



General Assembly

January Session, 2015

Raised Bill No. 7028

LCO No. 5176



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION,
ACCESS TO THE FIREARMS DATABASE BY PAROLE OFFICERS,
AND PRESENTATION OF A CARRY PERMIT.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 18-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

3 [The warden] Wardens shall manage [the Connecticut Correctional
4 Institution, Somers,] their facilities subject to the direction of the
5 Commissioner of Correction [,] and [he] shall keep all [the] prisoners
6 employed in such labor as the commissioner orders, during the term of
7 their imprisonment. [He] Wardens shall [also] keep a record of any
8 punishment inflicted upon a prisoner, showing its cause, mode and
9 degree, and a like record of the conduct of each prisoner. Any prisoner
10 sentenced to a term of imprisonment prior to October 1, 1976, may, by
11 good conduct and obedience to the rules of said institution, earn a
12 commutation or diminution of his or her sentence, as follows: Sixty
13 days for each year, and pro rata for a part of a year, of a sentence
14 which is not for more than five years; and ninety days for the sixth and

15 each subsequent year, and pro rata for a part of a year, and, in addition
16 thereto, five days for each month as a meritorious time service award
17 which may be granted in the discretion of the warden and the
18 commissioner for exemplary conduct and meritorious achievement;
19 provided any serious act of misconduct or insubordination or
20 persistent refusal to conform to institution regulations occurring at any
21 time during his confinement in said prison shall subject the prisoner, at
22 the discretion of the warden and the commissioner, to the loss of all or
23 any portion of the time earned. Said commutation of sentence shall
24 apply to any prisoner transferred [from the Connecticut Correctional
25 Institution, Somers,] to the John R. Manson Youth Institution,
26 Cheshire. When any prisoner is held under more than one conviction,
27 the several terms of imprisonment imposed thereunder shall be
28 construed as one continuous term for the purpose of estimating the
29 amount of commutation which [he] the prisoner may earn under the
30 provisions of this section. The commissioner may employ prisoners
31 outside the institution walls, within the state, under the charge of some
32 officer of the institution. [He] The commissioner shall provide for the
33 prisoners suitable food and clothing and suitable implements and
34 materials for their work, and shall provide for the relief of any sick or
35 infirm prisoner, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the state from
36 funds appropriated and available for such purpose and, if the prisoner
37 is hospitalized the cost [thereof] of such hospitalization shall be paid as
38 provided in section 18-52a. The warden shall superintend the labor
39 and conduct of the prisoners, and, when requested, shall communicate
40 to the commissioner any information in his knowledge respecting the
41 prison.

42 Sec. 2. Section 5-145a of the general statutes is repealed and the
43 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

44 Any condition of impairment of health caused by hypertension or
45 heart disease resulting in total or partial disability or death to a
46 member of the security force or fire department of The University of
47 Connecticut or the aeronautics operations of the Department of

48 Transportation, or to a member of the Office of State Capitol Police or
49 any person appointed under section 29-18 as a special policeman for
50 the State Capitol building and grounds, the Legislative Office Building
51 and parking garage and related structures and facilities, and other
52 areas under the supervision and control of the Joint Committee on
53 Legislative Management, or to state personnel engaged in guard or
54 instructional duties in the Connecticut Correctional Institution,
55 Somers, Connecticut Correctional Institution, Enfield-Medium, the
56 Carl Robinson Correctional Institution, Enfield, John R. Manson Youth
57 Institution, Cheshire, the [Connecticut Correctional Institution,
58 Niantic] York Correctional Institution, the Connecticut Correctional
59 Center, Cheshire, or the community correctional centers, or to any
60 employee of the Whiting Forensic Division with direct and substantial
61 patient contact, or to any detective, chief inspector or inspector in the
62 Division of Criminal Justice or chief detective, or to any state employee
63 designated as a hazardous duty employee pursuant to an applicable
64 collective bargaining agreement who successfully passed a physical
65 examination on entry into such service, which examination failed to
66 reveal any evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been
67 suffered in the performance of his duty and shall be compensable in
68 accordance with the provisions of chapter 568, except that for the first
69 three months of compensability the employee shall continue to receive
70 the full salary which he was receiving at the time of injury in the
71 manner provided by the provisions of section 5-142. Any such
72 employee who began such service prior to June 28, 1985, and was not
73 covered by the provisions of this section prior to said date shall not be
74 required, for purposes of this section, to show proof that he
75 successfully passed a physical examination on entry into such service.

