



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2022

LCO No. 6478



Offered by:

SEN. KELLY, 21st Dist.
SEN. FORMICA, 20th Dist.
SEN. BERTHEL, 32nd Dist.
SEN. CHAMPAGNE, 35th Dist.
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SEN. FAZIO, 36th Dist.
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SEN. KISSEL, 7th Dist.
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SEN. MINER, 30th Dist.
SEN. SAMPSON, 16th Dist.
SEN. SOMERS, 18th Dist.
SEN. WITKOS, 8th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5417

File No. 525

Cal. No. 533

(As Amended)

**"AN ACT CONCERNING JUVENILE JUSTICE AND SERVICES,
FIREARMS BACKGROUND CHECKS, AND LARCENY OF A MOTOR
VEHICLE."**

1 Strike subsection (a) of section 1 in its entirety and insert the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "(a) Nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing the arrest of
4 a child, with or without a warrant, as may be provided by law, or as
5 preventing the issuance of warrants by judges in the manner provided
6 by section 54-2a, except that no child shall be taken into custody on such
7 process except on apprehension in the act, or on speedy information, or
8 in other cases when the use of such process appears imperative.

9 Whenever a child is arrested and charged with a delinquent act, such
10 child [may] (1) shall be brought before a judge of the Superior Court not
11 later than the fifth business day after such arrest, unless required sooner
12 pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, and (2) (A) shall, if arrested for
13 the commission of a felony or a class A misdemeanor, an offense for
14 which another person suffers a serious physical injury or loss of life,
15 sexual assault, a serious juvenile offense or an offense involving the use
16 of a firearm, be required to submit to the taking of such child's
17 photograph, physical description and fingerprints, or (B) may, if
18 arrested for the commission of any other delinquent act, be required to
19 submit to the taking of [his] such child's photograph, physical
20 description and fingerprints. Notwithstanding the provisions of section
21 46b-124, as amended by this act, the name, photograph and custody
22 status of any child arrested for the commission of a capital felony under
23 the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, or class
24 A felony may be disclosed to the public."

25 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
26 internal references accordingly:

27 "Sec. 501. Section 10-220p of the general statutes is repealed and the
28 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

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

33 Sec. 502. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) On or before July 1, 2023,
34 the Labor Department, in collaboration with the Departments of
35 Education and Economic and Community Development and local or
36 regional boards of education, shall develop and implement a summer
37 jobs program for high school students in at-risk communities. The
38 purpose of the program shall be to connect high school students in such
39 communities with summer employment opportunities with local
40 businesses, hospitals, municipalities and other organizations.

41 (b) The Labor Department shall develop criteria to (1) identify at-risk
42 communities that would benefit from the program, and (2) select the
43 communities in which to implement such program. On or before July 1,
44 2023, the department shall identify and select at least one such
45 community in which to implement the program. On or before July 1,
46 2024, the department shall identify and select at least five such
47 communities in which to implement the program.

48 (c) To implement the program, the Labor Department may (1) solicit
49 volunteer guidance counselors and mentors to provide advice and
50 support to students participating in the program, (2) develop incentives
51 to encourage businesses to participate in the program, including, but not
52 limited to, public-private partnerships, and (3) create marketing
53 materials to advertise the existence of the program to potential program
54 participants.

55 (d) The Labor Department shall develop an Internet web site for the
56 program. Such Internet web site shall (1) list the employers participating
57 in the program, (2) list the summer jobs available to participating
58 students, (3) provide contact information for any volunteer guidance
59 counselors and mentors participating in the program, and (4) provide
60 resources to participating students regarding resume writing and
61 interviewing skills.

62 (e) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Labor
63 Commissioner shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions
64 of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees
65 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor,
66 education and commerce. Said report shall include available data, for
67 the preceding summer, on (1) the number of employers that participated
68 in the program and the general business categories of such employers,
69 (2) the number of students participating in the program, (3) the number
70 of students that received summer employment, and (4) the number of
71 at-risk communities in which the program is implemented.

72 Sec. 503. Section 10a-173 of the 2022 supplement to the general

73 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
74 (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

75 (a) For the purposes of this section:

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

79 (2) "Full-time or part-time undergraduate student" means a student
80 who is enrolled at an institution of higher education or accredited
81 private occupational school in a course of study leading to such
82 student's first associate or bachelor's degree or certificate and who is
83 carrying, for a full-time student, twelve or more semester credit hours,
84 or, for a part-time student, between six and eleven semester credit hours
85 at such institution of higher education or accredited private
86 occupational school;

87 (3) "Independent institution of higher education" means a nonprofit
88 institution established in this state (A) that has degree-granting
89 authority in this state; (B) that has its main campus located in this state;
90 (C) that is not included in the Connecticut system of public higher
91 education; and (D) whose primary function is not the preparation of
92 students for religious vocation;

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

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

100 (6) "Eligible educational costs" means the tuition and required fees for
101 an individual student that are published by each institution of higher
102 education or accredited private occupational school participating in the

103 grant program established under this section, plus a fixed amount for
104 required books and educational supplies as determined by the Office of
105 Higher Education.

106 (b) The state, acting through the Office of Higher Education, shall
107 establish the Governor's Scholarship program to annually make need-
108 based financial aid available for eligible educational costs for
109 Connecticut residents enrolled at Connecticut's public and independent
110 institutions of higher education or accredited private occupational
111 schools as full-time or part-time undergraduate students beginning
112 with new or transfer students in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. On
113 and after July 1, 2016, said program shall be known as the "Roberta B.
114 Willis Scholarship program". Any award made to a student in the fiscal
115 year ending June 30, 2013, under the capitol scholarship grant program,
116 established under section 10a-169 of the general statutes, revision of
117 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, the Connecticut aid to public college
118 students grant program, established under section 10a-164a of the
119 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, Connecticut
120 aid to Charter Oak, established under subsection (c) of section 10a-164a
121 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, or the
122 Connecticut independent college student grant program, established
123 under section 10a-36 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
124 January 1, 2013, shall be offered under the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship
125 program and be renewable for the life of the original award, provided
126 such student meets and continues to meet the need and academic
127 standards established for purposes of the program under which such
128 student received the original award.

