



Substitute House Bill No. 7389

Public Act No. 19-187

AN ACT CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY IN THE CASE OF A DISCRETIONARY TRANSFER OF A JUVENILE'S CASE TO THE REGULAR CRIMINAL DOCKET AND IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

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

Section 1. Section 46b-127 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) (1) The court shall automatically transfer from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court the case of any child charged with the commission of a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony, or a class B felony, except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, or a violation of section 53a-54d, provided such offense was committed after such child attained the age of fifteen years and counsel has been appointed for such child if such child is indigent. Such counsel may appear with the child but shall not be permitted to make any argument or file any motion in opposition to the transfer. The child shall be arraigned in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court at the next court date following such transfer, provided any proceedings held prior to the finalization of such transfer shall be private and shall be conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the

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building in which the court is located that are separate and apart from the other parts of the court which are then being used for proceedings pertaining to adults charged with crimes.

(2) A state's attorney may, at any time after such arraignment, file a motion to transfer the case of any child charged with the commission of a class B felony or a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-70 to the docket for juvenile matters for proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(3) No case of any child charged with the commission of a violation of section 53a-55, 53a-59b, 53a-71 or 53a-94, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-101, section 53a-112, 53a-122 or 53a-129b, subdivision (1), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-134, section 53a-196c, 53a-196d or 53a-252 or subsection (a) of section 53a-301 shall be transferred from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court, except as provided in this subdivision. Upon motion of a prosecutorial official, the superior court for juvenile matters shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the case of any child charged with the commission of any such offense shall be transferred from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. The court shall not order that the case be transferred under this subdivision unless the court finds that (A) such offense was committed after such child attained the age of fifteen years, (B) there is probable cause to believe the child has committed the act for which the child is charged, and (C) the best interests of the child and the public will not be served by maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile matters. In making such findings, the court shall consider (i) any prior criminal or juvenile offenses committed by the child, (ii) the seriousness of such offenses, (iii) any evidence that the child has intellectual disability or mental illness, and (iv) the availability of services in the docket for juvenile matters that can serve the child's needs. Any motion under this

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subdivision shall be made, and any hearing under this subdivision shall be held, not later than thirty days after the child is arraigned in the superior court for juvenile matters.

(b) [(1)] Upon motion of a prosecutorial official, the superior court for juvenile matters shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the case of any child charged with the commission of a class C, D or E felony or an unclassified felony shall be transferred from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. The court shall not order that the case be transferred under this subdivision unless the court finds that [(A)] (1) such offense was committed after such child attained the age of fifteen years, [(B)] (2) there is probable cause to believe the child has committed the act for which the child is charged, and [(C)] (3) the best interests of the child and the public will not be served by maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile matters. In making such findings, the court shall consider [(i)] (A) any prior criminal or juvenile offenses committed by the child, [(ii)] (B) the seriousness of such offenses, [(iii)] (C) any evidence that the child has intellectual disability or mental illness, and [(iv)] (D) the availability of services in the docket for juvenile matters that can serve the child's needs. Any motion under this subdivision shall be made, and any hearing under this subdivision shall be held, not later than thirty days after the child is arraigned in the superior court for juvenile matters.

(c) (1) (A) Any proceeding of any case transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant to this section shall be private and shall be conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the building in which the court is located that are separate and apart from the other parts of the court which are then being used for proceedings pertaining to adults charged with crimes. Any records of such proceedings shall be confidential in the same manner as records of cases of juvenile matters are confidential in accordance with the provisions of section 46b-124,

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except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, unless and until the court or jury renders a verdict or a guilty plea is entered in such case on the regular criminal docket.

(B) Records of any child whose case is transferred to the regular criminal docket under this section, or any part of such records, shall be available to the victim of the crime committed by the child to the same extent as the records of the case of a defendant in a criminal proceeding in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court is available to a victim of the crime committed by such defendant. The court shall designate an official from whom the victim may request such records. Records disclosed pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be further disclosed.

(2) If a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant to [subdivision (1) of this subsection or] subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this section, or if a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the charge in such case is subsequently reduced to that of the commission of an offense for which a case may be transferred pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this section, the court sitting for the regular criminal docket may return the case to the docket for juvenile matters at any time prior to [a] the court or jury rendering a verdict or the entry of a guilty plea for good cause shown for proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

[(c)] (d) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were eighteen years of age, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and section 54-91g. Such child shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds that such plea is made

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knowingly and voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolle or if such child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was transferred or of any lesser included offenses, the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child attains the age of eighteen years.

[(d)] (e) Any child whose case is transferred to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court who is detained pursuant to such case shall be in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction upon the finalization of such transfer. A transfer shall be final (1) upon the arraignment on the regular criminal docket until a motion filed by the state's attorney pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is granted by the court, or (2) upon the arraignment on the regular criminal docket of a transfer ordered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section until the court sitting for the regular criminal docket orders the case returned to the docket for juvenile matters for good cause shown. Any child whose case is returned to the docket for juvenile matters who is detained pursuant to such case shall be in the custody of the Judicial Department.

[(e)] (f) The transfer of a child to a Department of Correction facility shall be limited as provided in subsection [(d)] (e) of this section and said subsection shall not be construed to permit the transfer of or otherwise reduce or eliminate any other population of juveniles in detention or confinement within the Judicial Department or the Department of Children and Families.

[(f)] (g) Upon the motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, the case of any youth age sixteen or seventeen, except a case that has been transferred to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, which is pending on the youthful offender docket, regular criminal docket of the

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Superior Court or any docket for the presentment of defendants in motor vehicle matters, where the youth is charged with committing any offense or violation for which a term of imprisonment may be imposed, other than a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, may, before trial or before the entry of a guilty plea, be transferred to the docket for juvenile matters if (1) the youth is alleged to have committed such offense or violation on or after January 1, 2010, while sixteen years of age, or is alleged to have committed such offense or violation on or after July 1, 2012, while seventeen years of age, and (2) after a hearing considering the facts and circumstances of the case and the prior history of the youth, the court determines that the programs and services available pursuant to a proceeding in the superior court for juvenile matters would more appropriately address the needs of the youth and that the youth and the community would be better served by treating the youth as a delinquent. Upon ordering such transfer, the court shall vacate any pleas entered in the matter and advise the youth of the youth's rights, and the youth shall (A) enter pleas on the docket for juvenile matters in the jurisdiction where the youth resides, and (B) be subject to prosecution as a delinquent child. The decision of the court concerning the transfer of a youth's case from the youthful offender docket, regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or any docket for the presentment of defendants in motor vehicle matters shall not be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

Sec. 2. Section 46b-121n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) There is established a Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee. The committee shall evaluate policies related to the juvenile justice system and the expansion of juvenile jurisdiction to include persons sixteen and seventeen years of age.

(b) The committee shall consist of the following members:

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(1) Two members of the General Assembly, one of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

(2) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, children, human services and appropriations, or their designees;

(3) The Chief Court Administrator, or the Chief Court Administrator's designee;

(4) A judge of the superior court for juvenile matters, appointed by the Chief Justice;

(5) The executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department, or the executive director's designee;

(6) The executive director of the Superior Court Operations Division, or the executive director's designee;

(7) The Chief Public Defender, or the Chief Public Defender's designee;

(8) The Chief State's Attorney, or the Chief State's Attorney's designee;

(9) The Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee;

(10) The Commissioner of Correction, or the commissioner's designee;

(11) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee;

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(12) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or the commissioner's designee;

(13) The Labor Commissioner, or the commissioner's designee;

(14) The Commissioner of Social Services, or the commissioner's designee;

(15) The Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's designee;

(16) The president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association, or the president's designee;

(17) The chief of police of a municipality with a population in excess of one hundred thousand, appointed by the president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association;

(18) Two child or youth advocates, one of whom shall be appointed by one chairperson of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee, and one of whom shall be appointed by the other chairperson of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee;

(19) Two parents or parent advocates, at least one of whom is the parent of a child who has been involved with the juvenile justice system, one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(20) The Victim Advocate, or the Victim Advocate's designee;

(21) The Child Advocate, or the Child Advocate's designee; and

(22) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee.

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(c) Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

(d) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee, and a member of the General Assembly selected jointly by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate from among the members serving pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall be cochairpersons of the committee. Such cochairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the committee, which shall be held not later than sixty days after June 13, 2014.

