



Substitute Senate Bill No. 1069

Public Act No. 23-17

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO CERTAIN DOMESTIC ANIMAL RELATED STATUTES.

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

Section 1. Subsections (e) to (h), inclusive, of section 22-329a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) If physical custody of an animal has not been taken pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, and such officer has reasonable cause to believe that an animal is neglected or is cruelly treated in violation of section 22-366, 22-415, 53-247, 53-248, 53-249, 53-249a, 53-250, 53-251 or 53-252, such officer may file a petition with the superior court which has venue over such matter or with the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford at Hartford, plainly stating such facts of neglect or cruel treatment as to bring the animal within the jurisdiction of the court and praying for appropriate action by the court to ensure the welfare of the animal, including, but not limited to, physical removal and temporary care and custody of the animal, an order to compel the owner of any such animal to provide care in a manner that the court determines is necessary, authorization of an animal control officer or regional animal control officer appointed pursuant to section 22-328, 22-331 or 22-331a, as applicable, or a licensed veterinarian to provide care for the animal

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on site, vesting of ownership of the animal, the posting of a bond in accordance with subsection (f) of this section and the assessment of costs in accordance with subsection (h) of this section. Upon the filing of such petition, the court shall cause a summons for an order to show cause to be issued requiring the owner or owners or person having responsibility for the care of the animal, if known, to appear in court at the time and place named. If the owner or owners or person having responsibility for the care of the animal is not known, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given by publication in a newspaper having a circulation in the town where the animal is located not less than forty-eight hours prior to the date and time of the hearing. If it appears from the allegations of the petition filed pursuant to this subsection and other affirmations of fact accompanying the petition, or provided subsequent thereto, that there is reasonable cause to find that the animal's condition or the circumstances surrounding its care require the immediate removal of the animal from the owner or owners or person having responsibility for the care of the animal to safeguard its welfare, the court shall issue an order vesting in some suitable state, municipal or other public or private agency or person the animal's temporary care and custody pending a hearing on the petition which hearing shall be held not later than ten days after the issuance of such order for such temporary care and custody. The service of such order may be made by any officer authorized by law to serve process, state police officer or indifferent person and shall be served not less than forty-eight hours prior to the date and time of such hearing.

(f) If the court issues an order vesting the animal's temporary care and custody in some suitable state, municipal or other public or private agency or person, the owner or owners shall either relinquish ownership of the animal or post a [surety bond or] cash bond with the agency or person in whom the animal's temporary care and custody was vested or with such agency's counsel of record in the case. The [surety bond or] cash bond shall be in the amount of [five hundred] one

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thousand dollars for each animal placed in the temporary care or custody of such agency or person and shall secure payment for the reasonable expenses of the agency or person having temporary care and custody of the animal in caring and providing for such animal until the court makes a finding as to the animal's disposition under subsection (g) of this section. The requirement that a bond be posted may be waived if such owner provides satisfactory evidence that such owner is indigent and unable to pay for such bond.

(g) (1) If, after hearing, the court finds that the animal is neglected or cruelly treated, it shall vest ownership of the animal in any state, municipal or other public or private agency which is permitted by law to care for neglected or cruelly treated animals or with any person found to be suitable or worthy of such responsibility by the court.

(2) If, after hearing, the court finds that the animal is so injured or diseased that it should be humanely euthanized, the court may order that such animal be humanely euthanized by a licensed veterinarian.

(3) If, after hearing, the court finds that the animal is not neglected or cruelly treated, it may cause the animal to be returned to its owner or owners or person having responsibility for its care or, if such owner or owners or person is unknown or unwilling to resume caring for such animal, it may vest ownership of the animal in any state, municipal or other public or private agency or person found to be suitable or worthy of such responsibility.

(4) If the court makes a finding under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection less than thirty days after the issuance of an order of temporary care and custody and the owner of the animal has posted a bond, the agency or person with whom the bond was posted shall return the balance of such bond, if any, to the owner. The amount of the bond to be returned to the owner shall be calculated at the rate of fifteen dollars per day per animal or twenty-five dollars per day per animal if

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the animal is a horse or other large livestock for the number of days less than thirty that such agency or person has not had temporary care and custody of the animal less any veterinary costs and expenses incurred for the welfare of the animal.

(5) If the court makes a finding under subdivision (3) of this subsection after the issuance of an order of temporary care and custody and the owner of the animal has posted a bond, the agency or person with whom the bond was posted shall return such bond to such owner.

(h) If the court finds that the animal is neglected or cruelly treated, the expenses incurred by the state or a municipality in providing proper food, shelter and care to an animal it has taken custody of under subsection (a) or (b) of this section and the expenses incurred by any state, municipal or other public or private agency or person in providing temporary care and custody pursuant to an order vesting temporary care and custody, calculated at the rate of [~~fifteen~~] twenty dollars per day per animal or [~~twenty-five~~] thirty dollars per day per animal if the animal is a horse or other large livestock until the date ownership is vested pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section shall be paid by the owner or owners or person having responsibility for the care of the animal. In addition, all veterinary costs and expenses incurred for the welfare of the animal [~~that are not covered by the per diem rate~~] shall be paid by the owner or owners or person having responsibility for the animal.

