsible
 for supplying illegal drugs to a victim of an overdose. This bill died in the Judiciary
 Committee.

- **HB 5218 AN ACT RESTORING THE DEATH PENALTY.** This bill would have brought back the death penalty. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5221 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT CRIMES. This bill would have extended the time limitation for prosecution of sexual assault. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5222 AN ACT CONCERNING GOOD SAMARITAN PROTECTIONS FOR
 PERSONS OR ENTITIES THAT INCLUDE OPIOID ANTAGONISTS WITHIN A
 CABINET CONTAINING AN AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR.
 This bill would have provide good Samaritan protections from civil liability to persons
 or entities who include an opioid antagonist within a cabinet containing an automatic
 external defibrillator. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5224 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFENSE OF A PERSON'S HOME. This bill would have fully adopted the "castle doctrine" by establishing a rebuttable presumption that when a homeowner believes it necessary to use deadly force to repel an intruder then that belief is a reasonable belief. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5225 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEATH PENALTY. This bill would have reinstated the death penalty. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5227 AN ACT CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF FIREARMS BY
 MUNICIPALITIES. This bill would have prohibited the regulation of firearms by a
 municipality by restricting regulating or prohibiting ownership, possession, use,
 purchase, or sale. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5239 AN ACT CONCERNING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF FIREARMS PERMIT EXAMINERS. This bill would have reconstituted membership of the Board of Firearms Permit Examiners. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5345 AN ACT CONCERNING SAFE FIREARM STORAGE. This bill would have required that a firearm be locked in a secure place when a minor lived in the home and could have access to the firearm. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5347 AN ACT CONCERNING THE EVALUATION AND TRACKING OF PROSECUTIONS OF CRIMES COMMITTED WITH THE USE OF A
 FIREARM. This bill would have required the Connecticut Sentencing Commission to

- evaluate and track outcomes resulting from the prosecution of persons charged with committing a crime with a firearm. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5351 AN ACT CONCERNING A MINIMUM TERM OF IMPRISONMENT
 FOR A CONVICTION FOR INJURY OR RISK OF INJURY OF A CHILD. This
 bill would have increased the penalty for injury or risk of injury to a child by requiring
 that thirty consecutive days of imprisonment may not be suspended or reduced in any
 manner. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5419 AN ACT PROTECTING THE IDENTITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
 OFFICERS. This bill would have suppressed the publication of information that may
 potentially place law enforcement families at risk of harm. This bill died in the
 Government Administrations and Elections Committee.
- HB 5430 AN ACT CONCERNING PENALTIES FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

 This bill would have increased the penalties for juveniles that were found guilty of burglary or theft of a motor vehicle. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5431 AN ACT CONCERNING PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE
 CASE OF STORED FIREARMS. This bill looked to increase parental responsibility
 when an incident results from storage of a loaded firearm or when a firearm is easily
 accessed by a minor. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5446 AN ACT IMPOSING LIABILITY ON DRUG DEALERS AND
 DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE MEDICAL EXPENSES AND LOST WAGES
 ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG ADDICTION. This bill would have aimed to hold drug
 persons who deal or distribute a drug illegally responsible for medical expenses and lost
 wages associated with a person becoming addicted to the drug. This bill died in the
 Public Health Committee.
- HB 5526 AN ACT CONCERNING GOOD TIME CREDITS AND THE EARNED
 RISK REDUCTION CREDIT PROGRAM. This bill would have prohibited a person
 who was sentenced prior to the abolishment of good time credits from continuing to
 collect such credits and to permit such individual to earn risk reduction credits if
 otherwise eligible. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5527AN ACT EXCLUDING PERSONS CONVICTED OF CERTAIN SERIOUS FELONIES FROM THE EARNED RISK REDUCTION CREDIT

- **PROGRAM.** This bill would have prohibited an individual convicted of serious felonies from participating in the earned risk reduction credit program. This bill died in the <u>Judiciary Committee.</u>
- HB 5531 AN ACT INCREASING PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL DRUG SALES.
 This bill would have increased the penalties for illegal drug sales. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5538 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONTINUATION OF RETIREMENT
 ALLOWANCES FOR CERTAIN RETIREES UPON SUBSEQUENT
 EMPLOYMENT BY A BOARD OF EDUCATION. This bill would have permitted
 retired public safety personnel to receive retirement allowances if such personnel were to
 be employed by a local or regional board of education in a public safety capacity after
 retirement. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5552 AN ACT CONCERNING THE VOLUNTEER POLICE AUXILIARY
 FORCE. This bill would have created a task force to study issues related to the volunteer
 police auxiliary force and to direct the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
 Protection to recruit and train members of the volunteer auxiliary force pursuant to the
 task force's recommendations. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 5559 AN ACT CONCERNING COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PERSONS
 WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
 OFFICERS. This bill would have required the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to make
 available, upon request by a person with autism spectrum disorder, a blue envelope to
 contain such person's operator's license, registration and insurance card. This bill died on
 the Senate calendar.
- HB 5571 AN ACT APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO THE STATE-WIDE
 FIREARMS TRAFFICKING TASK FORCE. This bill would have provided funding
 to the state-wide firearms trafficking task force and prevent deaths from illegally
 trafficked firearms. This bill died in the Appropriations Committee.
- HB 5595 AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND REGULATING THE RETAIL SALE OF MARIJUANA. This bill would legalized and regulate marijuana for recreational use.
 This bill died in the Finance, Revenue, and Bonding Committee.

- **HB 5632 AN ACT RESTORING CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.** This bill would have restored the death penalty in Connecticut. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5643 AN ACT REQUIRING A STUDY OF THE OBSTACLES TO MERGING
 OR CONSOLIDATING MUNICIPAL FIRE DISTRICTS AND FIRE
 DEPARTMENTS. This bill would have required the Secretary of the Office of Policy
 and Management to study the obstacles to merging or consolidating the fire districts or
 fire departments of two or more municipalities. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5658 AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF RED AND BLUE LIGHTS ON VEHICLES OPERATED BY POLICE OFFICERS. This bill would have limited the use of red and blue steady illuminated lights visible from the front of a vehicle to vehicles operated by police officers. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 5662 AN ACT CONCERNING THE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR A TEMPORARY STATE PERMIT TO CARRY A PISTOL OR REVOLVER. This bill would have specified a uniform criteria for an application for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5700 AN ACT INCREASING THE RATE OF THE SALES AND USE TAXES ON AMMUNITION. This bill would have increased the tax on ammunition by fifty percent. This bill died in the Finance, Revenue, and Bonding Committee.
- HB 5725 AN ACT CONCERNING GHOST GUNS. This bill would have banned ghost guns from being sold, manufactured, or used in the state of Connecticut. <u>This bill</u> died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5726 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF "NEGLECTED" IN
 JUVENILE MATTERS. This bill would have ensured, within limits, which parents are
 permitted to give their children age-appropriate freedoms to participate in certain
 activities. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5732 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFENSE OF A PERSON'S
 DWELLING. This bill would have fully adopted the "castle doctrine" by establishing a rebuttable presumption that when a homeowner believes it necessary to use deadly force to repel an intruder then that belief is a reasonable belief. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- **HB 5759 AN ACT CONCERNING FIREARM STORAGE.** This bill would have required safe storage of firearms in homes with a household member who has a psychiatric condition. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5862 AN ACT CONCERNING A TASK FORCE CONCERNING A
 REDUCTION IN BLOOD ALCOHOL LIMITS. This bill would have created a task
 force to evaluate the feasibility of lowering the blood alcohol level for driving under the
 influence from eight-hundredths of one per cent of alcohol, by weight, to five-hundredths
 of one per cent of alcohol, by weight. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5864 AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "NEGLECTED" IN
 JUVENILE MATTERS. This bill would have ensured, within limits, which parents are
 permitted to give their children age-appropriate freedoms to participate in certain
 activities. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5865 AN ACT CONCERNING OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE
 UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARIJUANA. This bill would have provided for a
 permissible inference that a defendant was under the influence of one or more drugs. This
 bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5866 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF NECESSARY
 MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR DRUG-DEPENDENT PERSONS. This bill would
 have taken money from the drug assets forfeiture revolving account and used the funds
 for drug treatment beds and drug treatment. This bill died on the House calendar.
- **HB 5867 AN ACT CONCERNING RAPE IMPERSONATION.** This bill would have established rape impersonation as a crime. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5868 AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR THE SALE OF FENTANYL. This bill would have increased the penalties for those caught selling Fentanyl. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5869 AN ACT CONCERNING TARGET PISTOLS DESIGNED FOR USE IN
 THE OLYMPIC GAMES. This bill would have excluded from the definition of
 "assault weapon" any rimfire target pistols that are designed for use in target shooting
 events at the Olympic Games. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5870 AN ACT CONCERNING TRANSFER OF ASSAULT WEAPONS AND LARGE CAPACITY MAGAZINES. This bill allowed the legal transfer of an assault