(e) Members of the committee shall serve without compensation, except for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(f) Not later than January 1, 2015, the committee shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children, and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, regarding the following:

(1) Any statutory changes concerning the juvenile justice system that the committee recommends to (A) improve public safety; (B) promote the best interests of children and youths who are under the supervision, care or custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families or the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department; (C) improve transparency and accountability with respect to state-funded services for children and youths in the juvenile justice system with an emphasis on goals identified by the committee for community-based programs and facility-based interventions; and (D) promote the efficient sharing of information between the Department of Children and Families and the Judicial Department to ensure the regular collection and reporting of recidivism data and promote public

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welfare and public safety outcomes related to the juvenile justice system;

(2) A definition of "recidivism" that the committee recommends to be used by state agencies with responsibilities with respect to the juvenile justice system, and recommendations to reduce recidivism for children and youths in the juvenile justice system;

(3) Short-term goals to be met within six months, medium-term goals to be met within twelve months and long-term goals to be met within eighteen months, for the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee and state agencies with responsibilities with respect to the juvenile justice system to meet, after considering existing relevant reports related to the juvenile justice system and any related state strategic plan;

(4) The impact of legislation that expanded the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to include persons sixteen and seventeen years of age, as measured by the following:

(A) Any change in the average age of children and youths involved in the juvenile justice system;

(B) The types of services used by designated age groups and the outcomes of those services;

(C) The types of delinquent acts or criminal offenses that children and youths have been charged with since the enactment and implementation of such legislation; and

(D) The gaps in services identified by the committee with respect to children and youths involved in the juvenile justice system, including, but not limited to, children and youths who have attained the age of eighteen after being involved in the juvenile justice system, and recommendations to address such gaps in services; and

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(5) Strengths and barriers identified by the committee that support or impede the educational needs of children and youths in the juvenile justice system, with specific recommendations for reforms.

(g) Not later than July 1, 2015, the committee shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children, and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, regarding the following:

(1) The quality and accessibility of diversionary programs available to children and youths in this state, including juvenile review boards and services for a child or youth who is a member of a family with service needs;

(2) An assessment of the system of community-based services for children and youths who are under the supervision, care or custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families or the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department;

(3) An assessment of the congregate care settings that are operated privately or by the state and have housed children and youths involved in the juvenile justice system in the past twelve months;

(4) An examination of how the state Department of Education and local boards of education, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department, and other appropriate agencies can work collaboratively through school-based efforts and other processes to reduce the number of children and youths who enter the juvenile justice system;

(5) An examination of practices and procedures that result in disproportionate minority contact, as defined in section 4-68y, within

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the juvenile justice system;

(6) A plan to provide that all facilities and programs that are part of the juvenile justice system and are operated privately or by the state provide results-based accountability;

(7) An assessment of the number of children and youths who, after being under the supervision of the Department of Children and Families, are convicted as delinquent; and

(8) An assessment of the overlap between the juvenile justice system and the mental health care system for children.

(h) The committee shall complete its duties under this section after consultation with one or more organizations that focus on relevant issues regarding children and youths, such as the University of New Haven and any of the university's institutes. The committee may accept administrative support and technical and research assistance from any such organization. The committee shall work in collaboration with any results first initiative implemented pursuant to section 2-111 or any public or special act.

(i) The committee shall establish a time frame for review and reporting regarding the responsibilities outlined in subdivision (5) of subsection (f) of this section, and subdivisions (1) to (7), inclusive, of subsection (g) of this section. Each report submitted by the committee shall include specific recommendations to improve outcomes and a timeline by which specific tasks or outcomes must be achieved.

(j) The committee shall implement a strategic plan that integrates the short-term, medium-term and long-term goals identified pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (f) of this section. As part of the implementation of such plan, the committee shall collaborate with any state agency with responsibilities with respect to the juvenile justice system, including, but not limited to, the Departments of Education,

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Mental Health and Addiction Services, Correction and Children and Families and the Labor Department and Judicial Department, and municipal police departments. Not later than January 1, 2016, the committee shall report such plan, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children, and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, regarding progress toward the full implementation of such plan and any recommendations concerning the implementation of such identified goals by any state agency with responsibilities with respect to the juvenile justice system or municipal police departments.

(k) Not later than January 1, 2017, the committee shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, regarding a plan that includes cost options for the development of a community-based diversion system. Such plan shall include recommendations to address issues concerning mental health and juvenile justice. The plan shall include recommendations regarding the following:

(1) Diversion of children who commit crimes, excluding serious juvenile offenses, from the juvenile justice system;

(2) Identification of services that are evidence-based, trauma-informed and culturally and linguistically appropriate;

(3) Expansion of the capacity of juvenile review boards to accept referrals from municipal police departments and schools and implement restorative practices;

(4) Expansion of the provision of prevention, intervention and treatment services by youth service bureaus;

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(5) Expansion of access to in-home and community-based services;

(6) Identification and expansion of services needed to support children who are truant or exhibiting behaviors defiant of school rules and enhance collaboration between school districts and community providers in order to best serve such children;

(7) Expansion of the use of memoranda of understanding pursuant to section 10-233m between local law enforcement agencies and local and regional boards of education;

(8) Expansion of the use of memoranda of understanding between local and regional boards of education and community providers for provision of community-based services;

(9) Recommendations to ensure that children in the juvenile justice system have access to a full range of community-based behavioral health services;

(10) Reinvestment of cost savings associated with reduced incarceration rates for children and increased accessibility to community-based behavioral health services;

(11) Reimbursement policies that incentivize providers to deliver evidence-based practices to children in the juvenile justice system;

(12) Recommendations to promote the use of common behavioral health screening tools in schools and communities;

(13) Recommendations to ensure that secure facilities operated by the Department of Children and Families or the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department and private service providers contracting with said department or division to screen children in such facilities for behavioral health issues; and

(14) Expansion of service capacities informed by an examination of

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grant funds and federal Medicaid reimbursement rates.

(l) The committee shall establish a data working group to develop a plan for a data integration process to link data related to children across executive branch agencies, through the Office of Policy and Management's integrated data system, and the Judicial Department through the Court Support Services Division, for purposes of evaluation and assessment of programs, services and outcomes in the juvenile justice system. Membership of the working group shall include, but not be limited to, the Commissioners of Children and Families, Correction, Education and Mental Health and Addiction Services, or their designees; the Chief State's Attorney, or the Chief State's Attorney's designee; the Chief Public Defender, or the Chief Public Defender's designee; the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee; and the Chief Court Administrator of the Judicial Branch, or the Chief Court Administrator's designee. Such working group shall include persons with expertise in data development and research design. The plan shall include cost options and provisions to:

(1) Access relevant data on juvenile justice populations;

(2) Coordinate the handling of data and research requests;

(3) Link the data maintained by executive branch agencies and the Judicial Department for the purposes of facilitating the sharing and analysis of data;

(4) Establish provisions for protecting confidential information and enforcing state and federal confidentiality protections and ensure compliance with related state and federal laws and regulations;

(5) Develop specific recommendations for the committee on the use of limited releases of client specific data sharing across systems, including with the Office of Policy and Management, the Division of

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Criminal Justice, the Departments of Children and Families, Education and Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Judicial Department and other agencies; and

(6) Develop a standard template for memoranda of understanding for data-sharing between executive branch agencies, the Judicial Department, and when necessary, researchers outside of state government.

(m) (1) The committee shall periodically request, receive and review information regarding conditions of confinement, including services available, for persons under eighteen years of age detained at the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire.

(2) Not later than October 1, 2018, the committee shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management on current conditions of confinement, including services available, for persons under eighteen years of age who are detained or incarcerated in correctional facilities, juvenile secure facilities and other out-of-home placements in the juvenile and criminal justice systems. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, a description of any gaps in services and the continued availability and utilization of mental health, education, rehabilitative and family engagement services.

(n) Not later than January 1, 2020, the committee shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, the judiciary, human services and children and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management regarding a juvenile justice reinvestment plan. The report shall include a study and make recommendations for the reinvestment of savings realized from

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the decreased use of incarceration and congregate care towards strategic investments in home-based, school-based and community-based behavioral health services and supports for children diverted from, or involved with, the juvenile justice system.

(o) Not later than January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Department of Correction and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch shall report to the committee on compliance with the provisions of section 46b-126a. Such reports shall present indicia of compliance in both state facilities and those facilities managed by a private provider under contract with the state, and shall include data on all persons under eighteen years of age who have been removed or excluded from educational settings as a result of alleged behavior occurring in those educational settings.

(p) Not later than January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, all state agencies that detain or otherwise hold in custody a person under eighteen years of age involved with the juvenile justice or criminal justice system, or that contract for the housing of any person involved with the juvenile justice or criminal justice system under eighteen years of age, shall report to committee on compliance with the provisions of section 46b-121p. Such reports shall include indicia of compliance in both direct-run and contract facilities, and shall include data on all rearrests and uses of confinements and restraints for youth in justice system custody, as defined in section 10-253.

