



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 1059**

January Session, 2021



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 Section 18-81jj of the general statutes is repealed and the  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

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

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

8 [(1) the receipt of] (A) Evaluating the delivery of services to  
9 incarcerated persons by the Department of Correction, its contractors  
10 and other entities that provide services to people detained in  
11 correctional institutions or halfway houses through funding provided  
12 by the state;

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

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

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

23     (E) Recommending to the commissioner a resolution of any  
24 complaint found to have merit; [ (4) recommending]

25     (F) Reviewing the operation of facilities and procedures employed at  
26 such facilities where a person may be housed who is in the custody of  
27 the commissioner;

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

31     (H) Recommending procedure and policy revisions to the  
32 department; [ and (5) publishing]

33     (I) Taking all possible actions, including, but not limited to,  
34 conducting programs of public education, undertaking legislative  
35 advocacy and making proposals for systemic reform and formal legal  
36 action, in order to secure and ensure the rights of persons in the custody  
37 of the commissioner; and

38     (J) Publishing a quarterly report of all [ombudsman] ombuds services  
39 and activities.

40     (b) [The Commissioner of Correction shall hire a person to provide  
41 ombudsman services and shall annually report the name of such person  
42 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
43 cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Correction in  
44 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. In addition to the

45 executive assistant positions authorized under subdivision (10) of  
46 section 5-198, the commissioner may hire an executive assistant to carry  
47 out the duties of this section.] (1) Not later than October 1, 2021, and  
48 upon any vacancy in the position of Correction Ombuds, the Governor  
49 shall nominate a person qualified by training and experience to perform  
50 and lead the office of Correction Ombuds. Any nomination by the  
51 Governor for appointment of Correction Ombuds shall be referred,  
52 without debate, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly  
53 having cognizance of matters relating to corrections which shall report  
54 on each appointment not later than thirty days after the date of  
55 reference. Each such appointment by the General Assembly shall be by  
56 concurrent resolution.

57 (2) The person appointed as Correction Ombuds shall serve for an  
58 initial term of two years and may be reappointed for succeeding terms.

59 (3) Upon any vacancy in the position of Correction Ombuds and until  
60 such time as a candidate has been confirmed by the General Assembly  
61 or, if the General Assembly is not in session, the candidate designated  
62 for appointment by the Governor shall serve as the acting Correction  
63 Ombuds and be entitled to the compensation, privileges and powers of  
64 the Correction Ombuds until the General Assembly meets to take action  
65 on said appointment.

66 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the  
67 Correction Ombuds shall act independently of any department in the  
68 performance of the office's duties.

69 (5) The Correction Ombuds may, within available funds, appoint  
70 such staff as may be deemed necessary. The duties of the staff may  
71 include the duties and powers of the Correction Ombuds if performed  
72 under the direction of the Correction Ombuds.

73 (6) The General Assembly shall annually appropriate such sums as  
74 necessary for the payment of the salaries of the staff and for the payment  
75 of office expenses and other actual expenses incurred by the Correction

76 Ombuds in the performance of his or her duties. Any legal or court fees  
77 obtained by the state in actions brought by the Correction Ombuds shall  
78 be deposited in the General Fund.

79 (7) The Correction Ombuds shall annually submit, in accordance with  
80 the provisions of section 11-4a, to the Governor and the joint standing  
81 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
82 relating to corrections, public health and human services a detailed  
83 report analyzing the work of the Office of the Correction Ombuds.

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

89 (d) All oral and written communications, and records relating to such  
90 communications between a person [eighteen years of age or younger] in  
91 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and the [ombudsman]  
92 Correction Ombuds or a member of the [ombudsman's] Office of the  
93 Correction Ombuds staff, including, but not limited to, the identity of a  
94 complainant, the details of a complaint and the investigative findings  
95 and conclusions of the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds shall be  
96 confidential and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the  
97 person, except that the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds may disclose  
98 without the consent of the person (1) such communications or records  
99 as may be necessary for the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds to  
100 conduct an investigation and support any recommendations the  
101 ombudsman may make, or (2) the formal disposition of a person's  
102 complaint when requested in writing by a court that is hearing such  
103 person's application for a writ of habeas corpus that was filed  
104 subsequent to an adverse finding by the [ombudsman] Correction  
105 Ombuds on such person's complaint.