129 (c) Within available appropriations, the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship
130 program shall include a need and merit-based grant, a need-based grant
131 and a Charter Oak grant. The need and merit-based grant shall be
132 funded at not less than twenty per cent but not more than thirty per cent
133 of available appropriations. The need-based grant shall be funded at up
134 to eighty per cent of available appropriations. The Charter Oak grant
135 shall be not less than one hundred thousand dollars of available
136 appropriations. There shall be an administrative allowance based on

137 one-quarter of one per cent of the available appropriations, but (1) for
138 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, not less than three hundred fifty
139 thousand dollars, and (2) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and
140 each fiscal year thereafter, not less than one hundred thousand dollars.
141 In addition to the amount of the annual appropriation allocated to the
142 regional community-technical colleges under subsection (e) of this
143 section, and to regional community-technical college students under
144 subsection (d) of this section, not less than two and one-half per cent of
145 the annual appropriation shall be allocated to the regional community-
146 technical colleges to be used for financial aid purposes.

147 (d) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship need and merit-based grant
148 shall be available to any Connecticut resident who is a full-time or part-
149 time undergraduate student at any public or independent institution of
150 higher education or accredited private occupational school. The Office
151 of Higher Education shall determine eligibility by financial need based
152 on family contribution and eligibility by merit based on either previous
153 high school academic achievement or performance on standardized
154 academic aptitude tests. The Office of Higher Education shall make
155 awards according to a sliding scale, annually determined by said office,
156 up to a maximum family contribution and based on available
157 appropriations and eligible students. The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship
158 need and merit-based grant shall be awarded in a higher amount than
159 the need-based grant awarded pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.
160 Recipients of the need and merit-based grant shall not be eligible to
161 receive an additional need-based award. The order of institutions of
162 higher education or private occupational schools provided by a student
163 on the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid shall not affect
164 the student's eligibility for an award under this subsection. The
165 accepting institution of higher education or private occupational school
166 shall disburse sums awarded under the need and merit-based grant for
167 payment of the student's eligible educational costs.

168 (e) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship need-based grant shall be
169 available to any Connecticut resident who is a full-time or part-time
170 undergraduate student at any public or independent institution of

171 higher education or accredited private occupational school. The amount
172 of the annual appropriation to be allocated to each institution of higher
173 education or accredited private occupational school shall be determined
174 by its actual full-time equivalent enrollment of undergraduate students
175 who are Connecticut residents with a family contribution during the fall
176 semester of the fiscal year two years prior to the grant year of an amount
177 not greater than two hundred per cent of the maximum family
178 contribution eligible for a federal Pell grant award for the academic year
179 one year prior to the grant year. Not later than July first, annually, each
180 institution of higher education and accredited private occupational
181 school shall report such enrollment data to the Office of Higher
182 Education. Not later than October first, annually, the Office of Higher
183 Education shall (1) publish such enrollment data on its Internet web site,
184 and (2) notify each institution of higher education or private
185 occupational school of the proportion of the annual appropriation that
186 such institution of higher education or private occupational school will
187 receive the following fiscal year and publish the proportions for each
188 institution of higher education and private occupational school on its
189 Internet web site. Participating institutions of higher education and
190 private occupational schools shall make awards (A) to eligible full-time
191 students in an amount up to four thousand five hundred dollars, and
192 (B) to eligible part-time students in an amount that is prorated according
193 to the number of credits each student will earn for completing the course
194 or courses in which such student is enrolled, such that a student enrolled
195 in a course or courses earning (i) at least nine but less than twelve credits
196 is eligible for up to seventy-five per cent of the maximum award, and
197 (ii) at least six but less than nine credits is eligible for up to fifty per cent
198 of the maximum award. Each participating institution of higher
199 education and private occupational school shall expend all of the
200 moneys received under the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program as
201 direct financial assistance only for eligible educational costs.

202 (f) Participating institutions of higher education and private
203 occupational schools shall annually provide the Office of Higher
204 Education with data and reports on all Connecticut students who

205 applied for financial aid, including, but not limited to, students
206 receiving a Roberta B. Willis Scholarship grant, in a form and at a time
207 determined by said office. If an institution of higher education or private
208 occupational school fails to submit information to the Office of Higher
209 Education as directed, such institution or school shall be prohibited
210 from participating in the scholarship program in the fiscal year
211 following the fiscal year in which such institution or school failed to
212 submit such information. Each participating institution of higher
213 education and private occupational school shall maintain, for a period
214 of not less than three years, records substantiating the reported number
215 of Connecticut students and documentation utilized by the institution
216 of higher education or private occupational school in determining
217 eligibility of the student grant recipients. Such records shall be subject
218 to audit or review. Funds not obligated by an institution of higher
219 education or a private occupational school shall be returned by May first
220 in the fiscal year the grant was made to the Office of Higher Education
221 for reallocation. Financial aid provided to Connecticut residents under
222 this program shall be designated as a grant from the Roberta B. Willis
223 Scholarship program.

224 (g) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship Charter Oak grant shall be
225 available to any full-time or part-time undergraduate student enrolled
226 in Charter Oak State College. The Office of Higher Education shall
227 allocate any appropriation to Charter Oak State College to be used to
228 provide grants for eligible educational costs to residents of this state
229 who demonstrate substantial financial need and who are matriculated
230 in a degree program at Charter Oak State College. Individual awards
231 shall not exceed a student's calculated eligible educational costs.
232 Financial aid provided to Connecticut residents under this program
233 shall be designated as a grant from the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship
234 program.