- weapon possessed under a certificate of possession and large capacity magazines possessed under a declaration of possession between people who already legally possess such weapons or magazines. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5871 AN ACT CONCERNING "ROLLING COAL" AS A BIAS CRIME. This bill would have aimed to prevent bias attacks on individuals due to their sexual orientation or preference, and made any "rolling coal" intimidation a Class A misdemeanor. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5873 AN ACT CONCERNING POLICE VERIFICATION OF REGISTERED SEXUAL OFFENDERS' ADDRESSES. This bill would have ensured that registered sexual offenders are compliant with statutory setbacks and that the officials of the proper municipality are notified where the registered sexual offenders live. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5881 AN ACT CONCERNING DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARIJUANA. This bill would have mirrored Colorado law by establishing a minimum amount of marijuana in blood to obtain a conviction for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5895 AN ACT ALLOWING A POLICE OFFICER TO TAKE CERTAIN
 PERSONS INTO CUSTODY FOR AN EMERGENCY EXAMINATION. This bill
 would have allowed a police officer to take a person into custody when the officer has
 reasonable cause to believe such person suffered from an opioid drug overdose that
 necessitates emergency medical intervention. This bill died in the Public Health
 Committee.
- HB 5896 AN ACT CONCERNING DETENTION BY A POLICE OFFICER OF A
 PERSON WHO SUFFERED A NARCOTICS OVERDOSE. This bill allow a police
 officer to take a person into custody when the officer has reasonable cause to believe
 such person suffered from a narcotics overdose that necessitates emergency medical
 intervention. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 5900 AN ACT CONCERNING AN EMERGENCY EXAMINATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS WITH A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER. This bill would have allowed police officers to take a person with a substance use disorder and who is a

- danger to himself or herself or others or gravely disabled into custody for treatment. <u>This</u> bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 5904 AN ACT CONCERNING TRAINING OF FIRST RESPONDERS. This bill
 would have required first responders to receive training every three years in the
 administration of opioid antagonists and performance of suicide screening. This bill died
 in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 5918 AN ACT REQUIRING SAFE STORAGE OF GUNS AND
 AMMUNITION. This bill aimed to promote "safe homes" by requiring safe storage options for weapons and ammunition. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5919 AN ACT CONCERNING AN ONLINE PROCESS TO RENEW STATE
 PERMITS TO CARRY A PISTOL OR REVOLVER. This bill would have
 established an online process to renew a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver. This
 bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 5920 AN ACT EXTENDING THE TERM OF AMMUNITION
 CERTIFICATES. This bill would have extended the term of an ammunition certificate.
 This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6113 AN ACT PROHIBITING EMPLOYERS FROM INQUIRING ABOUT
 DATE OF BIRTH OR DATE OF GRADUATION ON EMPLOYMENT
 APPLICATIONS. This bill looked to stop age discrimination from occurring in the job
 hiring process. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 6128 AN ACT CONCERNING CONTINUING EDUCATION
 REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS LICENSED OR CERTIFIED AS
 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL BUT WHO ARE NOT
 EMPLOYED AS EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL. This bill
 would have allowed for an exemption to continue education requirements for certain
 emergency medical services personnel. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 6131 AN ACT REQUIRING TRANSPORTATION TO A TREATMENT
 FACILITY WHICH PROVIDES MEDICAL TRIAGE OR TO A HOSPITAL
 AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF AN OPIOID ANTAGONIST. This bill would have required that any individual who receives an opioid antagonist by an emergency medical

- services provider be transported to a treatment facility which provides medical triage or to a hospital. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- **HB 6132 AN ACT CONCERNING SOBER LIVING HOMES.** This bill looked to strengthen sober living homes laws. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 6161 AN ACT REQUIRING THE USE OF HELMETS BY MOTORCYCLE
 OPERATORS AND PASSENGERS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.
 This bill would have required the use of helmets by motorcycle operators and passengers under twenty-one years of age. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 6183 AN ACT REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY
 SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION TO ESTABLISH A REGISTRY OF
 PERPETRATORS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT. This bill would have
 required the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to establish,
 maintain and make public a registry of individuals who reside in Connecticut and have
 been convicted of a crime involving child abuse or neglect. This bill died in the Judiciary
 Committee.
- HB 6291 AN ACT CONCERNING PROTECTIONS FOR CERTAIN GROUP
 CHILD CARE AND FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES. This bill looked to clarify
 and enforce protections for licensed group child care homes and licensed family child
 care homes and prevent landlords and certain homeowners associations from placing
 restrictions on the operation of such homes. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 6297 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CRIMES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT. This bill would have extended the time limitation for prosecution of sexual assault. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6304 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSPORT OF SWORDS AND
 KNIVES TO AUTHORIZED COMPETITIONS. This bill would have allowed lawful
 participation in authorized competitions and events where swords and knives may be
 constructed or displayed. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6305 AN ACT CONCERNING JUVENILE OFFENDERS. This bill would have looked to address the increasing occurrences of juvenile related criminal activities. <u>This</u> <u>bill died in the Judiciary Committee.</u>

- HB 6306 AN ACT CONCERNING GAY AND TRANSGENDER PANIC
 DEFENSE. This bill aimed to ban gay and transgender panic as criminal defense. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6308 AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR LEAVING A CHILD
 UNSUPERVISED IN A MOTOR VEHICLE OR A PLACE OF PUBLIC
 ACCOMMODATION. This bill would have increased the penalties for leaving a child
 unsupervised in a motor vehicle or a place of public accommodation. This bill died in the
 Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6309 AN ACT CONCERNING PENALTIES FOR CHILD PORNOGRAPHY
 AND CHILD ENTICEMENT. This bill would have increased certain penalties for crimes against children. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6311 AN ACT PERMITTING PERSONS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES
 USING NONLETHAL DEFENSIVE INSTRUMENTS. This bill would have
 conformed Connecticut law to the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in Caetano v.
 Massachusetts finding bans on nonlethal defensive instruments to be unconstitutional.
 This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6312 AN ACT CONCERNING JUVENILE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES. This bill looked to change chapter 815t of the general statutes, and that it be amended to provide for greater penalties for juvenile offenders who are found guilty of burglary or theft of a motor vehicle. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6314 AN ACT CONCERNING GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND CHILDREN'S SAFETY. This bill aimed at helping prevent unintentional shootings, suicide and crime-related gun violence. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- **HB 6315 AN ACT CONCERNING GHOST GUNS.** This bill looked to limit the spread of unregulated and unregistered firearms in the state. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6316 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESENTATION OF CARRY
 PERMITS. This bill would have required individuals who openly carry a pistol or
 revolver to produce their permit upon request of a law enforcement officer. This bill died
 in the Judiciary Committee.

