



General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Raised Bill No. 7259

LCO No. 6794



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO VARIOUS STATUTES
CONCERNING CRIMINAL JUSTICE.***

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 54-102j of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
3 *1, 2025*):

4 (a) It shall be the duty of the Division of Scientific Services within the
5 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to receive
6 blood or other biological samples and to analyze, classify and file the
7 results of DNA identification characteristics profiles of blood or other
8 biological samples submitted pursuant to section 54-102g and to make
9 such information available as provided in this section, except that the
10 division shall analyze samples taken pursuant to subsection (a) of
11 section 54-102g only as available resources allow. The results of an
12 analysis and comparison of the identification characteristics from two
13 or more blood or other biological samples shall be made available
14 directly to federal, state and local law enforcement officers upon request
15 made in furtherance of an official investigation of any criminal offense.

16 Only when a sample or DNA profile supplied by the person making the
17 request satisfactorily matches a profile in the data bank shall the
18 existence of data in the data bank be confirmed or identifying
19 information from the data bank be disseminated, except that if the
20 results of an analysis and comparison do not reveal a match between the
21 sample or samples supplied and a DNA profile contained in the data
22 bank, the division may, upon request of the law enforcement officer,
23 indicate whether the DNA profile of a named [individual] person is
24 contained in the data bank provided the law enforcement officer has a
25 reasonable and articulable suspicion that such [individual] person has
26 committed the criminal offense being investigated. A request pursuant
27 to this subsection may be made by personal contact, mail or electronic
28 means. The name of the person making the request and the purpose for
29 which the information is requested shall be maintained on file with the
30 division. Information derived from a nonqualifying sample entered into
31 the database shall, prior to the expungement of the sample from the
32 databank or the purging of such information and the destruction of the
33 sample in accordance with section 54-102l, be disclosed to the conviction
34 integrity unit of the office of the Chief State's Attorney for the purpose
35 of discharging the constitutional obligations of the Division of Criminal
36 Justice relating to exculpatory evidence. In the event that such
37 information is determined to be exculpatory to any person charged with
38 or convicted of a crime, the information shall be disclosed to such person
39 or such person's attorney. Information so disclosed shall not otherwise
40 be used for investigative or prosecutorial purposes. For purposes of this
41 subsection, "nonqualifying sample" includes any sample that is entered
42 into the data bank in good faith, but without authority, or one in which
43 the sample and the information derived from such sample should have
44 previously been purged or expunged from the data base.

45 Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 19a-112a of the general statutes is
46 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
47 *1, 2025*):

48 (d) Each health care facility in the state that provides for the collection

49 of sexual assault evidence shall follow the protocol adopted under
50 subsection (b) of this section, contact a sexual assault counselor, as
51 defined in section 52-146k, when a person who identifies himself or
52 herself as a victim of sexual assault arrives at such health care facility
53 and, with the consent of the victim, shall collect sexual assault evidence.
54 After [the collection] collecting the evidence, the health care facility shall
55 obtain the consent of the victim to establish a designation label for the
56 sexual assault evidence collection kit, for which the victim may choose
57 the designation (1) "anonymous" by not including the victim's name on
58 the sexual assault evidence collection kit and not reporting to a law
59 enforcement agency at the time of evidence collection; (2) "identified" by
60 including the victim's name on the sexual assault evidence collection kit,
61 but not reporting to a law enforcement agency at the time of evidence
62 collection; or (3) "reported" by including the victim's name on the sexual
63 assault evidence collection kit and reporting to a law enforcement
64 agency at the time of evidence collection. After the collection and
65 designation of any evidence, the health care facility shall contact a law
66 enforcement agency to receive the evidence. Not later than ten days after
67 the collection of the evidence, the law enforcement agency shall transfer
68 the evidence, in a manner that maintains the integrity of the evidence,
69 to the Division of Scientific Services within the Department of
70 Emergency Services and Public Protection, [or the Federal Bureau of
71 Investigation laboratory.] If the evidence is transferred to the division
72 and the sexual assault evidence collection kit is designated "identified"
73 or "reported", the division shall analyze the evidence not later than sixty
74 days after the collection of the evidence or, if the [victim chose to remain
75 anonymous and not report the sexual assault to the law enforcement
76 agency at the time of collection] sexual assault evidence collection kit is
77 designated "anonymous", shall hold the evidence for at least five years
78 after the collection of the evidence. If a victim reports the sexual assault
79 to the law enforcement agency after the collection of the evidence, such
80 law enforcement agency shall notify the division that a report has been
81 filed not later than five days after filing such report and the division
82 shall analyze the evidence not later than sixty days after receiving such

