



General Assembly

January Session, 2019

Raised Bill No. 1113

LCO No. 6618



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT SENTENCING COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO THE SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRY, PETITIONS TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS OF INCARCERATED PARENTS AND SENTENCE REVIEW.

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

1 Section 1. Section 54-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

3 For the purposes of this section, sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act,
4 section 13 of this act, sections 17 to 20, inclusive, of this act, and
5 sections 54-102g and [54-250] 54-251 to 54-258a, inclusive, as amended
6 by this act:

7 (1) "Conviction" means a judgment entered by a court upon a plea of
8 guilty, a plea of nolo contendere or a finding of guilty by a jury or the
9 court notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus
10 proceeding arising from such judgment.

11 (2) "Criminal offense against a victim who is a minor" means (A) a

12 violation of subdivision (2) of section 53-21 of the general statutes in
13 effect prior to October 1, 2000, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
14 section 53-21, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-70,
15 subdivision (1), (4), (8) or (10) or subparagraph (B) of subdivision (9) of
16 subsection (a) of section 53a-71, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
17 section 53a-72a, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-86,
18 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-87, section 53a-90a, 53a-
19 196a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c, 53a-196d, 53a-196e or 53a-196f, (B) a violation
20 of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (9) of subsection (a) of section 53a-
21 71 or section 53a-92, 53a-92a, 53a-94, 53a-94a, 53a-95, 53a-96 or 53a-186,
22 provided the court makes a finding that, at the time of the offense, the
23 victim was under eighteen years of age, (C) a violation of any of the
24 offenses specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision for
25 which a person is criminally liable under section 53a-8, 53a-48 or 53a-
26 49, or (D) a violation of any predecessor statute to any offense specified
27 in subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this subdivision the essential
28 elements of which are substantially the same as said offense.

29 (3) "Highest-risk offender" means an offender who has been
30 assessed and determined by a placement panel of the Sexual Offender
31 Registration Board under section 2 of this act to pose a high risk to
32 reoffend sexually or violently.

33 [(3)] (4) "Identifying factors" means fingerprints, a photographic
34 image, and a description of any other identifying characteristics as
35 may be required by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
36 Public Protection. The commissioner shall also require a sample of the
37 registrant's blood or other biological sample be taken for DNA
38 (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis, unless such sample has been
39 previously obtained in accordance with section 54-102g.

40 (5) "Law enforcement agency registry" means the registry for which
41 registration is required pursuant to section 3 of this act.

42 (6) "Lowest-risk offender" means an offender who has been assessed
43 and determined by a placement panel of the Sexual Offender

44 Registration Board under section 2 of this act to pose a low risk to
45 reoffend sexually or violently.

46 [(4)] (7) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired
47 condition of a person that affects the emotional or volitional capacity of
48 the person in a manner that predisposes that person to the commission
49 of criminal sexual acts to a degree that makes the person a menace to
50 the health and safety of other persons.

51 (8) "Moderate-risk offender" means an offender who has been
52 assessed and determined by a placement panel of the Sexual Offender
53 Registration Board under section 2 of this act to pose a moderate risk
54 to reoffend sexually or violently.

55 [(5)] (9) "Nonviolent sexual offense" means (A) a violation of section
56 53a-73a or subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-
57 189a, or (B) a violation of any of the offenses specified in subparagraph
58 (A) of this subdivision for which a person is criminally liable under
59 section 53a-8, 53a-48 or 53a-49.

60 [(6)] (10) "Not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect" means a
61 finding by a court or jury of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
62 defect pursuant to section 53a-13 notwithstanding any pending appeal
63 or habeas corpus proceeding arising from such finding.

64 [(7)] (11) "Personality disorder" means a condition as defined in the
65 most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
66 Disorders, published by the American Psychiatric Association.

67 (12) "Public registry" means the registry for which registration is
68 required pursuant to section 4 of this act.

69 [(8)] (13) "Registrant" means a person required to register under
70 section 2 of this act, or section 54-251, as amended by this act, 54-252,
71 as amended by this act, 54-253, as amended by this act, or 54-254, as
72 amended by this act.

73 [(9)] (14) "Registry" means a central record system in this state, any

74 other state or the federal government that receives, maintains and
75 disseminates information on persons convicted or found not guilty by
76 reason of mental disease or defect of criminal offenses against victims
77 who are minors, nonviolent sexual offenses, sexually violent offenses
78 and felonies found by the sentencing court to have been committed for
79 a sexual purpose.

80 [(10)] (15) "Release into the community" means, with respect to a
81 conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
82 defect of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a
83 nonviolent sexual offense, a sexually violent offense or a felony found
84 by the sentencing court to have been committed for a sexual purpose,
85 (A) any release by a court after such conviction or finding of not guilty
86 by reason of mental disease or defect, a sentence of probation or any
87 other sentence under section 53a-28 that does not result in the
88 offender's immediate placement in the custody of the Commissioner of
89 Correction; (B) release from a correctional facility at the discretion of
90 the Board of Pardons and Paroles, by the Department of Correction to
91 a program authorized by section 18-100c or upon completion of the
92 maximum term or terms of the offender's sentence or sentences, or to
93 the supervision of the Court Support Services Division in accordance
94 with the terms of the offender's sentence; or (C) temporary leave to an
95 approved residence by the Psychiatric Security Review Board pursuant
96 to section 17a-587, conditional release from a hospital for mental illness
97 or a facility for persons with intellectual disability by the Psychiatric
98 Security Review Board pursuant to section 17a-588, or release upon
99 termination of commitment to the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

100 (16) "Sexual offender" means a person convicted of a sexual offense.

101 (17) "Sexual offense" means any criminal offense against a victim
102 who is a minor or felony committed for a sexual purpose, nonviolent
103 sexual offense or sexually violent offense.

104 [(11)] (18) "Sexually violent offense" means (A) a violation of section
105 53a-70, except subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of said section, 53a-70a,

106 53a-70b, 53a-71, except subdivision (1), (4), (8) or (10) or subparagraph
107 (B) of subdivision (9) of subsection (a) of said section or subparagraph
108 (A) of subdivision (9) of subsection (a) of said section if the court
109 makes a finding that, at the time of the offense, the victim was under
110 eighteen years of age, 53a-72a, except subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
111 of said section, or 53a-72b, or of section 53a-92 or 53a-92a, provided the
112 court makes a finding that the offense was committed with intent to
113 sexually violate or abuse the victim, (B) a violation of any of the
114 offenses specified in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision for which a
115 person is criminally liable under section 53a-8, 53a-48 or 53a-49, or (C)
116 a violation of any predecessor statute to any of the offenses specified in
117 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision the essential elements of
118 which are substantially the same as said offense.

119 [(12)] (19) "Sexual purpose" means that a purpose of the defendant
120 in committing the felony was to engage in sexual contact or sexual
121 intercourse with another person without that person's consent. A
122 sexual purpose need not be the sole purpose of the commission of the
123 felony. The sexual purpose may arise at any time in the course of the
124 commission of the felony.

125 [(13)] (20) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment
126 that is full-time or part-time for more than fourteen days, or for a total
127 period of time of more than thirty days during any calendar year,
128 whether financially compensated, volunteered or for the purpose of
129 government or educational benefit.

130 [(14)] (21) "Student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time
131 or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution,
132 including any secondary school, trade or professional institution or
133 institution of higher learning.

134 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2019*) (a) There is established a
135 Sexual Offender Registration Board within the Department of
136 Correction, for administrative purposes only. The Sexual Offender
137 Registration Board shall consist of nine members, including a part-time

138 chairperson and eight part-time members compensated on a per diem
139 basis. The Governor shall appoint the chairperson and all members of
140 the board. The members of the board shall include: (1) Two persons
141 with substantial experience in providing sexual assault victims with
142 victim advocacy services; (2) three persons recommended by the Chief
143 Court Administrator, who have at least five years of experience in the
144 assessment of sexual offenders and meet the criteria for clinical
145 membership in an organization in this state (A) that provides
146 evaluations and treatment to persons with problem sexual behaviors,
147 or (B) dedicated to preventing sexual abuse; and (3) three persons
148 recommended by the Chief Court Administrator, who have at least
149 five years of experience in sexual offender management and
150 supervision and who have received training in evidence-based
151 supervision of sexual offenders. The chairperson of the board shall be
152 qualified by education, experience, or training, in sexual offender
153 management, supervision or treatment, and may sit in place of any
154 member of the board on hearings.

155 (b) The term of each of the appointed members of the board shall be
156 coterminus with the term of the Governor, or until a successor is
157 chosen, whichever is later. Any vacancy in the membership of the
158 board shall be filled for the unexpired term of such member by the
159 Governor.

160 (c) The compensation for the chairperson, the executive director,
161 and the board members shall be an amount as the Commissioner of
162 Administrative Services determines, subject to the provisions of section
163 4-40 of the general statutes.

164 (d) The members of the board shall be reimbursed for necessary
165 expenses incurred in the performance of such duties. The chairperson,
166 or in the chairperson's absence, a member designated by the
167 chairperson, shall be present at all meetings of the board.

168 (e) The chairperson of the board shall appoint an executive director.
169 The executive director shall oversee the administration of the agency

170 and, at the discretion of the chairperson, shall: (1) Direct and supervise
171 all administrative affairs of the board; (2) prepare the budget and
172 annual operation plan for the agency; (3) assign staff to perform
173 administrative reviews; (4) organize hearing calendars; (5) implement
174 a uniform case filing and processing system; and (6) create programs
175 for staff and board member development, training and education.

176 (f) The board shall adopt policies and procedures, in accordance
177 with chapter 54 of the general statutes, concerning placement hearings.

178 (g) If any member, other than the chairperson, is temporarily unable
179 to perform his or her duties, the Governor, at the request of the board,
180 may appoint a qualified person to serve as a temporary member
181 during such period of inability.

182 (h) The chairperson of the board shall: (1) Adopt an annual budget
183 and plan of operation; (2) adopt such rules as deemed necessary for the
184 internal affairs of the board; and (3) submit an annual report to the
185 Governor and General Assembly.

186 (i) The chairperson of the Sexual Offender Registration Board shall
187 appoint placement panels from the board's members. Each such panel
188 shall have at least three persons, including one each as described in
189 subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section. Each
190 placement panel shall determine whether (1) a person convicted of a
191 sexual offense on or after July 1, 2020, shall register on the public
192 registry pursuant to section 54-257 of the general statutes, as amended
193 by this act, or the law enforcement agency registry pursuant to section
194 13 of this act, and for how long such offender shall maintain such
195 registration, or (2) whether a person convicted of a sexual offense on or
196 after July 1, 2020, may be reclassified from the public registry to the
197 law enforcement agency registry or from the law enforcement agency
198 registry to the public registry.

199 (j) A placement panel shall assess each sexual offender and
200 determine whether the offender is lowest risk, moderate risk or highest
201 risk. In making such a risk classification, said board shall use scoring

202 from validated actuarial risk assessment instruments, with the
203 exception of moderate risk scoring. The panel may override the risk
204 classification based on other factors, including the nature and
205 circumstance of the sexual offense, any other aggravating or mitigating
206 factors, and the impact to the victim, if known, and to the community.

207 (k) There shall be a presumption that any sexual offender who
208 scores (1) low on the actuarial risk assessment shall be required to
209 register on the law enforcement agency registry, or (2) high on the
210 actuarial risk assessment shall be required to register on the public
211 registry.

212 (l) A placement panel shall direct the lowest-risk offenders, based
213 on an actuarial risk assessment, to register on the law enforcement
214 agency registry and to maintain such registration for ten years from
215 the date of such person's release into the community.

216 (m) (1) A placement panel shall direct the moderate-risk offenders,
217 based on an actuarial risk assessment, to register on either the public
218 registry and maintain such registration for life or the law enforcement
219 agency registry and maintain such registration for twenty years from
220 the date of such person's release into the community, based on the
221 panel's determination concerning each moderate-risk offender
222 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. (2) For any offender
223 who scored moderate risk on the actuarial assessment, the placement
224 panel shall determine placement on the public or law enforcement
225 agency registry by considering the actuarial assessment and certain
226 additional factors determined by a further assessment of such
227 offender's risk using a set of evidence-based criteria and a structured
228 decision-making tool, determined and developed by said board, that
229 takes into account the factors relevant to determine whether a
230 moderate-risk offender would be best placed on the public registry or
231 the law enforcement agency registry. There shall be no presumption of
232 assignment to either the public registry for life or the law enforcement
233 agency registry for twenty years.

234 (n) A placement panel shall direct the highest-risk offenders, based
235 on an actuarial risk assessment, to register on the public registry and
236 maintain such registration for life.

237 (o) A placement panel's decision to place an offender on the law
238 enforcement agency registry may not be appealed.

239 (p) A placement panel's decision to place an offender on the public
240 registry may be appealed if a registrant requests a hearing before the
241 board.

242 (q) Said board shall notify each offender's victim or victims who are
243 known to the board, of any determination concerning such offender to
244 be made by said board or any panel of said board pursuant to this
245 section. Any such victim may provide input prior to the making of any
246 such determination and the board or panel, as appropriate, shall
247 consider such input in making any such determination.

248 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) Any person directed by the
249 Sexual Offender Registration Board or any panel of said board under
250 section 2 of this act to register on the law enforcement agency registry
251 shall, not later than three days following such person's release into the
252 community or, if such person is in the custody of the Commissioner of
253 Correction, at such time prior to release as the commissioner shall
254 direct, and whether or not such person's place of residence is in this
255 state, register such person's name, identifying factors, criminal history
256 record, residence address and electronic mail address, instant message
257 address or other similar Internet communication identifier, if any, with
258 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, on
259 such forms and in such locations as the commissioner shall direct, and
260 shall maintain such registration for ten years from the date of such
261 person's release into the community, unless (1) directed by the Sexual
262 Offender Registration Board or a placement panel of said board to
263 maintain such registration for twenty years, or (2) otherwise directed
264 by the court pursuant to section 5 of this act, or by the Sexual Offender
265 Registration Board pursuant to section 4 or 6 of this act. Prior to

266 accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere from a person with
267 respect to a sexual offense, the court shall (A) inform the person that
268 the entry of a finding of guilty after acceptance of the plea will subject
269 the person to the registration requirements of this section or section 4
270 of this act, and (B) determine that the person fully understands the
271 consequences of the plea. If any person who is subject to registration
272 under this section changes such person's name, such person shall,
273 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
274 and Public Protection, in writing, of the new name. If any person who
275 is subject to registration under this section changes such person's
276 address, such person shall, without undue delay, notify the
277 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in
278 writing, of the new address and, if the new address is in another state,
279 such person shall also register with an appropriate agency in that state,
280 provided that state has a registration requirement for such offenders. If
281 any person who is subject to registration under this section establishes
282 or changes an electronic mail address, instant message address or
283 other similar Internet communication identifier, such person shall,
284 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
285 and Public Protection, in writing, of such identifier. If any person who
286 is subject to registration under this section is employed at, carries on a
287 vocation at or is a student at a trade or professional institution or
288 institution of higher learning in this state, such person shall, without
289 undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
290 Public Protection of such status and of any change in such status. If
291 any person who is subject to registration under this section is
292 employed in another state, carries on a vocation in another state or is a
293 student in another state, such person shall, without undue delay,
294 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
295 and shall also register with an appropriate agency in that state,
296 provided that state has a registration requirement for such offenders.
297 Each registrant shall complete and return forms mailed to such
298 registrant to verify such registrant's residence address and shall submit
299 to the retaking of a photographic image upon request of the
300 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The

301 commissioner shall notify any known victim of a registrant of the
302 residential address of such registrant and any changes to such address.

