



# Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 661**

January Session, 2025

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1530

*Senate, April 14, 2025*

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through SEN. FLEXER of the 29th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

**AN ACT CONCERNING A TECHNICAL CHANGE TO A PROVISION CONCERNING GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND THE PROVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE AND GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO PATIENTS REGARDLESS OF LOCATION.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 4-38j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

3 The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and each  
4 department head, as defined by section 4-5, shall, upon request, (1)  
5 submit to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
6 cognizance of matters relating to government administration,  
7 organization and reorganization a report [upon request,] on the  
8 progress and implementation of reorganization, and [upon request shall  
9 also] (2) furnish to the committee any information concerning  
10 reorganization or appear before the committee to provide such  
11 information as may be determined by the chairpersons of said

12 committee.

13 Sec. 2. Section 52-571m of the general statutes is repealed and the  
14 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

15 (a) As used in this section:

16 (1) "Reproductive health care services" includes all medical, surgical,  
17 counseling or referral services relating to the human reproductive  
18 system, including, but not limited to, services relating to pregnancy,  
19 fertility, contraception or the termination of a pregnancy; [and all  
20 medical care relating to treatment of gender dysphoria as set forth in the  
21 most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's  
22 "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" and gender  
23 incongruence, as defined in the most recent revision of the  
24 "International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health  
25 Problems"; and]

26 (2) "Gender-affirming health care services" means all medical care  
27 related to the treatment of gender dysphoria as set forth in the most  
28 recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and  
29 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" and gender incongruence, as  
30 defined in the most recent revision of the "International Statistical  
31 Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems"; and

32 [(2)] (3) "Person" includes an individual, a partnership, an association,  
33 a limited liability company or a corporation.

34 (b) When any person has had [a judgment entered] an action filed  
35 against such person, in any state, where liability, in whole or in part, is  
36 based on the alleged provision, receipt, assistance in receipt or  
37 provision, material support for, or any theory of vicarious, joint, several  
38 or conspiracy liability derived therefrom, for reproductive health care  
39 services or gender-affirming health care services that are permitted  
40 under the laws of this state, regardless of whether the patient was  
41 physically located in this state at the time the services were provided,  
42 such person may recover damages from any party that brought the

43 action [leading to that judgment] or has sought to enforce [that] a  
44 judgment based upon such action. Recoverable damages shall include:  
45 (1) Just damages created by the action [that led to that judgment,] in the  
46 other state, including, but not limited to, money damages in the amount  
47 of the judgment in that other state and costs, expenses and reasonable  
48 attorney's fees spent in defending the action; [that resulted in the entry  
49 of a judgment in another state;] and (2) costs, expenses and reasonable  
50 attorney's fees incurred in bringing an action under this section as may  
51 be allowed by the court.

52 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to [a judgment  
53 entered in another state that is based on:] (1) [An] an action in another  
54 state founded in tort, contract or statute, and for which a similar claim  
55 would exist under the laws of this state, brought by the patient who  
56 received the reproductive health care services or gender-affirming  
57 health care services upon which the original lawsuit was based or the  
58 patient's authorized legal representative, for damages suffered by the  
59 patient or damages derived from an individual's loss of consortium of  
60 the patient; (2) an action in another state founded in contract, and for  
61 which a similar claim would exist under the laws of this state, brought  
62 or sought to be enforced by a party with a contractual relationship with  
63 the person that is the subject of the judgment entered in another state;  
64 or (3) an action in another state where no part of the acts that formed the  
65 basis for liability occurred in this state.

