



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6872

January Session, 2025



***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 Section 53a-181i of the general statutes is repealed and the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, 53a-40a, as
5 amended by this act, and sections 53a-181j to 53a-181l, inclusive, as
6 amended by this act, and sections 5 to 13, inclusive, of this act, sections
7 15 to 21, inclusive, of this act, and section 23 of this act:

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

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

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

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

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

28 (3) "Protected social category" means a person's actual or perceived
29 race, color, religion, ethnicity, disability, alienage, national origin, sex,
30 sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, if sixty years of
31 age or older, or any combination thereof;

32 (4) "Race" includes ethnic traits historically associated with race,
33 including, but not limited to, hair texture and "protective hairstyles", as
34 defined in section 46a-51;

35 (5) "Religion" includes denomination, creed and any aspect of
36 religious observance and practice as well as belief;

37 (6) "Religiously affiliated community center" means real property
38 used for the provision of recreational, social or educational services that
39 is owned or leased by a nonprofit organization that holds such property
40 out as being affiliated with a religion;

41 (7) "Sex" includes pregnancy, child-bearing capacity, sterilization,
42 fertility or related medical conditions; and

43 (8) "Sexual orientation" has the same meaning as provided in section
44 46a-51.

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

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

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

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

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

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

78 (b) [Intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the second degree] Hate

79 crime causing physical contact is a class D felony, for which the court
80 shall impose a fine of at least one thousand dollars. [of the fine imposed]

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

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

86 (a) A person is guilty of [intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the
87 third degree] hate crime affecting property when such person [.] acts
88 with specific intent to intimidate or harass another person [or group of
89 persons] motivated in whole or in substantial part by [the actual or
90 perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation or
91 gender identity or expression] any protected social category of such
92 other person [or persons] and: (1) [Damages] Intentionally damages,
93 destroys or defaces any real or personal property of such other person,
94 or (2) [threatens, by word or act, to do an act described in subdivision
95 (1) of this subsection or advocates or urges another person to do an act
96 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, if there is reasonable
97 cause to believe that an act described in said subdivision will occur]
98 damages, destroys or defaces any real or personal property of a third
99 person.

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

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

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

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

115 (b) A violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall
116 be a (1) class A misdemeanor, for which the court shall impose a fine of
117 not less than one thousand dollars if property is damaged as a
118 consequence of such violation in an amount up to and including one
119 thousand dollars, or (2) class E felony, for which the court shall impose
120 a fine of not less than one thousand dollars if property is damaged as a
121 consequence of such violation in an amount in excess of one thousand
122 dollars.

123 (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall
124 be a (1) class D felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less
125 than one thousand dollars if property is damaged as a consequence of
126 such violation in an amount up to and including ten thousand dollars,
127 or (2) class C felony, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less
128 than three thousand dollars if the property damaged as a consequence
129 of such violation is in an amount in excess of ten thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

172 (b) Hate crime by threatening of a house of religious worship or
173 religiously affiliated community center in the first degree is a class C
174 felony.

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

186 (b) Hate crime by threatening of a house of religious worship or
187 religiously affiliated community center in the second degree is a class D
188 felony.

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

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

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

201 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the prosecution
202 or punishment of any person pursuant to section 53a-8 of the general

203 statutes or section 53a-179a of the general statutes.

204 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate
205 crime by deprivation of civil rights when such person subjects, or causes
206 to be subjected, any other person to the deprivation of any rights,
207 privileges or immunities, secured or protected by the Constitution or
208 laws of this state or of the United States, motivated in whole or in
209 substantial part by any protected social category of such other person or
210 another person.

211 (b) Hate crime by deprivation of civil rights is a (1) class A
212 misdemeanor, for which the court shall impose a fine of not less than
213 one thousand dollars, or (2) a class E felony, for which the court shall
214 impose a fine of not less than one thousand dollars if property is
215 damaged as a consequence of such violation in an amount in excess of
216 one thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

256 (b) Hate crime by commercial advertisement is a class D
257 misdemeanor.

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

260 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate
261 crime by discriminatory public accommodations practice if such person
262 acts in violation of any provision of section 46a-64 of the general

263 statutes, as amended by this act, or 46a-81d of the general statutes, as
264 amended by this act.

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

267 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate
268 crime by discriminatory housing practice if such person acts in violation
269 of any provision of section 46a-64c of the general statutes, as amended
270 by this act, or 46a-81e of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

271 (b) Hate crime by discriminatory housing practice is a class D
272 misdemeanor.

273 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate
274 crime by false report if such person falsely reports an incident in
275 violation of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-180
276 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, with specific intent to
277 falsely report another person motivated in whole or in substantial part
278 by any protected social category of such other person.

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

280 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate
281 crime by false report to law enforcement if such person falsely reports
282 an incident to a law enforcement officer or agency in violation of
283 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-180c of the
284 general statutes, as amended by this act, with specific intent to falsely
285 report another person motivated in whole or in substantial part by any
286 protected social category of such other person.

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

288 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate
289 crime by false report resulting in serious physical injury or death if such
290 person acts in violation of section 17 or 18 of this act and such false
291 report described therein results in the serious physical injury or death
292 of another person.

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

295 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate
296 crime by stalking if such person commits stalking in the second degree
297 as provided in section 53a-181d of the general statutes and intentionally
298 directs such conduct at the other person motivated in whole or in part
299 by any protected social category of such other person.

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

301 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A person is guilty of hate
302 crime by misuse of emergency 9-1-1 system if such person misuses the
303 emergency 9-1-1 system in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of
304 subsection (a) of section 53a-180d of the general statutes, as amended by
305 this act, with specific intent to make a false alarm or complaint or report
306 false information about another person motivated in whole or in
307 substantial part by any protected social category of such other person.