106 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,  
107 whenever in the course of providing [ombudsman] ombuds services,

108 the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds or a member of the  
109 [ombudsman's] Office of the Correction Ombuds staff becomes aware  
110 of the commission or planned commission of a criminal act or a threat  
111 to the health and safety of any person or the security of a correctional  
112 facility, the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds shall notify the  
113 Commissioner of Correction or a facility administrator of such act or  
114 threat and the nature and target of the act or threat.

115 (f) If the Commissioner of Correction has a reasonable belief that a  
116 person [eighteen years of age or younger] in the custody of the  
117 commissioner has made or provided to the [ombudsman] Correction  
118 Ombuds an oral or written communication concerning a safety or  
119 security threat within the Department of Correction or directed against  
120 an employee of the department, the [ombudsman] Correction Ombuds  
121 shall provide to the commissioner all oral or written communications  
122 relevant to such threat.

123 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes concerning  
124 the confidentiality of records and information, the Correction Ombuds  
125 shall have access to, including the right to inspect and copy, any records  
126 necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Correction Ombuds as  
127 provided in subsection (a) of this section. If the Correction Ombuds is  
128 denied access to any records necessary to carry out said responsibilities,  
129 he or she may issue a subpoena for the production of such records as  
130 provided in subsection (i) of this section.

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

135 (i) The Correction Ombuds may issue subpoenas to compel the  
136 attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of books,  
137 papers and other documents and to administer oaths to witnesses in any  
138 matter under his or her investigation. If any person to whom such  
139 subpoena is issued fails to appear or, having appeared, refuses to give

140 testimony or fails to produce the evidence required, the Correction  
141 Ombuds may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of  
142 Hartford which shall have jurisdiction to order such person to appear  
143 and give testimony or to produce such evidence, as the case may be.

144 (j) The Correction Ombuds may apply for and accept grants, gifts and  
145 bequests of funds from other states, federal and interstate agencies and  
146 independent authorities and private firms, individuals and foundations,  
147 for the purpose of carrying out his or her responsibilities. There is  
148 established within the General Fund a Correction Ombuds account  
149 which shall be a separate nonlapsing account. Any funds received under  
150 this subsection shall, upon deposit in the General Fund, be credited to  
151 said account and may be used by the Correction Ombuds in the  
152 performance of his or her duties.

153 (k) The name, address and other personally identifiable information  
154 of a person who makes a complaint to the Correction Ombuds and all  
155 information obtained or generated by the office in the course of an  
156 investigation and all confidential records obtained by the Correction  
157 Ombuds or a designee shall be confidential and shall not be subject to  
158 disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act or otherwise, except  
159 that such information and records, other than confidential information  
160 concerning a pending law enforcement investigation or a pending  
161 prosecution, may be disclosed if the Correction Ombuds determines  
162 that disclosure is (1) in the general public interest, or (2) necessary to  
163 enable the Correction Ombuds to perform his or her responsibilities  
164 under subsection (a) of this section.

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

169 (m) The state of Connecticut shall protect and hold harmless any  
170 attorney, director, investigator, social worker or other person employed  
171 by the Office of the Correction Ombuds and any volunteer appointed

172 by the Correction Ombuds from financial loss and expense, including  
173 legal fees and costs, if any, arising out of any claim, demand or suit for  
174 damages resulting from acts or omissions committed in the discharge of  
175 his or her duties with the program within the scope of his or her  
176 employment or appointment which may constitute negligence but  
177 which acts are not wanton, malicious or grossly negligent as determined  
178 by a court of competent jurisdiction.

179 (n) The Office of the Correction Ombuds shall conduct a study  
180 regarding the conditions in the state's correctional facilities and halfway  
181 houses. Not later than October 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the  
182 Correction Ombuds shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-  
183 4a to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
184 cognizance of matters relating to corrections regarding the conditions of  
185 confinement in the state's correctional facilities and halfway houses.