(q) Not later than July 1, 2018, the committee shall convene a subcommittee to develop a detailed plan concerning the overall coordination, oversight, supervision, and direction of all vocational and academic education services and programs for children in justice system custody, and the provision of education-related transitional support services for children returning to the community from justice system custody. The subcommittee shall consist of:

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- (1) One person designated by the Commissioner of Education;
- (2) One person designated by the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch;
- (3) One person designated by the Bridgeport School District;
- (4) One person designated by the Hartford School District;
- (5) One person designated by the Commissioner of Correction;
- (6) One person who is an expert in state budgeting and who can assist the subcommittee in obtaining data on relevant expenditures and available resources, designated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management;
- (7) Three persons, who are experts with significant career experience in providing and coordinating education in justice-system settings and who are not employees of the state of Connecticut, designated by the chairpersons of the Juvenile Justice Oversight and Planning Committee; and
- (8) Two persons representing the interests of students and families, one designated by the executive director of an organization in this state with the mission of stopping the criminalization of this state's children and one designated by the executive director of an organization in this state that advocates for legal rights for the most vulnerable children in this state.

(A) The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (i) Identification of a single state agency and designation of a program manager within that agency who will be responsible for planning, coordination, oversight, supervision, quality control, legal compliance and allocation of relevant federal and state funds for

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children in justice system custody;

(ii) A detailed description of how educational services will be provided to children in justice system custody and how education-related supports will be provided to children during transition out of justice system custody, either directly by the single state agency identified by the plan pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph or through a state-wide contract with a single nonprofit provider;

(iii) An analysis of resources expended for educating children in justice system custody and for supporting educational success during transitions out of justice system custody, and recommendations for consolidating and reallocating resources towards the oversight, accountability, services and supports provided for in the plan pursuant to this subsection;

(iv) Provisions for ensuring that a range of pathways to educational and economic opportunity are available for children in justice system custody, including at a minimum a traditional high school diploma program, an accelerated credit recovery program, vocational training programs and access to post-secondary educational options;

(v) Specifications for a state-wide accountability and quality control system for schools that serve children in justice system custody. The accountability and quality control system shall include, but need not be limited to:

(I) A specialized school profile and performance report, to be produced annually for each school that serves children in justice system custody. The profiles and performance reports shall be consistent with other accountability systems required by law and shall include criteria and metrics tailored to measuring the quality of schools that serve children in justice system custody. Such metrics shall include, but need not be limited to: Student growth in reading

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and math; credit accumulation; modified graduation rates and high school equivalent passage rates; school attendance, defined as the percentage of children who are actually physically present in classrooms for school and educational programs; the percentage of students pursuing a high school diploma, an industry-based certification, a recognized high school diploma equivalent, credits for advanced courses and post-secondary education programs; performance in educating children with exceptionalities, including identification of special education needs, the development of best-practices for individualized education programs and the provision of services and supports mandated by individualized education programs; student reenrollment in school or other educational or vocational training programs after leaving justice system custody; student success in post-release high school, post-secondary education, or job-training programs; and compliance with the protocols for support of educational transitions delineated in clause (vi) of this subparagraph;

(II) Identifying achievement benchmarks for each measurement of school quality;

(III) Written standards for educational quality for schools that serve children in custody;

(IV) A program for quality control and evaluation of schools serving children in custody. The program shall include, but need not be limited to, in-person observation and monitoring of each school serving children in justice system custody. The monitoring shall occur at least annually, and shall be conducted by experts in special education and education in justice-system settings;

(V) Provisions for ensuring that each school serving children in justice system custody seeks and obtains external accreditation by a recognized accrediting agency; and

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(VI) A set of supports, interventions and remedies that shall be implemented when a school serving children in justice system custody falls consistently or significantly short of quality benchmarks;

(vi) Provisions for ensuring that the state-wide education system for children in justice system custody includes:

(I) The engagement of one or more curriculum development specialists to support learning in schools serving children in justice system custody and to develop a flexible, high-interest, modular curriculum that is aligned with state standards and adapted to the context of educating children in justice system custody;

(II) The engagement of one or more professional development and teacher training specialists to support teachers in schools that serve children in justice system custody; and

(III) The engagement of professional reentry coordinators to support educational success in children returning to the community from justice system custody;

(vii) A protocol for educational support of children transitioning into, and out of, justice system custody. The protocol shall include, but need not be limited to:

(I) Team-based reentry planning for every child in justice system custody;

(II) Clear and ambitious timelines for transfer of educational records at intake and release from justice system custody; and

(III) Timelines for reenrollment and credit transfer;

(viii) Recommendations for any legislation that may be necessary or appropriate to implement the provisions of the plan developed pursuant to this subsection; and

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(ix) A timeline for implementation of the plan developed pursuant to this subsection.

(B) The plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted on or before January 1, 2020, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

(C) For purposes of this subsection: "Justice system custody" means justice system custody, as defined in section 10-253; "school" means any program or institution, or any project or unit thereof, that provides any academic or vocational education programming for any children in justice system custody; and "child" means child, as defined in section 10-253.

(r) The committee shall review methods other states employ to (1) transfer juvenile cases to the regular criminal docket, and (2) detain persons fifteen, sixteen and seventeen years of age whose cases are transferred to the regular criminal docket. Such review shall consider (A) the transfer of juvenile cases to the regular criminal docket and outcomes associated with such transfers, including the impact on public safety and the effectiveness in changing the behavior of juveniles, and (B) preadjudication and postadjudication detention and include an examination of organizational and programmatic alternatives. The committee shall, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, not later than January 1, 2020, report such review including a plan for implementation not later than July 1, 2021, of any recommended changes, including cost options where appropriate to the committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than July 1, 2020, the Commissioner of Correction and the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department, in

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consultation with the Commissioner of Children and Families, shall develop a policy of best practices in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained. Such practices shall address:

(1) Suicidal and self-harming behaviors, including the development of a screening tool designed to determine which detained persons are at risk for suicidal and self-harming behaviors;

(2) Negative impacts of solitary confinement;

(3) Harmful effects of using chemical agents and prone restraints on detained persons, including limiting and documenting the use of such chemical agents and limiting the use of prone restraints on such persons; and

(4) Programming and services for such detained persons, including implementing behavior intervention plans for such persons whose behavior interferes with the safety or rehabilitation of other detained persons and providing trauma-responsive rehabilitative, pro-social and clinical services embedded into such person's schedule.

(b) The policy of best practices developed under subsection (a) of this section shall provide developmentally healthy and appropriate activities and recreational opportunities for such detained persons and their family members during visitation periods that are designed to strengthen family bonds and minimize trauma of separation. Such visitations shall include contact visits, unless such visit creates a risk of a harm to any person.

(c) Not later than July 1, 2021, the Commissioner of Correction and the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department shall fully implement the policy of best practices developed under subsection (a) of this section in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years

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and under are detained that are operated or overseen by said commissioner or executive director.

(d) The Commissioner of Correction and the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department shall report to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established under section 46b-121n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, annually, not later than January fifteenth for the previous calendar year on the following:

(1) Suicidal and self-harming behaviors exhibited by persons detained in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained under said commissioner's or executive director's control or oversight;

(2) Uses of force against and the imposition of physical isolation of persons detained in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained under said commissioner's or executive director's control or oversight; and

(3) Any educational or mental health concerns for persons detained in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained under said commissioner's or executive director's control or oversight.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) Not later than August 1, 2020, and monthly thereafter, the Commissioner of Correction and the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department shall report to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, each instance, if any, of use of chemical agents or prone restraints on any person ages seventeen years of age or younger detained in any facility operated or overseen by said commissioner or executive director.

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Sec. 5. Section 18-81cc of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) Any agency of the state or any political subdivision of the state that incarcerates or detains adult or juvenile offenders, including persons detained for immigration violations, shall, within available appropriations, adopt and comply with the applicable standards recommended by the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission for the prevention, detection and monitoring of, and response to, sexual abuse in adult prisons and jails, community correctional centers, juvenile facilities and lockups.

