



House Bill No. 7136

Public Act No. 25-39

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

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

Section 1. Section 4-29b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

Any state agency which receives indirect cost recoveries from federal grant funds or other sources, when such recoveries apply to costs originally paid from the General Fund, shall deposit such cost recoveries with the Treasurer, to the credit of General Fund revenues, unless such deposit is waived by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. This section does not apply to any applicable surcharges on assessments recovered by the state pursuant to sections 12-586f and 12-586g. [and 12-586f.] For purposes of this section "state agency" does not include any constituent unit of the state system of higher education or any state institution of higher education.

Sec. 2. Section 4-66o of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management may establish receivables for the revenue anticipated pursuant to subparagraph [(K)] (L) of subdivision (1) of section 12-408 and section 4-66l.

House Bill No. 7136

Sec. 3. Subsection (e) of section 4-151 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(e) If any person refuses to testify or to produce any relevant, unprivileged book, paper, record or document, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy shall certify such fact to the Attorney General, who shall apply to the superior court for the judicial district in which such person resides for an order compelling compliance. Further refusal of such person shall be punished as provided [by] in section 2-46. If such person is the claimant, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy shall summarily dismiss the claim and order it forfeited to the state.

Sec. 4. Section 4-151a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

Upon the motion of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner [,] or a special deputy, or at the request of the claimant or the representative for the state, which representative may in appropriate cases be the Attorney General, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy may waive the hearing of any claim for ten thousand dollars or less and proceed upon affidavits filed by the claimant and the state agency concerned.

Sec. 5. Subsection (h) of section 4-160 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(h) In each action authorized by the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy, or any action where permission to sue the state has been deemed to have been granted by the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a

House Bill No. 7136

special deputy pursuant to subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section or by the General Assembly pursuant to section 4-159 [.] or 4-159a, the claimant shall allege such authorization or permission and the date on which it was granted, except that evidence of such authorization or permission shall not be admissible in such action as evidence of the state's liability. Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, (1) the state waives its immunity from liability and from suit in each such action and waives all defenses which might arise from the eleemosynary or governmental nature of the activity complained of, and (2) the rights and liability of the state in each such action shall be coextensive with and shall equal the rights and liability of private persons in like circumstances.

Sec. 6. Subsection (j) of section 4-160 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(j) Civil process directed against the state shall be served as provided [by] in section 52-64.

Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 4-186 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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

Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 7-438 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Any member retired under this part who again accepts

House Bill No. 7136

employment from the state or from any municipality of the state other than a participating municipality [,] shall continue to receive his or her retirement allowance while so employed, and shall be eligible to participate, and shall be entitled to credit, in the state retirement system or such retirement system of such municipality, as applicable, for the period of such employment.

Sec. 9. Subdivisions (4) and (5) of subsection (a) of section 12-217zz of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the aggregate amount allowable of tax credits and any remaining credits available under section 12-217j or 12-217n after tax credits are utilized in accordance with said subdivision shall not exceed (A) for income years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, and prior to January 1, 2023, sixty per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits, and (B) for income years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, and prior to January 1, 2024, seventy per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits; [.]

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, for income years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, the aggregate amount allowable of tax credits and any remaining credits available under section 12-217j or 12-217n or subparagraph (B) of subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 12-217x, after tax credits are utilized in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall not exceed seventy per cent of the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter with respect to any such income year of the taxpayer prior to the application of such credit or credits.

House Bill No. 7136

Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 12-287 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Each person engaging in, or intending to engage in, the business of selling cigarettes in this state as a dealer [.] and each person engaging in, or intending to engage in, the business of selling taxed tobacco products at retail [.] shall secure a dealer's license from the Commissioner of Revenue Services before engaging in such business or continuing to engage therein. The department shall not issue an initial license to an applicant until such applicant has complied with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. Subject to the provisions of section 12-286, such license shall be renewable annually, provided that prior to renewal the commissioner shall consider any comments received pursuant to section 12-287a.