- HB 6318 AN ACT CONCERNING CARRY PERMIT RECIPROCITY. This bill allowed for an individual to secure a permit or certificate reciprocity between Connecticut and other states that have substantially similar standards for carrying a firearm. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6319 AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF A PROBATE COURT
 JUDGE TO ORDER THAT A CONSERVED PERSON SURRENDER
 FIREARMS. This bill would have granted authorization to a Probate Court judge to
 make determinations regarding the removal of firearms from premises shared by a
 conserved person. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6329 AN ACT REQUIRING LOCAL AND STATE OFFICIALS TO FULLY
 COOPERATE WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL IN ENFORCING
 FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW. This bill would have ensured that local and state
 officials are fully cooperating with law enforcement personnel in the enforcement of
 federal immigration law. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6330 AN ACT CONCERNING LOCAL AND STATE COOPERATION IN
 THE ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAW. This bill would
 have ensured that local and state officials are fully cooperating with law enforcement
 personnel in the enforcement of federal immigration law. This bill died in the Judiciary
 Committee.
- HB 6333 AN ACT CONCERNING PRIVILEGED CONVERSATION BETWEEN
 FIRST RESPONDERS AND A PEER SUPPORT TEAM. This bill aimed to improve
 mental health and peer support services for first responders. This bill died in the Judiciary
 Committee.
- HB 6364 AN ACT CONCERNING EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT K9S. This bill to allow ambulance services to transport a state or local law enforcement K9 to an emergency animal hospital when the law enforcement K9 is injured in the line of duty. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6368 AN ACT ALLOWING EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS TO ADMINISTER EPINEPHRINE WITHOUT THE USE OF AUTOMATIC PREFILLED CARTRIDGE INJECTORS. This bill would have aimed to reduce municipal costs for emergency medical services by allowing the administration of

- epinephrine without automatic prefilled cartridge injectors. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 6372 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESCRIBING OF ALTERNATIVE
 MEDICATIONS IN LIEU OF OPIOID DRUGS. This bill would have encourage the prescribing of alternatives to opioid drugs. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 6388 AN ACT ALLOWING OFF-DUTY POLICE OFFICERS TO CARRY
 FIREARMS USED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES ON
 SCHOOL GROUNDS. This bill would have allowed off-duty police officers to carry
 firearms used in the performance of official duties on school grounds. This bill died in the
 Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6389 AN ACT ALLOWING POLICE OFFICERS TO CARRY FIREARMS
 THROUGHOUT THE STATE. This bill would have allowed sworn police officers
 carrying proper identification to carry their firearms anywhere in the state, except as
 prohibited by federal law. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6392 AN ACT CONCERNING MAINTENANCE WORK ZONE SAFETY
 ENFORCEMENT. This bill would have allowed the use of automated traffic
 enforcement safety devices within limited access highway work zones. This bill died on
 the Senate calendar.
- HB 6496 AN ACT CONCERNING DISCRETIONARY TRANSFERS FROM THE
 DOCKET FOR JUVENILE MATTERS TO THE REGULAR CRIMINAL
 DOCKET. This bill would have provided the court more discretion when determining
 whether to transfer a case from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal
 docket. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6498 AN ACT INCREASING TRANSPARENCY AND COMPLETENESS OF SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRIES. This bill aimed to protect children and public safety by strengthening sex offender registries by including local law enforcement in additional functions, requiring all data fields be completed in the registration database, and ensuring appropriate post-release housing for certain offenders. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- HB 6499 AN ACT REPEALING THE "RAISE THE AGE" LAW. This bill aimed to repeal the "Raise the Age" law in order to address increasing levels of juvenile crime.

 This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6500 AN ACT CONCERNING DISCRETIONARY TRANSFERS OF
 JUVENILES TO THE REGULAR CRIMINAL DOCKET. This bill aimed to provide
 the court more discretion when determining whether to transfer a case from the docket for
 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- **HB 6501 AN ACT CONCERNING JUVENILE OFFENDERS.** This bill sought to adjust the automatic transfer guidelines to keep a case sealed until the determination by the adult court on where the case is to be heard. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6502AN ACT CONCERNING POSTAL CARRIER HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS AND ADVOCACY. This bill would have required all postal carriers receive effective human trafficking awareness education on a regular basis including, but not limited to, trafficking indicators and methods of reporting. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6503 AN ACT CONCERNING HUMAN TRAFFICKING LOCAL
 REPORTING. This bill would have reinstated the requirement that chiefs of police
 submit their reports on human trafficking to the legislature and the state library. This bill
 died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6504 AN ACT PROTECTING MINORS FROM CYBER EXPLOITATION.

 This bill included online or Internet-based sexual conduct, sexual acts or sexual performance by a minor paid for by another person, whether or not either party is in the physical presence of the other and regardless of physical contact as a form of commercial sexual abuse of a minor. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6505 AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON SEXUAL ASSAULTS. This bill would have sought to make Connecticut's statute of limitations for the prosecution of sexual assaults similar to many other states. <u>This bill</u> died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6506 AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF FIREARMS BY CONVICTED
 STALKERS. This bill would have prohibited the purchase, transfer, or possession and

- use of a firearm by an individual who has been convicted for stalking, threatening or harassing behaviors. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6524 AN ACT REQUIRING THE REPORTING OF NONFATAL DRUG
 OVERDOSES. This bill would have required health care facilities and emergency
 medical services providers to report nonfatal drug overdoses to the state. This bill died in
 the Public Health Committee.
- HB 6526 AN ACT CONCERNING TRANSPORTATION OF POLICE DOGS BY AMBULANCE. This bill would have provided for the safety and well-being of police dogs by allowing an ambulance to transport a police dog injured in the line of duty and in need of emergency medical care to a veterinary clinic or similar facility if there are no individuals in need of transportation or emergency assistance. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 6531 AN ACT REQUIRING THE REPORTING OF AN OVERDOSE OF AN
 OPIOID DRUG TO THE PATIENT'S PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN. This bill
 would have required the reporting of an opioid overdose to a patient's primary care
 physician. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 6535 AN ACT EXPANDING THE GOOD SAMARITAN LAW TO PROTECT INDIVIDUALS WHO KEEP A SUPPLY OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS ON THEIR PROPERTY. This bill would have expanded the Good Samaritan law to property owners and administrators who keep opioid antagonists on their property. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 6570 AN ACT CONCERNING SAFETY AND SECURITY IN
 NONGOVERNMENTAL BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES. This bill sought to
 develop safety and security standards for nongovernmental buildings or structures that
 are open to the public. This bill died in the Appropriations Committee.
- HB 6574 AN ACT ALLOWING OFF-DUTY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
 TO CARRY FIREARMS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS. This bill would have allow off duty law enforcement officers to carry firearms on school grounds while not engaged in
 specific duties. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6590 AN ACT CONCERNING SPEED LIMITS IN MUNICIPALITIES. This bill sought to allow local traffic authorities to establish lower speed limits on streets

