



General Assembly

**Amendment**

January Session, 2019

LCO No. 8127



Offered by:  
SEN. KUSHNER, 24<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 164

File No. 362

Cal. No. 202

**"AN ACT INCLUDING CERTAIN MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL  
IMPAIRMENTS WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF "PERSONAL INJURY"  
UNDER THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Subdivision (16) of section 31-275 of the general statutes  
4 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
5 *1, 2019*):

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

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

13 (i) An injury to an employee that results from the employee's

14 voluntary participation in any activity the major purpose of which is  
15 social or recreational, including, but not limited to, athletic events,  
16 parties and picnics, whether or not the employer pays some or all of  
17 the cost of such activity;

18 (ii) A mental or emotional impairment, unless such impairment (I)  
19 arises from a physical injury or occupational disease, (II) in the case of  
20 a police officer of the Division of State Police within the Department of  
21 Emergency Services and Public Protection, an organized local police  
22 department or a municipal constabulary, arises from such police  
23 officer's use of deadly force or subjection to deadly force in the line of  
24 duty, regardless of whether such police officer is physically injured,  
25 provided such police officer is the subject of an attempt by another  
26 person to cause such police officer serious physical injury or death  
27 through the use of deadly force, and such police officer reasonably  
28 believes such police officer to be the subject of such an attempt, or (III)  
29 in the case of a police officer, parole officer or firefighter, is [diagnosed  
30 as] a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder [by a licensed and  
31 board certified mental health professional, determined by such  
32 professional to be originating from the firefighter witnessing the death  
33 of another firefighter while engaged in the line of duty and not subject  
34 to any other exclusion in this section] as defined in section 2 of this act  
35 that meets all the requirements of section 2 of this act. As used in this  
36 clause, ["police officer" means a member of the Division of State Police  
37 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
38 an organized local police department or a municipal constabulary,  
39 "firefighter" means a uniformed member of a municipal paid or  
40 volunteer fire department, and] "in the line of duty" means any action  
41 that a police officer [or firefighter] is obligated or authorized by law,  
42 rule, regulation or written condition of employment service to  
43 perform, or for which the police officer or firefighter is compensated  
44 by the public entity such officer serves;

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

48 (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B)(i) of this  
49 subdivision, "personal injury" or "injury" includes injuries to  
50 employees of local or regional boards of education resulting from  
51 participation in a school-sponsored activity but does not include any  
52 injury incurred while going to or from such activity. As used in this  
53 clause, "school-sponsored activity" means any activity sponsored,  
54 recognized or authorized by a board of education and includes  
55 activities conducted on or off school property and "participation"  
56 means acting as a chaperone, advisor, supervisor or instructor at the  
57 request of an administrator with supervisory authority over the  
58 employee.

59 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) (a) As used in this section:

60 (1) "Firefighter" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-313g  
61 of the general statutes;

62 (2) "In the line of duty" means any action that a police officer, parole  
63 officer or firefighter is obligated or authorized by law, rule, regulation  
64 or written condition of employment service to perform, or for which  
65 the officer or firefighter is compensated by the public entity such  
66 officer or firefighter serves, except that, in the case of a volunteer  
67 firefighter, such action or service constitutes fire duties, as defined in  
68 subsection (b) of section 7-314b of the general statutes;

69 (3) "Mental health professional" means a board-certified psychiatrist  
70 licensed pursuant to chapter 370, of the general statutes or a board-  
71 certified psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 383 of the general  
72 statutes, who (A) has successfully completed education and training in  
73 trauma therapy, and (B) diagnoses mental conditions within the scope  
74 of his or her practice;

75 (4) "Parole officer" means an employee of the Department of  
76 Correction who supervises inmates in the community after their  
77 release from prison on parole or under another prison release  
78 program;

79 (5) "Police officer" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-  
80 294a of the general statutes, except that "police officer" does not  
81 include an officer of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket  
82 Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut;

