



WORKING DRAFT

General Assembly

February Session, 2022

Raised Bill No.

LCO No. 766

Referred to Committee on

Introduced by:

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AN ACT CONCERNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTHS, HOUSING REFORMS AND JUVENILE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORMS.

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

1 Section 1. Section 10-220p of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

3 Guidance counselors and school counselors shall discuss the benefits
4 of attending a trade school and may provide materials concerning
5 manufacturing, military and law enforcement careers when discussing
6 career or traditional two or four-year college options with students.

7 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) On or before July 1, 2023,
8 the Labor Department, in collaboration with the Departments of
9 Education and Economic and Community Development and local or
10 regional boards of education, shall develop and implement a summer
11 jobs program for high school students in at-risk communities. The
12 purpose of the program shall be to connect high school students in such
13 communities with summer employment opportunities with local
14 businesses, hospitals, municipalities and other organizations.

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15 (b) The Labor Department shall develop criteria to (1) identify at-risk
16 communities that would benefit from the program, and (2) select the
17 communities in which to implement such program. On or before July 1,
18 2023, the department shall identify and select at least one such
19 community in which to implement the program. On or before July 1,
20 2024, the department shall identify and select at least five such
21 communities in which to implement the program.

22 (c) To implement the program, the Labor Department may (1) solicit
23 volunteer guidance counselors and mentors to provide advice and
24 support to students participating in the program, (2) develop incentives
25 to encourage businesses to participate in the program, including, but not
26 limited to, public-private partnerships, and (3) create marketing
27 materials to advertise the existence of the program to potential program
28 participants.

29 (d) The Labor Department shall develop an Internet web site for the
30 program. Such Internet web site shall (1) list the employers participating
31 in the program, (2) list the summer jobs available to participating
32 students, (3) provide contact information for any volunteer guidance
33 counselors and mentors participating in the program, and (4) provide
34 resources to participating students regarding resume writing and
35 interviewing skills.

36 (e) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Labor
37 Commissioner shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions
38 of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees
39 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor,
40 education and commerce. Said report shall include available data, for
41 the preceding summer, on (1) the number of employers that participated
42 in the program and the general business categories of such employers,
43 (2) the number of students participating in the program, (3) the number
44 of students that received summer employment, and (4) the number of
45 at-risk communities in which the program is implemented.

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46 Sec. 3. Section 10a-173 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
47 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
48 *1, 2022*):

49 (a) For the purposes of this section:

50 (1) "Family contribution" means the expected family contribution for
51 educational costs as computed from the student's Free Application for
52 Federal Student Aid;

53 (2) "Full-time or part-time undergraduate student" means a student
54 who is enrolled at an institution of higher education or accredited
55 private occupational school in a course of study leading to such
56 student's first associate or bachelor's degree or certificate and who is
57 carrying, for a full-time student, twelve or more semester credit hours,
58 or, for a part-time student, between six and eleven semester credit hours
59 at such institution of higher education or accredited private
60 occupational school;

61 (3) "Independent institution of higher education" means a nonprofit
62 institution established in this state (A) that has degree-granting
63 authority in this state; (B) that has its main campus located in this state;
64 (C) that is not included in the Connecticut system of public higher
65 education; and (D) whose primary function is not the preparation of
66 students for religious vocation;

67 (4) "Public institution of higher education" means the constituent
68 units of the state system of higher education identified in subdivisions
69 (1) and (2) of section 10a-1;

70 (5) "Accredited private occupational school" means a private
71 occupational school, as defined in section 10a-22a, that has institutional
72 or programmatic accreditation from an accrediting agency recognized
73 by the United States Department of Education;

74 (6) "Eligible educational costs" means the tuition and required fees for

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75 an individual student that are published by each institution of higher
76 education or accredited private occupational school participating in the
77 grant program established under this section, plus a fixed amount for
78 required books and educational supplies as determined by the Office of
79 Higher Education.

80 (b) The state, acting through the Office of Higher Education, shall
81 establish the Governor's Scholarship program to annually make need-
82 based financial aid available for eligible educational costs for
83 Connecticut residents enrolled at Connecticut's public and independent
84 institutions of higher education or accredited private occupational
85 schools as full-time or part-time undergraduate students beginning
86 with new or transfer students in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. On
87 and after July 1, 2016, said program shall be known as the "Roberta B.
88 Willis Scholarship program". Any award made to a student in the fiscal
89 year ending June 30, 2013, under the capitol scholarship grant program,
90 established under section 10a-169 of the general statutes, revision of
91 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, the Connecticut aid to public college
92 students grant program, established under section 10a-164a of the
93 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, Connecticut
94 aid to Charter Oak, established under subsection (c) of section 10a-164a
95 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, or the
96 Connecticut independent college student grant program, established
97 under section 10a-36 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
98 January 1, 2013, shall be offered under the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship
99 program and be renewable for the life of the original award, provided
100 such student meets and continues to meet the need and academic
101 standards established for purposes of the program under which such
102 student received the original award.

103 (c) Within available appropriations, the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship
104 program shall include a need and merit-based grant, a need-based grant
105 and a Charter Oak grant. The need and merit-based grant shall be
106 funded at not less than twenty per cent but not more than thirty per cent

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107 of available appropriations. The need-based grant shall be funded at up
108 to eighty per cent of available appropriations. The Charter Oak grant
109 shall be not less than one hundred thousand dollars of available
110 appropriations. There shall be an administrative allowance based on
111 one-quarter of one per cent of the available appropriations, but (1) for
112 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, not less than three hundred fifty
113 thousand dollars, and (2) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and
114 each fiscal year thereafter, not less than one hundred thousand dollars.
115 In addition to the amount of the annual appropriation allocated to the
116 regional community-technical colleges under subsection (e) of this
117 section, and to regional community-technical college students under
118 subsection (d) of this section, not less than two and one-half per cent of
119 the annual appropriation shall be allocated to the regional community-
120 technical colleges to be used for financial aid purposes.

121 (d) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship need and merit-based grant
122 shall be available to any Connecticut resident who is a full-time or part-
123 time undergraduate student at any public or independent institution of
124 higher education or accredited private occupational school. The Office
125 of Higher Education shall determine eligibility by financial need based
126 on family contribution and eligibility by merit based on either previous
127 high school academic achievement or performance on standardized
128 academic aptitude tests. The Office of Higher Education shall make
129 awards according to a sliding scale, annually determined by said office,
130 up to a maximum family contribution and based on available
131 appropriations and eligible students. The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship
132 need and merit-based grant shall be awarded in a higher amount than
133 the need-based grant awarded pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.
134 Recipients of the need and merit-based grant shall not be eligible to
135 receive an additional need-based award. The order of institutions of
136 higher education or private occupational schools provided by a student
137 on the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid shall not affect
138 the student's eligibility for an award under this subsection. The
139 accepting institution of higher education or private occupational school

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140 shall disburse sums awarded under the need and merit-based grant for
141 payment of the student's eligible educational costs.

142 (e) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship need-based grant shall be
143 available to any Connecticut resident who is a full-time or part-time
144 undergraduate student at any public or independent institution of
145 higher education or accredited private occupational school. The amount
146 of the annual appropriation to be allocated to each institution of higher
147 education or accredited private occupational school shall be determined
148 by its actual full-time equivalent enrollment of undergraduate students
149 who are Connecticut residents with a family contribution during the fall
150 semester of the fiscal year two years prior to the grant year of an amount
151 not greater than two hundred per cent of the maximum family
152 contribution eligible for a federal Pell grant award for the academic year
153 one year prior to the grant year. Not later than July first, annually, each
154 institution of higher education and accredited private occupational
155 school shall report such enrollment data to the Office of Higher
156 Education. Not later than October first, annually, the Office of Higher
157 Education shall (1) publish such enrollment data on its Internet web site,
158 and (2) notify each institution of higher education or private
159 occupational school of the proportion of the annual appropriation that
160 such institution of higher education or private occupational school will
161 receive the following fiscal year and publish the proportions for each
162 institution of higher education and private occupational school on its
163 Internet web site. Participating institutions of higher education and
164 private occupational schools shall make awards (A) to eligible full-time
165 students in an amount up to four thousand five hundred dollars, and
166 (B) to eligible part-time students in an amount that is prorated according
167 to the number of credits each student will earn for completing the course
168 or courses in which such student is enrolled, such that a student enrolled
169 in a course or courses earning (i) at least nine but less than twelve credits
170 is eligible for up to seventy-five per cent of the maximum award, and
171 (ii) at least six but less than nine credits is eligible for up to fifty per cent
172 of the maximum award. Each participating institution of higher

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173 education and private occupational school shall expend all of the
174 moneys received under the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program as
175 direct financial assistance only for eligible educational costs.

