



General Assembly

January Session, 2021

Raised Bill No. 1059

LCO No. 5446



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE CORRECTION ACCOUNTABILITY COMMISSION, THE OFFICE OF THE CORRECTION OMBUDS, THE USE OF ISOLATED CONFINEMENT, SECLUSION AND RESTRAINTS, SOCIAL CONTACTS FOR INCARCERATED PERSONS AND TRAINING AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FOR CORRECTION OFFICERS.

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a
2 Correction Accountability Commission.

3 (b) The commission shall consist of nine members as follows: (1) Two
4 appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, one of whom shall be
5 directly impacted; (2) two appointed by the minority leader of the
6 Senate, one of whom must be directly impacted; (3) one appointed by
7 the minority leader of the House of Representatives; (4) one appointed
8 by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and (5) three
9 appointed by the Governor, two of whom shall be directly impacted.
10 The commission shall select a chairperson who shall preside at meetings
11 of the committee. No member of the commission shall be a person who
12 is a volunteer for or is employed by the Department of Correction or any

13 other entity subject to the review of, or evaluation or monitoring by the
14 Office of the Correction Ombuds pursuant to section 18-81jj of the
15 general statutes, as amended by this act, or a communicator lobbyist
16 who pursuant to such lobbyist's registration under chapter 10 of the
17 general statutes, lobbies on behalf of the department or any such entity.
18 Each member of the advisory committee shall serve a term of five years
19 and may be reappointed at the conclusion of such term. All initial
20 appointments to the commission shall be made not later than August 1,
21 2021. Each member of the advisory committee shall serve a five-year
22 term from July first of the year of their appointment. Any vacancy in the
23 membership of the committee shall be filled by the appointing authority
24 for the unexpired portion of the term.

25 (c) For purposes of this section, "directly impacted" means a person
26 who is currently or formerly incarcerated, or the family member of a
27 person who is currently or formerly incarcerated.

28 (d) The commission shall (1) prepare a list of candidates for the
29 position of Correction Ombuds, pursuant to section 18-81jj of the
30 general statutes, as amended by this act, (2) review the Correction
31 Ombuds' performance pursuant to section 18-81jj of the general statutes,
32 as amended by this act, (3) bring appropriate matters to the Correction
33 Ombuds' attention, (4) accompany the Correction Ombuds on tours of
34 correctional facilities, and (5) consult with the Correction Ombuds on
35 systemic reforms.

36 Sec. 2. Section 18-81jj of the general statutes is repealed and the
37 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

38 (a) (1) There is, within the Office of Governmental Accountability
39 established under section 1-300, the Office of the Correction Ombuds for
40 the provision of ombuds services.

41 [(a)] (2) For [the] purposes of this section, ["ombudsman services"]
42 "ombuds services" includes:

43 [(1) the receipt of] (A) Evaluating the delivery of services to

44 incarcerated persons by the Department of Correction, its contractors
45 and other entities that provide services to people detained in
46 correctional institutions or halfway houses through funding provided
47 by the state;

48 (B) Reviewing periodically the procedures established by the
49 Department of Correction to carry out the provisions of title 18 with a
50 view toward the rights of incarcerated persons;

51 (C) Receiving complaints [by the ombudsman] from persons
52 [eighteen years of age or younger] in the custody of the Commissioner
53 of Correction regarding decisions, actions, omissions, policies,
54 procedures, rules or regulations of the Department of Correction; [

55 [(2) investigating] (D) Investigating such complaints, rendering a
56 decision on the merits of each complaint and communicating the
57 decision to the complainant; [, (3) recommending]

58 (E) Recommending to the commissioner a resolution of any
59 complaint found to have merit; [, (4)]

60 (F) Reviewing facilities and procedures employed at such facilities
61 where a person may be housed who is in the custody of the
62 commissioner;

63 (G) Providing assistance including, but not limited to, advocating
64 with a department or service provider or others on behalf of the
65 incarcerated person;

66 [recommending] (H) Recommending procedure and policy revisions
67 to the department [, and (5) publishing] and the Correction
68 Accountability Commission established pursuant to section 1 of this act;

69 (I) Taking all possible actions, including, but not limited to,
70 conducting programs of public education, undertaking legislative
71 advocacy and making proposals for systemic reform and formal legal
72 action, in order to secure and ensure the rights of persons under the
73 custody of the commissioner; and

74 (j) Publishing a quarterly report of all [ombudsman] ombuds services
75 and activities.

76 (b) [The Commissioner of Correction shall hire a person to provide
77 ombudsman services and shall annually report the name of such person
78 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
79 cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Correction in
80 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. In addition to the
81 executive assistant positions authorized under subdivision (10) of
82 section 5-198, the commissioner may hire an executive assistant to carry
83 out the duties of this section.] (1) Not later than October 1, 2021, and
84 upon any vacancy in the position of Correction Ombuds, the Correction
85 Accountability Commission established pursuant to section 1 of this act
86 shall submit to the Governor a list of not fewer than three and not more
87 than five persons qualified by training and experience to perform and
88 lead the office of Correction Ombuds. Such list shall rank the candidates
89 in the order of commission preference. Not later than eight weeks after
90 receiving the list of candidates from the commission, the Governor shall
91 designate a candidate for Correction Ombuds from among the choices
92 on such list. If at any time any of the candidates withdraw from
93 consideration prior to confirmation by the General Assembly, the
94 designation shall be made from the remaining candidates on the list
95 submitted to the Governor. If, not later than eight weeks after receiving
96 the list, the Governor fails to designate a candidate from the list, the
97 candidate ranked first shall receive the designation and be referred to
98 the General Assembly for confirmation. If the General Assembly is not
99 in session, the designated candidate shall serve as acting Correction
100 Ombuds and be entitled to the compensation, privileges and powers of
101 the Correction Ombuds until the General Assembly meets to take action
102 on said appointment.

103 (2) The person appointed as Correction Ombuds shall serve for an
104 initial term of two years and may be reappointed for an additional term
105 two years upon review and approval by majority vote by the Correction
106 Accountability Commission.

107 (3) Upon any vacancy in the position of Correction Ombuds and until
108 such time as a candidate has been confirmed by the General Assembly
109 or, if the General Assembly is not in session, has been designated by the
110 Governor, the Associate Correction Ombuds shall serve as the acting
111 Correction Ombuds and be entitled to the compensation, privileges and
112 powers of the Correction Ombuds.