235 (h) In administering the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program, the
236 Office of Higher Education shall develop and utilize fiscal procedures
237 designed to ensure accountability of the public funds expended. Such
238 procedures shall include provisions for compliance reviews that shall be

239 conducted by the Office of Higher Education on any institution of
240 higher education or private occupational school that participates in the
241 program. Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and
242 biennially thereafter, each such institution of higher education and
243 commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and biennially
244 thereafter, each such private occupational school shall submit the results
245 of an audit done by an independent certified public accountant for each
246 year of participation in the program. Any institution of higher education
247 or private occupational school determined by the Office of Higher
248 Education not to be in substantial compliance with the provisions of the
249 Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program shall be ineligible to receive
250 funds under the program for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in
251 which the institution of higher education or private occupational school
252 was determined not to be in substantial compliance. Funding shall be
253 restored when the Office of Higher Education determines that the
254 institution of higher education or private occupational school has
255 returned to substantial compliance.

256 Sec. 504. Section 12-217g of the 2022 supplement to the general
257 statutes, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
258 (*Effective January 1, 2023, and applicable to income years commencing on or*
259 *after January 1, 2023*):

260 (a) (1) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax
261 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to each
262 apprenticeship in the manufacturing trades commenced by such
263 taxpayer in such year under a qualified apprenticeship training
264 program as described in this section, certified in accordance with
265 regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner and registered with the
266 Labor Department under section 31-22r, in an amount equal to six
267 dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours worked during
268 the income year by apprentices in the first half of a two-year term of
269 apprenticeship and the first three-quarters of a four-year term of
270 apprenticeship, provided the amount of credit allowed for any income
271 year with respect to each such apprenticeship may not exceed seven
272 thousand five hundred dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid in

273 such income year to an apprentice in the first half of a two-year term of
274 apprenticeship or in the first three-quarters of a four-year term of
275 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

276 (2) Effective for income years commencing on and after January 1,
277 2015, for purposes of this subsection, "taxpayer" includes an affected
278 business entity, as defined in section 12-284b. Any affected business
279 entity allowed a credit under this subsection may sell, assign or
280 otherwise transfer such credit, in whole or in part, to one or more
281 taxpayers to offset any state tax due or otherwise payable by such
282 taxpayers under this chapter, or, with respect to income years
283 commencing on or after January 1, 2016, chapter 212 or 227, provided
284 such credit may be sold, assigned or otherwise transferred, in whole or
285 in part, not more than three times.

286 (b) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax
287 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to each
288 apprenticeship in plastics and plastics-related trades commenced by
289 such taxpayer in such year under a qualified apprenticeship training
290 program as described in this section, certified in accordance with
291 regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner and registered with the
292 Labor Department under section 31-22r, which apprenticeship exceeds
293 the average number of such apprenticeships begun by such taxpayer
294 during the five income years immediately preceding the income year
295 with respect to which such credit is allowed, in an amount equal to four
296 dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours worked during
297 the income year by apprentices in the first half of a two-year term of
298 apprenticeship and the first three-quarters of a four-year term of
299 apprenticeship, provided the amount of credit allowed for any income
300 year with respect to each such apprenticeship may not exceed four
301 thousand eight hundred dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid in
302 such income year to an apprentice in the first half of a two-year term of
303 apprenticeship or in the first three-quarters of a four-year term of
304 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

305 (c) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax

306 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to wages
307 paid to apprentices in the construction trades by such taxpayer in such
308 year that the apprentice and taxpayer participate in a qualified
309 apprenticeship training program, as described in this section, [which (1)
310 is at least four years in duration, (2) is] that is (1) certified in accordance
311 with regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner, and [(3) is] (2)
312 registered with the Labor Department under section 31-22r. The tax
313 credit shall be (A) in an amount equal to two dollars per hour multiplied
314 by the total number of hours completed by each apprentice toward
315 completion of such program, and (B) awarded upon completion and
316 notification of completion of such program in the income year in which
317 such completion and notification occur, provided the amount of credit
318 allowed for such income year with respect to each such apprentice may
319 not exceed four thousand dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid
320 over the first four income years for such apprenticeship, whichever is
321 less.

322 (d) For income years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, there
323 shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax imposed under
324 this chapter with respect to each apprenticeship in a trade, other than
325 those trades set forth in subsection (a) to (c), inclusive, of this section,
326 under a qualified apprenticeship training program as described in this
327 section, that is (1) certified in accordance with regulations adopted by
328 the Labor Commissioner, and (2) registered with the Labor Department
329 under section 31-22r. The tax credit shall be (A) in an amount equal to
330 four dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours completed
331 by each apprentice toward completion of such program, and (B)
332 awarded upon completion and notification of completion of such
333 program in the income year in which such completion and notification
334 occur, provided the amount of credit allowed for such year with respect
335 to each such apprentice may not exceed five thousand dollars or fifty
336 per cent of actual wages paid over the first four income years for such
337 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

338 [(d)] (e) For purposes of this section, a qualified apprenticeship
339 training program shall require at least [four] two thousand but not more

340 than eight thousand hours of apprenticeship training for certification of
341 such apprenticeship by the Labor Department. The amount of credit
342 allowed any taxpayer under this section for any income year may not
343 exceed the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter
344 with respect to such income year.

