



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 1541

January Session, 2025



**AN ACT CONCERNING THE OFFICE OF THE CORRECTION
OMBUDS, DISCLOSURE OF DISCIPLINARY MATTERS OR ALLEGED
MISCONDUCT BY A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION EMPLOYEE
AND USE OF FORCE AND BODY CAMERAS IN CORRECTIONAL
FACILITIES.**

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (m) of section 18-81jj of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
3 *passage*):

4 (m) The person appointed as Correction Ombuds shall serve for an
5 initial term of [two years] four years to run concurrent with the term of
6 the Governor and may serve until a successor is appointed and
7 confirmed in accordance with this section. Such person may be
8 reappointed for succeeding terms.

9 Sec. 2. Section 18-81jj of the general statutes is amended by adding
10 subsection (o) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

11 (NEW) (o) (1) The office of the Governor shall develop and make
12 public a method for any person to complain to said office concerning the
13 performance of the Correction Ombuds if such person is able to
14 document that the Correction Ombuds, in performance of the duties of
15 the Correction Ombuds, committed an act that constitutes an abuse of

16 power, malfeasance or negligence. Upon evaluation of each such
17 complaint, if said office finds that such complaint may warrant the
18 removal of the Correction Ombuds, said office shall submit a copy of
19 such complaint to both houses of the General Assembly. Such complaint
20 shall be referred, without debate, to the joint standing committee of the
21 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
22 Department of Correction, which shall conduct a public hearing on such
23 complaint and vote on whether to report such complaint not later than
24 thirty calendar days from the time of reference, but not later than seven
25 calendar days before the adjourning of the General Assembly when the
26 General Assembly is in regular session. If the General Assembly is not
27 in regular session at the time of the submission of such complaint, such
28 committee shall conduct a public hearing on such complaint and vote
29 on whether to report such complaint not later than sixty calendar days
30 from the time of reference. If the committee fails to vote affirmatively to
31 remove the Correction Ombuds, no report to the General Assembly
32 shall be generated and such complaint shall be deemed resolved and not
33 result in the removal of the Correction Ombuds. If the committee votes
34 to recommend removal of the Correction Ombuds, such committee shall
35 report such recommendation to the General Assembly. The General
36 Assembly by joint resolution may approve or reject such resolution.
37 Approval of such resolution shall result in immediate removal of the
38 Correction Ombuds. Rejection or failure to take action on such
39 resolution by either house shall result in such complaint being deemed
40 resolved and not result in the removal of the Correction Ombuds.

41 (2) The General Assembly may dispose of any complaint filed
42 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection in regular or special
43 session, as applicable.

44 Sec. 3. Section 18-81qq of the general statutes is repealed and the
45 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

46 (a) (1) There is, within the Office of Governmental Accountability
47 established under section 1-300, the Office of the Correction Ombuds for
48 the provision of ombuds services. The Correction Ombuds appointed

49 pursuant to section 18-81jj, as amended by this act, shall be the head of
50 said office.

51 (2) For purposes of this section, "ombuds services" includes:

52 (A) Evaluating the delivery of services to persons who are
53 incarcerated [persons] by the Department of Correction;

54 (B) Reviewing periodically the nonemergency procedures
55 established by the department to carry out the provisions of title 18 and
56 evaluating whether such procedures conflict with the rights of
57 [incarcerated] persons who are incarcerated;

58 (C) Receiving communications, [from persons in the custody of the
59 Commissioner of Correction] including telephone calls and electronic
60 mail from persons who are incarcerated, who shall be permitted to make
61 such telephone or electronic mail communications free of charge,
62 regarding decisions, actions, omissions, policies, procedures, rules or
63 regulations of the department;

64 (D) Conducting announced or unannounced site visits of correctional
65 facilities administered by the department, without restrictions on such
66 visits, including during periods when a facility is locked down or
67 experiencing a facility-wide emergency, provided the department may
68 restrict access to a portion of a facility in an emergency situation for the
69 duration of the emergency. For the purpose of this subparagraph, a
70 situation or event constituting an emergency shall be determined by the
71 commissioner or the commissioner's designee, to be a situation
72 constituting a significant risk to the safety or security of the facility, or
73 the health, safety or security of department staff or persons who are
74 incarcerated, or an event that significantly compromises the operations
75 of the facility;