113 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the
114 Correction Ombuds shall act independently of any department in the
115 performance of the office's duties.

116 (5) The Correction Ombuds may, within available funds, appoint
117 such staff as may be deemed necessary. The duties of the staff may
118 include the duties and powers of the Correction Ombuds if performed
119 under the direction of the Correction Ombuds.

120 (6) The General Assembly shall annually appropriate such sums as
121 necessary for the payment of the salaries of the staff and for the payment
122 of office expenses and other actual expenses incurred by the Correction
123 Ombuds in the performance of his or her duties. Any legal or court fees
124 obtained by the state in actions brought by the Correction Ombuds shall
125 be deposited in the General Fund.

126 (7) The Correction Ombuds shall annually submit, in accordance with
127 the provisions of section 11-4a to the Governor, the joint standing
128 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
129 relating to corrections, public health and human services and the
130 advisory committee established pursuant to section 1 of this act, a
131 detailed report analyzing the work of the Office of the Correction
132 Ombuds.

133 (c) Prior to any person [eighteen years of age or younger] in the
134 custody of the Commissioner of Correction obtaining [ombudsman]
135 ombuds services, such person shall have reasonably pursued a
136 resolution of the complaint through any existing internal grievance of
137 appellate procedures of the Department of Correction.

138 (d) All oral and written communications, and records relating to such
139 communications between a person [eighteen years of age or younger] in
140 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and the [ombudsman]
141 Correction Ombuds or a member of the [ombudsman's] Office of the
142 Correction Ombuds staff, including, but not limited to, the identity of a
143 complainant, the details of a complaint and the investigative findings
144 and conclusions of the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds shall be
145 confidential and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the
146 person, except that the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds may disclose
147 without the consent of the person (1) such communications or records
148 as may be necessary for the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds to
149 conduct an investigation and support any recommendations the
150 ombudsman may make, or (2) the formal disposition of a person's
151 complaint when requested in writing by a court that is hearing such
152 person's application for a writ of habeas corpus that was filed
153 subsequent to an adverse finding by the [ombudsman] Correction
154 Ombuds on such person's complaint.

155 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,
156 whenever in the course of providing [ombudsman] ombuds services,
157 the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds or a member of the
158 [ombudsman's] Office of the Correction Ombuds staff becomes aware
159 of the commission or planned commission of a criminal act or a threat
160 to the health and safety of any person or the security of a correctional
161 facility, the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds shall notify the
162 Commissioner of Correction or a facility administrator of such act or
163 threat and the nature and target of the act or threat.

164 (f) If the Commissioner of Correction has a reasonable belief that a
165 person [eighteen years of age or younger] in the custody of the
166 commissioner has made or provided to the [ombudsman] Correction
167 Ombuds an oral or written communication concerning a safety or
168 security threat within the Department of Correction or directed against
169 an employee of the department, the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds
170 shall provide to the commissioner all oral or written communications
171 relevant to such threat.

172 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes concerning
173 the confidentiality of records and information, the Correction Ombuds
174 shall have access to, including the right to inspect and copy, any records
175 necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Correction Ombuds as
176 provided in subsection (a) of this section. If the Correction Ombuds is
177 denied access to any records necessary to carry out said responsibilities,
178 he or she may issue a subpoena for the production of such records as
179 provided in subsection (i) of this section.

180 (h) In the performance of his or her responsibilities under subsection
181 (a) of this section, the Correction Ombuds may communicate privately
182 with any person in the custody of the commissioner. Such
183 communications shall be confidential.

184 (i) The Correction Ombuds may issue subpoenas to compel the
185 attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of books,
186 papers and other documents and to administer oaths to witnesses in any
187 matter under his or her investigation. If any person to whom such
188 subpoena is issued fails to appear or, having appeared, refuses to give
189 testimony or fails to produce the evidence required, the Correction
190 Ombuds may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of
191 Hartford which shall have jurisdiction to order such person to appear
192 and give testimony or to produce such evidence, as the case may be.

193 (j) The Correction Ombuds may apply for and accept grants, gifts and
194 bequests of funds from other states, federal and interstate agencies and
195 independent authorities and private firms, individuals and foundations,
196 for the purpose of carrying out his or her responsibilities. There is
197 established within the General Fund a Correction Ombuds account
198 which shall be a separate nonlapsing account. Any funds received under
199 this subsection shall, upon deposit in the General Fund, be credited to
200 said account and may be used by the Correction Ombuds in the
201 performance of his or her duties.

202 (k) The name, address and other personally identifiable information
203 of a person who makes a complaint to the Correction Ombuds and all

204 information obtained or generated by the office in the course of an
205 investigation and all confidential records obtained by the Correction
206 Ombuds or a designee shall be confidential and shall not be subject to
207 disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act or otherwise, except
208 that such information and records, other than confidential information
209 concerning a pending law enforcement investigation or a pending
210 prosecution, may be disclosed if the Correction Ombuds determines
211 that disclosure is (1) in the general public interest, or (2) necessary to
212 enable the Correction Ombuds to perform his or her responsibilities
213 under subsection (a) of this section.

214 (l) No state or municipal agency shall discharge, or in any manner
215 discriminate or retaliate against, any employee who in good faith makes
216 a complaint to the Correction Ombuds or cooperates with the Office of
217 the Correction Ombuds in an investigation.

218 (m) The state of Connecticut shall protect and hold harmless any
219 attorney, director, investigator, social worker or other person employed
220 by the Office of the Correction Ombuds and any volunteer appointed
221 by the Correction Ombuds from financial loss and expense, including
222 legal fees and costs, if any, arising out of any claim, demand or suit for
223 damages resulting from acts or omissions committed in the discharge of
224 his duties with the program within the scope of his or her employment
225 or appointment which may constitute negligence but which acts are not
226 wanton, malicious or grossly negligent as determined by a court of
227 competent jurisdiction.

228 (n) The Office of the Correction Ombuds shall conduct a study
229 regarding the conditions in the state's correctional facilities and halfway
230 houses. Not later than October 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the
231 Correction Ombuds shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-
232 4a to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
233 cognizance of matters relating to corrections regarding the conditions of
234 confinement in the state's correctional facilities and halfway houses.