176 (f) Participating institutions of higher education and private
177 occupational schools shall annually provide the Office of Higher
178 Education with data and reports on all Connecticut students who
179 applied for financial aid, including, but not limited to, students
180 receiving a Roberta B. Willis Scholarship grant, in a form and at a time
181 determined by said office. If an institution of higher education or private
182 occupational school fails to submit information to the Office of Higher
183 Education as directed, such institution or school shall be prohibited
184 from participating in the scholarship program in the fiscal year
185 following the fiscal year in which such institution or school failed to
186 submit such information. Each participating institution of higher
187 education and private occupational school shall maintain, for a period
188 of not less than three years, records substantiating the reported number
189 of Connecticut students and documentation utilized by the institution
190 of higher education or private occupational school in determining
191 eligibility of the student grant recipients. Such records shall be subject
192 to audit or review. Funds not obligated by an institution of higher
193 education or a private occupational school shall be returned by May first
194 in the fiscal year the grant was made to the Office of Higher Education
195 for reallocation. Financial aid provided to Connecticut residents under
196 this program shall be designated as a grant from the Roberta B. Willis
197 Scholarship program.

198 (g) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship Charter Oak grant shall be
199 available to any full-time or part-time undergraduate student enrolled
200 in Charter Oak State College. The Office of Higher Education shall
201 allocate any appropriation to Charter Oak State College to be used to
202 provide grants for eligible educational costs to residents of this state
203 who demonstrate substantial financial need and who are matriculated
204 in a degree program at Charter Oak State College. Individual awards

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205 shall not exceed a student's calculated eligible educational costs.
206 Financial aid provided to Connecticut residents under this program
207 shall be designated as a grant from the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship
208 program.

209 (h) In administering the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program, the
210 Office of Higher Education shall develop and utilize fiscal procedures
211 designed to ensure accountability of the public funds expended. Such
212 procedures shall include provisions for compliance reviews that shall be
213 conducted by the Office of Higher Education on any institution of
214 higher education or private occupational school that participates in the
215 program. Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and
216 biennially thereafter, each such institution of higher education and
217 commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and biennially
218 thereafter, each such private occupational school shall submit the results
219 of an audit done by an independent certified public accountant for each
220 year of participation in the program. Any institution of higher education
221 or private occupational school determined by the Office of Higher
222 Education not to be in substantial compliance with the provisions of the
223 Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program shall be ineligible to receive
224 funds under the program for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in
225 which the institution of higher education or private occupational school
226 was determined not to be in substantial compliance. Funding shall be
227 restored when the Office of Higher Education determines that the
228 institution of higher education or private occupational school has
229 returned to substantial compliance.

230 Sec. 4. Section 12-217g of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes,
231 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
232 *January 1, 2023, and applicable to income commencing on or after January 1,*
233 *2023*):

234 (a) (1) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax
235 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to each
236 apprenticeship in the manufacturing trades commenced by such

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237 taxpayer in such year under a qualified apprenticeship training
238 program as described in this section, certified in accordance with
239 regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner and registered with the
240 Labor Department under section 31-22r, in an amount equal to six
241 dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours worked during
242 the income year by apprentices in the first half of a two-year term of
243 apprenticeship and the first three-quarters of a four-year term of
244 apprenticeship, provided the amount of credit allowed for any income
245 year with respect to each such apprenticeship may not exceed seven
246 thousand five hundred dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid in
247 such income year to an apprentice in the first half of a two-year term of
248 apprenticeship or in the first three-quarters of a four-year term of
249 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

250 (2) Effective for income years commencing on and after January 1,
251 2015, for purposes of this subsection, "taxpayer" includes an affected
252 business entity, as defined in section 12-284b. Any affected business
253 entity allowed a credit under this subsection may sell, assign or
254 otherwise transfer such credit, in whole or in part, to one or more
255 taxpayers to offset any state tax due or otherwise payable by such
256 taxpayers under this chapter, or, with respect to income years
257 commencing on or after January 1, 2016, chapter 212 or 227, provided
258 such credit may be sold, assigned or otherwise transferred, in whole or
259 in part, not more than three times.

260 (b) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax
261 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to each
262 apprenticeship in plastics and plastics-related trades commenced by
263 such taxpayer in such year under a qualified apprenticeship training
264 program as described in this section, certified in accordance with
265 regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner and registered with the
266 Labor Department under section 31-22r, which apprenticeship exceeds
267 the average number of such apprenticeships begun by such taxpayer
268 during the five income years immediately preceding the income year

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269 with respect to which such credit is allowed, in an amount equal to four
270 dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours worked during
271 the income year by apprentices in the first half of a two-year term of
272 apprenticeship and the first three-quarters of a four-year term of
273 apprenticeship, provided the amount of credit allowed for any income
274 year with respect to each such apprenticeship may not exceed four
275 thousand eight hundred dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid in
276 such income year to an apprentice in the first half of a two-year term of
277 apprenticeship or in the first three-quarters of a four-year term of
278 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

279 (c) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax
280 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to wages
281 paid to apprentices in the construction trades by such taxpayer in such
282 year that the apprentice and taxpayer participate in a qualified
283 apprenticeship training program, as described in this section, [which (1)
284 is at least four years in duration, (2) is] that is (1) certified in accordance
285 with regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner, and [(3) is] (2)
286 registered with the Labor Department under section 31-22r. The tax
287 credit shall be (A) in an amount equal to two dollars per hour multiplied
288 by the total number of hours completed by each apprentice toward
289 completion of such program, and (B) awarded upon completion and
290 notification of completion of such program in the income year in which
291 such completion and notification occur, provided the amount of credit
292 allowed for such income year with respect to each such apprentice may
293 not exceed four thousand dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid
294 over the first four income years for such apprenticeship, whichever is
295 less.

296 (d) For income years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, there
297 shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax imposed under
298 this chapter with respect to each apprenticeship in a trade, other than
299 those trades set forth in subsection (a) to c), inclusive, of this section,
300 under a qualified apprenticeship training program as described in this

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301 section, that is (1) certified in accordance with regulations adopted by
302 the Labor Commissioner, and (2) registered with the Labor Department
303 under section 31-22r. The tax credit shall be (A) in an amount equal to
304 four dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours completed
305 by each apprentice toward completion of such program, and (B)
306 awarded upon completion and notification of completion of such
307 program in the income year in which such completion and notification
308 occur, provided the amount of credit allowed for such year with respect
309 to each such apprentice may not exceed five thousand dollars or fifty
310 per cent of actual wages paid over the first four income years for such
311 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

312 (e) For purposes of this section, a qualified apprenticeship training
313 program shall require at least [four] two thousand but not more than
314 eight thousand hours of apprenticeship training for certification of such
315 apprenticeship by the Labor Department. The amount of credit allowed
316 any taxpayer under this section for any income year may not exceed the
317 amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect
318 to such income year.