83 notification. [The division] Following the analysis of any evidence
84 received, the division may, at the division's discretion, return the
85 evidence submitted, or any portion of such evidence, to the submitting
86 law enforcement agency in a manner that maintains the integrity of the
87 evidence. The division or law enforcement agency, as applicable, shall
88 hold any evidence received and analyzed pursuant to this subsection
89 until the conclusion of any criminal proceedings. The failure of a law
90 enforcement agency to transfer the evidence not later than ten days after
91 the collection of the evidence, or the division to analyze the evidence not
92 later than sixty days after the collection of the evidence or after receiving
93 a notification from a law enforcement agency, shall not affect the
94 admissibility of the evidence in any suit, action or proceeding if the
95 evidence is otherwise admissible. The failure of any person to comply
96 with this section or the protocol shall not affect the admissibility of the
97 evidence in any suit, action or proceeding if the evidence is otherwise
98 admissible.

99 Sec. 3. Section 51-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the
100 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

101 (a) Each full-time employed juror shall be paid regular wages by the
102 juror's employer for the first five days, or part thereof, of jury service.
103 Such payment shall be subject to the requirements of section 31-71b and
104 any employer who violates this section shall be subject to the provisions
105 of sections 31-71g and 31-72. A person shall not be considered a full-time
106 employed juror on any day of jury service in which such person (1)
107 would not have accrued regular wages to be paid by the employer if
108 such person were not serving as a juror on that day, or (2) would not
109 have worked more than one-half of a shift which extends into another
110 day if such person were not serving as a juror on that day. Each part-
111 time employed or unemployed juror who has no source of
112 compensation for the first five days of jury service shall receive a flat fee
113 equal to the minimum fair wage, as defined in section 31-58, in effect on
114 the days of jury service, based on an eight-hour day. Each juror not
115 considered a full-time employed juror on a particular day of jury service

116 pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be reimbursed
117 by the state for necessary out-of-pocket expenses incurred during that
118 day of jury service, [provided such day of service is within the first five
119 days, or part thereof, of jury service.] Each part-time employed juror and
120 unemployed juror shall be reimbursed by the state for necessary out-of-
121 pocket expenses incurred during the first five days, or part thereof, of
122 jury service. Necessary out-of-pocket expenses shall include, but not be
123 limited to, [twenty cents] family care at a rate established by the Jury
124 Administrator under subsection (b) of this section and travel expenses,
125 based on the privately owned vehicle mileage reimbursement rate
126 established by the federal General Services Administration, for each
127 mile of travel from the juror's place of residence to the place of holding
128 the court and return, and shall exclude food. The mileage shall be
129 determined by the shortest direct route either by highway or by any
130 regular line of conveyance between the points. A reimbursement award
131 under this subsection for each day of service shall not be less than
132 twenty dollars or more than [fifty dollars] the minimum fair wage, as
133 defined in section 31-58, in effect on the days of jury service, based on
134 an eight-hour day. For the purposes of this subsection, "full-time
135 employed juror" means an employee holding a position normally
136 requiring thirty hours or more of service in each week, which position
137 is neither temporary nor casual, and includes an employee holding a
138 position through a temporary help service, as defined in section 31-129,
139 which position normally requires thirty hours or more of service in each
140 week, who has been working in that position for a period exceeding
141 ninety days, and "part-time employed juror" means an employee
142 holding a position normally requiring less than thirty hours of service
143 in each week or an employee working on a temporary or casual basis.
144 In the event that a juror may be considered to be both a full-time
145 employed juror and a part-time employed juror for any day of the first
146 five days, or part thereof, of jury service, such juror shall, for the
147 purposes of this section, be considered to be a full-time employed juror
148 only.

149 (b) The Jury Administrator shall establish guidelines for
150 reimbursement of expenses pursuant to this section.