186 Sec. 2. Section 18-96b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
187 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

188 (a) As used in this section:

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

195 [(1)] (2) "Administrative segregation status" means the Department of  
196 Correction's practice of placing an inmate on restrictive housing status  
197 following a determination that such inmate can no longer be safely  
198 managed within the general inmate population of the correctional  
199 facility; [and]

200 (3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Correction;

201 (4) "De-escalation" means to effectively defuse a crisis without the use

202 of force by using tactics learned through training to recognize and  
203 respond to emotions;

204 (5) "Department" means the Department of Correction;

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

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

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

214 (9) "Life-threatening physical restraint" means any physical restraint  
215 or hold of a person that (A) restricts the flow of air into a person's lungs,  
216 whether by chest compression or any other means, or (B) immobilizes  
217 or reduces the free movement of a person's arms, legs or head while the  
218 person is in the prone position;

219 (10) "Medical professional" means (A) A physician licensed under  
220 chapter 370; (B) a physician assistant licensed under chapter 370; or (C)  
221 an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse or practical  
222 nurse licensed under chapter 378;

223 (11) "Member of a vulnerable population" means any incarcerated  
224 person who:

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

256 (17) "Seclusion" means involuntary confinement of an incarcerated  
257 person as a patient in a separate room, subject to close medical

258 supervision for the purpose of protecting the patient and others from  
259 harm;

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

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

263 (B) A significant breach of a department building or facility  
264 perimeter;

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

267 (D) A death of an on-duty department employee, a person working  
268 under a contract or as a volunteer with the department or a visitor to a  
269 department building or facility or an unnatural death of an incarcerated  
270 person;

271 (E) An injury to an on-duty department employee, a person working  
272 under a contract or as a volunteer with the department, a visitor to a  
273 department building or facility or an incarcerated person that results in  
274 such person's admission to an acute care hospital;

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

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

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

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

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

283 (K) Any incident requiring a unit to be placed on alert or mobilized

284 in response to an emergency at a department building or facility;

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

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

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

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

296 (P) An instance of workplace violence or threat of workplace violence  
297 in any workplace or as part of any work detail requiring the immediate  
298 separation of incarcerated persons due to an imminent threat of  
299 violence;

300 (Q) A reported sexual abuse of an incarcerated person or a  
301 department employee or a person working under a contract or as a  
302 volunteer with the department committed on or by an incarcerated  
303 person or a staff member or a person working as a volunteer with the  
304 department, where there is immediate evidence or indication that sexual  
305 abuse has occurred; or

306 (R) A suicide attempt by an incarcerated person requiring immediate  
307 life-saving measures;

308 (19) "Restraint" includes any pharmacological restraint, physical  
309 restraint or soft restraint;

310 [(2)] (20) "Restrictive housing status" means [the designation of an  
311 inmate by the Department of Correction that provides for closely

312 regulated management and separation of such inmate from other  
313 inmates.] any classification that requires closely regulated management  
314 and separation of an incarcerated person and includes, but is not limited  
315 to, following correctional statuses: Administrative segregation, punitive  
316 segregation, transfer detention, administrative detention, security risk  
317 group, chronic discipline, special needs and protective custody;

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

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

323 (23) "Therapist" means any (A) physician licensed pursuant to  
324 chapter 370 who specializes in psychiatry, (B) psychologist licensed  
325 pursuant to chapter 383, (C) marital and family therapist licensed  
326 pursuant to chapter 383a, (D) clinical social worker or master social  
327 worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b, or (E) professional counselor  
328 licensed pursuant to chapter 383c;

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

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

336 (b) (1) Each incarcerated person shall have the opportunity to be  
337 outside of his or her cell for at least eight hours each day, except in the  
338 case of an incarcerated person held in seclusion pursuant to subsection  
339 (d) of this section or except as provided in subdivision (2) of this  
340 subsection or in response to (A) a serious incident resulting in a  
341 correctional facility-wide lockdown, (B) a substantiated threat of  
342 imminent physical harm to another person as evidenced by recent

343 conduct; or (C) an incarcerated person's request for segregation for such  
344 person's protection.

345 (2) Prior to holding any incarcerated person in isolated confinement  
346 due to one of the situations described in subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of  
347 subdivision (1) of this subsection, (A) a physician shall personally  
348 conduct a physical examination and a therapist shall personally conduct  
349 a mental health evaluation to determine whether such person is a  
350 member of a vulnerable population, and (B) the department shall  
351 attempt to defuse the instant situation by using de-escalation methods  
352 and less restrictive measures. Only if such methods and measures fail to  
353 defuse the instant situation may the department hold a person in  
354 isolated confinement.