345 Sec. 505. Section 10-21k of the general statutes is repealed and the
346 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

347 [A local or regional board of education may establish a] The
348 Department of Education, in collaboration with the Labor Department's
349 office of apprenticeship training, shall administer the Pipeline for
350 Connecticut's Future program. Under the program, [a local or regional
351 board of education shall partner] the department shall (1) assist local
352 and regional boards of education in enhancing existing partnerships or
353 establishing new partnerships with one or more local businesses to offer
354 a pathways program (A) that assists students in (i) obtaining
355 occupational licenses, (ii) participating in apprenticeship opportunities,
356 and (iii) gaining immediate job skills, (B) that provides (i) industry-
357 specific class time and cooperative work placements, (ii) on-site and
358 apprenticeship training, and (iii) course credit and occupational licenses
359 to students upon completion, and (C) in one or more fields, such as
360 manufacturing, computer programming or the culinary arts, and that
361 may lead to a diploma and a certificate or license upon graduation, and
362 (2) provide incentives to local and regional boards of education for
363 establishing such partnerships.

364 Sec. 506. Section 46b-127 of the 2022 supplement to the general
365 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
366 (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

367 (a) (1) The court shall automatically transfer from the docket for
368 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court the
369 case of any child charged with the commission of a capital felony under
370 the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a
371 serious juvenile offense, a class A felony, or a class B felony, except as

372 provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, or a violation of section
373 53a-54d, provided such offense was committed after such child attained
374 the age of fifteen years, or fourteen years if charged with the commission
375 of a class A felony or class B felony that constitutes murder, violent
376 sexual assault or violent crime involving a firearm, and counsel has been
377 appointed for such child if such child is indigent. Such counsel may
378 appear with the child but shall not be permitted to make any argument
379 or file any motion in opposition to the transfer. The child shall be
380 arraigned in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court at the next
381 court date following such transfer, provided any proceedings held prior
382 to the finalization of such transfer shall be private and shall be
383 conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the building in which the
384 court is located that are separate and apart from the other parts of the
385 court which are then being used for proceedings pertaining to adults
386 charged with crimes.

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

392 (3) No case of any child charged with the commission of a violation
393 of section 53a-55, 53a-59b, 53a-71 or 53a-94, subdivision (2) of subsection
394 (a) of section 53a-101, section 53a-112, 53a-122 or 53a-129b, subdivision
395 (1), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-134, section 53a-196c, 53a-
396 196d or 53a-252 or subsection (a) of section 53a-301 shall be transferred
397 from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the
398 Superior Court, except as provided in this subdivision. Upon motion of
399 a prosecutorial official, the superior court for juvenile matters shall
400 conduct a hearing to determine whether the case of any child charged
401 with the commission of any such offense shall be transferred from the
402 docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior
403 Court. The court shall not order that the case be transferred under this
404 subdivision unless the court finds that (A) such offense was committed
405 after such child attained the age of fifteen years, (B) there is probable

406 cause to believe the child has committed the act for which the child is
407 charged, and (C) the best interests of the child [and] or the public will
408 not be served by maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile
409 matters. In making such findings, the court shall consider (i) any prior
410 criminal or juvenile offenses committed by the child, (ii) the seriousness
411 of such offenses, (iii) any evidence that the child has intellectual
412 disability or mental illness, and (iv) the availability of services in the
413 docket for juvenile matters that can serve the child's needs. Any motion
414 under this subdivision shall be made, and any hearing under this
415 subdivision shall be held, not later than thirty days after the child is
416 arraigned in the superior court for juvenile matters.

417 (b) Upon motion of a prosecutorial official, the superior court for
418 juvenile matters shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the case
419 of any child charged with the commission of a class C, D or E felony or
420 an unclassified felony shall be transferred from the docket for juvenile
421 matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. The court
422 shall not order that the case be transferred under this subdivision unless
423 the court finds that (1) such offense was committed after such child
424 attained the age of fifteen years, (2) there is probable cause to believe the
425 child has committed the act for which the child is charged, and (3) the
426 best interests of the child [and] or the public will not be served by
427 maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile matters. In
428 making such findings, the court shall consider (A) any prior criminal or
429 juvenile offenses committed by the child, (B) the seriousness of such
430 offenses, (C) any evidence that the child has intellectual disability or
431 mental illness, and (D) the availability of services in the docket for
432 juvenile matters that can serve the child's needs. Any motion under this
433 subdivision shall be made, and any hearing under this subdivision shall
434 be held, not later than thirty days after the child is arraigned in the
435 superior court for juvenile matters.

436 (c) (1) (A) Any proceeding of any case transferred to the regular
437 criminal docket pursuant to this section shall be (i) private, except that
438 any victim and the victim's next of kin shall not be excluded from such
439 proceeding, and (ii) conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the

440 building in which the court is located that are separate and apart from
441 the other parts of the court which are then being used for proceedings
442 pertaining to adults charged with crimes. Any records of such
443 proceedings shall be confidential in the same manner as records of cases
444 of juvenile matters are confidential in accordance with the provisions of
445 section 46b-124, as amended by this act, except as provided in
446 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, unless and until the court or jury
447 renders a verdict or a guilty plea is entered in such case on the regular
448 criminal docket. For the purposes of this subparagraph, (I) "victim"
449 means the victim of the crime, a parent or guardian of such person, the
450 legal representative of such person, or a victim advocate for such person
451 under section 54-220, or a person designated by a victim in accordance
452 with section 1-56r, and (II) "next of kin" means a spouse, an adult child,
453 a parent, an adult sibling, an aunt, an uncle or a grandparent.

454 (B) Records of any child whose case is transferred to the regular
455 criminal docket under this section, or any part of such records, shall be
456 available to the victim of the crime committed by the child to the same
457 extent as the records of the case of a defendant in a criminal proceeding
458 in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court is available to a
459 victim of the crime committed by such defendant. The court shall
460 designate an official from whom the victim may request such records.
461 Records disclosed pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be further
462 disclosed.

