



General Assembly

January Session, 2025

**Governor's Bill No. 6872**

LCO No. 4383



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:

Request of the Governor Pursuant  
to Joint Rule 9

**AN ACT REVISING AND CONSOLIDATING THE HATE CRIMES  
STATUTES.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 53a-181i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

3 For the purposes of [sections 53a-181j to 53a-181l, inclusive] this  
4 section, section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by  
5 this act, 53a-40a, as amended by this act, sections 53a-181j to 53a-181l,  
6 inclusive, as amended by this act, and sections 5 to 13, inclusive, of this  
7 act, sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act, and sections 24, 25 and 27 of  
8 this act:

9 (1) "Disability" means [physical disability, mental disability or  
10 intellectual disability] any of the following: Physical disability or  
11 blindness, each as described in section 1-1f, "intellectual disability" as  
12 defined in section 1-1g or mental disability as described in section 46a-  
13 51;

14       (2) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as provided in  
15       subsection (b) of section 46b-1;

16       (3) "Elderly" means sixty years of age or older;

17       [(2)] (4) "Gender identity or expression" [means a person's gender-  
18       related identity, appearance or behavior, whether or not that gender-  
19       related identity, appearance or behavior is different from that  
20       traditionally associated with the person's assigned sex at birth] has the  
21       same meaning as provided in section 1-1n;

22       [(3) "Mental disability" means one or more mental disorders, as  
23       defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric  
24       Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders";

25       (4) "Intellectual disability" has the same meaning as provided in  
26       section 1-1g; and

27       (5) "Physical disability" means any chronic physical handicap,  
28       infirmity or impairment, whether congenital or resulting from bodily  
29       injury, organic processes or changes or from illness, including, but not  
30       limited to, blindness, epilepsy, deafness or being hard of hearing or  
31       reliance on a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device]

32       (5) "Protected social category" means a person's actual or perceived  
33       race, color, religion, ethnicity, disability, alienage, national origin, sex,  
34       sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, if sixty years of  
35       age or older, or any combination thereof, except that for section 11 or 13  
36       of this act, "protected social category" also includes a person's status as  
37       a veteran or as a victim of domestic violence;

38       (6) "Race" includes ethnic traits historically associated with race,  
39       including, but not limited to, hair texture and "protective hairstyles", as  
40       defined in section 46a-51;

41       (7) "Religion" includes denomination, creed and any aspect of  
42       religious observance and practice as well as belief;

43     (8) "Religiously-affiliated community center" means real property  
44     used for the provision of recreational, social or educational services that  
45     is owned or leased by a nonprofit organization that holds such property  
46     out as being affiliated with a religion;

47     (9) "Sex" includes pregnancy, child-bearing capacity, sterilization,  
48     fertility or related medical conditions;

49     (10) "Sexual orientation" has the same meaning as provided in section  
50     46a-51; and

51     (11) "Veteran" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of  
52     section 27-103.

53     Sec. 2. Section 53a-181j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
54     following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

55     (a) A person is guilty of [intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the  
56     first degree] hate crime causing physical injury when such person  
57     [maliciously, and] acts with specific intent to intimidate or harass  
58     another person motivated in whole or in substantial part by [the actual  
59     or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation  
60     or gender identity or expression] any protected social category of such  
61     other person [,] and intentionally causes physical injury to such other  
62     person or [to a third] another person.

63     (b) [Intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the first degree] Hate  
64     crime causing physical injury is a class C felony, for which the court  
65     shall impose a fine of at least three thousand dollars. [of the fine  
66     imposed]

67     (c) A minimum fine pursuant to this section may not be remitted or  
68     the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its  
69     reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

70     Sec. 3. Section 53a-181k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
71     following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

72 (a) A person is guilty of [intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the  
73 second degree] hate crime causing physical contact when such person  
74 [maliciously, and] acts with specific intent to intimidate or harass  
75 another person [or group of persons] motivated in whole or in  
76 substantial part by [the actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity,  
77 disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of  
78 such other person or group of persons, does any of the following: (1)  
79 Causes physical contact with such other person or group of persons, (2)  
80 damages, destroys or defaces any real or personal property of such other  
81 person or group of persons, or (3) threatens, by word or act, to do an act  
82 described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, if there is  
83 reasonable cause to believe that an act described in subdivision (1) or (2)  
84 of this subsection will occur] any protected social category of such other  
85 person and intentionally causes physical contact with such other person.

86 (b) [Intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the second degree] Hate  
87 crime causing physical contact is a class D felony, for which the court  
88 shall impose a fine of at least one thousand dollars. [of the fine imposed]

89 (c) A minimum fine pursuant to this section may not be remitted or  
90 the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its  
91 reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

92 Sec. 4. Section 53a-181l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
93 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

94 (a) A person is guilty of [intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the  
95 third degree] hate crime affecting property when such person [,] acts  
96 with specific intent to intimidate or harass another person [or group of  
97 persons] motivated in whole or in substantial part by [the actual or  
98 perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation or  
99 gender identity or expression] any protected social category of such  
100 other person [or persons] and: (1) [Damages] Intentionally damages,  
101 destroys or defaces any real or personal property of such other person,  
102 or (2) [threatens, by word or act, to do an act described in subdivision

103 (1) of this subsection or advocates or urges another person to do an act  
104 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, if there is reasonable  
105 cause to believe that an act described in said subdivision will occur]  
106 damages, destroys or defaces any real or personal property.

107 (b) [Intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the third degree is] A  
108 violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section is a class D  
109 felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of at least one thousand  
110 dollars.

111 (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section is a  
112 class E felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of at least one  
113 thousand dollars. [of the fine imposed]

114 (d) A minimum fine imposed pursuant to this section may not be  
115 remitted or the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on  
116 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

117 Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2025) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
118 crime affecting religious property when such person, having no  
119 reasonable ground to believe that such person has a right to do so,  
120 intentionally damages, destroys or defaces (1) any religious object or  
121 symbol, or (2) any house of religious worship.

122 (b) A violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall  
123 be a (1) class A misdemeanor, for which the court shall impose a fine of  
124 not less than one thousand dollars if property is damaged as a  
125 consequence of such violation in an amount in excess of one thousand  
126 dollars, or (2) class E felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of  
127 not less than one thousand dollars if property is damaged as a  
128 consequence of such violation in an amount in excess of one thousand  
129 dollars.

130 (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall  
131 be a (1) class D felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less  
132 than one thousand dollars if property is damaged as a consequence of

133 such violation in an amount up to and including ten thousand dollars,  
134 or (2) class C felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less  
135 than three thousand dollars if the property damaged as a consequence  
136 of such violation is in an amount in excess of ten thousand dollars.

137 (d) A minimum fine imposed pursuant to this section may not be  
138 remitted or the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on  
139 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

140 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
141 crime by threat of physical contact when such person, with specific  
142 intent to intimidate or harass another person motivated in whole or in  
143 substantial part by any protected social category of such other person,  
144 threatens, by word or act, to cause physical contact with such other  
145 person, if there is reasonable cause to believe that such an act will occur.

146 (b) Hate crime by threat of physical contact is a class D felony, for  
147 which the court shall impose a fine of not less than one thousand dollars.

148 (c) A minimum fine imposed pursuant to this section may not be  
149 remitted or the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on  
150 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

151 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
152 crime by threat to property when such person, with specific intent to  
153 intimidate or harass another person motivated in whole or in substantial  
154 part by any protected social category of such other person threatens, by  
155 word or act, to damage, destroy or deface any real or personal property  
156 of (1) such other person, if there is reasonable cause to believe that such  
157 an act will occur, or (2) a third person, if there is reasonable cause to  
158 believe that such an act will occur.

159 (b) A violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall  
160 be a class D felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less  
161 than one thousand dollars.

162 (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall  
163 be a class E felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less  
164 than one thousand dollars.