303 (b) Any person subject to registration under this section who
304 violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty of
305 a class D felony, except that, if such person violates the provisions of
306 this section by failing to notify the Commissioner of Emergency
307 Services and Public Protection without undue delay of a change of
308 name, address or status or another reportable event, such person shall
309 be subject to such penalty if such failure continues for five business
310 days.

311 (c) At any time, a probation or parole officer or a state's attorney
312 may request of the Sexual Offender Registration Board that an
313 offender on the law enforcement agency registry be moved to the
314 public registry because of the registrant's failure to meet conditions of
315 parole or probation or new criminal activity. Said board or a placement
316 panel of said board shall review each such request and issue a
317 determination.

318 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) Any person required under
319 section 2 of this act to register on the public registry shall, not later
320 than three days following such person's release into the community or,
321 if such person is in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction, at
322 such time prior to release as the commissioner shall direct, and
323 whether or not such person's place of residence is in this state, register
324 such person's name, identifying factors, criminal history record,
325 residence address and electronic mail address, instant message address
326 or other similar Internet communication identifier, if any, with the
327 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such
328 forms and in such locations as the commissioner shall direct, and shall
329 maintain such registration for life or as otherwise directed by the court
330 under section 5 of this act, or the Sexual Offender Registration Board
331 under subsection (b) of this section or section 3 or 6 of this act. Prior to
332 accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere from a person with
333 respect to a sexual offense, the court shall (1) inform the person that

334 the entry of a finding of guilty after acceptance of the plea will subject
335 the person to the registration requirements of this section or section 3
336 of this act, and (2) determine that the person fully understands the
337 consequences of the plea. If any person who is subject to registration
338 under this section changes such person's name, such person shall,
339 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
340 and Public Protection, in writing, of the new name. If any person who
341 is subject to registration under this section changes such person's
342 address, such person shall, without undue delay, notify the
343 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in
344 writing, of the new address and, if the new address is in another state,
345 such person shall also register with an appropriate agency in that state,
346 provided that state has a registration requirement for such offenders. If
347 any person who is subject to registration under this section establishes
348 or changes an electronic mail address, instant message address or
349 other similar Internet communication identifier, such person shall,
350 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
351 and Public Protection, in writing, of such identifier. If any person who
352 is subject to registration under this section is employed at, carries on a
353 vocation at or is a student at a trade or professional institution or
354 institution of higher learning in this state, such person shall, without
355 undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
356 Public Protection of such status and of any change in such status. If
357 any person who is subject to registration under this section is
358 employed in another state, carries on a vocation in another state or is a
359 student in another state, such person shall, without undue delay,
360 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
361 and shall also register with an appropriate agency in that state,
362 provided that state has a registration requirement for such offenders.
363 Each registrant shall complete and return forms mailed to such
364 registrant to verify such registrant's residence address and shall submit
365 to the retaking of a photographic image upon request of the
366 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The
367 commissioner shall notify any known victim of a registrant of the
368 residential address of such registrant and any changes to such address.

369 (b) A person registered on the public registry may, after ten years on
370 such registry, petition the Sexual Offender Registration Board
371 established under section 2 of this act to be moved to the law
372 enforcement agency registry for twenty years. Any offender
373 petitioning for a change in registration requirements shall be in
374 compliance with the registry at the time of the request. A probation or
375 parole officer or a state's attorney may make a recommendation at the
376 time of the petition regarding an offender who is or has been under
377 probation or parole supervision. Said board shall review each such
378 petition and any evidence in support of or opposed to the petition and
379 issue its determination.

380 (c) Any person who files an application with the Sexual Offender
381 Registration Board established under section 2 of this act, to be
382 exempted from the registration requirements of this section and
383 instead, be made subject to the registration requirements of section 3 of
384 this act, shall, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-227 of the
385 general statutes, notify the Office of Victim Services and the Victim
386 Services Unit within the Department of Correction of the filing of such
387 application. The Office of Victim Services or the Victim Services Unit
388 within the Department of Correction, or both, shall, pursuant to
389 section 54-230 or 54-230a of the general statutes, notify any victim who
390 has requested notification of the filing of such application. Prior to
391 granting or denying such application, said board shall consider any
392 information or statement provided by the victim.

393 (d) Any person subject to registration under this section who
394 violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty of
395 a class D felony, except that, if such person violates the provisions of
396 this section by failing to notify the Commissioner of Emergency
397 Services and Public Protection without undue delay of a change of
398 name, address or status or another reportable event, such person shall
399 be subject to such penalty if such failure continues for five business
400 days.

401 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) Any person subject to

402 registration by the Sexual Offender Registration Board established
403 under section 2 of this act or a panel of said board under section 3 of
404 this act for a period of ten years may apply to the court and the court
405 may exempt such person from the registration requirements of section
406 3 of this act, if the court finds that such person has been compliant with
407 the registration requirements of section 3 of this act for a period of at
408 least five years.

409 (b) Any person subject to registration by the board or a panel of the
410 board under section 3 of this act for a period of twenty years may
411 apply to the court and the court may exempt such person from the
412 registration requirements of section 3 of this act, if the court finds that
413 such person has been compliant with the registration requirements of
414 section 3 of this act for a period of at least ten years.

415 (c) No person may apply for exemption from registration
416 requirements pursuant to subsection (a), (b) or (i) of this section, if
417 such person has been convicted of (1) any felony offense during the
418 five-year period prior to such application, (2) any class A misdemeanor
419 offense during the three-year period prior to such application, or (3)
420 any misdemeanor offense during the one-year period prior to such
421 application.

422 (d) Prior to hearing any person's application to be exempted from
423 the registration requirements of this section pursuant to subsection (a),
424 (b) or (i) of this section, the court shall notify the Office of the Chief
425 Public Defender, the appropriate state's attorney, the Victim Services
426 Unit within the Department of Correction, the Office of the Victim
427 Advocate and the Office of Victim Services within the Judicial
428 Department of such person's hearing date for such application. The
429 Office of the Chief Public Defender shall assign counsel for such
430 person pursuant to section 51-296 of the general statutes if such person
431 is indigent. The court shall order a risk assessment of such person,
432 unless the requirement is waived for good cause. The court may refer
433 such application to the Sexual Offender Registration Board established
434 pursuant to section 2 of this act for a risk assessment and a

435 recommendation concerning such person's application for exemption.
436 As part of such hearing, the court shall permit (1) such person to make
437 a statement on such person's behalf, (2) counsel for such person and
438 the state's attorney to present evidence, and (3) any victim of the crime
439 or crimes to make a statement or to submit a statement in writing.
440 Prior to granting or denying such application, the court shall consider
441 any information or statement provided by the victim.

442 (e) The court may order an applicant's removal from the registry if,
443 in the opinion of the court, such removal shall assist the applicant in
444 reintegration into the community and shall be consistent with public
445 safety. The court shall consider the nature of the offense and the
446 applicant's conduct since the commission of the sexual offense causing
447 such applicant to register, including (1) the applicant's history of sex
448 offender or behavioral health treatment; (2) the results of any relevant
449 risk assessments and evaluations by behavioral health professionals;
450 (3) the applicant's history of employment and education; (4) the
451 applicant's compliance with the terms of parole, probation and
452 compliance with registry requirements; and (5) any other factors
453 bearing on the applicant's reintegration into the community. The
454 applicant shall have the burden of proof by a preponderance of the
455 evidence.

456 (f) If the court orders an offender removed from the registry, the
457 court shall notify the Department of Emergency Services and Public
458 Protection, the Court Support Services Division, if applicable, the
459 Office of Victim Services within the Judicial Branch, the Parole and
460 Community Services Division, if applicable, the Victim Services Unit
461 within the Department of Correction, and the local police department
462 or the state police troop having jurisdiction over the applicant's
463 address.

464 (g) The applicant and the state's attorney shall have the right to
465 appeal the decision of the court and the decision of the court shall be
466 subject to review for abuse of discretion.

467 (h) In the case of a denial of application, the applicant may reapply
468 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section ten years after such denial.
469 An applicant may request and the court may consider an earlier period
470 for reapplication for good cause shown.

471 (i) Any person required to register pursuant to sections 54-251, 54-
472 252 and 54-254 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, who (1)
473 was convicted prior to January 1, 1998, of a sexual offense, or (2) was
474 convicted on or after January 1, 1998, of a sexual offense, and is
475 required to maintain a registration because the registration period has
476 increased due to changes in the law following such person's
477 conviction, may apply to the court to be exempted from the
478 registration requirements under sections 54-251, 54-252 and 54-254 of
479 the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such application shall be
480 subject to the provisions of subsections (c) to (h), inclusive, of this
481 section.

482 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) Any person (1) required to
483 register pursuant to sections 54-251, 54-252 and 54-254 of the general
484 statutes, as amended by this act, (2) (A) who has been compliant with
485 the registration requirements of said sections for a period of at least
486 five years in the case of a person required to maintain such registration
487 for ten years, or (B) who has been compliant with the registration
488 requirements of said sections for a period of at least ten years in the
489 case of a person required to maintain such registration for life, and
490 who (3) is not described in subsection (i) of section 5 of this act, may
491 petition the Sexual Offender Registration Board established under
492 section 2 of this act to be moved from the public registry to the law
493 enforcement agency registry. Such petition shall be subject to the same
494 criteria as an application for exemption under section 5 of this act. If
495 said board grants such petition, the petitioner shall register on the law
496 enforcement agency registry and maintain such registry for the
497 remaining period of time such person was to maintain such registry
498 pursuant to section 54-251, 54-252 or 54-254 of the general statutes, as
499 amended by this act. No such person may apply for exemption from
500 the registration requirements of the law enforcement agency

501 registration.

502 Sec. 7. Section 54-251 of the general statutes is repealed and the
503 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

504 (a) [Any] Except as provided in section 5 or 6 of this act, any person
505 who, prior to July 1, 2020, has been convicted or found not guilty by
506 reason of mental disease or defect of a criminal offense against a victim
507 who is a minor or a nonviolent sexual offense, and is released into the
508 community on or after October 1, 1998, shall, within three days
509 following such release or, if such person is in the custody of the
510 Commissioner of Correction, at such time prior to release as the
511 commissioner shall direct, and whether or not such person's place of
512 residence is in this state, register such person's name, identifying
513 factors, criminal history record, residence address and electronic mail
514 address, instant message address or other similar Internet
515 communication identifier, if any, with the Commissioner of Emergency
516 Services and Public Protection, on such forms and in such locations as
517 the commissioner shall direct, and shall maintain such registration for
518 ten years from the date of such person's release into the community,
519 except that any person who has one or more prior convictions of any
520 such offense or who is convicted of a violation of subdivision (2) of
521 subsection (a) of section 53a-70 shall maintain such registration for life.
522 Prior to accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere from a person
523 with respect to a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor or a
524 nonviolent sexual offense, the court shall (1) inform the person that the
525 entry of a finding of guilty after acceptance of the plea will subject the
526 person to the registration requirements of this section, and (2)
527 determine that the person fully understands the consequences of the
528 plea. If any person who is subject to registration under this section
529 changes such person's name, such person shall, without undue delay,
530 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
531 in writing of the new name. If any person who is subject to registration
532 under this section changes such person's address, such person shall,
533 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
534 and Public Protection in writing of the new address and, if the new

535 address is in another state, such person shall also register with an
536 appropriate agency in that state, provided that state has a registration
537 requirement for such offenders. If any person who is subject to
538 registration under this section establishes or changes an electronic mail
539 address, instant message address or other similar Internet
540 communication identifier, such person shall, without undue delay,
541 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
542 in writing of such identifier. If any person who is subject to registration
543 under this section is employed at, carries on a vocation at or is a
544 student at a trade or professional institution or institution of higher
545 learning in this state, such person shall, without undue delay, notify
546 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection of
547 such status and of any change in such status. If any person who is
548 subject to registration under this section is employed in another state,
549 carries on a vocation in another state or is a student in another state,
550 such person shall, without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of
551 Emergency Services and Public Protection and shall also register with
552 an appropriate agency in that state, provided that state has a
553 registration requirement for such offenders. During such period of
554 registration, each registrant shall complete and return forms mailed to
555 such registrant to verify such registrant's residence address and shall
556 submit to the retaking of a photographic image upon request of the
557 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

558 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
559 the court may exempt any person who has been convicted or found
560 not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation of
561 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-71 from the registration
562 requirements of this section if the court finds that such person was
563 under nineteen years of age at the time of the offense and that
564 registration is not required for public safety.

565 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
566 the court may exempt any person who has been convicted or found
567 not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation of
568 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-73a or subdivision (2),

569 (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-189a, from the registration
570 requirements of this section if the court finds that registration is not
571 required for public safety.

572 (d) Any person who files an application with the court to be
573 exempted from the registration requirements of this section pursuant
574 to subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall, pursuant to subsection (b)
575 of section 54-227, notify the Office of Victim Services and the Victim
576 Services Unit within the Department of Correction of the filing of such
577 application. The Office of Victim Services or the Victim Services Unit
578 within the Department of Correction, or both, shall, pursuant to
579 section 54-230 or 54-230a, notify any victim who has requested
580 notification of the filing of such application. Prior to granting or
581 denying such application, the court shall consider any information or
582 statement provided by the victim.

583 (e) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this
584 section shall be guilty of a class D felony, except that, if such person
585 violates the provisions of this section by failing to notify the
586 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection without
587 undue delay of a change of name, address or status or another
588 reportable event, such person shall be subject to such penalty if such
589 failure continues for five business days.