- under their jurisdiction by holding a public hearing regarding such speed limits and providing notification of such speed limits to the Office of the State Traffic Administration. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 6692 AN ACT CONCERNING HUMAN TRAFFICKING. This bill aimed to amend Connecticut Statute to combat human trafficking. <u>This bill died in the Judiciary</u> Committee.
- **HB 6695 AN ACT CONCERNING GHOST GUNS.** This bill sought to ban guns without serial numbers and regulate those that are sold in a form requiring the purchaser to finish assembly or that are homemade. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6697 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ADMISSIBILITY OF STATEMENTS
 MADE BY A PERSON WITH AN INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL
 DISABILITY IN A CRIMINAL OR JUVENILE PROCEEDING. This bill have
 require that a statement made by a person with an intellectual or developmental disability,
 including autism, at the time of the offense be admissible in a criminal or juvenile
 proceeding. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6698 AN ACT CONCERNING CHILD VICTIMS OF HUMAN
 TRAFFICKING. This bill sought to ensure the health and safety of minor victims of
 human trafficking and support law enforcement investigations by providing victims with
 privileged communication, an affirmative defense and immunity from prosecution for
 nonviolent crime. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6700 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF REPEAT JUVENILE
 FELONY OFFENDERS TO THE REGULAR CRIMINAL DOCKET. This bill
 would have required that repeat juvenile felony offenders be transferred to the regular
 criminal docket. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6701 AN ACT CONCERNING ERASED CRIMINAL RECORDS AND THE REVIEW OF FIREARM PERMIT APPLICATIONS. This bill would have permitted chiefs of police and the Board of Firearms Permit Examiners to access arrest records resulting in a nolle in the case of a domestic violence offense in order to determine an applicant's suitability to hold a permit to carry a pistol or revolver. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- HB 6706 AN ACT CONCERNING AN EVALUATION OF THE
 EFFECTIVENESS OF THE "RAISE THE AGE" LAW IN COMBATING
 JUVENILE CRIME. This bill sought to gather information critical to evaluating the
 effectiveness of the "Raise the Age" law in combating juvenile crime. This bill died in the
 Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6707 AN ACT CONCERNING OFFICER-INVOLVED SHOOTINGS
 INVESTIGATIONS. This bill sought to reduce the toll on families, communities and police when officer-involved shootings investigations are not completed in a timely manner. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6708 AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL SANCTIONS IN FIREARMS-RELATED CRIMES. This bill would have increased criminal penalties for illegally carrying a firearm and other firearms-related crimes. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6710 AN ACT CONCERNING PROSECUTORIAL REFORM
 RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC
 INPUT. This bill would have sought to provide for transparency and public input
 concerning the Criminal Justice Commission. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6711 AN ACT CONCERNING PROSECUTORIAL REFORM
 RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE COLLECTION AND
 EVALUATION OF DATA BY THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. This bill
 would have required the Division of Criminal Justice to collect and compile specific data
 about its work (Screening, Charging, Releasing) This bill died in the Judiciary
 Committee.
- HB 6714 AN ACT CONCERNING THE COST OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
 SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. This bill would have provided costfree telecommunications services for incarcerated persons. This bill died on the House
 calendar.
- HB 6715 AN ACT ELIMINATING CASH BAIL. This bill would have alleviated disproportionate incarceration rates of vulnerable communities being held in pretrial detention. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- HB 6720 AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR NEGLIGENT
 HOMICIDE WITH A MOTOR VEHICLE AND ILLEGAL RACING. This bill
 sought to increase the criminal penalties associated with negligent homicide with a motor
 vehicle and illegal racing. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6721 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONSIDERATION OF THE PUBLIC
 INTEREST WHEN THE COURT DETERMINES WHETHER TO TRANSFER A
 JUVENILE TO THE REGULAR CRIMINAL DOCKET. This bill would have
 allowed the consideration of the public interest in deciding whether to transfer children
 committing certain felonies from the juvenile docket to the regular criminal docket. This
 bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6722 AN ACT CONCERNING PROSECUTORIAL REFORM
 RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE COMPOSITION OF THE
 CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION AND THE PUBLIC DEFENDERS
 SERVICE COMMISSION. This bill would have added a justice-impacted person to the
 Criminal Justice Commission and the Public Defenders Service Commission. This bill
 died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6723 AN ACT CONCERNING REFORM OF PAROLE RELEASE AND
 REVOCATION PRACTICES AND THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF
 PARDONS AND PAROLES. This bill would have required greater transparency
 concerning decisions made by the Board of Pardons and Paroles and to provide that a
 formerly incarcerated person and a crime victim be members of the board. This bill died
 on the House calendar.
- HB 6766 AN ACT EXPEDITING THE PISTOL OR REVOLVER AND LONG
 GUN PERMITTING PROCESSES FOR AN INDIVIDUAL PROTECTED BY A
 PROTECTIVE OR RESTRAINING ORDER. This bill would have expedited pistol or
 revolver and long gun permitting processes when the permit applicant is an individual
 protected by a protective or restraining order. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6767 AN ACT CONCERNING INTIMIDATION ON ACCOUNT OF
 OCCUPATION AS A POLICE OFFICER. This bill would have increased the penalty
 for intimidating or harassing a police officer. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- HB 6781 AN ACT INCREASING FUNDING FOR STAFF TO CONDUCT
 SCHOOL SECURITY EVALUATIONS. This bill would have increased staffing levels
 at the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to a level sufficient to
 complete all necessary school security evaluations. This bill died in the Appropriations
 Committee.
- HB 6786 AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF FUNDS FROM THE DRUG
 ASSETS FORFEITURE REVOLVING ACCOUNT FOR DRUG TREATMENT
 BEDS. This bill would have used remaining funds in the drug assets forfeiture account to
 be used for beds at drug treatment facilities around the state. This bill died in the
 Appropriations Committee.
- HB 6797 AN ACT CONCERNING STATE REIMBURSEMENT TO
 MUNICIPALITIES FOR STATE MANDATES RELATED TO PUBLIC SAFETY.
 This bill would have provided municipalities relief from public safety mandates. This bill died in the Appropriations Committee.
- HB 6883 AN ACT CONCERNING A "CORRECTIONS TO COLLEGE
 PROGRAM" AT REGIONAL COMMUNITY-TECHNICAL COLLEGES FOR
 YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS. This bill would have established a Corrections to College
 Program to assist youthful offenders to reenter the community. This bill died on the
 House calendar.
- **HB 6902 AN ACT CONCERNING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ARRESTS.** This bill would have added additional factors for police officers to consider when determining which party to arrest in the case of a domestic violence incident. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6904 AN ACT CONCERNING THE POLICE AND PROCEDURAL JUSTICE.

 This bill would have ensured that individuals have a sense of fairness of the process and

- about how they were treated after engaging with the police or the justice system. <u>This bill</u> died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6905 AN ACT CONCERNING SEX TRAFFICKING AND REGISTRATION
 AS A SEXUAL OFFENDER. This bill would have increased the penalties for sex trafficking in Connecticut. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6906 AN ACT CONCERNING ADULTS COERCING JUVENILES TO
 COMMIT GANG-RELATED CRIMES. This bill would have prevented adult
 offenders from utilizing juveniles in the commission of gang-related crimes. This bill
 died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6907 AN ACT CONCERNING A CLEAN SLATE IN THE CASE OF ERASED
 CRIMINAL RECORDS. This bill would have automatically erased a person's criminal record after three years for a misdemeanor crime. This bill died in the Judiciary
 Committee.
- HB 6908 AN ACT CONCERNING JUDICIAL BRANCH ACCOUNTABILITY
 AND TRANSPARENCY. This bill would have established an accountability and
 transparency metric for the purpose of analyzing judicial decisions and judicial
 sentencing for all state court judges. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 6924 AN ACT LIMITING "ON-CALL" SHIFT SCHEDULING. This bill would have required employers with at least 25 employees to pay certain types of employees half of their regular pay rate for any scheduled hours that the employer cancels or reduces. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 6929 N ACT ALLOWING CERTAIN STATE AND MUNICIPAL WORKERS
 AND FIRST RESPONDERS TO FILE WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS
 FOR INJURIES SUSTAINED WHILE TRAVELING TO AND FROM WORK.
 This bill would have protected certain workers and first responders by allowing them to file workers' compensation claims for injuries sustained while traveling to and from work. This bill died in the Appropriations Committee.
- HB 6950 AN ACT CONCERNING INCREASED GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY
 POLICING. This bill would have brought bring restorative policing to our
 neighborhoods in order to increase safety by proactively deterring crime by increasing
 their funding. This bill died in the Appropriations Committee.