235 Sec. 3. Section 18-96b of the general statutes is repealed and the

236 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

237 (a) As used in this section:

238 (1) "Abuse" means any act or omission by a department employee or
239 a person working under a contract or as a volunteer with the
240 department who acts or fails to act knowingly, recklessly or
241 intentionally, each as defined in section 53a-3, and which act or omission
242 caused, or could have caused mental harm, physical injury or death to
243 an incarcerated person;

244 ~~[(1)]~~ (2) "Administrative segregation status" means the Department of
245 Correction's practice of placing an inmate on restrictive housing status
246 following a determination that such inmate can no longer be safely
247 managed within the general inmate population of the correctional
248 facility; [and]

249 (3) "Commissioner" means Commissioner of Correction;

250 (4) "De-escalation" means to effectively defuse a crisis without the use
251 of force by using tactics learned through training to recognize and
252 respond to emotions;

253 (5) "Department" means Department of Correction;

254 (6) "Form and phase of housing" means any status, restrictive or
255 otherwise, that an incarcerated person may experience while in the
256 custody of the commissioner;

257 (7) "Incarcerated person" means a person confined and in the custody
258 and care of the Commissioner of Correction, including those persons in
259 pretrial, presentencing or post-conviction confinement;

260 (8) "Isolated confinement" means confinement of an incarcerated
261 person in a cell, alone or with others, for more than sixteen hours per
262 day;

263 (9) "Life-threatening physical restraint" means any physical restraint

264 or hold of a person that (A) restricts the flow of air into a person's lungs,
265 whether by chest compression or any other means, or (B) immobilizes
266 or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or head while the
267 person is in the prone position;

268 (10) "Medical professional" means (A) A physician licensed under
269 chapter 370; (B) a physician assistant licensed under chapter 370; or (C)
270 an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse or practical
271 nurse licensed under chapter 378;

272 (11) "Member of a vulnerable population" means any incarcerated
273 person who:

274 (A) Is twenty-one years of age or younger, or sixty-five years of age
275 or older;

276 (B) Has a mental disability, as defined in section 53a-181i, a history of
277 psychiatric hospitalization, or has recently exhibited conduct, including,
278 but not limited to, self-mutilation;

279 (C) Has a developmental disability, as defined in section 17b-28;

280 (D) Has a serious medical condition that cannot be effectively treated
281 in isolated confinement;

282 (E) Is pregnant, is in the postpartum period, or has recently suffered
283 a miscarriage or terminated a pregnancy; or

284 (F) Has a significant auditory or visual impairment;

285 (12) "Neglect" means a negligent act or omission by any staff member
286 or volunteer which caused, or may have caused, injury or death to an
287 incarcerated person;

288 (13) "Pharmacological restraint" means a drug or medication when
289 used to manage a person's behavior or restrict a person's freedom of
290 movement and not as a standard treatment or administered in a dosage
291 appropriate for the patient's condition;

292 (14) "Physician" means a physician, licensed pursuant to chapter 370;

293 (15) "Psychiatric emergency" means an event during which a person
294 poses a substantiated threat of imminent physical harm to himself or
295 herself or another person due to an acute disturbance of behavior,
296 thought or mood;

297 (16) "Physical Restraint" means any mechanical device used to control
298 the movement of an incarcerated person's body or limbs, including, but
299 not limited to, flex cuffs, soft restraints, hard metal handcuffs, a black
300 box, leg irons, belly chains, a security chain or a convex shield, but does
301 not include any medical device or helmet, mitt or similar device used to
302 prevent self-injury when the device is part of a documented treatment
303 plan and is the least restrictive means available to prevent such self-
304 injury;

305 (17) "Seclusion" means involuntary confinement of an incarcerated
306 person as a patient in a separate room, subject to close medical
307 supervision for the purpose of protecting the patient and others from
308 harm;

309 (18) "Serious incident" means any of the following:

310 (A) An attack on a department building or facility conducted from
311 outside of the building or facility;

312 (B) A significant breach of a department building or facility
313 perimeter;

314 (C) Possession of firearms, ammunition or explosives by an
315 incarcerated person or a visitor to a department building or facility;

316 (D) A death of an on-duty department employee, a person working
317 under a contract or as a volunteer with the department or a visitor to a
318 department building or facility or an unnatural death of an incarcerated
319 person;

320 (E) An injury to an on-duty department employee, a person working

321 under a contract or as a volunteer with the department, a visitor to a
322 department building or facility or an incarcerated person that results in
323 admission to an acute care hospital;

324 (F) A riot or hostage situation at a department building or facility;

325 (G) A major fire at a department building or facility;

326 (H) A bomb threat directed at a department building or facility;

327 (I) A suspected bio-chemical contamination of a department building
328 or facility;

329 (J) Any suspected, attempted or confirmed escape of an incarcerated
330 person from a correctional facility or work detail or during transport,
331 including any such escape reported by a member of the public;

332 (K) Any incident requiring a unit to be placed on alert or mobilized
333 in response to an emergency at a department building or facility;

334 (L) An intentional or accidental discharge of a firearm at a
335 department building or facility, other than during training;

336 (M) Use of a category 2 chemical agent at a department building or
337 facility, as categorized in standards adopted by the federal Occupational
338 Safety and Health Administration, for purposes other than those
339 approved for building, facility or equipment maintenance;

340 (N) An event that seriously impacts normal operation of the
341 department such as a health emergency, power outage, any major
342 destruction or disablement of state property or an incident requiring an
343 unplanned lockdown of a department facility;

344 (O) A terrorist threat or intelligence of suspected terrorist activity;

345 (P) An instance of workplace violence or threat of workplace violence
346 in any workplace or as part of any work detail requiring the immediate
347 separation of incarcerated persons due to an imminent threat of
348 violence;

349 (Q) A reported sexual abuse of an incarcerated person or a
350 department employee or a person working under a contract or as a
351 volunteer with the department committed on or by an incarcerated
352 person or a staff member or a person working as a volunteer with the
353 department, where there is immediate evidence or indication that sexual
354 abuse has occurred; or

355 (R) A suicide attempt by an incarcerated person requiring immediate
356 life-saving measures; REMOVE and integrate into one-time used;

