House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 235

January Session, 2025

Substitute House Bill No. 6952

House of Representatives, March 25, 2025

The Committee on Children reported through REP. PARIS of the 145th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS.

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) (a) For the purposes of this 2 section, "recreational or educational children's program" means any 3 regularly scheduled program or organized group activity operated only 4 during school vacations or on weekends by a person, a partnership, a 5 corporation, an association, the state or a municipal agency for 6 recreational or educational purposes that accommodates, for a period of 7 three days or more per week or portions of three or more days per week, 8 five or more children who are (1) at least three years of age and under 9 sixteen years of age, (2) not bona fide personal guests in the private 10 home of an individual, and (3) living apart from their relatives, parents 11 or legal guardian, including, but not limited to, (A) classroom-based 12 summer instructional programs operated by any person, (B) summer 13 educational programs operated by public schools, or private schools in 14 compliance with section 10-188 of the general statutes, and approved by

the State Board of Education or accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the State Board of Education, (C) licensed child care centers, and (D) drop-in programs for children who are at least six years of age administered by a nationally chartered boys' and girls' club.

(b) On and after January 1, 2026, a recreational or educational children's program that does not hold a license to operate a youth camp issued pursuant to section 19a-421 of the general statutes shall not use the term "camp" in the name of such program in any advertising materials unless such advertising materials state that such program does not hold a license to operate as a youth camp issued by the Office of Early Childhood.

(c) A violation of subsection (b) of this section shall be deemed an
unfair or deceptive trade practice under subsection (a) of section 42-110b
of the general statutes.

29 Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) (a) For the purposes of this 30 section, "municipal recreational or educational children's program" 31 means any regularly scheduled program or organized group activity 32 operated only during school vacations or on weekends by a municipal 33 agency for recreational or educational purposes that accommodates, for 34 a period of three days or more per week or portions of three or more 35 days per week, five or more children who are at least three years of age 36 and under sixteen years of age.

37 (b) On and after January 1, 2026, each municipal agency that operates 38 a municipal recreational or educational children's program shall require 39 any prospective employee eighteen years of age or older, who is 40 applying for a position at such program that requires the provision of 41 care to a child or involves unsupervised access to a child, to submit to a 42 comprehensive background check. The background check shall include, 43 but not be limited to, a (1) (A) criminal history records check conducted 44 (i) in accordance with section 29-17a of the general statutes, or (ii) by 45 searching the electronic criminal record system maintained on the 46 Internet web site of the Judicial Department for convictions matching 47 the prospective employee's name and year of birth, (B) check of the state 48 child abuse registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k of the 49 general statutes, (C) check of the registry established and maintained 50 pursuant to section 54-257 of the general statutes, and (D) check of the 51 National Sex Offender Registry Public Website maintained by the 52 United States Department of Justice, or (2) check by a third-party 53 provider of national criminal history record checks.

(c) Pending completion of all comprehensive background check components described in subsection (b) of this section, a prospective employee may begin work on a provisional basis, provided such prospective employee shall be supervised at all times by an employee who was subjected to a comprehensive background check described in subsection (b) of this section within the past five years.

60 (d) Each municipal agency shall require each employee of a 61 municipal recreational or educational children's program operated by 62 such agency who is eighteen years of age or older and holds a position 63 that requires the provision of care to a child or involves unsupervised 64 access to a child to submit to a comprehensive background check 65 described in subsection (b) of this section not later than five years after 66 the date such employee was hired, and at least once every five years 67 thereafter. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a municipal agency 68 from requiring any such employee to submit to a comprehensive 69 background check more than once during a five-year period.

70 Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) On and after January 1, 2026, each 71 municipal recreational or educational children's program, as defined in 72 section 2 of this act, shall maintain (1) a ratio of not less than one staff 73 person for every twelve children on the program's premises during the 74 hours of such program's daily operation, and (2) not less than one staff 75 person who is trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid on 76 the program's premises during the hours of such program's daily 77 operation and at any activities conducted off-site from such premises 78 during such hours at which children enrolled in such program are 79 present.