- HB 6958 AN ACT CONCERNING REGIONAL EXERCISES ON EMERGENCY RESPONSE. This bill would have required regional exercises on responding to major emergencies at least once every two years. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 6998 AN ACT CONCERNING NOTIFICATION OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT COMPLAINTS AND INVESTIGATIONS PERTAINING TO SCHOOL EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS. This bill would have required contractors that contract with a local or regional board of education to notify the superintendent of schools for such board upon receipt of information that an employee of such contractor, who has direct contact with students, has been arrested. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7002 AN ACT CONCERNING THE INCLUSION OF CAMERA, COMPUTER
 AND CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONE REPAIR PERSONNEL AS
 MANDATED REPORTERS. This bill would have made camera, computer and cellular
 mobile telephone repair personnel who are eighteen years of age or older mandated
 reporters of child abuse and neglect. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7034 AN ACT CONCERNING CHILD VICTIMS OF RAPE OR
 PROSTITUTION EMPLOYING PHYSICAL FORCE TO DEFEND

 THEMSELVES. This bill would have ensured protection child victims of rape and assault who defend themselves if they are in danger of death or serious bodily injury.

 This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7035 AN ACT CONCERNING PROSECUTORIAL TRANSPARENCY. This
 bill would have require that the Division of Criminal Justice report to the Criminal Justice
 Commission and the Office of Policy and Management aggregate data on prosecutorial
 work. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7036 AN ACT CONCERNING PROSECUTORIAL OVERSIGHT. This bill
 would have allowed public involvement in the appointments of prosecutors and creating
 avenues of redress for people wrongfully harmed by prosecutors. This bill died in the
 Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7037 AN ACT CONCERNING PAROLE AND PROBATION TECHNICAL
 VIOLATIONS. This bill sought to make changes to address how technical violations
 within the parole and probation systems lead to reincarceration, including incentivizing

good behavior and allowing people to earn release from parole, requiring timely hearings, creating maximum terms of reincarceration for violations and eliminating incarceration as a sanction for certain technical violations and reducing the number of incarcerated people and reinvesting funds that would otherwise go toward the costs of such incarceration back into the community. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- HB 7044 AN ACT CONCERNING SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE
 WORKPLACE. This bill looked to clarify provisions regarding sexual harassment
 prevention training, permitted defenses regarding sexual harassment complaints, and
 calculation of damages and corrective action in sexual harassment complaint
 proceedings. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7047 AN ACT PROHIBITING THE REGULATION OF FIREARMS BY
 MUNICIPALITIES. This bill would have prohibited municipalities from adopting
 ordinances and regulations to regulate firearms. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7052 AN ACT ALLOWING EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT OF STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT K9S. This bill would have allowed emergency medical services providers to provide emergency medical treatment to a law enforcement K9. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- HB 7067 AN ACT CONCERNING HOUSING AUTHORITY JURISDICTION.
 This bill would have allowed a housing authority to expand its jurisdiction to include certain high and very high opportunity areas, as determined by the Department of Housing. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7145 AN ACT ALLOWING POLICE OFFICERS TO OBTAIN
 INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED RELATIVE TO FIRE OR EXPLOSION
 LOSSES. This bill would have allowed federal, state and local law enforcement officers
 to obtain insurance records from insurance companies to aid in the investigation of fires
 or explosions of an undetermined or incendiary origin. This bill died on the House
 calendar.
- HB 7146 AN ACT CONCERNING INTIMIDATION ON ACCOUNT OF
 OCCUPATION AS A PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE. This bill would have included
 in the offense of intimidation based on bigotry or bias, the act of a person intimidating or
 harassing another person because such other person is a police officer, a firefighter, an

- advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, a paramedic or a correction officer. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7171 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ONLINE INSURANCE VERIFICATION SYSTEM AND NOTICES REGARDING PRIVATE PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLE LIABILITY INSURANCE POLICIES. This bill would have provided for real time updates of the online insurance verification system, and permitted the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to require insurers that issue private passenger motor vehicle liability insurance policies to provide the commissioner with notice concerning the addition, cancellation or issuance of such policies, and other policy information, in real time. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7185 AN ACT CONCERNING LIABILITY OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION
 AND ITS EMPLOYEES, OFFICERS AND AGENTS. This bill sought to clarify the
 meaning of "acts with reckless disregard" as used in the statute concerning liability of a
 political subdivision and its employees, officers and agents. This bill died on the Senate
 calendar.
- **HB 7186 AN ACT CONCERNING INMATE FURLOUGHS.** This bill sought to limit the circumstances under which a serious felony offender may be granted an inmate furlough. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7196 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S
 RECOMMENDATION REGARDING SEAT BELTS. This bill would have required
 that every individual traveling in a motor vehicle would be required to wear a seat belt.
 This bill died in the Transportation Committee.
- HB 7203 AN ACT CONCERNING PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AT CROSSWALKS.
 This bill sought require motorists to grant the right-of-way to pedestrians who affirmatively indicate their intention to cross the road in a crosswalk. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 7220 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A RIGHT TO APPEAL THE DECISION OF
 A MUNICIPAL ETHICS BOARD TO THE SUPERIOR COURT UNDER THE
 UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT. This bill would have given a
 person aggrieved by any such entity's decision the right to appeal it in the Superior Court

- under the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act. <u>This bill died in the Planning and</u> Development Committee.
- HB 7222 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE
 ATTORNEY GENERAL. This bill would have given the Attorney General's authority
 to investigate allegations that an individual's civil rights are being violated, and initiate
 legal proceedings in response to such allegations. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 7242 AN ACT CONCERNING POLICE OFFICERS AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION. This bill would have allowed the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection to commission police officers at independent institutions of higher education. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7243 AN ACT CONCERNING TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY SAFETY AND SECURITY POLICIES. This bill would have required any transportation network company to adopt a policy to address rider safety and security by establishing a telephone number that is to be used in emergency situations when the rider feels in danger. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7272 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DISPOSITION OF A DECEDENT'S BODY. This bill would have affirmatively set forth that a person's authority to make decisions concerning the disposition of a decedent's body under section 45a-318 of the general statutes does not permit one to authorize the posthumous retrieval of sperm or eggs from the decedent. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 7280 AN ACT CONCERNING SUPPORT FOR TRANSPORTATION
 INFRASTRUCTURE AND THE CREATION OF THE CONNECTICUT
 TRANSPORTATION FINANCE AUTHORITY. This bill would have required the
 Commissioner of Transportation to submit a tolling proposal to the General Assembly;
 and create the Connecticut Transportation Finance Authority. This bill died on the House
 calendar.
- HB 7284 AN ACT CONCERNING TECHNICAL CHANGES TO A MOTOR
 VEHICLE STATUTE. This bill would have made a technical change to a statute
 concerning violations recorded by school bus cameras. This bill died on the House
 calendar.

- HB 7314 AN ACT CONCERNING A CRIME VICTIM'S PARTICIPATORY
 RIGHTS IN A VIOLATION OF PROBATION OR CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE
 HEARING. This bill would have ensured that a crime victim has participatory rights in
 any hearing concerning a violation of probation or conditional discharge involving the
 person who committed the criminal act. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7332 AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE WELFARE OF REPEAT JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND THEIR VICTIMS. This bill would have required the automatic transfer to criminal court of a case of a juvenile charged with larceny involving theft of a motor vehicle when the juvenile has at least four prior adjudications or convictions for a felony and to change the factors a court must consider when determining whether to transfer a case involving a juvenile charged with certain felonies. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7333 AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS CHECKS
 OF VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS AND CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF QUASI PUBLIC AGENCIES. This bill would have required quasi-public agencies must require
 certain current and prospective employees to provide certain information, be
 fingerprinted, and submit to state and national criminal history records checks. This bill
 died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 7342 AN ACT CONCERNING A MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE
 FOR INJURY OR RISK OF INJURY OF A CHILD. This bill sought to create a
 mandatory sentence of thirty consecutive days of imprisonment for injury or risk of
 injury to a child. Such imprisonment could not be reduced for any reason. This bill died
 in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7349 AN ACT CONCERNING IDENTITY THEFT VICTIM ACCESS TO
 RECORDS. This bill would have enabled identity theft victims to access records in the
 case of identity theft that would otherwise be unavailable to the victim in the case of a
 defendant accessing accelerated rehabilitation for the purpose of correcting erroneous
 information concerning the victim's identity. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- HB 7356 AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL SECURITY. This bill would have allowed school districts to use school security infrastructure competitive grant program funds to hire school security officers, to establish a task force to study issues concerning