76 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 5-173 of the general statutes is
77 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
78 *October 1, 2015*):

79 (a) A state policeman in the active service of the Division of State
80 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public

81 Protection, or any person who is engaged in guard or instructional
82 duties at the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, the
83 Connecticut Correctional Institution, Enfield-Medium, the Carl
84 Robinson Correctional Institution, Enfield, the John R. Manson Youth
85 Institution, Cheshire, the [Connecticut Correctional Institution,
86 Niantic] York Correctional Institution, the Connecticut Correctional
87 Center, Cheshire and the community correctional centers, or any
88 person exempt from collective bargaining who is engaged in custodial
89 or instructional duties within the Department of Correction, or any
90 person who is an employee of the Whiting Forensic Division with
91 direct and substantial patient contact, or any person who is employed
92 as a correctional counselor, correctional counselor supervisor, parole
93 officer or parole supervisor or in a comparable job classification by the
94 Board of Pardons and Paroles, or any member of tier I who has been
95 designated as a hazardous duty member pursuant to an applicable
96 collective bargaining agreement, who has reached his forty-seventh
97 birthday and completed at least twenty years of hazardous duty
98 service for the state or service as a state policeman or as guard or
99 instructor at said correctional institutions or correctional centers, or
100 service in a custodial or instructional position within the Department
101 of Correction which is exempt from collective bargaining, or as an
102 employee of the Whiting Forensic Division or its predecessor
103 institutions, or as a correctional counselor, correctional counselor
104 supervisor, parole officer or parole supervisor or in a comparable job
105 classification as an employee of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, shall
106 be retired on his own application or on the application of the
107 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
108 Commissioner of Correction, as the case may be.

109 Sec. 4. Subsection (d) of section 5-173 of the general statutes is
110 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
111 *October 1, 2015*):

112 (d) Any such person who, after retiring from hazardous duty as
113 designated pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or from the

114 Division of State Police or the employ of the Connecticut Correctional
115 Institution, Somers, the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Enfield-
116 Medium, the Carl Robinson Correctional Institution, Enfield, the John
117 R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, the [Connecticut Correctional
118 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, the Connecticut
119 Correctional Center, Cheshire or a community correctional center, the
120 Whiting Forensic Division or the Board of Pardons and Paroles, as the
121 case may be, is employed by any other state agency may elect to
122 receive the retirement income to which he was entitled at the time of
123 his retirement from such hazardous duty or as a state policeman or
124 employee of the correctional institution or correctional center, forensic
125 division or Board of Pardons and Paroles when his employment in
126 such other agency ceases, but he shall not, in that case, be entitled to
127 any retirement income by reason of service in such other agency except
128 as provided in subsection (g) of this section.

129 Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 5-192f of the general statutes is
130 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
131 *October 1, 2015*):

132 (d) "Hazardous duty member" means a member who is a state
133 policeman in the active service of the Division of State Police within
134 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, who is
135 engaged in guard or instructional duties at the Connecticut
136 Correctional Institution, Somers, the Connecticut Correctional
137 Institution, Enfield-Medium, the Carl Robinson Correctional
138 Institution, Enfield, the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,
139 the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York Correctional
140 Institution, the Connecticut Correctional Center, Cheshire or the
141 community correctional centers, who is an employee of the Whiting
142 Forensic Division or its predecessor institutions with direct and
143 substantial patient contact, who is a detective, chief inspector or
144 inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice or chief detective, who is
145 employed as a correctional counselor, correctional counselor
146 supervisor, parole officer or parole supervisor or in a comparable job

147 classification by the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or who has been
148 designated as a hazardous duty member pursuant to the terms of a
149 collective bargaining agreement.