319 Sec. 5. Section 10-21k of the general statutes is repealed and the
320 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

321 [A local or regional board of education may establish a] The
322 Department of Education, in collaboration with the Labor Department's
323 office of apprenticeship training, shall administer the Pipeline for
324 Connecticut's Future program. Under the program, [a local or regional
325 board of education shall partner] the department shall (1) assist local
326 and regional boards of education in enhancing existing partnerships or
327 establishing new partnerships with one or more local businesses to offer
328 a pathways program (A) that assists students in (i) obtaining
329 occupational licenses, (ii) participating in apprenticeship opportunities,
330 and (iii) gaining immediate job skills, (B) that provides (i) industry-
331 specific class time and cooperative work placements, (ii) on-site and
332 apprenticeship training, and (iii) course credit and occupational licenses

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333 to students upon completion, and (C) in one or more fields, such as
334 manufacturing, computer programming or the culinary arts, and that
335 may lead to a diploma and a certificate or license upon graduation, and
336 (2) provide incentives to local and regional boards of education for
337 establishing such partnerships.

338 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) The Chief Court
339 Administrator shall develop, implement and update, as necessary, a
340 training program on a uniform process for applying for and the issuance
341 of a detention order pursuant to section 46b-133 of the general statutes,
342 as amended by this act. The Chief Court Administrator shall administer
343 such program and any updated program to those persons required to
344 complete such program pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in a
345 manner and frequency determined by said administrator.

346 (b) Each peace officer, as defined in section 53a-3 of the general
347 statutes, prosecutorial official and any judge who may preside over a
348 case from the docket for juvenile matters or the regular criminal docket
349 of the Superior Court shall complete the training program provided in
350 accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

351 Sec. 7. Section 46b-133p of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
352 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
353 *October 1, 2022*):

354 (a) Any law enforcement officer or prosecutorial official who sought
355 a court order to detain a child pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection
356 (c) of section 46b-133, as amended by this act, shall attach, along with
357 the summons, a copy of the completed form to detain that is prescribed
358 by Office of the Chief Court Administrator.

359 (b) The Judicial Branch, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Division
360 of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
361 Protection and each municipal police department shall compile data
362 concerning requests by a law enforcement officer to detain a child

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363 pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 46b-133, as
364 amended by this act. The Judicial Branch shall sort such data by judicial
365 district and categorize such data based on (1) how many such requests
366 were made, and (2) how many such requests were denied. Not later than
367 January 15, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Judicial Branch shall, in
368 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, report such data from
369 the previous calendar year to the joint standing committee of the
370 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
371 judiciary.

372 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 46b-128 of the general statutes is
373 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
374 *1, 2022*):

375 (b) Upon the filing of a delinquency petition, the court may, either
376 forthwith or after investigation, cause a summons, which summons
377 shall have a copy of said verified petition attached thereto, signed by the
378 judge or by the clerk or assistant clerk of such court, to be issued,
379 requiring the child and the parent or parents, guardian or other person
380 having control of the child to appear in court at the place and time [and
381 place] that shall be on the business day next after the service of the
382 summons and therein specified. Whenever it appears to the judge that
383 orders addressed to an adult, as set forth in section 46b-121, are
384 necessary for the welfare of such child, a similar summons shall be
385 issued and served upon such adult if such adult is not already in court
386 directing such adult to appear in court at the place and time that shall
387 be on the business day next after the service of the summons and therein
388 specified. Service of summons, together with a copy of the verified
389 petition, may be made by any one of the following methods: (1) By the
390 delivery of a true and attested copy thereof to the person summoned, or
391 at such person's usual place of abode; (2) by restricted delivery
392 addressed to the person summoned, return receipt requested; or (3) by
393 first class mail addressed to the person summoned. Any notice sent by
394 first class mail shall include a provision informing the party that

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395 appearance in court as a result of the notice may subject the appearing
396 party to the jurisdiction of the court. If service is made by first class mail
397 and the party does not appear, no order may be entered by the court in
398 the case. If, after reasonable effort, personal service has not been made,
399 such substitute service, by publication or otherwise, as the judge may
400 order, shall be sufficient. Service may be made by any officer authorized
401 by law to serve process, or by a probation officer, probation aide or
402 indifferent person, and the court may allow suitable expenses and a
403 reasonable fee therefor. The court may punish for contempt, as provided
404 in section 46b-121, any parent, guardian or other person so summoned
405 who fails to appear in court at the time and place so specified.

406 Sec. 9. Section 46b-133 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
407 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
408 *October 1, 2022*):

409 (a) Nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing the arrest of
410 a child, with or without a warrant, as may be provided by law, or as
411 preventing the issuance of warrants by judges in the manner provided
412 by section 54-2a, except that no child shall be taken into custody on such
413 process except on apprehension in the act, or on speedy information, or
414 in other cases when the use of such process appears imperative.
415 Whenever a child is arrested and charged with a delinquent act, such
416 child [may] (1) shall, if arrested for the commission of a felony or a class
417 A misdemeanor, an offense for which another person suffers a serious
418 physical injury or loss of life, sexual assault, a serious juvenile offense
419 or an offense involving the use of a firearm, or if such child is arrested
420 for the commission of any other delinquent act, may be required to
421 submit to the taking of [his] such child's photograph, physical
422 description and fingerprints, and (2) shall be brought before a judge of
423 the Superior Court no later than the business day next after such arrest.
424 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 46b-124, as amended by this
425 act, the name, photograph and custody status of any child arrested for
426 the commission of a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-

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427 54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, or class A felony may be disclosed
428 to the public.

429 (b) Whenever a child is brought before a judge of the Superior Court,
430 which court shall be the court that has jurisdiction over juvenile matters
431 where the child resides if the residence of such child can be determined,
432 such judge shall immediately have the case proceeded upon as a
433 juvenile matter. Such judge may admit the child to bail or release the
434 child in the custody of the child's parent or parents, the child's guardian
435 or some other suitable person to appear before the Superior Court when
436 ordered. If detention becomes necessary, such detention shall be in the
437 manner prescribed by this chapter, provided the child shall be placed in
438 the least restrictive environment possible in a manner consistent with
439 public safety.

440 (c) Upon the arrest of any child by an officer, such officer may (1)
441 release the child to the custody of the child's parent or parents, guardian
442 or some other suitable person or agency, (2) at the discretion of the
443 officer, release the child to the child's own custody, or (3) seek a court
444 order to detain the child in a juvenile residential center. No child may
445 be placed in a juvenile residential center unless a judge of the Superior
446 Court determines, based on the available facts, that (A) there is probable
447 cause to believe that the child has committed the acts alleged, (B) there
448 is no appropriate less restrictive alternative available, and (C) there is (i)
449 probable cause to believe that the level of risk that the child poses to
450 public safety if released to the community prior to the court hearing or
451 disposition cannot be managed in a less restrictive setting, (ii) a need to
452 hold the child in order to ensure the child's appearance before the court
453 or compliance with court process, as demonstrated by the child's
454 previous failure to respond to the court process, or (iii) a need to hold
455 the child for another jurisdiction. No child shall be held in any juvenile
456 residential center unless an order to detain is issued by a judge of the
457 Superior Court. If a judge declines to detain a child, such judge shall
458 articulate the reasons in writing for not holding the child in a juvenile

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459 residential center.

460 (d) When a child is arrested for the commission of a delinquent act
461 and the child is not placed in a juvenile residential center or referred to
462 a diversionary program, an officer shall serve a written complaint and
463 summons on the child and the child's parent, guardian or some other
464 suitable person or agency. If such child is released to the child's own
465 custody, the officer shall make reasonable efforts to notify, and to
466 provide a copy of a written complaint and summons to, the parent or
467 guardian or some other suitable person or agency prior to the court date
468 on the summons. If any person so summoned wilfully fails to appear in
469 court at the time and place so specified, the court may issue a warrant
470 for the child's arrest or a *capias* to assure the appearance in court of such
471 parent, guardian or other person. If a child wilfully fails to appear in
472 response to such a summons, the court may order such child taken into
473 custody and such child may be charged with the delinquent act of wilful
474 failure to appear under section 46b-120. The court may punish for
475 contempt, as provided in section 46b-121, any parent, guardian or other
476 person so summoned who wilfully fails to appear in court at the time
477 and place so specified.