165 (d) A minimum fine imposed pursuant to this section may not be  
166 remitted or the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on  
167 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

168 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
169 crime by threatening of a house of religious worship or religiously-  
170 affiliated community center in the first degree if such person acts in  
171 violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-61aa of  
172 the general statutes, as amended by this act, with the intent to cause an  
173 evacuation of a building or the grounds of a house of religious worship  
174 or religiously-affiliated community center, during operational hours or  
175 when a building or the grounds of such house of worship or community  
176 center are being used for the provision of religious or community  
177 services, or used for activities sponsored by such house of worship or  
178 community center.

179 (b) Hate crime by threatening of a house of religious worship or  
180 religiously-affiliated community center in the first degree is a class C  
181 felony.

182 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
183 crime by threatening of a house of religious worship or religiously-  
184 affiliated community center in the second degree if such person acts in  
185 violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-62 of  
186 the general statutes, as amended by this act, and the person threatened  
187 is in a building or on the grounds of a house of religious worship or  
188 religiously-affiliated community center, during operational hours or  
189 when a building or the grounds of such house of worship or community  
190 center are being used for the provision of religious or community  
191 services, or used for activities sponsored by such house of worship or  
192 community center.

193       (b) Hate crime by threatening of a house of religious worship or  
194 religiously-affiliated community center in the second degree is a class D  
195 felony.

196       Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
197 crime by advocacy or urging if such person, with specific intent to  
198 intimidate or harass another person motivated in whole or in substantial  
199 part by any protected social category of such other person, advocates or  
200 urges another person to damage, destroy or deface any real or personal  
201 property of a third person, if there is reasonable cause to believe that  
202 such an act will occur.

203       (b) Hate crime by advocacy or urging is a class E felony, for which  
204 the court shall impose a fine of not less than one thousand dollars.

205       (c) A minimum fine imposed pursuant to this section may not be  
206 remitted or the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on  
207 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

208       (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the prosecution  
209 or punishment of any person pursuant to section 53a-8 of the general  
210 statutes or section 53a-179a of the general statutes.

211       Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
212 crime by deprivation of civil rights when such person subjects, or causes  
213 to be subjected, any other person to the deprivation of any rights,  
214 privileges or immunities, secured or protected by the Constitution or  
215 laws of this state or of the United States, motivated in whole or in  
216 substantial part by any protected social category of such other person or  
217 another person.

218       (b) Hate crime by deprivation of civil rights is a (1) class A  
219 misdemeanor, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less than  
220 one thousand dollars, or (2) a class E felony, for which the court shall  
221 impose a fine of not less than one thousand dollars if property is  
222 damaged as a consequence of such violation in an amount in excess of



223 one thousand dollars.

224 (c) A minimum fine imposed pursuant to this section may not be  
225 remitted or the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on  
226 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

227 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
228 crime by burning a cross if such person places a burning cross or a  
229 simulation of a burning cross on any public property, or on any private  
230 property without the written consent of the owner, and with intent to  
231 intimidate or harass any other person.

232 (b) Hate crime by burning a cross is a (1) class A misdemeanor, for  
233 which the court shall impose a fine of not less than one thousand dollars,  
234 or (2) class E felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less  
235 than one thousand dollars if property is damaged as a consequence of  
236 such violation in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars.

237 (c) A minimum fine imposed pursuant to this section may not be  
238 remitted or the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on  
239 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

240 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
241 crime by noose if such person places a noose or a simulation of a noose  
242 on any public property, or on any private property without the written  
243 consent of the owner, and with intent to intimidate or harass any other  
244 person motivated in whole or in substantial part by any protected social  
245 category of such other person or another person.

246 (b) Hate crime by noose is a (1) class A misdemeanor, for which the  
247 court shall impose a fine of not less than one thousand dollars, or (2)  
248 class E felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less than  
249 one thousand dollars if property is damaged as a consequence of such  
250 violation in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars.

251 (c) A minimum fine imposed pursuant to this section may not be

252 remitted or the amount reduced by the court unless the court states on  
253 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

254 Sec. 14. Section 53-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
255 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

256 [Any person who] (a) A person is guilty of hate crime with a mask or  
257 hood if such person, with the intent to subject, or cause to be subjected,  
258 any other person to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or  
259 immunities, secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of this  
260 state or of the United States, [on account of religion, national origin,  
261 alienage, color, race, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual  
262 orientation, blindness or physical disability, violates the provisions of  
263 section 46a-58] motivated in whole or in substantial part by any  
264 protected social category of such other person, violates section 5, 11, 12  
265 or 13 of this act while wearing a mask, hood or other device designed to  
266 conceal the identity of such person. [shall be guilty of]

267 (b) Hate crime with a mask or hood is a class D felony.

268 Sec. 15. Section 53-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
269 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

270 [Any person who] (a) A person is guilty of hate crime by commercial  
271 advertisement if such person, by [his] such person's advertisement,  
272 ridicules or holds up to contempt any person [or class of persons, on  
273 account of the creed, religion, color, denomination, nationality or race]  
274 motivated in whole or in substantial part by any protected social  
275 category of such other person. [or class of persons, shall be guilty of]

276 (b) Hate crime by commercial advertisement is a class D  
277 misdemeanor.

278 (c) For purposes of this section, "advertisement" only includes  
279 commercial speech.

280 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate

281 crime by discriminatory public accommodations practice if such person  
282 acts in violation of any provision of section 46a-64 of the general  
283 statutes, as amended by this act, or section 46a-81d of the general  
284 statutes, as amended by this act.

285 (b) Hate crime by discriminatory public accommodations practice is  
286 a class D misdemeanor.

287 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
288 crime by discriminatory housing practice if such person acts in violation  
289 of any provision of section 46a-64c of the general statutes, as amended  
290 by this act, or section 46a-81e of the general statutes, as amended by this  
291 act.

292 (b) Hate crime by discriminatory housing practice is a class D  
293 misdemeanor.

294 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
295 crime by false report if such person falsely reports an incident in  
296 violation of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-180  
297 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, with specific intent to  
298 falsely report another person motivated in whole or in substantial part  
299 by any protected social category of such other person.

300 (b) Hate crime by false report is a class C felony.

301 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
302 crime by false report to law enforcement if such person falsely reports  
303 an incident to a law enforcement officer or agency in violation of  
304 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-180c of the  
305 general statutes, as amended by this act, with specific intent to falsely  
306 report another person motivated in whole or in substantial part by any  
307 protected social category of such other person.

308 (b) Hate crime by false report to law enforcement is a class E felony.

309 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate

310 crime by false report resulting in serious physical injury or death if such  
311 person acts in violation of section 18 or 19 of this act and such false  
312 report described therein results in the serious physical injury or death  
313 of another person.

314 (b) Hate crime by false report resulting in serious physical injury or  
315 death is a class B felony.

316 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
317 crime by stalking if such person commits stalking in the second degree  
318 as provided in section 53a-181d of the general statutes and intentionally  
319 directs such conduct at the other person motivated in whole or in part  
320 by any protected social category of such other person.

321 (b) Hate crime by stalking is a class D felony.

322 Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate  
323 crime by misuse of emergency 9-1-1 system if such person misuses the  
324 emergency 9-1-1 system in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of  
325 subsection (a) of section 53a-180d of the general statutes, as amended by  
326 this act, with specific intent to make a false alarm or complaint or report  
327 false information about another person motivated in whole or in  
328 substantial part by any protected social category of such other person.

329 (b) Hate crime by misuse of emergency 9-1-1 system is a class A  
330 misdemeanor.

331 Sec. 23. Section 53a-40a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
332 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

333 (a) A persistent offender of hate crimes [involving bigotry or bias] is  
334 a person who (1) stands convicted of a violation (A) of section [46a-58]  
335 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by this act, 53a-181j,  
336 as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as  
337 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19,  
338 20, 21 or 22 of this act, or (B) a violation for which the penalty was

339 increased pursuant to section 24 or 25 of this act, and (2) has been, prior  
340 to the commission of the present crime, convicted of a violation of  
341 section [46a-58] 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by  
342 this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this  
343 act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,  
344 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, or section 46a-58 in effect prior  
345 to October 1, 2025, or section 53a-181b in effect prior to October 1, 2000,  
346 or has been sentenced to an increased penalty pursuant to section 24 or  
347 25 of this act.