66 Sec. 3. Section 52-146w of the general statutes is repealed and the  
67 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

68 (a) Except as provided in sections 52-146c to 52-146k, inclusive,  
69 sections 52-146o, 52-146p, 52-146q and 52-146s and subsection (b) of this  
70 section, in any civil action or any proceeding preliminary thereto or in  
71 any probate, legislative or administrative proceeding, no covered entity  
72 or business associate, as such terms are defined in 45 CFR 160.103, shall  
73 disclose (1) any communication made to such covered entity or business  
74 associate, or any information obtained by such covered entity or  
75 business associate from, a patient or the conservator, guardian or other

76 authorized legal representative of a patient relating to reproductive  
77 health care services or gender-affirming health care services, as defined  
78 in section 52-571m, as amended by this act, that are permitted under the  
79 laws of this state and provided to a patient physically located in this  
80 state at the time the services were provided, or (2) any information  
81 obtained by personal examination of a patient relating to [reproductive  
82 health care services, as defined in section 52-571m] such services, that  
83 are permitted under the laws of this state, and provided to a patient  
84 physically located in this state at the time the services were provided,  
85 unless the patient or that patient's conservator, guardian or other  
86 authorized legal representative explicitly consents in writing to such  
87 disclosure. A covered entity shall inform the patient or the patient's  
88 conservator, guardian or other authorized legal representative of the  
89 patient's right to withhold such written consent. A covered entity or  
90 business associate that receives a request for patient information related  
91 to reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
92 services subject to the provisions of this section that is not exempted  
93 under subsection (b) of this section and is not accompanied by the  
94 written consent of the patient or the conservator, guardian or other  
95 authorized legal representative of the patient, shall provide notice of the  
96 request to the office of the Attorney General not later than seven days  
97 after receipt of the request. The notice shall not contain any information  
98 that identifies the patient or the conservator, guardian or other  
99 authorized legal representative of the patient.

100 (b) Written consent of the patient or the patient's conservator,  
101 guardian or other authorized legal representative shall not be required  
102 for the disclosure of such communication or information (1) pursuant to  
103 the laws of this state or the rules of court prescribed by the Judicial  
104 Branch, (2) by a covered entity or business associate against whom a  
105 claim has been made, or there is a reasonable belief will be made, in such  
106 action or proceeding, to the covered entity's or business associate's  
107 attorney or professional liability insurer or such insurer's agent for use  
108 in the defense of such action or proceeding, (3) to the Commissioner of  
109 Public Health for records of a patient of a covered entity in connection  
110 with an investigation of a complaint, if such records are related to the

111 complaint, or (4) if child abuse, abuse of an elderly individual, abuse of  
112 an individual who is physically disabled or incompetent or abuse of an  
113 individual with intellectual disability is known or in good faith  
114 suspected.

115 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impede the lawful  
116 sharing of medical records as permitted by state or federal law or the  
117 rules of the court prescribed by the Judicial Branch, except in the case of  
118 a subpoena commanding the production, copying or inspection of  
119 medical records relating to reproductive health care services or gender-  
120 affirming health care services, as defined in section 52-571m, as  
121 amended by this act.

122 Sec. 4. Section 19a-17e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
123 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

124 (a) As used in this section, "reproductive health care services" [has]  
125 and "gender-affirming health care services" have the same [meaning]  
126 meanings as provided in section 52-571m, as amended by this act.

127 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 19a-  
128 14, the Department of Public Health shall not deny the eligibility of an  
129 applicant for a (1) permit, (2) license by examination, endorsement or  
130 reciprocity, or (3) reinstatement of a license (A) voided pursuant to the  
131 provisions of subsection (f) of section 19a-88, (B) voluntarily  
132 surrendered, or (C) by agreement, not renewed or reinstated pursuant  
133 to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 19a-17 based on pending  
134 disciplinary action, an unresolved complaint or the imposition of  
135 disciplinary action against the applicant by a duly authorized  
136 professional disciplinary agency of another state, the District of  
137 Columbia or a commonwealth, territory or possession of the United  
138 States that is based solely on the alleged provision of, receipt of,  
139 assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or any theory  
140 of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom,  
141 reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
142 services that are permitted under the laws of this state and were  
143 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such

144 services, regardless of whether the patient receiving such services was  
145 [a resident of] physically located in this state at the time the services  
146 were provided. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply where  
147 the underlying conduct of the applicant would constitute the basis of  
148 disciplinary action against the applicant under the laws of this state if  
149 the applicant had been licensed or permitted in this state and the  
150 conduct had occurred in this state.