357 (19) "Restraint" includes any pharmacological restraint, physical
358 restraint or soft restraint;

359 [(2)] (20) "Restrictive housing status" means [the designation of an
360 inmate by the Department of Correction that provides for closely
361 regulated management and separation of such inmate from other
362 inmates.] any classification that requires closely regulated management
363 and separation of an incarcerated person and includes, but is not limited
364 to, following correctional statuses: Administrative segregation, punitive
365 segregation, transfer detention, administrative detention, security risk
366 group, chronic discipline, special needs and protective custody;

367 (21) "Soft restraint" means any physical restraint constructed of
368 padded, quilted or pliable materials, but does not include, flex cuffs,
369 handcuffs, a black box, leg irons, a belly chain or a security chain;

370 (22) "Staff member" means an employee, contractor or subcontractor
371 of the department;

372 (23) "Therapist" means any (A) physician licensed pursuant to
373 chapter 370 who specializes in psychiatry, (B) psychologist or
374 professional counselor licensed pursuant to chapter 383, (C) marital and
375 family therapist licensed pursuant to chapter 383a, or (D) clinical social
376 worker or master social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b;

377 (24) "Unique individual" means a person who, for data collection
378 purposes, is associated with a unique identifier that is anonymized; and

379 (25) "Use of force" means the use of physical force or deadly physical
380 force, as defined in section 53a-3, by a staff member to compel
381 compliance by an incarcerated person. "Use of force" includes, but is not
382 limited to, the use of restraints, chemical agents, canines, chokeholds or
383 munitions or forceable extraction from a cell.

384 (b) (1) Each incarcerated person shall have the opportunity to be
385 outside of his or her cell for at least eight hours each day, except in the
386 case of an incarcerated person held in seclusion pursuant to subsection
387 (d) of this section or except as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of
388 this subsection and in response to (A) a serious incident resulting in a
389 correctional facility-wide lockdown, (B) a substantiated threat of
390 imminent physical harm to another person as evidenced by recent
391 conduct; or (C) an incarcerated person's request for segregation for such
392 person's protection.

393 (2) Prior to holding any incarcerated person in isolated confinement
394 in response to subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of subdivision (1) of this
395 subsection, (A) a physician shall personally conduct a physical
396 examination and a therapist shall personally conduct a mental health
397 evaluation to determine whether such person is a member of a
398 vulnerable population, and (B) the department shall attempt to defuse
399 the instant situation by using de-escalation methods and less restrictive
400 measures. Only if such methods and measures fail to defuse the instant
401 situation may the department hold a person in isolated confinement.

402 (3) If holding an incarcerated person in isolated confinement, the
403 department shall:

404 (A) Ensure continuous monitoring to ensure the person's safety and
405 well-being;

406 (B) Ensure that any person held in isolated confinement shall have
407 sufficient and regular access to toilets, water, food, light, air and heat;

408 (C) Continue de-escalation efforts; and

409 (D) End isolated confinement of the person as soon as threat of the
410 serious incident or imminent physical harm to others has passed or such
411 person no longer requests segregation for such person's protection.

412 (4) The department shall not subject any incarcerated person to
413 isolated confinement (A) because of the incarcerated person's race,
414 creed, color, national origin, nationality, ancestry, age, marital status,
415 domestic partnership or civil union status, affectional or sexual
416 orientation, genetic information, pregnancy or breastfeeding status, sex,
417 gender identity or expression, disability or atypical hereditary cellular
418 or blood trait, or (B) for any period longer than seventy-two hours, or
419 for more than seventy-two hours during any fourteen-day period.

420 (5) No staff member with a rank lower than captain may order an
421 incarcerated person to be held in isolated confinement. A staff member
422 with a rank of captain or higher or the commissioner or deputy
423 commissioner may order an incarcerated person to be held in isolated
424 confinement for an initial period of not more than eight hours. Only a
425 staff member with a rank of deputy warden or warden or the
426 commissioner or deputy commissioner may order the continuation of a
427 period of isolated confinement in increments of no more than eight
428 hours and not more than a total of forty-eight hours. Only the
429 commissioner or deputy commissioner may order the continuation of a
430 period of isolated confinement of not more than a total of seventy-two
431 hours.

432 (c) (1) The department shall not subject an incarcerated person to the
433 use of (A) life-threatening restraints, (B) pharmacological restraints,
434 except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, or (C) physical
435 restraints except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this
436 subsection for the purpose of (i) transporting the incarcerated person
437 between units or outside the correctional facility, or (ii) responding to a
438 substantiated threat of imminent physical harm to another person as
439 evidenced by recent conduct.

440 (2) Prior to subjecting any incarcerated person to the use of physical

441 restraints pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1)
442 of this subsection and subdivision (3) of this subsection, the department
443 shall attempt to defuse the instant situation by using de-escalation
444 methods and less restrictive measures. Only if such methods and
445 measures fail to defuse the instant situation may the department subject
446 a person to the use of physical restraints, except as restricted pursuant
447 to section 18-69c.

448 (3) If subjecting an incarcerated person to physical restraints
449 pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this
450 subsection, the department shall:

451 (A) Ensure continuous monitoring to ensure the person's safety and
452 well-being, including requiring a medical professional to check the
453 imposition of restraints and every two hours thereafter to ensure
454 adequate circulation and range of movement to avoid pain and to
455 permit the incarcerated person to perform necessary bodily functions,
456 including breathing, eating, drinking, standing, lying down, sitting and
457 using the toilet;

458 (B) Ensure that no physical restraints are imposed upon an
459 incarcerated inmate who is showering or exercising;

460 (C) Continue de-escalation efforts; and

461 (D) End the use of physical restraints on the incarcerated person as
462 soon as threat of the serious incident or imminent physical harm to
463 others has passed.

464 (4) No staff member with a rank lower than captain may subject an
465 incarcerated person to the use of physical restraints. A staff member
466 with a rank of captain or higher may order an incarcerated person to be
467 subjected to the use of physical restraints for an initial period of not
468 more than two hours. Only a staff member with a rank of deputy
469 warden or warden or the commissioner or deputy commissioner may
470 order the use of physical restraints upon such person for an additional
471 period of not more than two hours, provided no incarcerated person is

472 subjected to physical restraints for more than four hours in any twenty-
473 four-hour period.