348 (b) When any person has been found to be a persistent offender of  
349 hate crimes, [involving bigotry or bias,] the court shall: (1) In lieu of  
350 imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-35a if  
351 the crime is a felony, impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized  
352 by said section for the next more serious degree of felony, or (2) in lieu  
353 of imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-36  
354 if the crime is a misdemeanor, impose the sentence of imprisonment  
355 authorized by said section for the next more serious degree of  
356 misdemeanor, except that if the crime is a class A misdemeanor the  
357 court shall impose the sentence of imprisonment for a class [D] E felony  
358 as authorized by section 53a-35a.

359 Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Except as otherwise  
360 provided in this section, for any defendant guilty of any crime set forth  
361 in sections 53a-54a, 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-59, 53a-59b,  
362 53a-59c, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-  
363 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-167c, 53a-167d and 53a-167e of the general  
364 statutes or subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-134 of the  
365 general statutes, conspiracy to commit any such crime in accordance  
366 with section 53a-48 of the general statutes or attempt to commit any such  
367 crime in accordance with section 53-49 of the general statutes, if a finder  
368 of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant  
369 intentionally selected any person against whom the crime was  
370 committed and was motivated in whole or in substantial part by any  
371 protected social category of such person or another person, the court

372 shall: (1) In lieu of imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under  
373 section 53a-35a of the general statutes if the crime is a felony, impose the  
374 sentence of imprisonment authorized by said section for the next more  
375 serious degree of felony, or (2) in lieu of imposing the sentence  
376 authorized for the crime under section 53a-36 of the general statutes if  
377 the crime is a misdemeanor, impose the sentence of imprisonment  
378 authorized by said section for the next more serious degree of  
379 misdemeanor. If the crime is a class A felony, the court shall not suspend  
380 or reduce twenty-five years of the sentence of imprisonment, except that  
381 for a violation of section 53a-54a of the general statutes, the court shall  
382 impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized by subparagraph (B)  
383 of subdivision (1) of section 53a-35a of the general statutes. If the crime  
384 is a class A misdemeanor, the court shall impose the sentence of  
385 imprisonment for a class E felony as authorized by section 53a-35a of  
386 the general statutes.

387 (b) For any defendant guilty of any crime set forth in sections 53a-59a,  
388 53a-60b and 53a-60c of the general statutes, conspiracy to commit any  
389 such crime in accordance with section 53a-48 of the general statutes or  
390 attempt to commit any such crime in accordance with section 53a-49 of  
391 the general statutes, if a finder of fact determines beyond a reasonable  
392 doubt that the defendant intentionally selected any person against  
393 whom the crime was committed and was motivated in whole or in  
394 substantial part by such person's status as elderly, blind, physically  
395 disabled, pregnant or intellectually disabled, as the case may be, the  
396 court shall add one additional year to any portion of a term of  
397 imprisonment that the court may not suspend or reduce.

398 (c) For any defendant guilty of any crime set forth in section 53a-61a  
399 of the general statutes, conspiracy to commit any such crime in  
400 accordance with section 53a-48 of the general statutes or attempt to  
401 commit any such crime in accordance with section 53a-49 of the general  
402 statutes, if a finder of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that  
403 the defendant intentionally selected any person against whom the crime  
404 was committed and was motivated in whole or in substantial part by

405 such person's status as elderly, blind, physically disabled, pregnant or  
406 intellectually disabled, as the case may be, the court shall impose the  
407 sentence of imprisonment for a class E felony as authorized by section  
408 53a-35a of the general statutes of which one year of the sentence  
409 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

410 (d) No court shall act pursuant to subsection (a) of this section if the  
411 defendant is guilty of any crime set forth in sections 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-  
412 70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b and 53a-73a of the general statutes,  
413 conspiracy to commit any such crime in accordance with section 53a-48  
414 of the general statutes or attempt to commit any such crime in  
415 accordance with section 53-49 of the general statutes and was solely  
416 motivated by the actual or perceived sex of the person against whom  
417 the crime was committed.

418 (e) No court shall act pursuant to subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this  
419 section if the defendant is also guilty of any crime set forth in section  
420 53a-181j of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or 53a-181k of  
421 the general statutes, as amended by this act, conspiracy to commit any  
422 such crime in accordance with section 53a-48 of the general statutes or  
423 attempt to commit any such crime in accordance with section 53a-49 of  
424 the general statutes.

425 (f) (1) If a court imposes a sentence for any crime pursuant to this  
426 section, any official record of such crime shall indicate that such crime  
427 was sentenced as a "hate crime" under this section.

428 (2) For any defendant convicted of the crime set forth in section 53a-  
429 54d of the general statutes, conspiracy to commit such crime in  
430 accordance with section 53a-48 of the general statutes or attempt to  
431 commit such crime in accordance with section 53-49 of the general  
432 statutes, if a finder of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that  
433 the defendant intentionally selected any person against whom the crime  
434 was committed and was motivated in whole or in substantial part by  
435 any protected social category of such person or another person, the court

436 shall on any official record of the conviction indicate that such  
437 conviction is for a "hate crime".

438 (g) The provisions of this section shall only apply in cases where the  
439 documents charging a defendant with offenses include a provision that  
440 a defendant is subject to an enhanced sentence pursuant to this section  
441 or that the defendant's offense may be recorded as a "hate crime"  
442 pursuant to this section, as applicable.

443 Sec. 25. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Except as otherwise  
444 provided in this section, for any defendant guilty of any crime set forth  
445 in sections 53a-111, 53a-112, 53a-113, 53a-115, 53a-116, 53a-117, 53a-117e,  
446 53a-117f, 53a-117k, 53a-117l, 53a-117m, 53a-122, 53a-123, 53a-124, 53a-  
447 125, 53a-125a, 53a-125b, 53a-135, 53a-136, 53a-218, 53a-220 and 53a-221a  
448 of the general statutes, conspiracy to commit any such crime in  
449 accordance with section 53a-48 of the general statutes or attempt to  
450 commit any such crime in accordance with section 53a-49 of the general  
451 statutes, if a finder of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that  
452 the defendant intentionally selected any person against whom the crime  
453 was committed and was motivated in whole or in substantial part by  
454 any protected social category of such person or another person, the court  
455 shall: (1) In lieu of imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under  
456 section 53a-35a of the general statutes if the crime is a felony, impose the  
457 sentence of imprisonment authorized by said section for the next more  
458 serious degree of felony, or (2) in lieu of imposing the sentence  
459 authorized for the crime under section 53a-36 of the general statutes if  
460 the crime is a misdemeanor, impose the sentence of imprisonment  
461 authorized by said section for the next more serious degree of  
462 misdemeanor. If the crime is a class A felony, the court shall not suspend  
463 or reduce twenty-five years of the sentence of imprisonment. If the crime  
464 is a class A misdemeanor, the court shall impose the sentence of  
465 imprisonment for a class E felony as authorized by section 53a-35a of  
466 the general statutes.

467 (b) No court shall act pursuant to subsection (a) of this section if the



468 defendant is also guilty of any crime set forth in section 53a-181l of the  
469 general statutes, as amended by this act, or section 5 of this act,  
470 conspiracy to commit any such crime in accordance with section 53a-48  
471 of the general statutes or attempt to commit any such crime in  
472 accordance with section 53a-49 of the general statutes.

473 (c) If a court imposes a sentence for any crime pursuant to this section,  
474 any official record of such crime shall indicate that such crime was  
475 sentenced "hate crime" under this section.

476 (d) The provisions of this section shall only apply in cases where the  
477 documents charging a defendant with offenses include a provision that  
478 a defendant is subject to an enhanced sentence pursuant to this section  
479 and that the defendant's offense may be recorded as a "hate crime"  
480 pursuant to this section.