(b) Such standards include, but are not limited to:

(1) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse;

(2) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates or detainees;

(3) Inmate or detainee supervision;

(4) Heightened protection for vulnerable detainees;

(5) Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches;

(6) Accommodating inmates or detainees with special needs;

(7) Hiring and promotion decisions;

(8) Assessment and use of monitoring technology;

(9) Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations;

(10) Agreements with outside public entities and community service providers;

(11) Agreements with outside law enforcement agencies;

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- (12) Agreements with the prosecuting authority;
- (13) Employee training;
- (14) Volunteer and contractor training;
- (15) Inmate education;
- (16) Detainee, attorney, contractor and inmate worker notification of agency's zero-tolerance policy;
- (17) Specialized training: Investigations;
- (18) Specialized training: Medical and mental health care;
- (19) Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness;
- (20) Use of screening information;
- (21) Inmate or detainee reporting;
- (22) Exhaustion of administrative remedies;
- (23) Inmate access to outside confidential support services or legal representation;
- (24) Third-party reporting;
- (25) Staff and facility or agency head reporting duties;
- (26) Reporting to other confinement facilities;
- (27) Staff first responder duties;
- (28) Coordinated response;
- (29) Agency protection against retaliation;
- (30) Duty to investigate;

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- (31) Criminal and administrative agency investigations;
- (32) Evidence standard for administrative investigations;
- (33) Disciplinary sanctions for staff;
- (34) Disciplinary sanctions for inmates;
- (35) Referrals for prosecution for detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse;
- (36) Medical and mental health screenings: History of sexual abuse;
- (37) Access to emergency medical and mental health services;
- (38) Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers;
- (39) Sexual abuse incident reviews;
- (40) Data collection;
- (41) Data review for corrective action;
- (42) Data storage, publication, and destruction; and
- (43) Audits of standards.

(c) The agency head of any agency of the state or the chief elected official or governing legislative body of any political subdivision of the state that incarcerates or detains juvenile offenders shall, annually, not later than January fifteenth, certify its compliance with the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section to the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division within the Office of Policy and Management.

Sec. 6. Section 17a-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

- (a) The public policy of this state is: To protect children whose

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health and welfare may be adversely affected through injury and neglect; to strengthen the family and to make the home safe for children by enhancing the parental capacity for good child care; to provide a temporary or permanent nurturing and safe environment for children when necessary; and for these purposes to require the reporting of suspected child abuse or neglect, investigation of such reports by a social agency, and provision of services, where needed, to such child and family.

(b) The following persons shall be mandated reporters: (1) Any physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of chapter 370, (2) any resident physician or intern in any hospital in this state, whether or not so licensed, (3) any registered nurse, (4) any licensed practical nurse, (5) any medical examiner, (6) any dentist, (7) any dental hygienist, (8) any psychologist, (9) any school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, (10) any social worker, (11) any person who holds or is issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education, is a coach of intramural or interscholastic athletics and is eighteen years of age or older, (12) any individual who is employed as a coach or director of youth athletics and is eighteen years of age or older, (13) any individual who is employed as a coach or director of a private youth sports organization, league or team and is eighteen years of age or older, (14) any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer employed by a public or private institution of higher education who is eighteen years of age or older, excluding student employees, (15) any police officer, (16) any juvenile or adult probation officer, (17) any juvenile or adult parole officer, (18) any member of the clergy, (19) any pharmacist, (20) any physical therapist, (21) any optometrist, (22) any chiropractor, (23) any podiatrist, (24) any mental health professional, (25) any physician assistant, (26) any person who is a licensed or certified emergency medical services provider, (27) any person who is a licensed or certified alcohol and drug counselor, (28) any person who is a licensed

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marital and family therapist, (29) any person who is a sexual assault counselor or a domestic violence counselor, as defined in section 52-146k, (30) any person who is a licensed professional counselor, (31) any person who is a licensed foster parent, (32) any person paid to care for a child in any public or private facility, child care center, group child care home or family child care home licensed by the state, (33) any employee of the Department of Children and Families, (34) any employee of the Department of Public Health, (35) any employee of the Office of Early Childhood who is responsible for the licensing of child care centers, group child care homes, family child care homes or youth camps, (36) any paid youth camp director or assistant director, (37) the Child Advocate and any employee of the Office of the Child Advocate, (38) any person who is a licensed behavior analyst, [and] (39) any family relations counselor, family relations counselor trainee or family services supervisor employed by the Judicial Department, and (40) any person employed, including any person employed under contract and any independent ombudsperson, to work at a juvenile detention facility or any other facility where children under eighteen years of age are detained and who has direct contact with children as part of such employment.

(c) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall develop an educational training program and refresher training program for the accurate and prompt identification and reporting of child abuse and neglect. Such training program and refresher training program shall be made available to all persons mandated to report child abuse and neglect at various times and locations throughout the state as determined by the Commissioner of Children and Families. Such training program and refresher training program shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 17a-101i to each school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, within available appropriations.

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(d) On or before October 1, 2011, the Department of Children and Families, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop a model mandated reporting policy for use by local and regional boards of education. Such policy shall state applicable state law regarding mandated reporting and any relevant information that may assist school districts in the performance of mandated reporting. Such policy shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: (1) Those persons employed by the local or regional board of education who are required pursuant to this section to be mandated reporters, (2) the type of information that is to be reported, (3) the time frame for both written and verbal mandated reports, (4) a statement that the school district may conduct its own investigation into an allegation of abuse or neglect by a school employee, provided such investigation does not impede an investigation by the Department of Children and Families, and (5) a statement that retaliation against mandated reporters is prohibited. Such policy shall be updated and revised as necessary.

Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) For purposes of this section, "independent ombudsperson services" includes (1) the receipt of complaints by the ombudsperson from persons detained in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained and the parent or guardian of any such person regarding decisions, actions and omissions, policies, procedures, rules and regulations of the center or facility, (2) touring each such center or facility, (3) investigating such complaints, rendering a decision on the merits of each complaint and communicating the decision to the complainant, (4) recommending to the head of the agency that operates or oversees such center or facility a resolution of any complaint found to have merit, and (5) recommending policy revisions to the head of such center or facility.

(b) The Commissioner of Correction and the executive director of

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the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department shall ensure that independent ombudsperson services are provided and available at any juvenile detention center or correctional facility where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained that any such agency operates or oversees.

Sec. 8. Subdivision (3) of section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as amended by section 146 of public act 17-2 of the June special session and section 26 of public act 18-31, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

(3) "Family with service needs" means a family that includes a child who is at least seven years of age and is under eighteen years of age who, according to a petition lawfully filed on or before June 30, [2019] 2020, (A) has without just cause run away from the parental home or other properly authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond the control of the child's parent, parents, guardian or other custodian, (C) has engaged in indecent or immoral conduct, or (D) is thirteen years of age or older and has engaged in sexual intercourse with another person and such other person is thirteen years of age or older and not more than two years older or younger than such child;

Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 46b-149 of the general statutes, as amended by section 145 of public act 17-2 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

(a) The provisions of this section in effect on June 30, [2019] 2020, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, as amended by this act, shall be applicable to any petition filed in accordance with such provisions on or before June 30, [2019] 2020.

Sec. 10. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 46b-149f of the general statutes, as amended by section 148 of public act 17-2 of the June

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special session, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

(a) When a child who has been adjudicated as a child from a family with service needs pursuant to a petition filed on or before June 30, [2019] 2020, in accordance with section 46b-149, as amended by this act, violates any valid order which regulates future conduct of the child made by the court following such an adjudication, a probation officer, on receipt of a complaint setting forth facts alleging such a violation, or on the probation officer's own motion on the basis of his or her knowledge of such a violation, may file a petition with the court alleging that the child has violated a valid court order and setting forth the facts claimed to constitute such a violation. Service shall be made in the same manner as set forth for a summons in subsection (c) of section 46b-149. The child shall be entitled to representation by counsel and an evidentiary hearing on the allegations contained in the petition. If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the child has violated a valid court order, the court may (1) order the child to remain in such child's home or in the custody of a relative or any other suitable person, subject to the supervision of a probation officer or an existing commitment to the Commissioner of Children and Families, (2) upon a finding that there is no less restrictive alternative appropriate to the needs of the child and the community, enter an order that directs or authorizes a peace officer or other appropriate person to place the child in a staff-secure facility under the auspices of the Court Support Services Division for a period not to exceed forty-five days, with court review every fifteen days to consider whether continued placement is appropriate, at the end of which period the child shall be returned to the community and may be subject to the supervision of a probation officer, or (3) order that the child be committed to the care and custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families for a period not to exceed eighteen months and that the child cooperate in such care and custody.