474 (d) (1) The department may subject an incarcerated person to the use
475 of seclusion or restraints in response to a psychiatric emergency
476 pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, provided a
477 therapist attempts to defuse the instant situation by using de-escalation
478 methods and less restrictive measures and such methods and measures
479 fail to defuse the instant situation.

480 (2) If subjecting an incarcerated person to seclusion or restraints in
481 response to a psychiatric emergency pursuant to this subsection, the
482 department shall:

483 (A) Ensure any such seclusion occurs or restraints are imposed only
484 within medical units of the correctional facility;

485 (B) Ensure that the only restraints employed are soft restraints or
486 pharmacological restraints;

487 (C) Ensure that no soft restraints be employed if pharmacological
488 restraints have already alleviated the risk of a serious incident or
489 imminent physical harm and that no pharmacological restraints may be
490 administered if soft restraints have alleviated such risk;

491 (D) Ensure a medical professional checks the imposition of restraints
492 and every two hours thereafter to ensure adequate circulation and range
493 of movement to avoid pain and that a medical professional continually
494 monitors through direct observation of the person while such person is
495 subject to restraints under this subsection;

496 (E) Continue de-escalation efforts; and

497 (F) End the use of seclusion or restraints on the incarcerated person
498 as soon as threat of the serious incident or imminent physical harm has
499 passed.

500 (3) Only a therapist may order an incarcerated person to be subjected

501 to the use of restraints pursuant to this subsection. After an in-person
502 evaluation by a therapist of an incarcerated person and a determination
503 by the therapist that restraints are necessary to prevent a substantiated
504 threat of imminent physical harm by an incarcerated person to
505 themselves or others due to an acute disturbance of behavior, thought
506 or mood, the therapist may order such person to be subjected to
507 restraints for an initial period of not more than two hours. A therapist
508 may only order an incarcerated person to be subjected for an additional
509 period of restraint that is not longer than two hours if such therapist,
510 after an in-person evaluation, determines that restraints remain
511 necessary to prevent a substantiated threat of imminent physical harm
512 by an incarcerated person to themselves or others due to an acute
513 disturbance of behavior, thought or mood.

514 (4) The department shall develop standards to enable staff members
515 to determine whether the use of restraints or seclusion is
516 contraindicated for each incarcerated person, based on such person's
517 medical and psychiatric status. The department shall inform each
518 incarcerated person of their restraint or seclusion status and shall
519 maintain such person's restraint or seclusion status in a place easily
520 visible to staff members in the event of an emergency response.

521 (e) (1) Any time the department restrains or confines a person
522 pursuant to subsection (b), (c) or (d) of this section, the department shall:

523 (A) Video and audio record each such incident from the moment the
524 use of restraints or confinement is imposed until the conclusion of such
525 usage; and

526 (B) Document de-escalation methods attempted, the cause for
527 imposition of use of restraints or confinement, the method and duration
528 of restraints, if used.

529 (2) The department shall retain any video or audio record or
530 document created pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection for a
531 period of not less than five years from the moment of its creation.

532 [(b)] (f) The Department of Correction shall publish on its Internet
533 web site (1) the formula for calculating an inmate's mental health score,
534 [and] (2) a description of any form and phase of housing employed at
535 any of its correctional facilities for [inmates on restrictive housing status]
536 incarcerated persons held in isolated confinement, (3) any report
537 pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, and (4) data used in such
538 report in a downloadable, sortable format.

539 [(c)] (g) The Department of Correction shall at least annually submit
540 to the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division established under
541 section 4-68m a report containing as [aggregated] disaggregated and
542 anonymized the following data:

543 (1) The number of [inmates on restrictive housing status] incarcerated
544 persons in isolated confinement in this state's correctional facilities, as
545 of the first day of each of the twelve months preceding the date of the
546 submission of the report [. The department shall report and
547 disaggregate such data based on an inmate's age, gender identity,
548 ethnicity, mental health score as calculated by the department, if any,
549 and the form and phase of housing in which such inmate is held on
550 restrictive housing status] and the total number of persons subjected to
551 isolated confinement during the twelve months preceding the date of
552 submission of the report;

553 [(2) The number of inmates on administrative segregation status who
554 have spent the following cumulative durations of time on
555 administrative segregation status:

556 (A) One to fifteen days;

557 (B) Sixteen to thirty days;

558 (C) Thirty-one to one hundred eighty days;

559 (D) One hundred eighty-one to three hundred sixty-five days;

560 (E) Three hundred sixty-six to seven hundred thirty days;

561 (F) Seven hundred thirty-one to one thousand ninety-five days;

562 (G) One thousand ninety-six to one thousand four hundred sixty
563 days;

564 (H) One thousand four hundred sixty-one to one thousand eight
565 hundred twenty-five days;

566 (I) One thousand eight hundred twenty-six to two thousand one
567 hundred ninety days;

568 (J) Two thousand one hundred ninety-one to two thousand five
569 hundred fifty-five days;

570 (K) Two thousand five hundred fifty-six to two thousand nine
571 hundred twenty days;

572 (L) Two thousand nine hundred twenty-one to three thousand two
573 hundred eighty-five days;

574 (M) Three thousand two hundred eighty-six to three thousand six
575 hundred fifty days; and

576 (N) More than three thousand six hundred fifty days;

577 (3) For each correctional facility, the number of inmates who, during
578 the twelve months preceding the date of the submission of the report,
579 spent more than fifteen days, cumulative, on administrative segregation
580 status. The department shall report and disaggregate such data based
581 on an inmate's age, gender identity, ethnicity, mental health score as
582 calculated by the department, if any, and the form and phase of
583 restricted housing in which such inmate is held;]

584 (2) A list of unique individuals in the custody of the department in
585 the twelve months preceding the date of the submission of the report
586 subjected to any form of isolated confinement. The list shall include the
587 following information for each person: Age, gender identity, ethnicity,
588 reason for placement in isolation, total number of days spent in isolated

589 confinement in the previous calendar year, total number of days spent
590 in isolated confinement over the course of the entire period of
591 incarceration, specific restrictive housing status, if any, and mental
592 health score as calculated by the department, if any;

593 (3) A list of unique individuals in the custody of the department in
594 the twelve months preceding the date of the submission of the report
595 subjected to restraints. The list shall include the following information
596 for each person: Age, gender identity, ethnicity, total number of hours
597 spent in restraints in the previous calendar year, specific restrictive
598 housing status, if any, and mental health score as calculated by the
599 department, if any;

600 (4) The number of incidents, broken down by correctional facility, for
601 each of the following in the previous calendar year and categorized as:

602 (A) Suicides;

603 (B) Attempted suicides;

604 (C) Self-harm;

605 (D) Use of force by staff members against incarcerated persons;

606 (E) Assaults by incarcerated persons on staff members; and

607 (F) Assaults between incarcerated persons.