80 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 17a-101 of the general statutes is **sHB6952 / File No. 235 3**

repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,2025):

83 (b) The following persons shall be mandated reporters: (1) Any 84 physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of chapter 370, (2) 85 any resident physician or intern in any hospital in this state, whether or 86 not so licensed, (3) any registered nurse, (4) any licensed practical nurse, 87 (5) any medical examiner, (6) any dentist, (7) any dental hygienist, (8) 88 any psychologist, (9) any school employee, as defined in section 53a-65, 89 (10) any social worker, (11) any person who holds or is issued a coaching 90 permit by the State Board of Education, is a coach of intramural or 91 interscholastic athletics and is eighteen years of age or older, (12) any 92 individual who is employed as a coach or director of youth athletics and 93 is eighteen years of age or older, (13) any individual who is employed 94 as a coach or director of a private youth sports organization, league or 95 team and is eighteen years of age or older, (14) any paid administrator, 96 faculty, staff, athletic director, athletic coach or athletic trainer employed 97 by a public or private institution of higher education who is eighteen 98 years of age or older, excluding student employees, (15) any police 99 officer, (16) any juvenile or adult probation officer, (17) any juvenile or 100 adult parole officer, (18) any member of the clergy, (19) any pharmacist, 101 (20) any physical therapist, (21) any optometrist, (22) any chiropractor, 102 (23) any podiatrist, (24) any mental health professional, (25) any 103 physician assistant, (26) any person who is a licensed or certified 104 emergency medical services provider, (27) any person who is a licensed 105 or certified alcohol and drug counselor, (28) any person who is a 106 licensed marital and family therapist, (29) any person who is a sexual 107 assault counselor or a domestic violence counselor, as defined in section 108 52-146k, (30) any person who is a licensed professional counselor, (31) 109 any person who is a licensed foster parent, (32) any person paid to care 110 for a child in any public or private facility, child care center, group child 111 care home or family child care home licensed by the state, (33) any 112 employee of the Department of Children and Families or any person 113 who, in the performance of such person's duties, has regular contact 114 with and provides services to or on behalf of children pursuant to a 115 contract with or credential issued by the Department of Children and

116 Families, (34) any employee of the Office of Early Childhood who is 117 responsible for the licensing of child care centers, group child care 118 homes, family child care homes or youth camps, (35) any paid youth 119 camp director, assistant director and staff member who is twenty-one 120 years of age or older, (36) any paid director, assistant director or staff 121 member of a municipal recreational or educational children's program, 122 as defined in section 2 of this act, who is twenty-one years of age or 123 older, (37) the Child Advocate and any employee of the Office of the 124 Child Advocate, [(37)] (38) any person who is a licensed behavior 125 analyst, [(38)] (39) any family relations counselor, family relations 126 counselor trainee or family services supervisor employed by the Judicial 127 Department, [(39)] (40) any victim services advocate employed by the 128 Office of Victim Services within the Judicial Department, [(40)] (41) any 129 employee of a juvenile justice program operated by or pursuant to a 130 contract with the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial 131 Department, and [(41)] (42) any person employed, including any person 132 employed under contract and any independent ombudsperson, to work 133 at a juvenile detention facility or any other facility where children under 134 eighteen years of age are detained and who has direct contact with 135 children as part of such employment.

Sec. 5. Section 17a-101b of the general statutes is repealed and thefollowing is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

138 (a) An oral or electronic report shall be made by a mandated reporter 139 as soon as practicable but not later than twelve hours after the mandated 140 reporter has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been 141 abused or neglected or placed in imminent risk of serious harm. An oral 142 report made pursuant to this subsection shall be made by telephone or 143 in person to the Commissioner of Children and Families or a law 144 enforcement agency. If a law enforcement agency receives an oral 145 report, it shall immediately notify the commissioner. An electronic 146 report made pursuant to this subsection shall be made in a manner 147 prescribed by the commissioner. A mandated reporter who makes an electronic report pursuant to this section shall respond to further 148 149 inquiries from the commissioner or the commissioner's designee made 150 within twenty-four hours of such report.

(b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee suspects or
knows that such person has knowingly made a false report, the identity
of such person shall be disclosed to the appropriate law enforcement
agency and to the perpetrator of the alleged abuse.