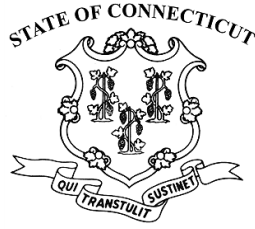
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(b) When a child who has been adjudicated as a child from a family with service needs pursuant to a petition filed on or before June 30, [2019] 2020, in accordance with section 46b-149, as amended by this act, is under an order of supervision or an order of commitment to the Commissioner of Children and Families and believed to be in imminent risk of physical harm from the child's surroundings or other circumstances, a probation officer, on receipt of a complaint setting forth facts alleging such risk, or on the probation officer's own motion on the basis of his or her knowledge of such risk, may file a petition with the court alleging that the child is in imminent risk of physical harm and setting forth the facts claimed to constitute such risk. Service shall be made in the same manner as set forth for a summons in subsection (c) of section 46b-149. If it appears from the specific allegations of the petition and other verified affirmations of fact accompanying the petition, or subsequent thereto, that there is probable cause to believe that (1) the child is in imminent risk of physical harm from the child's surroundings, (2) as a result of such condition, the child's safety is endangered and immediate removal from such surroundings is necessary to ensure the child's safety, and (3) there is no less restrictive alternative available, the court shall enter an order that directs or authorizes a peace officer or other appropriate person to place the child in a staff-secure facility under the auspices of the Court Support Services Division for a period not to exceed forty-five days, subject to subsection (c) of this section, with court review every fifteen days to consider whether continued placement is appropriate, at the end of which period the child shall either be (A) returned to the community for appropriate services, subject to the supervision of a probation officer or an existing commitment to the Commissioner of Children and Families, or (B) committed to the Department of Children and Families for a period not to exceed eighteen months if a hearing has been held and the court has found, based on clear and convincing evidence, that (i) the child is in imminent risk of physical harm from the child's surroundings, (ii) as a

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result of such condition, the child's safety is endangered and removal from such surroundings is necessary to ensure the child's safety, and (iii) there is no less restrictive alternative available. Any such child shall be entitled to the same procedural protections as are afforded to a delinquent child.

Approved July 9, 2019



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Public Act No. 21-174

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.**

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

Section 1. Subdivision (1) of section 46b-120 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(1) "Child" means any person under eighteen years of age who has not been legally emancipated, except that (A) for purposes of delinquency matters and proceedings, "child" means any person who (i) is at least **[seven]** ten years of age at the time of the alleged commission of a delinquent act and who is (I) under eighteen years of age and has not been legally emancipated, or (II) eighteen years of age or older and committed a delinquent act prior to attaining eighteen years of age, or (ii) is subsequent to attaining eighteen years of age, (I) violates any order of the Superior Court or any condition of probation ordered by the Superior Court with respect to a delinquency proceeding, or (II) wilfully fails to appear in response to a summons under section 46b-133 or at any other court hearing in a delinquency proceeding of which the child had notice, and (B) for purposes of family with service needs matters and proceedings, child means a person who is at least seven years of age and is under eighteen years of age;

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Sec. 2. (*Effective from passage*) An implementation team shall assist the Department of Children and Families in the development of an operational plan to create an education unit pursuant to section 3 of this act. The implementation team shall include representatives of state and local agencies, including from the Department of Education, the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch, the Department of Correction, local and regional boards of education and one child and one family representative appointed by the Commissioner of Children and Families, each of whom shall serve as voting members. The implementation team shall identify the implementation timeline, funding and other measures necessary to fully implement the operational plan. Not later than September 1, 2021, the implementation team shall provide a report to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general statutes.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall implement the operational plan developed pursuant to section 2 of this act to establish an education unit within the Department of Children and Families, for the education of any child who resides in any juvenile justice facility and any incarcerated child. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall administer, coordinate and control the operations of the unit and be responsible for the overall supervision and direction of all courses and activities of the unit.

(b) The commissioner, or his or her designee, shall:

(1) Have the power to employ and dismiss staff and, as a board of education would in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 10-151 of the general statutes, such teachers as are necessary to carry out the intent of this section and to pay their salaries, or to contract with local or regional boards of education or educational service providers for the purpose of providing educational services to children being

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served by the unit;

(2) Develop and review quarterly reports, which shall be available to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general statutes, on academic performance, school discipline, attendance and other similar issues concerning students educated by the unit;

(3) Have the power to contract with providers of educational services for compilation, at least semiannually, of performance data to ensure that reporting measures are tailored to experiences of students in short and long-term placements in juvenile justice facilities;

(4) Require providers of educational services to develop partnerships and programs with local educational agencies, private educational providers and local industries and businesses;

(5) Report student performance data, attendance and rates of participation for all education programs and document transition activities and outcomes and collaborations with community service providers and parents to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general statutes;

(6) (A) Ensure that students have access to earn credits toward high school graduation and have access to arts and career and technical education courses, state-wide and college preparatory testing, and (B) provide alternative options for high school equivalency certificates for students who are twenty years of age or older with insufficient credits to meet graduation requirements pursuant to section 10-221a of the general statutes, as amended by this act; and

(7) Enable students to have access to web-based content including credit recovery programs to allow students to earn a credit for a course he or she did not satisfactorily complete.

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(c) The commissioner may employ within the unit transition specialists whose primary responsibility is to facilitate the successful transition of children from their communities to secure facilities and then back to their local educational program upon release. Transition specialists shall:

(1) Collaborate with local and regional boards of education, governing councils of a state or local charter school, interdistrict magnet school operators and agencies that serve the needs of children, employers and other community supports for reentry to plan and manage successful transitions between the unit, the student's previous school and the school the student will enroll in upon leaving the unit;

(2) Manage and track the educational credits of a student who is in an out-of-home placement and document the success of a placement following a student's reentry into his or her community; and

(3) Be responsible for communicating with the reentry coordinators who appear on a list pursuant to section 4 of this act, whose primary responsibility is to support educational success in students returning to the community from juvenile justice system custody and who shall ensure all information regarding the education of a child under the oversight of the unit is communicated to the school the student will enroll in upon leaving juvenile justice system custody.

(d) The education unit shall ensure that the school the student will enroll in, after the unit's obligation to provide services to the student ends, provides services and supports that maximize the student's success.

(e) The education unit shall employ a uniform system of state-wide electronic record transfers for maintaining and sharing educational records for any child who resides in a juvenile justice facility and any incarcerated child in an educational program to be overseen by a

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directory manager as designated by the commissioner. Such system shall be aligned with recommendations by the Individualized Education Program Advisory Council established pursuant to section 10-76nn of the general statutes.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Not later than August 1, 2021, the Department of Education shall assemble a list of persons who may perform the function of reentry coordinator. The department shall distribute the list to the Departments of Correction and Children and Families and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch and any parent or other person interested in receiving such list. The Department of Education shall review and update such list annually. The Department of Education shall post such list on the department's Internet web site. Local and regional boards of education shall use a reentry coordinator from the list to obtain records of children in juvenile justice facilities and assist in transfer of the records to the facility. Any local or regional board of education for a district in which fewer than six thousand students are enrolled may designate an employee to perform the functions of a reentry coordinator.

Sec. 5. Subsection (i) of section 10-221a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

(i) (1) A local or regional board of education may award a diploma to a veteran, as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103, or a person with a qualifying condition, as defined in said section, who has received a discharge other than bad conduct or dishonorable from active service in the armed forces, which veteran or person served during World War II or the Korean hostilities, as described in section 51-49h, or during the Vietnam Era, as defined in section 27-103, withdrew from high school prior to graduation in order to serve in the armed forces of the United States and did not receive a diploma as a consequence of such service.

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(2) A local or regional board of education may award a diploma to any person who (A) withdrew from high school prior to graduation to work in a job that assisted the war effort during World War II, December 7, 1941, to December 31, 1946, inclusive, (B) did not receive a diploma as a consequence of such work, and (C) has been a resident of the state for at least fifty consecutive years.

(3) (A) A local or regional board of education under whose jurisdiction a student would otherwise be attending school if such student were not educated under the oversight of the education unit of the Department of Children and Families established pursuant to section 3 of this act, shall award a diploma to any such student seventeen years of age or older who satisfactorily completes the minimum credits required pursuant to this section for students graduating in the year in which such diploma is awarded.

(B) If no such local or regional board of education can be identified, the Department of Children and Families shall determine whether a student educated under the oversight of the education unit of the department who is seventeen years of age or older has satisfactorily completed the minimum credits required pursuant to this section for students graduating in the year in which a diploma is sought by such student and the department shall award a diploma to any such student who has met such requirement.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioners of Education and Children and Families shall develop a system for standardized conversion of credits transferred pursuant to section 10-220h of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such system shall enable a determination of whether credits apply toward requirements for graduation pursuant to section 10-221a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, not later than thirty days after a transfer of credits.