463 (2) If a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant to
464 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this
465 section, or if a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant
466 to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the charge in such
467 case is subsequently reduced to that of the commission of an offense for
468 which a case may be transferred pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of
469 subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this section, the court
470 sitting for the regular criminal docket may return the case to the docket
471 for juvenile matters at any time prior to the court or jury rendering a
472 verdict or the entry of a guilty plea for good cause shown for
473 proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

474 (d) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial
475 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were eighteen years of
476 age, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and section
477 54-91g. Such child shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for
478 time served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer.
479 A child who has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser
480 offense if the court finds that such plea is made knowingly and
481 voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular criminal docket who
482 pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a
483 juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if
484 such child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
485 transferred or of any lesser included offenses, the child shall resume
486 such child's status as a juvenile until such child attains the age of
487 eighteen years.

488 (e) Any child whose case is transferred to the regular criminal docket
489 of the Superior Court who is detained pursuant to such case shall be in
490 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction upon the finalization of
491 such transfer. A transfer shall be final (1) upon the arraignment on the
492 regular criminal docket until a motion filed by the state's attorney
493 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is granted by the court, or (2)
494 upon the arraignment on the regular criminal docket of a transfer
495 ordered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section until the court sitting
496 for the regular criminal docket orders the case returned to the docket for
497 juvenile matters for good cause shown. Any child whose case is
498 returned to the docket for juvenile matters who is detained pursuant to
499 such case shall be in the custody of the Judicial Department.

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

505 (g) Upon the motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, the
506 case of any youth age sixteen or seventeen, except a case that has been

507 transferred to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court
508 pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, which is pending on the
509 youthful offender docket, regular criminal docket of the Superior Court
510 or any docket for the presentment of defendants in motor vehicle
511 matters, where the youth is charged with committing any offense or
512 violation for which a term of imprisonment may be imposed, other than
513 a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m or subdivision (1) or
514 (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, may, before trial or before the
515 entry of a guilty plea, be transferred to the docket for juvenile matters if
516 (1) the youth is alleged to have committed such offense or violation on
517 or after January 1, 2010, while sixteen years of age, or is alleged to have
518 committed such offense or violation on or after July 1, 2012, while
519 seventeen years of age, and (2) after a hearing considering the facts and
520 circumstances of the case and the prior history of the youth, the court
521 determines that the programs and services available pursuant to a
522 proceeding in the superior court for juvenile matters would more
523 appropriately address the needs of the youth and that the youth and the
524 community would be better served by treating the youth as a
525 delinquent. Upon ordering such transfer, the court shall vacate any
526 pleas entered in the matter and advise the youth of the youth's rights,
527 and the youth shall (A) enter pleas on the docket for juvenile matters in
528 the jurisdiction where the youth resides, and (B) be subject to
529 prosecution as a delinquent child. The decision of the court concerning
530 the transfer of a youth's case from the youthful offender docket, regular
531 criminal docket of the Superior Court or any docket for the presentment
532 of defendants in motor vehicle matters shall not be a final judgment for
533 purposes of appeal.

534 Sec. 507. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) (a) As used in this section,
535 "Trauma, Truancy, Mediation and Mentorship Program" or "program"
536 means the program established pursuant to subsection (b) of this
537 section.

538 (b) (1) The Office of Policy and Management shall establish a program
539 to foster a system that unites community service providers with
540 juveniles needing supports and services in order to help prevent, deter

541 and redirect juveniles from crime. Such service providers shall reduce
542 or address trauma suffered by juveniles, including that evidenced in
543 truant juveniles, mediate in order to prevent retaliatory crime and
544 mentor and empower juveniles to ensure positive outcomes and
545 positive life trajectories.

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

549 (3) A review board comprised of the Chief State's Attorney, the Chief
550 Public Defender and the Commissioner of Children and Families, or
551 their designees, and other stakeholders from the municipal and state
552 level, as selected by the Secretary of the Office and Policy Management,
553 shall select service providers in response to the request for proposals
554 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection to administer the program,
555 which shall be funded by local, state, federal and private moneys. Such
556 moneys shall be used for the administration and costs of the program,
557 including, but not limited to, salaries, benefits and other compensation
558 for any individuals hired by such service providers to administer the
559 program.

560 (c) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, any
561 municipality that received state funding for the program during the
562 previous calendar year shall submit a report, in accordance with the
563 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing
564 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
565 relating to the judiciary and appropriations and the budgets of state
566 agencies. Such report shall detail (1) the number of individuals
567 participating in the program during the previous calendar year, (2) any
568 changes in the level of incidents of juvenile truancy or crime in the
569 municipality, (3) an evaluation of the programs, services and activities
570 undertaken as part of the program, (4) the costs of the program during
571 the previous calendar year in both state and private dollars, and (5) any
572 recommendations to expand the program.

573 Sec. 508. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) On or before January 1,
574 2023, the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish a pilot
575 program for the purpose of recruiting individuals to pursue law
576 enforcement careers at the state and local level. The pilot program shall
577 be a partnership between universities and state and local law
578 enforcement agencies that pairs criminal justice majors with law
579 enforcement mentors. Upon graduation from the university,
580 participating students shall be guaranteed a law enforcement position
581 with at least one participating law enforcement agency. The board shall
582 (1) prescribe the form and manner in which local and state law
583 enforcement agencies and institutions of higher education may apply to
584 the board to participate in the pilot program, and (2) establish the
585 criteria to be used by the board in selecting agencies and institutions.

586 (b) Any four-year public institution of higher education and any local
587 or state law enforcement agency may apply to participate in the pilot
588 program in the form and manner prescribed by the Board of Regents for
589 Higher Education. Each institution and agency that is selected and
590 chooses to participate in the pilot program shall enter into a
591 memorandum of understanding and any other relevant agreement with
592 the Board of Regents for Higher Education for the operation of the law
593 enforcement officer pipeline pilot program. The Board of Regents for
594 Higher Education may enter into memoranda of understanding and any
595 other relevant agreement with local and state law enforcement agencies
596 for the purposes of this section.