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

310 Sec. 22. Section 53a-40a of the general statutes is repealed and the
311 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

312 (a) A persistent offender of hate crimes [involving bigotry or bias] is
313 a person who (1) stands convicted of a violation (A) of section [46a-58]
314 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, 53a-181j, as amended by this act,
315 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or
316 section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, or
317 (B) a violation for which the penalty was increased pursuant to section
318 23 of this act, and (2) has been, prior to the commission of the present
319 crime, convicted of a violation of section [46a-58] 53-37, as amended by
320 this act, 53-37a, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended
321 by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
322 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, or section 46a-58, as amended
323 by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2025, or section 53a-181b in effect

324 prior to October 1, 2000, or has been convicted of a crime designated a
325 hate crime pursuant to subsection (a) of section 23 of this act.

326 (b) When any person has been found to be a persistent offender of
327 hate crimes, [involving bigotry or bias,] the court shall: (1) In lieu of
328 imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-35a if
329 the crime is a felony, impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized
330 by said section for the next more serious degree of felony, or (2) in lieu
331 of imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-36
332 if the crime is a misdemeanor, impose the sentence of imprisonment
333 authorized by said section for the next more serious degree of
334 misdemeanor, except that if the crime is a class A misdemeanor the
335 court shall impose the sentence of imprisonment for a class [D] E felony
336 as authorized by section 53a-35a.

337 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Except as otherwise
338 provided in this section, for any defendant guilty of any crime set forth
339 in sections 53a-54a, as amended by this act, 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-
340 56a, 53a-59, 53a-59b, 53a-59c, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a,
341 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-167c, 53a-167d and 53a-
342 167e of the general statutes or subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section
343 53a-134 of the general statutes, conspiracy to commit any such crime in
344 accordance with section 53a-48 of the general statutes, or attempt to
345 commit any such crime in accordance with section 53-49 of the general
346 statutes, for which a finder of fact determines beyond a reasonable
347 doubt that the defendant intentionally selected any person against
348 whom the crime was committed and was motivated in whole or in
349 substantial part by any protected social category of such person or
350 another person, any official record of such crime shall indicate that such
351 crime was sentenced as a hate crime under this section.

352 (b) For a violation of section 53a-54a of the general statutes, as
353 amended by this act, if a finder of fact determines beyond a reasonable
354 doubt that the defendant intentionally selected any person against
355 whom the crime was committed and was motivated in whole or in
356 substantial part by any protected social category of such person, the

357 court shall impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized by
358 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of section 53a-35a of the general
359 statutes.

360 (c) The provisions of this section shall only apply in cases where the
361 documents charging a defendant with offenses include a provision that
362 the defendant's offense may be recorded as a hate crime pursuant to
363 subsection (a) of this section or that a defendant is subject to an
364 enhanced penalty pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, as
365 applicable.

366 (d) No person shall be found guilty of a hate crime under this section
367 and for any other offense having all of its elements contained in the hate
368 crime upon the same transaction, but such person may be charged and
369 prosecuted for both the hate crime and the other offense upon the same
370 information. For purposes of this subsection, "hate crime" means any
371 crime in which the defendant intentionally selected any person or any
372 real or personal property against whom the crime was committed and
373 was motivated in whole or in substantial part by any protected social
374 category of such person.

375 Sec. 24. Subsection (d) of section 54-56e of the general statutes is
376 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
377 *1, 2025*):

378 (d) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any defendant
379 who enters such program shall pay to the court a participation fee of one
380 hundred dollars. Any defendant who enters such program shall agree
381 to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such crime and
382 to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial. Any such defendant shall
383 appear in court and shall, under such conditions as the court shall order,
384 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division,
385 except that, if a criminal docket for drug-dependent persons has been
386 established pursuant to section 51-181b in the judicial district, such
387 defendant may be transferred, under such conditions as the court shall
388 order, to the court handling such docket for supervision by such court.

389 If the defendant refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such
390 conditions, the defendant's case shall be brought to trial. The period of
391 such probation or supervision, or both, shall not exceed two years. If the
392 defendant has reached the age of sixteen years but has not reached the
393 age of eighteen years, the court may order that as a condition of such
394 probation the defendant be referred for services to a youth service
395 bureau established pursuant to section 10-19m, provided the court
396 finds, through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its designee,
397 that the defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such services.
398 When determining any conditions of probation to order for a person
399 entering such program who was charged with a misdemeanor that did
400 not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
401 against another person or a motor vehicle violation, the court shall
402 consider ordering the person to perform community service in the
403 community in which the offense or violation occurred. If the court
404 determines that community service is appropriate, such community
405 service may be implemented by a community court established in
406 accordance with section 51-181c if the offense or violation occurred
407 within the jurisdiction of a community court established by said section.
408 If the defendant is charged with a violation (1) of section [46a-58] 53-37,
409 as amended by this act, 53-37a, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-
410 181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or
411 section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, or
412 (2) for which the penalty was increased pursuant to section 23 of this
413 act, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the
414 defendant participate in a hate crimes diversion program as provided in
415 subsection (e) of this section. If a defendant is charged with a violation
416 of section 53-247, the court may order that as a condition of such
417 probation the defendant undergo psychiatric or psychological
418 counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention and education
419 program provided such a program exists and is available to the
420 defendant.

421 Sec. 25. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) Nothing in section 53-37
422 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181j of the general

423 statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181k of the general statutes, as
424 amended by this act, or 53a-181l of the general statutes, as amended by
425 this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of
426 this act, shall be construed to limit any right under chapter 814c of the
427 general statutes of any person claiming to be aggrieved by a
428 discriminatory practice, as described in chapter 814c of the general
429 statutes, to file a complaint with the Commission on Human Rights and
430 Opportunities or to bring any civil action as authorized by section 46a-
431 98a of the general statutes, section 46a-100 of the general statutes, or as
432 otherwise provided by law.