Sec. 7. Section 10-220h of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

(a) When a student enrolls in a school in a new school district or in a new state charter school, the new school district or new state charter school shall provide written notification of such enrollment to the school district in which the student previously attended school or the state charter school the student previously attended not later than two business days after the student enrolls. The school district in which the student previously attended school or the state charter school that the student previously attended (1) shall transfer the student's education records to the new school district or new state charter school no later than ten days after receipt of such notification, and (2) if the student's parent or guardian did not give written authorization for the transfer of such records, shall send notification of the transfer to the parent or guardian at the same time that it transfers the records.

(b) In the case of a student placed in any juvenile justice facility and any incarcerated student being educated under the oversight of the education unit established pursuant to section 3 of this act, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall immediately upon placement of such student in such facility or under incarceration, inform the student's previous school of such placement. The school district in which the student previously attended school or the state charter school that the student previously attended shall, not later than five days after notification of such placement or incarceration, transfer the student's education records to the education unit.

(c) In the case of a student who transfers from Unified School District #1, **[or]** Unified School District #2 or the education unit established pursuant to section 3 of this act, the new school district or new state charter school shall provide written notification of such enrollment to Unified School District #1, **[or]** Unified School District #2 **[not later than ten days after]** or the education unit established pursuant to section 3 of this act, immediately upon the date of enrollment. The unified school

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district or the education unit established pursuant to section 3 of this act shall, not later than **[ten]** five days after receipt of notification of enrollment from the new school district or new state charter school, transfer the records of the student to the new school district or new state charter school. **[and the]**

(d) The new school district or new state charter school shall, not later than thirty days after receiving the student's education records, credit the student for all instruction received in Unified School District #1, **[or]** Unified School District #2 or the education unit established pursuant to section 3 of this act.

Sec. 8. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a committee for the purpose of studying the effects of and possible alternatives to suspensions and expulsions of students in any grade.

(b) The committee shall consist of the following members:

(1) The executive director of the Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity;

(2) The chairpersons of the education working group of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general statutes;

(3) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee;

(4) A representative of the State Board of Education Accountability and Support Committee appointed by the Commissioner of Education; and

(5) The following nine members, each appointed by the chairpersons of the education working group of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general statutes:

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(A) One of whom shall be the chairperson of a collaborative group for social and emotional well-being;

(B) One of whom shall be the executive director of a state-wide association of public school superintendents;

(C) One of whom shall be the president of a state-wide association of public school superintendents;

(D) One of whom shall be a representative of a state-wide school discipline collaborative;

(E) One of whom shall be the chairperson of a state-wide advisory council for special education;

(F) One of whom shall be a representative of a disability rights organization;

(G) One of whom shall be a representative of a state-wide organization that advocates for special education equity;

(H) One of whom shall be a representative of an organization that is a catalyst for improvement of children's health and development; and

(I) One of whom shall be a representative of an association of youth service bureaus.

(c) All initial appointments to the committee shall be made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

(d) The members under subdivision (1) and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of this section shall be the chairpersons of the committee. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the committee, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.

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(e) (1) Not later than January 1, 2022, the committee shall complete a report concerning the effects of and alternatives to suspension and expulsion of students in preschool through second grade.

(2) Not later than January 1, 2023, the committee shall complete a report concerning the effects of and alternatives to suspension and expulsion of students in grades (A) three to eight, inclusive; and (B) nine to twelve, inclusive.

(f) The committee shall include in reports written under subsection (e) of this section:

(1) Funding recommendations for any proposed alternatives to suspension and expulsion;

(2) Timelines for potential implementation of any such alternatives;

(3) Individual school district needs based on data;

(4) Training recommendations for school personnel;

(5) Implementation procedures for alternative in-school disciplinary practice, strategies and intervention to support students and school personnel;

(6) Strategies for family engagement;

(7) Recommendations for screening for health and mental health concerns; and

(8) Recommendations for strengthening connections to community-based services and supports including trauma-informed mental health interventions.

(g) (1) Not later than January 1, 2022, the committee shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations, if any, pursuant to

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subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this section, and (2) not later than January 1, 2023, the committee shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations, if any, pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee. The committee shall terminate on the date that it submits the last such report or January 1, 2023, whichever is later.

Sec. 9. Section 46b-146 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

Whenever any child has been convicted as delinquent, has been adjudicated a member of a family with service needs or has signed a statement of responsibility admitting to having committed a delinquent act, and has subsequently been discharged from the supervision of the Superior Court or from the custody of the Department of Children and Families or from the care of any other institution or agency to whom the child has been committed by the court, such child, or the child's parent or guardian, may file a petition with the Superior Court. ~~[(H)]~~ The Court Support Services Division shall provide written notice concerning the erasure of certain records to any such child and the child's parent or guardian when (1) such child is so discharged, and (2) upon such child's eighteenth birthday if such child was younger than eighteen years of age when so discharged. Such notice shall provide that such child, parent or guardian may petition the Superior Court for such erasure pursuant to this section. If, upon the filing of such petition, such court finds ~~[(1)]~~ (A) ~~(i)~~ that at least two years or, in the case of a child convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, four years have elapsed from the date of such discharge, ~~[(B)]~~ ~~(ii)~~ that no subsequent juvenile proceeding or adult criminal proceeding is pending against such child, ~~[(C)]~~ ~~(iii)~~ that such child has not been convicted of a delinquent act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult during such two-year or four-year period, ~~[(D)]~~ ~~(iv)~~ that such child has not been convicted as an adult of a felony or

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misdemeanor during such two-year or four-year period, and ~~[(E)]~~ (v) that such child has reached eighteen years of age, or ~~[(2)]~~ (B) that such child has a criminal record as a result of being a victim of conduct by another person that constitutes a violation of section 53a-192a or a criminal violation of 18 USC Chapter 77, the court shall order all police and court records pertaining to such child to be erased. Upon the entry of such an erasure order, all references including arrest, complaint, referrals, petitions, reports and orders, shall be removed from all agency, official and institutional files, and a finding of delinquency or that the child was a member of a family with service needs shall be deemed never to have occurred. The persons in charge of such records shall not disclose to any person information pertaining to the record so erased, except that the fact of such erasure may be substantiated where, in the opinion of the court, it is in the best interests of such child to do so. No child who has been the subject of such an erasure order shall be deemed to have been arrested ab initio, within the meaning of the general statutes, with respect to proceedings so erased. Copies of the erasure order shall be sent to all persons, agencies, officials or institutions known to have information pertaining to the delinquency or family with service needs proceedings affecting such child. Whenever a child is dismissed as not delinquent or as not being a member of a family with service needs, all police and court records pertaining to such charge shall be ordered erased immediately, without the filing of a petition. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the court from granting a petition to erase a child's records on a showing of good cause, after a hearing, before the time when such records could be erased.

Sec. 10. (*Effective from passage*) There shall be a committee with members appointed by the chairpersons of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee, established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general statutes. Such committee shall study telephone call rates and commissary needs for all persons eighteen to twenty-one years of age who are incarcerated in Department of Correction facilities. The

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committee may make recommendations for legislation based on such study and shall report any such recommendations to the Department of Administrative Services and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to corrections in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes not later than January 1, 2022.

Sec. 11. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Commissioner of Correction shall review the Department of Correction's use of chemical agents in facilities housing youths under eighteen years of age that the department operates and on such youths in the custody of the commissioner. Such review shall evaluate data on (1) the types and frequency of training that present alternatives to the use of chemical agents provided to department staff, (2) the age, race and gender of any youths subjected to the use of chemical agents, the reason for such use and the date of such use, (3) how the use of chemical agents on such youths may disproportionately affect a youth with special education needs, (4) any attempted interventions prior to subjecting a youth to the use of chemical agents and the types and frequency of medical and behavioral interventions employed after such use, and (5) the number of and details associated with incidents involving the use of chemical agents upon any youth with a respiratory or psychiatric condition. Additionally, the commissioner shall review and evaluate data on the participation in rehabilitation programming by youths in the custody of the commissioner and efforts the department is taking to implement positive behavioral supports for such youths.

(b) Not later than February 1, 2022, the commissioner shall report on the review conducted under subsection (a) of this section, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Correction and to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant to section

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46b-121n of the general statutes.

Sec. 12. (*Effective from passage*) (a) An implementation team shall develop plans for mandatory prearrest diversion of low-risk children. The implementation team shall include representatives of state and local agencies, including from the Department of Children and Families, Department of Education, the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch, the Department of Correction and local and regional boards of education. The implementation team shall consider stakeholder input, including from children and families and law enforcement officials in the development of such plans.