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

604 Sec. 509. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Local and regional boards of
605 education may expand or develop and offer as an elective credit for

606 purposes of section 10-221a of the general statutes an explorer program
607 for students who have an interest in learning about law enforcement.
608 Any high school participating in any such program shall work with a
609 local or state law enforcement agency to ensure that students in such
610 program are exposed to various aspects of law enforcement through
611 training, activities and other experiences.

612 Sec. 510. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) The Office of Policy and
613 Management shall, within available resources, administer a grant
614 program to provide a grant-in-aid to any municipality approved for
615 such a grant-in-aid by the office, for the costs associated with
616 investigations and proactive policing by such municipality's law
617 enforcement agency through the use of data-driven intelligence to
618 prevent crime. Grants-in-aid awarded pursuant to this section may be
619 used for the purpose of modernizing intelligence tools.

620 Sec. 511. Subsection (b) of section 14-283a of the general statutes is
621 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
622 *1, 2022*):

623 (b) (1) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
624 Protection, in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney, the Police
625 Officer Standards and Training Council, the Connecticut Police Chiefs
626 Association and the Connecticut Coalition of Police and Correctional
627 Officers, shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, a
628 uniform, state-wide policy for handling pursuits by police officers. Such
629 policy shall specify: (A) The conditions under which a police officer may
630 engage in a pursuit and discontinue a pursuit, (B) alternative measures
631 to be employed by any such police officer in order to apprehend any
632 occupant of the fleeing motor vehicle or to impede the movement of
633 such motor vehicle, including permitting the use of stop sticks or a
634 similar tire-deflation device without requiring the officer to obtain prior
635 authorization for such use for the purpose of preventing a crime or
636 reckless driving, (C) the coordination and responsibility, including
637 control over the pursuit, of supervisory personnel and the police officer
638 engaged in such pursuit, (D) in the case of a pursuit that may proceed

639 and continue into another municipality, (i) the requirement to notify
640 and the procedures to be used to notify the police department in such
641 other municipality or, if there is no organized police department in such
642 other municipality, the officers responsible for law enforcement in such
643 other municipality, that there is a pursuit in progress, and (ii) the
644 coordination and responsibility of supervisory personnel in each such
645 municipality and the police officer engaged in such pursuit, (E) the type
646 and amount of training in pursuits, that each police officer shall
647 undergo, which may include training in vehicle simulators, if vehicle
648 simulator training is determined to be necessary, and (F) that a police
649 officer immediately notify supervisory personnel or the officer in charge
650 after the police officer begins a pursuit. The chief of police or
651 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, as the case
652 may be, shall inform each officer within such chief's or said
653 commissioner's department and each officer responsible for law
654 enforcement in a municipality in which there is no such department of
655 the existence of the policy of pursuit to be employed by any such officer
656 and shall take whatever measures that are necessary to assure that each
657 such officer understands the pursuit policy established.

658 (2) Not later than January 1, 2021, and at least once during each five-
659 year period thereafter, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
660 Public Protection, in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney, the
661 Police Officer Standards and Training Council, the Connecticut Police
662 Chiefs Association and the Connecticut Coalition of Police and
663 Correctional Officers, shall adopt regulations in accordance with the
664 provisions of chapter 54, to update such policy adopted pursuant to
665 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

666 Sec. 512. Subsection (d) of section 52-571k of the 2022 supplement to
667 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
668 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

669 (d) (1) In any civil action brought under this section, governmental
670 immunity shall [only] be a defense to a claim for damages, except when,
671 at the time of the conduct complained of, the police officer [had an

672 objectively good faith belief that such officer's conduct did not violate
673 the law. There shall be no interlocutory appeal of a trial court's denial of
674 the application of the defense of governmental immunity] acted in a
675 manner evincing extreme indifference to human life. Governmental
676 immunity shall not be a defense in a civil action brought solely for
677 equitable relief.

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

682 Sec. 513. Section 54-33o of the general statutes is repealed and the
683 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

684 (a) (1) No law enforcement official may ask an operator of a motor
685 vehicle to conduct a search of a motor vehicle or the contents of the
686 motor vehicle that is stopped by a law enforcement official solely for a
687 motor vehicle violation, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
688 subsection.

689 (2) Any search by a law enforcement official of a motor vehicle or the
690 contents of the motor vehicle that is stopped by a law enforcement
691 official solely for a motor vehicle violation shall be (A) based on
692 probable cause, (B) solicited consent by the operator of the vehicle if the
693 official has reasonable and articulable suspicion that weapons,
694 contraband or other evidence of a crime is contained within the motor
695 vehicle, provided such official complies with the provisions provided in
696 subdivision (3) of this subsection, or [(B)] (C) after having received the
697 unsolicited consent to such search from the operator of the motor
698 vehicle in written form or recorded by body-worn recording equipment
699 or a dashboard camera, each as defined in section 29-6d.

700 (3) Any law enforcement official who solicits consent of an operator
701 of a motor vehicle to search such vehicle shall, whether or not the
702 consent is granted, complete a police report documenting the reasonable
703 and articulable suspicion for the solicitation of consent, or the facts and

704 circumstances that support the search being reasonably necessary to
705 further an ongoing law enforcement investigation.

706 (b) No law enforcement official may ask an operator of a motor
707 vehicle to provide any documentation or identification other than an
708 operator's license, motor vehicle registration, insurance identity card or
709 other documentation or identification directly related to the stop, when
710 the motor vehicle has been stopped solely for a motor vehicle violation,
711 unless there exists probable cause to believe that a felony or
712 misdemeanor offense has been committed or the operator has failed to
713 produce a valid operator's license.