478 (e) When a child is arrested for the commission of a delinquent act
479 and is placed in a juvenile residential center pursuant to subsection (c)
480 of this section, such child may be detained and immediately assessed for
481 services, including for mental health interventions, which shall be made
482 available at the juvenile residential center, pending a hearing [which]
483 that shall be held on the business day next following the child's arrest.
484 No child may be detained after such hearing unless the court
485 determines, based on the available facts, that (1) there is probable cause
486 to believe that the child has committed the acts alleged, (2) [there is no
487 less restrictive alternative available] detention of the child is more
488 reasonable than a less restrictive alternative, and (3) through the use of
489 the detention risk screening instrument developed pursuant to section
490 46b-133g, that there is (A) probable cause to believe that the level of risk

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491 the child poses to public safety if released to the community prior to the
492 court hearing or disposition cannot be managed in a less restrictive
493 setting; (B) a need to hold the child in order to ensure the child's
494 appearance before the court or compliance with court process, as
495 demonstrated by the child's previous failure to respond to the court
496 process; [] or (C) a need to hold the child for another jurisdiction. Such
497 probable cause may be shown by sworn affidavit in lieu of testimony.
498 No child shall be released from a juvenile residential center who is
499 alleged to have committed a serious juvenile offense except by order of
500 a judge of the Superior Court. The court may, in its discretion, consider
501 as an alternative to detention a suspended detention order with
502 graduated sanctions to be imposed based on the detention risk
503 screening for such child, using the instrument developed pursuant to
504 section 46b-133g. Any child confined in a community correctional center
505 or lockup shall be held in an area separate and apart from any adult
506 detainee, except in the case of a nursing infant, and no child shall at any
507 time be held in solitary confinement or held for a period that exceeds six
508 hours, except such period may be extended for purposes that include
509 when a detention order is being sought. When a female child is held in
510 custody, she shall, as far as possible, be in the charge of a woman
511 attendant.

512 (f) The police officer who brings a child into detention shall have first
513 notified, or made a reasonable effort to notify, the parents or guardian
514 of the child in question of the intended action and shall file at the
515 juvenile residential center a signed statement setting forth the alleged
516 delinquent conduct of the child and the order to detain such child. Upon
517 admission, the child shall be administered the detention risk screening
518 instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-133g, and unless the
519 child was arrested for a serious juvenile offense or unless an order not
520 to release is noted on the take into custody order, arrest warrant or order
521 to detain, the child may be released to the custody of the child's parent
522 or parents, guardian or some other suitable person or agency in
523 accordance with policies adopted by the Court Support Services

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524 Division of the Judicial Department pursuant to section 46b-133h.

525 (g) In conjunction with any order of release from detention, the court
526 may, when it has reason to believe a child is alcohol-dependent or drug-
527 dependent as defined in section 46b-120, and where necessary,
528 reasonable and appropriate, order the child to participate in a program
529 of periodic alcohol or drug testing and treatment as a condition of such
530 release. The results of any such alcohol or drug test shall be admissible
531 only for the purposes of enforcing the conditions of release from
532 detention.

533 (h) The detention supervisor of a juvenile residential center in charge
534 of intake shall admit only a child who: (1) Is the subject of an order to
535 detain or an outstanding court order to take such child into custody, (2)
536 is ordered by a court to be held in detention, or (3) is being transferred
537 to such center to await a court appearance.

538 (i) Whenever a child is subject to a court order to take such child into
539 custody, or other process issued pursuant to this section or section 46b-
540 140a, the Judicial Branch may cause the order or process to be entered
541 into a central computer system in accordance with policies and
542 procedures established by the Chief Court Administrator. The existence
543 of the order or process in the computer system shall constitute prima
544 facie evidence of the issuance of the order or process. Any child named
545 in the order or process may be arrested or taken into custody based on
546 the existence of the order or process in the computer system and, if the
547 order or process directs that such child be detained, the child shall be
548 held in a juvenile residential center.

549 (j) In the case of any child held in detention, the order to detain such
550 child shall be for a period that does not exceed seven days or until the
551 dispositional hearing is held, whichever is shorter, unless, following a
552 detention review hearing, such order is renewed for a period that does
553 not exceed seven days or until the dispositional hearing is held,
554 whichever is shorter.

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555 (k) For purposes of subsections (c) and (e) of this section, a child may
556 be determined to pose a risk to public safety if such child has previously
557 been adjudicated as delinquent for or convicted of or pled guilty or nolo
558 contendere to two or more felony offenses, has had two or more prior
559 dispositions of probation and is charged with commission of a larceny
560 under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 or subdivision
561 (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123 or subdivision (1) of subsection
562 (a) of section 53a-124.

563 Sec. 10. Section 46b-124 of the general statutes is amended by adding
564 subsection (o) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

565 (NEW) (o) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
566 proceedings, or any part thereof, may be disclosed by and exchanged
567 between any municipal police department, the Division of State Police
568 within the Division of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the
569 Division of Criminal Justice, the Division of Public Defender Services
570 and the Judicial Branch for the purpose of informing a decision whether
571 to seek, support, oppose or grant a post-arrest detention order of a child.
572 Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further
573 disclosed.

574 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) The court shall order any
575 child, as defined in section 46b-120 of the general statutes, who is
576 released into the custody of his or her parent or guardian after being
577 charged with a delinquency offense for which such child is not yet
578 adjudicated as delinquent, who during the pendency of such case, is
579 charged with a subsequent offense involving violence or for which the
580 child has previously been adjudicated delinquent to be electronically
581 monitored by using a global positioning system device until each such
582 case is disposed of.

583 Sec. 12. Section 46b-127 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
584 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
585 *October 1, 2022*):

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586 (a) (1) The court shall automatically transfer from the docket for
587 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court the
588 case of any child charged with the commission of a capital felony under
589 the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a
590 serious juvenile offense, a class A felony, or a class B felony, except as
591 provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, or a violation of section
592 53a-54d, provided such offense was committed after such child attained
593 the age of fifteen years, or fourteen years if charged with the commission
594 of a class A felony or class B felony that constitutes murder, violent
595 sexual assault or violent crime involving a firearm, and counsel has been
596 appointed for such child if such child is indigent. Such counsel may
597 appear with the child but shall not be permitted to make any argument
598 or file any motion in opposition to the transfer. The child shall be
599 arraigned in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court at the next
600 court date following such transfer, provided any proceedings held prior
601 to the finalization of such transfer shall be private and shall be
602 conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the building in which the
603 court is located that are separate and apart from the other parts of the
604 court which are then being used for proceedings pertaining to adults
605 charged with crimes.

606 (2) A state's attorney may, at any time after such arraignment, file a
607 motion to transfer the case of any child charged with the commission of
608 a class B felony or a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
609 section 53a-70 to the docket for juvenile matters for proceedings in
610 accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

611 (3) No case of any child charged with the commission of a violation
612 of section 53a-55, 53a-59b, 53a-71 or 53a-94, subdivision (2) of subsection
613 (a) of section 53a-101, section 53a-112, 53a-122 or 53a-129b, subdivision
614 (1), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-134, section 53a-196c, 53a-
615 196d or 53a-252 or subsection (a) of section 53a-301 shall be transferred
616 from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the
617 Superior Court, except as provided in this subdivision. Upon motion of

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618 a prosecutorial official, the superior court for juvenile matters shall
619 conduct a hearing to determine whether the case of any child charged
620 with the commission of any such offense shall be transferred from the
621 docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior
622 Court. The court shall not order that the case be transferred under this
623 subdivision unless the court finds that (A) such offense was committed
624 after such child attained the age of fifteen years, (B) there is probable
625 cause to believe the child has committed the act for which the child is
626 charged, and (C) the best interests of the child [and] or the public will
627 not be served by maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile
628 matters. In making such findings, the court shall consider (i) any prior
629 criminal or juvenile offenses committed by the child, (ii) the seriousness
630 of such offenses, (iii) any evidence that the child has intellectual
631 disability or mental illness, and (iv) the availability of services in the
632 docket for juvenile matters that can serve the child's needs. Any motion
633 under this subdivision shall be made, and any hearing under this
634 subdivision shall be held, not later than thirty days after the child is
635 arraigned in the superior court for juvenile matters.