76 (E) Reviewing the operation of correctional facilities and
77 nonemergency procedures employed at such facilities. Nonemergency
78 procedures include, but are not limited to, the department's use of force
79 procedures;

80 (F) Recommending procedure and policy revisions to the
81 department;

82 (G) Taking all possible actions, including, but not limited to,
83 conducting programs of public education, undertaking legislative
84 advocacy and making proposals for systemic reform and formal legal
85 action in order to secure and ensure the rights of persons in the custody
86 of the commissioner. The Correction Ombuds shall exhaust all other
87 means to reach a resolution before initiating litigation; [and]

88 (H) Conducting surveys by sending or distributing during facility
89 visits, confidential written and electronic communications or
90 questionnaires to persons who are incarcerated or employees of the
91 Department of Correction concerning conditions of confinement,
92 working conditions or other subjects within the scope of the duties of
93 the Office of the Correction Ombuds, without prior approval of the
94 department. Such persons who are incarcerated or employees shall be
95 permitted to complete and return to said office such surveys either in
96 written format or electronically. No survey may be sent or distributed
97 to an employee of the Department of Correction, unless the Correction
98 Ombuds previously made such survey available for review and
99 comment by the bargaining units representing such employees; and

100 [(H)] (I) Publishing on an Internet web site operated by the Office of
101 the Correction Ombuds a semiannual summary of all ombuds services
102 and activities during the six-month period before such publication.

103 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
104 Correction Ombuds shall act independently of any department in the
105 performance of the office's duties.

106 (c) The Correction Ombuds may, within available funds, appoint
107 such staff as may be deemed necessary. The duties of the staff may
108 include the duties and powers of the Correction Ombuds if performed
109 under the direction of the Correction Ombuds.

110 [(d)] The General Assembly shall annually appropriate such sums as

111 necessary for the payment of the salaries of the staff and for the payment
112 of office expenses and other actual expenses incurred by the Correction
113 Ombuds in the performance of the Correction Ombuds' duties. Any
114 legal or court fees obtained by the state in actions brought by the
115 Correction Ombuds shall be deposited in the General Fund.]

116 (d) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
117 appropriations recommended for the Office of the Correction Ombuds
118 shall be the estimates of the expenditure requirements transmitted to the
119 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management by the Correction
120 Ombuds and the recommended adjustments and revisions of such
121 estimates shall be the recommended adjustments and revisions, if any,
122 transmitted by said Correction Ombuds to the director of the Office of
123 Policy and Management.

124 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
125 Governor shall not reduce allotment requisitions or allotments in force
126 concerning the Office of the Correction Ombuds.

127 (e) (1) The Correction Ombuds need not investigate a complaint, if
128 the Correction Ombuds determines such investigation is not warranted.

129 [(e)] (2) In the course of [investigations] an investigation, the
130 Correction Ombuds shall rely on a variety of sources to corroborate
131 matters raised by persons who are incarcerated [persons] or others.
132 Where such matters turn on validation of particular incidents, the
133 Correction Ombuds shall endeavor to rely on communications from
134 persons who are incarcerated [persons] who have reasonably pursued a
135 resolution of the complaint through any existing internal grievance
136 procedures of the Department of Correction. In all events, the
137 Correction Ombuds shall make good faith efforts to provide an
138 opportunity to the Commissioner of Correction to investigate and to
139 respond to such concerns prior to making such matters public.

140 (3) (A) At the conclusion of an investigation, the Correction Ombuds
141 shall render a public decision on the merits of each complaint.
142 Documents supporting the decision are subject to relevant

143 confidentiality provisions, but may be disclosed by request of and to (i)
144 the complainant or an authorized representative of the family of the
145 complainant as disclosed to the Correction Ombuds, or (ii) the
146 chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
147 having cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Correction.
148 The Correction Ombuds shall communicate the decision to the person
149 making the complaint and to the department. The Correction Ombuds
150 shall include in any decision findings of any department administrative
151 directive, state or constitutional right that has been violated by the
152 department or an employee of the department and recommendations
153 and reasoning if, in the Correction Ombuds' opinion, the department or
154 any employee should (I) further investigate the complaint; (II) modify
155 or cancel an action of the department or employee; (III) alter a
156 department rule, practice or ruling; (IV) explain in detail the action in
157 question; or (V) rectify an omission of the department or employee.