714 Sec. 514. Subsection (a) of section 7-282e of the 2022 supplement to
715 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
716 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

717 (a) (1) Any police officer, as defined in section 7-294a, who while
718 acting in such officer's law enforcement capacity, witnesses another
719 police officer use what the witnessing officer objectively knows to be
720 [unreasonable, excessive or] illegal use of force, shall intervene and
721 attempt to stop such other police officer from using such force. Any such
722 police officer who fails to intervene in such an incident may be
723 prosecuted and punished for the same acts in accordance with the
724 provisions of section 53a-8 as the police officer who used [unreasonable,
725 excessive or] illegal force. The provisions of this subdivision do not
726 apply to any witnessing officer who is operating in an undercover
727 capacity at the time he or she witnesses another officer use
728 [unreasonable, excessive or] illegal force.

729 (2) Any police officer who witnesses another police officer use what
730 the witnessing officer objectively knows to be [unreasonable, excessive
731 or] illegal use of force or is otherwise aware of such use of force by
732 another police officer shall report, as soon as is practicable, such use of
733 force to the law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, that
734 employs the police officer who used such force. Any police officer
735 required to report such an incident who fails to do so may be prosecuted

736 and punished in accordance with the provisions of sections 53a-165 to
737 53a-167, inclusive.

738 (3) No law enforcement unit employing a police officer who
739 intervenes in an incident pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection
740 or reports an incident pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection may
741 take any retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against such officer
742 because such police officer made such report and such intervening or
743 reporting police officer shall be protected by the provisions of section 4-
744 61dd or section 31-51m, as applicable.

745 Sec. 515. Subsection (c) of section 7-294d of the 2022 supplement to
746 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
747 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

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

750 (2) The council may cancel or revoke any certificate if: (A) The
751 certificate was issued by administrative error, (B) the certificate was
752 obtained through misrepresentation or fraud, (C) the holder falsified
753 any document in order to obtain or renew any certificate, (D) the holder
754 has been convicted of a felony, (E) the holder has been found not guilty
755 of a felony by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-
756 13, (F) the holder has been convicted of a violation of section 21a-279,
757 (G) the holder has been refused issuance of a certificate or similar
758 authorization or has had his or her certificate or other authorization
759 cancelled or revoked by another jurisdiction on grounds which would
760 authorize cancellation or revocation under the provisions of this
761 subdivision, (H) the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit,
762 pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to have used a firearm
763 in an improper manner which resulted in the death or serious physical
764 injury of another person, (I) the holder has been found by a law
765 enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such unit and
766 considering guidance developed under subsection (g) of this section, to
767 have engaged in conduct, [that undermines public confidence in law

768 enforcement,] including, but not limited to, discriminatory conduct,
769 falsification of reports, issuances of orders that are not lawful orders or
770 a violation of the Alvin W. Penn Racial Profiling Prohibition Act
771 pursuant to sections 54-1l and 54-1m, provided, when evaluating any
772 such conduct, the council considers such conduct engaged in while the
773 holder is acting in such holder's law enforcement capacity or
774 representing himself or herself to be a police officer to be more serious
775 than such conduct engaged in by a holder not acting in such holder's
776 law enforcement capacity or representing himself or herself to be a
777 police officer; (J) the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit,
778 pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to have used physical
779 force on another person in a manner that is excessive or used physical
780 force in a manner found to not be justifiable after an investigation
781 conducted pursuant to section 51-277a, or (K) the holder has been found
782 by a law enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such
783 unit, to have committed any act that would constitute tampering with
784 or fabricating physical evidence in violation of section 53a-155, perjury
785 in violation of section 53a-156 or false statement in violation of section
786 53a-157b. Whenever the council believes there is a reasonable basis for
787 suspension, cancellation or revocation of the certification of a police
788 officer, police training school or law enforcement instructor, it shall give
789 notice and an adequate opportunity for a hearing prior to such
790 suspension, cancellation or revocation. Such hearing shall be conducted
791 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Any holder aggrieved
792 by the decision of the council may appeal from such decision in
793 accordance with the provisions of section 4-183. The council may cancel
794 or revoke any certificate if, after a de novo review, it finds by clear and
795 convincing evidence (i) a basis set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (G),
796 inclusive, of this subdivision, or (ii) that the holder of the certificate
797 committed an act set forth in subparagraph (H), (I), (J) or (K) of this
798 subdivision. In any such case where the council finds such evidence, but
799 determines that the severity of an act committed by the holder of the
800 certificate does not warrant cancellation or revocation of such holder's
801 certificate, the council may suspend such holder's certification for a
802 period of up to forty-five days and may censure such holder of the

803 certificate. Any police officer or law enforcement instructor whose
804 certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to this section may
805 reapply for certification no sooner than two years after the date on
806 which the cancellation or revocation order becomes final. Any police
807 training school whose certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to
808 this section may reapply for certification at any time after the date on
809 which such order becomes final. For purposes of this subdivision, a
810 lawful order is an order issued by a police officer who is in uniform or
811 has identified himself or herself as a police officer to the person such
812 order is issued to at the time such order is issued, and which order is
813 reasonably related to the fulfillment of the duties of the police officer
814 who is issuing such order, does not violate any provision of state or
815 federal law and is only issued for the purposes of (I) preventing,
816 detecting, investigating or stopping a crime, (II) protecting a person or
817 property from harm, (III) apprehending a person suspected of a crime,
818 (IV) enforcing a law, (V) regulating traffic, or (VI) assisting in emergency
819 relief, including the administration of first aid.