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

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

359 (B) Ensure that any person held in isolated confinement shall have  
360 sufficient and regular access to a toilet, water, food, light, air and heat;

361 (C) Continue de-escalation efforts; and

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

366 (4) The department shall not subject any incarcerated person to  
367 isolated confinement (A) because of the incarcerated person's race,  
368 creed, color, national origin, nationality, ancestry, age, marital status,  
369 domestic partnership or civil union status, affectional or sexual  
370 orientation, genetic information, pregnancy or breastfeeding status, sex,  
371 gender identity or expression, disability or atypical hereditary cellular  
372 or blood trait, or (B) for any continuous period longer than seventy-two

373 hours, or for more than seventy-two hours during any fourteen-day  
374 period.

375 (5) No staff member with a rank lower than captain may order an  
376 incarcerated person to be held in isolated confinement. A staff member  
377 with a rank of captain or higher or the commissioner or deputy  
378 commissioner may order an incarcerated person to be held in isolated  
379 confinement for an initial period of not more than eight hours. Only a  
380 staff member with a rank of deputy warden or warden or the  
381 commissioner or deputy commissioner may order the continuation of a  
382 period of isolated confinement in increments of no more than eight  
383 hours and not more than a total of forty-eight hours. Only the  
384 commissioner or deputy commissioner may order the continuation of a  
385 period of isolated confinement of not more than a total of seventy-two  
386 hours.

387 (c) (1) The department shall not subject an incarcerated person to the  
388 use of (A) life-threatening restraints, (B) pharmacological restraints,  
389 except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, or (C) physical  
390 restraints except as provided in subsection (d) of this section or  
391 subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection for the purpose of (i)  
392 transporting the incarcerated person between units or outside the  
393 correctional facility, or (ii) responding to a substantiated threat of  
394 imminent physical harm to another person as evidenced by recent  
395 conduct.

396 (2) Prior to subjecting any incarcerated person to the use of physical  
397 restraints pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1)  
398 of this subsection and subdivision (3) of this subsection, the department  
399 shall attempt to defuse the instant situation by using de-escalation  
400 methods and less restrictive measures. Only if such methods and  
401 measures fail to defuse the instant situation may the department subject  
402 a person to the use of physical restraints, except as restricted pursuant  
403 to section 18-69c.

404 (3) If subjecting an incarcerated person to physical restraints

405 pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this  
406 subsection, the department shall:

407 (A) Ensure continuous monitoring to ensure the person's safety and  
408 well-being, including requiring a medical professional to check the  
409 imposition of restraints and every two hours thereafter to ensure  
410 adequate circulation and range of movement to avoid pain and to  
411 permit the incarcerated person to perform necessary bodily functions,  
412 including breathing, eating, drinking, standing, lying down, sitting and  
413 using the toilet;

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

416 (C) Continue de-escalation efforts; and

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

420 (4) No staff member with a rank lower than captain may subject an  
421 incarcerated person to the use of physical restraints. A staff member  
422 with a rank of captain or higher may order an incarcerated person to be  
423 subjected to the use of physical restraints for an initial period of not  
424 more than two hours. Only a staff member with a rank of deputy  
425 warden or warden or the commissioner or deputy commissioner may  
426 order the use of physical restraints upon such person for an additional  
427 period of not more than two hours, provided no incarcerated person is  
428 subjected to physical restraints for more than four hours in any twenty-  
429 four-hour period.

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

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

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

441 (B) Ensure that the only restraints employed are soft restraints or  
442 pharmacological restraints;

443 (C) Ensure that no (i) soft restraints be employed if pharmacological  
444 restraints have already been administered and have alleviated the risk  
445 of a serious incident or imminent physical harm, and (ii)  
446 pharmacological restraints may be administered if soft restraints have  
447 already been employed and have alleviated such risk;

448 (D) Ensure a medical professional checks the imposition of restraints  
449 and every two hours thereafter checks to ensure adequate circulation  
450 and range of movement to avoid pain and that a medical professional  
451 continually monitors, through direct observation, such person while  
452 such person is subject to restraints under this subsection;