155 (c) If the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the 156 commissioner's designee, receives a report alleging sexual abuse or 157 serious physical abuse, including, but not limited to, a report that: (1) A 158 child has died; (2) a child has been sexually assaulted; (3) a child has 159 suffered brain damage or loss or serious impairment of a bodily function 160 or organ; (4) a child has been sexually exploited; or (5) a child has 161 suffered serious nonaccidental physical injury, the commissioner shall, 162 within twelve hours of receipt of such report, notify the appropriate law 163 enforcement agency.

164 (d) Whenever a mandated reporter, as described in section 17a-101, 165 as amended by this act, has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that 166 any child has been abused or neglected by a member of the staff of a 167 public or private institution or facility that provides care for such child 168 or a public or private school, the mandated reporter shall report as 169 required in subsection (a) of this section. The Commissioner of Children 170 and Families or the commissioner's designee shall notify the principal, 171 headmaster, executive director or other person in charge of such 172 institution, facility or school, or the person's designee, unless such 173 person is the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect of such child. In 174 the case of a public school, the commissioner shall also notify the 175 person's employing superintendent. Such person in charge, or such person's designee, shall then immediately notify the child's parent or 176 177 other person responsible for the child's care that a report has been made.

⁽e) If a mandated reporter described in subdivision (36) of subsection
(b) of section 17a-101, as amended by this act, makes a report pursuant
to subsection (a) of this section concerning abuse or neglect of or
imminent risk of serious harm to a child that occurred on the premises
of a municipal recreational or educational children's program, as

defined in section 2 of this act, or during an activity conducted by such
 program off-site from such premises, the Commissioner of Children and
 Families shall notify the chief executive officer of the municipality in
 which such program is located. Such notice shall not include any
 personally identifying information concerning the child that is the
 subject of such report.

[(e)] (f) For purposes of this section, "child" includes any victim
described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 17a-101a.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Not later than July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, each paid director, assistant director or staff member of a municipal recreational or educational children's program, as defined in section 2 of this act, who is twenty-one years of age or older, shall complete the educational training program or refresher training program, as applicable, developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 17a-101 of the general statutes.

198 (b) Not later than August 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the director 199 or equivalent employee of each municipal agency that operates a 200 municipal recreational or educational children's program shall certify, 201 in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Children and 202 Families, whether each paid director, assistant director and staff 203 member of such program who is twenty-one years of age or older 204 complied with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in the 205 preceding twelve-month period.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:					
Section 1	July 1, 2025	New section			
Sec. 2	July 1, 2025	New section			
Sec. 3	July 1, 2025	New section			
Sec. 4	July 1, 2025	17a-101(b)			
Sec. 5	July 1, 2025	17a-101b			
Sec. 6	July 1, 2025	New section			

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(b), "from" was changed to "issued by" for consistency with the general statutes, in Section 2(d), "recreational or educational children's program" was changed to "municipal recreational or educational children's program" and "is eighteen years of age or older and" was inserted for consistency, and in Section 6(b), "that each paid director" was changed to "whether each paid director" for clarity.

KID Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
GF - Potential 43,879		82,758
Cost		
GF - Potential	14,810	29,620
Cost		
	GF - Potential Cost GF - Potential	GF - Potential43,879CostGF - Potential14,810

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Various Municipalities	Potential	See Below	See Below
	Cost		

Explanation

The bill makes various changes to statutes concerning certain recreational and educational children's programs, which have fiscal impacts as follows:

Section 1 makes it an unfair trade practice violation for any unlicensed recreational or educational children's program to use the term "camp" in its title, resulting in a potential cost to the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) and the Office of the State Comptroller. Depending on the number of violations, DCP may have to hire one special investigator, for a salary and other expenses cost of \$43,879 in FY

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 40.71% of payroll in FY 26.

26² and \$82,758 in FY 27, along with associated fringe benefit costs of \$14,810 in FY 26 and \$29,620 FY 27.

Section 2 results in no fiscal impact to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) from conducting criminal history records checks. This section also results in no potential revenue gain to DESPP or municipal police departments for fingerprinting.³

The potential number of additional child abuse registry checks requiring Department of Children and Families (DCF) staff review is not anticipated to be great enough to necessitate additional resources. The department processes over 210,000 child abuse registry checks annually. DCF does not charge a fee for a registry check.

Section 3 results in a potential cost to various municipalities, beginning in FY 26, to the extent that additional staff is required to meet the staffing ratio requirement of one staff person per twelve children. Municipal recreational or educational children's programs with staffing ratios of at least 1:12 will not be affected by this requirement.