Sec. 2. Section 22-334 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

On or before the tenth day of each month, each municipal animal control officer shall [present to the chief administrative officer of the town a sworn statement of the services rendered by the municipal animal control officer in the performance of official duties during the previous month] report their services rendered in the performance of

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their official duties for the previous month to the Commissioner of Agriculture and the chief administrative officer for the town or region in which such services were rendered. The commissioner shall prescribe and provide the forms for such statements, [and a copy of each such statement shall be forwarded to the commissioner by the chief administrative officer promptly upon receipt. Upon presentation of such statement, each municipal animal control officer, other than an officer employed on a salary basis, shall be paid by such city or town from the dog fund account (1) five dollars for each dog returned to its owner or sold as a pet and four dollars for each dog captured, impounded and killed, or otherwise disposed of as provided in this chapter, (2) such expenses as the appointing authority may approve and (3) such other remuneration as the officers having jurisdiction thereof direct. Each municipal animal control officer employed on a salary basis shall be paid, in addition to a regular salary, a bonus of one dollar for each dog returned to its owner or sold as a pet. Each municipal animal control officer shall pay to the town treasurer or other fiscal officer for deposit in the dog fund account all moneys received by the officer in the performance of official duties. Each regional animal control officer shall pay to the commissioner for deposit with the State Treasurer all such moneys received by the officer. Such moneys shall be deposited in the dog fund account and credited to the town from which it was collected for purposes of payment of the amount due under subsection (b) of section 22-331a.]

Sec. 3. Section 22-342 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Any owner or keeper of [a kennel] dogs who breeds more than [two] five litters of dogs annually shall apply to the town clerk in the town in which such kennel is located for a local kennel license. Any owner or keeper of a kennel who breeds not more than [two] five litters of dogs annually may apply to the town clerk of the town in which such

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kennel is located for a local kennel license. For the purposes of this section, annually shall refer to the local kennel license year which begins July first. Such town clerk shall issue to such applicant a local kennel license on a form prescribed by the commissioner for a period from the date of such application until the thirtieth day of the ensuing June. The license shall specify the name and number of the kennel, the name of the owner and the name of the keeper and shall be in lieu of any other license required for any dog of either sex which may be kept in such kennel during the period for which the license is issued. Each license may be renewed from year to year by the town clerk upon application of such owner or keeper. Each such owner or keeper shall cause to be kept, upon each dog in such kennel, while it is at large, a collar or harness of leather or other suitable material, to which collar or harness shall be securely attached a tag or plate upon which shall appear the number of the local kennel license, the name of the town issuing the license and the year of license. Such plates or tags shall be furnished by the town clerk of the town in which such kennel is licensed, at a cost of ten cents each, in such numbers, not fewer than the number of dogs kept in such kennel, and at such time as the licensee may request.

(b) The fee for each local kennel license, when no more than ten dogs are kept in the kennel, shall be fifty dollars, and for a local kennel license for a kennel containing more than ten dogs, the fee shall be one hundred dollars, except that in the case of a kennel started after the first day of July, the local kennel license fee for the remainder of the year shall be a proportional part of the fee charged for one year. If the owner or keeper of any [established] kennel fails to obtain the local kennel license on or before June thirtieth, [he] such owner or keeper shall pay one dollar for each dog kept therein, in addition to the regular local kennel license fee. All local kennel license fees shall be used only by towns for the compensation of municipal animal control officers, license certificates, tags, the construction and maintenance of dog pounds, the detention and care of impounded animals in accordance with section 22-336,

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municipal animal control officer's equipment, animal supplies and such veterinary fees, as are provided for by the general statutes or the regulations of Connecticut state agencies and shall not be used for any other purpose. No fee paid into the treasury of any town for a local kennel license fee shall be returned or paid back to the person from whom such fee was collected.

[(b)] (c) The commissioner, the Chief Animal Control Officer or any state animal control officer may at any time inspect any kennel including all facilities of any kennel in which dogs are bred or housed or cause it to be inspected by a Connecticut licensed veterinarian appointed by the commissioner. If, in the judgment of the commissioner, such kennel is not being maintained in good repair and in a sanitary and humane manner or if the commissioner finds that communicable or infectious disease or other unsatisfactory conditions exist in the kennel, he may issue such orders as he deems necessary for the correction of such conditions and may quarantine the premises and animals. If the owner or keeper of such kennel fails to comply with such orders, the commissioner shall revoke or suspend the kennel license of such owner or keeper. Each such kennel shall be inspected annually by an animal control officer appointed pursuant to section 22-331 or 22-331a with jurisdiction in the municipality in which such kennel is located, or upon receipt of any complaint about such kennel. Such inspection shall include an evaluation of: (1) The sanitary conditions in which the dogs are kept, (2) the dogs' access to proper and wholesome food, potable water, exercise and veterinary care when necessary, including rabies vaccinations, and (3) records of veterinary care and records of the transfer of dogs or puppies to new owners. Any crate or other enclosure in which any dog is kept for more than four hours shall be clean and in good repair, such that the crate or enclosure does not pose a hazard to the dog, and shall be of sufficient size as to allow the dogs to stand, sit, lie down, turn around and make normal postural movements. If any animal control officer finds conditions exist in such

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kennel that may adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of any dog, such animal control officer may issue such orders as are necessary for the correction of such conditions. If such animal control officer suspects a communicable or infectious disease is present, such officer may order the licensee to consult a Connecticut licensed veterinarian at such licensee's expense to address the suspected health condition. The licensee shall implement any order of the animal control officer to correct any condition that may adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of any such dog, and shall follow any recommendation of such veterinarian, as applicable. A municipality may suspend, revoke or refuse to issue any local kennel license under this section for cause.

