

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Raised Bill No. 7134

LCO No. **5630**

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING ENHANCED PROTECTIONS AVAILABLE UNDER THE STATE'S ANTI-SLAPP STATUTE.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 52-196a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- 3 (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Matter of public concern" means an issue related to (A) health or
 safety, (B) environmental, economic or community well-being, (C) the
 government, zoning and other regulatory matters, (D) a public official
 or public figure, or (E) an audiovisual work;
- 8 (2) "Privileged communication" means communication made by an
 9 individual, without malice, concerning an incident of sexual assault, as
- 10 defined in section 54-240, sexual harassment, as defined in section 46a-
- 11 <u>60, or discrimination on the basis of sex, as defined in section 46a-51;</u>
- 12 [(2)] (3) "Right of free speech" means communicating, or conduct 13 furthering communication, in a public forum on a matter of public

14 concern;

15 [(3)] (4) "Right to petition the government" means (A) communication 16 in connection with an issue under consideration or review by a 17 legislative, executive, administrative, judicial or other governmental 18 body, (B) communication that is reasonably likely to encourage 19 consideration or review of a matter of public concern by a legislative, 20 executive, administrative, judicial or other governmental body, or (C) 21 communication that is reasonably likely to enlist public participation in 22 an effort to effect consideration of an issue by a legislative, executive, 23 administrative, judicial or other governmental body;

[(4)] (5) "Right of association" means communication among
individuals who join together to collectively express, promote, pursue
or defend common interests; and

[(5)] (6) "Special motion to dismiss" means the motion permitted pursuant to this section.

29 (b) (1) In any civil action in which a party files a complaint, 30 counterclaim or cross claim against an opposing party that is based on 31 the opposing party's exercise of its right of free speech, right to petition 32 the government [,] or right of association under the Constitution of the 33 United States or the Constitution of the state in connection with a matter 34 of public concern, such opposing party may file a special motion to 35 dismiss the complaint, counterclaim or cross claim. (2) In any civil action 36 in which a party files a complaint, counterclaim or cross claim against 37 an opposing party that is based on the opposing party's privileged 38 communication, such opposing party may file a special motion to 39 dismiss the complaint, counterclaim or cross claim. The provisions of 40 subdivision (2) of this subsection shall apply to an opposing party who 41 has, or at any time had, a reasonable basis to file a complaint concerning 42 an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment or discrimination on the 43 basis of sex, irrespective of whether the complaint was filed or not.

^{44 (}c) Any party filing a special motion to dismiss shall file such motion

not later than thirty days after the return date of the complaint, or the filing of a counterclaim or cross claim described in subsection (b) of this section. The court, upon a showing of good cause by a party seeking to file a special motion to dismiss, may extend the time to file a special motion to dismiss.

(d) The court shall stay all discovery upon the filing of a special motion to dismiss. The stay of discovery shall remain in effect until the court grants or denies the special motion to dismiss and any interlocutory appeal thereof. Notwithstanding the entry of an order to stay discovery, the court, upon motion of a party and a showing of good cause, or upon its own motion, may order specified and limited discovery relevant to the special motion to dismiss.

57 (e) (1) The court shall conduct an expedited hearing on a special 58 motion to dismiss. The expedited hearing shall be held not later than 59 sixty days after the date of filing of such special motion to dismiss, 60 unless, (A) the court orders specified and limited discovery pursuant to 61 subsection (d) of this section, in which case, the expedited hearing shall be held not later than sixty days after the date on which such specified 62 63 and limited discovery must be completed, (B) the parties agree to a 64 hearing date that is beyond the sixty-day period, or (C) the court, for 65 good cause shown, is unable to schedule the hearing during the sixty-66 day period.

(2) When ruling on a special motion to dismiss, the court shall
consider pleadings and supporting and opposing affidavits of the
parties attesting to the facts upon which liability or a defense, as the case
may be, is based.

(3) The court shall grant a special motion to dismiss if the moving party makes an initial showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the opposing party's complaint, counterclaim or cross claim is based on the moving party's exercise of its right of free speech, right to petition the government, or right of association under the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the state in connection with a matter of public concern, unless the party that brought the complaint, counterclaim or cross claim sets forth with particularity the circumstances giving rise to the complaint, counterclaim or cross claim and demonstrates to the court that there is probable cause, considering all valid defenses, that the party will prevail on the merits of the complaint, counterclaim or cross claim.

(4) The court shall rule on a special motion to dismiss as soon aspracticable.

(f) (1) If the court grants a special motion to dismiss under this
section, the court shall award the moving party costs and reasonable
attorney's fees, including such costs and fees incurred in connection
with the filing of the special motion to dismiss.

(2) If the court denies a special motion to dismiss under this section
and finds that such special motion to dismiss is frivolous and solely
intended to cause unnecessary delay, the court shall award costs and
reasonable attorney's fees to the party opposing such special motion to
dismiss.

(g) The findings or determinations made pursuant to subsections (e)
and (f) of this section shall not be admitted into evidence at any later
stage of the proceeding or in any subsequent action.

97 (h) The provisions of this section shall not: (1) Apply to an 98 enforcement action that is brought in the name of the state or a political 99 subdivision of the state by the Attorney General; (2) affect or limit the 100 authority of a court to award sanctions, costs, attorney's fees or any 101 other relief available under any statute, court rule or other authority; (3) 102 affect, limit or preclude the right of a party filing a special motion to 103 dismiss to any defense, remedy, immunity or privilege otherwise 104 authorized by law; (4) affect the substantive law governing any asserted 105claim; (5) create a private right of action; or (6) apply to a common law 106 or statutory claim for bodily injury or wrongful death, except the

107 exclusion provided in this subdivision shall not apply to claims for (A) 108 emotional distress unrelated to bodily injury or wrongful death or 109 conjoined with a cause of action other than for bodily injury or wrongful 110 death, or (B) defamation, libel or slander. The provisions of this 111 subdivision shall not prohibit a plaintiff who brings a claim for bodily 112 injury or wrongful death from filing a special motion to dismiss a

113 counterclaim under the provisions of this section.

> This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: October 1, 2025 Section 1 52-196a

Statement of Purpose:

To extend protections available under section 52-196a of the general statutes to privileged communications made in connection with incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment and discrimination on the basis of sex.

[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.]