433 (b) Nothing in section 53-37 of the general statutes, as amended by
434 this act, 53a-181j of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181k
435 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l of the general
436 statutes, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15,
437 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, shall be construed to limit the
438 jurisdiction and powers of the Commission on Human Rights and
439 Opportunities and the Attorney General under chapter 814c of the
440 general statutes.

441 (c) Nothing in section 53-37 of the general statutes, as amended by
442 this act, 53a-181j of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181k
443 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l of the general
444 statutes, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15,
445 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, shall be construed to affect the authority
446 of any court to order financial restitution pursuant to subsection (c) of
447 section 53a-28 of the general statutes for any victim of a violation of
448 section 53-37 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181j of
449 the general statutes, as amended by this act, 53a-181k of the general
450 statutes, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l of the general statutes, as
451 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,
452 19, 20 or 21 of this act.

453 Sec. 26. Section 46a-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the
454 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

455 (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section for
456 any person to subject, or cause to be subjected, any other person to the
457 deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities, secured or protected
458 by the Constitution or laws of this state or of the United States, on
459 account of religion, national origin, alienage, color, race, sex, gender
460 identity or expression, sexual orientation, blindness, mental disability,
461 physical disability, age, status as a veteran or status as a victim of
462 domestic violence.

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

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

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

481 [(e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any
482 person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a
483 class A misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than one thousand
484 dollars, except that if property is damaged as a consequence of such
485 violation in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars, such person
486 shall be guilty of a class D felony and shall be fined not less than one

487 thousand dollars.

488 (2) Any person who violates the provisions of this section by
489 intentionally desecrating a house of religious worship (A) shall be guilty
490 of a class D felony and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars
491 if property is damaged as a consequence of such violation in an amount
492 up to and including ten thousand dollars, and (B) shall be guilty of a
493 class C felony and shall be fined not less than three thousand dollars if
494 the property damaged as a consequence of such violation is in an
495 amount in excess of ten thousand dollars.

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

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

501 (e) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as
502 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as
503 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,
504 19, 20 or 21 of this act, shall be construed to limit the meaning of any
505 discriminatory practice as described in this section.

506 Sec. 27. Section 46a-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the
507 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

508 (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section: (1)
509 To deny any person within the jurisdiction of this state full and equal
510 accommodations in any place of public accommodation, resort or
511 amusement because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex,
512 gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of
513 income, intellectual disability, mental disability, physical disability,
514 including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness, status as a veteran
515 or status as a victim of domestic violence, of the applicant, subject only
516 to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike
517 to all persons; (2) to discriminate, segregate or separate on account of

518 race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or
519 expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, intellectual
520 disability, mental disability, learning disability, physical disability,
521 including, but not limited to, blindness or deafness, status as a veteran
522 or status as a victim of domestic violence; (3) for a place of public
523 accommodation, resort or amusement to restrict or limit the right of a
524 mother to breast-feed her child; (4) for a place of public accommodation,
525 resort or amusement to refuse entry to a person with a disability who is
526 accompanied by a service animal; or (5) to deny any person with a
527 disability or any person training an animal as a service animal to assist
528 a person with a disability, accompanied by such service animal, full and
529 equal access to any place of public accommodation, resort or
530 amusement. Any person with a disability or any person training an
531 animal as a service animal may keep such service animal at all times in
532 such place of public accommodation, resort or amusement at no extra
533 charge, provided such service animal is in the direct custody and control
534 of such person. When it is not obvious what service an animal provides,
535 staff of a place of public accommodation, resort or amusement may
536 inquire of the owner or keeper whether such animal is a service animal
537 required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has
538 been trained to perform. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a
539 business owner's ability to recover for damage caused to a person or
540 property by a service animal. For the purposes of this subsection,
541 "disability" and "service animal" have the same meanings as provided
542 in section 22-345 and "place of public accommodation, resort or
543 amusement" has the same meaning as provided in section 46a-44.

544 (b) (1) The provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of
545 sex discrimination shall not apply to (A) the rental of sleeping
546 accommodations provided by associations and organizations which
547 rent all such sleeping accommodations on a temporary or permanent
548 basis for the exclusive use of persons of the same sex or (B) separate
549 bathrooms or locker rooms based on sex. (2) The provisions of this
550 section with respect to the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of
551 age shall not apply to minors or to special discount or other public or

552 private programs to assist persons sixty years of age and older. (3) The
 553 provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of
 554 discrimination on the basis of physical disability shall not require any
 555 person to modify his property in any way or provide a higher degree of
 556 care for a physically disabled person, including, but not limited to blind
 557 or deaf persons, than for a person not physically disabled. (4) The
 558 provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of
 559 discrimination on the basis of creed shall not apply to the practice of
 560 granting preference in admission of residents into a nursing home as
 561 defined in section 19a-490, if (A) the nursing home is owned, operated
 562 by or affiliated with a religious organization, exempt from taxation for
 563 federal income tax purposes and (B) the class of persons granted
 564 preference in admission is consistent with the religious mission of the
 565 nursing home. (5) The provisions of this section with respect to the
 566 prohibition of discrimination on the basis of lawful source of income
 567 shall not prohibit the denial of full and equal accommodations solely on
 568 the basis of insufficient income.

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

571 (c) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as
 572 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as
 573 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,
 574 19, 20 or 21 of this act, shall be construed to limit the meaning of any
 575 discriminatory practice as described in this section.

576 Sec. 28. Section 46a-64c of the general statutes is repealed and the
 577 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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

579 (1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to
 580 refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make
 581 unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, creed,
 582 color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression,
 583 marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status, status as a

584 veteran or status as a victim of domestic violence.