636 (b) Upon motion of a prosecutorial official, the superior court for
637 juvenile matters shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the case
638 of any child charged with the commission of a class C, D or E felony or
639 an unclassified felony shall be transferred from the docket for juvenile
640 matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. The court
641 shall not order that the case be transferred under this subdivision unless
642 the court finds that (1) such offense was committed after such child
643 attained the age of fifteen years, (2) there is probable cause to believe the
644 child has committed the act for which the child is charged, and (3) the
645 best interests of the child [and] or the public will not be served by
646 maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile matters. In
647 making such findings, the court shall consider (A) any prior criminal or
648 juvenile offenses committed by the child, (B) the seriousness of such
649 offenses, (C) any evidence that the child has intellectual disability or
650 mental illness, and (D) the availability of services in the docket for

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651 juvenile matters that can serve the child's needs. Any motion under this
652 subdivision shall be made, and any hearing under this subdivision shall
653 be held, not later than thirty days after the child is arraigned in the
654 superior court for juvenile matters.

655 (c) (1) (A) Any proceeding of any case transferred to the regular
656 criminal docket pursuant to this section shall be (i) private, except that
657 any victim and the victim's next of kin shall not be excluded from such
658 proceeding, and (ii) conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the
659 building in which the court is located that are separate and apart from
660 the other parts of the court which are then being used for proceedings
661 pertaining to adults charged with crimes. Any records of such
662 proceedings shall be confidential in the same manner as records of cases
663 of juvenile matters are confidential in accordance with the provisions of
664 section 46b-124, as amended by this act, except as provided in
665 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, unless and until the court or jury
666 renders a verdict or a guilty plea is entered in such case on the regular
667 criminal docket. For the purposes of this subparagraph, (I) "victim"
668 means the victim of the crime, a parent or guardian of such person, the
669 legal representative of such person, or a victim advocate for such person
670 under section 54-220, or a person designated by a victim in accordance
671 with section 1-56r, and (II) "next of kin" means a spouse, an adult child,
672 a parent, an adult sibling, an aunt, an uncle or a grandparent.

673 (B) Records of any child whose case is transferred to the regular
674 criminal docket under this section, or any part of such records, shall be
675 available to the victim of the crime committed by the child to the same
676 extent as the records of the case of a defendant in a criminal proceeding
677 in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court is available to a
678 victim of the crime committed by such defendant. The court shall
679 designate an official from whom the victim may request such records.
680 Records disclosed pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be further
681 disclosed.

682 (2) If a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant to

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683 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this
684 section, or if a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant
685 to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the charge in such
686 case is subsequently reduced to that of the commission of an offense for
687 which a case may be transferred pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of
688 subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this section, the court
689 sitting for the regular criminal docket may return the case to the docket
690 for juvenile matters at any time prior to the court or jury rendering a
691 verdict or the entry of a guilty plea for good cause shown for
692 proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

693 (d) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial
694 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were eighteen years of
695 age, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and section
696 54-91g. Such child shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for
697 time served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer.
698 A child who has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser
699 offense if the court finds that such plea is made knowingly and
700 voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular criminal docket who
701 pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a
702 juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if
703 such child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
704 transferred or of any lesser included offenses, the child shall resume
705 such child's status as a juvenile until such child attains the age of
706 eighteen years.

707 (e) Any child whose case is transferred to the regular criminal docket
708 of the Superior Court who is detained pursuant to such case shall be in
709 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction upon the finalization of
710 such transfer. A transfer shall be final (1) upon the arraignment on the
711 regular criminal docket until a motion filed by the state's attorney
712 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is granted by the court, or (2)
713 upon the arraignment on the regular criminal docket of a transfer
714 ordered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section until the court sitting

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715 for the regular criminal docket orders the case returned to the docket for
716 juvenile matters for good cause shown. Any child whose case is
717 returned to the docket for juvenile matters who is detained pursuant to
718 such case shall be in the custody of the Judicial Department.

719 (f) The transfer of a child to a Department of Correction facility shall
720 be limited as provided in subsection (e) of this section and said
721 subsection shall not be construed to permit the transfer of or otherwise
722 reduce or eliminate any other population of juveniles in detention or
723 confinement within the Judicial Department.

724 (g) Upon the motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, the
725 case of any youth age sixteen or seventeen, except a case that has been
726 transferred to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court
727 pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, which is pending on the
728 youthful offender docket, regular criminal docket of the Superior Court
729 or any docket for the presentment of defendants in motor vehicle
730 matters, where the youth is charged with committing any offense or
731 violation for which a term of imprisonment may be imposed, other than
732 a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m or subdivision (1) or
733 (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, may, before trial or before the
734 entry of a guilty plea, be transferred to the docket for juvenile matters if
735 (1) the youth is alleged to have committed such offense or violation on
736 or after January 1, 2010, while sixteen years of age, or is alleged to have
737 committed such offense or violation on or after July 1, 2012, while
738 seventeen years of age, and (2) after a hearing considering the facts and
739 circumstances of the case and the prior history of the youth, the court
740 determines that the programs and services available pursuant to a
741 proceeding in the superior court for juvenile matters would more
742 appropriately address the needs of the youth and that the youth and the
743 community would be better served by treating the youth as a
744 delinquent. Upon ordering such transfer, the court shall vacate any
745 pleas entered in the matter and advise the youth of the youth's rights,
746 and the youth shall (A) enter pleas on the docket for juvenile matters in

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747 the jurisdiction where the youth resides, and (B) be subject to
748 prosecution as a delinquent child. The decision of the court concerning
749 the transfer of a youth's case from the youthful offender docket, regular
750 criminal docket of the Superior Court or any docket for the presentment
751 of defendants in motor vehicle matters shall not be a final judgment for
752 purposes of appeal.

753 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 54-76c of the general statutes is
754 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
755 *1, 2022*):

756 (a) In any case where an information or complaint has been laid
757 charging a defendant with the commission of a crime, and where it
758 appears that the defendant is a youth, such defendant shall be presumed
759 to be eligible to be adjudged a youthful offender and the court having
760 jurisdiction shall, but only as to the public, order the court file sealed,
761 unless such defendant (1) is charged with the commission of a crime
762 which is a class A felony or a violation of section 53a-70b of the general
763 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or section 14-222a,
764 subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224,
765 section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection
766 (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21
767 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation
768 involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the
769 youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or older but
770 under sixteen years of age, or (2) has been previously convicted of a
771 felony in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. [or been
772 previously adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile
773 repeat offender, as defined in section 46b-120.] Except as provided in
774 subsection (b) of this section, upon motion of the prosecuting official,
775 the court may order that an investigation be made of such defendant
776 under section 54-76d, for the purpose of determining whether such
777 defendant is ineligible to be adjudged a youthful offender, provided the
778 court file shall remain sealed, but only as to the public, during such

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779 investigation.

780 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) (a) As used in this section, the
781 "Trauma, Truancy, Mediation and Mentorship Program" or "program"
782 means the program established pursuant to subsection (b) of this
783 section.