453 (E) Continue de-escalation efforts; and

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

457 (3) Only a therapist may order an incarcerated person to be subjected  
458 to the use of restraints pursuant to this subsection. After an in-person  
459 evaluation by a therapist of an incarcerated person and a determination  
460 by the therapist that restraints are necessary to prevent a substantiated  
461 threat of imminent physical harm by an incarcerated person to himself  
462 or herself or others due to an acute disturbance of behavior, thought or  
463 mood, the therapist may order such person to be subjected to restraints  
464 for an initial period of not more than two hours. A therapist may only  
465 order an incarcerated person to be subjected for an additional period of



466 restraint that is not longer than two hours if such therapist, after an in-  
467 person evaluation, determines that restraints remain necessary to  
468 prevent a substantiated threat of imminent physical harm by an  
469 incarcerated person to himself or herself or others due to an acute  
470 disturbance of behavior, thought or mood.

471 (4) The department shall develop standards to enable staff members  
472 to determine whether the use of restraints or seclusion is  
473 contraindicated for each incarcerated person, based on such person's  
474 medical and psychiatric status. The department shall inform each  
475 incarcerated person of their restraint or seclusion status and shall  
476 maintain such person's restraint or seclusion status in a place easily  
477 visible to staff members in the event that an emergency response is  
478 necessary.

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

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

484 (B) Document de-escalation methods attempted, the cause for the  
485 imposition of use of restraints or confinement and the method and  
486 duration of any restraint used.

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

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

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

501 (1) The number of [inmates on restrictive housing status] incarcerated  
502 persons in isolated confinement in this state's correctional facilities, as  
503 of the first day of each of the twelve months preceding the date of the  
504 submission of the report [. The department shall report and  
505 disaggregate such data based on an inmate's age, gender identity,  
506 ethnicity, mental health score as calculated by the department, if any,  
507 and the form and phase of housing in which such inmate is held on  
508 restrictive housing status] and the total number of persons subjected to  
509 isolated confinement during the twelve months preceding the date of  
510 submission of the report;

511 [(2) The number of inmates on administrative segregation status who  
512 have spent the following cumulative durations of time on  
513 administrative segregation status:

514 (A) One to fifteen days;

515 (B) Sixteen to thirty days;

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

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

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

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

520 (G) One thousand ninety-six to one thousand four hundred sixty  
521 days;

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

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

526 (J) Two thousand one hundred ninety-one to two thousand five  
527 hundred fifty-five days;

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

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

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

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

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

542 (2) A list of unique individuals in the custody of the department in  
543 the twelve months preceding the date of the submission of the report  
544 subjected to any form of isolated confinement. The list shall include the  
545 following information for each person: Age, gender identity, ethnicity,  
546 reason for placement in isolation, total number of days spent in isolated  
547 confinement in the previous calendar year, total number of days spent  
548 in isolated confinement over the course of the entire period of  
549 incarceration, specific restrictive housing status, if any, and mental  
550 health score as calculated by the department, if any;

551 (3) A list of unique individuals in the custody of the department in  
552 the twelve months preceding the date of the submission of the report

553 subjected to restraints. The list shall include the following information  
554 for each person: Age, gender identity, ethnicity, total number of hours  
555 spent in restraints in the previous calendar year, specific restrictive  
556 housing status, if any, and mental health score as calculated by the  
557 department, if any;

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

560 (A) Suicides;

561 (B) Attempted suicides;

562 (C) Self-harm;

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

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

565 (F) Assaults between incarcerated persons.

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

569 (A) Up to fifteen days;

570 (B) Sixteen to thirty days;

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

572 (D) Eighty or more days; and

573 [(4)] (6) Actions taken by the department during the twelve months  
574 preceding the date of the submission of the report to minimize reliance  
575 on administrative segregation status and to mitigate the harmful effects  
576 of administrative segregation status on [inmates] incarcerated persons,  
577 staff members and the public.

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

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

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

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

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

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

594        (3) De-escalation techniques for safely managing individuals with  
595 mental illness;

596        (4) Consequences of untreated mental illness;

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

599        (6) The recognition of and techniques for mitigating trauma and  
600 vicarious trauma; and

601        [(6)] (Z) De-escalation and communication techniques to divert  
602 inmates from situations that may lead to the inmate being placed on  
603 administrative segregation status.