590 Sec. 8. Section 54-252 of the general statutes is repealed and the
591 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

592 (a) [Any] Except as provided in section 5 or 6 of this act, any person
593 who, prior to July 1, 2020, has been convicted or found not guilty by
594 reason of mental disease or defect of a sexually violent offense, and (1)
595 is released into the community on or after October 1, 1988, and prior to
596 October 1, 1998, and resides in this state, shall, on October 1, 1998, or
597 within three days of residing in this state, whichever is later, or (2) is
598 released into the community on or after October 1, 1998, shall, within
599 three days following such release or, if such person is in the custody of
600 the Commissioner of Correction, at such time prior to release as the

601 commissioner shall direct, register such person's name, identifying
602 factors and criminal history record, documentation of any treatment
603 received by such person for mental abnormality or personality
604 disorder, and such person's residence address and electronic mail
605 address, instant message address or other similar Internet
606 communication identifier, if any, with the Commissioner of Emergency
607 Services and Public Protection on such forms and in such locations as
608 said commissioner shall direct, and shall maintain such registration for
609 life. Prior to accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere from a
610 person with respect to a sexually violent offense, the court shall (A)
611 inform the person that the entry of a finding of guilty after acceptance
612 of the plea will subject the person to the registration requirements of
613 this section, and (B) determine that the person fully understands the
614 consequences of the plea. If any person who is subject to registration
615 under this section changes such person's name, such person shall,
616 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
617 and Public Protection in writing of the new name. If any person who is
618 subject to registration under this section changes such person's
619 address, such person shall, without undue delay, notify the
620 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in writing
621 of the new address and, if the new address is in another state, such
622 person shall also register with an appropriate agency in that state,
623 provided that state has a registration requirement for such offenders. If
624 any person who is subject to registration under this section establishes
625 or changes an electronic mail address, instant message address or
626 other similar Internet communication identifier, such person shall,
627 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
628 and Public Protection in writing of such identifier. If any person who is
629 subject to registration under this section is employed at, carries on a
630 vocation at or is a student at a trade or professional institution or
631 institution of higher learning in this state, such person shall, without
632 undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
633 Public Protection of such status and of any change in such status. If
634 any person who is subject to registration under this section is
635 employed in another state, carries on a vocation in another state or is a

636 student in another state, such person shall, without undue delay,
637 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
638 and shall also register with an appropriate agency in that state,
639 provided that state has a registration requirement for such offenders.
640 During such period of registration, each registrant shall complete and
641 return forms mailed to such registrant to verify such registrant's
642 residence address and shall submit to the retaking of a photographic
643 image upon request of the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
644 Public Protection.

645 (b) Any person who has been subject to the registration
646 requirements of section 54-102r of the general statutes, revised to
647 January 1, 1997, as amended by section 1 of public act 97-183, shall, not
648 later than three working days after October 1, 1998, register under this
649 section and thereafter comply with the provisions of sections 54-102g
650 and 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as amended by this act, except that
651 any person who was convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental
652 disease or defect of an offense that is classified as a criminal offense
653 against a victim who is a minor under subdivision (2) of section 54-250,
654 as amended by this act, and that is subject to a ten-year period of
655 registration under section 54-251, as amended by this act, shall
656 maintain such registration for ten years from the date of such person's
657 release into the community.

658 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this
659 section, during the initial registration period following October 1, 1998,
660 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection may
661 phase in completion of the registration procedure for persons released
662 into the community prior to said date over the first three months
663 following said date, and no such person shall be prosecuted for failure
664 to register under this section during those three months provided such
665 person complies with the directives of said commissioner regarding
666 registration procedures.

667 (d) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be
668 guilty of a class D felony, except that, if such person violates the

669 provisions of this section by failing to notify the Commissioner of
670 Emergency Services and Public Protection without undue delay of a
671 change of name, address or status or another reportable event, such
672 person shall be subject to such penalty if such failure continues for five
673 business days.

674 Sec. 9. Section 54-253 of the general statutes is repealed and the
675 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

676 (a) [Any] Except as provided in section 5 or 6 of this act, any person
677 who, prior to July 1, 2020, has been convicted or found not guilty by
678 reason of mental disease or defect in any other state, in a federal or
679 military court or in any foreign jurisdiction of any crime (1) the
680 essential elements of which are substantially the same as any of the
681 crimes specified in subdivisions (2), [(5)] (9) and [(11)] (18) of section
682 54-250, as amended by this act, or (2) which requires registration as a
683 sexual offender in such other state or in the federal or military system,
684 and who resides in this state on and after October 1, 1998, shall,
685 without undue delay upon residing in this state, register with the
686 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
687 same manner as if such person had been convicted or found not guilty
688 by reason of mental disease or defect of such crime in this state, except
689 that the commissioner shall maintain such registration until such
690 person is released from the registration requirement in such other
691 state, federal or military system or foreign jurisdiction.

692 (b) If any person who is subject to registration under this section
693 changes such person's name, such person shall, without undue delay,
694 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
695 in writing of the new name. If any person who is subject to registration
696 under this section changes such person's address, such person shall,
697 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
698 and Public Protection in writing of the new address and, if the new
699 address is in another state, such person shall also register with an
700 appropriate agency in that state, provided that state has a registration
701 requirement for such offenders. If any person who is subject to

702 registration under this section establishes or changes an electronic mail
703 address, instant message address or other similar Internet
704 communication identifier, such person shall, without undue delay,
705 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
706 in writing of such identifier. If any person who is subject to registration
707 under this section is employed at, carries on a vocation at or is a
708 student at a trade or professional institution or institution of higher
709 learning in this state, such person shall, without undue delay, notify
710 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection of
711 such status and of any change in such status. If any person who is
712 subject to registration under this section is employed in another state,
713 carries on a vocation in another state or is a student in another state,
714 such person shall, without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of
715 Emergency Services and Public Protection and shall also register with
716 an appropriate agency in that state, provided that state has a
717 registration requirement for such offenders. During such period of
718 registration, each registrant shall complete and return forms mailed to
719 such registrant to verify such registrant's residence address and shall
720 submit to the retaking of a photographic image upon request of the
721 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

722 (c) Any person not a resident of this state who is registered as a
723 sexual offender under the laws of any other state and who is employed
724 in this state, carries on a vocation in this state or is a student in this
725 state, shall, without undue delay after the commencement of such
726 employment, vocation or education in this state, register such person's
727 name, identifying factors and criminal history record, locations visited
728 on a recurring basis, and such person's residence address, if any, in this
729 state, residence address in such person's home state and electronic mail
730 address, instant message address or other similar Internet
731 communication identifier, if any, with the Commissioner of Emergency
732 Services and Public Protection on such forms and in such locations as
733 said commissioner shall direct and shall maintain such registration
734 until such employment, vocation or education terminates or until such
735 person is released from registration as a sexual offender in such other

736 state. If such person terminates such person's employment, vocation or
737 education in this state, changes such person's address in this state or
738 establishes or changes an electronic mail address, instant message
739 address or other similar Internet communication identifier such person
740 shall, without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency
741 Services and Public Protection in writing of such termination, new
742 address or identifier.

743 (d) Any person not a resident of this state who is registered as a
744 sexual offender under the laws of any other state and who travels in
745 this state on a recurring basis for periods of less than five days shall
746 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
747 of such person's temporary residence in this state and of a telephone
748 number at which such person may be contacted.

749 (e) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be
750 guilty of a class D felony, except that, if such person violates the
751 provisions of this section by failing to register with the Commissioner
752 of Emergency Services and Public Protection without undue delay or
753 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
754 without undue delay of a change of name, address or status or another
755 reportable event, such person shall be subject to such penalty if such
756 failure continues for five business days.

757 Sec. 10. Section 54-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the
758 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

759 (a) [Any] Except as provided in section 5 or 6 of this act, any person
760 who, prior to July 1, 2020, has been convicted or found not guilty by
761 reason of mental disease or defect in this state on or after October 1,
762 1998, of any felony that the court finds was committed for a sexual
763 purpose, may be required by the court upon release into the
764 community or, if such person is in the custody of the Commissioner of
765 Correction, at such time prior to release as the commissioner shall
766 direct to register such person's name, identifying factors, criminal
767 history record, residence address and electronic mail address, instant

768 message address or other similar Internet communication identifier, if
769 any, with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
770 Protection, on such forms and in such locations as the commissioner
771 shall direct, and to maintain such registration for ten years from the
772 date of such person's release into the community. If the court finds that
773 a person has committed a felony for a sexual purpose and intends to
774 require such person to register under this section, prior to accepting a
775 plea of guilty or nolo contendere from such person with respect to
776 such felony, the court shall (1) inform the person that the entry of a
777 finding of guilty after acceptance of the plea will subject the person to
778 the registration requirements of this section, and (2) determine that the
779 person fully understands the consequences of the plea. If any person
780 who is subject to registration under this section changes such person's
781 name, such person shall, without undue delay, notify the
782 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in writing
783 of the new name. If any person who is subject to registration under this
784 section changes such person's address, such person shall, without
785 undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
786 Public Protection in writing of the new address and, if the new address
787 is in another state, such person shall also register with an appropriate
788 agency in that state, provided that state has a registration requirement
789 for such offenders. If any person who is subject to registration under
790 this section establishes or changes an electronic mail address, instant
791 message address or other similar Internet communication identifier,
792 such person shall, without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of
793 Emergency Services and Public Protection in writing of such identifier.
794 If any person who is subject to registration under this section is
795 employed at, carries on a vocation at or is a student at a trade or
796 professional institution or institution of higher learning in this state,
797 such person shall, without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of
798 Emergency Services and Public Protection of such status and of any
799 change in such status. If any person who is subject to registration
800 under this section is employed in another state, carries on a vocation in
801 another state or is a student in another state, such person shall, without
802 undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and

803 Public Protection and shall also register with an appropriate agency in
804 that state, provided that state has a registration requirement for such
805 offenders. During such period of registration, each registrant shall
806 complete and return forms mailed to such registrant to verify such
807 registrant's residence address and shall submit to the retaking of a
808 photographic image upon request of the Commissioner of Emergency
809 Services and Public Protection.

810 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be
811 guilty of a class D felony, except that, if such person violates the
812 provisions of this section by failing to notify the Commissioner of
813 Emergency Services and Public Protection without undue delay of a
814 change of name, address or status or another reportable event, such
815 person shall be subject to such penalty if such failure continues for five
816 business days.

817 Sec. 11. Section 54-255 of the general statutes is repealed and the
818 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

819 (a) Upon the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of mental
820 disease or defect of any person prior to July 1, 2020, for a violation of
821 section 53a-70b, the court may order the Department of Emergency
822 Services and Public Protection to restrict the dissemination of the
823 registration information to law enforcement purposes only and to not
824 make such information available for public access, provided the court
825 finds that dissemination of the registration information is not required
826 for public safety and that publication of the registration information
827 would be likely to reveal the identity of the victim within the
828 community where the victim resides. The court shall remove the
829 restriction on the dissemination of such registration information if, at
830 any time, the court finds that public safety requires that such person's
831 registration information be made available to the public or that a
832 change of circumstances makes publication of such registration
833 information no longer likely to reveal the identity of the victim within
834 the community where the victim resides. Prior to ordering or
835 removing the restriction on the dissemination of such person's

836 registration information, the court shall consider any information or
837 statements provided by the victim.

838 (b) Upon the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of mental
839 disease or defect of any person prior to July 1, 2020, of a criminal
840 offense against a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or
841 a sexually violent offense, where the victim of such offense was, at the
842 time of the offense, under eighteen years of age and related to such
843 person within any of the degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21,
844 the court may order the Department of Emergency Services and Public
845 Protection to restrict the dissemination of the registration information
846 to law enforcement purposes only and to not make such information
847 available for public access, provided the court finds that dissemination
848 of the registration information is not required for public safety and that
849 publication of the registration information would be likely to reveal
850 the identity of the victim within the community where the victim
851 resides. The court shall remove the restriction on the dissemination of
852 such registration information if, at any time, it finds that public safety
853 requires that such person's registration information be made available
854 to the public or that a change in circumstances makes publication of
855 the registration information no longer likely to reveal the identity of
856 the victim within the community where the victim resides.

857 (c) Any person who: (1) Has been convicted or found not guilty by
858 reason of mental disease or defect of a violation of subdivision (1) of
859 subsection (a) of section 53a-71 between October 1, 1988, and June 30,
860 1999, and was under nineteen years of age at the time of the offense; (2)
861 has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or
862 defect of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-
863 73a between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999; (3) has been convicted
864 or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a criminal
865 offense against a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or
866 a sexually violent offense, between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999,
867 where the victim of such offense was, at the time of the offense, under
868 eighteen years of age and related to such person within any of the
869 degrees of kindred specified in section 46b-21; (4) has been convicted

870 or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a violation
871 of section 53a-70b between October 1, 1988, and June 30, 1999; or (5)
872 has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or
873 defect of any crime between October 1, 1988, and September 30, 1998,
874 which requires registration under sections 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive,
875 as amended by this act, and (A) served no jail or prison time as a result
876 of such conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease
877 or defect, (B) has not been subsequently convicted or found not guilty
878 by reason of mental disease or defect of any crime which would
879 require registration under sections 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as
880 amended by this act, and (C) has registered with the Department of
881 Emergency Services and Public Protection in accordance with sections
882 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive; as amended by this act, may petition the
883 court to order the Department of Emergency Services and Public
884 Protection to restrict the dissemination of the registration information
885 to law enforcement purposes only and to not make such information
886 available for public access. Any person who files such a petition shall,
887 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-227, notify the Office of Victim
888 Services and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of
889 Correction of the filing of such petition. The Office of Victim Services
890 or the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction, or
891 both, shall, pursuant to section 54-230 or 54-230a, notify any victim
892 who has requested notification pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-
893 228 of the filing of such petition. Prior to granting or denying such
894 petition, the court shall consider any information or statements
895 provided by the victim. The court may order the Department of
896 Emergency Services and Public Protection to restrict the dissemination
897 of the registration information to law enforcement purposes only and
898 to not make such information available for public access, provided the
899 court finds that dissemination of the registration information is not
900 required for public safety.