83 (6) "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means a disorder that meets the  
84 diagnostic criteria for post-traumatic stress disorder as specified in the  
85 most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's  
86 "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

87 (7) "Qualifying event" means an event occurring in the line of duty  
88 on or after July 1, 2019, in which a police officer, parole officer or  
89 firefighter:

90 (A) Views a deceased minor;

91 (B) Witnesses the death of a person or an incident involving the  
92 death of a person;

93 (C) Witnesses an injury to a person who subsequently dies before or  
94 upon admission at a hospital as a result of the injury;

95 (D) Has physical contact with and treats an injured person who  
96 subsequently dies before or upon admission at a hospital as a result of  
97 the injury;

98 (E) Carries an injured person who subsequently dies before or upon  
99 admission at a hospital as a result of the injury; or

100 (F) Witnesses a physical injury that results in the loss of a member  
101 or other body part or a vital body function that results in permanent  
102 disfigurement of the victim.

103 (b) A diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder is compensable as a  
104 personal injury as described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision  
105 (16) of section 31-275 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, if  
106 a mental health professional examines a police officer, parole officer or  
107 firefighter and diagnoses the officer or firefighter with post-traumatic

108 stress disorder as a direct result of a qualifying event, provided (1) the  
109 post-traumatic stress disorder resulted from the officer or firefighter  
110 acting in the line of duty and, in the case of a firefighter, such  
111 firefighter complied with Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act  
112 standards adopted pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1910.156,  
113 (2) a preponderance of the evidence indicates that a qualifying event  
114 was a substantial contributing factor of the disorder, (3) such  
115 qualifying event, and not another event or source of stress, was the  
116 primary cause of the post-traumatic stress disorder, and (4) the post-  
117 traumatic stress disorder did not result from any disciplinary action,  
118 work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, promotion,  
119 termination, retirement or similar action of the officer or firefighter.  
120 Any such mental health professional shall comply with any workers'  
121 compensation guidelines for approved medical providers, including,  
122 but not limited to, guidelines on release of past or contemporaneous  
123 medical records.

124 Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 31-294c of the general statutes is  
125 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
126 *1, 2019*):

127 (b) [Whenever] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this  
128 subsection, whenever liability to pay compensation is contested by the  
129 employer, [he] the employer shall file with the commissioner, on or  
130 before the twenty-eighth day after [he] the employer has received a  
131 written notice of claim, a notice in accord with a form prescribed by  
132 the chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that  
133 the right to compensation is contested, the name of the claimant, the  
134 name of the employer, the date of the alleged injury or death and the  
135 specific grounds on which the right to compensation is contested. The  
136 employer shall send a copy of the notice to the employee in accordance  
137 with section 31-321. If the employer or [his] the employer's legal  
138 representative fails to file the notice contesting liability on or before the  
139 twenty-eighth day after [he has received] receiving the written notice  
140 of claim, the employer shall commence payment of compensation for  
141 such injury or death on or before the twenty-eighth day after [he has

142 received] receiving the written notice of claim, but the employer may  
143 contest the employee's right to receive compensation on any grounds  
144 or the extent of [his] the employee's disability within one year from the  
145 receipt of the written notice of claim, provided the employer shall not  
146 be required to commence payment of compensation when the written  
147 notice of claim has not been properly served in accordance with  
148 section 31-321 or when the written notice of claim fails to include a  
149 warning that [(1)] (A) the employer, if [he] the employer has  
150 commenced payment for the alleged injury or death on or before the  
151 twenty-eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim, shall be  
152 precluded from contesting liability unless a notice contesting liability is  
153 filed within one year from the receipt of the written notice of claim,  
154 and [(2)] (B) the employer shall be conclusively presumed to have  
155 accepted the compensability of the alleged injury or death unless the  
156 employer either files a notice contesting liability on or before the  
157 twenty-eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim or  
158 commences payment for the alleged injury or death on or before such  
159 twenty-eighth day. An employer shall be entitled, if [he] the employer  
160 prevails, to reimbursement from the claimant of any compensation  
161 paid by the employer on and after the date the commissioner receives  
162 written notice from the employer or [his] the employer's legal  
163 representative, in accordance with the form prescribed by the  
164 chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission, stating that the  
165 right to compensation is contested. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
166 this [subsection] subdivision, an employer who fails to contest liability  
167 for an alleged injury or death on or before the twenty-eighth day after  
168 receiving a written notice of claim and who fails to commence  
169 payment for the alleged injury or death on or before such twenty-  
170 eighth day, shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the  
171 compensability of the alleged injury or death. If an employer has opted  
172 to post an address of where notice of a claim for compensation by an  
173 employee shall be sent, as described in subsection (a) of this section,  
174 the twenty-eight-day period set forth in this [subsection] subdivision  
175 shall begin on the date when such employer receives written notice of  
176 a claim for compensation at such posted address.