585 (2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or
586 privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services
587 or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, creed, color,
588 national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or expression, marital
589 status, age, lawful source of income, familial status or status as a
590 veteran.

591 (3) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or
592 published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the
593 sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or
594 discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex,
595 gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of
596 income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability
597 or status as a veteran, or an intention to make any such preference,
598 limitation or discrimination.

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

605 (B) It shall be a violation of this subdivision for any person to restrict
606 or attempt to restrict the choices of any buyer or renter to purchase or
607 rent a dwelling (i) to an area which is substantially populated, even if
608 less than a majority, by persons of the same protected class as the buyer
609 or renter, (ii) while such person is authorized to offer for sale or rent
610 another dwelling which meets the housing criteria as expressed by the
611 buyer or renter to such person, and (iii) such other dwelling is in an area
612 which is not substantially populated by persons of the same protected
613 class as the buyer or renter. As used in this subdivision, "area" means
614 municipality, neighborhood or other geographic subdivision which
615 may include an apartment or condominium complex; and "protected

616 class" means race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender
617 identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income,
618 familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability or status
619 as a veteran.

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

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

632 (B) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or
633 privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services
634 or facilities in connection with such dwelling, because of a learning
635 disability or physical or mental disability of: (i) Such person; or (ii) a
636 person residing in or intending to reside in such dwelling after it is so
637 sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated with such
638 person.

639 (C) For purposes of this subdivision, discrimination includes: (i) A
640 refusal to permit, at the expense of a person with a physical or mental
641 disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to
642 be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to
643 afford such person full enjoyment of the premises; except that, in the
644 case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so,
645 condition permission for a modification on the renter agreeing to restore
646 the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the
647 modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted; (ii) a refusal to make

648 reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services,
649 when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person
650 equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; (iii) in connection with
651 the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings for the
652 first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct
653 those dwellings in such manner that they comply with the requirements
654 of Section 804(f) of the Fair Housing Act or the provisions of the state
655 building code as adopted pursuant to the provisions of sections 29-269
656 and 29-273, whichever requires greater accommodation. "Covered
657 multifamily dwellings" means buildings consisting of four or more units
658 if such buildings have one or more elevators, and ground floor units in
659 other buildings consisting of four or more units.

660 (7) For any person or other entity engaging in residential real-estate-
661 related transactions to discriminate against any person in making
662 available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a
663 transaction, because of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex,
664 gender identity or expression, marital status, age, lawful source of
665 income, familial status, learning disability, physical or mental disability
666 or status as a veteran.

667 (8) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in
668 any multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other
669 service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or
670 renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him in the terms or
671 conditions of such access, membership or participation, on account of
672 race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender identity or
673 expression, marital status, age, lawful source of income, familial status,
674 learning disability, physical or mental disability or status as a veteran.

675 (9) To coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the
676 exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or
677 enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other
678 person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected
679 by this section.

680 (b) (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (A) the rental
681 of a room or rooms in a single-family dwelling unit if the owner actually
682 maintains and occupies part of such living quarters as his residence or
683 (B) a unit in a dwelling containing living quarters occupied or intended
684 to be occupied by no more than two families living independently of
685 each other, if the owner actually maintains and occupies the other such
686 living quarters as his residence. (2) The provisions of this section with
687 respect to the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of marital status
688 shall not be construed to prohibit the denial of a dwelling to a man or a
689 woman who are both unrelated by blood and not married to each other.
690 (3) The provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of
691 discrimination on the basis of age shall not apply to minors, to special
692 discount or other public or private programs to assist persons sixty
693 years of age and older or to housing for older persons as defined in
694 section 46a-64b, provided there is no discrimination on the basis of age
695 among older persons eligible for such housing. (4) The provisions of this
696 section with respect to the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of
697 familial status shall not apply to housing for older persons as defined in
698 section 46a-64b or to a unit in a dwelling containing units for no more
699 than four families living independently of each other, if the owner of
700 such dwelling resides in one of the units. (5) The provisions of this
701 section with respect to the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of
702 lawful source of income shall not prohibit the denial of full and equal
703 accommodations solely on the basis of insufficient income. (6) The
704 provisions of this section with respect to the prohibition of
705 discrimination on the basis of sex shall not apply to the rental of sleeping
706 accommodations to the extent they utilize shared bathroom facilities
707 when such sleeping accommodations are provided by associations and
708 organizations which rent such sleeping accommodations on a
709 temporary or permanent basis for the exclusive use of persons of the
710 same sex based on considerations of privacy and modesty.

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

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

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

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

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

735 (g) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as
736 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as
737 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,
738 19, 20 or 21 of this act, shall be construed to limit the meaning of any
739 discriminatory practice as described in this section.

740 Sec. 29. Section 46a-81d of the general statutes is repealed and the
741 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

742 (a) It shall be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section: (1)
743 To deny any person within the jurisdiction of this state full and equal
744 accommodations in any place of public accommodation, resort or

745 amusement because of such person's sexual orientation or civil union
746 status, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law
747 and applicable alike to all persons; or (2) to discriminate, segregate or
748 separate on account of sexual orientation or civil union status.

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

751 (b) Nothing in section 53-37, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as
752 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as
753 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,
754 19, 20 or 21 of this act, shall be construed to limit the meaning of any
755 discriminatory practice as described in this section.

