

General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2025

LCO No. 10674



Offered by:

REP. STAFSTROM, 129th Dist. SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist. REP. FISHBEIN, 90th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 1541

File No. 800

Cal. No. 646

"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."

- Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. Subsection (m) of section 18-81jj of the general statutes is
- 4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
- 5 passage):
- 6 (m) The person appointed as Correction Ombuds shall serve for [an
- 7 initial] a term of two years, [and] except that on and after January 6,
- 8 2027, a person appointed as Correction Ombuds shall serve for a term
- 9 of four years to run concurrent with the term of the Governor. Such
- 10 person may serve until a successor is appointed and confirmed in
- 11 accordance with this section [. Such person] <u>and</u> may be reappointed for

12 succeeding terms.

said office.

19

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

- Sec. 2. Section 18-81qq of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) (1) There is, within the Office of Governmental Accountability established under section 1-300, the Office of the Correction Ombuds for the provision of ombuds services. The Correction Ombuds appointed pursuant to section 18-81jj, as amended by this act, shall be the head of
- 20 (2) For purposes of this section, "ombuds services" includes:
- 21 (A) Evaluating the delivery of services to <u>persons who are</u> 22 incarcerated [persons] by the Department of Correction;
 - (B) Reviewing periodically the nonemergency procedures established by the department to carry out the provisions of title 18 and evaluating whether such procedures conflict with the rights of [incarcerated] persons who are incarcerated;
 - (C) Receiving communications, [from persons in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction] <u>including telephone calls and electronic mail from persons who are incarcerated, who shall be permitted to make such telephone or electronic mail communications free of charge, regarding decisions, actions, omissions, policies, procedures, rules or regulations of the department;</u>
 - (D) Conducting <u>announced</u> or <u>unannounced</u> site visits of correctional facilities administered by the department, <u>without restrictions on such visits</u>, including during periods when a facility is locked down or experiencing a facility-wide emergency, provided the department may restrict access to a portion of a facility in an emergency situation for the duration of the emergency. For the purpose of this subparagraph, a situation or event constituting an emergency shall be determined by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, to be a situation constituting a significant risk to the safety or security of the facility, or

42 the health, safety or security of department staff or persons who are

- 43 <u>incarcerated</u>, or an event that significantly compromises the operations
- 44 of the facility;
- 45 (E) Reviewing the operation of correctional facilities and
- 46 nonemergency procedures employed at such facilities. Nonemergency
- 47 procedures include, but are not limited to, the department's use of force
- 48 procedures;
- 49 (F) Recommending procedure and policy revisions to the
- 50 department;
- 51 (G) Taking all possible actions, including, but not limited to,
- 52 conducting programs of public education, undertaking legislative
- 53 advocacy and making proposals for systemic reform and formal legal
- 54 action in order to secure and ensure the rights of persons in the custody
- of the commissioner. The Correction Ombuds [shall exhaust all other
- 56 means to reach a resolution before initiating] is not authorized to
- 57 <u>institute</u> litigation; [and]
- 58 (H) Conducting surveys by sending or distributing during facility
- 59 visits, confidential written and electronic communications or
- 60 questionnaires to persons who are incarcerated or employees of the
- 61 Department of Correction concerning conditions of confinement,
- 62 working conditions or other subjects within the scope of the duties of
- 63 the Office of the Correction Ombuds, without prior approval of the
- 64 <u>department. Such persons who are incarcerated or employees shall be</u>
- 65 permitted to complete and return to said office such surveys either in
- 66 written format or electronically. No survey may be sent or distributed
- 67 <u>to an employee of the Department of Correction, unless the Correction</u>
- 68 Ombuds previously made such survey available for review and
- 69 comment by the bargaining units representing such employees; and
- 70 [(H)] (I) Publishing on an Internet web site operated by the Office of
- 71 the Correction Ombuds a semiannual summary of all ombuds services
- and activities during the six-month period before such publication.

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

- (c) The Correction Ombuds may, within available funds, appoint such staff as may be deemed necessary. The duties of the staff may include the duties and powers of the Correction Ombuds if performed under the direction of the Correction Ombuds.
- [(d) The General Assembly shall annually appropriate such sums as necessary for the payment of the salaries of the staff and for the payment of office expenses and other actual expenses incurred by the Correction Ombuds in the performance of the Correction Ombuds' duties. Any legal or court fees obtained by the state in actions brought by the Correction Ombuds shall be deposited in the General Fund.]
- 86 (d) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the 87 appropriations recommended for the Office of the Correction Ombuds shall be the estimates of the expenditure requirements transmitted to the 88 89 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management by the Correction 90 Ombuds and the recommended adjustments and revisions of such 91 estimates shall be the recommended adjustments and revisions, if any, 92 transmitted by said Correction Ombuds to the director of the Office of 93 Policy and Management.
- 94 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the 95 Governor shall not reduce allotment requisitions or allotments in force 96 concerning the Office of the Correction Ombuds.
- (e) (1) The Correction Ombuds need not investigate a complaint, if
 the Correction Ombuds determines such investigation is not warranted.
 If the Correction Ombuds determines that such investigation is not
 warranted, the Correction Ombuds shall inform the person making the
 complaint of such decision in writing.
- [(e)] (2) In the course of [investigations] <u>an investigation</u>, the Correction Ombuds shall rely on a variety of sources to corroborate