Sec. 11. Subdivision (5) of subsection (e) of section 12-410 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(5) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the sale of services described in subdivision (37) of subsection (a) of section 12-407 shall be considered a sale for resale if such services are subsequently resold as an integral, inseparable component part of digital goods sold by the purchaser of the services to an ultimate consumer of the digital goods. The purchaser of the services described in subdivision (37) of subsection (a) of section 12-407 for resale shall maintain, in such form as the commissioner requires, records that substantiate: (A) From whom the services described in subdivision (37) of subsection (a) of section 12-407 were [purchases] purchased and to whom the digital goods were sold, licensed [.] or leased, (B) the purchase prices of the services described in subdivision (37) of subsection (a) of section 12-407, and (C) the nature of the transaction with the ultimate consumer.

House Bill No. 7136

Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 17a-566 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Except as provided in section 17a-574, any court prior to sentencing a person convicted of an offense for which the penalty may be imprisonment in any correctional institution of this state, or of a sex offense involving (1) physical force or violence, (2) disparity of age between an adult and a minor, or (3) a sexual act of a compulsive or repetitive nature, may, if it appears to the court that such person has psychiatric disabilities and is dangerous to himself, herself or others, upon its own motion or upon request of any of the persons enumerated in subsection (b) of this section and a subsequent finding that such request is justified, order the commissioner to conduct an examination of the convicted defendant by qualified personnel of the hospital. Upon completion of such examination the examiner shall report in writing to the court. Such report shall indicate whether the convicted defendant should be committed to the diagnostic unit of the hospital for additional examination or should be sentenced in accordance with the conviction. Such examination shall be conducted and the report made to the court not later than fifteen days after the order for the examination. Such examination may be conducted at a correctional facility if the defendant is confined or it may be conducted on an outpatient basis at the hospital or other appropriate location. If the report recommends additional examination at the diagnostic unit, the court may, after a hearing, order the convicted defendant committed to the diagnostic unit of the hospital for a period not to exceed sixty days, except as provided in section 17a-567 provided the hearing may be waived by the defendant. Such commitment shall not be effective until the director certifies to the court that space is available at the diagnostic unit. While confined in said diagnostic unit, the defendant shall be given a complete physical and psychiatric examination by the staff of the unit and may receive medication and treatment without his consent. The director shall have

House Bill No. 7136

authority to procure all court records, institutional records and probation or other reports which provide information about the defendant.

Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 17a-238b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) The Commissioner of Developmental Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Social Services and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, shall reduce waiting lists for services in Medicaid waiver programs established under Section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act and administered by the Department of Developmental Services. Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Developmental Services, in consultation with the Office of Policy and Management staff person employed pursuant to section 4-67bb to help agencies coordinate programs and services for individuals who have an intellectual or developmental disability other than autism spectrum disorder, shall file a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, with the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, human services and public health. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, data from the prior fiscal year regarding information on persons currently receiving services through the Medicaid waiver programs administered by the Department of Developmental Services. Such information shall include aggregated, deidentified data regarding the following:

(1) The number and age ranges of persons who are not receiving services through the department's Medicaid waiver programs and are included on the department's [wait] waiting list for residential services;

(2) The number and age ranges of persons who are currently receiving Medicaid waiver program services through the department,

House Bill No. 7136

but are waiting for residential services and are included on the department's [wait] waiting list for residential support services, including the type of services being provided;

(3) Whether such waiting lists have increased or decreased over the previous fiscal year and, if so, by how many persons;

(4) The number of persons who have an intellectual or developmental disability other than autism spectrum disorder who are waiting for access to employment opportunities or day services;

(5) The number and age ranges of the primary caregiver for persons with an intellectual or developmental disability other than autism spectrum disorder who are living in their family home;

(6) Recommendations and initiatives the department is developing to reduce the waiting list over the next fiscal year;

(7) The number and age ranges of individuals currently being served through the Medicaid waiver programs;

(8) The number and age ranges of individuals currently receiving residential services through the Medicaid waiver programs; and

(9) The number and age ranges of persons added to and subtracted from waiting lists over the previous fiscal year.

Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 17b-80 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) The commissioner, upon receipt of an application for aid, shall promptly and with due diligence make an investigation, such investigation to be completed within forty-five days after receipt of the application or within sixty days after receipt of the application in the case of an application in which a determination of disability must be

House Bill No. 7136

made. If an application for an award is not acted on within forty-five days after the filing of an application, or within sixty days in the case of an application in which a determination of disability must be made, the applicant may apply to the commissioner for a hearing in accordance with sections 17b-60 and 17b-61. The commissioner shall grant aid only if [he] the commissioner finds the applicant eligible therefor, in which case [he] the commissioner shall grant aid in such amount, determined in accordance with levels of payments established by the commissioner, as is needed in order to enable the applicant to support himself or herself, or, in the case of temporary family assistance, to enable the relative to support such dependent child or children and himself or herself, in health and decency, including the costs of such medical care as he deems necessary and reasonable, not in excess of the amounts set forth in the various fee schedules promulgated by the Commissioner of Social Services for medical, dental and allied services and supplies or the charges made for comparable services and supplies to the general public, whichever is less, and the cost of necessary hospitalization as is provided in section 17b-239, over and above hospital insurance or other such benefits, including workers' compensation and claims for negligent or wilful injury. The commissioner, subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, shall, in determining need, take into consideration any available income and resources of the individual claiming assistance. The commissioner shall make periodic investigations to determine eligibility and may, at any time, modify, suspend or discontinue an award previously made when such action is necessary to carry out the provisions of the state supplement program, medical assistance program, temporary family assistance program, state-administered general assistance program or supplemental nutrition assistance program. The parent or parents of any child for whom aid is received under the temporary family assistance program and any beneficiary receiving assistance under the state supplement program shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the provisions of sections 17b-93 and 17b-95.

House Bill No. 7136

Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 17b-261 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Medical assistance shall be provided for any otherwise eligible person (1) whose income, including any available support from legally liable relatives and the income of the person's spouse or dependent child, is not more than one hundred fifty-nine per cent, pending approval of a federal waiver applied for pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, of the benefit amount paid to a person with no income under the temporary family assistance program, and (2) if such person is an institutionalized individual as defined in Section 1917 of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396p(h)(3), and has not made an assignment or transfer or other disposition of property for less than fair market value for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits or assistance under this section. Any such disposition shall be treated in accordance with Section 1917(c) of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396p(c). Any disposition of property made on behalf of an applicant or recipient or the spouse of an applicant or recipient by a guardian, conservator, person authorized to make such disposition pursuant to a power of attorney or other person so authorized by law shall be attributed to such applicant, recipient or spouse. A disposition of property ordered by a court shall be evaluated in accordance with the standards applied to any other such disposition for the purpose of determining eligibility. The commissioner shall establish the standards for eligibility for medical assistance at one hundred fifty-nine per cent of the benefit amount paid to a household of equal size with no income under the temporary family assistance program. In determining eligibility, the commissioner shall not consider as income Aid and Attendance pension benefits granted to a veteran, as defined in section 27-103, or the surviving spouse of such veteran. Except as provided in section 17b-277 and section 17b-292, the medical assistance program shall provide coverage to persons under the age of nineteen with household income up to one hundred ninety-six