820 Sec. 516. Subsection (g) of section 7-294d of the 2022 supplement to
821 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
822 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

823 (g) The council may develop and issue written guidance to law
824 enforcement units concerning grounds for suspension, cancellation or
825 revocation of certification. Such written guidance may include, but not
826 be limited to, (1) reporting procedures to be followed by chief law
827 enforcement officers for certificate suspension, cancellation or
828 revocation, (2) [examples of conduct that undermines public confidence
829 in law enforcement, (3)] examples of discriminatory conduct, and [(4)]
830 (3) examples of misconduct while the certificate holder may not be
831 acting in such holder's law enforcement capacity or representing himself
832 or herself to be a police officer, but may be serious enough for
833 suspension, cancellation or revocation of the holder's certificate. Such
834 written guidance shall be available on the council's Internet web site.

835 Sec. 517. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section,

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

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

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

847 (d) The commissioner shall commence accepting applications for the
848 grant program established pursuant to this section on October 1, 2022.
849 Each resident advisory board may apply for a grant pursuant to this
850 section by submitting an application to the department in the manner
851 prescribed by the commissioner. Grants made under this section shall
852 be used to provide an ongoing benefit, as determined by the
853 commissioner, for residents of a residential building.

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

857 Sec. 518. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to
858 study the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program, 42 USC 1437f(o),
859 and its implementation in the state. Such study shall include, but need
860 not be limited to, an evaluation concerning any disparate impacts said
861 program has on the development of at-risk children and youth or
862 families.

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

864 (1) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing
865 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters

866 relating to housing, or their designees;

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

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

869 (4) Two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

870 (5) One appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

871 (6) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of
872 Representatives; and

873 (7) Two appointed by the minority leader of the House of
874 Representatives.

875 (c) All initial appointments to the task force shall be made not later
876 than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall
877 be filled by the appointing authority.

878 (d) The chairpersons of the task force shall consist of two members,
879 one selected by the minority leader of the Senate from among the
880 members of the task force and one selected by the speaker of the House
881 of Representatives from among the members of the task force. Such
882 chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which
883 shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this
884 section.

885 (e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
886 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to housing
887 shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

888 (f) Not later than January 16, 2023, the task force shall submit a report
889 on its findings and recommendations regarding the implementation of
890 the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program in the state to the joint
891 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
892 matters relating to housing, in accordance with the provisions of section
893 11-4a of the general statutes, and to the state's senators and

894 representatives in Congress. The task force shall terminate on the date
895 that it submits such report or January 16, 2023, whichever is later.

896 Sec. 519. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 47a-6a of the general
897 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
898 (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

899 (a) As used in this section, "address" means a location as described by
900 the full street number, if any, the street name, the city or town, and the
901 state, and not a mailing address such as a post office box, "dwelling unit"
902 means any house or building, or portion thereof, which is rented, leased
903 or hired out to be occupied, or is arranged or designed to be occupied,
904 or is occupied, as the home or residence of one or more persons, living
905 independently of each other, and doing their cooking upon the
906 premises, and having a common right in the halls, stairways or yards,
907 "agent in charge" means one who manages real estate, including, but not
908 limited to, the collection of rents and supervision of property,
909 "controlling participant" means [an individual or entity that exercises
910 day-to-day financial or operational control] a natural person who is not
911 a minor and who, directly or indirectly and through any contract,
912 arrangement, understanding or relationship exercises substantial
913 control of, or owns greater than twenty-five per cent of, a corporation,
914 partnership, trust or other legally recognized entity owning rental real
915 property in the state, and "project-based housing provider" means a
916 property owner who contracts with the United States Department of
917 Housing and Urban Development to provide housing to tenants under
918 the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program, 42 USC 1437f(o).

919 (b) Any municipality may require the nonresident owner or project-
920 based housing provider of occupied or vacant rental real property to
921 [maintain on file in the office of] report to the tax assessor, or other
922 municipal office designated by the municipality, the current residential
923 address of the nonresident owner or project-based housing provider of
924 such property, if the nonresident owner or project-based housing
925 provider is an individual, or the current residential address of the agent
926 in charge of the building, if the nonresident owner or project-based

927 housing provider is a corporation, partnership, trust or other legally
 928 recognized entity owning rental real property in the state. [In the case
 929 of a] If the nonresident owners or project-based housing [provider, such
 930 information] providers are a corporation, partnership, trust or other
 931 legally recognized entity owning rental real property in the state, such
 932 report shall also include identifying information and the current
 933 residential address of each controlling participant associated with the
 934 property. [, except that, if such controlling participant is a corporation,
 935 partnership, trust or other legally recognized entity, the project-based
 936 housing provider shall include the identifying information and the
 937 current residential address of an individual who exercises day-to-day
 938 financial or operational control of such entity.] If such residential
 939 address changes, notice of the new residential address shall be provided
 940 by such nonresident owner, project-based housing provider or agent in
 941 charge of the building to the office of the tax assessor or other designated
 942 municipal office not more than twenty-one days after the date that the
 943 address change occurred. If the nonresident owner, project-based
 944 housing provider or agent fails to file an address under this section, the
 945 address to which the municipality mails property tax bills for the rental
 946 real property shall be deemed to be the nonresident owner, project-
 947 based housing provider or agent's current address. Such address may
 948 be used for compliance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this
 949 section."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Sec. 501	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	10-220p
Sec. 502	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 503	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	10a-173
Sec. 504	<i>January 1, 2023, and applicable to income years commencing on or after January 1, 2023</i>	12-217g
Sec. 505	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	10-21k
Sec. 506	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-127
Sec. 507	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	New section

Sec. 508	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 509	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 510	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 511	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-283a(b)
Sec. 512	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	52-571k(d)
Sec. 513	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-33o
Sec. 514	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-282e(a)
Sec. 515	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-294d(c)
Sec. 516	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-294d(g)
Sec. 517	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 518	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 519	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	47a-6a(a) and (b)