150 Sec. 6. Section 7-135 of the general statutes is repealed and the
151 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

152 As used in this section and section 7-135a, "lockup" means any
153 municipal jail, lockup or place of detention of prisoners. Subject to the
154 provisions of section 54-63c, any officer authorized to make arrests in
155 any town in which there is no suitable lockup, or in which the facilities
156 of such lockup are exhausted or inadequate, shall procure a suitable
157 lockup in an adjoining or nearby town or shall make arrangements
158 with the nearest available community correctional center or the
159 [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York Correctional
160 Institution, as the case may be, and shall remove thereto and cause to
161 be detained therein any person under arrest pending arraignment
162 before the court having jurisdiction, and any municipal lockup,
163 community correctional center or the [Connecticut Correctional
164 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, as the case may be,
165 to which request is made for the detention of any such person, which
166 lockup, center or institution has suitable available facilities, may
167 receive, provide for and feed such person, taking from such officer a
168 temporary surrender statement, in such form as the Commissioner of
169 Correction shall prescribe, and giving to such officer a receipt for such
170 persons.

171 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 17a-12 of the general statutes is
172 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
173 *October 1, 2015*):

174 (a) When the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee,
175 determines that a change of program is in the best interest of any child
176 or youth committed or transferred to the department, the
177 commissioner or the commissioner's designee, may transfer such

178 person to any appropriate resource or program administered by or
179 available to the department, to any other state department or agency,
180 or to any private agency or organization within or without the state
181 under contract with the department; provided no child or youth
182 voluntarily admitted to the department under section 17a-11 shall be
183 placed or subsequently transferred to the Connecticut Juvenile
184 Training School; and further provided no transfer shall be made to any
185 institution, hospital or facility under the jurisdiction of the Department
186 of Correction, except as authorized by section 18-87, unless it is so
187 ordered by the Superior Court after a hearing. When, in the opinion of
188 the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, a person fourteen
189 years of age or older is dangerous to himself or herself or others or
190 cannot be safely held at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, if a
191 male, or at any other facility within the state available to the
192 Commissioner of Children and Families, the commissioner, or the
193 commissioner's designee, may request an immediate hearing before
194 the Superior Court on the docket for juvenile matters where such
195 person was originally committed to determine whether such person
196 shall be transferred to the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,
197 if a male, or the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York
198 Correctional Institution, if a female. The court shall, within three days
199 of the hearing, make such determination. If the court orders such
200 transfer, the transfer shall be reviewed by the court every six months
201 thereafter to determine whether it should be continued or terminated,
202 unless the commissioner has already exercised the powers granted to
203 the commissioner under section 17a-13, as amended by this act, by
204 removing such person from the John R. Manson Youth Institution,
205 Cheshire or the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York
206 Correctional Institution. Such transfer shall terminate upon the
207 expiration of the commitment in such juvenile matter.

208 Sec. 8. Section 17a-13 of the general statutes is repealed and the
209 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

210 Any person committed to the Department of Children and Families

211 who is transferred to the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,
212 or the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York Correctional
213 Institution, pursuant to section 17a-12, as amended by this act, shall be
214 deemed, while so transferred, to be under the jurisdiction of the
215 Department of Correction except that the Commissioner of Children
216 and Families shall retain his powers to remove such person and to
217 place him in another facility or in the community or to terminate the
218 commitment. The jurisdiction of the Department of Correction shall
219 terminate upon the expiration of the commitment as provided in
220 subsection (a) of section 17a-8.

221 Sec. 9. Section 17b-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
222 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

223 When any person has been transferred from the Connecticut
224 Correctional Institution, Somers, the [Connecticut Correctional
225 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, or its maximum
226 security division, the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, or a
227 community correctional center to a state hospital, such person's
228 hospital expense prior to the termination of his sentence shall be
229 charged to the state. If any person, transferred from a correctional
230 institution or community correction center is committed to or
231 otherwise remains in a state hospital after the expiration of his
232 sentence, such person's hospital expense shall be paid to the state in
233 the manner provided for payment in sections 17b-122, 17b-124 to 17b-
234 132, inclusive, 17b-136 to 17b-138, inclusive, 17b-194 to 17b-197,
235 inclusive, 17b-222 to 17b-250, inclusive, 17b-256, 17b-263, 17b-340 to
236 17b-350, inclusive, 17b-689b and 17b-743 to 17b-747, inclusive.