158 (B) At least ninety-six hours prior to issuing a decision pursuant to
159 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision that expressly, or by implication,
160 criticizes the department or an employee of the department, the
161 Correction Ombuds shall consult with the department or employee, as
162 applicable.

163 (4) At the Correction Ombuds' request, the department shall, within
164 the time specified by the Correction Ombuds, inform the Correction
165 Ombuds of any action taken on recommendations contained in a
166 decision pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection or any reason for
167 not complying with any such recommendation. The Correction Ombuds
168 shall notify the incarcerated person whose complaint resulted in a
169 decision containing such recommendation, of any action taken by the
170 department in response to such recommendation, unless such action is
171 confidential.

172 (f) (1) All oral and written communications, including, but not limited
173 to, in response to any survey, and records relating to such
174 communications between a person in the custody of the Commissioner
175 of Correction, or an employee of the Department of Correction, and the

176 Correction Ombuds or a member of the Office of the Correction
177 Ombuds staff, including, but not limited to, the identity of a
178 complainant, the details of the communications and the Correction
179 Ombuds' findings shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed
180 without the consent of such person, except that the Correction Ombuds
181 (A) may disclose without the consent of such person general findings or
182 policy recommendations based on such communications, provided no
183 individually identifiable information is disclosed, and (B) shall disclose
184 to the Commissioner of Correction any communication concerning a
185 physical threat made against such person's self, an incarcerated person
186 or an employee of the Department of Correction. The Correction
187 Ombuds shall disclose sufficient information to the Commissioner of
188 Correction or the commissioner's designee as is necessary to respond to
189 the Correction Ombuds' inquiries or to carry out recommendations, but
190 such information may not be further disclosed outside of the
191 Department of Correction. For the purposes of this section, identical or
192 blank surveys and questionnaires received by said office shall not be
193 confidential.

194 (2) All processing controls, allowances for limited free postage and
195 advances of funds to persons who are incarcerated for postage shall
196 apply to mail sent to the Office of the Correction Ombuds.

197 (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of this section,
198 whenever in the course of carrying out the Correction Ombuds' duties,
199 the Correction Ombuds or a member of the Office of the Correction
200 Ombuds staff becomes aware of the commission or planned commission
201 of a criminal act or threat that the Correction Ombuds reasonably
202 believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm, the
203 Correction Ombuds shall notify the Commissioner of Correction or an
204 administrator of any correctional facility housing the perpetrator or
205 potential perpetrator of such act or threat and the nature and target of
206 the act or threat.

207 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes concerning
208 the confidentiality of records and information, the Correction Ombuds

209 shall have access to, including the right to inspect and copy, any records
210 necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Correction Ombuds, as
211 provided in this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not be
212 construed to compel access to any record protected by the attorney-
213 client privilege or attorney-work product doctrine or any record related
214 to a pending internal investigation, external criminal investigation or
215 emergency procedures. For purposes of this subsection, "emergency
216 procedures" are procedures the Department of Correction uses to
217 manage control of tools, keys and armories and concerning department
218 emergency plans, emergency response units, facility security levels and
219 standards and radio communications.

220 (i) The Correction Ombuds may issue subpoenas to compel the
221 attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of books,
222 papers and other documents and administer oaths to witnesses in any
223 matter under investigation. Any such subpoena shall be served upon
224 the person to whom such subpoena is issued not later than fifteen days
225 prior to the time specified in the subpoena for compliance. Such person
226 may, not later than fifteen days after service of such subpoena, or on or
227 before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, whichever is
228 later, serve upon the Correction Ombuds written objection to the
229 subpoena and file such objection in the superior court for the judicial
230 district of Hartford, which shall adjudicate such objection in accordance
231 with the rules of the court. If any person to whom such subpoena is
232 issued fails to so object or appear or, having appeared, refuses to give
233 testimony or fails to produce the evidence required, the Correction
234 Ombuds may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of
235 Hartford, which shall have jurisdiction to order such person to appear
236 and give testimony or to produce such evidence, as the case may be.