756 Sec. 30. Section 46a-81e of the general statutes is repealed and the
757 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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

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

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

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

772 (4) (A) To represent to any person because of sexual orientation or
773 civil union status, that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale
774 or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available. (B) It shall be a

775 violation of this subdivision for any person to restrict or attempt to
776 restrict the choices of any buyer or renter to purchase or rent a dwelling
777 (i) to an area which is substantially populated, even if less than a
778 majority, by persons of the same sexual orientation or civil union status
779 as the buyer or renter, (ii) while such person is authorized to offer for
780 sale or rent another dwelling which meets the housing criteria as
781 expressed by the buyer or renter to such person and (iii) such other
782 dwelling is in an area which is not substantially populated by persons
783 of the same sexual orientation or civil union status as the buyer or renter.
784 As used in this subdivision, "area" means municipality, neighborhood
785 or other geographic subdivision which may include an apartment or
786 condominium complex.

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

791 (6) For any person or other entity engaging in residential-real-estate-
792 related transactions to discriminate against any person in making
793 available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a
794 transaction, because of sexual orientation or civil union status.

795 (7) To deny any person access to or membership or participation in
796 any multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other
797 service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or
798 renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him in the terms or
799 conditions of such access, membership or participation, on account of
800 sexual orientation or civil union status.

801 (8) To coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the
802 exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or
803 enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other
804 person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected
805 by this section.

806 (b) Nothing in this section limits the applicability of any reasonable

807 state statute or municipal ordinance restricting the maximum number
808 of persons permitted to occupy a dwelling.

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

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

820 (e) [Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
821 guilty of a class D misdemeanor] Nothing in section 53-37, as amended
822 by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by
823 this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,
824 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, shall be construed to limit
825 the meaning of any discriminatory practice as described in this section.

826 Sec. 31. Section 53a-61aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
827 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

828 (a) A person is guilty of threatening in the first degree when such
829 person (1) (A) threatens to commit any crime involving the use of a
830 hazardous substance with the intent to terrorize another person, to
831 cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly or facility of public
832 transportation or otherwise to cause serious public inconvenience, or (B)
833 threatens to commit such crime in reckless disregard of the risk of
834 causing such terror, evacuation or inconvenience; (2) (A) threatens to
835 commit any crime of violence with the intent to cause evacuation of a
836 building, place of assembly or facility of public transportation or
837 otherwise to cause serious public inconvenience, or (B) threatens to
838 commit such crime in reckless disregard of the risk of causing such

839 evacuation or inconvenience; (3) commits threatening in the second
840 degree as provided in section 53a-62, as amended by this act, and in the
841 commission of such offense such person uses or is armed with and
842 threatens the use of or displays or represents by such person's words or
843 conduct that such person possesses a pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle,
844 machine gun or other firearm; or (4) violates subdivision (1) or (2) of this
845 subsection with the intent to cause an evacuation of a building or the
846 grounds of a (A) [house of religious worship, (B) religiously-affiliated
847 community center, (C)] public or nonpublic preschool, school or
848 institution of higher education, or [(D)] (B) day care center, as defined
849 in section 19a-87g, during operational, preschool, school or instructional
850 hours or when a building or the grounds of such [house of worship,
851 community center,] preschool, school, institution or day care center are
852 being used for the provision of religious or community services, or
853 [house of worship, community center,] preschool, school, institution or
854 day care center-sponsored activities. No person shall be found guilty of
855 threatening in the first degree under subdivision (3) of this subsection
856 and threatening in the second degree upon the same transaction but
857 such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
858 upon the same information.

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

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

872 Sec. 32. Section 53a-62 of the general statutes is repealed and the
873 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

874 (a) A person is guilty of threatening in the second degree when: (1)
875 By physical threat, such person intentionally places or attempts to place
876 another person in fear of imminent serious physical injury, (2) (A) such
877 person threatens to commit any crime of violence with the intent to
878 terrorize another person, or (B) such person threatens to commit such
879 crime of violence in reckless disregard of the risk of causing such terror,
880 or (3) violates subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection and the person
881 threatened is in a building or on the grounds of a (A) [house of religious
882 worship, (B) religiously-affiliated community center, (C)] public or
883 nonpublic preschool, school or institution of higher education, or [(D)]
884 (B) day care center, as defined in section 19a-87g, during operational,
885 preschool, school or instructional hours or when a building or the
886 grounds of such [house of worship, community center,] preschool,
887 school, institution or day care center are being used for the provision of
888 religious or community services, or [house of worship, community
889 center,] preschool, school, institution or day care center-sponsored
890 activities.

891 [(b) For the purposes of this section, "religiously-affiliated
892 community center" has the same meaning as provided in section 53a-
893 61aa.]

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

897 Sec. 33. Section 53a-180 of the general statutes is repealed and the
898 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

899 (a) A person is guilty of falsely reporting an incident in the first
900 degree when, knowing the information reported, conveyed or
901 circulated to be false or baseless, such person: (1) Initiates or circulates
902 a false report or warning of an alleged occurrence or impending
903 occurrence of a fire, explosion, catastrophe or emergency under

904 circumstances in which it is likely that public alarm or inconvenience
905 will result; (2) reports, by word or action, to any official or quasi-official
906 agency or organization having the function of dealing with emergencies
907 involving danger to life or property, an alleged occurrence or
908 impending occurrence of a fire, explosion or other catastrophe or
909 emergency which did not in fact occur or does not in fact exist; or (3)
910 violates subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection with intent to cause a
911 large scale emergency response; [; or (4) violates subdivision (1), (2) or
912 (3) of this subsection with specific intent to falsely report another person
913 or group of persons because of the actual or perceived race, religion,
914 ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or
915 expression of such other person or group of persons.] For purposes of
916 this section, "large scale emergency response" means an on-site response
917 to any such reported incident by five or more first responders, and "first
918 responder" means any peace officer or firefighter or any ambulance
919 driver, emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician or
920 paramedic, as those terms are defined in section 19a-175.