481 Sec. 26. Subsection (d) of section 54-56e of the general statutes is  
482 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
483 *1, 2025*):

484 (d) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any defendant  
485 who enters such program shall pay to the court a participation fee of one  
486 hundred dollars. Any defendant who enters such program shall agree  
487 to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such crime and  
488 to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial. Any such defendant shall  
489 appear in court and shall, under such conditions as the court shall order,  
490 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division,  
491 except that, if a criminal docket for drug-dependent persons has been  
492 established pursuant to section 51-181b in the judicial district, such  
493 defendant may be transferred, under such conditions as the court shall  
494 order, to the court handling such docket for supervision by such court.  
495 If the defendant refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such  
496 conditions, the defendant's case shall be brought to trial. The period of  
497 such probation or supervision, or both, shall not exceed two years. If the  
498 defendant has reached the age of sixteen years but has not reached the

age of eighteen years, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the defendant be referred for services to a youth service bureau established pursuant to section 10-19m, provided the court finds, through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its designee, that the defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such services. When determining any conditions of probation to order for a person entering such program who was charged with a misdemeanor that did not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person or a motor vehicle violation, the court shall consider ordering the person to perform community service in the community in which the offense or violation occurred. If the court determines that community service is appropriate, such community service may be implemented by a community court established in accordance with section 51-181c if the offense or violation occurred within the jurisdiction of a community court established by said section. If the defendant is charged with a violation (1) of section [46a-58] 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, or (2) for which the penalty was increased pursuant to section 24 or 25 of this act, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the defendant participate in a hate crimes diversion program as provided in subsection (e) of this section. If a defendant is charged with a violation of section 53-247, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the defendant undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention and education program provided such a program exists and is available to the defendant.

Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Nothing in section 53-37 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53-37a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181j of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181k of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or

532 section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act,  
533 shall be construed to limit any right under chapter 814c of the general  
534 statutes of any person claiming to be aggrieved by a discriminatory  
535 practice, as defined in chapter 814c of the general statutes, to file a  
536 complaint with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities  
537 or to bring any civil action as authorized by section 46a-98a of the  
538 general statutes, section 46a-100 of the general statutes, or as otherwise  
539 provided by law.

540 (b) Nothing in section 53-37 of the general statutes, as amended by  
541 this act, 53-37a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181j  
542 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181k of the general  
543 statutes, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l of the general statutes, as  
544 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19,  
545 20, 21 or 22 of this act, shall be construed to limit the jurisdiction and  
546 powers of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and the  
547 Attorney General under chapter 814c of the general statutes.

548 (c) Nothing in section 53-37 of the general statutes, as amended by  
549 this act, 53-37a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181j  
550 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181k of the general  
551 statutes, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l of the general statutes, as  
552 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19,  
553 20, 21 or 22 of this act, shall be construed to affect the authority of any  
554 court to order financial restitution pursuant to subsection (c) of section  
555 53a-28 of the general statutes for any victim of a violation of section 53-  
556 37 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53-37a of the general  
557 statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181j of the general statutes, as  
558 amended by this act, 53a-181k of the general statutes, as amended by  
559 this act, or 53a-181l of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or  
560 section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act.

561 Sec. 28. Section 46a-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
562 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

563 (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section for  
564 any person to subject, or cause to be subjected, any other person to the  
565 deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities, secured or protected  
566 by the Constitution or laws of this state or of the United States, on  
567 account of religion, national origin, alienage, color, race, sex, gender  
568 identity or expression, sexual orientation, blindness, mental disability,  
569 physical disability, age, status as a veteran or status as a victim of  
570 domestic violence.

571 (b) Any person who intentionally desecrates any public property,  
572 monument or structure, or any religious object, symbol or house of  
573 religious worship, or any cemetery, or any private structure not owned  
574 by such person, shall be in violation of subsection (a) of this section. For  
575 the purposes of this subsection, "desecrate" means to mar, deface or  
576 damage as a demonstration of irreverence or contempt.

577 (c) Any person who places a burning cross or a simulation thereof on  
578 any public property, or on any private property without the written  
579 consent of the owner, and with intent to intimidate or harass any other  
580 person or group of persons, shall be in violation of subsection (a) of this  
581 section.

582 (d) Any person who places a noose or a simulation thereof on any  
583 public property, or on any private property without the written consent  
584 of the owner, and with intent to intimidate or harass any other person  
585 on account of religion, national origin, alienage, color, race, sex, gender  
586 identity or expression, sexual orientation, blindness, mental disability,  
587 physical disability, age, status as a veteran or status as a victim of  
588 domestic violence, shall be in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

589 [(e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any  
590 person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a  
591 class A misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than one thousand  
592 dollars, except that if property is damaged as a consequence of such  
593 violation in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars, such person

594 shall be guilty of a class D felony and shall be fined not less than one  
595 thousand dollars.

596 (2) Any person who violates the provisions of this section by  
597 intentionally desecrating a house of religious worship (A) shall be guilty  
598 of a class D felony and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars  
599 if property is damaged as a consequence of such violation in an amount  
600 up to and including ten thousand dollars, and (B) shall be guilty of a  
601 class C felony and shall be fined not less than three thousand dollars if  
602 the property damaged as a consequence of such violation is in an  
603 amount in excess of ten thousand dollars.

604 (3) The minimum amount of any fine imposed by the provisions of  
605 this section may not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court  
606 states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

607 (4) The court may order restitution for any victim of a violation of this  
608 section pursuant to subsection (c) of section 53a-28.]

609 (e) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as  
610 amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as  
611 amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6,  
612 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, shall be  
613 construed to limit the meaning of any discriminatory practice as defined  
614 in this section.

615 Sec. 29. Section 46a-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
616 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

617 (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section: (1)  
618 To deny any person within the jurisdiction of this state full and equal  
619 accommodations in any place of public accommodation, resort or  
620 amusement because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex,  
621 gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of  
622 income, intellectual disability, mental disability, physical disability,  
623 including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness, status as a veteran

624 or status as a victim of domestic violence, of the applicant, subject only  
625 to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike  
626 to all persons; (2) to discriminate, segregate or separate on account of  
627 race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or  
628 expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, intellectual  
629 disability, mental disability, learning disability, physical disability,  
630 including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness, status as a veteran  
631 or status as a victim of domestic violence; (3) for a place of public  
632 accommodation, resort or amusement to restrict or limit the right of a  
633 mother to breast-feed her child; (4) for a place of public accommodation,  
634 resort or amusement to refuse entry to a person with a disability who is  
635 accompanied by a service animal; or (5) to deny any person with a  
636 disability or any person training an animal as a service animal to assist  
637 a person with a disability, accompanied by such service animal, full and  
638 equal access to any place of public accommodation, resort or  
639 amusement. Any person with a disability or any person training an  
640 animal as a service animal may keep such service animal at all times in  
641 such place of public accommodation, resort or amusement at no extra  
642 charge, provided such service animal is in the direct custody and control  
643 of such person. When it is not obvious what service an animal provides,  
644 staff of a place of public accommodation, resort or amusement may  
645 inquire of the owner or keeper whether such animal is a service animal  
646 required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has  
647 been trained to perform. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a  
648 business owner's ability to recover for damage caused to a person or  
649 property by a service animal. For the purposes of this subsection,  
650 "disability" and "service animal" have the same meanings as provided  
651 in section 22-345 and "place of public accommodation, resort or  
652 amusement" has the same meaning as provided in section 46a-44.

653 (b) (1) The provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of  
654 sex discrimination shall not apply to (A) the rental of sleeping  
655 accommodations provided by associations and organizations which  
656 rent all such sleeping accommodations on a temporary or permanent

657 basis for the exclusive use of persons of the same sex or (B) separate  
658 bathrooms or locker rooms based on sex. (2) The provisions of this  
659 section with respect to the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of  
660 age shall not apply to minors or to special discount or other public or  
661 private programs to assist persons sixty years of age and older. (3) The  
662 provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of  
663 discrimination on the basis of physical disability shall not require any  
664 person to modify his property in any way or provide a higher degree of  
665 care for a physically disabled person, including, but not limited to blind  
666 or deaf persons, than for a person not physically disabled. (4) The  
667 provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of  
668 discrimination on the basis of creed shall not apply to the practice of  
669 granting preference in admission of residents into a nursing home as  
670 defined in section 19a-490, if (A) the nursing home is owned, operated  
671 by or affiliated with a religious organization, exempt from taxation for  
672 federal income tax purposes and (B) the class of persons granted  
673 preference in admission is consistent with the religious mission of the  
674 nursing home. (5) The provisions of this section with respect to the  
675 prohibition of discrimination on the basis of lawful source of income  
676 shall not prohibit the denial of full and equal accommodations solely on  
677 the basis of insufficient income.