608 (5) The number of incarcerated persons subjected to more than
609 seventy-two hours of isolated confinement in the previous calendar year
610 as categorized by the following periods of time:

611 (A) Up to fifteen days;

612 (B) Sixteen to thirty days;

613 (C) Thirty-one to seventy-nine days; or

614 (D) Eighty or more days; and

615 [(4)] (6) Actions taken by the department during the twelve months
616 preceding the date of the submission of the report to minimize reliance
617 on administrative segregation status and to mitigate the harmful effects
618 of administrative segregation status on [inmates] incarcerated persons,
619 staff members and the public.

620 [(d)] (h) The department shall not hold any person under eighteen
621 years of age on administrative segregation status.

622 [(e)] (i) Not later than January 1, [2019] 2021, the Commissioner of
623 Correction shall study and submit a report, in accordance with the
624 provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the
625 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to [the
626 judiciary] corrections regarding the use and oversight of all forms and
627 phases of housing for inmates on restrictive housing status.

628 [(f)] (j) The provisions of subsections (a) to [(d)] (h), inclusive, of this
629 section do not apply to any [inmate] incarcerated person described in
630 subsection (a) of section 18-10b.

631 [(g)] (k) Within available appropriations, the [Department of
632 Correction] department shall provide training to employees of the
633 department who interact with inmates concerning the following:

634 (1) The recognition of symptoms of mental illness;

635 (2) The potential risks and side effects of psychiatric medications;

636 (3) De-escalation techniques for safely managing individuals with
637 mental illness;

638 (4) Consequences of untreated mental illness;

639 (5) The long and short-term psychological effects of being on
640 administrative segregation status;

641 (6) The recognition of and techniques for mitigating trauma and
642 vicarious trauma; and

643 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) De-escalation and communication techniques to divert
644 inmates from situations that may lead to the inmate being placed on
645 administrative segregation status.

646 ~~[(h)]~~ (l) Within available appropriations, the Department of
647 Correction shall take measures to promote the wellness of employees of
648 the department who interact with inmates. These measures may
649 include, but need not be limited to:

650 (1) Employee assistance programs;

651 ~~(2)~~ Development and use of strategies to prevent and treat trauma-
652 related effects on employees;

653 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) Peer support programs; and

654 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) Stress management training.

655 Sec. 4. Section 18-81gg of the general statutes is repealed and the
656 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

657 ~~(a)~~ (1) The Commissioner of Correction shall establish visitation
658 policies for [any inmate who is a parent to a child under the age of
659 eighteen] incarcerated persons. Such policies shall:

660 ~~(A)~~ Permit at least one sixty-minute contact social visit per week;

661 ~~(B)~~ Permit visitors who are members of an incarcerated person's
662 immediate family, extended family, unmarried coparents, unmarried
663 romantic partners and close personal friends. No person's past criminal
664 conviction shall be the sole or primary basis for denying a person's
665 application to visit;

666 ~~(C)~~ Provide that no incarcerated person may be restrained during a
667 contact social visit; and

668 ~~(D)~~ Provide that no incarcerated person may be deprived of a contact
669 social visit under this subsection without a hearing at which the
670 Department of Correction shall bear the burden to show by clear and

671 convincing evidence that the denial of contact social visits is necessary
672 (i) to protect against a substantiated threat of imminent physical harm
673 to department employees, the visitor or another person; or (ii) to prevent
674 the introduction of contraband.

675 (2) The department may not deprive an incarcerated person of
676 contact social visits provided for in this subsection for a period in excess
677 of ninety days.

678 (3) Any policies developed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
679 subsection for any incarcerated person who is a parent to a child under
680 the age of eighteen shall include, but need not be limited to, rules
681 regarding: [(1)] (A) Physical contact, [(2)] (B) convenience and frequency
682 of visits, and [(3)] (C) access to child-friendly visiting areas.

683 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "contact social visit" means an in-
684 person meeting between an incarcerated person and an approved
685 visitor who are not separated from each other by any physical divider,
686 including, but not limited to, a screen or partition.

687 (5) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any incarcerated
688 person described in subsection (a) of section 18-10b.

689 (b) (1) The commissioner shall establish policies concerning mail to
690 and from incarcerated persons. Such policies shall:

691 (A) Provide that each incarcerated person may write, send and
692 receive letters, without limitation on the number of any such letters such
693 incarcerated person receives, or writes and sends at his or her own
694 personal expense, and

695 (B) Prohibit unnecessary delays in the processing of incoming and
696 outgoing mail to or from an incarcerated person.

697 (2) Each correctional facility commissary shall sell: (A) Stationery,
698 envelopes, postcards, greeting cards and postage; and (B) aerogramme
699 folding letters for foreign air mail letters.

700 (3) The department shall provide each incarcerated person the
701 following items free of charge:

702 (A) Materials and postage needed to send two social letters per week;

703 (B) A writing instrument; and

704 (C) At least twenty sheets of writing paper, per month and eight
705 letter-size envelopes with postage for eight letters per month, for
706 purposes including, but not limited to, social letters. Additional sheets
707 of paper for letters to the court or attorneys may be authorized upon
708 reasonable requests that demonstrate the need for such items by the
709 incarcerated person.

710 (4) The department may not deprive an incarcerated person the
711 ability to write, send or receive letters provided for in this subsection as
712 a matter of discipline, retaliation or convenience.

713 (c) (1) The commissioner shall establish policies concerning telephone
714 calls to and from incarcerated persons. Such policies shall:

715 (A) Ensure incarcerated persons may make or receive at least two
716 social phone calls per week;

717 (B) Ensure incarcerated persons may make telephone calls that last in
718 total time up to sixty minutes free of charge for social telephone calls;
719 and

720 (C) Prohibit the department from depriving an incarcerated person
721 of telephone calls provided for in this subsection as a matter of
722 discipline, retaliation or convenience.