784 (b) (1) The Office of Policy and Management shall establish a program
785 to foster a system that unites community service providers with
786 juveniles needing supports and services in order to help prevent, deter
787 and redirect juveniles from crime. Such service providers shall reduce
788 or address trauma suffered by juveniles, including that evidenced in
789 truant juveniles, mediate in order to prevent retaliatory crime and
790 mentor and empower juveniles to ensure positive outcomes and
791 positive life trajectories.

792 (2) The chief elected official of any municipality participating in the
793 program shall issue a request for proposals for the design and
794 implementation of the program for such municipality.

795 (3) A review board comprised of the Chief State's Attorney, the Chief
796 Public Defender and the Commissioner of Children and Families, or
797 their designees, and other stakeholders from the municipal and state
798 level, as selected by the Secretary of Office and Policy Management,
799 shall select service providers in response to the request for proposals
800 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection to administer the program,
801 which shall be funded by local, state, federal and private moneys. Such
802 moneys shall be used for the administration and costs of the program,
803 including, but not limited to, salaries, benefits and other compensation
804 for any individuals hired by such service providers to administer the
805 program.

806 (c) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, any
807 municipality that received state funding for the program during the
808 previous calendar year shall submit a report, in accordance with the

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809 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing
810 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
811 relating to the judiciary and appropriations and the budgets of state
812 agencies. Such report shall detail (1) the number of individuals
813 participating in the program during the previous calendar year, (2) any
814 changes in the level of incidents of juvenile truancy or crime in the
815 municipality, (3) an evaluation of the programs, services and activities
816 undertaken as part of the program, (4) the costs of the program during
817 the previous calendar year in both state and private dollars, and (5) any
818 recommendations to expand the program.

819 Sec. 15. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Commissioner of Children and
820 Families and the executive director of the Court Support Services
821 Division of the Judicial Branch shall identify each juvenile delinquency
822 or justice service provided to children by the Department of Children
823 and Families at the time of the passage of public act 18-31. Said
824 commissioner and executive director shall determine how such services
825 were transferred from the department to the Court Support Services
826 Division and identify any services that were merged into other services,
827 eliminated or otherwise not transferred.

828 (b) Said commissioner and executive director shall report, not later
829 than December 31, 2022, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-
830 4a of the general statutes, their findings pursuant to the provisions of
831 subsection (a) of this section, to the joint standing committee of the
832 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
833 judiciary.

834 Sec. 16. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a committee to
835 evaluate and assess all programs within the criminal justice system in
836 this state for juvenile and adult offenders.

837 (b) The committee shall consist of the following members:

838 (1) The Chief Court Administrator, or the Chief Court

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839 Administrator's designee;

840 (2) A judge of the superior court for juvenile matters, appointed by
841 the Chief Justice;

842 (3) The executive director of the Court Support Services Division of
843 the Judicial Branch, or the executive director's designee;

844 (4) The executive director of the Superior Court Operations Division,
845 or the executive director's designee;

846 (5) The Chief Public Defender, or the Chief Public Defender's
847 designee;

848 (6) The Chief State's Attorney, or the Chief State's Attorney's
849 designee;

850 (7) The Commissioner of Children and Families, or the
851 commissioner's designee;

852 (8) The Commissioner of Correction, or the commissioner's designee;

853 (9) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or
854 the commissioner's designee;

855 (10) The president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association, or the
856 president's designee;

857 (11) The chief of police of a municipality with a population in excess
858 of one hundred thousand, designated by the president of the
859 Connecticut Police Chiefs Association;

860 (12) The Victim Advocate, or the Victim Advocate's designee; and

861 (13) The Child Advocate, or the Child Advocate's designee.

862 (c) Any vacancy shall be filled by the designating authority.

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863 (d) Not later than January 1, 2023, the committee shall report, in
864 accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint
865 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
866 matters relating to the judiciary regarding any statutory changes
867 concerning the juvenile justice system or the adult criminal justice
868 system that the committee recommends following a full evaluation and
869 assessment of all programs and services offered as part of such systems.
870 The committee shall terminate on the date that it submits such report or
871 January 1, 2023, whichever is later.

872 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) On or before January 1, 2023,
873 the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish a pilot
874 program for the purpose of recruiting individuals to pursue law
875 enforcement careers at the state and local level. The pilot program shall
876 be a partnership between universities and state and local law
877 enforcement agencies that pairs criminal justice majors with law
878 enforcement mentors. Upon graduation from the university,
879 participating students shall be guaranteed a law enforcement position
880 with at least one participating law enforcement agency. The board shall
881 (1) prescribe the form and manner in which local and state law
882 enforcement agencies and institutions of higher education may apply to
883 the board to participate in the pilot program, and (2) establish the
884 criteria to be used by the board in selecting agencies and institutions.

885 (b) Any four-year public institution of higher education and any local
886 or state law enforcement agency may apply to participate in the pilot
887 program in the form and manner prescribed by the Board of Regents for
888 Higher Education. Each institution and agency that is selected and
889 chooses to participate in the pilot program shall enter into a
890 memorandum of understanding and any other relevant agreement with
891 the Board of Regents for Higher Education for the operation of the law
892 enforcement officer pipeline pilot program. The Board of Regents for
893 Higher Education may enter into memoranda of understanding and any
894 other relevant agreement with local and state law enforcement agencies

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895 for the purposes of this section.

896 (c) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the
897 president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall report, in
898 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes,
899 to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having
900 cognizance of matters relating to higher education and employment
901 advancement and public safety on the operation and effectiveness of the
902 pilot program and any recommendations to expand the pilot program.

903 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Local and regional boards of
904 education may expand or develop and offer as an elective credit for
905 purposes of section 10-221a of the general statutes an explorer program
906 for students who have an interest in learning about law enforcement.
907 Any high school participating in any such program shall work with a
908 local or state law enforcement agency to ensure that students in such
909 program are exposed to various aspects of law enforcement through
910 training, activities and other experiences.

911 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) The Office of Policy and
912 Management shall, within available resources, administer a grant
913 program to provide a grant-in-aid to any municipality approved for
914 such a grant-in-aid by the office, for the costs associated with
915 investigations and proactive policing by such municipality's law
916 enforcement agency through the use of data-driven intelligence to
917 prevent crime. Grants-in-aid awarded pursuant to this section may be
918 used for the purpose of modernizing intelligence tools.

919 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 14-283a of the general statutes is
920 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
921 *1, 2022*):

922 (b) (1) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
923 Protection, in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney, the Police
924 Officer Standards and Training Council, the Connecticut Police Chiefs

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925 Association and the Connecticut Coalition of Police and Correctional
926 Officers, shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, a
927 uniform, state-wide policy for handling pursuits by police officers. Such
928 policy shall specify: (A) The conditions under which a police officer may
929 engage in a pursuit and discontinue a pursuit, (B) alternative measures
930 to be employed by any such police officer in order to apprehend any
931 occupant of the fleeing motor vehicle or to impede the movement of
932 such motor vehicle, including permitting the use of stop sticks or a
933 similar tire-deflation device without requiring the officer to obtain prior
934 authorization for such use for the purpose of preventing a crime or
935 reckless driving, (C) the coordination and responsibility, including
936 control over the pursuit, of supervisory personnel and the police officer
937 engaged in such pursuit, (D) in the case of a pursuit that may proceed
938 and continue into another municipality, (i) the requirement to notify
939 and the procedures to be used to notify the police department in such
940 other municipality or, if there is no organized police department in such
941 other municipality, the officers responsible for law enforcement in such
942 other municipality, that there is a pursuit in progress, and (ii) the
943 coordination and responsibility of supervisory personnel in each such
944 municipality and the police officer engaged in such pursuit, (E) the type
945 and amount of training in pursuits, that each police officer shall
946 undergo, which may include training in vehicle simulators, if vehicle
947 simulator training is determined to be necessary, and (F) that a police
948 officer immediately notify supervisory personnel or the officer in charge
949 after the police officer begins a pursuit. The chief of police or
950 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, as the case
951 may be, shall inform each officer within such chief's or said
952 commissioner's department and each officer responsible for law
953 enforcement in a municipality in which there is no such department of
954 the existence of the policy of pursuit to be employed by any such officer
955 and shall take whatever measures that are necessary to assure that each
956 such officer understands the pursuit policy established.