~~[(c)]~~ (d) Any person aggrieved by any order issued under the provisions of this section may appeal to the Superior Court of the judicial district in which such municipality is located, provided such appeal is made not later than fifteen days after the date of such order and is otherwise made in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) Any person maintaining a kennel after such license has been revoked or suspended as herein provided shall be guilty of a class ~~[B]~~ D misdemeanor.

~~[(e)]~~ (f) Any owner or keeper of a kennel who breeds more than ~~[two]~~ five litters of dogs annually and (1) fails to apply for a local kennel license as required in subsection (a) of this section, ~~[or]~~ (2) fails to allow an inspection of such facility as required in subsection ~~[(b)]~~ (c) of this section, ~~[shall]~~ or (3) fails to comply with any order issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, shall, for a first offense, have committed an infraction, and for a second or subsequent offense be guilty of a class [B] D misdemeanor.

(g) No person found guilty of violating section 53-247, 53-248 or 53-249 shall be eligible to hold a local kennel license issued pursuant to this

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section. No business entity that has a person with a controlling interest in such entity who has been found guilty of violating section 53-247, 53-248 or 53-249 shall be eligible to hold a local license issued pursuant to this section.

Sec. 4. Section 22-344 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) (1) No person shall maintain a commercial kennel until [he] such person has obtained from the commissioner a license to maintain such kennel under such regulations as the commissioner provides as to sanitation, disease and humane treatment of dogs or cats and the protection of the public safety. Upon written application and the payment of a fee of four hundred dollars, the commissioner shall issue such license to be effective until the second December thirty-first following issuance provided the commissioner finds (A) that such regulations have been complied with, and (B) in the case of each initial application for such license, that the zoning enforcement official of the municipality wherein such kennel is to be maintained has certified that the kennel conforms to the municipal zoning regulations. Such license shall be renewed biennially, not later than December thirty-first, in accordance with the provisions of this section, and may be transferred by the licensee to another premises upon approval of the commissioner.

(2) Any person who maintains a commercial kennel and who advertises the services of such commercial kennel shall cause the license number for such commercial kennel, as issued pursuant to this section, to clearly appear in such advertisement. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to prescribe the requirements for the appearance of the license number of a commercial kennel in any form of advertisement. Such regulation may include, but need not be limited to, the size, font and location of such license number for any given form of advertisement.

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(3) For purposes of this subsection, no person who boards three or fewer cats or dogs in his or her residence shall be required to obtain a commercial kennel license pursuant to this subsection.

(b) No person shall maintain a pet shop until [he] such person has obtained from the commissioner a license to maintain such pet shop under such regulations as the commissioner provides as to sanitation, disease and humane treatment of animals and the protection of the public safety. Upon written application and the payment of a fee of four hundred dollars, the commissioner shall issue such license to be effective until the second December thirty-first following issuance provided the commissioner finds (1) that such regulations have been complied with, and (2) in the case of each initial application for such license, that the zoning enforcement official of the municipality wherein such pet shop is to be maintained has certified that the pet shop conforms to the municipal zoning regulations. Application for renewal of such license shall be made biennially by not later than the second December thirty-first following issuance. Such pet shop license may be transferred by the licensee to another premises upon the approval of the commissioner. The commissioner, after consultation with the Commissioners of Public Health and Energy and Environmental Protection, shall establish and maintain, pursuant to regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54, a list of animals which are deemed to be injurious to the health and safety of the public or whose maintenance in captivity is detrimental to the health and safety of the animal. The sale or offer of sale of any animal which is on said list is prohibited and any person who violates this provision shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

(c) No person shall engage in the business of grooming or maintaining a grooming facility until such person has obtained from the commissioner a license to maintain such facility under such regulations as the commissioner provides as to sanitation, disease and humane

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treatment of such animals and the protection of the public safety. Upon written application and the payment of a fee of two hundred dollars, the commissioner shall issue such license to be effective until the second December thirty-first following issuance provided the commissioner finds (1) that such regulations have been complied with, and (2) in the case of each initial application for such license, that the zoning enforcement official of the municipality wherein such grooming is to be maintained has certified that the facility conforms to the municipal zoning regulations. Such license shall be renewed biennially, not later than the second December thirty-first following issuance, in accordance with the provisions of this section, and may be transferred by the licensee to other premises upon approval of the commissioner.

(d) No person shall maintain a training facility until such person has obtained from the commissioner a license to maintain such facility under such regulations as the commissioner provides as to sanitation, disease and humane treatment of such animals and the protection of public safety. Upon written application and the payment of a fee of two hundred dollars, the commissioner shall issue such license to be effective until the second December thirty-first following issuance provided the commissioner finds (1) that such regulations have been complied with, and (2) in the case of each initial application for such license, that the zoning enforcement official of the municipality wherein such training facility is to be maintained has certified that the facility conforms to the municipal zoning regulations. Such license shall be renewed biennially not later than the second December thirty-first following issuance upon the terms required for the original license and may be transferred by the licensee to another premises upon approval of the commissioner.