678 [(c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
679 guilty of a class D misdemeanor.]

680 (c) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as  
681 amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as  
682 amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6,  
683 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, shall be  
684 construed to limit the meaning of any discriminatory practice as defined  
685 in this section.

686 Sec. 30. Section 46a-64c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
687 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

688 (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

689 (1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to  
690 refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make  
691 unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, creed,  
692 color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression,  
693 marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, status as a  
694 veteran or status as a victim of domestic violence.

695 (2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or  
696 privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services  
697 or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, creed, color,  
698 national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital  
699 status, age, lawful source of income, familial status or status as a  
700 veteran.

701 (3) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or  
702 published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the  
703 sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or  
704 discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex,  
705 gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of  
706 income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability  
707 or status as a veteran, or an intention to make any such preference,  
708 limitation or discrimination.

709 (4) (A) To represent to any person because of race, creed, color,  
710 national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital  
711 status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning disability,  
712 physical or mental disability or status as a veteran that any dwelling is  
713 not available for inspection, sale or rental when such dwelling is in fact  
714 so available.

715 (B) It shall be a violation of this subdivision for any person to restrict  
716 or attempt to restrict the choices of any buyer or renter to purchase or  
717 rent a dwelling (i) to an area which is substantially populated, even if  
718 less than a majority, by persons of the same protected class as the buyer



719 or renter, (ii) while such person is authorized to offer for sale or rent  
720 another dwelling which meets the housing criteria as expressed by the  
721 buyer or renter to such person, and (iii) such other dwelling is in an area  
722 which is not substantially populated by persons of the same protected  
723 class as the buyer or renter. As used in this subdivision, "area" means  
724 municipality, neighborhood or other geographic subdivision which  
725 may include an apartment or condominium complex; and "protected  
726 class" means race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender  
727 identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income,  
728 familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability or status  
729 as a veteran.

730 (5) For profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent  
731 any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective  
732 entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race,  
733 creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression,  
734 marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, learning  
735 disability, physical or mental disability or status as a veteran.

736 (6) (A) To discriminate in the sale or rental, or to otherwise make  
737 unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any buyer or renter because of a  
738 learning disability or physical or mental disability of: (i) Such buyer or  
739 renter; (ii) a person residing in or intending to reside in such dwelling  
740 after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated  
741 with such buyer or renter.

742 (B) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or  
743 privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services  
744 or facilities in connection with such dwelling, because of a learning  
745 disability or physical or mental disability of: (i) Such person; or (ii) a  
746 person residing in or intending to reside in such dwelling after it is so  
747 sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated with such  
748 person.

749 (C) For purposes of this subdivision, discrimination includes: (i) A

750 refusal to permit, at the expense of a person with a physical or mental  
751 disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to  
752 be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to  
753 afford such person full enjoyment of the premises; except that, in the  
754 case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so,  
755 condition permission for a modification on the renter agreeing to restore  
756 the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the  
757 modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted; (ii) a refusal to make  
758 reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services,  
759 when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person  
760 equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; (iii) in connection with  
761 the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings for the  
762 first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct  
763 those dwellings in such manner that they comply with the requirements  
764 of Section 804(f) of the Fair Housing Act or the provisions of the state  
765 building code as adopted pursuant to the provisions of sections 29-269  
766 and 29-273, whichever requires greater accommodation. "Covered  
767 multifamily dwellings" means buildings consisting of four or more units  
768 if such buildings have one or more elevators, and ground floor units in  
769 other buildings consisting of four or more units.

770 (7) For any person or other entity engaging in residential real-estate-  
771 related transactions to discriminate against any person in making  
772 available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a  
773 transaction, because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex,  
774 gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of  
775 income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability  
776 or status as a veteran.

777 (8) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in  
778 any multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other  
779 service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or  
780 renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him in the terms or  
781 conditions of such access, membership or participation, on account of  
782 race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or

783 expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status,  
784 learning disability, physical or mental disability or status as a veteran.

785 (9) To coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the  
786 exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or  
787 enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other  
788 person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected  
789 by this section.

790 (b) (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (A) the rental  
791 of a room or rooms in a single-family dwelling unit if the owner actually  
792 maintains and occupies part of such living quarters as his residence or  
793 (B) a unit in a dwelling containing living quarters occupied or intended  
794 to be occupied by no more than two families living independently of  
795 each other, if the owner actually maintains and occupies the other such  
796 living quarters as his residence. (2) The provisions of this section with  
797 respect to the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of marital status  
798 shall not be construed to prohibit the denial of a dwelling to a man or a  
799 woman who are both unrelated by blood and not married to each other.  
800 (3) The provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of  
801 discrimination on the basis of age shall not apply to minors, to special  
802 discount or other public or private programs to assist persons sixty  
803 years of age and older or to housing for older persons as defined in  
804 section 46a-64b, provided there is no discrimination on the basis of age  
805 among older persons eligible for such housing. (4) The provisions of this  
806 section with respect to the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of  
807 familial status shall not apply to housing for older persons as defined in  
808 section 46a-64b or to a unit in a dwelling containing units for no more  
809 than four families living independently of each other, if the owner of  
810 such dwelling resides in one of the units. (5) The provisions of this  
811 section with respect to the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of  
812 lawful source of income shall not prohibit the denial of full and equal  
813 accommodations solely on the basis of insufficient income. (6) The  
814 provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of  
815 discrimination on the basis of sex shall not apply to the rental of sleeping

816 accommodations to the extent they utilize shared bathroom facilities  
817 when such sleeping accommodations are provided by associations and  
818 organizations which rent such sleeping accommodations on a  
819 temporary or permanent basis for the exclusive use of persons of the  
820 same sex based on considerations of privacy and modesty.

821 (c) Nothing in this section limits the applicability of any reasonable  
822 state statute or municipal ordinance restricting the maximum number  
823 of persons permitted to occupy a dwelling.

824 (d) Nothing in this section or section 46a-64b shall be construed to  
825 invalidate or limit any state statute or municipal ordinance that requires  
826 dwellings to be designed and constructed in a manner that affords  
827 persons with physical or mental disabilities greater access than is  
828 required by this section or section 46a-64b.

829 (e) Nothing in this section prohibits a person engaged in the business  
830 of furnishing appraisals of real property to take into consideration  
831 factors other than race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex,  
832 gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of  
833 income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability  
834 or status as a veteran.

835 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, complaints  
836 alleging a violation of this section shall be investigated within one  
837 hundred days of filing and a final administrative disposition shall be  
838 made within one year of filing unless it is impracticable to do so. If the  
839 Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities is unable to complete  
840 its investigation or make a final administrative determination within  
841 such time frames, it shall notify the complainant and the respondent in  
842 writing of the reasons for not doing so.

843 [(g) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
844 guilty of a class D misdemeanor.]

845 (g) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as

846 amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as  
847 amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6,  
848 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, shall be  
849 construed to limit the meaning of any discriminatory practice as defined  
850 in this section.

851       Sec. 31. Section 46a-81d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
852 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

853       (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section: (1)  
854 To deny any person within the jurisdiction of this state full and equal  
855 accommodations in any place of public accommodation, resort or  
856 amusement because of such person's sexual orientation or civil union  
857 status, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law  
858 and applicable alike to all persons; or (2) to discriminate, segregate or  
859 separate on account of sexual orientation or civil union status.

860       [(b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
861 guilty of a class D misdemeanor.]

862       (b) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as  
863 amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as  
864 amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6,  
865 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, shall be  
866 construed to limit the meaning of any discriminatory practice as defined  
867 in this section.

868       Sec. 32. Section 46a-81e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
869 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

870       (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

871       (1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to  
872 refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make  
873 unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of sexual  
874 orientation or civil union status.

875       (2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or  
876       privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services  
877       or facilities in connection therewith, because of sexual orientation or  
878       civil union status.