177 (2) Whenever liability to pay compensation for a personal injury  
178 described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-  
179 275, as amended by this act, is contested by the employer, the  
180 employer shall file with the commissioner, on or before the one  
181 hundred eightieth day after the employer has received a written notice  
182 of claim, a notice in accord with a form prescribed by the chairman of  
183 the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that the right to  
184 compensation is contested, the name of the claimant, the name of the  
185 employer, the date of the alleged injury and the specific grounds on  
186 which the right to compensation is contested. The employer shall send  
187 a copy of the notice to the employee in accordance with section 31-321.  
188 The employer shall commence payment of compensation for such  
189 injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving the written  
190 notice of claim, but the employer's payments of benefits are without  
191 prejudice to the employer's ability to contest the employee's right to  
192 receive compensation on any grounds or the extent of the employee's  
193 disability within one hundred eighty days from the receipt of the  
194 written notice of claim, provided the employer shall not be required to  
195 commence payment of compensation when the written notice of claim  
196 has not been properly served in accordance with section 31-321 or  
197 when the written notice of claim fails to include a warning that (A) the  
198 employer, if the employer has commenced payment for the alleged  
199 injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a written  
200 notice of claim, shall be precluded from contesting liability unless a  
201 notice contesting liability is filed within one hundred eighty days from  
202 the receipt of the written notice of claim, and (B) the employer shall be  
203 conclusively presumed to have accepted the compensability of the  
204 alleged injury unless the employer commences payment with or  
205 without prejudice for the alleged injury on or before such twenty-  
206 eighth day and files a notice contesting liability on or before the one  
207 hundred eightieth day after receiving a written notice of claim. An  
208 employer shall be entitled, if the employer prevails, to reimbursement  
209 from the claimant of any compensation paid by the employer on and  
210 after the date the commissioner receives written notice from the  
211 employer or the employer's legal representative, in accordance with

212 the form prescribed by the chairman of the Workers' Compensation  
213 Commission, stating that the right to compensation is contested.  
214 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, an employer who  
215 fails to contest liability for an alleged injury on or before the one  
216 hundred eightieth day after receiving a written notice of claim and  
217 who fails to commence payment with or without prejudice for the  
218 alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day, shall be  
219 conclusively presumed to have accepted the compensability of the  
220 alleged injury. If an employer has opted to post an address of where  
221 notice of a claim for compensation by an employee shall be sent, as  
222 described in subsection (a) of this section, the twenty-eight-day period  
223 set forth in this subdivision shall begin on the date when such  
224 employer receives written notice of a claim for compensation at such  
225 posted address.

226 Sec. 4. Section 31-294h of the general statutes is repealed and the  
227 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

228 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, workers'  
229 compensation benefits for any [(1)] police officer, as [defined]  
230 described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) of subdivision (16) of section 31-  
231 275, as amended by this act, who suffers a mental or emotional  
232 impairment arising from such police officer's use of deadly force or  
233 subjection to deadly force in the line of duty, [or (2) firefighter, as  
234 defined in subparagraph (B)(ii) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275,  
235 who suffers a mental or emotional impairment diagnosed as post-  
236 traumatic stress disorder originating from the firefighter witnessing  
237 the death of another firefighter while engaged in the line of duty,] shall  
238 be limited to treatment by a psychologist or a psychiatrist who is on  
239 the approved list of practicing physicians established by the chairman  
240 of the Workers' Compensation Commission pursuant to section 31-280.