- the authorization of school security officers to carry a firearm while on duty, and to revise the school safety infrastructure criteria for school building projects to include doors that can be locked from inside the classroom. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7371 AN ACT CONCERNING THE RETAIL SALE OF CANNABIS. This bill
 would have established a regulatory structure to allow consumers over age 21 to purchase
 cannabis from a licensed retailer. It would have also created a Cannabis Commission
 within the Department of Consumer Protection. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7372 AN ACT CONCERNING DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE
 OF AN INTOXICATING DRUG. This bill would have prohibited driving while
 smoking, inhaling or ingesting a cannabis-type substance, to prohibit a passenger from
 smoking a cannabis-type substance and to provide funding to train law enforcement
 officers as drug recognition experts. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7376 AN ACT CONCERNING NEXUS PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN
 DISASTER-RELATED OR EMERGENCY-RELATED WORK PERFORMED IN
 THE STATE. This bill sought to specify that out-of-state businesses and out-of-state
 employees with no connection to the state other than performing disaster-related or
 emergency-related work in the state shall not be deemed to have established presence or
 residency in the state by virtue of performing such work. This bill died on the Senate
 calendar.
- HB 7381 AN ACT CONCERNING POLICE PURSUITS OF STOLEN MOTOR
 VEHICLES BEING OPERATED BY OR INVOLVING A PASSENGER WHO IS
 A JUVENILE. This bill would have required standards that govern a police pursuit of a
 stolen motor vehicle being operated by or involving a passenger who is a juvenile. This
 bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7387 AN ACT CONSIDERING THE DISCRETIONARY TRANSFER OF JUVENILES TO THE REGULAR CRIMINAL DOCKET. This bill would have established that a completion of a class or program specified by the court in the case of a juvenile delinquency case subject to discretionary transfer to the regular criminal docket may be a positive factor for the court to consider when balancing the best interest of the child and the public when determining whether the case should remain on the docket for juvenile matters. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- HB 7393 AN ACT CONCERNING COURT PROCEEDINGS IN FAMILY
 RELATIONS MATTERS. This bill sought to make revisions to various statutes relating
 to court proceedings that concern family relations matters regarding when the order of
 custody of a child can be issued. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7395 AN ACT CONCERNING OPIOID ABUSE AND TREATMENT. This bill would have added opioid antagonists to drugs monitored as part of the electronic prescription drug monitoring program, to require counseling for inmates vulnerable to opioid use disorder counseling prior to release from a correctional facility and to establish a medication-assisted treatment program in correctional facilities for inmates with opioid use disorder. This bill died in the Appropriations Committee.
- HB 7397 AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY OF LAWS OF CRIMINAL
 PROCEDURE OF THIS STATE. This bill would have established a working group to study the state's criminal procedure laws. This bill died on the House calendar.
- HB 7399 AN ACT CONCERNING LEGAL PROTECTIONS FOR THE VICTIMS
 OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORS FROM
 CYBER EXPLOITATION. This bill sought to provide greater legal protections for the
 victims of human trafficking; and include online or Internet-based sexual conduct with a
 minor paid for by another person as a form of sexual abuse of a minor. This bill died in
 the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7400 AN ACT CONCERNING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CRIMINAL
 JUSTICE AND PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE COMMISSIONS AND
 TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC INPUT RELATED TO THE CRIMINAL
 JUSTICE COMMISSION. This bill would have added a justice-impacted person to the
 Criminal Justice and the Public Defender Service Commissions and to provide for
 transparency and public input concerning the Criminal Justice Commission. This bill died
 in the Judiciary Committee.
- HB 7401 AN ACT CONCERNING THE UNAUTHORIZED DISSEMINATION OF
 AN IMAGE OF A DEAD BODY BY A STATE OR MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE.
 This bill would have made it a class A misdemeanor for a state or municipal employee to
 transmit, disseminate, or make available to a third party any photographic or digital

- images of a dead body he or she encountered in the course of his or her duties. <u>This bill</u> died on the Senate calendar.
- AUTHORITIES, STUDIES OF THE PILOT GRANTS PROGRAM AND A
 PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT, AND
 ENTERPRISE ZONES. This bill would have diversified municipal revenue options,
 require a study of the PILOT grants program with respect to certain towns and a study of
 the property tax exemption for machinery and equipment under subdivision (76) of
 section 12-81 of the general statutes, and authorize municipalities to opt out of certain
 provisions related to enterprise zones. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 21 AN ACT CONCERNING THE REPORT OF THE TASK FORCE ON THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS IN MUNICIPAL ANIMAL SHELTERS. This bill would have extended the work of the task force on the humane treatment of animals in municipal and regional shelters to January 1, 2020. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 48 AN ACT REQUIRING MANUFACTURERS OF BRAND NAME
 PRESCRIPTION DRUGS TO PROVIDE SAMPLES OF SUCH DRUGS TO
 MANUFACTURERS OF GENERIC PRESCRIPTION DRUGS. This bill would
 have sought to promote competition in the prescription drug market by allowing
 developers of generic drugs and biosimilar products to obtain reference samples. This bill
 died in the Appropriations Committee.
- SB 57 AN ACT CONCERNING THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT. This bill would have made technical changes in Connecticut Statute to expand the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to include all teenagers. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 59 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONDITION OF DEMENTIA AS A
 DISQUALIFIER FOR FIREARM PERMITS OR ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATES
 AND AS A CONSIDERATION FOR SEIZURE OF A FIREARM OR
 AMMUNITION UNDER A RISK WARRANT. This bill add to the condition of
 dementia the list of factors that would disqualify a person seeking a firearm permit or

- eligibility certificate or could lead to seizure of a firearm or ammunition. <u>This bill died in</u> the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 60 AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESENTATION OF A CARRY PERMIT.

 This bill would have required individuals openly carrying to produce their permit if their firearm is visible and if requested by a law enforcement officer. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 61 AN ACT CONCERNING THE MAXIMUM TERM OF IMPRISONMENT
 FOR A MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE. This bill would have amended the general
 statutes to provide that the maximum term of an imprisonment be reduced from one year
 to three hundred sixty-four days. The goal of the amendment would be to stop fewer
 deportations. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 62 AN ACT CONCERNING A SPECIAL MIRANDA NOTICE FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS. This bill would have protected juveniles who have cases transferred to the regular criminal docket by creating a special Miranda notice to advise juveniles that juvenile court statements can be used against them if the case is transferred from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 126 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR SENIORS.

 This bill sought to establish a credit against the personal income tax for the amount of property taxes paid by a taxpayer on such taxpayer's residence, provided such taxpayer is at least seventy years of age, resides in the residence full time, and meets certain income limits. This bill died in the Finance, Revenue, and Bonding Committee.
- SB 144 AN ACT REQUIRING A STUDY CONCERNING THE EFFECTS OF VIOLENT VIDEO GAMES ON CHILD AND ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR AND DEVELOPMENT. This bill would have created a study to review the impact of violent video games on children. This bill died in the Public Health Committee.
- SB 166 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CREDIT AGAINST THE PERSONAL
 INCOME TAX FOR THE PURCHASE OF GUN SAFES. This bill would have
 created a nonrefundable personal income tax credit of up to one hundred fifty dollars for
 the purchase of gun safes for personal use. This bill died in the Finance, Revenue, and
 Bonding Committee.