151 (c) Each juror who serves more than five days who is not paid by such
152 juror's employer after the fifth day shall be paid by the state for the sixth
153 day and each day thereafter [at a rate of fifty dollars] a flat fee equal to
154 the current minimum wage, as defined in section 31-58, in effect on the
155 days of jury service, based on an eight-hour day per day of service. A
156 juror receiving payment under this subsection shall not be entitled to
157 any additional reimbursement. An unemployed or part-time employed
158 juror who serves more than five days also shall be entitled to family care
159 and travel expenses paid at the rate specified in subsection (a) of this
160 section and subject to the guidelines established in subsection (b) of this
161 section.

162 Sec. 4. Section 53a-173 of the general statutes is repealed and the
163 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

164 (a) A person is guilty of failure to appear in the second degree when
165 (1) while charged with the commission of a misdemeanor or a motor
166 vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may
167 be imposed and while out on bail or released under other procedure of
168 law, such person wilfully fails to appear when legally called according
169 to the terms of such person's bail bond or promise to appear, or (2) while
170 on probation for conviction of a misdemeanor or motor vehicle
171 violation, such person wilfully fails to appear when legally called for
172 any court hearing relating to a violation of such probation.

173 (b) Failure to appear in the second degree is (1) a class [A] D
174 misdemeanor for a first offense, and (2) a class A misdemeanor for any
175 subsequent offense.

176 Sec. 5. Subsection (f) of section 17a-593 of the general statutes is
177 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
178 *1, 2025*):

179 (f) After receipt of the board's report and any separate examination
180 reports, the court shall promptly commence a hearing on the
181 recommendation or application for discharge or petition for continued
182 commitment. At [the] a hearing for a recommendation or application for
183 discharge, the acquittee shall have the burden of proving by a
184 preponderance of the evidence that the acquittee is a person who should
185 be discharged. At a hearing on the state's attorney's petition for
186 continued commitment, the state shall have the burden of proving by
187 clear and convincing evidence that the acquittee remains a person with
188 psychiatric disabilities or a person with intellectual disability to the
189 extent that the acquittee's discharge would constitute a danger to the
190 acquittee or others due to the acquittee's psychiatric disabilities or
191 intellectual disability.

192 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 18-98d of the general statutes is
193 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
194 *1, 2025*):

195 (a) (1) (A) Any person who is confined to a community correctional
196 center or a correctional institution for an offense committed on or after
197 July 1, 1981, and prior to October 1, 2021, under a mittimus or because
198 such person is unable to obtain bail or is denied bail shall, if
199 subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of such person's sentence
200 equal to the number of days which such person spent in such facility
201 from the time such person was placed in presentence confinement to the
202 time such person began serving the term of imprisonment imposed;
203 provided (i) each day of presentence confinement shall be counted only
204 once for the purpose of reducing all sentences imposed after such
205 presentence confinement; and (ii) the provisions of this section shall
206 only apply to a person for whom the existence of a mittimus, an inability
207 to obtain bail or the denial of bail is the sole reason for such person's
208 presentence confinement, except that if a person is serving a term of
209 imprisonment at the same time such person is in presentence
210 confinement on another charge and the conviction for such
211 imprisonment is reversed on appeal, such person shall be entitled, in

212 any sentence subsequently imposed, to a reduction based on such
213 presentence confinement in accordance with the provisions of this
214 section. In the case of a fine, each day spent in such confinement prior
215 to sentencing shall be credited against the sentence at a per diem rate
216 equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as determined by the
217 Commissioner of Correction.

218 (B) Any person who is confined to a community correctional center
219 or a correctional institution [for an offense committed] as a result of any
220 charges in an information or indictment, including for an alleged
221 violation of section 53a-32, filed on or after October 1, 2021, under a
222 mittimus or because such person is unable to obtain bail or is denied bail
223 shall, if subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of such person's
224 sentence on each offense charged in such information or indictment
225 equal to the number of days which such person spent in such facility
226 from the time such person was placed in presentence confinement to the
227 time such person began serving the term of imprisonment imposed;
228 provided (i) each day of presentence confinement shall be counted
229 equally in reduction of any concurrent sentence imposed for any offense
230 pending at the time such sentence was imposed; (ii) each day of
231 presentence confinement shall be counted only once in reduction of any
232 consecutive sentence so imposed; and (iii) the provisions of this section
233 shall only apply to a person for whom the existence of a mittimus, an
234 inability to obtain bail or the denial of bail is the sole reason for such
235 person's presentence confinement, except that if a person is serving a
236 term of imprisonment at the same time such person is in presentence
237 confinement on another charge and the conviction for which such
238 imprisonment was imposed is reversed on appeal, such person shall be
239 entitled, in any sentence subsequently imposed, to a reduction based on
240 such presentence confinement in accordance with the provisions of this
241 section. In the case of a fine, each day spent in such confinement prior
242 to sentencing shall be credited against the sentence at a per diem rate
243 equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as determined by the
244 Commissioner of Correction.