879       (3) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or  
880       published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the  
881       sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or  
882       discrimination based on sexual orientation or civil union status, or an  
883       intention to make any such preference, limitation or discrimination.

884       (4) (A) To represent to any person because of sexual orientation or  
885       civil union status, that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale  
886       or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available. (B) It shall be a  
887       violation of this subdivision for any person to restrict or attempt to  
888       restrict the choices of any buyer or renter to purchase or rent a dwelling  
889       (i) to an area which is substantially populated, even if less than a  
890       majority, by persons of the same sexual orientation or civil union status  
891       as the buyer or renter, (ii) while such person is authorized to offer for  
892       sale or rent another dwelling which meets the housing criteria as  
893       expressed by the buyer or renter to such person and (iii) such other  
894       dwelling is in an area which is not substantially populated by persons  
895       of the same sexual orientation or civil union status as the buyer or renter.  
896       As used in this subdivision, "area" means municipality, neighborhood  
897       or other geographic subdivision which may include an apartment or  
898       condominium complex.

899       (5) For profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent  
900       any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective  
901       entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular sexual  
902       orientation or civil union status.

903       (6) For any person or other entity engaging in residential-real-estate-  
904       related transactions to discriminate against any person in making  
905       available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a

906 transaction, because of sexual orientation or civil union status.

907       (7) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in  
908 any multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other  
909 service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or  
910 renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him in the terms or  
911 conditions of such access, membership or participation, on account of  
912 sexual orientation or civil union status.

913       (8) To coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the  
914 exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or  
915 enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other  
916 person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected  
917 by this section.

918       (b) Nothing in this section limits the applicability of any reasonable  
919 state statute or municipal ordinance restricting the maximum number  
920 of persons permitted to occupy a dwelling.

921       (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person engaged in the business  
922 of furnishing appraisals of real property to take into consideration  
923 factors other than sexual orientation or civil union status.

924       (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, complaints  
925 alleging a violation of this section shall be investigated within one  
926 hundred days of filing and a final administrative disposition shall be  
927 made within one year of filing unless it is impracticable to do so. If the  
928 Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities is unable to complete  
929 its investigation or make a final administrative determination within  
930 such time frames, it shall notify the complainant and the respondent in  
931 writing of the reasons for not doing so.

932       [(e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
933 guilty of a class D misdemeanor.]

934       (e) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as

935 amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as  
936 amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6,  
937 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, shall be  
938 construed to limit the meaning of any discriminatory practice as defined  
939 in this section.

940       Sec. 33. Section 53a-61aa of the general statutes is repealed and the  
941 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

942       (a) A person is guilty of threatening in the first degree when such  
943 person (1) (A) threatens to commit any crime involving the use of a  
944 hazardous substance with the intent to terrorize another person, to  
945 cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly or facility of public  
946 transportation or otherwise to cause serious public inconvenience, or (B)  
947 threatens to commit such crime in reckless disregard of the risk of  
948 causing such terror, evacuation or inconvenience; (2) (A) threatens to  
949 commit any crime of violence with the intent to cause evacuation of a  
950 building, place of assembly or facility of public transportation or  
951 otherwise to cause serious public inconvenience, or (B) threatens to  
952 commit such crime in reckless disregard of the risk of causing such  
953 evacuation or inconvenience; (3) commits threatening in the second  
954 degree as provided in section 53a-62, as amended by this act, and in the  
955 commission of such offense such person uses or is armed with and  
956 threatens the use of or displays or represents by such person's words or  
957 conduct that such person possesses a pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle,  
958 machine gun or other firearm; or (4) violates subdivision (1) or (2) of this  
959 subsection with the intent to cause an evacuation of a building or the  
960 grounds of a (A) [house of religious worship, (B) religiously-affiliated  
961 community center, (C)] public or nonpublic preschool, school or  
962 institution of higher education, or [(D)] (B) day care center, as defined  
963 in section 19a-87g, during operational, preschool, school or instructional  
964 hours or when a building or the grounds of such [house of worship,  
965 community center,] preschool, school, institution or day care center are  
966 being used for the provision of religious or community services, or  
967 [house of worship, community center,] preschool, school, institution or



968 day care center-sponsored activities. No person shall be found guilty of  
969 threatening in the first degree under subdivision (3) of this subsection  
970 and threatening in the second degree upon the same transaction but  
971 such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses  
972 upon the same information.

973 (b) For the purposes of this section, "hazardous substance" means any  
974 physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter which,  
975 because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious  
976 characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in  
977 mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating  
978 reversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to  
979 human health. [and "religiously-affiliated community center" means  
980 real property used for the provision of recreational, social or educational  
981 services that is owned or leased by a nonprofit organization that holds  
982 such property out as being affiliated with an organized religion.]

983 (c) Threatening in the first degree is a class D felony, except that a  
984 violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section is a class C  
985 felony.

986 Sec. 34. Section 53a-62 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
987 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

988 (a) A person is guilty of threatening in the second degree when: (1)  
989 By physical threat, such person intentionally places or attempts to place  
990 another person in fear of imminent serious physical injury, (2) (A) such  
991 person threatens to commit any crime of violence with the intent to  
992 terrorize another person, or (B) such person threatens to commit such  
993 crime of violence in reckless disregard of the risk of causing such terror,  
994 or (3) violates subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection and the person  
995 threatened is in a building or on the grounds of a (A) [house of religious  
996 worship, (B) religiously-affiliated community center, (C)] public or  
997 nonpublic preschool, school or institution of higher education, or [(D)]  
998 (B) day care center, as defined in section 19a-87g, during operational,

999 preschool, school or instructional hours or when a building or the  
1000 grounds of such [house of worship, community center,] preschool,  
1001 school, institution or day care center are being used for the provision of  
1002 religious or community services, or [house of worship, community  
1003 center,] preschool, school, institution or day care center-sponsored  
1004 activities.

1005 [(b) For the purposes of this section, "religiously-affiliated  
1006 community center" has the same meaning as provided in section 53a-  
1007 61aa.]

1008 [(c)] (b) Threatening in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor,  
1009 except that a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section  
1010 is a class D felony.

1011 Sec. 35. Section 53a-180 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1012 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1013 (a) A person is guilty of falsely reporting an incident in the first  
1014 degree when, knowing the information reported, conveyed or  
1015 circulated to be false or baseless, such person: (1) Initiates or circulates  
1016 a false report or warning of an alleged occurrence or impending  
1017 occurrence of a fire, explosion, catastrophe or emergency under  
1018 circumstances in which it is likely that public alarm or inconvenience  
1019 will result; (2) reports, by word or action, to any official or quasi-official  
1020 agency or organization having the function of dealing with emergencies  
1021 involving danger to life or property, an alleged occurrence or  
1022 impending occurrence of a fire, explosion or other catastrophe or  
1023 emergency which did not in fact occur or does not in fact exist; or (3)  
1024 violates subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection with intent to cause a  
1025 large scale emergency response. [; or (4) violates subdivision (1), (2) or  
1026 (3) of this subsection with specific intent to falsely report another person  
1027 or group of persons because of the actual or perceived race, religion,  
1028 ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or  
1029 expression of such other person or group of persons.] For purposes of

1030 this section, "large scale emergency response" means an on-site response  
1031 to any such reported incident by five or more first responders, and "first  
1032 responder" means any peace officer or firefighter or any ambulance  
1033 driver, emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician or  
1034 paramedic, as those terms are defined in section 19a-175.

1035 (b) Falsely reporting an incident in the first degree is a [(1)] class D  
1036 felony. [for a violation of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of  
1037 this section, or (2) class C felony for a violation of subdivision (4) of  
1038 subsection (a) of this section.]