237 (j) In the performance of the duties provided for in this section, the
238 Correction Ombuds may communicate privately with any person in the
239 custody of the commissioner. Such communications shall be
240 confidential except as provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this section.

241 (k) (1) The Correction Ombuds may hold informal hearings and may

242 request that any person appear before the Correction Ombuds or at a
243 hearing and give testimony or produce documentary or other evidence
244 that the Correction Ombuds considers relevant to a matter under
245 investigation.

246 (2) The Correction Ombuds, when scheduling such hearing, shall
247 arrange an appearance of a person who is incarcerated or an employee
248 of the department in cooperation with the department at a time and
249 location that does not interfere with the operation of a correctional
250 facility.

251 (l) The Correction Ombuds shall make available to persons who are
252 incarcerated confidential means by which to report concerns or
253 otherwise submit complaints to the Correction Ombuds, which may
254 include, but need not be limited to (1) electronic means or a locked box,
255 accessible only by the Correction Ombuds and the employees of the
256 Office of the Correction Ombuds, or (2) a hotline for persons who are
257 incarcerated to communicate with said office. All measures shall be
258 taken to ensure there is no risk or credible fear of retaliation against
259 persons who are incarcerated for submitting complaints to the
260 Correction Ombuds. Submission of complaints to the Correction
261 Ombuds shall not be part of the department administrative grievance or
262 appeal process, and the Correction Ombuds' decisions shall not
263 constitute agency action. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to
264 constitute part of the administrative exhaustion process. The Correction
265 Ombuds shall not require persons who are incarcerated to file
266 grievances or other inquiries as part of the department's system to be
267 considered ripe for review by the Correction Ombuds.

268 [(i)] (m) In the performance of the responsibilities provided for in this
269 section, the Correction Ombuds may communicate privately with any
270 person in the custody of the commissioner. Such communications shall
271 be confidential except as provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this
272 section.

273 [(j)] (n) The Correction Ombuds may apply for and accept grants,

274 gifts and bequests of funds from other states, federal and interstate
275 agencies, for the purpose of carrying out the Correction Ombuds'
276 responsibilities. There is established within the General Fund a
277 Correction Ombuds account which shall be a separate, nonlapsing
278 account. Any funds received under this subsection shall, upon deposit
279 in the General Fund, be credited to said account and may be used by the
280 Correction Ombuds in the performance of the Correction Ombuds'
281 duties.

282 ~~[(k)]~~ (o) The name, address and other personally identifiable
283 information of a person who makes a complaint to the Correction
284 Ombuds, information obtained or generated by the Office of the
285 Correction Ombuds in the course of an investigation and all confidential
286 records obtained by the Correction Ombuds or the office shall be
287 confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of
288 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, or otherwise except as
289 provided in subsections (f) and (g) of this section.

290 ~~[(l)]~~ (p) No state or municipal agency shall discharge, or in any
291 manner discriminate or retaliate against, any employee who in good
292 faith makes a complaint to the Correction Ombuds or cooperates with
293 the Office of the Correction Ombuds in an investigation.

294 ~~[(m)]~~ (q) Not later than December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter,
295 the Correction Ombuds shall submit a report, in accordance with section
296 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
297 cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Correction
298 regarding the conditions of confinement in the state's correctional
299 facilities and halfway houses. Such report shall detail the Correction
300 Ombuds' findings and recommendations.