245 (C) Any person who is confined in a correctional institution, police
246 station, county jail, courthouse lockup or any other form of
247 imprisonment while in another state for a period of time solely due to a
248 demand by this state on or after October 1, 2024, for the extradition of
249 such person to face criminal charges in this state, shall, if subsequently
250 imprisoned in the matter extradited for, earn a reduction of such
251 person's sentence to a term of imprisonment, equal to the number of
252 days such person was imprisoned in another state for solely due to the
253 pendency of the proceedings for such extradition.

254 (2) (A) Any person convicted of any offense and sentenced on or after
255 October 1, 2001, to a term of imprisonment who was confined to a police
256 station or courthouse lockup in connection with such offense because
257 such person was unable to obtain bail or was denied bail shall, if
258 subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of such person's sentence in
259 accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection equal to the number
260 of days which such person spent in such lockup, provided such person
261 at the time of sentencing requests credit for such presentence
262 confinement. Upon such request, the court shall indicate on the
263 judgment mittimus the number of days such person spent in such
264 presentence confinement.

265 (B) Any person convicted of any offense and sentenced prior to
266 October 1, 2001, to a term of imprisonment, who was confined in a
267 correctional facility for such offense on October 1, 2001, shall be
268 presumed to have been confined to a police station or courthouse lockup
269 in connection with such offense because such person was unable to
270 obtain bail or was denied bail and shall, unless otherwise ordered by a
271 court, earn a reduction of such person's sentence in accordance with the
272 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection of one day.

273 (C) The provisions of this subdivision shall not be applied so as to
274 negate the requirement that a person convicted of a first violation of
275 subsection (a) of section 14-227a and sentenced pursuant to
276 subparagraph (B)(i) of subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of said section

277 serve a term of imprisonment of at least forty-eight consecutive hours.

278 Sec. 7. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 51-277a of the
279 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
280 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

281 (a) (1) Whenever a peace officer, in the performance of such officer's
282 duties, uses physical force upon another person and such person dies as
283 a result thereof or uses deadly force, as defined in section 53a-3, as
284 amended by this act, upon another person, the Division of Criminal
285 Justice shall cause an investigation to be made and the Inspector General
286 shall have the responsibility of determining whether the use of physical
287 force by the peace officer was justifiable under section 53a-22, as
288 amended by this act. The use of an electronic defense weapon, as
289 defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act, by a peace officer shall
290 not be considered deadly force for purposes of this section.

291 Sec. 8. Subdivision (6) of section 53a-3 of the general statutes is
292 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
293 *1, 2025*):

294 (6) "Deadly weapon" means any weapon, whether loaded or
295 unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife,
296 gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles. The
297 definition of "deadly weapon" in this subdivision shall be deemed not
298 to apply to section 29-38 or 53-206 and does not include an electronic
299 defense weapon when used by a peace officer;

300 Sec. 9. Subsection (d) of section 53a-22 of the general statutes is
301 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
302 *1, 2025*):

303 (d) A peace officer or an authorized official of the Department of
304 Correction or the Board of Pardons and Paroles is justified in using a
305 chokehold or other method of restraint applied to the neck area or that
306 otherwise impedes the ability to breathe or restricts blood circulation to

307 the brain of another person for the purposes specified in subsection (b)
308 of this section only when he or she reasonably believes such use to be
309 necessary to defend himself or herself or a third person from the use or
310 imminent use of deadly physical force.