- SB 169 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFENSE OF A PERSON'S HOME, MOTOR VEHICLE OR BUSINESS. This bill would have established a rebuttable presumption in a self-defense claim that, when a person believes it necessary to use deadly force to repel an intruder, such belief is a reasonable belief. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 172 AN ACT CONCERNING THE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR A TEMPORARY STATE PERMIT TO CARRY A PISTOL OR REVOLVER. This bill would have created uniform criteria for an application for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 173 AN ACT LIMITING ORDERS RELATED TO FIREARMS AND
 AMMUNITION DURING A CIVIL PREPAREDNESS EMERGENCY. This bill would have prohibited the Governor or any municipality from restricting lawful possession of a firearm or ammunition during a civil preparedness emergency. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 344 AN ACT PROMOTING DIVERSITY IN THE SELECTION OF A JURY PANEL. This bill would have required the jury administrator to ensure that the jury selection was an accurate representation of the community for which the trial was taking place. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 350 AN ACT PROTECTING EMPLOYERS WHO TERMINATE OR REFUSE TO HIRE AN EMPLOYEE BECAUSE OF A FAILED MARIJUANA DRUG TEST. This bill would have insulated an employer from a civil action that is related to firing or refusing to hire an employee because of a positive marijuana test. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 353 AN ACT CONCERNING A CLEAN SLATE THROUGH ERASURE OF CERTAIN CRIMINAL RECORDS. This bill would have provided for the automatic erasure of criminal records for misdemeanors and nonviolent felony offenses after a certain period of time. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 388 AN ACT CONCERNING INTERSEX PERSONS. This bill would have addressed the needs of the intersex community who have suffered from discrimination and inaccurate documentation of their sex by providing relief from such issues such as a birth certificate and driver's license. This bill died on the House calendar.

- SB 403 AN ACT ELIMINATING CERTAIN MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES FOR FIREARMS-RELATED OFFENSES. This bill would have eliminated the mandatory minimum sentence for carrying a pistol or revolver without a valid permit. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 424 AN ACT CONCERNING A STUDY REGARDING CAMERA VIDEO SYSTEMS INSIDE SCHOOL BUSES AND STUDENT TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES USED TO TRANSPORT STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS. This bill would have created a study to examine the issues related to the installation of camera video systems inside school buses and student transportation vehicles used to transport students with special needs. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 440 AN ACT PROTECTING EMPLOYEE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND
 CONSCIENCE. This bill would have prohibited an employer from coercing employees
 into attending or participating in meetings sponsored by the employer concerning the
 employer's views on political or religious matters. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 447 AN ACT EXTENDING THE TERM OF AMMUNITION CERTIFICATES.

 This bill would have made an ammunition certificate valid for the duration of the certificate holder's lifetime. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 497 AN ACT CONCERNING A TASK FORCE TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM.

 This bill would have established a task force to oversee an analysis determining to what extent individuals currently or recently under state criminal justice supervision have longer stays in correctional settings or are at high-risk of recidivism due to their homelessness or health and behavioral health needs. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 499 AN ACT CONCERNING "UPSKIRTING". This bill would have made it unlawful to take "upskirt" photos without consent even if the victim is in a public place.

 This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 598 AN ACT CONCERNING THE SUBMISSION OF A PLAN FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HEMP IN CONNECTICUT. This bill would have required the state Department of Agriculture commissioner to submit a hemp production plan to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for approval under the federal 2018 Agriculture Improvement Act. This bill died on the Senate Calendar.

- SB 651 AN ACT PROHIBITING THE OFFERING OF SLEEPING
 ACCOMMODATIONS AT HOTELS, MOTELS OR SIMILAR LODGINGS AT
 AN HOURLY RATE AND REQUIRING THAT USERS OF SUCH PLACES OF
 PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION PROVIDE THE OPERATOR WITH POSITIVE
 PROOF OF IDENTIFICATION. This bill would have sought to protect victims of sex
 trafficking and enhance the ability of law enforcement personnel to apprehend and
 prosecute individuals who promote sex trafficking. This bill died in the Judiciary
 Committee.
- SB 653 AN ACT CONCERNING OPEN FILE DISCLOSURE IN CRIMINAL
 CASES. This bill would have broadened the type of information that prosecutors must provide to defendants in a criminal proceeding upon request. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 688 AN ACT REFORMING THE SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION
 LAWS. This bill would have created a risk based sexual offender registration system with such reforms being fully retroactive. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 689 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ISSUANCE OF EX PARTE

 RESTRAINING ORDERS. This bill would have allowed the court to issue ex parte
 restraining orders when the respondent could pose a physical danger to the applicant prior
 to the opportunity for a hearing. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 690 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CANNABIS EQUITY POLICY. This bill
 would have created a cannabis equity policy which would have expungement of criminal
 records of cannabis convictions, tax incentives for cannabis4 related businesses to hire
 ex-offenders, diversity requirements, and including for geographic diversity. This bill
 died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 691 AN ACT CONCERNING ERASURE OF CERTAIN MISDEMEANOR CRIMINAL RECORDS AND EXPEDITED PARDONS REVIEW FOR CERTAIN FELONY OFFENSES. This bill would have established the automatic erasure of criminal records in the case of misdemeanor offenses after three years following the completion of the sentence for the person's most recent misdemeanor offense, and in the case of certain felony offenses after five years following the completion of the sentence for the person's most recent felony offense. This bill died on the Senate calendar.

- SB 692 AN ACT CONCERNING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS'

 RESPONSES TO ICE DETAINERS. This bill would have prohibited certain actions by law enforcement officers in response to a civil immigration detainer, to clarify that probation officers are law enforcement officers and to provide for greater transparency concerning the communications between state and local agencies and the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 709 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO STUDY
 CYBERSECURITY. This bill would have created a Division of Cybersecurity within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 759 AN ACT CONCERNING THE EMPOWERMENT OF MINORS TO GET SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMS. This bill would have eliminated obstacles that may prevent a minor victim of sexual assault from getting a sexual assault forensic exam and to empower such individuals with the knowledge of how to seek such an exam. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 761 AN ACT PROMOTING THE USE OF HONEST RECOMMENDATIONS
 BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND PROHIBITING AN EMPLOYER'S USE OF A
 NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT RELATING TO ACTS OF
 DISCRIMINATION OCCURRING IN THE EMPLOYER'S WORKPLACE This
 bill would have required an employer to provide honest recommendations and
 commenting to a prospective employer about any act of sexual harassment or sexual
 assault by a current or former employer, and prohibited employers from requiring an
 employee to enter into a contract that prevents the employee from disclosing
 discrimination that occurs in the workplace. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 772 AN ACT CONCERNING THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION TO VERIFY THAT PERSONS APPLYING FOR CERTAIN FIREARM PERMITS HAVE NOT BEEN CONFINED IN A HOSPITAL PURSUANT TO A PHYSICIAN'S EMERGENCY CERTIFICATE. This bill would have ensured that no one who had been confined in a hospital by physician's emergency certification could

- obtain a pistol permit in the state of Connecticut. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 778 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A GREEN ALERT SYSTEM FOR MISSING VETERANS. This bill would have required the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, to establish and administer a "Green Alert" communication network to help state and local law enforcement find missing veterans. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 789 AN ACT CONCERNING REIMBURSEMENT TO LAW
 ENFORCEMENT UNITS FOR TRAINING COSTS. This bill would have prohibited a law enforcement unit from requiring a police officer to pay any portion of the costs of the officer's certification that the law enforcement unit must pay to another unit. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 792 AN ACT CREATING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO STUDY DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF GENDER IDENTITY OR EXPRESSION THAT OCCURS IN WORKPLACES AND SCHOOLS IN THE STATE. This bill would have established an advisory committee that sought to examine how state laws may be enhanced in order to strengthen protections against discrimination on the basis of gender identity or expression that occurs in workplaces and schools. An amendment was placed on this bill to study the impact of transgender students in sports. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 793 AN ACT CONCERNING SALES OF AMMUNITION OR AMMUNITION
 MAGAZINES. This bill would have limited the sale of ammunition and ammunition
 magazines, and require a seller of ammunition or ammunition magazines to keep a record
 of each sale and make the records available for inspection upon the request of any sworn
 law enforcement officer. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 803 AN ACT CONCERNING A CLEAN SLATE IN THE CASE OF A CRIMINAL RECORD. This bill would have granted for the automatic expungement of a person's criminal record after three years in the case of a final judgment resulting in the conviction of an individual for a misdemeanor offense and after five years in the case of a final judgment resulting in the conviction of an individual for a felony offense. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- SB 811 AN ACT INCREASING PENALTIES FOR COMPUTER CRIMES