723 Sec. 5. Subdivision (16) of section 31-275 of the general statutes is
724 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
725 *1, 2021*):

726 (16) (A) "Personal injury" or "injury" includes, in addition to
727 accidental injury that may be definitely located as to the time when and

728 the place where the accident occurred, an injury to an employee that is
729 causally connected with the employee's employment and is the direct
730 result of repetitive trauma or repetitive acts incident to such
731 employment, and occupational disease.

732 (B) "Personal injury" or "injury" shall not be construed to include:

733 (i) An injury to an employee that results from the employee's
734 voluntary participation in any activity the major purpose of which is
735 social or recreational, including, but not limited to, athletic events,
736 parties and picnics, whether or not the employer pays some or all of the
737 cost of such activity;

738 (ii) A mental or emotional impairment, unless such impairment (I)
739 arises from a physical injury or occupational disease, (II) in the case of a
740 police officer of the Division of State Police within the Department of
741 Emergency Services and Public Protection, an organized local police
742 department or a municipal constabulary, or a correction officer
743 employed by the Department of Correction, arises from such [police]
744 officer's use of deadly force or subjection to deadly force in the line of
745 duty, regardless of whether such [police] officer is physically injured,
746 provided such [police] officer is the subject of an attempt by another
747 person to cause such [police] officer serious physical injury or death
748 through the use of deadly force, and such [police] officer reasonably
749 believes such [police] officer to be the subject of such an attempt, or (III)
750 in the case of a police officer, parole officer, correction officer or
751 firefighter, is a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder as defined in
752 section 31-294k, as amended by this act, that meets all the requirements
753 of section 31-294k, as amended by this act. As used in this clause, "in the
754 line of duty" means any action that a police officer or correction officer
755 is obligated or authorized by law, rule, regulation or written condition
756 of employment service to perform, or for which the police officer,
757 correction officer or firefighter is compensated by the public entity such
758 officer serves;

759 (iii) A mental or emotional impairment that results from a personnel

760 action, including, but not limited to, a transfer, promotion, demotion or
761 termination; or

762 (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B)(i) of this
763 subdivision, "personal injury" or "injury" includes injuries to employees
764 of local or regional boards of education resulting from participation in a
765 school-sponsored activity but does not include any injury incurred
766 while going to or from such activity. As used in this clause, "school-
767 sponsored activity" means any activity sponsored, recognized or
768 authorized by a board of education and includes activities conducted on
769 or off school property and "participation" means acting as a chaperone,
770 advisor, supervisor or instructor at the request of an administrator with
771 supervisory authority over the employee.

772 Sec. 6. Section 31-294k of the general statutes is repealed and the
773 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

774 (a) As used in this section:

775 (1) "Correction officer" means a correction officer employed by the
776 Department of Correction;

777 ~~[(1)]~~ (2) "Firefighter" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-
778 313g;

779 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) "In the line of duty" means any action that a police officer,
780 parole officer, correction officer or firefighter is obligated or authorized
781 by law, rule, regulation or written condition of employment service to
782 perform, or for which the officer or firefighter is compensated by the
783 public entity such officer or firefighter serves, except that, in the case of
784 a volunteer firefighter, such action or service constitutes fire duties, as
785 defined in subsection (b) of section 7-314b;

786 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Mental health professional" means a board-certified
787 psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 383, who has
788 experience diagnosing and treating post-traumatic stress disorder;

789 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) "Parole officer" means an employee of the Department of

790 Correction who supervises inmates in the community after their release
791 from prison on parole or under another prison release program;

792 [(5)] (6) "Police officer" has the same meaning as provided in section
793 7-294a, except that "police officer" does not include an officer of a law
794 enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan
795 Tribe of Indians of Connecticut;

796 [(6)] (7) "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means a disorder that meets
797 the diagnostic criteria for post-traumatic stress disorder as specified in
798 the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's
799 "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

800 [(7)] (8) "Qualifying event" means an event occurring in the line of
801 duty on or after July 1, 2019, in which a police officer, parole officer,
802 correction officer or firefighter:

803 (A) Views a deceased minor;

804 (B) Witnesses the death of a person or an incident involving the death
805 of a person;

806 (C) Witnesses an injury to a person who subsequently dies before or
807 upon admission at a hospital as a result of the injury and not as a result
808 of any other intervening cause;

809 (D) Has physical contact with and treats an injured person who
810 subsequently dies before or upon admission at a hospital as a result of
811 the injury and not as a result of any other intervening cause;

812 (E) Carries an injured person who subsequently dies before or upon
813 admission at a hospital as a result of the injury and not as a result of any
814 other intervening cause; or

815 (F) Witnesses a traumatic physical injury that results in the loss of a
816 vital body part or a vital body function that results in permanent
817 disfigurement of the victim.

818 (b) A diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder is compensable as a
819 personal injury as described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision
820 (16) of section 31-275, as amended by this act, if a mental health
821 professional examines a police officer, parole officer, correction officer
822 or firefighter and diagnoses the officer or firefighter with post-traumatic
823 stress disorder as a direct result of a qualifying event, provided (1) the
824 post-traumatic stress disorder resulted from the officer or firefighter
825 acting in the line of duty and, in the case of a firefighter, such firefighter
826 complied with Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act standards
827 adopted pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1910.156, (2) a
828 qualifying event was a substantial factor in causing the disorder, (3)
829 such qualifying event, and not another event or source of stress, was the
830 primary cause of the post-traumatic stress disorder, and (4) the post-
831 traumatic stress disorder did not result from any disciplinary action,
832 work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, promotion, termination,
833 retirement or similar action of the officer or firefighter. Any such mental
834 health professional shall comply with any workers' compensation
835 guidelines for approved medical providers, including, but not limited
836 to, guidelines on release of past or contemporaneous medical records.