237 Sec. 10. Section 18-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the
238 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

239 Persons over sixteen years of age who have been committed by any
240 court of criminal jurisdiction to the Commissioner of Correction may
241 be confined in the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York

242 Correctional Institution.

243 Sec. 11. Section 18-65a of the general statutes is repealed and the
244 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

245 Any female person between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one
246 years who is convicted in the Superior Court for an offense for which
247 she may be punished by imprisonment for a shorter period than life or
248 any female child transferred to the regular docket of said court under
249 section 46b-127, may, if it appears to the trial court that such person is
250 amenable to reformatory methods, be sentenced to a definite term of
251 imprisonment in the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic]
252 York Correctional Institution or to the Commissioner of Correction for
253 placement in any institution available to said commissioner; provided
254 in no event shall any sentence under this section be for a term longer
255 than the maximum term of imprisonment for the offense committed,
256 nor shall such term be for more than five years. The judge at the time
257 of imposing any sentence to imprisonment in said institution or to the
258 custody of said commissioner for placement in any institution
259 available to him, may order suspension of such sentence after any
260 specified number of months and may place such person on probation
261 for the unexpired portion of the sentence.

262 Sec. 12. Section 18-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the
263 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

264 Any woman who has escaped from the [Connecticut Correctional
265 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, may, whether the
266 limit of her original sentence has expired or not, be arrested and
267 detained without warrant, by any officer authorized to serve criminal
268 process, for a reasonable time, to enable the warden of said institution,
269 or a person authorized in writing by the warden of said institution and
270 provided with the mittimus by which such woman was committed, or
271 with a certified copy thereof, to take such woman for the purpose of
272 returning her to said institution, but, during such detention, she shall

273 not be committed to a community correctional center, and the officer
274 arresting her shall be paid by the state a reasonable compensation for
275 her arrest and keeping. Any woman lawfully committed to said
276 institution who escapes therefrom or from any keeper or officer having
277 her in charge or from her place of work while engaged in working
278 outside the walls of said institution shall be returned to said institution
279 when arrested and may be disciplined in such manner as the
280 Commissioner of Correction may determine. The provisions of sections
281 54-126 to 54-129, inclusive, relating to the arrest and return of paroled
282 inmates shall apply to the arrest and return of escaped inmates and the
283 provisions of chapter 963 shall apply to such inmates as have escaped
284 and become fugitives from justice.

285 Sec. 13. Section 18-68 of the general statutes is repealed and the
286 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

287 The warden of the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic]
288 York Correctional Institution, may transfer any person committed to
289 said institution to any facility within its limits in accordance with her
290 judgment.

291 Sec. 14. Section 18-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the
292 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

293 The warden of the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic]
294 York Correctional Institution, subject to the approval of the
295 commissioner, shall establish regulations in cooperation with the
296 Department of Children and Families for the placing of children born
297 to inmates of the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York
298 Correctional Institution, in order that an infant shall not be maintained
299 at said institution beyond the planning period for placement which is
300 not to exceed sixty calendar days. In any instance where the mother of
301 the infant objects in writing to the warden of said institution as to such
302 placement, the Department of Children and Families shall provide for
303 an administrative review of the placement action.

304 Sec. 15. Section 18-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the
305 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

306 The warden of the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic]
307 York Correctional Institution, subject to the same conditions as
308 provided in section 18-69, as amended by this act, shall establish
309 regulations in cooperation with the Department of Children and
310 Families for the placing of children born to women who are being
311 detained at the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York
312 Correctional Institution, awaiting disposition of pending charges, or
313 have been committed to the Commissioner of Correction for a term of
314 one year or less, in order that an infant may be placed directly from the
315 facility where such infant was delivered.

316 Sec. 16. Section 18-69b of the general statutes is repealed and the
317 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

318 The Department of Correction shall establish rehabilitative
319 programs, including, but not limited to, substance abuse, academic
320 and vocational education services and work-release and job training,
321 for women incarcerated at the [Connecticut Correctional Institution,
322 Niantic] York Correctional Institution.

