



General Assembly

January Session, 2019

Amendment

LCO No. 9712



Offered by:

SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.
SEN. DUFF, 25th Dist.
REP. ARESIMOWICZ, 30th Dist.
REP. RITTER M., 1st Dist.
SEN. FASANO, 34th Dist.
SEN. WITKOS, 8th Dist.
REP. KLARIDES, 114th Dist.
REP. CANDELORA, 86th Dist.
SEN. OSTEN, 19th Dist.
SEN. KUSHNER, 24th Dist.
REP. PORTER, 94th Dist.
SEN. MINER, 30th Dist.
REP. POLLETTA, 68th Dist.

REP. HALL, 7th Dist.
SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist.
REP. STAFSTROM, 129th Dist.
SEN. KISSEL, 7th Dist.
REP. REBIMBAS, 70th Dist.
SEN. BERGSTEIN, 36th Dist.
REP. BLUMENTHAL, 147th Dist.
SEN. BRADLEY, 23rd Dist.
REP. VERRENGIA, 20th Dist.
SEN. HWANG, 28th Dist.
REP. SREDZINSKI, 112th Dist.
REP. PAOLILLO, 97th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 164

File No. 362

Cal. No. 202

(As Amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A")

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

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- 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4 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*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 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 383 of the general
71 statutes, who has experience diagnosing and treating post-traumatic
72 stress disorder;

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

77 (5) "Police officer" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-
78 294a of the general statutes, except that "police officer" does not
79 include an officer of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket
80 Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut;

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

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

88 (A) Views a deceased minor;

89 (B) Witnesses the death of a person or an incident involving the
90 death of a person;

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

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

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

100 (F) Witnesses a traumatic physical injury that results in the loss of a
101 vital 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 qualifying event was a substantial factor in causing the disorder,
114 (3) such qualifying event, and not another event or source of stress,
115 was the primary cause of the post-traumatic stress disorder, and (4) the
116 post-traumatic stress disorder did not result from any disciplinary
117 action, work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, promotion,
118 termination, retirement or similar action of the officer or firefighter.
119 Any such mental health professional shall comply with any workers'
120 compensation guidelines for approved medical providers, including,
121 but not limited to, guidelines on release of past or contemporaneous
122 medical records.

123 (c) Whenever liability to pay compensation is contested by the
124 employer, the employer shall file with the commissioner, on or before
125 the twenty-eighth day after the employer has received a written notice
126 of claim, a notice in accordance with a form prescribed by the
127 chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that
128 the right to compensation is contested, the name of the claimant, the
129 name of the employer, the date of the alleged injury and the specific

130 grounds on which the right to compensation is contested. The
131 employer shall send a copy of the notice to the employee in accordance
132 with section 31-321 of the general statutes. If the employer or the
133 employer's legal representative fails to file the notice contesting
134 liability on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving the written
135 notice of claim, the employer shall commence payment of
136 compensation for such injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after
137 receiving the written notice of claim, but the employer may contest the
138 employee's right to receive compensation on any grounds or the extent
139 of the employee's disability within one hundred eighty days from the
140 receipt of the written notice of claim and any benefits paid during the
141 one hundred eighty days shall be considered payments without
142 prejudice, provided the employer shall not be required to commence
143 payment of compensation when the written notice of claim has not
144 been properly served in accordance with section 31-321 of the general
145 statutes or when the written notice of claim fails to include a warning
146 that the employer (1) if the employer has commenced payment for the
147 alleged injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a
148 written notice of claim, shall be precluded from contesting liability
149 unless a notice contesting liability is filed within one hundred eighty
150 days from the receipt of the written notice of claim, and (2) shall be
151 conclusively presumed to have accepted the compensability of the
152 alleged injury unless the employer either files a notice contesting
153 liability on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a written
154 notice of claim or commences payment for the alleged injury on or
155 before such twenty-eighth day. An employer shall be entitled, if the
156 employer prevails, to reimbursement from the claimant of any
157 compensation paid by the employer on and after the date the
158 commissioner receives written notice from the employer or the
159 employer's legal representative, in accordance with the form
160 prescribed by the chairperson of the Workers' Compensation
161 Commission, stating that the right to compensation is contested.
162 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an employer who
163 fails to contest liability for an alleged injury on or before the twenty-
164 eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim and who fails to

165 commence payment for the alleged injury on or before such twenty-
166 eighth day, shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the
167 compensability of the alleged injury. If an employer has opted to post
168 an address of where notice of a claim for compensation by an
169 employee shall be sent, as described in subsection (a) of section 31-294c
170 of the general statutes, the twenty-eight-day period set forth in this
171 subsection shall begin on the date when such employer receives
172 written notice of a claim for compensation at such posted address.

