



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 551

January Session, 2001

Substitute Senate Bill No. 37

Senate, May 2, 2001

The Committee on Judiciary reported through SEN. COLEMAN of the 2nd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT PROTECTION FOR CRIME VICTIMS.

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

1 (NEW) No employer may terminate an employee solely on the basis
2 of the employee's status as a crime victim for attendance at court
3 proceedings and participation in police investigations related to the
4 criminal case in which such employee is a crime victim. For purposes
5 of this section, "crime victim" means an employee who suffers direct or
6 threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as a result of a crime
7 and includes immediate family members of a minor, physically
8 disabled person, as defined in section 46a-51 of the general statutes,
9 incompetent individual or homicide victim.

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Affected Agencies: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

State Impact:

The bill prohibits an employer from terminating an employee solely on the basis of the employee's status as a crime victim. The bill does not establish regulatory responsibility for any state agency to handle any possible complaints from this bill.

OLR BILL ANALYSIS

sSB 37

AN ACT CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT PROTECTION FOR CRIME VICTIMS.**SUMMARY:**

This bill prohibits an employer from firing an employee because of his participation in the police investigation or attendance at the criminal court proceedings of the defendant accused of the crime that made the employee a victim. The bill applies to employees who suffer direct or threatened physical, emotional, or financial harm as a result of a crime and includes immediate family members of a minor, physically disabled or incompetent person, or homicide victim. A physically disabled person is one who has a chronic physical handicap, infirmity, or impairment, including epilepsy, deafness or hearing impairment, or reliance on a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2001

BACKGROUND***Related Law***

By law, the Office of Victim Services may compensate a deceased victim's relatives and dependents who suffer pecuniary losses because of their attendance at the criminal court proceedings of the defendant accused of the crime that caused the victim's death.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 34 Nay 1