901 Sec. 12. Section 54-256 of the general statutes is repealed and the
902 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

903 (a) Any court, the Commissioner of Correction or the Psychiatric

904 Security Review Board, prior to releasing into the community any
905 person convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or
906 defect of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a
907 nonviolent sexual offense, a sexually violent offense or a felony found
908 by the sentencing court to have been committed for a sexual purpose,
909 except a person being released unconditionally at the conclusion of
910 such person's sentence or commitment, shall require as a condition of
911 such release that such person complete the registration procedure
912 established by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
913 Protection under [sections] section 3 or 4 of this act, or sections 54-251,
914 as amended by this act, 54-252, as amended by this act, and 54-254, as
915 amended by this act. The court, the Commissioner of Correction or the
916 Psychiatric Security Review Board, as the case may be, shall provide
917 the person with a written summary of the person's obligations under
918 sections 54-102g and 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as amended by this
919 act, and transmit the completed registration package to the
920 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection who shall
921 enter the information into the registry established under section 13 of
922 this act or section 54-257, as amended by this act. If a court transmits
923 the completed registration package to the Commissioner of Emergency
924 Services and Public Protection with respect to a person released by the
925 court, such package need not include identifying factors for such
926 person. In the case of a person being released unconditionally who
927 declines to complete the registration package through the court or the
928 releasing agency, the court or agency shall: (1) Except with respect to
929 information that is not available to the public pursuant to court order,
930 rule of court or any provision of the general statutes, provide to the
931 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection the
932 person's name, date of release into the community, anticipated
933 residence address, if known, and criminal history record, any known
934 treatment history of such person, any electronic mail address, instant
935 message address or other similar Internet communication identifier for
936 such person, if known, and any other relevant information; (2) inform
937 the person that such person has an obligation to register within three
938 days with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public

939 Protection for a period [of ten years] of time to be determined by the
940 board following the date of such person's release or for life, as the case
941 may be, that if such person changes such person's address such person
942 shall within five days register the new address in writing with the
943 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and, if the
944 new address is in another state or if such person is employed in
945 another state, carries on a vocation in another state or is a student in
946 another state, such person shall also register with an appropriate
947 agency in that state, provided that state has a registration requirement
948 for such offenders, and that if such person establishes or changes an
949 electronic mail address, instant message address or other similar
950 Internet communication identifier such person shall, within five days,
951 register such identifier with the Commissioner of Emergency Services
952 and Public Protection; (3) provide the person with a written summary
953 of the person's obligations under sections 3 and 4 of this act, or sections
954 54-102g and 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as amended by this act, as
955 explained to the person under subdivision (2) of this subsection; and
956 (4) make a specific notation on the record maintained by that agency
957 with respect to such person that the registration requirements were
958 explained to such person and that such person was provided with a
959 written summary of such person's obligations under sections 3 and 4 of
960 this act, or sections 54-102g and 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as
961 amended by this act.

962 (b) Whenever a person is convicted or found not guilty by reason of
963 mental disease or defect of an offense that will require such person to
964 register under section 3 or 4 of this act, or section 54-251, as amended
965 by this act, 54-252, as amended by this act, or 54-254, as amended by
966 this act, the court shall provide to the Department of Emergency
967 Services and Public Protection a written summary of the offense that
968 includes the age and sex of any victim of the offense and a specific
969 description of the offense. Such summary shall be added to the registry
970 information made available to the public through the Internet.

971 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) The Department of
972 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall establish and maintain

973 a law enforcement agency registry of all persons required to register
974 on such registry under section 3 of this act. Such registry shall not be a
975 public document and shall be released only to law enforcement
976 agencies, except as otherwise provided in this section or section 3 of
977 this act. The department shall, in cooperation with the Office of the
978 Chief Court Administrator, the Department of Correction and the
979 Psychiatric Security Review Board, develop appropriate forms for use
980 by agencies and individuals to report registration information,
981 including changes of address. Upon receipt of registration information,
982 the department shall enter the information into the registry and notify
983 the local police department or state police troop having jurisdiction
984 where the registrant resides or plans to reside. If a registrant notifies
985 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection that such
986 registrant is employed at, carries on a vocation at or is a student at a
987 trade or professional institution or institution of higher learning in this
988 state, the department shall notify the law enforcement agency with
989 jurisdiction over such institution.

990 (b) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
991 may suspend the registration of any person registered on the law
992 enforcement agency registration while such person is incarcerated,
993 under civil commitment or residing outside this state. During the
994 period that such registration is under suspension, the department is
995 not required to verify the address of the registrant pursuant to
996 subsection (c) of this section and may withdraw the registration
997 information from public access. Upon the release of the registrant from
998 incarceration or civil commitment or resumption of residency in this
999 state by the registrant, the department shall reinstate the registration,
1000 redistribute the registration information in accordance with subsection
1001 (a) of this section and resume verifying the address of the registrant in
1002 accordance with subsection (c) of this section. Suspension of
1003 registration shall not affect the date of expiration of the registration
1004 obligation of the registrant under section 3 of this act.

1005 (c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the
1006 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall verify

1007 the address of each registrant by mailing a nonforwardable verification
1008 form to the registrant at the registrant's last reported address. Such
1009 form shall require the registrant to sign a statement that the registrant
1010 continues to reside at the registrant's last reported address and return
1011 the form by mail by a date which is ten days after the date such form
1012 was mailed to the registrant. The form shall contain a statement that
1013 failure to return the form or providing false information is a violation
1014 of section 3 of this act. Each person required to register on the law
1015 enforcement agency registration shall have such person's address
1016 verified in such manner annually in the case of a person who has to
1017 maintain such registration for ten years or semiannually in the case of
1018 a person who has to maintain such registration for twenty years. In the
1019 event that a registrant fails to return the address verification form, the
1020 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall notify
1021 the local police department or the state police troop having jurisdiction
1022 over the registrant's last reported address, and that agency may apply
1023 for a warrant to be issued for the registrant's arrest under section 3 of
1024 this act. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1025 shall not verify the address of registrants whose last reported address
1026 was outside this state.

1027 (d) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1028 shall include in the registry the most recent photographic image of
1029 each registrant taken by the department, the Department of Correction,
1030 a law enforcement agency or the Court Support Services Division of
1031 the Judicial Department and shall retake the photographic image of
1032 each registrant at least once every five years.

1033 (e) Whenever the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1034 Protection receives notice from a Superior Court pursuant to section
1035 52-11 of the general statutes or a probate court pursuant to section 45a-
1036 99 of the general statutes that such court has ordered the change of
1037 name of a person, and the department determines that such person is
1038 listed in the registry, the department shall revise such person's
1039 registration information accordingly.

1040 (f) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1041 shall develop a protocol for the notification of other state agencies, the
1042 Judicial Department and local police departments whenever a person
1043 listed in the registry changes such person's name and notifies the
1044 commissioner of the new name pursuant to section 3 of this act or
1045 whenever the commissioner determines, pursuant to subsection (e) of
1046 this section, that a person listed in the registry has changed such
1047 person's name.

1048 Sec. 14. Section 54-257 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1049 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1050 (a) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1051 shall, not later than January 1, 1999, establish and maintain a public
1052 registry of all persons required to register on the public registry under
1053 section 4 of this 4 of this act and under sections 54-251, as amended by
1054 this act, 54-252, as amended by this act, 54-253, as amended by this act,
1055 and 54-254, as amended by this act. The department shall, in
1056 cooperation with the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, the
1057 Department of Correction and the Psychiatric Security Review Board,
1058 develop appropriate forms for use by agencies and individuals to
1059 report registration information, including changes of address. Upon
1060 receipt of registration information, the department shall enter the
1061 information into the registry and notify the local police department or
1062 state police troop having jurisdiction where the registrant resides or
1063 plans to reside. If a registrant notifies the Department of Emergency
1064 Services and Public Protection that such registrant is employed at,
1065 carries on a vocation at or is a student at a trade or professional
1066 institution or institution of higher learning in this state, the department
1067 shall notify the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over such
1068 institution. If a registrant reports a residence in another state, the
1069 department shall notify the state police agency of that state or such
1070 other agency in that state that maintains registry information, if
1071 known. The department shall also transmit all registration information,
1072 conviction data, photographic images and fingerprints to the Federal
1073 Bureau of Investigation in such form as said bureau shall require for

1074 inclusion in a national registry.

1075 (b) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1076 may suspend the registration of any person registered under section 4
1077 of this act or section 54-251, as amended by this act, 54-252, as
1078 amended by this act, 54-253, as amended by this act, or 54-254, as
1079 amended by this act, while such person is incarcerated, under civil
1080 commitment or residing outside this state. During the period that such
1081 registration is under suspension, the department is not required to
1082 verify the address of the registrant pursuant to subsection (c) of this
1083 section and may withdraw the registration information from public
1084 access. Upon the release of the registrant from incarceration or civil
1085 commitment or resumption of residency in this state by the registrant,
1086 the department shall reinstate the registration, redistribute the
1087 registration information in accordance with subsection (a) of this
1088 section and resume verifying the address of the registrant in
1089 accordance with subsection (c) of this section. Suspension of
1090 registration shall not affect the date of expiration of the registration
1091 obligation of the registrant under section 4 of this act or section 54-251,
1092 as amended by this act, 54-252, as amended by this act, or 54-253, as
1093 amended by this act.

1094 (c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the
1095 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall verify
1096 the address of each registrant by mailing a nonforwardable verification
1097 form to the registrant at the registrant's last reported address. Such
1098 form shall require the registrant to sign a statement that the registrant
1099 continues to reside at the registrant's last reported address and return
1100 the form by mail by a date which is ten days after the date such form
1101 was mailed to the registrant. The form shall contain a statement that
1102 failure to return the form or providing false information is a violation
1103 of section 4 of this act or section 54-251, as amended by this act,
1104 54-252, as amended by this act, 54-253, as amended by this act, or
1105 54-254, as amended by this act, as the case may be. Each person
1106 required to register under section 4 of this act or section 54-251, as
1107 amended by this act, 54-252, as amended by this act, 54-253, as

1108 amended by this act, or 54-254, as amended by this act, shall have such
1109 person's address verified in such manner every ninety days after such
1110 person's initial registration date. The Department of Emergency
1111 Services and Public Protection shall annually conduct an in-person
1112 verification of the registrant's reported address. Such in-person
1113 address verification may be conducted by the Department of
1114 Emergency Services and Public Protection or a municipal police
1115 department. In the event that a registrant fails to return the address
1116 verification form, the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1117 Protection shall notify the local police department or the state police
1118 troop having jurisdiction over the registrant's last reported address,
1119 and that agency [shall] may apply for a warrant to be issued for the
1120 registrant's arrest under section 4 of this act or section 54-251, as
1121 amended by this act, 54-252, as amended by this act, 54-253, as
1122 amended by this act, or 54-254, as amended by this act, as the case may
1123 be. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall
1124 not verify the address of registrants whose last reported address was
1125 outside this state.

1126 (d) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1127 shall include in the registry the most recent photographic image of
1128 each registrant taken by the department, the Department of Correction,
1129 a law enforcement agency or the Court Support Services Division of
1130 the Judicial Department and shall retake the photographic image of
1131 each registrant at least once every five years.

1132 (e) Whenever the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1133 Protection receives notice from a superior court pursuant to section 52-
1134 11 or a probate court pursuant to section 45a-99 that such court has
1135 ordered the change of name of a person, and the department
1136 determines that such person is listed in the registry, the department
1137 shall revise such person's registration information accordingly.

1138 (f) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1139 shall develop a protocol for the notification of other state agencies, the
1140 Judicial Department and local police departments whenever a person

1141 listed in the registry changes such person's name and notifies the
1142 commissioner of the new name pursuant to section 3 of this act or
1143 section 54-251, as amended by this act, 54-252, as amended by this act,
1144 54-253, as amended by this act, or 54-254, as amended by this act, or
1145 whenever the commissioner determines pursuant to subsection (e) of
1146 this section that a person listed in the registry has changed such
1147 person's name.

1148 Sec. 15. Section 54-258 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1149 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

1150 (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes,
1151 except subdivisions (3), (4) and (5) of this subsection, the public
1152 registry under section 54-257, as amended by this act, maintained by
1153 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall be a
1154 public record and shall be accessible to the public during normal
1155 business hours. The Department of Emergency Services and Public
1156 Protection shall make registry information available to the public
1157 through the Internet. Not less than once per calendar quarter, the
1158 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall issue
1159 notices to all print and electronic media in the state regarding the
1160 availability and means of accessing the registry. Each local police
1161 department and each state police troop shall keep a record of all
1162 registration information transmitted to it by the Department of
1163 Emergency Services and Public Protection, and shall make such
1164 information accessible to the public during normal business hours.

1165 (2) (A) Any state agency, the Judicial Department, any state police
1166 troop or any local police department may, at its discretion, notify any
1167 government agency, private organization or individual of registration
1168 information when such agency, said department, such troop or such
1169 local police department, as the case may be, believes such notification
1170 is necessary to protect the public or any individual in any jurisdiction
1171 from any person who is subject to public registration under section 4 of
1172 this act or section 54-251, as amended by this act, 54-252, as amended
1173 by this act, 54-253, as amended by this act, or 54-254, as amended by

1174 this act.

1175 (B) (i) Whenever a registrant is released into the community, or
1176 whenever a registrant changes such registrant's address and notifies
1177 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection of such
1178 change pursuant to section 4 of this act or section 54-251, as amended
1179 by this act, 54-252, as amended by this act, 54-253, as amended by this
1180 act, or 54-254, as amended by this act, the Department of Emergency
1181 Services and Public Protection shall, by electronic mail, notify the
1182 superintendent of schools for the school district in which the registrant
1183 resides, or plans to reside, of such release or new address, and provide
1184 such superintendent with the same registry information for such
1185 registrant that the department makes available to the public through
1186 the Internet under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1187 (ii) Whenever a registrant is released into the community, or
1188 whenever a registrant changes such registrant's address and notifies
1189 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection of such
1190 change pursuant to section 4 of this act or section 54-251, 54-252, 54-253
1191 or 54-254, as amended by this act, the Department of Emergency
1192 Services and Public Protection shall, by electronic mail, notify the chief
1193 executive officer of the municipality in which the registrant resides, or
1194 plans to reside, of such release or new address, and provide such chief
1195 executive officer with the same registry information for such registrant
1196 that the department makes available to the public through the Internet
1197 under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1198 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of
1199 this subsection, state agencies, the Judicial Department, state police
1200 troops and local police departments shall not disclose the identity of
1201 any victim of a crime committed by a registrant or treatment
1202 information provided to the registry pursuant to sections 54-102g and
1203 54-250 to 54-258a, inclusive, as amended by this act, except to
1204 government agencies for bona fide law enforcement or security
1205 purposes.

1206 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of
1207 this subsection, registration information the dissemination of which
1208 has been restricted by court order pursuant to section 54-255, as
1209 amended by this act, and which is not otherwise subject to disclosure,
1210 shall not be a public record and shall be released only for law
1211 enforcement purposes until such restriction is removed by the court
1212 pursuant to said section.