837 (c) Whenever liability to pay compensation is contested by the
838 employer, the employer shall file with the commissioner, on or before
839 the twenty-eighth day after the employer has received a written notice
840 of claim, a notice in accordance with a form prescribed by the
841 chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that the
842 right to compensation is contested, the name of the claimant, the name
843 of the employer, the date of the alleged injury and the specific grounds
844 on which the right to compensation is contested. The employer shall
845 send a copy of the notice to the employee in accordance with section 31-
846 321. If the employer or the employer's legal representative fails to file
847 the notice contesting liability on or before the twenty-eighth day after
848 receiving the written notice of claim, the employer shall commence
849 payment of compensation for such injury on or before the twenty-eighth
850 day after receiving the written notice of claim, but the employer may
851 contest the employee's right to receive compensation on any grounds or

852 the extent of the employee's disability within one hundred eighty days
853 from the receipt of the written notice of claim and any benefits paid
854 during the one hundred eighty days shall be considered payments
855 without prejudice, provided the employer shall not be required to
856 commence payment of compensation when the written notice of claim
857 has not been properly served in accordance with section 31-321 or when
858 the written notice of claim fails to include a warning that the employer
859 (1) if the employer has commenced payment for the alleged injury on or
860 before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim,
861 shall be precluded from contesting liability unless a notice contesting
862 liability is filed within one hundred eighty days from the receipt of the
863 written notice of claim, and (2) shall be conclusively presumed to have
864 accepted the compensability of the alleged injury unless the employer
865 either files a notice contesting liability on or before the twenty-eighth
866 day after receiving a written notice of claim or commences payment for
867 the alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day. An employer
868 shall be entitled, if the employer prevails, to reimbursement from the
869 claimant of any compensation paid by the employer on and after the
870 date the commissioner receives written notice from the employer or the
871 employer's legal representative, in accordance with the form prescribed
872 by the chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission, stating
873 that the right to compensation is contested. Notwithstanding the
874 provisions of this subsection, an employer who fails to contest liability
875 for an alleged injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving
876 a written notice of claim and who fails to commence payment for the
877 alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day, shall be conclusively
878 presumed to have accepted the compensability of the alleged injury. If
879 an employer has opted to post an address of where notice of a claim for
880 compensation by an employee shall be sent, as described in subsection
881 (a) of section 31-294c, the twenty-eight-day period set forth in this
882 subsection shall begin on the date when such employer receives written
883 notice of a claim for compensation at such posted address.

884 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, workers'
885 compensation benefits for any police officer, parole officer, correction

886 officer or firefighter for a personal injury described in subparagraph
887 (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275, as amended by this act,
888 shall (1) include any combination of medical treatment prescribed by a
889 board-certified psychiatrist or a licensed psychologist, temporary total
890 incapacity benefits under section 31-307 and temporary partial
891 incapacity benefits under subsection (a) of section 31-308, and (2) be
892 provided for a maximum of fifty-two weeks from the date of diagnosis.
893 No medical treatment, temporary total incapacity benefits under section
894 31-307 or temporary partial incapacity benefits under subsection (a) of
895 section 31-308 shall be awarded beyond four years from the date of the
896 qualifying event that formed the basis for the personal injury. The
897 weekly benefits received by an officer or a firefighter pursuant to section
898 31-307 or subsection (a) of section 31-308, when combined with other
899 benefits including, but not limited to, contributory and noncontributory
900 retirement benefits, Social Security benefits, benefits under a long-term
901 or short-term disability plan, but not including payments for medical
902 care, shall not exceed the average weekly wage paid to such officer or
903 firefighter. An officer or firefighter receiving benefits pursuant to this
904 subsection shall not be entitled to benefits pursuant to subsection (b) of
905 section 31-308 or section 31-308a.

906 Sec. 7. Section 31-294h of the general statutes is repealed and the
907 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

908 Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, workers'
909 compensation benefits for any correction officer or police officer, as
910 described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) of subdivision (16) of section 31-
911 275, as amended by this act, who suffers a mental or emotional
912 impairment arising from such [police] officer's use of deadly force or
913 subjection to deadly force in the line of duty, shall be limited to
914 treatment by a psychologist or a psychiatrist who is on the approved list
915 of practicing physicians established by the chairperson of the Workers'
916 Compensation Commission pursuant to section 31-280.

917 Sec. 8. Section 7-294ff of the general statutes is repealed and the
918 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

919 (a) Not later than January 1, [2020] 2022, the Police Officer Standards
920 and Training Council, established under section 7-294b, the Department
921 of Correction and the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control shall
922 develop and promulgate a model critical incident and peer support
923 policy to support the mental health care and wellness of police officers,
924 as defined in section 7-294a, parole officers, as defined in section 31-
925 294k, as amended by this act, correction officers employed by the
926 Department of Correction and firefighters, as defined in section 31-294k,
927 as amended by this act.

928 (b) Not later than July 1, [2020] 2022, each law enforcement unit as
929 defined in section 7-294a, the Department of Correction as employer of
930 parole officers and correction officers, each municipal or state paid or
931 volunteer fire department and each municipal entity employing a fire
932 marshal, deputy fire marshal, fire investigator, fire inspector or other
933 class of investigator or inspector for whom the State Fire Marshal and
934 the Codes and Standards Committee, acting jointly, have adopted
935 minimum standards of qualification pursuant to section 29-298, shall (1)
936 adopt and maintain a written policy that meets or exceeds the standards
937 of the model policy developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section;
938 (2) make peer support available to such officers and firefighters; and (3)
939 refer an officer or firefighter, as appropriate, seeking mental health care
940 services to a mental health professional, as defined in section 31-294k,
941 as amended by this act.

942 Sec. 9. Section 18-82a of the general statutes is repealed and the
943 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

944 In consultation with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction
945 Services, the Department of Correction shall provide resilience and self-
946 care technique training for each parole officer, as defined in section 31-
947 294k, as amended by this act, hired on or after January 1, 2020, and each
948 correction officer hired on or after January 1, 2022.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	18-81jj
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	18-96b
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	18-81gg
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	31-275(16)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	31-294k
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	31-294h
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	7-294ff
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	18-82a

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) establish the Correction Accountability Commission, (2) enhance correction ombuds services, (3) restrict the use of isolated confinement and restraints in correctional facilities, (4) increase transparency concerning restrictive housing measures and the use of restraints in correctional facilities, (5) develop policies concerning social contacts for incarcerated persons, and (6) provide training and certain workers' compensation benefits to correction officers.

[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.]