241 (b) Workers' compensation benefits for any police officer, parole  
242 officer or firefighter for a personal injury described in subparagraph  
243 (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275, as amended by this act,  
244 shall (1) include medical treatment prescribed by a licensed



245 psychologist or psychiatrist and temporary total incapacity benefits  
246 under section 31-307, and (2) be provided for a maximum of fifty-two  
247 weeks from the date of diagnosis. No medical treatment or temporary  
248 total incapacity benefits under section 31-307 shall be due beyond three  
249 years from the date of the qualifying event that formed the basis for  
250 the personal injury. The weekly benefits received by an individual  
251 pursuant to this section, when combined with other benefits including,  
252 but not limited to, contributory and noncontributory retirement  
253 benefits, Social Security benefits, benefits under a long-term or short-  
254 term disability plan, but not including payments for medical care, shall  
255 not exceed the weekly compensation paid to an officer or a firefighter  
256 who is serving in the same position and same department as the officer  
257 or firefighter who is receiving benefits. An officer or firefighter  
258 receiving benefits pursuant to this subsection shall not be entitled to  
259 benefits pursuant to subsection (b) of section 31-308 or section 31-308a.

260       Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2019*) (a) No law enforcement unit,  
261 as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, shall discharge,  
262 discipline, discriminate against or otherwise penalize a police officer,  
263 as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, who is employed  
264 by such law enforcement unit solely because the police officer seeks or  
265 receives mental health care services or surrenders his or her firearm,  
266 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of  
267 the police officer's official duties to such law enforcement unit during  
268 the time the police officer receives mental health care services. The  
269 provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to a police officer  
270 who (1) seeks or receives mental health care services to avoid  
271 disciplinary action by such law enforcement unit, or (2) refuses to  
272 submit himself or herself to an examination as provided in subsection  
273 (b) of this section.

274       (b) Prior to returning to a police officer his or her surrendered  
275 firearm, ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the  
276 performance of the police officer's official duties, such law enforcement  
277 unit shall request the police officer to submit himself or herself to an  
278 examination by a mental health professional, as defined in section 2 of

279 this act. The examination shall be performed to determine whether the  
280 police officer is ready to report for official duty and shall be paid for by  
281 such law enforcement unit.

282 (c) No civil action may be brought against a law enforcement unit  
283 for damages arising from an act or omission of a police officer  
284 employed by the unit with respect to the officer's use of his or her  
285 personal firearm, if (1) the officer seeks or receives mental health care  
286 services and surrenders to such unit his or her firearm, ammunition or  
287 electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police  
288 officer's official duties, and (2) such act or omission occurs during the  
289 time period the officer has surrendered his or her firearm, ammunition  
290 or electronic defense weapon or within six months of the date of  
291 surrendering his or her firearm, ammunition or electronic defense  
292 weapon, whichever is longer.

293 Sec. 6. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
294 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

295 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm,  
296 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon when such person  
297 possesses a firearm, ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and  
298 (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or after  
299 October 1, 2013, or of a violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-  
300 61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d  
301 committed on or after October 1, 2013, (2) has been convicted as  
302 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
303 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the  
304 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime  
305 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4)  
306 knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective  
307 order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person,  
308 after notice has been provided to such person, in a case involving the  
309 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
310 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-  
311 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the

312 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
313 person, (5) (A) has been confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a  
314 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
315 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,  
316 or with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or certificate  
317 that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28 or 29-  
318 36f in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in  
319 such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been  
320 voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for  
321 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
322 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric  
323 disability, [and not] unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted  
324 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent  
325 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police  
326 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,  
327 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of  
328 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 5  
329 of this act, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure  
330 order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice  
331 and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or  
332 (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
333 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4). For the purposes of this section,  
334 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court  
335 of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge,  
336 consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use  
337 in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a  
338 term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed shall be  
339 deemed an unclassified felony.