 AGAINST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR CUSTOMERS. This bill would have increased the penalties to computer crimes committed against a financial institution or any computers, networks, programs, or software it owns, leases, or licenses. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 825 AN ACT CONCERNING DISTRACTED WALKING. This bill would have prohibited a pedestrian from crossing a highway while viewing a mobile electronic device. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 842 AN ACT CONCERNING MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES. This bill would have provided a look back period for certain motor vehicle violations and a maximum period for certain license suspensions. It would have also broadened the category of potential participants in accelerated pretrial rehabilitation and the pretrial alcohol education programs to include certain persons who hold a commercial driver's license or instruction permit. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 843 AN ACT CONCERNING THE UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION OF INTIMATE IMAGES. This bill would have elevated the penalty for dissemination of intimate images in the case of distribution to multiple persons by certain electronic means. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 860 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT OFFICE PROGRAM ACCOUNT. This bill would have established the "law enforcement support office program account," which is a separate, non-lapsing account within the General Fund. The account must contain any money required by law, including fees local law enforcement agencies pay to the Military Department to participate in a federal law enforcement support program that the department administers. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 867AN ACT CONCERNING SLOWING DOWN FOR GARBAGE TRUCKS,
 RECYCLING TRUCKS AND OIL AND TANK VEHICLES. This bill would have
 required all motor vehicle operators to slow down when passing a garbage truck,
 recycling truck or tank vehicle. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 870 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE TO EXAMINE THE USE OF UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. This

bill would have regulated the use of unmanned aerial vehicles by law enforcement officers and require law enforcement agencies to report on their use of such vehicles.

CPCA worked to get this bill turned into a study to review drone use by law enforcement.

CPCA and POST had numerous positions on the task force. This bill died on the Senate calendar.

- SB 891 AN ACT CONCERNING THE FAILURE TO REPORT SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT. This bill would have followed existing Department of Children and Families policy by expanding the law's requirements for investigation of delayed reporting and failures to report. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 910 AN ACT PROVIDING IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY TO A
 PHYSICIAN WHO ACCOMPANIES AND ASSISTS A STATE, REGIONAL OR
 MUNICIPAL SWAT TEAM. This bill would have established that physicians are not
 liable for civil damages for personal injuries resulting from ordinary negligence in their
 acts or omissions in providing this assistance. The bill applies whether they are assisting
 a state, regional, or local SWAT team. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 913 AN ACT CONCERNING THE EXTENSION OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR THE PROSECUTION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT. This bill would have extended the criminal statute of limitations for certain sexual assault crimes from five years to 10 years. The sexual assault crimes that would have had their timeframe extended were: 1st degree sexual assault and 1st degree aggravated sexual assault, in cases where the crime is a class B felony; sexual assault in a spousal or cohabiting relationship; 2nd degree sexual assault; and 3rd degree sexual assault and 3rd degree sexual assault with a firearm. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 923 AN ACT ALLOWING BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS TO PARTICIPATE IN
 THE PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR REGULATED
 PROFESSIONALS. This bill would have added licensed behavior analysts to the list of providers eligible for the professional assistance program for health professionals. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 970 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF EVIDENCE SEIZED IN A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION. This bill would have addressed a concern that was raised by DESPP at an FOI Commission regarding the disclosure of

documents seized in a criminal investigation. The concern written in the bill would have clarified that property seized in connection with a criminal arrest or seized pursuant to a search warrant without an arrest shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Unless, such property was filed in connection with, or introduced into evidence at a criminal, civil or administration proceeding in the Superior Court. This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.

- SB 986 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT PORT AUTHORITY.

 This bill would have made minor changes to the statutes concerning the Connecticut Port Authority regarding different procedures to be changed for meeting measures. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 988 AN ACT CONCERNING THE WORKFORCE AND THE SAFE
 DELIVERY OF NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION. This bill would have ensured that workers who perform natural gas delivery work are properly trained and certified. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 994 AN ACT ALLOWING MUNICIPALITIES TO COVER THE PAY GAP FOR DISABLED POLICE OFFICERS. This bill would have allowed a municipality to pay a disabled police officer the difference between the amount the officer would have received as pay if he or she could continue performing duties as an officer and the amount he or she is receiving from various benefits. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 998 AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR REVISIONS TO ENVIRONMENT RELATED STATUTES. This bill would have allowed allows law enforcement or fire rescue vessels to use either an audible signal device or flashing lights, rather than both, to indicate that nearby boats must slow or alter course. This bill died on the House calendar.
- SB 1005 AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S
 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING REVISIONS TO EMERGENCY
 MEDICAL SERVICES DEFINITIONS, CERTIFICATION AND CONTINUING
 EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS. This bill would have made technical revisions to
 distinguish references to emergency medical service organizations and personnel, would
 have allowed ambulance services to add a branch location, and would have required
 emergency medical services personnel to initiate, renew and maintain certifications

- through national curriculum and testing requirements. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1016 AN ACT CONCERNING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS. This bill
 would have made technical language changes to the emergency preparedness statutes.
 This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1072 AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT ADVISORY
 COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. This bill would have
 required the commission to consider, analyze and make recommendations to the
 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management regarding shared government services.
 This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1077 AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL SHARED SERVICES FOR ANIMAL CONTROL. This bill would have required the commissioner of the Department of Agriculture to approve the use of any facility as a regional dog pound facility if the commissioner determines that the building design of such facility does not reasonably permit modification of the outdoor run at such facility to satisfy any regulatory requirement for such run. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1085 AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGALIZATION OF THE RETAIL SALE AND POSSESSION OF CANNABIS AND CONCERNING ERASURE OF CRIMINAL RECORDS IN THE CASE OF CONVICTIONS BASED ON THE POSSESSION OF A SMALL AMOUNT OF CANNABIS. This bill would have legalized and regulated the recreational use of cannabis and to would have allowed for erasure of criminal records for those that were caught with the current decriminalized amount of .5 ounces of cannabis. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1086 AN ACT CONCERNING REPEAT DRIVING UNDER THE
 INFLUENCE OFFENDERS. This bill would have increased the penalties imposed
 upon persons for repeat offenses of driving under the influence of intoxicating drugs or
 liquor. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1089 AN ACT CONCERNING CANNABIS AND THE WORKPLACE. This bill would have ensured that no employer is required to make accommodations for or allow employees to use or possess cannabis in the workplace. This bill died on the Senate calendar.

- SB 1099 AN ACT CONCERNING DISCRIMINATION BASED ON A PERSON'S
 CRIMINAL RECORD. This bill would have prohibited an employer from
 discriminating against an applicant or employee, simply because of their criminal record.
 This bill died in the Judiciary Committee.
- SB 1109 AN ACT CONCERNING SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. This bill would have banned the use of solitary confinement in correctional facilities, not just those under eighteen years of age. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1112 AN ACT CONCERNING COMMITMENT OF A PERSON FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT. This bill would have allowed the state's attorney to create an application for the commitment of certain acquittees to a hospital for psychiatric disabilities prior to the acquittee's discharge at the expiration of the acquittee's maximum term of commitment if the acquittee would constitute a danger to themselves or others or is gravely disabled. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1113 AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT SENTENCING COMMISSION. This bill would have established a nine-member Sexual Offender Registration Board and would have created a new "law enforcement agency registry," and would have designated the current registry as the "public registry," and established new registration requirements for sexual offenders required to register on or after July 1, 2020. This bill died on the Senate calendar.
- SB 1143 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A PAYROLL TAX. This bill would have established a one- and one-half percent payroll tax on all payrolls that were greater than forty thousand dollars. The employer would not be able to deduct from the wages or compensation of a covered employee any amount that represents all or a portion of the tax placed on the employer. This bill died in the Finance, Revenue, and Bonding Committee.