957 (2) Not later than January 1, 2021, and at least once during each five-

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958 year period thereafter, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
959 Public Protection, in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney, the
960 Police Officer Standards and Training Council, the Connecticut Police
961 Chiefs Association and the Connecticut Coalition of Police and
962 Correctional Officers, shall adopt regulations in accordance with the
963 provisions of chapter 54, to update such policy adopted pursuant to
964 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

965 Sec. 21. Subsection (d) of section 52-571k of the 2022 supplement to
966 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
967 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

968 (d) (1) In any civil action brought under this section, governmental
969 immunity shall [only] be a defense to a claim for damages, except when,
970 at the time of the conduct complained of, the police officer [had an
971 objectively good faith belief that such officer's conduct did not violate
972 the law. There shall be no interlocutory appeal of a trial court's denial of
973 the application of the defense of governmental immunity] acted in a
974 manner evincing extreme indifference to human life. Governmental
975 immunity shall not be a defense in a civil action brought solely for
976 equitable relief.

977 (2) In any civil action brought under this section, the trier of fact may
978 draw an adverse inference from a police officer's deliberate failure, in
979 violation of section 29-6d, to record any event that is relevant to such
980 action.

981 Sec. 22. Section 54-33o of the general statutes is repealed and the
982 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

983 (a) (1) No law enforcement official may ask an operator of a motor
984 vehicle to conduct a search of a motor vehicle or the contents of the
985 motor vehicle that is stopped by a law enforcement official solely for a
986 motor vehicle violation, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
987 subsection.

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988 (2) Any search by a law enforcement official of a motor vehicle or the
989 contents of the motor vehicle that is stopped by a law enforcement
990 official solely for a motor vehicle violation shall be (A) based on
991 probable cause, (B) solicited consent by the operator of the vehicle if the
992 official has reasonable and articulable suspicion that weapons,
993 contraband or other evidence of a crime is contained within the motor
994 vehicle, provided such official complies with the provisions provided in
995 subdivision (3) of this subsection, or [(B)] (C) after having received the
996 unsolicited consent to such search from the operator of the motor
997 vehicle in written form or recorded by body-worn recording equipment
998 or a dashboard camera, each as defined in section 29-6d.

999 (3) Any law enforcement official who solicits consent of an operator
1000 of a motor vehicle to search such vehicle shall, whether or not the
1001 consent is granted, complete a police report documenting the reasonable
1002 and articulable suspicion for the solicitation of consent, or the facts and
1003 circumstances that support the search being reasonably necessary to
1004 further an ongoing law enforcement investigation.

1005 (b) No law enforcement official may ask an operator of a motor
1006 vehicle to provide any documentation or identification other than an
1007 operator's license, motor vehicle registration, insurance identity card or
1008 other documentation or identification directly related to the stop, when
1009 the motor vehicle has been stopped solely for a motor vehicle violation,
1010 unless there exists probable cause to believe that a felony or
1011 misdemeanor offense has been committed or the operator has failed to
1012 produce a valid operator's license.

1013 Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 7-282e of the 2022 supplement to the
1014 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1015 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1016 (a) (1) Any police officer, as defined in section 7-294a, who while
1017 acting in such officer's law enforcement capacity, witnesses another
1018 police officer use what the witnessing officer objectively knows to be

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1019 [unreasonable, excessive or] illegal use of force, shall intervene and
1020 attempt to stop such other police officer from using such force. Any such
1021 police officer who fails to intervene in such an incident may be
1022 prosecuted and punished for the same acts in accordance with the
1023 provisions of section 53a-8 as the police officer who used [unreasonable,
1024 excessive or] illegal force. The provisions of this subdivision do not
1025 apply to any witnessing officer who is operating in an undercover
1026 capacity at the time he or she witnesses another officer use
1027 [unreasonable, excessive or] illegal force.

1028 (2) Any police officer who witnesses another police officer use what
1029 the witnessing officer objectively knows to be [unreasonable, excessive
1030 or] illegal use of force or is otherwise aware of such use of force by
1031 another police officer shall report, as soon as is practicable, such use of
1032 force to the law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, that
1033 employs the police officer who used such force. Any police officer
1034 required to report such an incident who fails to do so may be prosecuted
1035 and punished in accordance with the provisions of sections 53a-165 to
1036 53a-167, inclusive.

1037 (3) No law enforcement unit employing a police officer who
1038 intervenes in an incident pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection
1039 or reports an incident pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection may
1040 take any retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against such officer
1041 because such police officer made such report and such intervening or
1042 reporting police officer shall be protected by the provisions of section 4-
1043 61dd or section 31-51m, as applicable.

1044 Sec. 24. Subsection (c) of section 7-294d of the 2022 supplement to the
1045 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1046 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1047 (c) (1) The council may refuse to renew any certificate if the holder
1048 fails to meet the requirements for renewal of his or her certification.

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1049 (2) The council may cancel or revoke any certificate if: (A) The
1050 certificate was issued by administrative error, (B) the certificate was
1051 obtained through misrepresentation or fraud, (C) the holder falsified
1052 any document in order to obtain or renew any certificate, (D) the holder
1053 has been convicted of a felony, (E) the holder has been found not guilty
1054 of a felony by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-
1055 13, (F) the holder has been convicted of a violation of section 21a-279,
1056 (G) the holder has been refused issuance of a certificate or similar
1057 authorization or has had his or her certificate or other authorization
1058 cancelled or revoked by another jurisdiction on grounds which would
1059 authorize cancellation or revocation under the provisions of this
1060 subdivision, (H) the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit,
1061 pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to have used a firearm
1062 in an improper manner which resulted in the death or serious physical
1063 injury of another person, (I) the holder has been found by a law
1064 enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such unit and
1065 considering guidance developed under subsection (g) of this section, to
1066 have engaged in conduct [that undermines public confidence in law
1067 enforcement,] including, but not limited to, discriminatory conduct,
1068 falsification of reports, issuances of orders that are not lawful orders or
1069 a violation of the Alvin W. Penn Racial Profiling Prohibition Act
1070 pursuant to sections 54-1l and 54-1m, provided, when evaluating any
1071 such conduct, the council considers such conduct engaged in while the
1072 holder is acting in such holder's law enforcement capacity or
1073 representing himself or herself to be a police officer to be more serious
1074 than such conduct engaged in by a holder not acting in such holder's
1075 law enforcement capacity or representing himself or herself to be a
1076 police officer; (J) the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit,
1077 pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to have used physical
1078 force on another person in a manner that is excessive or used physical
1079 force in a manner found to not be justifiable after an investigation
1080 conducted pursuant to section 51-277a, or (K) the holder has been found
1081 by a law enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such
1082 unit, to have committed any act that would constitute tampering with

