

**AN ACT CONCERNING NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION
REGARDING AND CONDUCT TOWARD CERTAIN ELECTION
WORKERS.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 1-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

3 (a) No public agency may disclose, under the Freedom of Information
4 Act, from its personnel, medical or similar files, the residential address
5 of any of the following persons employed by such public agency:

6 (1) A federal court judge, federal court magistrate, judge of the
7 Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the state, or
8 family support magistrate;

9 (2) A sworn member of a municipal police department, a sworn
10 member of the Division of State Police within the Department of
11 Emergency Services and Public Protection or a sworn law enforcement
12 officer within the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection;

13 (3) An employee of the Department of Correction;

14 (4) An attorney-at-law who represents or has represented the state in
15 a criminal prosecution;

16 (5) An attorney-at-law who is or has been employed by the Division
17 of Public Defender Services or a social worker who is employed by the
18 Division of Public Defender Services;

- 19 (6) An inspector employed by the Division of Criminal Justice;
- 20 (7) A firefighter;
- 21 (8) An employee of the Department of Children and Families;
- 22 (9) A member or employee of the Board of Pardons and Paroles;
- 23 (10) An employee of the judicial branch;
- 24 (11) An employee of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction
25 Services who provides direct care to patients;
- 26 (12) A member or employee of the Commission on Human Rights
27 and Opportunities; or
- 28 (13) A state marshal appointed by the State Marshal Commission
29 pursuant to section 6-38b.

30 (b) The business address of any person described in this section shall
31 be subject to disclosure under section 1-210. The provisions of this
32 section shall not apply to Department of Motor Vehicles records
33 described in section 14-10.

34 (c) (1) Except as provided in subsections (a) and ~~[(d)]~~ (e) of this
35 section, no public agency may disclose the residential address of any
36 person listed in subsection (a) of this section from any record described
37 in subdivision (2) of this subsection that is requested in accordance with
38 the provisions of said subdivision, regardless of whether such person is
39 an employee of the public agency, provided such person has (A)
40 submitted a written request for the nondisclosure of the person's
41 residential address to the public agency, and (B) furnished his or her
42 business address to the public agency.

43 (2) Any public agency that receives a request for a record subject to
44 disclosure under this chapter where such request (A) specifically names
45 a person who has requested that his or her address be kept confidential
46 under subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall make a copy of the record

47 requested to be disclosed and shall redact the copy to remove such
48 person's residential address prior to disclosing such record, (B) is for an
49 existing list that is derived from a readily accessible electronic database,
50 shall make a reasonable effort to redact the residential address of any
51 person who has requested that his or her address be kept confidential
52 under subdivision (1) of this subsection prior to the release of such list,
53 or (C) is for any list that the public agency voluntarily creates in
54 response to a request for disclosure, shall make a reasonable effort to
55 redact the residential address of any person who has requested that his
56 or her address be kept confidential under subdivision (1) of this
57 subsection prior to the release of such list.

58 (3) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, an agency shall
59 not be prohibited from disclosing the residential address of any person
60 listed in subsection (a) of this section from any record other than the
61 records described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of subdivision
62 (2) of this subsection.

63 (d) (1) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (e) of this section and
64 subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, no public
65 agency of a municipality may disclose, under the Freedom of
66 Information Act, from a public record, including any record described
67 in subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, the residential address
68 of any person who is a municipal clerk, registrar of voters, deputy
69 registrar of voters, election official described in section 9-258, primary
70 official described in 9-436 or audit official described in section 9-320f,
71 regardless of whether such person is an employee of the public agency,
72 provided such person has (A) submitted a written request for the
73 nondisclosure of the person's residential address to the public agency,
74 and (B) furnished (i) his or her business address to the public agency, or
75 (ii) if such person does not have a business address, the address of the
76 town or city hall or the municipal building in which the office of the
77 registrars of voters of such municipality is located.

78 (2) The prohibition in subdivision (1) of this subsection against

79 disclosing a person's residential address shall take effect upon such
80 person's submission of the written request to a public agency pursuant
81 to subparagraph (A) of said subdivision and shall expire ninety days
82 after such submission. Such person may seek an extension of an
83 additional ninety days for such prohibition, and such public agency may
84 grant such extension if such public agency finds that such person has
85 demonstrated good cause for such extension.

86 [(d)] (e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to
87 prohibit the disclosure without redaction of any document, as defined
88 in section 7-35bb, any list prepared under title 9, or any list published
89 under section 12-55.

90 [(e)] (f) No public agency or public official or employee of a public
91 agency shall be penalized for violating a provision of this section, unless
92 such violation is wilful and knowing. Any complaint of such a violation
93 shall be made to the Freedom of Information Commission. Upon receipt
94 of such a complaint, the commission shall serve upon the public agency,
95 official or employee, as the case may be, by certified or registered mail,
96 a copy of the complaint. The commission shall provide the public
97 agency, official or employee with an opportunity to be heard at a
98 hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
99 unless the commission, upon motion of the public agency, official or
100 employee or upon motion of the commission, dismisses the complaint
101 without a hearing if it finds, after examining the complaint and
102 construing all allegations most favorably to the complainant, that the
103 public agency, official or employee has not wilfully and knowingly
104 violated a provision of this section. If the commission finds that the
105 public agency, official or employee wilfully and knowingly violated a
106 provision of this section, the commission may impose against such
107 public agency, official or employee a civil penalty of not less than twenty
108 dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. Nothing in this section shall
109 be construed to allow a private right of action against a public agency,
110 public official or employee of a public agency.

111 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2023*) (a) As used in this section,
112 "election worker" includes any municipal clerk, registrar of voters,
113 deputy registrar of voters, election official described in section 9-258 of
114 the general statutes, primary official described in section 9-436 of the
115 general statutes and audit official described in section 9-320f of the
116 general statutes, and "personal identifying information" has the same
117 meaning as provided in section 53a-129a of the general statutes.

118 (b) Any person who harasses or intimidates, or attempts to harass or
119 intimidate, any election worker in the performance of any duty under
120 the provisions of title 9 of the general statutes related to election
121 administration, including through publicly disclosing or threatening to
122 publicly disclose personal identifying information of such election
123 worker, and in doing so interferes with the orderly process of voting,
124 shall be guilty of a class D felony.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	1-217
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	New section