323 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 54-64b of the general statutes is
324 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
325 *October 1, 2015*):

326 (a) When any person is arrested on a bench warrant of arrest issued
327 by order of the Superior Court or, when said court is not in session, by
328 a judge thereof, in which the court or judge issuing the warrant
329 indicated that bail should be denied or ordered that the person to be
330 arrested should be brought before a clerk or assistant clerk of the
331 Superior Court, the officer or indifferent person making the arrest shall
332 without undue delay bring the arrested person before the clerk or
333 assistant clerk of the superior court for the geographical area where the
334 offense is alleged to have been committed during the office hours of

335 the clerk and if the clerk's office is not open, the officer or indifferent
336 person shall, without undue delay, bring the arrested person to a
337 community correctional center within the geographical area where the
338 offense is alleged to have been committed or, if there is no such
339 correctional center within such geographical area, to the nearest
340 community correctional center, or the [Connecticut Correctional
341 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, as the case may be.
342 The clerk or assistant clerk or a person designated by the
343 Commissioner of Correction shall thereupon advise the arrested
344 person of his rights under section 54-1b, and, when the court or judge
345 has not indicated that bail should be denied, shall order the arrested
346 person to enter into the condition of release pursuant to the condition
347 fixed by the judge or court conditioned that the arrested person shall
348 appear before the superior court having criminal jurisdiction in and for
349 the geographical area to answer to the bench warrant of arrest and
350 information filed in the case. Upon the failure of the arrested person to
351 enter into the condition of release fixed by the court or judge or if the
352 person has been arrested for an offense which is not bailable, the clerk
353 or assistant clerk or the person designated by the Commissioner of
354 Correction shall issue a mittimus committing the arrested person to a
355 community correctional center, or the [Connecticut Correctional
356 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, as the case may be,
357 until he is discharged by due course of law.

358 Sec. 18. Section 54-125 of the general statutes is repealed and the
359 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

360 Any person confined for an indeterminate sentence, after having
361 been in confinement under such sentence for not less than the
362 minimum term, or, if sentenced for life, after having been in
363 confinement under such sentence for not less than the minimum term
364 imposed by the court, less such time as may have been earned under
365 the provisions of section 18-7, as amended by this act, may be allowed
366 to go at large on parole in the discretion of the panel of the Board of
367 Pardons and Paroles for the institution in which the person is confined,

368 if (1) it appears from all available information, including such reports
369 from the Commissioner of Correction as such panel may require, that
370 there is reasonable probability that such inmate will live and remain at
371 liberty without violating the law and (2) such release is not
372 incompatible with the welfare of society. Such parolee shall be allowed
373 in the discretion of such panel to return to his home or to reside in a
374 residential community center, or to go elsewhere, upon such terms and
375 conditions, including personal reports from such paroled person, as
376 such panel prescribes, and to remain, while on parole, in the legal
377 custody and control of the board until the expiration of the maximum
378 term or terms for which he was sentenced. Any parolee released on
379 condition that he reside in a residential community center may be
380 required to contribute to the cost incidental to such residence. Each
381 order of parole shall fix the limits of the parolee's residence, which
382 may be changed in the discretion of such panel. Within one week after
383 the commitment of each person sentenced for more than one year
384 during any criminal term of the Superior Court, the state's attorney of
385 each county and judicial district shall send to the Board of Pardons and
386 Paroles the record, if any, of such person. In the case of an inmate
387 serving a sentence at the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,
388 or at the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York
389 Correctional Institution, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall
390 establish, by rule, the date upon which said board shall notify the
391 inmate that his eligibility for parole will be considered. At any time
392 prior thereto the Commissioner of Correction may recommend that
393 parole be granted and, under special and unusual circumstances, the
394 commissioner may recommend that an inmate be discharged from the
395 institution.

396 Sec. 19. Section 18-81c of the general statutes is repealed and the
397 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

398 The Commissioner of Correction shall provide office space and
399 telephone service for [the Connecticut Prison Association] Community
400 Partners in Action.