311 Sec. 10. Section 54-56l of the general statutes is repealed and the
312 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

313 (a) There shall be a supervised diversionary program for persons
314 with psychiatric disabilities, persons with intellectual disabilities,
315 persons with autism spectrum disorders or persons who are veterans,
316 who are accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or
317 violations for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be
318 imposed, which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. For the
319 purposes of this section, (1) "psychiatric disability" means a mental or
320 emotional condition, other than solely substance abuse, that (A) has
321 substantial adverse effects on the defendant's ability to function, and (B)
322 requires care and treatment, (2) "autism spectrum disorder" has the
323 same meaning as provided in section 17a-214f, and [(2)] (3) "veteran"
324 means a veteran, as defined in section 27-103, who is found, pursuant to
325 subsection (d) of this section, to have a mental health condition that is
326 amenable to treatment.

327 (b) A person shall be ineligible to participate in such supervised
328 diversionary program if such person (1) is ineligible to participate in the
329 pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation under subsection (c) of
330 section 54-56e, except if a person's ineligibility is based on the person's
331 being eligible for the pretrial family violence education program
332 established under section 46b-38c, the court may permit such person to
333 participate in the supervised diversionary program if it finds that the
334 supervised diversionary program is the more appropriate program
335 under the circumstances of the case, or (2) has twice previously
336 participated in such supervised diversionary program.

337 (c) Upon application by any such person for participation in such

338 program, the court shall, but only as to the public, order the court file
339 sealed, provided such person states under oath, in open court or before
340 any person designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer
341 oaths, under penalties of perjury, that such person has not had such
342 program invoked in such person's behalf more than once. Court
343 personnel shall provide notice, on a form prescribed by the Office of the
344 Chief Court Administrator, to any victim of such crime or motor vehicle
345 violation, by registered or certified mail, that such person has applied to
346 participate in the program and that such victim has an opportunity to
347 be heard by the court on the matter.

348 (d) (1) The court shall refer such person to the Court Support Services
349 Division for confirmation of eligibility and assessment of the person's
350 mental health condition, intellectual disability or autism spectrum
351 disorder. The prosecuting attorney shall provide the division with a
352 copy of the police report in the case to assist the division in its
353 assessment. The division shall determine if the person is amenable to
354 treatment and services and if appropriate community supervision,
355 treatment and services are available. If the division determines that the
356 person is amenable to treatment and services and that appropriate
357 community supervision, treatment and services are available, the
358 division shall develop a treatment or service plan tailored to the person
359 and shall present the treatment or service plan to the court.

360 (2) If an assessment pursuant to this subsection is for a psychiatric
361 disability, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
362 shall assist the division in conducting such assessment and
363 identification of appropriate treatment and services if the person
364 appears to have a psychiatric disability that is severe and persistent and
365 limits a person's ability to live independently or such person has a
366 history of receiving services from the department.

367 (3) If an assessment pursuant to this subsection is for an intellectual
368 disability, the Department of Developmental Services shall assist the
369 division in conducting such assessment and identification of

370 appropriate treatment and services.

371 (4) If an assessment pursuant to this subsection is for an autism
372 spectrum disorder, the Department of Social Services shall assist the
373 division in conducting such assessment and identification of
374 appropriate treatment and services.

375 (e) Upon confirmation of eligibility and consideration of the
376 treatment or service plan presented by the Court Support Services
377 Division, the court may grant the application for participation in the
378 program. If the court grants the application, such person shall be
379 referred to the division. The division may collaborate with the
380 [Department] Departments of Mental Health and Addiction Services,
381 [the Department of] Developmental Services, Social Services or Veterans
382 Affairs or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, as
383 applicable, to place such person in a program that provides appropriate
384 community supervision, treatment and services. The person shall be
385 subject to the supervision of a probation officer who has a reduced
386 caseload and specialized training in working with persons with
387 psychiatric disabilities, intellectual disabilities or autism spectrum
388 disorders, as applicable.

389 (f) The Court Support Services Division shall establish policies and
390 procedures to require division employees to notify any victim of the
391 person admitted to the program of any conditions ordered by the court
392 that directly affect the victim and of such person's scheduled court
393 appearances with respect to the case.

394 (g) Any person who enters the program shall agree: (1) To the tolling
395 of the statute of limitations with respect to such crime or violation; (2)
396 to a waiver of such person's right to a speedy trial; and (3) to any
397 conditions that may be established by the division concerning
398 participation in the supervised diversionary program including
399 conditions concerning participation in meetings or sessions of the
400 program.