301 Sec. 4. Section 1-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the
302 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

303 The following officers may administer oaths: (1) The clerks of the
304 Senate, the clerks of the House of Representatives and the chairpersons
305 of committees of the General Assembly or of either branch thereof,

306 during its session; (2) state officers, as defined in subsection (t) of section
307 9-1, judges and clerks of any court, family support magistrates, judge
308 trial referees, justices of the peace, commissioners of the Superior Court,
309 notaries public, town clerks and assistant town clerks, in all cases where
310 an oath may be administered, except in a case where the law otherwise
311 requires; (3) commissioners on insolvent estates, auditors, arbitrators
312 and committees, to parties and witnesses, in all cases tried before them;
313 (4) assessors and boards of assessment appeals, in cases coming before
314 them; (5) commissioners appointed by governors of other states to take
315 the acknowledgment of deeds, in the discharge of their official duty; (6)
316 the moderator of a school district meeting, in such meeting, to the clerk
317 of such district, as required by law; (7) the chief elected official of a
318 municipality, in any matter before the chief elected official of a
319 municipality; (8) the Chief Medical Examiner, Deputy Medical
320 Examiner and assistant medical examiners of the Office of the Medical
321 Examiner, in any matter before them; (9) registrars of vital statistics, in
322 any matter before them; (10) any chief inspector or inspector appointed
323 pursuant to section 51-286; (11) registrars of voters, deputy registrars,
324 assistant registrars, and moderators, in any matter before them; (12)
325 special assistant registrars, in matters provided for in subsections (b)
326 and (c) of section 9-19b and section 9-19c; (13) the Commissioner of
327 Emergency Services and Public Protection and any sworn member of
328 any local police department or the Division of State Police within the
329 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in all
330 affidavits, statements, depositions, complaints or reports made to or by
331 any member of any local police department or said Division of State
332 Police or any constable who is under the supervision of said
333 commissioner or any of such officers of said Division of State Police and
334 who is certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e,
335 inclusive, and performs criminal law enforcement duties; (14) judge
336 advocates of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps
337 and Space Force, law specialists of the United States Coast Guard,
338 adjutants, assistant adjutants, acting adjutants and personnel adjutants,
339 commanding officers, executive officers and officers whose rank is
340 lieutenant commander or major, or above, of the armed forces, as

341 defined in section 27-103, to persons serving with or in the armed forces,
 342 as defined in said section, or their spouses; (15) investigators, deputy
 343 investigators, investigative aides, secretaries, clerical assistants, social
 344 workers, social worker trainees, paralegals and certified legal interns
 345 employed by or assigned to the Public Defender Services Commission
 346 in the performance of their assigned duties; (16) bail commissioners,
 347 intake, assessment and referral specialists, family relations counselors,
 348 support enforcement officers, chief probation officers and supervisory
 349 judicial marshals employed by the Judicial Department in the
 350 performance of their assigned duties; (17) juvenile matter investigators
 351 employed by the Division of Criminal Justice in the performance of their
 352 assigned duties; (18) the chairperson of the Connecticut Siting Council
 353 or the chairperson's designee; (19) the presiding officer at an agency
 354 hearing under section 4-177b; (20) investigators employed by the
 355 Department of Social Services Office of Child Support Services, in the
 356 performance of their assigned duties; (21) the chairperson, vice-
 357 chairperson, members and employees of the Board of Pardons and
 358 Paroles, in the performance of their assigned duties; (22) the
 359 Commissioner of Correction or the commissioner's designee; (23) sworn
 360 law enforcement officers, appointed under section 26-5, within the
 361 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, in all affidavits,
 362 statements, depositions, complaints or reports made to or by any such
 363 sworn law enforcement officer; (24) sworn motor vehicle inspectors
 364 acting under the authority of section 14-8; (25) the Correction Ombuds
 365 pursuant to section 18-81qq, as amended by this act, and [(25)] (26)
 366 eligibility workers, specialists and supervisors employed by the
 367 Department of Social Services for the sole purpose of witnessing the
 368 execution of an affirmation or acknowledgment of parentage when their
 369 assigned duties include witnessing such execution.

370 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For any agreement or
 371 arbitration award approved before, on or after the effective date of this
 372 section, in accordance with the provisions of sections 5-270 to 5-280,
 373 inclusive, of the general statutes, on matters appropriate to collective
 374 bargaining, as defined in said sections, where any provision in such

375 agreement or award pertaining to the disclosure of disciplinary matters
376 or alleged misconduct by a Department of Correction employee would
377 prevent the disclosure of documents required to be disclosed under the
378 provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-
379 200 of the general statutes, the provisions of the Freedom of Information
380 Act shall prevail. The provisions of this subsection shall not be
381 construed to diminish a bargaining agent's access to information
382 pursuant to state law.