(e) (1) No animal importer shall import any dog or cat into this state until such person registers as an animal importer with the commissioner. Such registration shall be on a form as prescribed by the

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commissioner. Such registration shall require the submission of the following information: (A) The name, mailing address, business address, telephone number and Internet address of such registrant, (B) if such registrant is domiciled out-of-state, the name, Connecticut address and phone number of a Connecticut-based agent for service of process, and (C) the number of animals brought into the state during the prior year by such animal importer and the state or country of origin for each such animal. Such registration shall be accompanied by payment of a fee of two hundred dollars and shall be valid until the second December thirty-first following such registration. Such registration shall be renewed biennially not later than the second December thirty-first following issuance, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, provided the commissioner determines that such registrant complies with any requirements provided by the commissioner as to the health, safety and humane treatment of animals that is applicable to animal importers. Such registration shall not be required for any employee or volunteer of a registered animal importer or other person who is required to be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, provided such employee, volunteer or other person is not otherwise an animal importer. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

(2) Any animal importer who intends to offer for sale, adoption or transfer any dog or cat at a venue or location that is open to the public or at an outdoor location, including, but not limited to, a parking lot or shopping center, shall provide notice to the Department of Agriculture and the municipal zoning enforcement officer of the town where any such sale, adoption or transfer will occur, not later than ten days prior to such event. Such notice shall state the date for such sale, adoption or transfer event, the exact location of such event and the anticipated number of animals for sale, adoption or transfer at such event. Any person who fails to provide notice as required pursuant to this subdivision shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars per animal

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that is offered for sale, adoption or transfer at such event.

(3) For the purpose of this subsection, "animal importer" means a person who brings any dog or cat into this state from any other sovereign entity for the purpose of offering such dog or cat to any person for sale, adoption or transfer in exchange for any fee, sale, voluntary contribution, service or any other consideration. "Animal importer" includes any commercial or nonprofit animal rescue or adoption, humane relocation or delivery organization that is not otherwise required to be licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to apply to any animal importer who offers a dog or cat for sale to a pet shop that is licensed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, provided such animal is delivered directly to a pet shop.

(5) The Commissioner of Agriculture may inspect any animal imported by an animal importer or any record required to be kept by such animal importer, provided such inspection shall not authorize the entry of the commissioner into the residence of such animal importer.

(6) Not later than December 31, 2013, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall prescribe the conditions that constitute the humane treatment of animals that are applicable to animal importers. Such conditions shall include, but not be limited to, the appropriate shelter, availability of food and water and standard of care to be provided by an animal importer to such animals.

(f) No [person] individual or private entity shall operate or maintain an animal shelter until [he or she] such individual or private entity registers such animal shelter with the commissioner to operate and maintain such animal shelter under such regulations as the commissioner provides as to sanitation, disease and humane treatment of dogs or cats and the protection of the public safety. Upon written

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application and payment of a fee of fifty dollars to offset administrative costs of such registrations, the commissioner shall issue such registration to be effective until the second December thirty-first following issuance provided the commissioner finds [(A)] (1) that such regulations have been complied with, and [(B)] (2) in the case of each initial application for such registration, that the zoning enforcement official of the municipality wherein such animal shelter is to be operated or maintained has certified that the animal shelter conforms to the municipal zoning regulations. Such registration shall be renewed biennially, not later than December thirty-first, in accordance with the provisions of this section, and may be transferred by the registrant to another premises upon approval of the commissioner. For purposes of this subsection, "animal shelter" means any individual or private entity that operates a building or facility that is used solely to house homeless animals for the purpose of rescue or adoption and that is not operated within a private residence.

(g) The commissioner may, at any time, inspect or cause to be inspected by the commissioner's agents any such commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility, and if, (1) in the commissioner's judgment such commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility is not being maintained in a sanitary and humane manner or in a manner that protects the public safety, (2) the commissioner finds that contagious, infectious or communicable disease or other unsatisfactory conditions exist, or (3) in the case of a pet shop, the commissioner finds any violation of the provisions of section 22a-381d, the commissioner may issue a fine to such commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility of not more than five hundred dollars for each animal that is the subject of such violation, may issue such orders as the commissioner deems necessary for the correction of such conditions and may quarantine the premises and animals. If the owner or keeper of such commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop,

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grooming facility or training facility fails to comply with the regulations or orders of the commissioner, or fails to comply with any provision of the statutes or regulations relating to dogs or other animals, the commissioner may refuse to issue or renew, revoke or suspend such license or registration, as applicable. Any person aggrieved by any order issued under the provisions of this section may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183. Any person maintaining any commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility without having obtained a license or registration for the same, as applicable or after any such license or registration has been revoked or suspended as provided herein shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars. The provisions of this section shall not apply to veterinary hospitals, except those boarding or grooming dogs for nonmedical purposes, and other establishments where all the dogs or animals were born and raised on the premises where they are kept for sale.

(h) The provisions of subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section requiring certification by the zoning enforcement official that every commercial kennel, pet shop, grooming facility and training facility conforms to the zoning regulations of the municipality wherein such kennel, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility is maintained shall not apply to any person who is licensed under said subsections and maintained any such commercial kennel, pet shop or grooming facility prior to October 1, 1977, provided such person does not relocate such commercial kennel, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility in a zone in which such commercial kennel, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility is not a permitted use. In addition, the provisions of said subsections and subsection (f) requiring certification by the zoning enforcement official that every commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop, grooming facility and training facility conforms to the zoning regulations of the municipality wherein such commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility is

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maintained shall not apply when a zone in which such commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility is maintained is changed to a use which does not permit such commercial kennel, animal shelter, pet shop, grooming facility or training facility in such zone.