151 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19a-17, a board or  
152 commission established under title 20 that has jurisdiction over persons  
153 licensed, certified or registered under said title who provide  
154 reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
155 services, and the Department of Public Health, with respect to  
156 professions under the department's jurisdiction that are not subject to  
157 discipline by such a board or commission, shall not impose disciplinary  
158 action against a licensed, certified or registered person based on  
159 pending disciplinary action, an unresolved complaint or the imposition  
160 of disciplinary action against such persons before or by a duly  
161 authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state, the District  
162 of Columbia, or a commonwealth, territory or possession of the United  
163 States that is based solely on the alleged provision of, receipt of,  
164 assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or any theory  
165 of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom,  
166 reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
167 services that are permitted under the laws of this state and were  
168 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such  
169 services, regardless of whether the patient receiving such services was  
170 [a resident of] physically located in this state at the time the services  
171 were provided. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply where  
172 the underlying conduct of the licensed, certified or registered person  
173 would constitute the basis of disciplinary action against such person  
174 under the laws of this state if the conduct had occurred in this state.

175 Sec. 5. Section 19a-567 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
176 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

177 (a) As used in this section, (1) "credentialing" means the process of  
178 assessing and validating the qualifications of a health care provider  
179 applying to be approved to provide treatment, care or services in or for  
180 an institution, (2) "health care provider" means a person licensed  
181 pursuant to title 20 who provides reproductive health care services, (3)  
182 "institution" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-490, (4)  
183 "privileging" means the process of authorizing a health care provider to  
184 provide specific treatment, care or services at an institution, and (5)  
185 "reproductive health care services" [has] and "gender-affirming health  
186 care services" have the same [meaning] meanings as provided in section  
187 52-571m, as amended by this act.

188 (b) An institution shall not revoke, suspend, reprimand, penalize,  
189 refuse to issue or renew credentials or privileges or take any other  
190 adverse action against a health care provider with respect to  
191 credentialing or privileging based solely on the alleged provision of,  
192 receipt of, assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or  
193 any theory of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived  
194 therefrom, reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health  
195 care services that (1) are permitted under the laws of this state, (2) were  
196 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such  
197 services, and (3) were provided by the health care provider (A) before  
198 the date on which the health care provider entered an employment  
199 relationship with the institution, or (B) outside the scope of the health  
200 care provider's employment with the institution, regardless of whether  
201 the patient receiving such services was [a resident of] physically located  
202 in this state at the time the services were provided.

203 (c) An institution shall not revoke, suspend, reprimand, penalize,  
204 refuse to issue or renew credentials or privileges or take any other  
205 adverse action against a health care provider based on pending  
206 disciplinary action, an unresolved complaint or the imposition of  
207 disciplinary action against the applicant by a duly authorized  
208 professional disciplinary agency of another state, the District of  
209 Columbia, or a commonwealth, territory or possession of the United  
210 States that is based solely on the alleged provision of, receipt of,

211 assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or any theory  
212 of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom,  
213 reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
214 services that (1) are permitted under the laws of this state, (2) were  
215 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such  
216 services, and (3) were provided by the health care provider (A) before  
217 the date on which the health care provider entered an employment  
218 relationship with the institution, or (B) outside the scope of the health  
219 care provider's employment with the institution, regardless of whether  
220 the patient receiving such services was [a resident of] physically located  
221 in this state at the time the services were provided.

222 (d) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent an  
223 institution from taking any of the actions described in subsections (b)  
224 and (c) of this section against a health care provider for conduct that (1)  
225 does not conform to the standards of care for the provider's profession,  
226 (2) is illegal under the laws of this state, or (3) violates policies or rules  
227 of the institution that define the scope of services provided by the  
228 institution if (A) such conduct occurs within the scope of the health care  
229 provider's employment with, or delivery of care at, the institution, and  
230 (B) the institution's enforcement of such policies or rules is not otherwise  
231 prohibited by law or regulation.

232 Sec. 6. Section 20-579a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
233 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

234 (a) As used in this section, "reproductive health care services" [has]  
235 and "gender-affirming health care services" have the same [meaning]  
236 meanings as provided in section 52-571m, as amended by this act.