173 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 568 of the general
174 statutes, workers' compensation benefits for any police officer, parole
175 officer or firefighter for a personal injury described in subparagraph
176 (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275 of the general statutes,
177 as amended by this act, shall (1) include any combination of medical
178 treatment prescribed by a board-certified psychiatrist or a licensed
179 psychologist, temporary total incapacity benefits under section 31-307
180 of the general statutes and temporary partial incapacity benefits under
181 subsection (a) of section 31-308 of the general statutes, and (2) be
182 provided for a maximum of fifty-two weeks from the date of
183 diagnosis. No medical treatment, temporary total incapacity benefits
184 under section 31-307 of the general statutes or temporary partial
185 incapacity benefits under subsection (a) of section 31-308 of the general
186 statutes shall be awarded beyond four years from the date of the
187 qualifying event that formed the basis for the personal injury. The
188 weekly benefits received by an officer or a firefighter pursuant to
189 section 31-307 of the general statutes or subsection (a) of section 31-308
190 of the general statutes, when combined with other benefits including,
191 but not limited to, contributory and noncontributory retirement
192 benefits, Social Security benefits, benefits under a long-term or short-
193 term disability plan, but not including payments for medical care, shall
194 not exceed the average weekly wage paid to such officer or firefighter.
195 An officer or firefighter receiving benefits pursuant to this subsection
196 shall not be entitled to benefits pursuant to subsection (b) of section 31-
197 308 of the general statutes or section 31-308a of the general statutes.

198 Sec. 3. Section 31-294h of the general statutes is repealed and the

199 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

200 Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, workers'
201 compensation benefits for any [(1)] police officer, as [defined]
202 described in subparagraph [(B)(ii)] (B)(ii)(II) of subdivision (16) of
203 section 31-275, as amended by this act, who suffers a mental or
204 emotional impairment arising from such police officer's use of deadly
205 force or subjection to deadly force in the line of duty, [or (2) firefighter,
206 as defined in subparagraph (B)(ii) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275,
207 who suffers a mental or emotional impairment diagnosed as post-
208 traumatic stress disorder originating from the firefighter witnessing
209 the death of another firefighter while engaged in the line of duty,] shall
210 be limited to treatment by a psychologist or a psychiatrist who is on
211 the approved list of practicing physicians established by the
212 [chairman] chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission
213 pursuant to section 31-280.

214 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2019*) (a) No law enforcement unit,
215 as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, shall discharge,
216 discipline, discriminate against or otherwise penalize a police officer,
217 as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, who is employed
218 by such law enforcement unit solely because the police officer seeks or
219 receives mental health care services or surrenders his or her firearm,
220 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of
221 the police officer's official duties to such law enforcement unit during
222 the time the police officer receives mental health care services. The
223 provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to a police officer
224 who (1) seeks or receives mental health care services to avoid
225 disciplinary action by such law enforcement unit, or (2) refuses to
226 submit himself or herself to an examination as provided in subsection
227 (b) of this section.

228 (b) Prior to returning to a police officer his or her surrendered
229 firearm, ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the
230 performance of the police officer's official duties, such law enforcement
231 unit shall request the police officer to submit himself or herself to an

232 examination by a mental health professional, as defined in section 2 of
233 this act. The examination shall be performed to determine whether the
234 police officer is ready to report for official duty and shall be paid for by
235 such law enforcement unit.

236 (c) No civil action may be brought against a law enforcement unit
237 for damages arising from an act or omission of a police officer
238 employed by the unit with respect to the officer's use of his or her
239 personal firearm, if (1) the officer seeks or receives mental health care
240 services and surrenders to such unit his or her firearm, ammunition or
241 electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police
242 officer's official duties, and (2) such act or omission occurs during the
243 time period the officer has surrendered his or her firearm, ammunition
244 or electronic defense weapon or within six months of the date of
245 surrendering his or her firearm, ammunition or electronic defense
246 weapon, whichever is longer.