(i) Any person found guilty of violating section 53-247 shall not be eligible to hold a license issued pursuant to this section. Any business entity with any person with a controlling interest who is found guilty of violating section 53-247 shall not be eligible to hold a license issued pursuant to this section.

Sec. 5. Section 22-344b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

(a) A pet shop licensee shall, prior to offering a dog or cat for sale and thereafter at intervals of fifteen days until such dog or cat is sold, provide for examination of such dog or cat by a veterinarian licensed under chapter 384. Such licensee shall maintain [a] an electronic or paper record of the veterinary examinations and services rendered for each dog or cat offered for sale.

(b) (1) If, (A) within twenty days of sale, any such dog or cat becomes ill or dies of any illness which existed in such dog or cat at the time of the sale, or (B) within six months of sale, any such dog or cat is diagnosed with a congenital defect that adversely affects or will adversely affect the health of such dog or cat, such licensee shall: (i) Reimburse such consumer for the value of the actual services and medications provided to such dog or cat by any veterinarian licensed pursuant to chapter 384 for the treatment of such illness or congenital defect upon the presentation by such consumer to such licensee of a certificate from such veterinarian that such dog or cat suffers or suffered from such illness or congenital defect, provided such reimbursement shall not exceed (I) the full purchase price of such dog or cat for any dog

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or cat purchased for five hundred dollars or more, and (II) five hundred dollars for any dog or cat purchased for less than five hundred dollars. No licensee may require the consumer to return such dog or cat to such licensee to receive such reimbursement, or (ii) at the option of such consumer, replace the dog or cat or refund in full the purchase price of such dog or cat: (I) In the case of illness or such congenital defect, upon return of the dog or cat to the pet shop and the receipt of a certificate from a veterinarian licensed under chapter 384 and selected by the consumer, stating that the dog or cat is ill from a condition which existed at the time of sale, or suffers from such congenital defect, and (II) in the case of death, the receipt of a certificate from a veterinarian licensed under chapter 384 and selected by the consumer, stating that the dog or cat died from an illness or a congenital defect which existed at the time of sale. The presentation of such certificate shall be sufficient proof to claim reimbursement or replacement and the return of such deceased dog or cat to the pet shop shall not be required. [Any such consumer may seek the assistance of the Commissioner of Agriculture in the event that the licensee fails to reimburse such consumer in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.] No such refund or replacement shall be made if such illness or death resulted from maltreatment or neglect by a person other than the licensee or such licensee's agent or employee. A licensee shall not be subject to the obligations imposed by this subsection for the sale of a cat where such cat has been spayed or neutered prior to its sale. In the event the licensee fails to comply with a demand for reimbursement or replacement, the consumer may bring an action in the Superior Court to enforce the provisions of this section.

(2) Each pet shop licensee who sells dogs or cats shall post a statement of customer rights pursuant to this section in a location that is readily visible to the public and also provide a copy of such statement to any purchaser of a dog or cat at the time of purchase. The commissioner shall prescribe the content of such statement. Any statement of customer rights posted pursuant to this section shall be printed in black lettering

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of not less than twenty point size upon a white background. Any licensee who violates the provisions of this subdivision shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars.

(c) Any licensee who violates any provision of subsection (a) [or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)] of this section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars. [Any fine assessed pursuant to this subsection for a failure to reimburse a consumer, as described in subsection (b) of this section, shall not preclude or be in lieu of any such reimbursement.]

Sec. 6. Section 22-347 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Within thirty days after receipt of the fees for dog licenses and tags, each town clerk shall deduct one dollar for each dog licensed, two dollars for each kennel license issued and fifty cents for each replacement tag issued and pay the balance to the town treasurer or other proper fiscal officer. Each town treasurer or fiscal officer, as the case may be, shall keep a separate dog fund account of all fees received from the town clerk, and all receipts from the municipal animal control officer and expended by said officer under the provisions of this chapter, and shall pay to the Commissioner of Agriculture, on September first of each year, fifty per cent of all moneys received from the sale of licenses prior to July first, or forty per cent of all such moneys if the town has made a survey of unlicensed dogs in accordance with the provisions of section 22-349, and include with such payment a statement of the number of licenses issued during such year. All moneys received from licenses sold after June thirtieth and all moneys received from the municipal animal control officer and all license fees returned to the town by the State Treasurer, at the request of the commissioner, [under the provisions of section 22-348] shall be kept by the town treasurer or other fiscal officer in the separate dog fund account. The town treasurer or other fiscal officer shall, on the ensuing September first, send fifty per

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cent, or forty per cent as the case may be, of all license fees in such account to the commissioner, including any penalty fees collected pursuant to section 22-338. All payments to the commissioner shall be accompanied by an account thereof in a form prescribed by the commissioner and a copy of such account shall be sent to the commissioner. Upon the failure of any town treasurer or other fiscal officer to pay any amount due pursuant to this section, or any portion thereof, within forty-five days from its due date, the commissioner shall add interest of one and one-fourth per cent per month or fraction thereof on the amount unpaid per month or fraction thereof from the due date of such payment to the date of payment and a penalty in the amount of ten per cent of the amount unpaid or fifty dollars, whichever is greater. All funds in the dog fund account, except such funds as are to be sent to the commissioner, shall be used only for the compensation of municipal animal control officers, license certificates, tags, the construction and maintenance of dog pounds, the detention and care of impounded dogs in accordance with section 22-336, municipal animal control officer's equipment, dog supplies and such veterinary fees as are provided for by law or regulations and shall not be used for any other purpose except upon written approval of the commissioner. No fees paid into the treasury of the town for tags or licenses for dogs shall be paid back to the persons from whom they were collected.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 22-354 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