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

925 (c) In addition to any sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (b) of
926 this section, if (1) a person is convicted of an offense in violation of
927 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section that resulted in a large
928 scale emergency response, (2) any agency or department of the state or
929 political subdivision of the state requests financial restitution for costs
930 associated with such emergency response, and (3) the court finds that
931 the agency or department of the state or political subdivision of the state
932 incurred costs associated with such emergency response as a result of
933 such offense, the court shall order the offender to make financial
934 restitution under terms that the court determines are appropriate. In
935 determining the appropriate terms of financial restitution, the court
936 shall consider: (A) The financial resources of the offender and the
937 burden restitution will place on other obligations of the offender; (B) the

938 offender's ability to pay based on installments or other conditions; (C)
939 the rehabilitative effect on the offender of the payment of restitution and
940 the method of payment; and (D) other circumstances, including the
941 financial burden and impact on the agency or department of the state or
942 political subdivision of the state, that the court determines make the
943 terms of restitution appropriate. If the court determines that the current
944 financial resources of the offender or the offender's current ability to pay
945 based on installments or other conditions are such that no appropriate
946 terms of restitution can be determined, the court may forego setting
947 such terms. The court shall articulate its findings on the record with
948 respect to each of the factors set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (D),
949 inclusive, of this subsection. Restitution ordered by the court pursuant
950 to this subsection shall be based on easily ascertainable damages for
951 actual expenses associated with such emergency response. Restitution
952 ordered by the court pursuant to this subsection shall be imposed or
953 directed by a written order of the court containing the amount of actual
954 expenses associated with such emergency response, as ascertained by
955 the court. The order of the court shall direct that a certified copy of the
956 order be delivered by certified mail to the agency or department of the
957 state or political subdivision of the state. Such order is enforceable in the
958 same manner as an order pursuant to subsection (c) of section 53a-28.

959 Sec. 34. Section 53a-180a of the general statutes is repealed and the
960 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

961 (a) A person is guilty of falsely reporting an incident resulting in
962 serious physical injury or death when such person commits the crime of
963 (1) falsely reporting an incident in the first degree as provided in
964 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-180, as amended
965 by this act, or (2) falsely reporting an incident in the second degree as
966 provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-
967 180c, as amended by this act, [or (3) falsely reporting an incident in the
968 first degree as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section
969 53a-180 or falsely reporting an incident in the second degree as provided
970 in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-180c,] and such false
971 report described in subdivision (1) [.] or (2) [or (3)] of this subsection

972 results in the serious physical injury or death of another person.

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

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

979 (a) A person is guilty of falsely reporting an incident in the second
980 degree when, knowing the information reported, conveyed or
981 circulated to be false or baseless, such person gratuitously reports to a
982 law enforcement officer or agency (1) the alleged occurrence of an
983 offense or incident which did not in fact occur, (2) an allegedly
984 impending occurrence of an offense or incident which in fact is not
985 about to occur, or (3) false information relating to an actual offense or
986 incident or to the alleged implication of some person therein. [, or (4)
987 violates subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection with specific intent
988 to falsely report another person or group of persons because of the
989 actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual
990 orientation or gender identity or expression of such other person or
991 group of persons.]

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

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

998 (a) A person is guilty of misuse of the emergency 9-1-1 system when
999 such person (1) dials or otherwise causes E 9-1-1 to be called for the
1000 purpose of making a false alarm or complaint, or (2) purposely reports
1001 false information which could result in the dispatch of emergency
1002 services. [, or (3) violates subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection with

1003 specific intent to make a false alarm or complaint or report false
1004 information about another person or group of persons because of the
1005 actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual
1006 orientation or gender identity or expression of such other person or
1007 group of persons.]

1008 (b) Misuse of the emergency 9-1-1 system is a [(1)] class B
1009 misdemeanor. [for a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
1010 of this section, or (2) class A misdemeanor for a violation of subdivision
1011 (3) of subsection (a) of this section.]

1012 Sec. 37. Section 53a-181c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1013 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1014 (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the first degree when such person
1015 commits stalking in the second degree as provided in section 53a-181d,
1016 and (1) such person has previously been convicted of a violation of
1017 section 53a-181d, (2) such conduct violates a court order in effect at the
1018 time of the offense, or (3) such person is twenty-two years of age or older
1019 and the other person is under sixteen years of age, [, or (4) such person
1020 intentionally directs such conduct at the other person, in whole or in
1021 part, because of the actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity,
1022 disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of
1023 such other person.]

1024 (b) Stalking in the first degree is a class D felony.

1025 Sec. 38. Section 52-571c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1026 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1027 (a) Any person injured in person or property as a result of an act that
1028 constitutes a violation of section 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-
1029 181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or
1030 section 6, 7 or 10 of this act may bring a civil action against the person
1031 who committed such act to recover damages for such injury.

1032 (b) In any civil action brought under this section in which the plaintiff

1033 prevails, the court shall award treble damages and may, in its discretion,
1034 award equitable relief and a reasonable attorney's fee.

1035 (c) No action shall be brought under this section but within three
1036 years from the date of the act complained of.

1037 Sec. 39. Section 3-129f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1038 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1039 (a) The Attorney General may investigate the facts and circumstances
1040 concerning any alleged violation of section [53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-
1041 181l] 53-37, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act,
1042 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or
1043 section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, and
1044 in connection with such investigation, issue subpoenas and written
1045 interrogatories in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided
1046 in section 35-42. No information obtained pursuant to the provisions of
1047 this subsection may be used in a criminal proceeding.

1048 (b) If the Attorney General finds that a person has committed an act
1049 that constitutes a violation of section [53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l] 53-
1050 37, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k,
1051 as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5,
1052 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, the Attorney
1053 General may bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial
1054 district in which such act occurred in the name of the state against such
1055 person.