1213 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of
1214 this subsection, a registrant's electronic mail address, instant message
1215 address or other similar Internet communication identifier shall not be
1216 a public record, except that the Department of Emergency Services and
1217 Public Protection may release such identifier for law enforcement or
1218 security purposes in accordance with regulations adopted by the
1219 department. The department shall adopt regulations in accordance
1220 with chapter 54 to specify the circumstances under which and the
1221 persons to whom such identifiers may be released including, but not
1222 limited to, providers of electronic communication service or remote
1223 computing service, as those terms are defined in section 54-260b, as
1224 amended by this act, and operators of Internet web sites, and the
1225 procedure therefor.

1226 (6) When any registrant completes the registrant's term of
1227 registration or is otherwise released from the obligation to register
1228 under section 4 of this act or section 54-251, as amended by this act, 54-
1229 252, as amended by this act, 54-253, as amended by this act, or 54-254,
1230 as amended by this act, the Department of Emergency Services and
1231 Public Protection shall notify any state police troop or local police
1232 department having jurisdiction over the registrant's last reported
1233 residence address that the person is no longer a registrant, and the
1234 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, state police
1235 troop and local police department shall remove the registrant's name
1236 and information from the registry.

1237 (b) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state nor
1238 any officer or employee thereof, shall be held civilly liable to any

1239 registrant by reason of disclosure of any information regarding the
1240 registrant that is released or disclosed in accordance with subsection
1241 (a) of this section. The state and any political subdivision of the state
1242 and, except in cases of wanton, reckless or malicious conduct, any
1243 officer or employee thereof, shall be immune from liability for good
1244 faith conduct in carrying out the provisions of subdivision (2) of
1245 subsection (a) of this section.

1246 Sec. 16. Section 54-260b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1247 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

1248 (a) For the purposes of this section:

1249 (1) "Basic subscriber information" means: (A) Name, (B) address, (C)
1250 age or date of birth, (D) electronic mail address, instant message
1251 address or other similar Internet communication identifier, and (E)
1252 subscriber number or identity, including any assigned Internet
1253 protocol address;

1254 (2) "Electronic communication" means "electronic communication"
1255 as defined in 18 USC 2510, as amended from time to time;

1256 (3) "Electronic communication service" means "electronic
1257 communication service" as defined in 18 USC 2510, as amended from
1258 time to time;

1259 (4) "Registrant" means a person required to register under section 3
1260 or 4 of this act or section 54-251, as amended by this act, 54-252, as
1261 amended by this act, 54-253, as amended by this act, or 54-254, as
1262 amended by this act; and

1263 (5) "Remote computing service" means "remote computing service"
1264 as defined in section 18 USC 2711, as amended from time to time.

1265 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1266 shall designate a sworn law enforcement officer to serve as liaison
1267 between the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1268 and providers of electronic communication services or remote

1269 computing services to facilitate the exchange of non-personally-
1270 identifiable information concerning registrants.

1271 (c) Whenever such designated law enforcement officer ascertains
1272 from such exchange of non-personally-identifiable information that
1273 there are subscribers, customers or users of such providers who are
1274 registrants, such officer shall initiate a criminal investigation to
1275 determine if such registrants are in violation of the registration
1276 requirements of section 3 or 4 of this act or section 54-251, as amended
1277 by this act, 54-252, as amended by this act, 54-253, as amended by this
1278 act, or 54-254, as amended by this act, or of the terms and conditions of
1279 their parole or probation by virtue of being subscribers, customers or
1280 users of such providers.

1281 (d) Such designated law enforcement officer may request an ex
1282 parte order from a judge of the Superior Court to compel a provider of
1283 electronic communication service or remote computing service to
1284 disclose basic subscriber information pertaining to subscribers,
1285 customers or users who have been identified by such provider to be
1286 registrants. The judge shall grant such order if the law enforcement
1287 officer offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are
1288 reasonable grounds to believe that the basic subscriber information
1289 sought is relevant and material to the ongoing criminal investigation.
1290 The order shall state upon its face the case number assigned to such
1291 investigation, the date and time of issuance and the name of the judge
1292 authorizing the order. The law enforcement officer shall have any ex
1293 parte order issued pursuant to this subsection signed by the
1294 authorizing judge within forty-eight hours or not later than the next
1295 business day, whichever is earlier.

1296 (e) A provider of electronic communication service or remote
1297 computing service shall disclose basic subscriber information to such
1298 designated law enforcement officer when an order is issued pursuant
1299 to subsection (d) of this section.

1300 (f) A provider of electronic communication service or remote

1301 computing service that provides information in good faith pursuant to
1302 an order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall be
1303 afforded the legal protections provided under 18 USC 3124, as
1304 amended from time to time, with regard to such actions.

1305 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2019*) The Judicial Branch shall,
1306 in collaboration with the Department of Emergency Services and
1307 Public Protection, report annually to the joint standing committee of
1308 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
1309 judiciary in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the
1310 general statutes. Such report shall (1) provide the number of sexual
1311 assault cases presented in the Superior Court, detail any initial charge,
1312 plea, conviction and sentence and indicate whether the defendant was
1313 a registrant at the time of the offense, and (2) include registry data that
1314 pertains to any such conviction and registration terms.

1315 Sec. 18. (*Effective October 1, 2019*) Not later than February 1, 2020, the
1316 Sexual Offender Registration Board established under section 2 of this
1317 act, shall report to the joint standing committee of the General
1318 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary in
1319 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes
1320 indicating said board's preparedness to begin not later than July 1,
1321 2020, the classifications, processing and matters set forth in sections 2
1322 to 6, inclusive, of this act, sections 54-251 to 54-258, inclusive, of the
1323 general statutes, as amended by this act, section 13 of this act and
1324 sections 17 to 20, inclusive, of this act.

1325 Sec. 19 (*Effective October 1, 2019*) Not later than January 1, 2021, the
1326 Connecticut Sentencing Commission, established under section 54-300
1327 of the general statutes, shall report to the joint standing committee of
1328 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
1329 judiciary in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the
1330 general statutes on the implementation of sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of
1331 this act, sections 54-251 to 54-258, inclusive, of the general statutes, as
1332 amended by this act, section 13 of this act and sections 17 to 20,
1333 inclusive, of this act. The Connecticut Sentencing Commission may

1334 consult with the Connecticut Alliance to End Sexual Violence or any
1335 similar entity and the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1336 Protection as part of the development of such report.

1337 Sec. 20. (*Effective October 1, 2019*) The Sexual Offender Registration
1338 Board established under section 2 of this act shall seek to expand the
1339 notification provided to the victim or victims through the Judicial
1340 Branch's CT SAVIN victim notification service to include sex offender
1341 supervision classification and sexual offender registry status.

1342 Sec. 21. Section 17a-111a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1343 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

1344 (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall file a petition
1345 to terminate parental rights pursuant to section 17a-112, as amended
1346 by this act, if (1) the child has been in the custody of the commissioner
1347 for at least fifteen consecutive months, or at least fifteen months during
1348 the twenty-two months, immediately preceding the filing of such
1349 petition; (2) the child has been abandoned as defined in subsection (j)
1350 of section 17a-112; or (3) a court of competent jurisdiction has found
1351 that (A) the parent has killed, through deliberate, nonaccidental act, a
1352 sibling of the child or has requested, commanded, importuned,
1353 attempted, conspired or solicited to commit the killing of the child or a
1354 sibling of the child; or (B) the parent has assaulted the child or a sibling
1355 of a child, through deliberate, nonaccidental act, and such assault
1356 resulted in serious bodily injury to such child.

1357 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
1358 the commissioner is not required to file a petition to terminate parental
1359 rights in such cases if the commissioner determines that: (1) The child
1360 has been placed under the care of a relative of such child; (2) there is a
1361 compelling reason to believe that filing such petition is not in the best
1362 interests of the child; or (3) the parent has not been offered the services
1363 contained in the permanency plan to reunify the parent with the child
1364 or such services were not available or reasonably accessible, unless a
1365 court has determined that efforts to reunify the parent with the child

1366 are not required.

1367 (c) For purposes of this section, a compelling reason to believe that a
1368 petition to terminate the parental rights of an incarcerated parent is not
1369 in the best interests of the child may include: (1) Such parent's
1370 maintenance of a meaningful role in the child's life; (2) such parent's
1371 incarceration is the primary reason why the child has been in foster
1372 care for at least fifteen consecutive months, or at least fifteen months
1373 during the twenty-two months, immediately preceding the filing of
1374 such petition; and (3) there is no other applicable ground except for
1375 that described under subdivision (2) of this subsection for filing such
1376 petition. The commissioner's assessment of whether an incarcerated
1377 parent maintains a meaningful role in the child's life may include
1378 consideration of the following factors: (A) The parent's expressions or
1379 acts of concerns for the child, such as letters, telephone calls, visits and
1380 other forms of communication with the child; (B) the parent's efforts to
1381 communicate and work with the commissioner or other individuals for
1382 the purpose of complying with the case plan developed pursuant to
1383 section 17a-15, as amended by this act, and repairing, maintaining or
1384 building the relationship between the parent and child; (C) a positive
1385 response by the parent to the reasonable efforts of the commissioner;
1386 (D) information provided by individuals or agencies in a reasonable
1387 position to assist the commissioner in making such an assessment,
1388 including, but not limited to, the parent's attorney, Department of
1389 Correction personnel, mental health care providers or other
1390 individuals providing services to the parent; (E) limitations on the
1391 parent's ability to access family support programs, therapeutic
1392 services, opportunities for visitation with the child and telephone and
1393 mail services; (F) the parent's inability to participate in case plan
1394 review meetings held in accordance with section 17a-15, as amended
1395 by this act, and difficulty participating meaningfully in court
1396 proceedings concerning such child; and (G) whether the continued
1397 involvement of the parent in the child's life is in the child's best
1398 interests.

1399 Sec. 22. Subsection (k) of section 17a-112 of the general statutes is

1400 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1401 *October 1, 2019*):

1402 (k) Except in the case where termination of parental rights is based
1403 on consent, in determining whether to terminate parental rights under
1404 this section, the court shall consider and shall make written findings
1405 regarding: (1) The timeliness, nature and extent of services offered,
1406 provided and made available to the parent and the child by an agency
1407 to facilitate the reunion of the child with the parent; (2) whether the
1408 Department of Children and Families has made reasonable efforts to
1409 reunite the family pursuant to the federal Adoption and Safe Families
1410 Act of 1997, as amended from time to time; (3) the terms of any
1411 applicable court order entered into and agreed upon by any individual
1412 or agency and the parent, and the extent to which all parties have
1413 fulfilled their obligations under such order; (4) the feelings and
1414 emotional ties of the child with respect to the child's parents, any
1415 guardian of such child's person and any person who has exercised
1416 physical care, custody or control of the child for at least one year and
1417 with whom the child has developed significant emotional ties; (5) the
1418 age of the child; (6) the efforts the parent has made to adjust such
1419 parent's circumstances, conduct, or conditions to make it in the best
1420 interest of the child to return such child home in the foreseeable future,
1421 including, but not limited to, (A) the extent to which the parent has
1422 maintained contact with the child as part of an effort to reunite the
1423 child with the parent, provided the court may give weight to incidental
1424 visitations, communications or contributions, and (B) the maintenance
1425 of regular contact or communication with the guardian or other
1426 custodian of the child; [and] (7) the extent to which a parent has been
1427 prevented from maintaining a meaningful relationship with the child
1428 by the unreasonable act or conduct of the other parent of the child, or
1429 the unreasonable act of any other person or by the economic
1430 circumstances of the parent; and (8) if a parent is incarcerated, (A)
1431 whether the parent has maintained a meaningful role in the child's life
1432 as evaluated under the conditions provided in subsection (c) of section
1433 17a-111a, as amended by this act, and (B) any delays or barriers that

1434 the parent may have experienced in keeping the Department of
1435 Children and Families apprised of his or her location and in accessing
1436 visitation or other contact with the child.

1437 Sec. 23. Section 46b-129 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1438 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

1439 (a) Any selectman, town manager, or town, city or borough welfare
1440 department, any probation officer, or the Commissioner of Social
1441 Services, the Commissioner of Children and Families or any child-
1442 caring institution or agency approved by the Commissioner of
1443 Children and Families, a child or such child's representative or
1444 attorney or a foster parent of a child, having information that a child or
1445 youth is neglected, uncared for or abused may file with the Superior
1446 Court that has venue over such matter a verified petition plainly
1447 stating such facts as bring the child or youth within the jurisdiction of
1448 the court as neglected, uncared for or abused within the meaning of
1449 section 46b-120, the name, date of birth, sex and residence of the child
1450 or youth, the name and residence of such child's parents or guardian,
1451 and praying for appropriate action by the court in conformity with the
1452 provisions of this chapter. Upon the filing of such a petition, except as
1453 otherwise provided in subsection (k) of section 17a-112, as amended by
1454 this act, the court shall cause a summons to be issued requiring the
1455 parent or parents or the guardian of the child or youth to appear in
1456 court at the time and place named, which summons shall be served not
1457 less than fourteen days before the date of the hearing in the manner
1458 prescribed by section 46b-128, and the court shall further give notice to
1459 the petitioner and to the Commissioner of Children and Families of the
1460 time and place when the petition is to be heard not less than fourteen
1461 days prior to the hearing in question.