House Bill No. 7136

per cent of the federal poverty level without an asset limit and to persons under the age of nineteen, who qualify for coverage under Section 1931 of the Social Security Act, with household income not exceeding one hundred ninety-six per cent of the federal poverty level without an asset limit, and their parents and needy caretaker relatives, who qualify for coverage under Section 1931 of the Social Security Act, with household income not exceeding one hundred thirty-three per cent of the federal poverty level without an asset limit. Such levels shall be based on the regional differences in such benefit amount, if applicable, unless such levels based on regional differences are not in conformance with federal law. Any income in excess of the applicable amounts shall be applied as may be required by said federal law, and assistance shall be granted for the balance of the cost of authorized medical assistance. The Commissioner of Social Services shall provide applicants for assistance under this section, at the time of application, with a written statement advising them of (A) the effect of an assignment or transfer or other disposition of property on eligibility for benefits or assistance, (B) the effect that having income that exceeds the limits prescribed in this subsection will have with respect to program eligibility, and (C) the availability of, and eligibility for, services provided by the Connecticut Home Visiting System, established pursuant to section 17b-751b. For coverage dates on or after January 1, 2014, the department shall use the modified adjusted gross income financial eligibility rules set forth in Section 1902(e)(14) of the Social Security Act and the implementing regulations to determine eligibility for HUSKY A, HUSKY B and HUSKY D applicants, as defined in section 17b-290. Persons who are determined ineligible for assistance pursuant to this section shall be provided a written statement notifying such persons of their ineligibility and advising such persons of their potential eligibility for one of the other insurance affordability programs as defined in 42 CFR 435.4.

Sec. 16. Subsection (k) of section 19a-561 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*

House Bill No. 7136

1, 2025):

(k) In any case in which the commissioner finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the requirements established under this chapter, or regulations adopted thereunder, the commissioner may require the nursing facility licensee and the nursing facility management [service] services certificate holder to jointly submit a plan of correction as described in section 19a-496. A plan of correction accepted by the department shall constitute an order of the department. Violation of such order may be the subject of disciplinary action against a nursing facility management services certificate holder pursuant to section 19a-494.

Sec. 17. Subdivision (10) of subsection (a) of section 32-1m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(10) An overview of the department's activities concerning digital media, motion pictures and related production activity, and an analysis of the use of the film production tax credit established under section 12-217jj, the entertainment industry infrastructure tax credit established under section 12-217kk and the digital animation production tax credit established under section 12-217ll, including the amount of any tax credit issued under said sections, the total amount of production expenses or costs incurred in the state by the taxpayer who was issued such a tax credit and the information submitted in the report required under subparagraph (A) of subdivision [(1)] (2) of subsection (h) of section 12-217jj.

Sec. 18. Subsection (e) of section 34-267g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(e) After filing the certificate of dissolution by forfeiture, the Secretary

House Bill No. 7136

of the State shall: (1) Send a copy thereof to the delinquent limited liability company addressed to such limited liability [company] company's electronic mail address as last shown on the Secretary's records; and (2) cause notice of the filing of such certificate of dissolution by forfeiture to be posted on the office of the Secretary of the State's Internet web site for a period of sixty days following the date on which the Secretary of the State files the certificate of dissolution by forfeiture.

Sec. 19. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (8) of subsection (q) of section 46b-121n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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

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

(ii) A detailed description of how educational services will be provided to children in justice system custody and how education-related supports will be provided to children during transition out of justice system custody, either directly by the single state agency identified by the plan pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph or through a state-wide contract with a single nonprofit provider;

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

House Bill No. 7136

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

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

(I) A specialized school profile and performance report, to be produced annually for each school that serves children in justice system custody. The profiles and performance reports shall be consistent with other accountability systems required by law and shall include criteria and metrics tailored to measuring the quality of schools that serve children in justice system custody. Such metrics shall include, but need not be limited to: Student growth in reading and math; credit accumulation; modified graduation rates and high school equivalent passage rates; school attendance, defined as the percentage of children who are actually physically present in classrooms for school and educational programs; the percentage of students pursuing a high school diploma, an industry-based certification, a recognized high school diploma equivalent, credits for advanced courses and post-secondary education programs; performance in educating children with exceptionalities, including identification of special education needs, the development of best-practices for individualized education programs and the provision of services and supports mandated by individualized education programs; student reenrollment in school or other educational or vocational training programs after leaving justice system custody; student success in post-release high school, post-secondary education [,] or job-training programs; and compliance with the protocols for support of educational transitions delineated in clause (vi)