Section 4, which makes any paid director, assistant director, or staff of a municipal recreational or educational children's program, age 21 or older, a mandated reporter of suspected child abuse or neglect, does not result in a fiscal impact. It is anticipated that any resulting increase in mandated reports can be accommodated within DCF's routinely budgeted resources.

Section 5, which requires DCF to notify municipal leaders of reports made pursuant to Section 4, results in no fiscal impact. The department routinely provides similar notice to law enforcement, school leaders,

²The potential costs in FY 26 reflect a half year of expenditures due to violations beginning on January 1, 2026.

³ While Section 2 does allow municipal employers to request criminal history checks through the State Police or from a third-party national criminal history check provider, it is unlikely that any municipal employer will choose these options as the section provides a free option that does not require fingerprinting. Though some municipal employers may already require fingerprinting for state and national criminal history checks as a condition of employment, it is unlikely that this section will change current hiring practices.

and directors of institutions or facilities that care for children, and can provide redacted notice, as required by the bill, without undue burden.

Section 6 requires each new mandated reporter (added in Section 4) to complete, by 7/1/26 and annually thereafter, DCF's initial or refresher training program This results in no cost to the state or municipalities. The department currently offers online training at no fee to participants.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation and the number of required staff.

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 6952

AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS.

SUMMARY

Starting in 2026, this bill prohibits any recreational or educational children's program that does not hold a youth camp license from using the term "camp" in the program's name in any advertisements, unless the advertisement states that the program is unlicensed. A violation of this provision is an unfair or deceptive trade practice.

Starting in 2026, the bill also requires all prospective employees who are at least 18, work at a municipal recreational or educational children's program, and have unsupervised access to a child to undergo a comprehensive background check. Pending completion of this background check, an employee can work provisionally if they are under supervision.

For existing employees, a background check must be done no later than five years after the employee's hiring date, and then redone every five years.

Furthermore, starting in 2026, the bill requires that municipal recreational or educational children's programs have at least one staff person (1) for every 12 children, and (2) who is CPR and first aid trained during the program's daily operation.

The bill also requires that any paid director, assistant director, or staff member of a municipal recreational or educational children's program who is 21 years of age or older be a mandated reporter of child abuse or neglect and complete an educational training program or refresher training program annually. In addition, when a child abuse or neglect report is associated with a municipal recreational or educational children's program, the Department of Children and Families (DCF) commissioner must notify the chief executive officer of the municipality where the program is located.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

§ 1 — ADVERTISING AS A "YOUTH CAMP"

Beginning January 1, 2026, the bill prohibits a recreational or educational children's program that does not hold a license to operate a youth camp issued by the Office of Early Childhood (OEC) from using the term "camp" in the name of their program in any associated advertising materials, unless the materials state that they do not hold a license. A violation is an unfair or deceptive trade practice under the Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act (CUTPA) (see BACKGROUND).

The bill defines a "recreational or educational children's program" as a regularly scheduled program or group, of those types, activity that operates only during school vacations or on weekends, and meets at least portions of three or more days per week. The term includes private, municipal, or state programs. These programs must accommodate five or more children who are age 3 to 15 and are participating apart from their parent or legal guardian.

The term specifically includes (1) classroom-based summer instructional programs, (2) public or private school summer educational programs, (3) licensed child care centers, and (4) drop-in programs for children who are at least age six run by a nationally chartered boys' and girls' club.

§§ 2-6 — MUNICIPAL RECREATIONAL OR EDUCATIONAL CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

Definition

The bill defines a "municipal recreational or educational children's program" as a municipally run regularly scheduled program or group activity, of those types, that operates only during school vacations or on weekends, meets at least portions of three days per week, and

accommodates five or more children age 3 to 15.

Background Checks (§ 2)

Beginning January 1, 2026, the bill requires all prospective employees of municipal recreational or educational children's programs who are (1) 18 years of age or older, and (2) applying for a position requiring care or unsupervised access to a child to complete a background check. Pending completion of the background check, a prospective employee can work on a provisional basis if they are always supervised by an employee who has completed a background check in the last five years.

Under the bill, existing employees with the same access to children must complete a background check no later than five years after the employee was hired and which must be repeated at least once during every five-year period after that. The bill specifies that the employers may require more frequent checks.