401 Sec. 20. Section 54-131 of the general statutes is repealed and the
402 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

403 [The Connecticut Prison Association] Community Partners in
404 Action and the Commissioner of Correction shall make all reasonable
405 efforts to secure employment and provide directly or by contract other
406 necessary services for any convict or inmate paroled or discharged
407 from the custody of the commissioner and any institution of the
408 Department of Correction, and the agents of said association are
409 authorized, in carrying out this duty, to interview inmates of said
410 correctional institutions prior to discharge.

411 Sec. 21. Subsection (b) of section 18-85a of the general statutes is
412 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
413 *1, 2015*):

414 (b) The state shall have a claim against each inmate for the costs of
415 such inmate's incarceration under this section, and regulations
416 adopted in accordance with this section, for which the state has not
417 been reimbursed. Any property owned by such inmate may be used to
418 satisfy such claim, except property that is: (1) Exempt pursuant to
419 section 52-352b or 52-352d, except as provided in subsection (b) of
420 section 52-321a; (2) subject to the provisions of section 54-218; (3)
421 acquired by such inmate after the inmate is released from
422 incarceration, but not including property so acquired that is subject to
423 the provisions of section 18-85b, 18-85c or 52-367c, and except as
424 provided in subsection (b) of section 52-321a; (4) acquired by such
425 inmate for work performed during incarceration as part of a program
426 designated or defined in regulations adopted by the Commissioner of
427 Correction, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, as a job
428 training, skill development or career opportunity or enhancement
429 program, [other than a pilot program established pursuant to section
430 18-90b,] except that the commissioner may assess a fee for participation
431 in any such program; or (5) credited to a discharge savings account
432 pursuant to section 18-84a, not in excess of one thousand dollars. In

433 addition to other remedies available at law, the Attorney General, on
434 request of the Commissioner of Correction, may bring an action in the
435 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to enforce such claim,
436 provided no such action shall be brought but within two years from
437 the date the inmate is released from incarceration or, if the inmate dies
438 while in the custody of the commissioner, within two years from the
439 date of the inmate's death, except that such limitation period shall not
440 apply if such property was fraudulently concealed from the state.

441 Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 18-101 of the general statutes is
442 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
443 *1, 2015*):

444 (c) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall notify
445 the Commissioner of Social Services and the welfare department of the
446 town where the dependents of any inmate employed under the
447 provisions of section [18-90b or] 18-100 reside of the amounts of any
448 payments being made to such dependents.

449 Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 29-36l of the general statutes is
450 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
451 *October 1, 2015*):

452 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
453 shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation
454 who sells or otherwise transfers firearms or any parole officer may
455 access, by telephone or other electronic means in addition to the
456 telephone, for information to be supplied immediately, on whether a
457 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to subsection (b)
458 of section 29-28, a permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver, issued
459 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, an eligibility certificate for a
460 pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, or a long gun
461 eligibility certificate, issued pursuant to section 29-37p, is valid and has
462 not been revoked or suspended.

463 Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 29-35 of the general statutes is

464 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
 465 *October 1, 2015*):

466 (b) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to section 29-28 shall
 467 carry such permit upon one's person while carrying such pistol or
 468 revolver. Such holder shall present his or her permit upon the request
 469 of a law enforcement officer for purposes of verification of the validity
 470 of the permit or identification of the holder.

471 Sec. 25. Sections 18-14a, 18-81s and 18-90b of the general statutes are
 472 repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2015*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-7
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	5-145a
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	5-173(a)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	5-173(d)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	5-192f(d)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	7-135
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	17a-12(a)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	17a-13
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	17b-250
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-65
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-65a
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-67
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-68
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-69
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-69a
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-69b
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	54-64b(a)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	54-125
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	18-81c
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	54-131
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	18-85a(b)
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	18-101(c)
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-361(a)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-35(b)

Sec. 25	July 1, 2015	Repealer section
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Statement of Purpose:

To make technical changes to the Department of Correction statutes, to permit parole officers access to the firearms database and to require the holder of a pistol carry permit to present such permit upon request of a law enforcement officer.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]