76

77

78

104 matters raised by persons who are incarcerated [persons] or others. 105 Where such matters turn on validation of particular incidents, the 106 Correction Ombuds shall endeavor to rely on communications from 107 persons who are incarcerated [persons] who have reasonably pursued a 108 resolution of the complaint through any existing internal grievance 109 procedures of the Department of Correction. In all events, the 110 Correction Ombuds shall make good faith efforts to provide an 111 opportunity to the Commissioner of Correction to investigate and to 112 respond to such concerns prior to making such matters public.

113 (3) (A) At the conclusion of an investigation, the Correction Ombuds 114 shall render a public decision on the merits of each complaint. 115 Documents supporting the decision are subject to relevant confidentiality provisions, but may be disclosed by request of and to (i) 116 117 the complainant or an authorized representative of the family of the 118 complainant as disclosed to the Correction Ombuds, or (ii) the 119 chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the 120 121 Department of Correction. The Correction Ombuds shall communicate 122 the decision to the person making the complaint and to the department. 123 The Correction Ombuds shall include in any decision findings of any 124 department administrative directive, state or constitutional right that has been violated by the department or an employee of the department 125 126 and recommendations and reasoning if, in the Correction Ombuds' 127 opinion, the department or any employee should (I) further investigate 128 the complaint; (II) modify or cancel an action of the department or 129 employee; (III) alter a department rule, practice or ruling; (IV) explain in detail the action in question; or (V) rectify an omission of the 130 131 department or employee.

(B) At least ninety-six hours prior to issuing a decision pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision that expressly, or by implication, criticizes the department or an employee of the department, the Correction Ombuds shall consult with the department or employee or a representative of the employee's bargaining unit, as applicable.

132

133

134135

137 (4) At the Correction Ombuds' request, the department shall, during 138 a period of time agreed upon with the Correction Ombuds, inform the 139 Correction Ombuds of any action taken on recommendations contained 140 in a decision pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection or any reason 141 for not complying with any such recommendation. The Correction 142 Ombuds shall notify the incarcerated person whose complaint resulted 143 in a decision containing such recommendation, of any action taken by 144 the department in response to such recommendation.

145 (f) All oral and written communications, including, but not limited to, in response to any survey, and records relating to such 146 147 communications between a person in the custody of the Commissioner 148 of Correction, or an employee of the Department of Correction, and the Correction Ombuds or a member of the Office of the Correction 149 150 Ombuds staff, including, but not limited to, the identity of a 151 complainant, the details of the communications and the Correction 152 Ombuds' findings shall be confidential and exempt from the Freedom 153 of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, and shall not be disclosed 154 without the consent of such person, except that the Correction Ombuds 155 (1) may disclose without the consent of such person general findings or 156 policy recommendations based on such communications, provided no 157 individually identifiable information is disclosed, [The Correction 158 Ombuds shall disclose sufficient information to the Commissioner of 159 Correction or the commissioner's designee as is necessary to respond to 160 the Correction Ombuds' inquiries or to carry out recommendations, but 161 such information may not be further disclosed outside of the 162 Department of Correction and (2) shall immediately disclose to the 163 Commissioner of Correction any communication concerning a physical 164 threat made against such person's self, a member of the public, an 165 incarcerated person or an employee of the Department of Correction. 166 For the purposes of this section, identical or blank surveys and questionnaires received by said office shall not be confidential. 167

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, whenever in the course of carrying out the Correction Ombuds' duties,

168

the Correction Ombuds or a member of the Office of the Correction Ombuds staff becomes aware of the commission or planned commission of a criminal act or threat that the Correction Ombuds reasonably believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm, the Correction Ombuds shall immediately notify the Commissioner of Correction or an administrator of any correctional facility housing the perpetrator or potential perpetrator of such act or threat and the nature and target of the act or threat.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes concerning the confidentiality of records and information, the Correction Ombuds shall have access to, including the right to inspect and copy, any records necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Correction Ombuds, as provided in this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to compel access to any record protected by the attorney-client privilege or attorney-work product doctrine or any record related to a pending internal investigation, external criminal investigation or emergency procedures. For purposes of this subsection, "emergency procedures" are procedures the Department of Correction uses to manage control of tools, keys and armories and concerning department emergency plans, emergency response units, facility security levels and standards and radio communications.