The bill provides two options to meet this background check requirement. Under the first option, the check must include the following:

- 1. a criminal history records check done either (a) through the existing process for background checks from the State Police (see BACKGROUND) or (b) by searching the Judicial Department's online criminal record system using the prospective employee's name and birth year,
- 2. a state child abuse registry check,
- 3. a state sexual offender registry check, and
- 4. a check of the National Sex Offender Registry Public Website.

Alternatively, the check can be done by a third-party national criminal history check provider.

Staff-to-Children Ratio at Municipal Programs (§ 3)

Beginning January 1, 2026, the bill requires that municipal

recreational or educational children's programs have at least one staff person for every 12 children during all hours of the program's daily operation. They also must have at least one staff person who is CPR and first aid trained during these hours and at off-site activities when children enrolled in the program are present.

Presumably, if a municipal recreational or educational children's program is licensed as a youth camp by OEC, the program would instead follow the staff-to-children ratios in the existing youth camp regulations (see BACKGROUND).

Mandated Reporter Provisions (§§ 4-6)

The bill requires any paid director, assistant director, or staff member of a municipal recreational or educational children's program who is 21 years of age or older to be a mandated reporter of child abuse or neglect (see BACKGROUND). If a report involves a situation that occurred on the premises of such a program or during an off-site activity conducted by the program, the DCF commissioner must notify the chief executive officer of the municipality where the program is located. This notice cannot include personally identifying information of the child associated with the report.

Furthermore, the bill requires each such paid director, assistant director, and staff member 21 years of age or older to complete DCF's educational training program or refresher training program on the mandated reporter law (see BACKGROUND) by July 1, 2026, and repeated annually thereafter. Starting by August 1, 2026, the director or equivalent employee of each municipal agency that operates a municipal recreational or educational children's program must annually certify whether the training program has been completed by the listed individuals in the proceeding 12-month period.

BACKGROUND

Connecticut Unfair Trade Practices Act

By law, CUTPA prohibits businesses from engaging in unfair and deceptive acts or practices. It allows the consumer protection commissioner, under specified procedures, to issue regulations defining an unfair trade practice; investigate complaints; issue cease and desist orders; order restitution in cases involving less than \$10,000; impose civil penalties of up to \$5,000; enter into consent agreements; ask the attorney general to seek injunctive relief; and accept voluntary statements of compliance. It also allows individuals to sue. Courts may issue restraining orders; award actual and punitive damages, costs, and reasonable attorney's fees; and impose civil penalties of up to \$5,000 for willful violations and up to \$25,000 for a restraining order violation.

Staff-to-Children Ratio of Resident Youth Camps

By law, the OEC commissioner must adopt regulations on camper to staff ratios. Under the regulations, resident youth camps must maintain a camper to staff ratio of 6:1 for children less than age eight and 8:1 for campers aged eight and older. Day camps must maintain a ratio of 9:1 for campers less than age six and 12:1 for children aged six or older. In both cases, these staff must be at least age 16. These ratios must be maintained at all times, including during camp trips and outings (CGS § 19a-428 and Conn. Agencies Regs., § 19a-428-2(n)).

Existing Criminal History Records Check Process

A state criminal history records check must be requested from the State Police Bureau of Identification. The requesting party must arrange for the fingerprinting of the individual or for conducting any other method of positive identification the bureau requires (CGS § 29-17a).

Mandated Reporters, Abuse or Neglect Reports, and Educational Training Program

People in specified professions or occupations that have contact with children or whose primary focus is children are required to report suspected child abuse or neglect to DCF or a law enforcement agency.

A mandated reporter must file a report when, in the ordinary course of their employment or profession, they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child (1) has been abused or neglected; (2) is placed in imminent risk of serious harm; or (3) suffered a nonaccidental physical injury or injury that varies from its given history. These reports must be filed as soon as practicable but no later than 12 hours after they have reasonable cause to make the report (and for oral reports, they must follow up with a written report to DCF within 48 hours).

DCF's training program and refresher training program for mandated reporters includes training on accurately and promptly identifying and reporting cases of child abuse and neglect (CGS § 17a-101(c)).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Committee on Children

Joint Fa	vorabl	e Substi	tute	
Yea	14	Nay	3	(03/06/2025)