1039 (c) In addition to any sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (b) of  
1040 this section, if (1) a person is convicted of an offense in violation of  
1041 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section that resulted in a large  
1042 scale emergency response, (2) any agency or department of the state or  
1043 political subdivision of the state requests financial restitution for costs  
1044 associated with such emergency response, and (3) the court finds that  
1045 the agency or department of the state or political subdivision of the state  
1046 incurred costs associated with such emergency response as a result of  
1047 such offense, the court shall order the offender to make financial  
1048 restitution under terms that the court determines are appropriate. In  
1049 determining the appropriate terms of financial restitution, the court  
1050 shall consider: (A) The financial resources of the offender and the  
1051 burden restitution will place on other obligations of the offender; (B) the  
1052 offender's ability to pay based on installments or other conditions; (C)  
1053 the rehabilitative effect on the offender of the payment of restitution and  
1054 the method of payment; and (D) other circumstances, including the  
1055 financial burden and impact on the agency or department of the state or  
1056 political subdivision of the state, that the court determines make the  
1057 terms of restitution appropriate. If the court determines that the current  
1058 financial resources of the offender or the offender's current ability to pay  
1059 based on installments or other conditions are such that no appropriate  
1060 terms of restitution can be determined, the court may forego setting  
1061 such terms. The court shall articulate its findings on the record with  
1062 respect to each of the factors set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (D),

1063 inclusive, of this subsection. Restitution ordered by the court pursuant  
1064 to this subsection shall be based on easily ascertainable damages for  
1065 actual expenses associated with such emergency response. Restitution  
1066 ordered by the court pursuant to this subsection shall be imposed or  
1067 directed by a written order of the court containing the amount of actual  
1068 expenses associated with such emergency response, as ascertained by  
1069 the court. The order of the court shall direct that a certified copy of the  
1070 order be delivered by certified mail to the agency or department of the  
1071 state or political subdivision of the state. Such order is enforceable in the  
1072 same manner as an order pursuant to subsection (c) of section 53a-28.

1073 Sec. 36. Section 53a-180a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1074 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1075 (a) A person is guilty of falsely reporting an incident resulting in  
1076 serious physical injury or death when such person commits the crime of  
1077 (1) falsely reporting an incident in the first degree as provided in  
1078 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-180, as amended  
1079 by this act, or (2) falsely reporting an incident in the second degree as  
1080 provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-  
1081 180c, as amended by this act, [or (3) falsely reporting an incident in the  
1082 first degree as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section  
1083 53a-180 or falsely reporting an incident in the second degree as provided  
1084 in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-180c,] and such false  
1085 report described in subdivision (1) [ ] or (2) [or (3)] of this subsection  
1086 results in the serious physical injury or death of another person.

1087 (b) Falsely reporting an incident resulting in serious physical injury  
1088 or death is a [(1)] class C felony. [for a violation of subdivision (1) or (2)  
1089 of subsection (a) of this section, or (2) class B felony for a violation of  
1090 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section.]

1091 Sec. 37. Section 53a-180c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1092 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1093 (a) A person is guilty of falsely reporting an incident in the second

1094 degree when, knowing the information reported, conveyed or  
1095 circulated to be false or baseless, such person gratuitously reports to a  
1096 law enforcement officer or agency (1) the alleged occurrence of an  
1097 offense or incident which did not in fact occur, (2) an allegedly  
1098 impending occurrence of an offense or incident which in fact is not  
1099 about to occur, or (3) false information relating to an actual offense or  
1100 incident or to the alleged implication of some person therein. [, or (4)  
1101 violates subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection with specific intent  
1102 to falsely report another person or group of persons because of the  
1103 actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual  
1104 orientation or gender identity or expression of such other person or  
1105 group of persons.]

1106 (b) Falsely reporting an incident in the second degree is a [(1)] class  
1107 A misdemeanor. [for a violation of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of  
1108 subsection (a) of this section, or (2) class E felony for a violation of  
1109 subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section.]

1110 Sec. 38. Section 53a-180d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1111 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1112 (a) A person is guilty of misuse of the emergency 9-1-1 system when  
1113 such person (1) dials or otherwise causes E 9-1-1 to be called for the  
1114 purpose of making a false alarm or complaint, or (2) purposely reports  
1115 false information which could result in the dispatch of emergency  
1116 services. [, or (3) violates subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection with  
1117 specific intent to make a false alarm or complaint or report false  
1118 information about another person or group of persons because of the  
1119 actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual  
1120 orientation or gender identity or expression of such other person or  
1121 group of persons.]

1122 (b) Misuse of the emergency 9-1-1 system is a [(1)] class B  
1123 misdemeanor. [for a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)  
1124 of this section, or (2) class A misdemeanor for a violation of subdivision

1125 (3) of subsection (a) of this section.]

1126 Sec. 39. Section 53a-181c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1127 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1128 (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the first degree when such person  
1129 commits stalking in the second degree as provided in section 53a-181d,  
1130 and (1) such person has previously been convicted of a violation of  
1131 section 53a-181d, (2) such conduct violates a court order in effect at the  
1132 time of the offense, or (3) such person is twenty-two years of age or older  
1133 and the other person is under sixteen years of age, [, or (4) such person  
1134 intentionally directs such conduct at the other person, in whole or in  
1135 part, because of the actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity,  
1136 disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of  
1137 such other person.]

1138 (b) Stalking in the first degree is a class D felony.

1139 Sec. 40. Section 52-571c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1140 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1141 (a) Any person injured in person or property as a result of an act that  
1142 constitutes a violation of section 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-  
1143 181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or  
1144 section 6, 7 or 10 of this act may bring a civil action against the person  
1145 who committed such act to recover damages for such injury.

1146 (b) In any civil action brought under this section in which the plaintiff  
1147 prevails, the court shall award treble damages and may, in its discretion,  
1148 award equitable relief and a reasonable attorney's fee.

1149 (c) No action shall be brought under this section but within three  
1150 years from the date of the act complained of.

1151 Sec. 41. Section 3-129f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1152 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1153 (a) The Attorney General may investigate the facts and circumstances  
1154 concerning any alleged violation of section [53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-  
1155 181l] 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by this act, 53a-  
1156 181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-  
1157 181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17,  
1158 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, and in connection with such investigation,  
1159 issue subpoenas and written interrogatories in the same manner and to  
1160 the same extent as is provided in section 35-42. No information obtained  
1161 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be used in a criminal  
1162 proceeding.

1163 (b) If the Attorney General finds that a person has committed an act  
1164 that constitutes a violation of section [53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l] 53-  
1165 37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as  
1166 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as  
1167 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19,  
1168 20, 21 or 22 of this act, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in  
1169 the superior court for the judicial district in which such act occurred in  
1170 the name of the state against such person.

1171 (c) In any such action, the Attorney General may obtain, for the  
1172 benefit of a person adversely affected by a violation of section [53a-181j,  
1173 53a-181k or 53a-181l] 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended  
1174 by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by  
1175 this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
1176 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act, any relief to which such  
1177 person may be entitled by law, including treble damages; a civil penalty  
1178 not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, per violation,  
1179 provided such violation has been established by clear and convincing  
1180 evidence; and declaratory, injunctive or equitable relief that the  
1181 Attorney General determines is necessary to vindicate the public's  
1182 interests. Any civil penalty that is received pursuant to this subsection  
1183 shall be deposited in the General Fund.

1184 (d) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of a person adversely

1185 affected by a violation of section [53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l] 53-37,  
1186 as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as  
1187 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as  
1188 amended by this act, or section 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 of this act to bring an action  
1189 under section 52-571c, as amended by this act, or any other law that may  
1190 entitle such person to relief, except that the Attorney General shall not  
1191 bring an action under the provisions of this section during the pendency  
1192 of a matter involving the same parties and the same alleged facts and  
1193 circumstances before the Commission on Human Rights and  
1194 Opportunities.

1195 (e) Nothing in this section shall permit the Attorney General to assert  
1196 any claim against a state agency or a state officer or state employee in  
1197 such officer's or employee's official capacity, regarding actions or  
1198 omissions of such state agency, state officer or state employee. If the  
1199 Attorney General determines that a state officer or state employee is not  
1200 entitled to indemnification under section 5-141d, the Attorney General  
1201 may, as it relates to such officer or employee, take any action authorized  
1202 under this section.