604        [(h)] (l) Within available appropriations, the Department of

605 Correction shall take measures to promote the wellness of employees of  
606 the department who interact with inmates. These measures may  
607 include, but need not be limited to:

608 (1) Employee assistance programs;

609 (2) Development and use of strategies to prevent and treat trauma-  
610 related effects on employees;

611 ~~[(2)] (3)~~ Peer support programs; and

612 ~~[(3)] (4)~~ Stress management training.

613 Sec. 3. Section 18-81gg of the general statutes is repealed and the  
614 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

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

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

619 (B) Permit visitation by members of an incarcerated person's  
620 immediate family, extended family, unmarried coparents, unmarried  
621 romantic partners and close personal friends. No person's past criminal  
622 conviction shall be the sole or primary basis for denying a person's  
623 application to visit;

624 (C) Provide that no incarcerated person may be restrained during a  
625 contact social visit; and

626 (D) Provide that no incarcerated person may be deprived of a contact  
627 social visit under this subsection without a hearing at which the  
628 Department of Correction shall bear the burden of showing by clear and  
629 convincing evidence that the denial of contact social visits is necessary  
630 (i) to protect against a substantiated threat of imminent physical harm  
631 to department employees, the visitor or another person; or (ii) to prevent  
632 the introduction of contraband.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

661 (B) A writing instrument; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

681 Sec. 4. Subdivision (16) of section 31-275 of the general statutes is  
682 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
683 *1, 2021*):

684 (16) (A) "Personal injury" or "injury" includes, in addition to  
685 accidental injury that may be definitely located as to the time when and  
686 the place where the accident occurred, an injury to an employee that is  
687 causally connected with the employee's employment and is the direct  
688 result of repetitive trauma or repetitive acts incident to such  
689 employment, and occupational disease.



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

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

696 (ii) A mental or emotional impairment, unless such impairment (I)  
697 arises from a physical injury or occupational disease, (II) in the case of a  
698 police officer of the Division of State Police within the Department of  
699 Emergency Services and Public Protection, an organized local police  
700 department or a municipal constabulary, or a correction officer  
701 employed by the Department of Correction, arises from such [police]  
702 officer's use of deadly force or subjection to deadly force in the line of  
703 duty, regardless of whether such [police] officer is physically injured,  
704 provided such [police] officer is the subject of an attempt by another  
705 person to cause such [police] officer serious physical injury or death  
706 through the use of deadly force, and such [police] officer reasonably  
707 believes such [police] officer to be the subject of such an attempt, or (III)  
708 in the case of a police officer, parole officer, correction officer or  
709 firefighter, is a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder as defined in  
710 section 31-294k, as amended by this act, that meets all the requirements  
711 of section 31-294k, as amended by this act. As used in this clause, "in the  
712 line of duty" means any action that a police officer or correction officer  
713 is obligated or authorized by law, rule, regulation or written condition  
714 of employment service to perform, or for which the police officer,  
715 correction officer or firefighter is compensated by the public entity such  
716 officer serves;

717 (iii) A mental or emotional impairment that results from a personnel  
718 action, including, but not limited to, a transfer, promotion, demotion or  
719 termination; or

720 (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B)(i) of this  
721 subdivision, "personal injury" or "injury" includes injuries to employees

722 of local or regional boards of education resulting from participation in a  
723 school-sponsored activity but does not include any injury incurred  
724 while going to or from such activity. As used in this clause, "school-  
725 sponsored activity" means any activity sponsored, recognized or  
726 authorized by a board of education and includes activities conducted on  
727 or off school property and "participation" means acting as a chaperone,  
728 advisor, supervisor or instructor at the request of an administrator with  
729 supervisory authority over the employee.