237 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the Commissioner  
238 of Consumer Protection and the Commission of Pharmacy shall not  
239 deny the eligibility of an applicant for a license, permit or registration  
240 under this chapter based on pending disciplinary action, an unresolved  
241 complaint or the imposition of disciplinary action against the applicant  
242 by a duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state,  
243 the District of Columbia or a commonwealth, territory or possession of



244 the United States that is based solely on the alleged provision of, receipt  
245 of, assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or any  
246 theory of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived  
247 therefrom, reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health  
248 care services that are permitted under the laws of this state and were  
249 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such  
250 services, regardless of whether the patient receiving such services was  
251 [a resident of] physically located in this state at the time the services  
252 were provided. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply where  
253 the underlying conduct of the applicant would constitute the basis of  
254 disciplinary action against the applicant under the laws of this state if  
255 the applicant had been licensed, permitted or registered in this state and  
256 the conduct had occurred in this state.

257 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the Commissioner  
258 of Consumer Protection and the Commission of Pharmacy shall not  
259 impose disciplinary action against any person licensed, permitted or  
260 registered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter based on pending  
261 disciplinary action, an unresolved complaint or the imposition of  
262 disciplinary action against the applicant by a duly authorized  
263 professional disciplinary agency of another state, the District of  
264 Columbia, or a commonwealth, territory or possession of the United  
265 States that is based solely on the alleged provision of, receipt of,  
266 assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or any theory  
267 of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom,  
268 reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
269 services that are permitted under the laws of this state and were  
270 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such  
271 services, regardless of whether the patient receiving such services was  
272 [a resident of] physically located in this state at the time the services  
273 were provided. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply where  
274 the underlying conduct of the person licensed, permitted or registered  
275 would constitute the basis of disciplinary action against such person  
276 under the laws of this state if such person had been licensed, permitted  
277 or registered in this state and the conduct had occurred in this state.

278 Sec. 7. Section 38a-835 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
279 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

280 (a) As used in this section, (1) "health care provider" means a person  
281 licensed pursuant to title 20 who provides reproductive health care  
282 services, (2) "insurer" means an insurer that insures a health care  
283 provider against professional liability, and (3) "reproductive health care  
284 services" [has] and "gender-affirming health care services" have the  
285 same [meaning] meanings as provided in section 52-571m, as amended  
286 by this act.

287 (b) An insurer shall not take any adverse action, including, but not  
288 limited to, denial or revocation of coverage, sanctions, fines, penalties or  
289 rate increases against a health care provider, if such action is based  
290 solely on:

291 (1) Such health care provider's alleged provision of, receipt of,  
292 assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or any theory  
293 of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom,  
294 reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
295 services that are permitted under the laws of this state and were  
296 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such  
297 services, regardless of whether the patient receiving such services was  
298 [a resident of] physically located in this state at the time the services  
299 were provided; or

300 (2) Pending disciplinary action, an unresolved complaint or the  
301 imposition of disciplinary action against such health care provider by a  
302 duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state, the  
303 District of Columbia, or a commonwealth, territory or possession of the  
304 United States that is based solely on the alleged provision of, receipt of,  
305 assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or any theory  
306 of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom,  
307 reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
308 services that are permitted under the laws of this state and were  
309 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such  
310 services, regardless of whether the patient receiving such services was

311 [a resident of] physically located in this state at the time the services  
312 were provided.

313 Sec. 8. Section 52-155a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
314 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

315 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 52-155 and 52-657, a  
316 judge, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner of the  
317 Superior Court shall not issue a subpoena requested by a commissioner,  
318 appointed according to the laws or usages of any other state or  
319 government, or by any court of the United States or of any other state or  
320 government, when such subpoena relates to reproductive health care  
321 services or gender-affirming health care services, as defined in section  
322 52-571m, as amended by this act, that are permitted under the laws of  
323 this state, unless the subpoena relates to: (1) An out-of-state action  
324 founded in tort, contract or statute, for which a similar claim would exist  
325 under the laws of this state, brought by a patient or the patient's  
326 authorized legal representative, for damages suffered by the patient or  
327 damages derived from an individual's loss of consortium of the patient;  
328 or (2) an out-of-state action founded in contract, and for which a similar  
329 claim would exist under the laws of this state, brought or sought to be  
330 enforced by a party with a contractual relationship with the person that  
331 is the subject of the subpoena requested by a commissioner appointed  
332 according to the laws or usages of another state.