1203 Sec. 42. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 29-7d of the  
1204 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1205 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1206 (1) Shall seek to prevent and detect any criminal activity or suspected  
1207 criminal activity in the state that is a violation of section [46a-58,] 53-37,  
1208 as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by this act, 53-37b, [or 53a-  
1209 61aa, subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-62, subdivision (4)  
1210 of subsection (a) of section 53a-181c, or section 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-  
1211 181l] 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act,  
1212 or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,  
1213 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22 of this act;

1214 Sec. 43. Subsection (a) of section 51-279f of the general statutes is  
1215 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*



1216 1, 2025):

1217 (a) There shall be a State-Wide Hate Crimes Advisory Council within  
1218 the Office of the Chief State's Attorney, for administrative purposes  
1219 only. Members of the council shall include (1) the following, or their  
1220 designees: The Chief State's Attorney; the Chief Public Defender; the  
1221 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection; the  
1222 president of the Connecticut Bar Association; the president of the  
1223 George W. Crawford Black Bar Association; the president of the South  
1224 Asian Bar Association of Connecticut; the president of the Connecticut  
1225 Asian Pacific American Bar Association; the president of the  
1226 Connecticut Hispanic Bar Association; and the president of the  
1227 Connecticut Police Chiefs Association; (2) the head of the Hate Crimes  
1228 Investigative Unit, established pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-  
1229 4; and (3) no more than thirty appointed by the Governor who are  
1230 representatives of organizations committed to decreasing hate crimes,  
1231 improving diversity awareness or representing the interests of groups  
1232 within the state protected by [sections 53a-181j to 53a-181l, inclusive]  
1233 section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by this act,  
1234 53a-40a, as amended by this act, sections 53a-181j to 53a-181l, inclusive,  
1235 as amended by this act, and sections 5 to 13, inclusive, of this act,  
1236 sections 16 to 22, inclusive, of this act, and sections 24 and 25 of this act.

1237 Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 17a-210d of the general statutes is  
1238 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1239 *1, 2025*):

1240 (a) (1) Wherever the words "the mentally retarded" are used in the  
1241 following general statutes, "persons with intellectual disability" or  
1242 "individuals with intellectual disability" shall be substituted in lieu  
1243 thereof; (2) wherever the words "mentally retarded", "mentally retarded  
1244 person" or "mentally retarded persons" are used in the following general  
1245 statutes, the words "intellectual disability", "person with intellectual  
1246 disability" or "persons with intellectual disability" shall be substituted  
1247 in lieu thereof; and (3) wherever the words "mental retardation" are used

1248 in the following general statutes, the words "intellectual disability" shall  
1249 be substituted in lieu thereof: 4a-60, 4b-31, 8-2g, 8-3e, 9-159s, 10-91f, 17a-  
1250 593, 17a-594, 17a-596, 45a-598, 45a-669, 45a-672, 45a-676, 45a-677, 45a-  
1251 678, 45a-679, 45a-680, 45a-681, 45a-682, 45a-683, 46a-51, 46a-60, 46a-64,  
1252 as amended by this act, 46a-64b, 46a-66, 46a-70, 46a-71, 46a-72, 46a-73,  
1253 46a-75, 46a-76, 46b-84, 52-146o, 53a-46a [ 53a-181i] and 54-250.

1254 Sec. 45. Subsection (c) of section 53a-13 of the general statutes is  
1255 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1256 *1, 2025*):

1257 (c) As used in this section, (1) the terms mental disease or defect do  
1258 not include (A) an abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal or  
1259 otherwise antisocial conduct, or (B) pathological or compulsive  
1260 gambling, and (2) "gender identity or expression" means gender identity  
1261 or expression, as defined in section [53a-181i] 1-1n.

1262 Sec. 46. Section 53a-16 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1263 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1264 In any prosecution for an offense, justification, as defined in sections  
1265 53a-17 to 53a-23, inclusive, shall be a defense. Justification as a defense  
1266 does not include provocation that resulted solely from the discovery of,  
1267 knowledge about or potential disclosure of the victim's actual or  
1268 perceived sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression,  
1269 including under circumstances in which the victim made an unwanted,  
1270 nonforcible, romantic or sexual advance toward the defendant, or if the  
1271 defendant and victim dated or had a romantic relationship. As used in  
1272 this section, "gender identity or expression" means gender identity or  
1273 expression, as defined in section [53a-181i] 1-1n.

1274 Sec. 47. Subsection (a) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is  
1275 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1276 *1, 2025*):

1277 (a) When imposing sentence of probation or conditional discharge,

1278 the court may, as a condition of the sentence, order that the defendant:  
1279 (1) Work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a  
1280 course of study or of vocational training that will equip the defendant  
1281 for suitable employment; (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment  
1282 and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;  
1283 (3) support the defendant's dependents and meet other family  
1284 obligations; (4) make restitution of the fruits of the defendant's offense  
1285 or make restitution, in an amount the defendant can afford to pay or  
1286 provide in a suitable manner, for the loss or damage caused thereby. The  
1287 court or the Court Support Services Division, if authorized by the court,  
1288 may fix the amount thereof and the manner of performance, and the  
1289 victim shall be advised by the court or the Court Support Services  
1290 Division that restitution ordered under this section may be enforced  
1291 pursuant to section 53a-28a; (5) if a minor, (A) reside with the minor's  
1292 parents or in a suitable foster home, (B) attend school, and (C) contribute  
1293 to the minor's own support in any home or foster home; (6) post a bond  
1294 or other security for the performance of any or all conditions imposed;  
1295 (7) refrain from violating any criminal law of the United States, this state  
1296 or any other state; (8) if convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony, other  
1297 than a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect  
1298 prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony or a violation of section 53a-70b  
1299 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or  
1300 section 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-58 or  
1301 any offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence which  
1302 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and any sentence of  
1303 imprisonment is suspended, participate in an alternate incarceration  
1304 program; (9) reside in a residential community center or halfway house  
1305 approved by the Commissioner of Correction, and contribute to the cost  
1306 incident to such residence; (10) participate in a program of community  
1307 service labor in accordance with section 53a-39c; (11) participate in a  
1308 program of community service in accordance with section 51-181c; (12)  
1309 if convicted of a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes,  
1310 revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of  
1311 subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a

1312 or 53a-72b, undergo specialized sexual offender treatment; (13) if  
 1313 convicted of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a  
 1314 nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, as defined in  
 1315 section 54-250, or of a felony that the court finds was committed for a  
 1316 sexual purpose, as provided in section 54-254, register such person's  
 1317 identifying factors, as defined in section 54-250, with the Commissioner  
 1318 of Emergency Services and Public Protection when required pursuant  
 1319 to section 54-251, 54-252 or 54-253, as the case may be; (14) be subject to  
 1320 electronic monitoring, which may include the use of a global positioning  
 1321 system; (15) if convicted of a violation (A) of section [46a-58] 53-37, as  
 1322 amended by this act, 53-37a, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as  
 1323 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as  
 1324 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19,  
 1325 20, 21, or 22 of this act, or (B) for which the penalty was increased  
 1326 pursuant to section 24 or 25 of this act, participate in an anti-bias or  
 1327 diversity awareness program or participate in a program of community  
 1328 service designed to remedy damage caused by the commission of a  
 1329 [bias] hate crime or otherwise related to the defendant's violation; (16)  
 1330 if convicted of a violation of section 53-247, undergo psychiatric or  
 1331 psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention  
 1332 and education program provided such a program exists and is available  
 1333 to the defendant; or (17) satisfy any other conditions reasonably related  
 1334 to the defendant's rehabilitation. The court shall cause a copy of any  
 1335 such order to be delivered to the defendant and to the probation officer,  
 1336 if any.

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

Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-181i
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-181j
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-181k
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-181l
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section

Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53-37a
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53-37
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-40a
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-56e(d)
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-58
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-64
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-64c
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-81d
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-81e
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-61aa
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-62
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-180
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-180a
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-180c
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-180d
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-181c
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	52-571c
Sec. 41	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	3-129f
Sec. 42	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	29-7d(a)(1)
Sec. 43	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	51-279f(a)
Sec. 44	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	17a-210d(a)
Sec. 45	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-13(c)
Sec. 46	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-16

Sec. 47	October 1, 2025	53a-30(a)
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**Statement of Purpose:**

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

*[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.]*