(a) Any dog or cat imported into this state shall be accompanied by a certificate of health issued no earlier than thirty days prior to the date of importation by a licensed, graduate veterinarian accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture stating that such dog or cat is free from symptoms of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, and that such dog or cat, if three months of age or older, is

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currently vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian. A copy of such health certificate shall be forwarded promptly to the commissioner from the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin. Any dog or cat originating from a rabies quarantine area shall have permission of the State Veterinarian prior to importation into this state. No person, firm or corporation shall import or export for the purposes of sale, adoption or transfer or offering for sale, adoption or transfer any dog or cat under the age of eight weeks unless such dog or cat is transported with its dam and no person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for adoption or transfer within the state any dog or cat under the age of eight weeks. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this subsection or bringing any dog or cat into this state from an area under quarantine for rabies shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 8. Section 22-359 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, may make such orders for the testing for rabies, adequate confinement, quarantine, control or [destruction] humane euthanasia of any dog, cat or other animal as [he deems] necessary to prevent the spread of rabies and to protect the public. [therefrom provided, notwithstanding the provisions of section 22-358, a] Any local director of health may order the [destruction] humane euthanasia of any unowned animal [which] that is not currently vaccinated for rabies for the purpose of rabies testing if the director finds that the animal has bitten a person and the health or life of such person may be threatened. [Any person who fails to comply with any order made under the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.]

(b) The commissioner [, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer or any municipal animal control officer] or any animal control officer appointed pursuant to section 22-328, 22-331 or 22-331a shall quarantine any animal in a public pound, veterinary hospital,

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kennel or other building or enclosure approved by the commissioner for such purpose, if in the determination of the commissioner or such officer, such animal is rabid or is suspected of being rabid, or has been bitten by, or may have been bitten by, or has been in contact with or exposed to, a rabid animal or an animal suspected of carrying rabies or any wild animal as defined in subsection (d) of this section. The length of such quarantine period shall be determined by the commissioner or the State Veterinarian who shall take into account the age, general health and vaccination history of the animal as well as current accepted veterinary practices. Any suspected or confirmed case of rabies shall be reported by such officer to the [commissioner by a local director of health or board of health or any veterinarian within] State Veterinarian not later than twenty-four hours of receipt of such information.

(c) Whenever a person, companion animal or other animal has been bitten or attacked by a dog, cat or ferret, any [state, municipal or regional] animal control officer appointed pursuant to section 22-328, 22-331 or 22-331a shall quarantine such biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret for ten days. During such quarantine such biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret shall be observed for clinical signs of rabies. On the tenth day of such quarantine, such dog, cat or ferret shall be examined by the State Veterinarian or a person designated by the State Veterinarian to determine whether such quarantine shall be continued or removed. The quarantine of a biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret shall conform to one of the following: (1) When the biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret has a current rabies vaccination, the biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret shall be quarantined in a public pound or in a veterinary hospital or in a commercial kennel approved by the State Veterinarian for such purpose or on the premises of the owner or keeper of such biting dog, cat or ferret when such premises is adequate for the confinement of such animal, as determined by the authority that issued such order; or (2) when the biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret does not have a current rabies vaccination, the biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret shall be

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quarantined in a public pound or in a veterinary hospital or in a commercial kennel approved by the State Veterinarian for such purpose, or the dog, cat or ferret may be quarantined or confined on the premises of the owner or keeper of the biting or attacking dog, cat or ferret due to medical necessity determined by a licensed veterinarian when such premises is adequate for the confinement of such animal and acceptable to the municipality or agency issuing the quarantine order and provided such animal is vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian on the tenth day of such quarantine.

(d) The management, confinement, quarantine or disposition of biting or attacking animals other than dogs, cats or ferrets shall be determined by the State Veterinarian who shall take into account the age, general health, rabies vaccination status of the biting or attacking animal, the rabies vaccination status of the animal exposed to or bitten by rabid or suspected rabid wildlife and the current national recommendations for the prevention and control of rabies.

(e) The owner or keeper of any animal that has been quarantined or confined pursuant to this section may authorize the humane euthanasia of such animal by a licensed veterinarian at any time before the end of the quarantine or confinement period for the purpose of testing such animal for rabies. Any animal so euthanized shall be examined for rabies by the Connecticut Department of Public Health [virology laboratory] Laboratory or any laboratory authorized by the Connecticut Department of Public Health. The veterinarian performing the euthanasia shall be responsible for ensuring that the head of the euthanized animal is delivered to the appropriate laboratory for rabies examination not later than forty-eight hours after such euthanasia. The costs of any such quarantine, veterinary examination, rabies vaccination, euthanasia and rabies testing shall be the responsibility of the owner or keeper of any animal quarantined or confined pursuant to this section.

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[(b)] (f) Any dog, cat or other animal held in quarantine [which] that is clinically diagnosed as rabid by [two licensed veterinarians, at least one of whom shall be engaged in private practice,] a licensed veterinarian or the State Veterinarian shall be humanely euthanized immediately without prior notice to the owner or keeper of same. No person who [kills] humanely euthanizes any animal in accordance with this subsection shall be held criminally or civilly liable therefor. Any animal that is humanely euthanized pursuant to this subsection shall be examined for rabies by the Connecticut Department of Public Health Laboratory or any laboratory authorized by the Connecticut Department of Public Health. The veterinarian performing the euthanasia shall be responsible for ensuring that the head of the euthanized animal is delivered to the appropriate laboratory for rabies examination not later than forty-eight hours after being euthanized.