247 Sec. 5. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
248 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

249 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm,
250 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon when such person
251 possesses a firearm, ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and
252 (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or after
253 October 1, 2013, or of a violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-
254 61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d
255 committed on or after October 1, 2013, (2) has been convicted as
256 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
257 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the
258 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime
259 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4)
260 knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective
261 order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person,
262 after notice has been provided to such person, in a case involving the
263 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
264 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-

265 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the
266 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
267 person, (5) (A) has been confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a
268 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
269 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,
270 or with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or certificate
271 that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28 or 29-
272 36f in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in
273 such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been
274 voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for
275 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
276 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric
277 disability, [and not] unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted
278 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent
279 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police
280 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,
281 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of
282 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 4
283 of this act, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure
284 order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice
285 and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or
286 (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
287 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4). For the purposes of this section,
288 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court
289 of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge,
290 consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use
291 in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a
292 term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed shall be
293 deemed an unclassified felony.

294 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic
295 defense weapon is a class C felony, for which two years of the sentence
296 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five
297 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced
298 by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for

299 remitting or reducing such fine.

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

302 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver
303 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section
304 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or
305 after October 1, 2013, or of a violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-
306 61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-
307 181d committed on or after October 1, 1994, (2) has been convicted as
308 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
309 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the
310 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime
311 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A)
312 has been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons
313 with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
314 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been
315 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with
316 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
317 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to
318 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or
319 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28 or 29-36f in effect prior
320 to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital
321 within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily
322 admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with
323 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
324 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability,
325 [and not] unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted solely for
326 being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as
327 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who
328 was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or
329 electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police
330 officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 4 of this act,
331 (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective
332 order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person,

333 after notice has been provided to such person, in a case involving the
334 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
335 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-
336 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the
337 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
338 person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure
339 order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice
340 and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, (7)
341 is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
342 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or
343 unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this section,
344 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court
345 of competent jurisdiction.

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

351 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) (a) Not later than January 1,
352 2020, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council, established
353 under section 7-294b of the general statutes, the Department of
354 Correction and the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control shall
355 develop and promulgate a model critical incident and peer support
356 policy to support the mental health care and wellness of police officers,
357 as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, parole officers, as
358 defined in section 2 of this act, and firefighters, as defined in section 2
359 of this act.

360 (b) Not later than July 1, 2020, each law enforcement unit as defined
361 in section 7-294a of the general statutes, the Department of Correction
362 as employer of parole officers, each municipal or state paid or
363 volunteer fire department and each municipal entity employing a fire
364 marshal, deputy fire marshal, fire investigator, fire inspector or other
365 class of investigator or inspector for whom the State Fire Marshal and

366 the Codes and Standards Committee, acting jointly, have adopted
367 minimum standards of qualification pursuant to section 29-298 of the
368 general statutes, shall (1) adopt and maintain a written policy that
369 meets or exceeds the standards of the model policy developed
370 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; (2) make peer support
371 available to such officers and firefighters; and (3) refer an officer or
372 firefighter, as appropriate, seeking mental health care services to a
373 mental health professional, as defined in section 2 of this act.

374 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) Each police basic training
375 program conducted or administered by the Division of State Police
376 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
377 the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under
378 section 7-294b of the general statutes or a municipal police department
379 in this state shall provide, in consultation with the Department of
380 Mental Health and Addiction Services, resilience and self-care
381 technique training for any individual who begins basic training as a
382 police officer, as defined in section 7-294a of the general statutes, on or
383 after January 1, 2020.

384 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) In consultation with the
385 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Department
386 of Correction shall provide resilience and self-care technique training
387 for each parole officer, as defined in section 2 of this act, hired on or
388 after January 1, 2020.

389 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) In consultation with the
390 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Commission
391 on Fire Prevention and Control, the State Fire Marshal and the Codes
392 and Standards Committee and any other state or municipal entity
393 providing training to a firefighter, as defined in section 2 of this act,
394 shall provide resilience and self-care technique training for any
395 individual who begins initial training as a firefighter on or after
396 January 1, 2020.

397 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) Not later than December 1,

398 2020, the chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission shall
 399 report on the number of claims filed with the commission for benefits
 400 for post-traumatic stress disorder pursuant to section 2 of this act. The
 401 chairperson shall submit such report, in accordance with the
 402 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing
 403 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
 404 relating to the judiciary, labor and public employees and public safety
 405 and security.

406 Sec. 12. Section 2 of substitute senate bill 921 of the current session is
 407 repealed. (*Effective June 30, 2019*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
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>	31-294h
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	53a-217
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	53a-217c
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section
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
Sec. 12	<i>June 30, 2019</i>	Repealer section