340 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic  
341 defense weapon is a class C felony, for which two years of the sentence  
342 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five  
343 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced  
344 by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for  
345 remitting or reducing such fine.

346 Sec. 7. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
347 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

348 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver  
349 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section  
350 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or  
351 after October 1, 2013, or of a violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-  
352 61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-  
353 181d committed on or after October 1, 1994, (2) has been convicted as  
354 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
355 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the  
356 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime  
357 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A)  
358 has been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons  
359 with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
360 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been  
361 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with  
362 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
363 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to  
364 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or  
365 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28 or 29-36f in effect prior  
366 to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital  
367 within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily  
368 admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with  
369 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
370 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability,  
371 [and not] unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted solely for  
372 being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as  
373 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who  
374 was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or  
375 electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police  
376 officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 5 of this act,  
377 (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective  
378 order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person,  
379 after notice has been provided to such person, in a case involving the

380 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
381 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-  
382 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the  
383 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
384 person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure  
385 order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice  
386 and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, (7)  
387 is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
388 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or  
389 unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this section,  
390 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court  
391 of competent jurisdiction.

392 (b) Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver is a class C felony, for  
393 which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or  
394 reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed  
395 may not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on  
396 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

397 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) (a) Not later than January 1,  
398 2020, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council, established  
399 under section 7-294b of the general statutes, the Department of  
400 Correction and the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control shall  
401 develop and promulgate a model critical incident and peer support  
402 policy to support the mental health care and wellness of police officers,  
403 as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, parole officers, as  
404 defined in section 2 of this act, and firefighters, as defined in section 2  
405 of this act.

406 (b) Not later than July 1, 2020, each law enforcement unit as defined  
407 in section 7-294a of the general statutes, the Department of Correction  
408 as employer of parole officers, each municipal or state paid or  
409 volunteer fire department and each municipal entity employing a fire  
410 marshal, deputy fire marshal, fire investigator, fire inspector or other  
411 class of investigator or inspector for whom the State Fire Marshal and  
412 the Codes and Standards Committee, acting jointly, have adopted

413 minimum standards of qualification pursuant to section 29-298 of the  
414 general statutes, shall (1) adopt and maintain a written policy that  
415 meets or exceeds the standards of the model policy developed  
416 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; (2) make peer support  
417 available to such officers and firefighters; and (3) refer an officer or  
418 firefighter, as appropriate, seeking mental health care services to a  
419 mental health professional, as defined in section 2 of this act.

420 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) Each police basic training  
421 program conducted or administered by the Division of State Police  
422 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
423 the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under  
424 section 7-294b of the general statutes or a municipal police department  
425 in this state shall provide, in consultation with the Department of  
426 Mental Health and Addiction Services, resilience and self-care  
427 technique training for a police officer, as defined in section 7-294a of  
428 the general statutes, who begins basic training on or after January 1,  
429 2020.

430 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) In consultation with the  
431 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Department  
432 of Correction shall provide resilience and self-care technique training  
433 for each parole officer, as defined in section 2 of this act, hired on or  
434 after January 1, 2020.

435 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) In consultation with the  
436 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Commission  
437 on Fire Prevention and Control, the State Fire Marshal and the Codes  
438 and Standards Committee and any other state or municipal entity  
439 providing training to a firefighter, as defined in section 2 of this act,  
440 shall provide resilience and self-care technique training for firefighters  
441 who begin their initial training as a firefighter on or after January 1,  
442 2020."

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

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Section 1	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	31-275(16)
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	31-294c(b)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	31-294h
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	53a-217
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	53a-217c
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section