1056 (c) In any such action, the Attorney General may obtain, for the
1057 benefit of a person adversely affected by a violation of section [53a-181j,
1058 53a-181k or 53a-181l] 53-37, as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as
1059 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as
1060 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,
1061 19, 20 or 21 of this act, any relief to which such person may be entitled
1062 by law, including treble damages; a civil penalty not to exceed two
1063 thousand five hundred dollars, per violation, provided such violation
1064 has been established by clear and convincing evidence; and declaratory,

1065 injunctive or equitable relief that the Attorney General determines is
1066 necessary to vindicate the public's interests. Any civil penalty that is
1067 received pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the General
1068 Fund.

1069 (d) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of a person adversely
1070 affected by a violation of section [53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l] 53-37,
1071 as amended by this act, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k, as
1072 amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 6, 7,
1073 8, 9 or 10 of this act to bring an action under section 52-571c, as amended
1074 by this act, or any other law that may entitle such person to relief, except
1075 that the Attorney General shall not bring an action under the provisions
1076 of this section during the pendency of a matter involving the same
1077 parties and the same alleged facts and circumstances before the
1078 Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities.

1079 (e) Nothing in this section shall permit the Attorney General to assert
1080 any claim against a state agency or a state officer or state employee in
1081 such officer's or employee's official capacity, regarding actions or
1082 omissions of such state agency, state officer or state employee. If the
1083 Attorney General determines that a state officer or state employee is not
1084 entitled to indemnification under section 5-141d, the Attorney General
1085 may, as it relates to such officer or employee, take any action authorized
1086 under this section.

1087 Sec. 40. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 29-7d of the
1088 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1089 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1090 (1) Shall seek to prevent and detect any criminal activity or suspected
1091 criminal activity in the state that is a violation of section [46a-58,] 53-37,
1092 as amended by this act, 53-37a, 53-37b, [or 53a-61aa, subdivision (3) of
1093 subsection (a) of section 53a-62, subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of
1094 section 53a-181c, or section 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l] 53a-181j, as
1095 amended by this act, 53a-181k, as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as
1096 amended by this act, or section 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,

1097 19, 20 or 21 of this act;

1098 Sec. 41. Subsection (a) of section 51-279f of the general statutes is
1099 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1100 *1, 2025*):

1101 (a) There shall be a State-Wide Hate Crimes Advisory Council within
1102 the Office of the Chief State's Attorney, for administrative purposes
1103 only. Members of the council shall include (1) the following, or their
1104 designees: The Chief State's Attorney; the Chief Public Defender; the
1105 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection; the
1106 president of the Connecticut Bar Association; the president of the
1107 George W. Crawford Black Bar Association; the president of the South
1108 Asian Bar Association of Connecticut; the president of the Connecticut
1109 Asian Pacific American Bar Association; the president of the
1110 Connecticut Hispanic Bar Association; the director of the Institute for
1111 Municipal and Regional Policy at The University of Connecticut; and
1112 the president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association; (2) the head
1113 of the Hate Crimes Investigative Unit, established pursuant to
1114 subsection (d) of section 29-4; and (3) no more than thirty appointed by
1115 the Governor who are representatives of organizations committed to
1116 decreasing hate crimes, improving diversity awareness or representing
1117 the interests of groups within the state protected by sections [53a-181j to
1118 53a-181l, inclusive] 53-37, as amended by this act, 53-37a, 53a-40a, as
1119 amended by this act, and sections 53a-181j to 53a-181l, inclusive, as
1120 amended by this act, and sections 5 to 13, inclusive, 15 to 21, inclusive,
1121 and 23 of this act.

1122 Sec. 42. Subsection (a) of section 17a-210d of the general statutes is
1123 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1124 *1, 2025*):

1125 (a) (1) Wherever the words "the mentally retarded" are used in the
1126 following general statutes, "persons with intellectual disability" or
1127 "individuals with intellectual disability" shall be substituted in lieu
1128 thereof; (2) wherever the words "mentally retarded", "mentally retarded

1129 person" or "mentally retarded persons" are used in the following general
 1130 statutes, the words "intellectual disability", "person with intellectual
 1131 disability" or "persons with intellectual disability" shall be substituted
 1132 in lieu thereof; and (3) wherever the words "mental retardation" are used
 1133 in the following general statutes, the words "intellectual disability" shall
 1134 be substituted in lieu thereof: 4a-60, 4b-31, 8-2g, 8-3e, 9-159s, 10-91f, 17a-
 1135 593, 17a-594, 17a-596, 45a-598, 45a-669, 45a-672, 45a-676, 45a-677, 45a-
 1136 678, 45a-679, 45a-680, 45a-681, 45a-682, 45a-683, 46a-51, 46a-60, 46a-64,
 1137 as amended by this act, 46a-64b, 46a-66, 46a-70, 46a-71, 46a-72, 46a-73,
 1138 46a-75, 46a-76, 46b-84, 52-146o, 53a-46a [, 53a-181i] and 54-250.

1139 Sec. 43. Subsection (c) of section 53a-13 of the general statutes is
 1140 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
 1141 *1, 2025*):

1142 (c) As used in this section, (1) the terms mental disease or defect do
 1143 not include (A) an abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal or
 1144 otherwise antisocial conduct, or (B) pathological or compulsive
 1145 gambling, and (2) "gender identity or expression" means gender identity
 1146 or expression, as defined in section [53a-181i] 1-1n.