730 Sec. 5. Section 31-294k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
731 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

732 (a) As used in this section:

733 (1) "Correction officer" means a correction officer employed by the  
734 Department of Correction;

735 ~~[(1)]~~ (2) "Firefighter" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-  
736 313g;

737 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) "In the line of duty" means any action that a police officer,  
738 parole officer, correction officer or firefighter is obligated or authorized  
739 by law, rule, regulation or written condition of employment service to  
740 perform, or for which the officer or firefighter is compensated by the  
741 public entity such officer or firefighter serves, except that, in the case of  
742 a volunteer firefighter, such action or service constitutes fire duties, as  
743 defined in subsection (b) of section 7-314b;

744 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Mental health professional" means a board-certified  
745 psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 383, who has  
746 experience diagnosing and treating post-traumatic stress disorder;

747 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) "Parole officer" means an employee of the Department of  
748 Correction who supervises inmates in the community after their release  
749 from prison on parole or under another prison release program;

750 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) "Police officer" has the same meaning as provided in section

751 7-294a, except that "police officer" does not include an officer of a law  
752 enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan  
753 Tribe of Indians of Connecticut;

754 [(6)] (7) "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means a disorder that meets  
755 the diagnostic criteria for post-traumatic stress disorder as specified in  
756 the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's  
757 "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

758 [(7)] (8) "Qualifying event" means an event occurring in the line of  
759 duty on or after July 1, 2019, in which a police officer, parole officer,  
760 correction officer or firefighter:

761 (A) Views a deceased minor;

762 (B) Witnesses the death of a person or an incident involving the death  
763 of a person;

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

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

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

773 (F) Witnesses a traumatic physical injury that results in the loss of a  
774 vital body part or a vital body function that results in permanent  
775 disfigurement of the victim.

776 (b) A diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder is compensable as a  
777 personal injury as described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision  
778 (16) of section 31-275, as amended by this act, if a mental health

779 professional examines a police officer, parole officer, correction officer  
780 or firefighter and diagnoses the officer or firefighter with post-traumatic  
781 stress disorder as a direct result of a qualifying event, provided (1) the  
782 post-traumatic stress disorder resulted from the officer or firefighter  
783 acting in the line of duty and, in the case of a firefighter, such firefighter  
784 complied with Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act standards  
785 adopted pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1910.156, (2) a  
786 qualifying event was a substantial factor in causing the disorder, (3)  
787 such qualifying event, and not another event or source of stress, was the  
788 primary cause of the post-traumatic stress disorder, and (4) the post-  
789 traumatic stress disorder did not result from any disciplinary action,  
790 work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, promotion, termination,  
791 retirement or similar action of the officer or firefighter. Any such mental  
792 health professional shall comply with any workers' compensation  
793 guidelines for approved medical providers, including, but not limited  
794 to, guidelines on release of past or contemporaneous medical records.

795 (c) Whenever liability to pay compensation is contested by the  
796 employer, the employer shall file with the commissioner, on or before  
797 the twenty-eighth day after the employer has received a written notice  
798 of claim, a notice in accordance with a form prescribed by the  
799 chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that the  
800 right to compensation is contested, the name of the claimant, the name  
801 of the employer, the date of the alleged injury and the specific grounds  
802 on which the right to compensation is contested. The employer shall  
803 send a copy of the notice to the employee in accordance with section 31-  
804 321. If the employer or the employer's legal representative fails to file  
805 the notice contesting liability on or before the twenty-eighth day after  
806 receiving the written notice of claim, the employer shall commence  
807 payment of compensation for such injury on or before the twenty-eighth  
808 day after receiving the written notice of claim, but the employer may  
809 contest the employee's right to receive compensation on any grounds or  
810 the extent of the employee's disability within one hundred eighty days  
811 from the receipt of the written notice of claim and any benefits paid  
812 during the one hundred eighty days shall be considered payments

813 without prejudice, provided the employer shall not be required to  
814 commence payment of compensation when the written notice of claim  
815 has not been properly served in accordance with section 31-321 or when  
816 the written notice of claim fails to include a warning that the employer  
817 (1) if the employer has commenced payment for the alleged injury on or  
818 before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim,  
819 shall be precluded from contesting liability unless a notice contesting  
820 liability is filed within one hundred eighty days from the receipt of the  
821 written notice of claim, and (2) shall be conclusively presumed to have  
822 accepted the compensability of the alleged injury unless the employer  
823 either files a notice contesting liability on or before the twenty-eighth  
824 day after receiving a written notice of claim or commences payment for  
825 the alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day. An employer  
826 shall be entitled, if the employer prevails, to reimbursement from the  
827 claimant of any compensation paid by the employer on and after the  
828 date the commissioner receives written notice from the employer or the  
829 employer's legal representative, in accordance with the form prescribed  
830 by the chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission, stating  
831 that the right to compensation is contested. Notwithstanding the  
832 provisions of this subsection, an employer who fails to contest liability  
833 for an alleged injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving  
834 a written notice of claim and who fails to commence payment for the  
835 alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day, shall be conclusively  
836 presumed to have accepted the compensability of the alleged injury. If  
837 an employer has opted to post an address of where notice of a claim for  
838 compensation by an employee shall be sent, as described in subsection  
839 (a) of section 31-294c, the twenty-eight-day period set forth in this  
840 subsection shall begin on the date when such employer receives written  
841 notice of a claim for compensation at such posted address.