1462 (b) If it appears from the specific allegations of the petition and
1463 other verified affirmations of fact accompanying the petition and
1464 application, or subsequent thereto, that there is reasonable cause to
1465 believe that (1) the child or youth is suffering from serious physical
1466 illness or serious physical injury or is in immediate physical danger

1467 from the child's or youth's surroundings, and (2) as a result of said
1468 conditions, the child's or youth's safety is endangered and immediate
1469 removal from such surroundings is necessary to ensure the child's or
1470 youth's safety, the court shall either (A) issue an order to the parents or
1471 other person having responsibility for the care of the child or youth to
1472 appear at such time as the court may designate to determine whether
1473 the court should vest the child's or youth's temporary care and custody
1474 in a person related to the child or youth by blood or marriage or in
1475 some other person or suitable agency pending disposition of the
1476 petition, or (B) issue an order ex parte vesting the child's or youth's
1477 temporary care and custody in a person related to the child or youth
1478 by blood or marriage or in some other person or suitable agency. A
1479 preliminary hearing on any ex parte custody order or order to appear
1480 issued by the court shall be held not later than ten days after the
1481 issuance of such order. The service of such orders may be made by any
1482 officer authorized by law to serve process, or by any probation officer
1483 appointed in accordance with section 46b-123, investigator from the
1484 Department of Administrative Services, state or local police officer or
1485 indifferent person. Such orders shall include a conspicuous notice to
1486 the respondent written in clear and simple language containing at least
1487 the following information: (i) That the order contains allegations that
1488 conditions in the home have endangered the safety and welfare of the
1489 child or youth; (ii) that a hearing will be held on the date on the form;
1490 (iii) that the hearing is the opportunity to present the parents' position
1491 concerning the alleged facts; (iv) that an attorney will be appointed for
1492 parents who cannot afford an attorney; (v) that such parents may
1493 apply for a court-appointed attorney by going in person to the court
1494 address on the form and are advised to go as soon as possible in order
1495 for the attorney to prepare for the hearing; (vi) that such parents, or a
1496 person having responsibility for the care and custody of the child or
1497 youth, may request the Commissioner of Children and Families to
1498 investigate placing the child or youth with a person related to the child
1499 or youth by blood or marriage who might serve as a licensed foster
1500 parent or temporary custodian for such child or youth. The
1501 commissioner shall investigate any relative or relatives proposed to

1502 serve as a licensed foster parent or temporary custodian for such child
1503 or youth prior to the preliminary hearing and provide a preliminary
1504 report to the court at such hearing as to such relative's or relatives'
1505 suitability and any potential barriers to licensing such relative or
1506 relatives as a foster parent or parents or granting temporary custody of
1507 such child or youth to such relative or relatives; and (vii) that if such
1508 parents have any questions concerning the case or appointment of
1509 counsel, any such parent is advised to go to the court or call the clerk's
1510 office at the court as soon as possible. Upon application for appointed
1511 counsel, the court shall promptly determine eligibility and, if the
1512 respondent is eligible, promptly appoint counsel. The expense for any
1513 temporary care and custody shall be paid by the town in which such
1514 child or youth is at the time residing, and such town shall be
1515 reimbursed for such expense by the town found liable for the child's or
1516 youth's support, except that where a state agency has filed a petition
1517 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the agency
1518 shall pay such expense. The agency shall give primary consideration to
1519 placing the child or youth in the town where such child or youth
1520 resides. The agency shall file in writing with the clerk of the court the
1521 reasons for placing the child or youth in a particular placement outside
1522 the town where the child or youth resides, including the use of any
1523 services available to and reasonably accessible by an incarcerated
1524 parent or guardian of such child or youth at the facility where such
1525 parent or guardian is confined. Upon issuance of an ex parte order, the
1526 court shall provide to the commissioner and the parent or guardian
1527 specific steps necessary for each to take to address the ex parte order
1528 for the parent or guardian to retain or regain custody of the child or
1529 youth. Upon the issuance of such order, or not later than sixty days
1530 after the issuance of such order, the court shall make a determination
1531 whether the Department of Children and Families made reasonable
1532 efforts to keep the child or youth with his or her parents or guardian
1533 prior to the issuance of such order and, if such efforts were not made,
1534 whether such reasonable efforts were not possible, taking into
1535 consideration the child's or youth's best interests, including the child's
1536 or youth's health and safety. Any person or agency in which the

1537 temporary care and custody of a child or youth is vested under this
1538 section shall have the following rights and duties regarding the child
1539 or youth: (I) The obligation of care and control; (II) the authority to
1540 make decisions regarding emergency medical, psychological,
1541 psychiatric or surgical treatment; and (III) such other rights and duties
1542 that the court having jurisdiction may order.

1543 (c) The preliminary hearing on the order of temporary custody or
1544 order to appear or the first hearing on a petition filed pursuant to
1545 subsection (a) of this section shall be held in order for the court to:

1546 (1) Advise the parent or guardian of the allegations contained in all
1547 petitions and applications that are the subject of the hearing and the
1548 parent's or guardian's right to counsel pursuant to subsection (b) of
1549 section 46b-135;

1550 (2) Ensure that an attorney, and where appropriate, a separate
1551 guardian ad litem has been appointed to represent the child or youth
1552 in accordance with subsection (b) of section 51-296a and sections 46b-
1553 129a and 46b-136;

1554 (3) Upon request, appoint an attorney to represent the respondent
1555 when the respondent is unable to afford representation, in accordance
1556 with subsection (b) of section 51-296a;

1557 (4) Advise the parent or guardian of the right to a hearing on the
1558 petitions and applications, to be held not later than ten days after the
1559 date of the preliminary hearing if the hearing is pursuant to an order of
1560 temporary custody or an order to show cause;

1561 (5) Accept a plea regarding the truth of the allegations;

1562 (6) Make any interim orders, including visitation orders, that the
1563 court determines are in the best interests of the child or youth. The
1564 court, after a hearing pursuant to this subsection, shall order specific
1565 steps the commissioner and the parent or guardian shall take for the
1566 parent or guardian to regain or to retain custody of the child or youth,

1567 including the use of any services available to and reasonably accessible
1568 by an incarcerated parent or guardian of such child or youth at the
1569 facility where such parent or guardian is confined;

1570 (7) Take steps to determine the identity of the father of the child or
1571 youth, including, if necessary, inquiring of the mother of the child or
1572 youth, under oath, as to the identity and address of any person who
1573 might be the father of the child or youth and ordering genetic testing,
1574 and order service of the petition and notice of the hearing date, if any,
1575 to be made upon him;

1576 (8) If the person named as the father appears and admits that he is
1577 the father, provide him and the mother with the notices that comply
1578 with section 17b-27 and provide them with the opportunity to sign a
1579 paternity acknowledgment and affirmation on forms that comply with
1580 section 17b-27. Such documents shall be executed and filed in
1581 accordance with chapter 815y and a copy delivered to the clerk of the
1582 superior court for juvenile matters. The clerk of the superior court for
1583 juvenile matters shall send the original paternity acknowledgment and
1584 affirmation to the Department of Public Health for filing in the
1585 paternity registry maintained under section 19a-42a, and shall
1586 maintain a copy of the paternity acknowledgment and affirmation in
1587 the court file;

1588 (9) If the person named as a father appears and denies that he is the
1589 father of the child or youth, order genetic testing to determine
1590 paternity in accordance with section 46b-168. If the results of the
1591 genetic tests indicate a ninety-nine per cent or greater probability that
1592 the person named as father is the father of the child or youth, such
1593 results shall constitute a rebuttable presumption that the person
1594 named as father is the father of the child or youth, provided the court
1595 finds evidence that sexual intercourse occurred between the mother
1596 and the person named as father during the period of time in which the
1597 child was conceived. If the court finds such rebuttable presumption,
1598 the court may issue judgment adjudicating paternity after providing
1599 the father an opportunity for a hearing. The clerk of the court shall

1600 send a certified copy of any judgment adjudicating paternity to the
1601 Department of Public Health for filing in the paternity registry
1602 maintained under section 19a-42a. If the results of the genetic tests
1603 indicate that the person named as father is not the biological father of
1604 the child or youth, the court shall enter a judgment that he is not the
1605 father and the court shall remove him from the case and afford him no
1606 further standing in the case or in any subsequent proceeding regarding
1607 the child or youth;

1608 (10) Identify any person or persons related to the child or youth by
1609 blood or marriage residing in this state who might serve as licensed
1610 foster parents or temporary custodians and order the Commissioner of
1611 Children and Families to investigate and report to the court, not later
1612 than thirty days after the preliminary hearing, the appropriateness of
1613 placing the child or youth with such relative or relatives; and

1614 (11) In accordance with the provisions of the Interstate Compact on
1615 the Placement of Children pursuant to section 17a-175, identify any
1616 person or persons related to the child or youth by blood or marriage
1617 residing out of state who might serve as licensed foster parents or
1618 temporary custodians, and order the Commissioner of Children and
1619 Families to investigate and determine, within a reasonable time, the
1620 appropriateness of placing the child or youth with such relative or
1621 relatives.

1622 (d) (1) (A) If not later than thirty days after the preliminary hearing,
1623 or within a reasonable time when a relative resides out of state, the
1624 Commissioner of Children and Families determines that there is not a
1625 suitable person related to the child or youth by blood or marriage who
1626 can be licensed as a foster parent or serve as a temporary custodian,
1627 and the court has not granted temporary custody to a person related to
1628 the child or youth by blood or marriage, any person related to the child
1629 or youth by blood or marriage may file, not later than ninety days after
1630 the date of the preliminary hearing, a motion to intervene for the
1631 limited purpose of moving for temporary custody of such child or
1632 youth. If a motion to intervene is timely filed, the court shall grant

1633 such motion except for good cause shown.

1634 (B) Any person related to a child or youth may file a motion to
1635 intervene for purposes of seeking temporary custody of a child or
1636 youth more than ninety days after the date of the preliminary hearing.
1637 The granting of such motion shall be solely in the court's discretion,
1638 except that such motion shall be granted absent good cause shown
1639 whenever the child's or youth's most recent placement has been
1640 disrupted or is about to be disrupted.

1641 (C) A relative shall appear in person, with or without counsel, and
1642 shall not be entitled to court appointed counsel or the assignment of
1643 counsel by the office of Chief Public Defender, except as provided in
1644 section 46b-136.

1645 (2) Upon the granting of intervenor status to such relative of the
1646 child or youth, the court shall issue an order directing the
1647 Commissioner of Children and Families to conduct an assessment of
1648 such relative and to file a written report with the court not later than
1649 forty days after such order, unless such relative resides out of state, in
1650 which case the assessment shall be ordered and requested in
1651 accordance with the provisions of the Interstate Compact on the
1652 Placement of Children, pursuant to section 17a-175. The court may also
1653 request such relative to release such relative's medical records,
1654 including any psychiatric or psychological records and may order such
1655 relative to submit to a physical or mental examination. The expenses
1656 incurred for such physical or mental examination shall be paid as costs
1657 of commitment are paid. Upon receipt of the assessment, the court
1658 shall schedule a hearing on such relative's motion for temporary
1659 custody not later than fifteen days after the receipt of the assessment. If
1660 the Commissioner of Children and Families, the child's or youth's
1661 attorney or guardian ad litem, or the parent or guardian objects to the
1662 vesting of temporary custody in such relative, the agency or person
1663 objecting at such hearing shall be required to prove by a fair
1664 preponderance of the evidence that granting temporary custody of the
1665 child or youth to such relative would not be in the best interests of

1666 such child or youth.

1667 (3) If the court grants such relative temporary custody during the
1668 period of such temporary custody, such relative shall be subject to
1669 orders of the court, including, but not limited to, providing for the care
1670 and supervision of such child or youth and cooperating with the
1671 Commissioner of Children and Families in the implementation of
1672 treatment and permanency plans and services for such child or youth.
1673 The court may, on motion of any party or the court's own motion, after
1674 notice and a hearing, terminate such relative's intervenor status if such
1675 relative's participation in the case is no longer warranted or necessary.

1676 (4) Any person related to a child or youth may file a motion to
1677 intervene for purposes of seeking guardianship of a child or youth
1678 more than ninety days after the date of the preliminary hearing. The
1679 granting of such motion to intervene shall be solely in the court's
1680 discretion, except that such motion shall be granted absent good cause
1681 shown whenever the child's or youth's most recent placement has been
1682 disrupted or is about to be disrupted. The court may, in the court's
1683 discretion, order the Commissioner of Children and Families to
1684 conduct an assessment of such relative granted intervenor status
1685 pursuant to this subdivision.

1686 (5) Any relative granted intervenor status pursuant to this
1687 subsection shall not be entitled to court-appointed counsel or
1688 representation by Division of Public Defender Services assigned
1689 counsel, except as provided in section 46b-136.

1690 (e) If any parent or guardian fails, after service of such order, to
1691 appear at the preliminary hearing, the court may enter or sustain an
1692 order of temporary custody.

1693 (f) Upon request, or upon its own motion, the court shall schedule a
1694 hearing on the order for temporary custody or the order to appear to
1695 be held not later than ten days after the date of the preliminary
1696 hearing. Such hearing shall be held on consecutive days except for
1697 compelling circumstances or at the request of the parent or guardian.

1698 (g) At a contested hearing on the order for temporary custody or
1699 order to appear, credible hearsay evidence regarding statements of the
1700 child or youth made to a mandated reporter or to a parent may be
1701 offered by the parties and admitted by the court upon a finding that
1702 the statement is reliable and trustworthy and that admission of such
1703 statement is reasonably necessary. A signed statement executed by a
1704 mandated reporter under oath may be admitted by the court without
1705 the need for the mandated reporter to appear and testify unless called
1706 by a respondent or the child, provided the statement: (1) Was provided
1707 at the preliminary hearing and promptly upon request to any counsel
1708 appearing after the preliminary hearing; (2) reasonably describes the
1709 qualifications of the reporter and the nature of his contact with the
1710 child; and (3) contains only the direct observations of the reporter, and
1711 statements made to the reporter that would be admissible if the
1712 reporter were to testify to them in court and any opinions reasonably
1713 based thereupon. If a respondent or the child gives notice at the
1714 preliminary hearing that he intends to cross-examine the reporter, the
1715 person filing the petition shall make the reporter available for such
1716 examination at the contested hearing.

1717 (h) If any parent or guardian fails, after due notice of the hearing
1718 scheduled pursuant to subsection (g) of this section and without good
1719 cause, to appear at the scheduled date for a contested hearing on the
1720 order of temporary custody or order to appear, the court may enter or
1721 sustain an order of temporary custody.

1722 (i) When a petition is filed in said court for the commitment of a
1723 child or youth, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall make
1724 a thorough investigation of the case and shall cause to be made a
1725 thorough physical and mental examination of the child or youth if
1726 requested by the court. The court after hearing may also order a
1727 thorough physical or mental examination, or both, of a parent or
1728 guardian whose competency or ability to care for a child or youth
1729 before the court is at issue. The expenses incurred in making such
1730 physical and mental examinations shall be paid as costs of
1731 commitment are paid.

1732 (j) (1) For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (k) of this
1733 section, (A) "permanent legal guardianship" means a permanent
1734 guardianship, as defined in section 45a-604, and (B) "caregiver" means
1735 (i) a fictive kin caregiver, as defined in section 17a-114, who is caring
1736 for a child, (ii) a relative caregiver, as defined in section 17a-126, who is
1737 caring for a child, or (iii) a person who is licensed or approved to
1738 provide foster care pursuant to section 17a-114, who is caring for a
1739 child.