401 (h) If the Court Support Services Division informs the court that such
402 person is ineligible for the program and the court makes a determination
403 of ineligibility or if the division certifies to the court that such person
404 did not successfully complete the assigned program, the court shall
405 order the court file to be unsealed, enter a plea of not guilty for such
406 person and immediately place the case on the trial list.

407 (i) If such person satisfactorily completes the assigned program, such
408 person may apply for dismissal of the charges against such person and
409 the court, on reviewing the record of such person's participation in such
410 program submitted by the Court Support Services Division and on
411 finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss the charges. If such
412 person does not apply for dismissal of the charges against such person
413 after satisfactorily completing the assigned program, the court, upon
414 receipt of the record of such person's participation in such program
415 submitted by the Court Support Services Division, may on its own
416 motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss the
417 charges. Except as provided in subsection (j) of this section, upon
418 dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased pursuant to section
419 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges
420 against a person who has completed such person's period of probation
421 or supervision or terminating the participation of a person in such
422 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

423 (j) The Court Support Services Division shall develop and maintain a
424 database of information concerning persons admitted to the supervised
425 diversionary program that shall be available to the state police and
426 organized local police departments for use by sworn police officers
427 when responding to incidents involving such persons. Such information
428 shall include the person's name, date of birth, Social Security number,
429 the violation or violations with which the person was charged, the dates
430 of program participation and whether a deadly weapon or dangerous
431 instrument was involved in the violation or violations for which the
432 program was granted. The division shall enter such information in the
433 database upon such person's entry into the program, update such

434 information as necessary and retain such information for a period of five
435 years after the date of such person's entry into the program.

436 (k) The Court Support Services Division [, in consultation] may
437 consult with the [Department] Departments of Mental Health and
438 Addiction Services, [shall] Developmental Services, Social Services,
439 Veterans Affairs or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to
440 develop standards and oversee appropriate treatment or service
441 programs to meet the requirements of this section and may contract
442 with service providers to provide such programs.

443 (l) The Court Support Services Division shall retain the police report
444 provided to it by the prosecuting attorney and the record of supervision
445 including the dates of supervision and shall provide such information
446 to the court, prosecuting attorney and defense counsel whenever a court
447 is considering whether to grant an application by such person for
448 participation in the supervised diversionary program for a second time.

449 Sec. 11. Section 30-113 of the general statutes is repealed and the
450 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

451 Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter
452 for which a specified penalty is not imposed [,] shall, for each [offense,
453 be subject to any penalty set forth in section 30-55] violation, be guilty
454 of a class A misdemeanor.

455 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) No person shall
456 knowingly allow a person who is under twenty-one years of age to (1)
457 open, maintain or use an account with an online gaming operator, or (2)
458 make or attempt to make a wager on Internet games or with a sports
459 wagering retailer.

460 (b) For purposes of this section, "online gaming operator", "Internet
461 games" and "sports wagering retailer" have the same meanings as
462 provided in section 12-580 of the general statutes.

463 (c) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
464 section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

465 Sec. 13. Subsection (d) of section 54-56e of the general statutes is
466 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
467 *1, 2025*):

468 (d) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any defendant
469 who enters such program shall pay to the court a participation fee of one
470 hundred dollars. Any defendant who enters such program shall agree
471 to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such crime and
472 to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial. Any such defendant shall
473 appear in court and shall, under such conditions as the court shall order,
474 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division,
475 except that, if a criminal docket for drug-dependent persons has been
476 established pursuant to section 51-181b in the judicial district, such
477 defendant may be transferred, under such conditions as the court shall
478 order, to the court handling such docket for supervision by such court.
479 If the defendant refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such
480 conditions, the defendant's case shall be brought to trial. The period of
481 such probation or supervision, or both, shall not exceed two years. If the
482 defendant has reached the age of sixteen years but has not reached the
483 age of eighteen years, the court may order that as a condition of such
484 probation the defendant be referred for services to a youth service
485 bureau established pursuant to section 10-19m, provided the court
486 finds, through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its designee,
487 that the defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such services.
488 When determining any conditions of probation to order for a person
489 entering such program who was charged with a misdemeanor that did
490 not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
491 against another person or a motor vehicle violation, the court shall
492 consider ordering the person to perform community service in the
493 community in which the offense or violation occurred. If the court
494 determines that community service is appropriate, such community
495 service may be implemented by a community court established in