383 (b) No collective bargaining agreement or arbitration award entered
384 into before, on or after the effective date of this section, by the state and
385 any collective bargaining unit of the Department of Correction may
386 prohibit the disclosure of any disciplinary action based on a violation of
387 the administrative directives contained in the personnel file of an officer
388 of said division.

389 Sec. 6. Section 18-81nn of the general statutes is repealed and the
390 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

391 (a) Any correction officer who witnesses another correction officer
392 use what the witnessing correction officer objectively knows to be
393 excessive or illegal use of force shall intervene and attempt to stop such
394 other correction officer from using such force. Any correction officer
395 who fails to intervene in such an incident may be prosecuted and
396 punished in accordance with the provisions of section 53a-8 for the same
397 acts as the correction officer who used unreasonable, excessive or illegal
398 force.

399 (b) Any correction officer who witnesses another correction officer
400 use what the witnessing correction officer objectively knows to be
401 unreasonable, excessive or illegal use of force or is otherwise aware of
402 such use of force by another correction officer shall report, as soon as is
403 practicable, such use of force to the [witnessing correction officer's
404 immediate supervisor. Such supervisor] warden of the facility where
405 such use of force occurred, who shall immediately report such use of
406 force to the [immediate supervisor of the correction officer who is

407 reported to have used such force] Commissioner of Correction and the
408 state police. Any correction officer required to report such an incident
409 who fails to do so may be prosecuted and punished in accordance with
410 the provisions of sections 53a-165 to 53a-167, inclusive.

411 (c) The Department of Correction or any employee of the department
412 shall not take any retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against a
413 correction officer because such correction officer intervened in an
414 incident pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or reported an incident
415 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. Such intervening or reporting
416 correction officer shall be protected by the provisions of section 4-61dd.

417 (d) If a correction officer is giving a formal statement about the use of
418 force or if a correction officer is the subject of a disciplinary investigation
419 in which a recording is being considered as part of a review of an
420 incident, the officer shall (1) have the right to review such recording in
421 the presence of the officer's attorney or labor representative, and (2)
422 have the right to review recordings capturing the officer's image or voice
423 during the incident. Such recording shall not be disclosed, except by
424 request of and to (A) a person in the recording or an authorized
425 representative of the family of such person as disclosed to the Correction
426 Ombuds; or (B) the chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the
427 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
428 Department of Correction.

429 (e) Not later than January 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Correction
430 shall develop a plan for the implementation of body-worn recording
431 equipment in correctional facilities. Not later than February 1, 2026, the
432 commissioner shall report such plan, in accordance with the provisions
433 of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General
434 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety,
435 government oversight and the Department of Correction. Such plan
436 shall include recommendations for any legislation necessary to
437 implement such plan and the department's timeline for implementation
438 of such plan.

439 (f) For purposes of this section, "use of force" means the use of
 440 physical force or deadly physical force, as defined in section 53a-3, by a
 441 correction officer to compel compliance by a person who is incarcerated.
 442 "Use of force" includes, but is not limited to, the use of restraints,
 443 chemical agents, canines, chokeholds or munitions or forceable
 444 extraction from a cell.

445 Sec. 7. (*Effective from passage*) The Office of the Correction Ombuds,
 446 established pursuant to section 18-81qq of the general statutes, as
 447 amended by this act, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney
 448 General, shall publish on said offices' Internet web sites a database that
 449 contains all cases filed against the Department of Correction defended
 450 by the division of the office of the Attorney General concerning public
 451 safety during the period from January 1, 2000, to the effective date of
 452 this section. Said offices shall conduct and publish the results of targeted
 453 audits of such cases that were brought as medical neglect cases during
 454 the period from January 1, 2019, to the effective date of this section.

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

Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	18-81jj(m)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	18-81jj(o)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	18-81qq
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	1-24
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	18-81nn
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	New section

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*