1740 (2) Upon finding and adjudging that any child or youth is uncared
1741 for, neglected or abused the court may (A) commit such child or youth
1742 to the Commissioner of Children and Families, and such commitment
1743 shall remain in effect until further order of the court, except that such
1744 commitment may be revoked or parental rights terminated at any time
1745 by the court; (B) vest such child's or youth's legal guardianship in any
1746 private or public agency that is permitted by law to care for neglected,
1747 uncared for or abused children or youths or with any other person or
1748 persons found to be suitable and worthy of such responsibility by the
1749 court, including, but not limited to, any relative of such child or youth
1750 by blood or marriage; (C) vest such child's or youth's permanent legal
1751 guardianship in any person or persons found to be suitable and
1752 worthy of such responsibility by the court, including, but not limited
1753 to, any relative of such child or youth by blood or marriage in
1754 accordance with the requirements set forth in subdivision (5) of this
1755 subsection; or (D) place the child or youth in the custody of the parent
1756 or guardian with protective supervision by the Commissioner of
1757 Children and Families subject to conditions established by the court.

1758 (3) If the court determines that the commitment should be revoked
1759 and the child's or youth's legal guardianship or permanent legal
1760 guardianship should vest in someone other than the respondent
1761 parent, parents or former guardian, or if parental rights are terminated
1762 at any time, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that an award of
1763 legal guardianship or permanent legal guardianship upon revocation
1764 to, or adoption upon termination of parental rights by, any caregiver
1765 or person or who is, pursuant to an order of the court, the temporary

1766 custodian of the child or youth at the time of the revocation or
1767 termination, shall be in the best interests of the child or youth and that
1768 such caregiver is a suitable and worthy person to assume legal
1769 guardianship or permanent legal guardianship upon revocation or to
1770 adopt such child or youth upon termination of parental rights. The
1771 presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that
1772 an award of legal guardianship or permanent legal guardianship to, or
1773 an adoption by, such caregiver would not be in the child's or youth's
1774 best interests and such caregiver is not a suitable and worthy person.
1775 The court shall order specific steps that the parent must take to
1776 facilitate the return of the child or youth to the custody of such parent.

1777 (4) The commissioner shall be the guardian of such child or youth
1778 for the duration of the commitment, provided the child or youth has
1779 not reached the age of eighteen years, or until another guardian has
1780 been legally appointed, and in like manner, upon such vesting of the
1781 care of such child or youth, such other public or private agency or
1782 individual shall be the guardian of such child or youth until such child
1783 or youth has reached the age of eighteen years or, in the case of a child
1784 or youth in full-time attendance in a secondary school, a technical
1785 education and career school, a college or a state-accredited job training
1786 program, until such child or youth has reached the age of twenty-one
1787 years or until another guardian has been legally appointed. The
1788 commissioner may place any child or youth so committed to the
1789 commissioner in a suitable foster home or in the home of a fictive kin
1790 caregiver, relative caregiver, or in a licensed child-caring institution or
1791 in the care and custody of any accredited, licensed or approved child-
1792 caring agency, within or without the state, provided a child shall not
1793 be placed outside the state except for good cause and unless the
1794 parents or guardian of such child are notified in advance of such
1795 placement and given an opportunity to be heard, or in a receiving
1796 home maintained and operated by the commissioner. When placing
1797 such child or youth, the commissioner shall provide written
1798 notification of the placement, including the name, address and other
1799 relevant contact information relating to the placement, to any attorney

1800 or guardian ad litem appointed to represent the child or youth
1801 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The commissioner shall
1802 provide written notification to such attorney or guardian ad litem of
1803 any change in placement of such child or youth, including a
1804 hospitalization or respite placement, and if the child or youth absconds
1805 from care. The commissioner shall provide such written notification
1806 not later than ten business days prior to the date of change of
1807 placement in a nonemergency situation, or not later than two business
1808 days following the date of a change of placement in an emergency
1809 situation. In placing such child or youth, the commissioner shall, if
1810 possible, select a home, agency, institution or person of like religious
1811 faith to that of a parent of such child or youth, if such faith is known or
1812 may be ascertained by reasonable inquiry, provided such home
1813 conforms to the standards of the commissioner and the commissioner
1814 shall, when placing siblings, if possible, place such children together.
1815 At least ten days prior to transferring a child or youth to a second or
1816 subsequent placement, the commissioner shall give written notice to
1817 such child or youth and such child or youth's attorney of said
1818 commissioner's intention to make such transfer, unless an emergency
1819 or risk to such child or youth's well-being necessitates the immediate
1820 transfer of such child and renders such notice impossible. Upon the
1821 issuance of an order committing the child or youth to the
1822 commissioner, or not later than sixty days after the issuance of such
1823 order, the court shall determine whether the department made
1824 reasonable efforts to keep the child or youth with his or her parents or
1825 guardian prior to the issuance of such order and, if such efforts were
1826 not made, whether such reasonable efforts were not possible, taking
1827 into consideration the child's or youth's best interests, including the
1828 child's or youth's health and safety.

1829 (5) A youth who is committed to the commissioner pursuant to this
1830 subsection and has reached eighteen years of age may remain in the
1831 care of the commissioner, by consent of the youth and provided the
1832 youth has not reached the age of twenty-one years of age, if the youth
1833 is (A) enrolled in a full-time approved secondary education program

1834 or an approved program leading to an equivalent credential; (B)
1835 enrolled full time in an institution which provides postsecondary or
1836 vocational education; or (C) participating full time in a program or
1837 activity approved by said commissioner that is designed to promote or
1838 remove barriers to employment. The commissioner, in his or her
1839 discretion, may waive the provision of full-time enrollment or
1840 participation based on compelling circumstances. Not more than one
1841 hundred twenty days after the youth's eighteenth birthday, the
1842 department shall file a motion in the superior court for juvenile
1843 matters that had jurisdiction over the youth's case prior to the youth's
1844 eighteenth birthday for a determination as to whether continuation in
1845 care is in the youth's best interest and, if so, whether there is an
1846 appropriate permanency plan. The court, in its discretion, may hold a
1847 hearing on said motion.

1848 (6) Prior to issuing an order for permanent legal guardianship, the
1849 court shall provide notice to each parent that the parent may not file a
1850 motion to terminate the permanent legal guardianship, or the court
1851 shall indicate on the record why such notice could not be provided,
1852 and the court shall find by clear and convincing evidence that the
1853 permanent legal guardianship is in the best interests of the child or
1854 youth and that the following have been proven by clear and
1855 convincing evidence:

1856 (A) One of the statutory grounds for termination of parental rights
1857 exists, as set forth in subsection (j) of section 17a-112, or the parents
1858 have voluntarily consented to the establishment of the permanent legal
1859 guardianship;

1860 (B) Adoption of the child or youth is not possible or appropriate;

1861 (C) (i) If the child or youth is at least twelve years of age, such child
1862 or youth consents to the proposed permanent legal guardianship, or
1863 (ii) if the child is under twelve years of age, the proposed permanent
1864 legal guardian is: (I) A relative, (II) a caregiver, or (III) already serving
1865 as the permanent legal guardian of at least one of the child's siblings, if

1866 any;

1867 (D) The child or youth has resided with the proposed permanent
1868 legal guardian for at least a year; and

1869 (E) The proposed permanent legal guardian is (i) a suitable and
1870 worthy person, and (ii) committed to remaining the permanent legal
1871 guardian and assuming the right and responsibilities for the child or
1872 youth until the child or youth attains the age of majority.

1873 (7) An order of permanent legal guardianship may be reopened and
1874 modified and the permanent legal guardian removed upon the filing
1875 of a motion with the court, provided it is proven by a fair
1876 preponderance of the evidence that the permanent legal guardian is no
1877 longer suitable and worthy. A parent may not file a motion to
1878 terminate a permanent legal guardianship. If, after a hearing, the court
1879 terminates a permanent legal guardianship, the court, in appointing a
1880 successor legal guardian or permanent legal guardian for the child or
1881 youth shall do so in accordance with this subsection.

1882 (k) (1) (A) Nine months after placement of the child or youth in the
1883 care and custody of the commissioner pursuant to a voluntary
1884 placement agreement, or removal of a child or youth pursuant to
1885 section 17a-101g or an order issued by a court of competent
1886 jurisdiction, whichever is earlier, the commissioner shall file a motion
1887 for review of a permanency plan if the child or youth has not reached
1888 his or her eighteenth birthday. Nine months after a permanency plan
1889 has been approved by the court pursuant to this subsection or
1890 subdivision (5) of subsection (j) of this section, the commissioner shall
1891 file a motion for review of the permanency plan. Any party seeking to
1892 oppose the commissioner's permanency plan, including a relative of a
1893 child or youth by blood or marriage who has intervened pursuant to
1894 subsection (d) of this section and is licensed as a foster parent for such
1895 child or youth or is vested with such child's or youth's temporary
1896 custody by order of the court, shall file a motion in opposition not later
1897 than thirty days after the filing of the commissioner's motion for

1898 review of the permanency plan, which motion shall include the reason
1899 therefor. A permanency hearing on any motion for review of the
1900 permanency plan shall be held not later than ninety days after the
1901 filing of such motion. The court shall hold evidentiary hearings in
1902 connection with any contested motion for review of the permanency
1903 plan and credible hearsay evidence regarding any party's compliance
1904 with specific steps ordered by the court shall be admissible at such
1905 evidentiary hearings. The commissioner shall have the burden of
1906 proving that the proposed permanency plan is in the best interests of
1907 the child or youth. After the initial permanency hearing, subsequent
1908 permanency hearings shall be held not less frequently than every
1909 twelve months while the child or youth remains in the custody of the
1910 Commissioner of Children and Families or, if the youth is over
1911 eighteen years of age, while the youth remains in voluntary placement
1912 with the department. The court shall provide notice to the child or
1913 youth, the parent or guardian of such child or youth, and any
1914 intervenor of the time and place of the court hearing on any such
1915 motion not less than fourteen days prior to such hearing.

1916 (B) (i) If a child is at least twelve years of age, the child's
1917 permanency plan, and any revision to such plan, shall be developed in
1918 consultation with the child. In developing or revising such plan, the
1919 child may consult up to two individuals participating in the
1920 department's case plan regarding such child, neither of whom shall be
1921 the foster parent or caseworker of such child. One individual so
1922 selected by such child may be designated as the child's advisor for
1923 purposes of developing or revising the permanency plan. Regardless
1924 of the child's age, the commissioner shall provide not less than five
1925 days' advance written notice of any permanency team meeting
1926 concerning the child's permanency plan to an attorney or guardian ad
1927 litem appointed to represent the child pursuant to subsection (c) of this
1928 section.

1929 (ii) If a child is at least twelve years of age, the commissioner shall
1930 notify the parent or guardian, foster parent and child of any
1931 administrative case review regarding such child's commitment not less

1932 than five days prior to such review and shall make a reasonable effort
1933 to schedule such review at a time and location that allows the parent or
1934 guardian, foster parent and child to attend.

1935 (iii) If a child is at least twelve years of age, such child shall,
1936 whenever possible, identify not more than three adults with whom
1937 such child has a significant relationship and who may serve as a
1938 permanency resource. The identity of such adults shall be recorded in
1939 the case plan of such child.

1940 (iv) Not later than January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, the
1941 commissioner shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions
1942 of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General
1943 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children and the
1944 judiciary, on the number of case plans in which children have
1945 identified adults with whom they have a significant relationship and
1946 who may serve as a permanency resource.

1947 (2) At a permanency hearing held in accordance with the provisions
1948 of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall approve a
1949 permanency plan that is in the best interests of the child or youth and
1950 takes into consideration the child's or youth's need for permanency.
1951 The child's or youth's health and safety shall be of paramount concern
1952 in formulating such plan. Such permanency plan may include the goal
1953 of (A) revocation of commitment and reunification of the child or
1954 youth with the parent or guardian, with or without protective
1955 supervision; (B) transfer of guardianship or permanent legal
1956 guardianship; (C) filing of termination of parental rights and adoption;
1957 or (D) for a child sixteen years of age or older, another planned
1958 permanent living arrangement ordered by the court, provided the
1959 Commissioner of Children and Families has documented a compelling
1960 reason why it would not be in the best interests of the child or youth
1961 for the permanency plan to include the goals in subparagraphs (A) to
1962 (C), inclusive, of this subdivision. Such other planned permanent
1963 living arrangement shall, whenever possible, include an adult who has
1964 a significant relationship with the child, and who is willing to be a

1965 permanency resource, and may include, but not be limited to,
1966 placement of a youth in an independent living program or long term
1967 foster care with an identified foster parent.

1968 (3) When a parent or guardian has been incarcerated, has
1969 maintained a meaningful role in the child or youth's life as evaluated
1970 under the conditions provided in subsection (c) of section 17a-111a, as
1971 amended by this act, and it is in the best interests of the child or youth,
1972 the court shall consider a permanency plan that allows such parent or
1973 guardian to maintain a relationship with the child or youth, including,
1974 but not limited to, transfer of guardianship or permanent legal
1975 guardianship.

1976 [(3)] (4) If the permanency plan for a child sixteen years of age or
1977 older includes the goal of another planned permanent living
1978 arrangement pursuant to subparagraph (D) of subdivision (2) of this
1979 subsection or subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 17a-111b, the
1980 department shall document for the court: (A) The manner and
1981 frequency of efforts made by the department to return the child home
1982 or to secure placement for the child with a fit and willing relative, legal
1983 guardian or adoptive parent; and (B) the steps the department has
1984 taken to ensure (i) the child's foster family home or child care
1985 institution is following a reasonable and prudent parent standard, as
1986 defined in section 17a-114d; and (ii) the child has regular opportunities
1987 to engage in age appropriate and developmentally appropriate
1988 activities, as defined in section 17a-114d.

1989 [(4)] (5) At a permanency hearing held in accordance with the
1990 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall (A) (i)
1991 ask the child or youth about his or her desired permanency outcome,
1992 or (ii) if the child or youth is unavailable to appear at such hearing,
1993 require the attorney for the child or youth to consult with the child or
1994 youth regarding the child's or youth's desired permanency outcome
1995 and report the same to the court, (B) review the status of the child or
1996 youth, (C) review the progress being made to implement the
1997 permanency plan, (D) determine a timetable for attaining the

1998 permanency plan, (E) determine the services to be provided to the
1999 parent [if the court approves a permanency plan of reunification] and
2000 the timetable for such services, including any services available to and
2001 reasonably accessible by an incarcerated parent of such child or youth
2002 at the facility where such parent is confined, and (F) determine
2003 whether the commissioner has made reasonable efforts to achieve the
2004 permanency plan. As part of any consideration made under this
2005 subdivision, if a parent is incarcerated, the court shall consider (i) the
2006 services available to and reasonably accessible by the parent at the
2007 facility where the parent is confined, and (ii) visitation provided for the
2008 parent and child or youth, unless such visitation is not in the best
2009 interests of such child or youth. The court may revoke commitment if a
2010 cause for commitment no longer exists and it is in the best interests of
2011 the child or youth.