496 accordance with section 51-181c if the offense or violation occurred
497 within the jurisdiction of a community court established by said section.
498 If the defendant is charged with a violation of section 46a-58, 53-37a,
499 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, the court may order that as a condition of
500 such probation the defendant participate in a hate crimes diversion
501 program as provided in subsection (e) of this section. If a defendant is
502 charged with a violation of section 53-247, the court may order that as a
503 condition of such probation the defendant undergo psychiatric or
504 psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention
505 and education program provided such a program exists and is available
506 to the defendant. If a defendant is charged with a violation of section
507 53a-125, 53a-125a, 53a-125b, 53a-125f, 53a-125g, 53a-125h, 53a-126b, 53a-
508 127, 53a-127a or 53a-127b, subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section
509 53a-127d, section 53a-127f or 53a-127g, subdivision (2) or (4) of
510 subsection (c) of section 53a-128, section 53a-128b, subsection (a), (b), (c),
511 (d) or (g) of section 53a-128c, section 53a-129, 53a-140, 53a-142, 53a-157b,
512 53a-255, 53a-256, 53a-279, 53a-294, 53a-295 or 53a-296 or a misdemeanor
513 violation of section 53a-128d, 53a-128e or 53a-128g, the court may
514 consider whether a gambling addiction impacted the actions of such
515 defendant and may order that as a condition of such probation the
516 defendant undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or
517 participate in a gambling addiction treatment program.

518 Sec. 14. Section 14-223 of the general statutes is repealed and the
519 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

520 (a) Whenever the operator of any motor vehicle fails promptly to
521 bring his motor vehicle to a full stop upon the signal of any officer in
522 uniform or prominently displaying the badge of his office, or disobeys
523 the direction of such officer with relation to the operation of his motor
524 vehicle, he shall be deemed to have committed an infraction and be
525 fined fifty dollars.

526 (b) No person operating a motor vehicle, when signaled to stop by an
527 officer in a police vehicle using an audible signal device or flashing or

528 revolving lights, shall increase the speed of the motor vehicle in an
 529 attempt to escape or elude such police officer. Any person who violates
 530 this subsection shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor for a first
 531 offense, except that, if such violation causes the death or serious physical
 532 injury, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act, of another
 533 person, such person shall be guilty of a class [C] D felony, and shall have
 534 such person's motor vehicle operator's license suspended for one year
 535 for the first offense, except that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
 536 may, after a hearing, as provided for in subsection (i) of section 14-111,
 537 and upon a showing of compelling mitigating circumstances, reinstate
 538 such person's license before the expiration of such one-year period. For
 539 any subsequent offense such person shall be guilty of a class [C] E
 540 felony, except that if any prior offense by such person under this
 541 subsection caused, and such subsequent offense causes, the death or
 542 serious physical injury [, as defined in section 53a-3,] of another person,
 543 such person shall be guilty of a class [C] D felony for which one year of
 544 the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court,
 545 and shall have such person's motor vehicle operator's license suspended
 546 for not less than eighteen months nor more than two years, except that
 547 said commissioner may, after a hearing, as provided for in subsection (i)
 548 of section 14-111, and upon a showing of compelling mitigating
 549 circumstances, reinstate such person's license before such period.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-102j(a)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	19a-112a(d)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	51-247
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-173
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	17a-593(f)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	18-98d(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	51-277a(a)(1)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-3(6)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-22(d)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-56l

Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-113
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-56e(d)
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	14-223

Statement of Purpose:

To revise provisions concerning (1) the DNA data bank, (2) sexual assault evidence collection kits, (3) juror compensation, (4) failure to appear, (5) acquittee applications for discharge, (6) credit for presentence confinement, (7) use of an electronic defense weapon by a peace officer, (8) pretrial diversionary programs for persons with an intellectual disability or autism spectrum disorder, (9) penalties for a violation of chapter 545 of the general statutes, (10) underage Internet gambling, (11) accelerated pretrial rehabilitation for gambling addiction related violations, and (12) failure to stop for or eluding a police officer.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]