(b) (1) Not later than January 1, 2022, the implementation team shall develop a plan for automatic prearrest diversion of children to youth service bureaus or other services in lieu of arrest for Tier 1 offenses that include infractions such as (A) simple trespass under section 53a-110a of the general statutes, (B) creating a public disturbance under section 53a-181a of the general statutes, (C) possession of less than one-half ounce of a cannabis-type substance under section 21a-279a of the general statutes, and (D) use, possession or delivery of drug paraphernalia related to less than one-half ounce of a cannabis-type substance under subsection (d) of section 21a-267 of the general statutes.

(2) Not later than January 1, 2023, the implementation team shall develop a plan for automatic prearrest diversion of children to youth service bureaus or other services in lieu of arrest for Tier 2 offenses that include offenses such as (A) breach of peace in the second degree under section 53a-181 of the general statutes, (B) disorderly conduct under section 53a-182 of the general statutes, (C) larceny in the fifth or sixth degree under section 53a-125a or 53a-125b of the general statutes, (D) possession of one-half ounce or more of a cannabis-type substance under section 21a-279 of the general statutes, and (E) use, possession or delivery of drug paraphernalia related to one-half ounce or more of a cannabis-type substance under section 21a-267 of the general statutes.

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(c) The implementation team shall consider the following when developing plans pursuant to subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Capacity of youth service bureaus and other local agencies who will provide services to children diverted under the plans;

(2) Accountability mechanisms to measure success of services provided;

(3) Processes for victim input and involvement;

(4) Data collection for the purpose of tracking referrals of diverted children to youth service bureaus;

(5) Communication and outreach strategies to stakeholders for the purpose of accessing local services;

(6) Dates for full implementation of the plans; and

(7) Any other considerations the committee finds necessary for a successful implementation of the plans.

(d) Not later than January 1, 2022, the implementation team shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, and not later than January 1, 2023, the implementation team shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee. The implementation team shall terminate on the date that it submits the last such report or January 1, 2023, whichever is later.

Sec. 13. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Judicial Branch shall develop an implementation plan to securely house in the custody of the Judicial Branch any person under eighteen years of age who is arrested and detained prior to sentencing or disposition on or after January 1, 2023. The plan shall include cost estimates and recommendations for

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legislation as may be necessary or appropriate for implementation of such plan.

(b) Not later than January 1, 2022, the Judicial Branch shall submit the implementation plan, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary and to the Juvenile Justice Planning and Oversight Committee established pursuant to section 46b-121n of the general statutes.

Sec. 14. Subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 46b-124 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(k) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, any information concerning a child that is obtained during any mental health screening or assessment of such child, shall be used solely for planning and treatment purposes and shall otherwise be confidential and retained in the files of the entity performing such screening or assessment. Such information may be further disclosed only for the purposes of any court-ordered evaluation or treatment of the child or provision of services to the child, or pursuant to sections 17a-101 to 17a-101e, inclusive, 17b-450, 17b-451 or 51-36a, or to the Court Support Services Division and its contracted quality assurance providers, for program evaluation purposes. Such information shall not be subject to subpoena or other court process for use in any other proceeding or for any other purpose.

Approved July 12, 2021

Public Act 14-217, Section 79
An Act Creating the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee
Committee Membership

| Statute | Appointing Authority | Appointee/Designee |
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| The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee, and a member of the General Assembly selected jointly by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate from among the members serving House Bill No. 5597 Public Act No. 14-217 101 of 319 pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall be co-chairpersons of the committee. | Member of the General Assembly selected jointly by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate | (Co-chair) Rep. Toni Walker Co-chair, Appropriations Committee Legislative Office Building Room 2702 Hartford, CT 06106 Toni.Walker@cga.ct.gov |
| | The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee | (Co-chair) Sec. Melissa McCaw Secretary Office of Policy and Management 450 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06106 Melissa.mccaw@ct.gov (or) Mr. Kostas Diamantis Deputy Secretary Office of Policy and Management 450 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06106 Konstantinos.diamantis@ct.gov |
| (1) Two members of the General Assembly, one of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate; | <i>Speaker of the House</i> Rep. Matthew Ritter Legislative Office Building Room 4106 Hartford, CT 06106 Matthew.Ritter@cga.ct.gov | Rep. Anthony Nolan Legislative Office Building Room 4043 Hartford, CT 06106-1591 Anthony.Nolan@cga.ct.gov |
| | <i>President Pro Tempore of the Senate</i> Sen. Martin Looney Legislative Office Building Room 3300 | Sen. Dennis Bradley Co-chair, Housing & Public Safety/Security Legislative Office Building Room 3500 |

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| | Hartford, CT 06106 Looney@senatedems.ct.gov | Hartford, CT 06106 Dennis.bradley@cga.ct.gov |
| (2) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, children, human services and appropriations, or their designees; | <i>Judiciary Co-chair-Senate</i> Sen. Gary Winfield Legislative Office Building Room 2500 Hartford, CT 06106 Winfield@senatedems.ct.gov | Self |
| | <i>Judiciary Co-Chair-House</i> Rep. Steven J. Stafstrom Legislative Office Building Room 2502 Hartford, CT 06106 Steve.stafstrom@cga.ct.gov | Ms. Christina Quaranta Executive Director CT Juvenile Justice Alliance 2470 Fairfield Avenue Bridgeport, CT 06605 christina@ctjja.org |
| | <i>Judiciary Ranking Member-Senate</i> Sen. John Kissel Legislative Office Building Room 2503 Hartford, CT 06106 John.A.Kissel@cga.ct.gov | Self |
| | <i>Judiciary Ranking Member-House</i> Rep. Craig Fishbein Legislative Office Building Room 4200 Hartford, CT 06106 Craig.Fishbein@housegop.ct.gov | Self |
| | <i>Children Co-Chair-Senate</i> Sen. Saud Anwar Legislative Office Building Room 2100 Hartford, CT 06106 1-860-322-2652 anwar@senatedems.ct.gov | Ms. Erica Bromley Juvenile Justice Liaison CT Youth Services Association PO Box 551 Glastonbury, CT 06033 ebromley@ctyouthservices.org |

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| | <p><i>Children Co-Chair-House</i> Rep. Liz Linehan Legislative Office Building Room 4011 Hartford, CT 06106 Liz.linehan@cga.ct.gov</p> | <p>Self</p> |
| | <p><i>Children Ranking Member-Senate</i> Sen. Henri Martin Legislative Office Building Room 3400 Hartford, CT 06106 Henri.Martin@cga.ct.gov</p> | <p>Mr. Macklin Roman Student University of New Haven 300 Boston Post Road West Haven, CT 06516 mtroman@optonline.net</p> |
| | <p><i>Children Ranking Member-House</i> Rep. Anne Dauphinais Legislative Office Building Room 4063 Hartford, CT 06106 Anne.dauphinais@housegop.ct.gov</p> | <p>Self</p> |
| | <p><i>Human Services Co-Chair-Senate</i> Sen. Marilyn Moore Legislative Office Building Room 2000 Hartford, CT 06106 Marilyn.moore@cga.ct.gov</p> | <p>Ms. Janeen Reid Executive Director Full Circle Youth Empowerment 583-585 East Main St. Bridgeport, CT 06608 fcyecenter@gmail.com</p> |
| | <p><i>Human Services Co-Chair House</i> Rep. Catherine Abercrombie Legislative Office Building Room 2002 Hartford, CT 06106 Catherine.abercrombie@cga.ct.gov</p> | <p>Mr. Hector Glynn, MSW Senior Vice President The Village for Children and Families 1680 Albany Avenue Hartford, CT 06105 hglynn@thevillage.org</p> |
| | <p><i>Human Services Ranking Member -Senate</i> Sen. Eric Berthel Legislative Office Building Room 2003</p> | <p>Self</p> |

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| | Hartford, CT 06106 Eric.Berthel@cga.ct.gov | |
| | <i>Human Services Ranking Member-House</i> Rep. Jay Case Legislative Office Building Room 2005 Hartford, CT 06106 Jay.case@housegop.ct.gov | Ms. Martha Stone, Esq Executive Director Center for Children's Advocacy 2074 Park Street Hartford, CT 06106 Mstone@kidscounsel.org |
| | <i>Appropriations Co-chair-Senate</i> Sen. Catherine Osten Legislative Office Building Room 2700 Hartford, CT 06106 Catherine.osten@cga.ct.gov | Ms. Brenetta Henry Parent Advocate Bridgeport LIST Brenetta.henry@yahoo.com |
| | <i>Appropriations Co-chair-House</i> Rep. Toni Walker Legislative Office Building Room 2702 Hartford, CT 06106 Toni.Walker@cga.ct.gov | Rep. Robyn Porter Legislative Office Building Room 2704 Hartford, CT 06106 Robyn.porter@cga.ct.gov |
| | <i>Appropriations Ranking Member-Senate</i> Sen. Craig Miner Legislative Office Building Room 2705 Hartford, CT 06106 Craig.miner@cga.ct.gov | Self |
| | <i>Appropriations Ranking Member-House</i> Rep. Mike France Legislative Office Building Room 2205 Hartford, CT 06106 | Rep. Greg Howard State Representative – 43rd District Legislative Office Building, Room 4200 Hartford, CT 06106 Greg.Howard@cga.ct.gov |