333 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 54-82i of the general statutes is  
334 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
335 *1, 2025*):

336 (b) (1) If a judge of a court of record in any state which by its laws has  
337 made provision for commanding persons within that state to attend and  
338 testify in this state certifies, under the seal of such court, that there is a  
339 criminal prosecution pending in such court, or that a grand jury  
340 investigation has commenced or is about to commence, that a person  
341 being within this state is a material witness in such prosecution or grand  
342 jury investigation and that the presence of such witness will be required  
343 for a specified number of days, upon presentation of such certificate to

344 any judge of a court of record in the judicial district in which such  
345 person is, such judge shall fix a time and place for a hearing and shall  
346 make an order directing the witness to appear at such time and place for  
347 such hearing.

348     (2) If, at such hearing, the judge determines that the witness is  
349 material and necessary, that it will not cause undue hardship to the  
350 witness to be compelled to attend and testify in the prosecution or a  
351 grand jury investigation in the other state and that the laws of such other  
352 state and the laws of any other state through which the witness may be  
353 required to pass by ordinary course of travel will give to such witness  
354 protection from arrest and from the service of civil or criminal process,  
355 the judge shall issue a summons, with a copy of the certificate attached,  
356 directing the witness to attend and testify in the court where the  
357 prosecution is pending, or where a grand jury investigation has  
358 commenced or is about to commence at a time and place specified in the  
359 summons, except that no judge shall issue a summons in a case where  
360 prosecution is pending, or where a grand jury investigation has  
361 commenced or is about to commence for a criminal violation of a law of  
362 such other state involving the provision or receipt of or assistance with  
363 reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care  
364 services, as defined in section [52-571n] 52-571m, as amended by this  
365 act, that are legal in this state, regardless of whether the patient was  
366 physically located in this state at the time the services were provided,  
367 unless the acts forming the basis of the prosecution or investigation  
368 would also constitute an offense in this state.

369     (3) At any such hearing, the certificate shall be prima facie evidence  
370 of all the facts stated therein. If such certificate recommends that the  
371 witness be taken into immediate custody and delivered to an officer of  
372 the requesting state to assure the attendance of the witness in such state,  
373 such judge may, in lieu of notification of the hearing, direct that such  
374 witness be forthwith brought before such judge for such hearing, and,  
375 being satisfied, at such hearing, of the desirability of such custody and  
376 delivery, of which desirability such certificate shall be prima facie proof,  
377 may, in lieu of issuing a subpoena or summons, order that such witness

378 be forthwith taken into custody and delivered to an officer of the  
379 requesting state.

380 (4) If such witness, after being paid or tendered by an authorized  
381 person the same amount per mile as provided for state employees  
382 pursuant to section 5-141c for each mile by the ordinary traveled route  
383 to and from the court where the prosecution is pending and five dollars  
384 each day that such witness is required to travel and attend as a witness,  
385 fails, without good cause, to attend and testify as directed in the  
386 summons, the witness shall be punished in the manner provided for the  
387 punishment of any witness who disobeys a summons issued from a  
388 court of record in this state.

389 Sec. 10. Section 54-155a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
390 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

391 No public agency, as defined in section 1-200, or employee,  
392 appointee, officer or official or any other person acting on behalf of a  
393 public agency, may provide any information or expend or use time,  
394 money, facilities, property, equipment, personnel or other resources in  
395 furtherance of any interstate investigation or proceeding or unless  
396 pursuant to a court order, any federal investigation or proceeding,  
397 seeking to impose civil or criminal liability upon a person or entity for  
398 (1) the provision, seeking or receipt of or inquiring about reproductive  
399 health care services or gender-affirming health care services, as defined  
400 in section 52-571m, as amended by this act, that are legal in this state, or  
401 (2) assisting any person or entity providing, seeking, receiving or  
402 responding to an inquiry about reproductive health care services or  
403 gender-affirming health care services, as defined in section 52-571m, as  
404 amended by this act, that are legal in this state, regardless of whether  
405 the patient was physically located in this state at the time the services  
406 were provided. This section shall not apply to any investigation or  
407 proceeding where the conduct subject to potential liability under the  
408 investigation or proceeding would be subject to liability under the laws  
409 of this state if committed in this state.