1147 Sec. 44. Section 53a-16 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 1148 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1149 In any prosecution for an offense, justification, as defined in sections
 1150 53a-17 to 53a-23, inclusive, shall be a defense. Justification as a defense
 1151 does not include provocation that resulted solely from the discovery of,
 1152 knowledge about or potential disclosure of the victim's actual or
 1153 perceived sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression,
 1154 including under circumstances in which the victim made an unwanted,
 1155 nonforcible, romantic or sexual advance toward the defendant, or if the
 1156 defendant and victim dated or had a romantic relationship. As used in
 1157 this section, "gender identity or expression" means gender identity or
 1158 expression, as defined in section [53a-181i] 1-1n.

1159 Sec. 45. Subsection (a) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is
 1160 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*

1161 1, 2025):

1162 (a) When imposing sentence of probation or conditional discharge,
1163 the court may, as a condition of the sentence, order that the defendant:
1164 (1) Work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a
1165 course of study or of vocational training that will equip the defendant
1166 for suitable employment; (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment
1167 and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;
1168 (3) support the defendant's dependents and meet other family
1169 obligations; (4) make restitution of the fruits of the defendant's offense
1170 or make restitution, in an amount the defendant can afford to pay or
1171 provide in a suitable manner, for the loss or damage caused thereby. The
1172 court or the Court Support Services Division, if authorized by the court,
1173 may fix the amount thereof and the manner of performance, and the
1174 victim shall be advised by the court or the Court Support Services
1175 Division that restitution ordered under this section may be enforced
1176 pursuant to section 53a-28a; (5) if a minor, (A) reside with the minor's
1177 parents or in a suitable foster home, (B) attend school, and (C) contribute
1178 to the minor's own support in any home or foster home; (6) post a bond
1179 or other security for the performance of any or all conditions imposed;
1180 (7) refrain from violating any criminal law of the United States, this state
1181 or any other state; (8) if convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony, other
1182 than a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect
1183 prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony or a violation of section 53a-70b
1184 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or
1185 section 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-58 or
1186 any offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence which
1187 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and any sentence of
1188 imprisonment is suspended, participate in an alternate incarceration
1189 program; (9) reside in a residential community center or halfway house
1190 approved by the Commissioner of Correction, and contribute to the cost
1191 incident to such residence; (10) participate in a program of community
1192 service labor in accordance with section 53a-39c; (11) participate in a
1193 program of community service in accordance with section 51-181c; (12)
1194 if convicted of a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes,

1195 revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of
 1196 subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a
 1197 or 53a-72b, undergo specialized sexual offender treatment; (13) if
 1198 convicted of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a
 1199 nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, as defined in
 1200 section 54-250, or of a felony that the court finds was committed for a
 1201 sexual purpose, as provided in section 54-254, register such person's
 1202 identifying factors, as defined in section 54-250, with the Commissioner
 1203 of Emergency Services and Public Protection when required pursuant
 1204 to section 54-251, 54-252 or 54-253, as the case may be; (14) be subject to
 1205 electronic monitoring, which may include the use of a global positioning
 1206 system; (15) if convicted of a violation (A) of section [46a-58] 53-37, as
 1207 amended by this act, 53-37a, 53a-181j, as amended by this act, 53a-181k,
 1208 as amended by this act, or 53a-181l, as amended by this act, or section 5,
 1209 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 of this act, or (B) for
 1210 which the penalty was increased pursuant to section 23 of this act,
 1211 participate in an anti-bias or diversity awareness program or participate
 1212 in a program of community service designed to remedy damage caused
 1213 by the commission of a [bias] hate crime or otherwise related to the
 1214 defendant's violation; (16) if convicted of a violation of section 53-247,
 1215 undergo psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an
 1216 animal cruelty prevention and education program provided such a
 1217 program exists and is available to the defendant; or (17) satisfy any other
 1218 conditions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation. The
 1219 court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the
 1220 defendant and to the probation officer, if any.

1221 Sec. 46. Subsection (c) of section 53a-54a of the general statutes is
 1222 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
 1223 *1, 2025*):

1224 (c) Murder is punishable as a class A felony in accordance with
 1225 subdivision (2) of section 53a-35a unless [it is] (1) it is a capital felony
 1226 committed prior to April 25, 2012, by a person who was eighteen years
 1227 of age or older at the time of the offense, punishable in accordance with
 1228 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53a-35a, (2) it is murder

1229 with special circumstances committed on or after April 25, 2012, by a
 1230 person who was eighteen years of age or older at the time of the offense,
 1231 punishable as a class A felony in accordance with subparagraph (B) of
 1232 subdivision (1) of section 53a-35a, [or] (3) it is murder under section 53a-
 1233 54d committed by a person who was eighteen years of age or older at
 1234 the time of the offense, or (4) the finder of fact makes a determination
 1235 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 23 of this act resulting in the court
 1236 imposing a term of imprisonment in accordance with subparagraph (B)
 1237 of subdivision (1) of section 53a-35a.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2025	53a-181i
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	53a-181j
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	53a-181k
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	53a-181l
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 9	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 10	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 11	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 12	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 13	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 14	October 1, 2025	53-37
Sec. 15	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 16	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 17	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 18	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 19	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 20	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 21	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 22	October 1, 2025	53a-40a
Sec. 23	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 24	October 1, 2025	54-56e(d)
Sec. 25	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 26	October 1, 2025	46a-58

Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-64
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-64c
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-81d
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	46a-81e
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-61aa
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-62
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-180
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-180a
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-180c
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-180d
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-181c
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	52-571c
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	3-129f
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	29-7d(a)(1)
Sec. 41	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	51-279f(a)
Sec. 42	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	17a-210d(a)
Sec. 43	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-13(c)
Sec. 44	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-16
Sec. 45	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-30(a)
Sec. 46	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53a-54a(c)

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1, section references were adjusted for accuracy, in Sections 25(a), 26(e), 27(c), 28(g), 29(b) and 30(e), "defined" was changed to "described" for accuracy, and Section 46 was added for conformity.

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*