[(c)] (g) Any animal, other than a dog, [which] that is quarantined pursuant to this section which is not claimed by its owner or keeper [within the period] not later than five days after the expiration of such quarantine may be sold or given away by the municipal or regional animal control officer [, if he finds that] provided the animal is in good health. The animal may only be sold or given away as a pet to a person who satisfies [the] such officer that the animal will be given a good home and proper care. The municipal animal control officer may retain possession of such animal for such additional period of time as [he may deem advisable in order] necessary to place such animal. Any animal, other than a dog, [which] that is quarantined pursuant to this section [which] and that is not claimed by its owner or keeper [within the period of] not later than five days after the expiration of such quarantine and [which] that is not sold by the municipal or regional animal control officer [within] not later than five days [of] after the expiration of such quarantine, may be disposed of at the direction of the State Veterinarian. No person who disposes of any animal in accordance with this subsection shall be held criminally or civilly liable therefor.

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[(d) The commissioner, any] (h) Any animal control officer appointed pursuant to section 22-328, 22-331 or 22-331a or any state or municipal police officer may immediately kill any wild animal [which is displaying] that displays behavior [which] that causes the commissioner, the State Veterinarian, a state or municipal police officer or such animal control officer to reasonably conclude that such animal is rabid. For purposes of this [subsection] section, "wild animal" means any mammal which is ferae naturae or wild by nature.

[(e)] (i) The commissioner shall institute such measures as the commissioner deems necessary to prevent the transmission of rabies associated with animals in public settings, including, but not limited to, fairs, shows, exhibitions, petting zoos, riding stables, farm tours, pet shops and educational exhibits.

[(f)] (j) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of subsection [(e)] (i) of this section. Such regulations may include requirements for the vaccination of animals against rabies, identification of animals, identification of owners or keepers of such animals, animal enclosures, posting of public advisories, reporting of rabies exposure incidents, records deemed necessary and proper relating to the vaccination of animals against rabies, and any other methods determined by the commissioner to prevent the transmission of rabies. Such regulations may consider the species of animal, the characteristics of the public settings and the nature and type of contact the public may have with animals.

(k) Any suspected or confirmed case of rabies shall be reported to the State Veterinarian by the testing diagnostic laboratory or a local director of health or any licensed veterinarian not later than twenty-four hours after receipt of such information.

(l) Any person who fails to comply with any order issued pursuant to this section shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars. Any dog, cat or

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other animal subject to a quarantine or confinement order issued pursuant to this section whose owner or keeper fails to comply with such quarantine order may be seized by any state, municipal or regional animal control officer and held in quarantine until such quarantine is complete and the dog, cat or other animal is examined by a licensed veterinarian. All costs associated with a failure to comply with a quarantine or confinement order issued pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, the costs of seizure, care, handling, veterinary examination and rabies vaccination shall be paid by the owner or keeper of such animal prior to the release of such animal to such owner or keeper.

Sec. 9. Section 22-364b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The owner or keeper of a dog shall restrain and control such dog on a leash when such dog is not on the property of its owner or keeper and is in proximity to a [blind, deaf or mobility impaired] person with a disability accompanied by [his guide dog] a service animal, provided [the guide dog] such service animal is readily identifiable as a service animal, is in the direct custody of such [blind, deaf or mobility impaired] person [, is wearing a harness or an orange-colored leash and collar which makes it readily-identifiable as a guide dog] and is licensed in accordance with section 22-345. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall have committed an infraction. If an owner or keeper of a dog violates the provisions of this section and, as a result of such violation, such dog attacks and injures the [guide dog] service animal, such owner or keeper shall be liable, as provided in section 22-357, for any damage done to such [guide dog] service animal, and such liability shall include liability for any costs incurred by such [blind, deaf or mobility-impaired] person for the veterinary care, rehabilitation or replacement of the injured [guide dog] service animal and for reasonable attorney's fees.

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Sec. 10. Section 22-367 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Any person owning, keeping or harboring a dog or cat or maintaining a breeding kennel or commercial kennel who violates any provision of this chapter for the violation of which no other penalty is provided, or any regulation legally made and published [for restraining or destroying dogs or cats,] shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both. No commercial kennel shall board any dog or cat unless the owner of the dog or cat presents a certificate of vaccination as required by this chapter. [Constables, municipal animal control officers, regional animal control officers, the] The Chief Animal Control Officer, [the] any animal control [officers, and all prosecuting officers] officer and any municipal or regional control officer shall diligently inquire after, and prosecute for, any violation of any provision of this chapter. [, and the commissioner shall, upon the complaint of any person that such officer is dilatory or negligent in the performance of the officer's duties concerning the enforcement of any such provision, take such action as the officer deems necessary to secure such enforcement.]

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 22-380i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The program established under section 22-380g shall provide for payment to any participating veterinarian of an amount equivalent to the voucher issued pursuant to section 22-380f for each animal sterilization and vaccinations, coincident with sterilization, performed by such veterinarian upon a dog or cat owned by an eligible owner. For a sterilization procedure, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall establish a rate of reimbursement biennially that is not more than seventy-five per cent of the market rate or the fee charged by veterinarians in the state, [as of October 31, 2021.] In the case of a

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sterilization fee exceeding the amount of the voucher, the eligible owner shall pay the participating veterinarian the difference between such fee and the amount of the voucher. Such voucher shall be in the amount of thirty dollars, in addition to the amount designated for sterilization, for vaccinations coincident with the sterilization of a dog or cat owned by an eligible owner.

Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 2-71h, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35 or 7-41, subsection (c) of section 7-66, section 7-83, 7-147h, 7-148, 7-148f, 7-148o, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-185, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 10a-35, 12-52, 12-54, 12-129b or 12-170aa, subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 12-286, section 12-286a, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-476c, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-253, 13a-263 or 13b-39f, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90 or 13b-100, subsection (a) of section 13b-108, section 13b-221 or 13b-292, subsection (a) or (b) of section 13b-324, section 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414 or 14-4, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-12, subsection (d) of section 14-12, subsection (f) of section 14-12a, subsection (a) of section 14-15a, section 14-16c, 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-44j, 14-49, 14-50a, 14-58 or 14-62a, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) or (i) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a or 14-98, subsection (a), (b) or (d) of section 14-100a,

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section 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-145a or 14-146, subsection (b) of section 14-147, section 14-152, 14-153, 14-161 or 14-163b, subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-213b or 14-219, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, subsection (d) of section 14-224, section 14-240, 14-250, 14-253a, 14-261a, 14-262, 14-264, 14-266, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-272b, 14-274, 14-275 or 14-275a, subsection (c) of section 14-275c, section 14-276, subsection (a) or (b) of section 14-277, section 14-278, 14-279 or 14-280, subsection (b), (e) or (h) of section 14-283, section 14-283d, 14-283e, 14-283f, 14-283g, 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-298a, 14-300, 14-300d, 14-300f, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-15e, 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-15, 16-16, 16-44, 16-256e, 16-278 or 16a-15, subsection (a) of section 16a-21, section 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 16a-106, 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149 or 17a-152, subsection (b) of section 17a-227, section 17a-465, subsection (c) of section 17a-488, section 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-102a, 19a-102b, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-216a, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-442, 19a-502, 19a-565, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-153a, 20-158, 20-231, 20-233, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-329c or 20-329g, subsection (b) of section 20-334, section 20-341l, 20-366, 20-482, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 20-623, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48 or 21-63, subsection (d) of section 21-71, section 21-76a or 21-100, subsection (c) of section 21a-2, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, section 21a-20 or 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-25, section 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63, 21a-70b or 21a-77, subsection (b) or (c) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-159, section 21a-278b, subsection (c), (d) or (e) of section 21a-279a, section 21a-421eee, 21a-421fff, 21a-421hhh, subsection (a) of section 21a-430, section 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-26g, 22-30, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-

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39f, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61j or 22-61l, subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of section 22-61l, subsection (f) of section 22-61m, subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 22-61m, section 22-84, 22-89, 22-90, 22-96, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100 or 22-111o, subsection (d) of section 22-118l, section 22-167, subsection (c) of section 22-277, section 22-278, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a or 22-326, subsection (b), subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (e) or subsection (g) of section 22-344, as amended by this act, subsection (a) or (b) of section 22-344b, as amended by this act, [section 22-344c,] subsection (d) of section 22-344d, section 22-344f, 22-350a, 22-354, as amended by this act, 22-359, as amended by this act, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22-415c, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, section 22a-256g, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-381e, section 22a-449, 22a-450, 22a-461, 23-4b, 23-38, 23-45, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of section 25-43, section 25-43d, 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, 26-43, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-105, 26-107, 26-114a, 26-117, subsection (b) of section 26-127, 26-128, 26-128a, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-139 or 26-141, subdivision (1) of section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-231, 26-232, 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-280, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-287, 26-288, 26-290, 26-291a, 26-292, 26-294, 27-107, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-16, 29-17, 29-25, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e), (g) or (h) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316 or 29-318, subsection (b) of section 29-335a, section 29-381, 30-19f, 30-48a or 30-86a, subsection (b) of section 30-89, subsection (c) or (d) of section 30-117, section 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47 or 31-48, subsection (b) of section 31-48b,

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section 31-51, 31-51g, 31-52, 31-52a, 31-53 or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288, 31-348, 33-624, 33-1017, 34-13d or 34-412, subdivision (1) of section 35-20, subsection (a) of section 36a-57, subsection (b) of section 36a-665, section 36a-699, 36a-739, 36a-787, 38a-2 or 38a-140, subsection (a) or (b) of section 38a-278, section 38a-479qq, 38a-479rr, 38a-506, 38a-548, 38a-626, 38a-680, 38a-713, 38a-733, 38a-764, 38a-786, 38a-828, 38a-829, 38a-885, 42-133hh, 42-230, 42-470 or 42-480, subsection (a) or (c) of section 43-16q, section 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46a-81b, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 46b-38d, 47-34a, 47-47 or 47-53, subsection (i) of section 47a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 47a-21, section 49-2a, 49-8a, 49-16, 52-143 or 52-289, subsection (j) of section 52-362, section 53-133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-290a, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-314, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323 or 53-331, subsection (b) of section 53-343a, section 53-344, subsection (b) or (c) of section 53-344b, subsection (b) of section 53-345a, section 53-377, 53-422 or 53-450 or subsection (i) of section 54-36a, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or borough has established a payment and hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

Sec. 13. Sections 22-344c and 22-348 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Approved June 7, 2023