House Bill No. 7136

of this subparagraph;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

House Bill No. 7136

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

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

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

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

(III) Timelines for reenrollment and credit transfer;

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

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

Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 46b-142 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) The Chief Court Administrator shall establish districts for the purpose of establishing venue in juvenile matters. All petitions concerning delinquent children or youths shall be heard within the district where the delinquency is alleged to have occurred or where the child or youth resides, in the discretion of the court. All other petitions shall be heard within the district where the child or youth resided at the time of the filing of the petition, but for the purposes of this section any child or youth born in any hospital or institution where the mother is

House Bill No. 7136

confined at the time of birth shall be deemed to have residence in the district wherein such child's or youth's mother was living at the time of her admission to such hospital or institution.

Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 51-10c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) There is established a Commission on Racial and Ethnic Disparity in the Criminal Justice System. The commission shall consist of the Chief Court Administrator, the Chief State's Attorney, the Chief Public Defender, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Commissioner of Correction, the Commissioner of Children and Families, the Child Advocate, the Victim Advocate, the chairperson of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the chairperson of the Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity, or their designees, two members of the Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity designated by the executive director of the commission, a representative of municipal police chiefs, a representative of a coalition representing police and correction officers, six members appointed one each by the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate and the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and two members appointed by the Governor. The Chief Court Administrator or said administrator's designee shall serve as chairperson of the commission. The commission shall meet quarterly and at such other times as the chairperson deems necessary.

Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 51-277e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

House Bill No. 7136

(a) There is established the Office of the Inspector General that shall be a separate office within the Division of Criminal Justice. Not later than October 1, 2021, the Criminal Justice Commission established pursuant to section 51-275a shall appoint a deputy chief state's attorney as Inspector General who shall lead the Office of the Inspector General. The office shall: (1) Conduct investigations of peace officers in accordance with section 51-277a; (2) prosecute any case in which the Inspector General determines a peace officer used force found to not be justifiable pursuant to section 53a-22 or where a police officer or [correctional] correction officer fails to intervene in any such incident or to report any such incident, as required under subsection (a) of section 7-282e or section 18-81nn, as applicable; (3) investigate any failure to report the death of a person in accordance with the provisions of section 7-294mm; (4) investigate any failure to report in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 7-294d; and (5) make recommendations to the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b concerning censure and suspension, renewal, cancelation or revocation of a peace officer's certification, provided in the case of a failure to report a death of a person, any such recommendation may be made to said council only in a case where such failure is found to be intentional or made with reckless indifference, or if there is no finding that such failure was intentional or made with reckless indifference, a recommendation may be made to the officer's employing agency for any further disciplinary action as so determined by such employing agency.

Sec. 23. Subsection (c) of section 52-143 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(c) Any subpoena summoning a [correctional] correction officer as a witness may be served upon a person designated by the Commissioner of Correction at the correctional facility where the [correctional]

House Bill No. 7136

correction officer is assigned who shall act as the agent of the correctional officer named in the subpoena. Service upon the agent shall be deemed to be service upon the [correctional] correction officer.

Sec. 24. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53a-60b of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) A person is guilty of assault of an elderly, blind, disabled or pregnant person or a person with intellectual disability in the second degree when such person commits assault in the second degree under section 53a-60 or larceny in the second degree under [section 53a-123(a)(3)] subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123 and (1) the victim of such assault or larceny has attained at least sixty years of age, is blind or physically disabled, as defined in section 1-1f, or is pregnant, or (2) the victim of such assault or larceny is a person with intellectual disability, as defined in section 1-1g, and the actor is not a person with intellectual disability.

(b) No person shall be found guilty of assault in the second degree or larceny in the second degree under [section 53a-123(a)(3)] subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123 and assault of an elderly, blind, disabled or pregnant person or a person with intellectual disability in the second degree upon the same incident of assault or larceny, as the case may be, but such person may be charged and prosecuted for all such offenses upon the same information.

Governor's Action:
Approved June 10, 2025