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1083 or fabricating physical evidence in violation of section 53a-155, perjury
1084 in violation of section 53a-156 or false statement in violation of section
1085 53a-157b. Whenever the council believes there is a reasonable basis for
1086 suspension, cancellation or revocation of the certification of a police
1087 officer, police training school or law enforcement instructor, it shall give
1088 notice and an adequate opportunity for a hearing prior to such
1089 suspension, cancellation or revocation. Such hearing shall be conducted
1090 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Any holder aggrieved
1091 by the decision of the council may appeal from such decision in
1092 accordance with the provisions of section 4-183. The council may cancel
1093 or revoke any certificate if, after a de novo review, it finds by clear and
1094 convincing evidence (i) a basis set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (G),
1095 inclusive, of this subdivision, or (ii) that the holder of the certificate
1096 committed an act set forth in subparagraph (H), (I), (J) or (K) of this
1097 subdivision. In any such case where the council finds such evidence, but
1098 determines that the severity of an act committed by the holder of the
1099 certificate does not warrant cancellation or revocation of such holder's
1100 certificate, the council may suspend such holder's certification for a
1101 period of up to forty-five days and may censure such holder of the
1102 certificate. Any police officer or law enforcement instructor whose
1103 certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to this section may
1104 reapply for certification no sooner than two years after the date on
1105 which the cancellation or revocation order becomes final. Any police
1106 training school whose certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to
1107 this section may reapply for certification at any time after the date on
1108 which such order becomes final. For purposes of this subdivision, a
1109 lawful order is an order issued by a police officer who is in uniform or
1110 has identified himself or herself as a police officer to the person such
1111 order is issued to at the time such order is issued, and which order is
1112 reasonably related to the fulfillment of the duties of the police officer
1113 who is issuing such order, does not violate any provision of state or
1114 federal law and is only issued for the purposes of (I) preventing,
1115 detecting, investigating or stopping a crime, (II) protecting a person or
1116 property from harm, (III) apprehending a person suspected of a crime,

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1117 (IV) enforcing a law, (V) regulating traffic, or (VI) assisting in emergency
1118 relief, including the administration of first aid.

1119 Sec. 25. Subsection (g) of section 7-294d of the 2022 supplement to the
1120 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1121 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1122 (g) The council may develop and issue written guidance to law
1123 enforcement units concerning grounds for suspension, cancellation or
1124 revocation of certification. Such written guidance may include, but not
1125 be limited to, (1) reporting procedures to be followed by chief law
1126 enforcement officers for certificate suspension, cancellation or
1127 revocation, (2) [examples of conduct that undermines public confidence
1128 in law enforcement, (3)] examples of discriminatory conduct, and [(4)]
1129 (3) examples of misconduct while the certificate holder may not be
1130 acting in such holder's law enforcement capacity or representing himself
1131 or herself to be a police officer, but may be serious enough for
1132 suspension, cancellation or revocation of the holder's certificate. Such
1133 written guidance shall be available on the council's Internet web site.

1134 Sec. 26. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to
1135 study the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program, 42 USC 1437f(o),
1136 and its implementation in the state. Such study shall include, but need
1137 not be limited to, an evaluation concerning any disparate impacts said
1138 program has on the development of at-risk children and youth or
1139 families.

1140 (b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

1141 (1) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing
1142 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1143 relating to housing, or their designees;

1144 (2) One appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

1145 (3) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

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- 1146 (4) Two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;
- 1147 (5) One appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;
- 1148 (6) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of
1149 Representatives; and
- 1150 (7) Two appointed by the minority leader of the House of
1151 Representatives.
- 1152 (c) All initial appointments to the task force shall be made not later
1153 than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall
1154 be filled by the appointing authority.
- 1155 (d) The chairpersons of the task force shall consist of two members,
1156 one selected by the minority leader of the Senate from among the
1157 members of the task force and one selected by the speaker of the House
1158 of Representatives from among the members of the task force. Such
1159 chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which
1160 shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this
1161 section.
- 1162 (e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
1163 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to housing
1164 shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.
- 1165 (f) Not later than January 16, 2023, the task force shall submit a report
1166 on its findings and recommendations regarding the implementation of
1167 the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program in the state to the joint
1168 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
1169 matters relating to housing, in accordance with the provisions of section
1170 11-4a of the general statutes, and to the state's senators and
1171 representatives in Congress. The task force shall terminate on the date
1172 that it submits such report or January 16, 2023, whichever is later.
- 1173 Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section,

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1174 "resident advisory board" means any board established pursuant to 42
1175 USC 1437c-1(e).

1176 (b) There is established a housing authority resident quality of life
1177 improvement grant program for the purpose of providing funding for
1178 improvements to residential buildings. The program shall be
1179 administered by the Department of Housing.

1180 (c) The Commissioner of Housing shall, within available
1181 appropriations, award grants under the program based on applications
1182 submitted and evaluated as provided in this section. Such grants shall
1183 not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate per
1184 fiscal year.

1185 (d) The commissioner shall commence accepting applications for the
1186 grant program established pursuant to this section on October 1, 2022.
1187 Each resident advisory board may apply for a grant pursuant to this
1188 section by submitting an application to the department in the manner
1189 prescribed by the commissioner. Grants made under this section shall
1190 be used to provide an ongoing benefit, as determined by the
1191 commissioner, for residents of a residential building.

1192 (e) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with
1193 chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the provisions of this
1194 section.

1195 Sec. 28. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 47a-6a of the general statutes
1196 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1197 *October 1, 2022*):

1198 (a) As used in this section, "address" means a location as described by
1199 the full street number, if any, the street name, the city or town, and the
1200 state, and not a mailing address such as a post office box, "dwelling unit"
1201 means any house or building, or portion thereof, which is rented, leased
1202 or hired out to be occupied, or is arranged or designed to be occupied,
1203 or is occupied, as the home or residence of one or more persons, living

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1204 independently of each other, and doing their cooking upon the
1205 premises, and having a common right in the halls, stairways or yards,
1206 "agent in charge" means one who manages real estate, including, but not
1207 limited to, the collection of rents and supervision of property,
1208 "controlling participant" means [an individual or entity that exercises
1209 day-to-day financial or operational control] a natural person who is not
1210 a minor and who, directly or indirectly and through any contract,
1211 arrangement, understanding or relationship exercises substantial
1212 control of, or owns greater than twenty-five per cent of, a corporation,
1213 partnership, trust or other legally recognized entity owning rental real
1214 property in the state, and "project-based housing provider" means a
1215 property owner who contracts with the United States Department of
1216 Housing and Urban Development to provide housing to tenants under
1217 the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program, 42 USC 1437f(o).

1218 (b) Any municipality may require the nonresident owner or project-
1219 based housing provider of occupied or vacant rental real property to
1220 [maintain on file in the office of] report to the tax assessor, or other
1221 municipal office designated by the municipality, the current residential
1222 address of the nonresident owner or project-based housing provider of
1223 such property, if the nonresident owner or project-based housing
1224 provider is an individual, or the current residential address of the agent
1225 in charge of the building, if the nonresident owner or project-based
1226 housing provider is a corporation, partnership, trust or other legally
1227 recognized entity owning rental real property in the state. [In the case
1228 of a] If the nonresident owners or project-based housing [provider, such
1229 information] providers are a corporation, partnership, trust or other
1230 legally recognized entity owning rental real property in the state, such
1231 report shall also include identifying information and the current
1232 residential address of each controlling participant associated with the
1233 property. [, except that, if such controlling participant is a corporation,
1234 partnership, trust or other legally recognized entity, the project-based
1235 housing provider shall include the identifying information and the
1236 current residential address of an individual who exercises day-to-day

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1237 financial or operational control of such entity.] If such residential
1238 address changes, notice of the new residential address shall be provided
1239 by such nonresident owner, project-based housing provider or agent in
1240 charge of the building to the office of the tax assessor or other designated
1241 municipal office not more than twenty-one days after the date that the
1242 address change occurred. If the nonresident owner, project-based
1243 housing provider or agent fails to file an address under this section, the
1244 address to which the municipality mails property tax bills for the rental
1245 real property shall be deemed to be the nonresident owner, project-
1246 based housing provider or agent's current address. Such address may
1247 be used for compliance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this
1248 section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	10-220p
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	10a-173
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2023, and applicable to income commencing on or after January 1, 2023</i>	12-217g
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	10-21k
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-133p
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-128(b)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-133
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-124
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-127
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-76c(a)
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	New section

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Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-283a(b)
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	52-571k(d)
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-33o
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-282e(a)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-294d(c)
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-294d(g)
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	47a-6a(a) and (b)

Statement of Purpose:

To enhance and create opportunities for youths, reform various juvenile and criminal justice and law enforcement statutes and reform housing statutes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]