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| | Mike.france@housegop.ct.gov | |
| (3) The Chief Court Administrator, or the Chief Court Administrator's designee; | Honorable Judge Patrick Carroll Chief Court Administrator Connecticut Judicial Branch 231 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06106 Patrick.carroll@jud.ct.gov | Self |
| (4) A judge of the superior court for juvenile matters, appointed by the Chief Justice; | Honorable Judge Richard Robinson Chief Justice Connecticut Judicial Branch 231 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06106 Richard.robinson@jud.ct.gov | Honorable Judge Dawne Westbrook Chief Administrative Judge, Juvenile Matters Connecticut Judicial Branch 239 Whalley Avenue New Haven, CT 06511 Dawne.westbrook@jud.ct.gov |
| (5) The executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department, or the executive director's designee; | Mr. Gary Roberge Executive Director Court Support Services Division 936 Silas Deane Highway Wethersfield, CT 06109 Gary.roberge@jud.ct.gov | Self |
| (6) The executive director of the Superior Court Operations Division, or the executive director's designee; | Ms. Tais Ericson Executive Director Superior Court Operations Division 225 Spring Street, 2 nd Floor Wethersfield, CT 06109 Tais.ericson@jud.ct.gov | Self |
| (7) The Chief Public Defender, or the Chief Public Defender's designee; | Ms. Christine Rapillo Chief Public Defender Office of Public Defender 30 Trinity Street Hartford, CT 06106 Christine.rapillo@jud.ct.gov | Ms. Susan Hamilton, Esq Director of Delinquency Defense & Child Protection Office of Public Defender 30 Trinity Street Hartford, CT 06106 Susan.hamilton@jud.ct.gov |

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| (8) The Chief State's Attorney, or the Chief State's Attorney's designee; | Mr. Richard Colangelo, Jr. Chief State's Attorney Office of Chief State's Attorney 300 Corporate Place Rocky Hill, CT 06067 conndcj@ct.gov | Mr. Brian Casinghino Assistant State's Attorney for Juvenile Matters Office of Chief State's Attorney 300 Corporate Place Rocky Hill, CT 06067 Brian.Casinghino@ct.gov |
| (9) The Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee; | Ms. Vannessa Dorantes Commissioner Department of Children and Families 505 Hudson Street Hartford, CT 06106 Commissioner.dcf@ct.gov | Mr. Kenneth Mysogland Bureau Chief, External Affairs Department of Children and Families 505 Hudson Street Hartford, CT 06106 Ken.mysogland@ct.gov |
| (10) The Commissioner of Correction, or the commissioner's designee; | Mr. Angel Quiros Commissioner Department of Correction 24 Wolcott Hill Road Wethersfield, CT 06109 Angel.quiros@ct.gov | Mr. Derrick Molden Warden, Manson Youth Institution Department of Correction 42 Jarvis Street Cheshire, CT 06410 Derrick.molden@ct.gov |
| (11) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee; | Dr. Charlene Russell-Tucker Commissioner Department of Education 450 Columbus Boulevard Hartford, CT 06103 Charlene.russell-tucker@ct.gov | Mr. Desi Nesmith Deputy Commissioner Department of Education 450 Columbus Boulevard Hartford, CT 06103 Desi.nesmith@ct.gov |
| (12) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or the commissioner's designee; | Ms. Miriam Delphin-Rittmon Commissioner DMHAS 410 Capitol Avenue P.O. Box 341431 Hartford, CT 06134 Miriam.delphin-rittmon@ct.gov | Amy Marracino Statewide Director DMHAS 1000 Silver Street P.O. Box 351 Middletown, CT 06457 John.holland@ct.gov |
| (13) The Labor Commissioner, or the commissioner's designee; | Mr. Kurt Westby Commissioner Department of Labor 200 Folly Brook Blvd | Ms. Lisa Sementilli Workforce Development Specialist Department of Labor 200 Folly Brook Boulevard |

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| | Wethersfield, CT 06109 Kurt.westby@ct.gov | Wethersfield, CT 06109 Lisa.sementilli@ct.gov |
| (14) The Commissioner of Social Services, or the commissioner's designee; | Ms. Deidre Gifford Commissioner Department of Social Services 55 Farmington Avenue Hartford, CT 06105 Deidre.gifford@ct.gov | Ms. Astread Ferron-Poole Director of Administration Department of Social Services 55 Farmington Avenue Hartford, CT 06105 Astread.ferron-poole@ct.gov |
| (15) The Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's designee; | Ms. Deidre Gifford Acting Commissioner Department of Public Health 410 Capitol Avenue, MS 13PHO P.O. Box 340308 Hartford, CT 06134 Deidre.Gifford@ct.gov | Ms. Stacy Schulman, Esq. Hearing Officer Department of Public Health 410 Capitol Avenue, MS 13PHO P.O. Box 340308 Hartford, CT 06134 Stacy.schulman@ct.gov |
| (16) The President of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association, or the president's designee; | Chief Patrick Ridenhour Danbury Police Department 375 Main Street Danbury, CT P.ridenhour@danbury-ct.gov | Chief Joshua Bernegger Watertown Police Department 195 French Street Watertown, CT 06795 Jbernegger@watertownctpd.org |
| (17) The Chief of Police of a municipality with a population in excess of one hundred thousand, appointed by the president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association; | Chief Patrick Ridenhour Danbury Police Department 375 Main Street Danbury, CT P.ridenhour@danbury-ct.gov | Chief Fernando Spagnolo Waterbury Police Department 255 East Main St Waterbury, CT 06702 fspagnolo@wtbypd.org |
| (18) Two child or youth advocates, one of whom shall be appointed by one chairperson of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee, and one of whom shall be appointed by the other chairperson of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee; | Sec. Melissa McCaw Co-chair JJPOC 450 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06106 Melissa.mccaw@ct.gov | Ms. Veron Beaulieu Acting Superintendent, USD#1 Department of Correction 24 Wolcott Hill Road Wethersfield, CT 06109 Veron.beaulieu@ct.gov |

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| <p>(19) Two parents or parent advocates, at least one of whom is the parent of a child who has been involved with the juvenile justice system, one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;</p> | <p>Rep. Toni Walker Co-chair JJPOC Legislative Office Building, Rm 2702 Hartford, CT 06106 Toni.Walker@cga.ct.gov</p> | <p>Dr. Derrick Gordon Director, Research, Policy and Program on Male Development The Consultation Center @ Yale University 389 Whitney Avenue New Haven, CT 06511 Derrick.gordon@yale.edu</p> |
| | <p><i>Minority Leader-House</i> Rep. Vincent Candelora Legislative Office Building Room 4203 Hartford, CT 06106 Vincent.candelora@housegop.ct.gov</p> | <p>OPEN</p> |
| | <p><i>Minority Leader – Senate</i> Sen. Kevin Kelly Legislative Office Building 300 Capitol Avenue Room 2803 Hartford, CT 06106 Kevin.Kelly@cga.ct.gov</p> | <p>Ms. Gwendolyn Samuel Founder and President Connecticut Parents Union gwendolynsamuel@gmail.com</p> |
| <p>(20) The Child Advocate, or the Child Advocate’s designee;</p> | <p>Ms. Sarah Eagan Child Advocate Office of the Child Advocate 18-20 Trinity Street Hartford, CT 06106 Sarah.eagan@ct.gov</p> | <p>Self</p> |

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| <p>(21) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee;</p> | <p>Sec. Melissa McCaw Secretary Office of Policy and Management 450 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06106 Melissa.mccaw@ct.gov</p> | <p>Mr. Kosta Diamantis Deputy Secretary Office of Policy and Management 450 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06106 Konstantinos.diamantis@ct.gov</p> |
| <p>(22) Victim Advocate or designee;</p> | <p>Ms. Natasha Pierre, Esq State Victim Advocate 505 Hudson Street. 5th Floor Hartford, CT 06106 Natasha.pierre@ct.gov</p> | <p>Self</p> |