842 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, workers'  
843 compensation benefits for any police officer, parole officer, correction  
844 officer or firefighter for a personal injury described in subparagraph  
845 (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275, as amended by this act,  
846 shall (1) include any combination of medical treatment prescribed by a

847 board-certified psychiatrist or a licensed psychologist, temporary total  
848 incapacity benefits under section 31-307 and temporary partial  
849 incapacity benefits under subsection (a) of section 31-308, and (2) be  
850 provided for a maximum of fifty-two weeks from the date of diagnosis.  
851 No medical treatment, temporary total incapacity benefits under section  
852 31-307 or temporary partial incapacity benefits under subsection (a) of  
853 section 31-308 shall be awarded beyond four years from the date of the  
854 qualifying event that formed the basis for the personal injury. The  
855 weekly benefits received by an officer or a firefighter pursuant to section  
856 31-307 or subsection (a) of section 31-308, when combined with other  
857 benefits including, but not limited to, contributory and noncontributory  
858 retirement benefits, Social Security benefits, benefits under a long-term  
859 or short-term disability plan, but not including payments for medical  
860 care, shall not exceed the average weekly wage paid to such officer or  
861 firefighter. An officer or firefighter receiving benefits pursuant to this  
862 subsection shall not be entitled to benefits pursuant to subsection (b) of  
863 section 31-308 or section 31-308a.

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

866 Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, workers'  
867 compensation benefits for any correction officer or police officer, as  
868 described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) of subdivision (16) of section 31-  
869 275, as amended by this act, who suffers a mental or emotional  
870 impairment arising from such [police] officer's use of deadly force or  
871 subjection to deadly force in the line of duty, shall be limited to  
872 treatment by a psychologist or a psychiatrist who is on the approved list  
873 of practicing physicians established by the chairperson of the Workers'  
874 Compensation Commission pursuant to section 31-280.

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

877 (a) Not later than January 1, [2020] 2022, the Police Officer Standards  
878 and Training Council, established under section 7-294b, the Department

879 of Correction and the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control shall  
880 develop and promulgate a model critical incident and peer support  
881 policy to support the mental health care and wellness of police officers,  
882 as defined in section 7-294a, parole officers, as defined in section 31-  
883 294k, as amended by this act, correction officers employed by the  
884 Department of Correction and firefighters, as defined in section 31-294k,  
885 as amended by this act.

886 (b) Not later than July 1, [2020] 2022, each law enforcement unit as  
887 defined in section 7-294a, the Department of Correction as employer of  
888 parole officers and correction officers, each municipal or state paid or  
889 volunteer fire department and each municipal entity employing a fire  
890 marshal, deputy fire marshal, fire investigator, fire inspector or other  
891 class of investigator or inspector for whom the State Fire Marshal and  
892 the Codes and Standards Committee, acting jointly, have adopted  
893 minimum standards of qualification pursuant to section 29-298, shall (1)  
894 adopt and maintain a written policy that meets or exceeds the standards  
895 of the model policy developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section;  
896 (2) make peer support available to such officers and firefighters; and (3)  
897 refer an officer or firefighter, as appropriate, seeking mental health care  
898 services to a mental health professional, as defined in section 31-294k,  
899 as amended by this act.

900 Sec. 8. Section 18-82a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
901 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

902 In consultation with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction  
903 Services, the Department of Correction shall provide resilience and self-  
904 care technique training for each parole officer, as defined in section 31-  
905 294k, as amended by this act, hired on or after January 1, 2020, and each  
906 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>October 1, 2021</i>	18-81jj

---

Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	18-96b
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	18-81gg
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	31-275(16)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	31-294k
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	31-294h
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	7-294ff
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	18-82a

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

**APP**      *Joint Favorable*