2012 [(5)] (6) If the permanency plan for a child sixteen years of age or
2013 older includes the goal of another planned permanent living
2014 arrangement pursuant to subparagraph (D) of subdivision (2) of this
2015 subsection, the court shall (A) (i) ask the child about his or her desired
2016 permanency outcome, or (ii) if the child is unavailable to appear at a
2017 permanency hearing held in accordance with the provisions of
2018 subdivision (1) of this subsection, require the attorney for the child to
2019 consult with the child regarding the child's desired permanency
2020 outcome and report the same to the court; (B) make a judicial
2021 determination that, as of the date of hearing, another planned
2022 permanent living arrangement is the best permanency plan for the
2023 child; and (C) document the compelling reasons why it is not in the
2024 best interest of the child to return home or to be placed with a fit and
2025 willing relative, legal guardian or adoptive parent.

2026 [(6)] (7) If the court approves the permanency plan of adoption: (A)
2027 The Commissioner of Children and Families shall file a petition for
2028 termination of parental rights not later than sixty days after such
2029 approval if such petition has not previously been filed; (B) the
2030 commissioner may conduct a thorough adoption assessment and
2031 child-specific recruitment; and (C) the court may order that the child

2032 be photo-listed within thirty days if the court determines that such
2033 photo-listing is in the best interests of the child or youth. As used in
2034 this subdivision, "thorough adoption assessment" means conducting
2035 and documenting face-to-face interviews with the child or youth,
2036 foster care providers and other significant parties and "child specific
2037 recruitment" means recruiting an adoptive placement targeted to meet
2038 the individual needs of the specific child or youth, including, but not
2039 limited to, use of the media, use of photo-listing services and any other
2040 in-state or out-of-state resources that may be used to meet the specific
2041 needs of the child or youth, unless there are extenuating circumstances
2042 that indicate that such efforts are not in the best interests of the child or
2043 youth.

2044 (l) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall pay directly to
2045 the person or persons furnishing goods or services determined by said
2046 commissioner to be necessary for the care and maintenance of such
2047 child or youth the reasonable expense thereof, payment to be made at
2048 intervals determined by said commissioner; and the Comptroller shall
2049 draw his or her order on the Treasurer, from time to time, for such part
2050 of the appropriation for care of committed children or youths as may
2051 be needed in order to enable the commissioner to make such
2052 payments. The commissioner shall include in the department's annual
2053 budget a sum estimated to be sufficient to carry out the provisions of
2054 this section. Notwithstanding that any such child or youth has income
2055 or estate, the commissioner may pay the cost of care and maintenance
2056 of such child or youth. The commissioner may bill to and collect from
2057 the person in charge of the estate of any child or youth aided under
2058 this chapter, or the payee of such child's or youth's income, the total
2059 amount expended for care of such child or youth or such portion
2060 thereof as any such estate or payee is able to reimburse, provided the
2061 commissioner shall not collect from such estate or payee any
2062 reimbursement for the cost of care or other expenditures made on
2063 behalf of such child or youth from (1) the proceeds of any cause of
2064 action received by such child or youth; (2) any lottery proceeds due to
2065 such child or youth; (3) any inheritance due to such child or youth; (4)

2066 any payment due to such child or youth from a trust other than a trust
2067 created pursuant to 42 USC 1396p, as amended from time to time; or
2068 (5) the decedent estate of such child or youth.

2069 (m) The commissioner, a parent or the child's attorney may file a
2070 motion to revoke a commitment, and, upon finding that cause for
2071 commitment no longer exists, and that such revocation is in the best
2072 interests of such child or youth, the court may revoke the commitment
2073 of such child or youth. No such motion shall be filed more often than
2074 once every six months.

2075 (n) If the court has ordered legal guardianship of a child or youth to
2076 be vested in a suitable and worthy person pursuant to subsection (j) of
2077 this section, the child's or youth's parent or former legal guardian may
2078 file a motion to reinstate guardianship of the child or youth in such
2079 parent or former legal guardian. Upon the filing of such a motion, the
2080 court may order the Commissioner of Children and Families to
2081 investigate the home conditions and needs of the child or youth and
2082 the home conditions of the person seeking reinstatement of
2083 guardianship, and to make a recommendation to the court. A party to
2084 a motion for reinstatement of guardianship shall not be entitled to
2085 court-appointed counsel or representation by Division of Public
2086 Defender Services assigned counsel, except as provided in section 46b-
2087 136. Upon finding that the cause for the removal of guardianship no
2088 longer exists, and that reinstatement is in the best interests of the child
2089 or youth, the court may reinstate the guardianship of the parent or the
2090 former legal guardian. No such motion may be filed more often than
2091 once every six months.

2092 (o) Upon service on the parent, guardian or other person having
2093 control of the child or youth of any order issued by the court pursuant
2094 to the provisions of subsections (b) and (j) of this section, the child or
2095 youth concerned shall be surrendered to the person serving the order
2096 who shall forthwith deliver the child or youth to the person, agency,
2097 department or institution awarded custody in the order. Upon refusal
2098 of the parent, guardian or other person having control of the child or

2099 youth to surrender the child or youth as provided in the order, the
2100 court may cause a warrant to be issued charging the parent, guardian
2101 or other person having control of the child or youth with contempt of
2102 court. If the person arrested is found in contempt of court, the court
2103 may order such person confined until the person complies with the
2104 order, but for not more than six months, or may fine such person not
2105 more than five hundred dollars, or both.

2106 (p) A foster parent, prospective adoptive parent or relative caregiver
2107 shall receive notice and have the right to be heard for the purposes of
2108 this section in Superior Court in any proceeding concerning a foster
2109 child living with such foster parent, prospective adoptive parent or
2110 relative caregiver. A foster parent, prospective adoptive parent or
2111 relative caregiver who has cared for a child or youth shall have the
2112 right to be heard and comment on the best interests of such child or
2113 youth in any proceeding under this section which is brought not more
2114 than one year after the last day the foster parent, prospective adoptive
2115 parent or relative caregiver provided such care.

2116 (q) Upon motion of any sibling of any child committed to the
2117 Department of Children and Families pursuant to this section, such
2118 sibling shall have the right to be heard concerning visitation with, and
2119 placement of, any such child. In awarding any visitation or modifying
2120 any placement, the court shall be guided by the best interests of all
2121 siblings affected by such determination.

2122 (r) The provisions of section 17a-152, regarding placement of a child
2123 from another state, and section 17a-175, regarding the Interstate
2124 Compact on the Placement of Children, shall apply to placements
2125 pursuant to this section. In any proceeding under this section
2126 involving the placement of a child or youth in another state where the
2127 provisions of section 17a-175 are applicable, the court shall, before
2128 ordering or approving such placement, state for the record the court's
2129 finding concerning compliance with the provisions of section 17a-175.
2130 The court's statement shall include, but not be limited to: (1) A finding
2131 that the state has received notice in writing from the receiving state, in

2132 accordance with subsection (d) of Article III of section 17a-175,
2133 indicating that the proposed placement does not appear contrary to the
2134 interests of the child, (2) the court has reviewed such notice, (3)
2135 whether or not an interstate compact study or other home study has
2136 been completed by the receiving state, and (4) if such a study has been
2137 completed, whether the conclusions reached by the receiving state as a
2138 result of such study support the placement.

2139 (s) In any proceeding under this section, the Department of
2140 Children and Families shall provide notice to each attorney of record
2141 for each party involved in the proceeding when the department seeks
2142 to transfer a child or youth in its care, custody or control to an out-of-
2143 state placement.

2144 (t) If a child or youth is placed into out-of-home care by the
2145 Commissioner of Children and Families pursuant to this section, the
2146 commissioner shall include in any report the commissioner submits to
2147 the court information regarding (1) the safety and suitability of such
2148 child or youth's placement, taking into account the requirements set
2149 forth in section 17a-114; (2) such child or youth's medical, dental,
2150 developmental, educational and treatment needs; and (3) a timeline for
2151 ensuring that such needs are met. Such information shall also be
2152 submitted to the court (A) not later than ninety days after such child or
2153 youth is placed into out-of-home care; (B) if such child or youth's out-
2154 of-home placement changes; and (C) if the commissioner files a
2155 permanency plan on behalf of such child or youth. The court shall
2156 consider such information in making decisions regarding such child or
2157 youth's well-being.

2158 Sec. 24. Section 17a-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2159 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

2160 (a) The commissioner shall prepare and maintain a written case plan
2161 for care, treatment and permanent placement of every child under the
2162 commissioner's supervision, which shall include, but not be limited to,
2163 a diagnosis of the problems of each child, the proposed plan of

2164 treatment services and temporary placement and a goal for permanent
2165 placement of the child, which may include reunification with the
2166 parent, transfer of guardianship, adoption or, for a child sixteen years
2167 of age or older, another planned permanent living arrangement. The
2168 child's health and safety shall be the paramount concern in
2169 formulating the plan. If the parent is incarcerated, the proposed plan of
2170 treatment services shall include the use of services available to and
2171 reasonably accessible by the parent at the facility where the parent is
2172 confined, and provide for visitation with child, unless such visitation is
2173 not in the best interests of such child or youth.

2174 (b) The commissioner shall at least every six months, review the
2175 written case plan of each child under the commissioner's supervision
2176 for the purpose of determining whether such plan is appropriate and
2177 make any appropriate modifications to such plan. If the child is
2178 represented by an attorney or guardian ad litem, the commissioner
2179 shall notify the child's attorney or guardian ad litem in writing not less
2180 than twenty-one days prior to the date of any administrative meeting
2181 to review the plan. If a parent is unable to participate in person in
2182 such review because such parent is incarcerated at the time of the
2183 review, such parent may participate through the use of
2184 telecommunication or video communication services.

2185 (c) Any child or the parent or guardian of such child aggrieved by
2186 any provision of a plan prepared under subsection (a) of this section,
2187 or by the commissioner's decision upon review under subsection (b) of
2188 this section, or any child or the parent or guardian of such child
2189 aggrieved by a refusal of any other service from the commissioner to
2190 which the child is entitled, shall be provided a hearing within thirty
2191 days following a written request for the same directed to the
2192 commissioner.

2193 (d) Upon motion of any sibling of any child committed to the
2194 Department of Children and Families pursuant to section 46b-129, as
2195 amended by this act, in any pending hearing held pursuant to
2196 subsection (c) of this section, such sibling shall have the right to be

2197 heard concerning visitation with, and placement of, any such child.

2198 (e) Any hearing held pursuant to a request made under subsection
2199 (c) or (d) of this section shall be conducted as a contested case in
2200 accordance with chapter 54 provided: (1) A final decision shall be
2201 rendered within fifteen days following the close of evidence and filing
2202 of briefs; and (2) any appeal of a decision pursuant to section 4-183
2203 shall be to the district of the superior court for juvenile matters, where
2204 the child is located, as established in section 46b-142.

2205 Sec. 25. Section 51-195 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2206 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

2207 Any person sentenced on one or more counts of an information to a
2208 term of imprisonment for which the total sentence of all such counts
2209 amounts to confinement for three years or more, may, within thirty
2210 days from the date such sentence was imposed or if the offender
2211 received a suspended sentence with a maximum confinement of three
2212 years or more, within thirty days of revocation of such suspended
2213 sentence, except in any case in which a different sentence could not
2214 have been imposed or in any case in which the sentence or
2215 commitment imposed resulted from the court's acceptance of a plea
2216 agreement, [or] in any case in which the sentence imposed was for a
2217 lesser term than was proposed in a plea agreement, or if the plea
2218 agreement provides that the term of imprisonment will not exceed an
2219 agreed upon maximum term but provides that the person sentenced
2220 may request a term of imprisonment lower than the agreed upon
2221 maximum term, file with the clerk of the court for the judicial district
2222 in which the judgment was rendered an application for review of the
2223 sentence by the review division. Upon imposition of sentence or at the
2224 time of revocation of such suspended sentence, the clerk shall give
2225 written notice to the person sentenced of his right to make such a
2226 request. Such notice shall include a statement that review of the
2227 sentence may result in decrease or increase of the term within the
2228 limits fixed by law. A form for making such application shall
2229 accompany the notice. The clerk shall forthwith transmit such

2230 application to the review division and shall notify the judge who
2231 imposed the sentence. Such judge may transmit to the review division
2232 a statement of his reasons for imposing the sentence, and shall transmit
2233 such a statement within seven days if requested to do so by the review
2234 division. The filing of an application for review shall not stay the
2235 execution of the sentence.

2236 Sec. 26. Section 53a-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2237 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

2238 (a) At any time during the period of a [definite] sentence in which a
2239 defendant has been sentenced to an executed period of incarceration of
2240 three years or less, the sentencing court or judge may, after hearing
2241 and for good cause shown, reduce the sentence, order the defendant
2242 discharged, or order the defendant discharged on probation or
2243 conditional discharge for a period not to exceed that to which the
2244 defendant could have been originally sentenced.

2245 (b) At any time during the period of a [definite] sentence in which a
2246 defendant has been sentenced to an executed period of incarceration of
2247 more than three years, upon agreement of the defendant and the state's
2248 attorney to seek review of the sentence, the sentencing court or judge
2249 may, after hearing and for good cause shown, reduce the sentence,
2250 order the defendant discharged, or order the defendant discharged on
2251 probation or conditional discharge for a period not to exceed that to
2252 which the defendant could have been originally sentenced.

2253 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any portion of a
2254 sentence imposed that is a mandatory minimum sentence for an
2255 offense which may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

2256 (d) At a hearing held by the sentencing court or judge under this
2257 section, such court or judge shall permit any victim of the crime to
2258 appear before the court or judge for the purpose of making a statement
2259 for the record concerning whether or not the sentence of the defendant
2260 should be reduced, the defendant should be discharged or the
2261 defendant should be discharged on probation or conditional discharge

2262 pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section. In lieu of such
 2263 appearance, the victim may submit a written statement to the court or
 2264 judge and the court or judge shall make such statement a part of the
 2265 record at the hearing. For the purposes of this subsection, "victim"
 2266 means the victim, the legal representative of the victim or a member of
 2267 the deceased victim's immediate family.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	54-250
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	54-251
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	54-252
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	54-253
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	54-254
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	54-255
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	54-256
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	54-257
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	54-258
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	54-260b
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	17a-111a
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	17a-112(k)
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	46b-129
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	17a-15
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	51-195
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	53a-39

Statement of Purpose:

To enact the recommendations of the Connecticut Sentencing Commission with respect (1) to the sexual offender registry, (2)

petitions to terminate the parental rights of incarcerated parents, and
(3) sentence reviews.

[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.]