410 Sec. 11. Subdivision (17) of section 42-515 of the general statutes is

411 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
 412 *1, 2025*):

413 (17) "Gender-affirming health care services" has the same meaning as  
 414 provided in section [52-571n] 52-571m, as amended by this act.

415 Sec. 12. Sections 52-146x, 52-155b, 52-571n and 54-155b of the general  
 416 statutes are repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2025*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	4-38j
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	52-571m
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	52-146w
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	19a-17e
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	19a-567
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	20-579a
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	38a-835
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	52-155a
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-82i(b)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-155a
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	42-515(17)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	Repealer section

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 9(b), subdivision designators (1) to (4), inclusive, were added for consistency with standard drafting conventions.

**GAE**      *Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO*

*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.*

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### **OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:** None

**Municipal Impact:** None

### **Explanation**

The bill makes various changes to state laws to shield health care providers and recipients of reproductive or gender-affirming health care resulting in no fiscal impact to the state.

### **The Out Years**

**State Impact:** None

**Municipal Impact:** None

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**OLR Bill Analysis****sSB 1530*****AN ACT CONCERNING A TECHNICAL CHANGE TO A PROVISION CONCERNING GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND THE PROVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE AND GENDER-AFFIRMING HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO PATIENTS REGARDLESS OF LOCATION.*****SUMMARY**

This bill makes several changes to state laws that generally shield health care providers and recipients who lawfully engage in reproductive or gender-affirming health care services in Connecticut from liability imposed by another state by allowing them to seek recovery of damages in an action here. Specifically, it:

1. applies regardless of whether the patient was in Connecticut when receiving services (e.g., telehealth services);
2. subjects covered entities' business associates to existing law's limitations on disclosing communications or information without consent from a patient or authorized legal representative;
3. requires these entities and associates to notify the attorney general when they receive certain requests for patient information on reproductive or gender-affirming health care services;
4. exempts federal investigations or proceedings with an accompanying court order from the general ban on public agencies giving information or using resources to further another state's investigation or proceeding to impose liability on someone who provides, asks about, or receives reproductive or gender-affirming health care services that are legal in Connecticut; and



5. expands its scope to recover damages due to actions filed in another state, as opposed to just those resulting in judgements.

Lastly, the bill makes minor, technical, and conforming changes, including (1) explicitly including fertility services in the nonexclusive list of covered reproductive health care services and (2) merging the state's separate laws that protect reproductive and gender-affirming health care services providers from this liability into one.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

## **REQUESTS FOR PATIENT INFORMATION**

### ***Business Associates***

Existing law prohibits, with certain exceptions, HIPAA-covered entities (generally, health care plans or payors, clearinghouses, and providers) from disclosing specified information in a civil action or a preliminary proceeding before a civil action, or a probate, legislative, or administrative proceeding. Without explicit written consent from the patient or patient's authorized legal representative (e.g., conservator or guardian), communications made to a covered entity or obtained by it from the patient or representative cannot be disclosed.

The bill extends this prohibition to covered entities' "business associates," which are generally those who perform functions or activities on behalf of, or provide services to, the covered entity that involves accessing or using protected health information. It also specifies that the prohibition applies to information about services provided to a patient physically located in Connecticut when they were provided.

### ***Attorney General Notification***

The bill requires covered entities and their business associates to notify the attorney general within seven days after receiving a request for patient information related to reproductive or gender-affirming health care services that is not exempt from disclosure and does not have written consent from the patient or patient's authorized legal representative. But it prohibits this notice from having any identifying

information of the patient or the representative.

## **BACKGROUND**

### ***Related Bill***

sHB 7135, favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee, also merges the health care services liability protection laws and contains similar provisions on patients outside of the state when receiving services; business associates; and notification to the attorney general, but with respect to receiving a subpoena.

## **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea    14    Nay    5    (03/26/2025)