(i) The Correction Ombuds, if a commissioner of the Superior Court, may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of books, papers and other documents and administer oaths to witnesses in any matter under investigation. Any such subpoena shall be served upon the person to whom such subpoena is issued not later than fifteen days prior to the time specified in the subpoena for compliance. Such person may, not later than fifteen days after service of such subpoena, or on or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance, whichever is later, serve upon the Correction Ombuds written objection to the subpoena and file such objection in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, which shall adjudicate such objection in accordance with the rules of the court. If any person to

whom such subpoena is issued fails to so object or appear or, having appeared, refuses to give testimony or fails to produce the evidence required, the Correction Ombuds may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, which shall have jurisdiction to order such person to appear and give testimony or to produce such evidence, as the case may be.

- (j) In the performance of the duties provided for in this section, the Correction Ombuds may communicate privately with any person in the custody of the commissioner. Such communications shall be confidential except as provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this section.
- 213 (k) (1) The Correction Ombuds may conduct hearings in accordance 214 with the provisions of chapter 54 and may request that any person 215 appear before the Correction Ombuds or at a hearing and give 216 testimony or produce documentary or other evidence that the 217 Correction Ombuds considers relevant to a matter under investigation.
- 218 (2) The Correction Ombuds, when scheduling such hearing, shall 219 arrange an appearance of a person who is incarcerated or an employee 220 of the department in cooperation with the department at a time and 221 location that does not interfere with the operation of a correctional 222 facility. Any appearance of a person who is incarcerated shall occur at 223 the facility where such person is incarcerated at the time of the hearing.
 - (l) The Correction Ombuds shall make available to persons who are incarcerated confidential means by which to report concerns or otherwise submit complaints to the Correction Ombuds, which may include, but need not be limited to (1) electronic means or a locked box, accessible only by the Correction Ombuds and the employees of the Office of the Correction Ombuds, and (2) a hotline for persons who are incarcerated to communicate with said office. All measures shall be taken to ensure there is no risk or credible fear of retaliation against persons who are incarcerated for submitting complaints to the Correction Ombuds. Submission of complaints to the Correction Ombuds shall not be part of the department administrative grievance or

209

210211

212

224

225

226

227

228229

230231

232

233

235 appeal process, and the Correction Ombuds' decisions shall not

- 236 <u>constitute agency action. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to</u>
- 237 <u>constitute part of the administrative exhaustion process. The Correction</u>
- 238 Ombuds shall not require persons who are incarcerated to file
- 239 grievances or other inquiries as part of the department's system to be
- 240 considered ripe for review by the Correction Ombuds.
- [(i)] (m) In the performance of the responsibilities provided for in this
- section, the Correction Ombuds may communicate privately with any
- 243 person in the custody of the commissioner. Such communications shall
- be confidential except as provided in subsections (e) and (f) of this
- 245 section.
- [(j)] (n) The Correction Ombuds may apply for and accept grants,
- 247 gifts and bequests of funds from other states, federal and interstate
- 248 agencies, for the purpose of carrying out the Correction Ombuds'
- 249 responsibilities. There is established within the General Fund a
- 250 Correction Ombuds account which shall be a separate, nonlapsing
- account. Any funds received under this subsection shall, upon deposit
- in the General Fund, be credited to said account and may be used by the
- 253 Correction Ombuds in the performance of the Correction Ombuds'
- 254 duties.
- [(k)] (o) The name, address and other personally identifiable
- 256 information of a person who makes a complaint to the Correction
- 257 Ombuds, information obtained or generated by the Office of the
- 258 Correction Ombuds in the course of an investigation and all confidential
- 259 records obtained by the Correction Ombuds or the office shall be
- 260 confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of
- 261 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, or otherwise except as
- provided in subsections (f) and (g) of this section.
- 263 [(l)] (p) No state or municipal agency shall discharge, or in any
- 264 manner discriminate or retaliate against, any employee who in good
- 265 faith makes a complaint to the Correction Ombuds or cooperates with
- 266 the Office of the Correction Ombuds in an investigation.

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

Sec. 3. Section 1-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The following officers may administer oaths: (1) The clerks of the Senate, the clerks of the House of Representatives and the chairpersons of committees of the General Assembly or of either branch thereof, during its session; (2) state officers, as defined in subsection (t) of section 9-1, judges and clerks of any court, family support magistrates, judge trial referees, justices of the peace, commissioners of the Superior Court, notaries public, town clerks and assistant town clerks, in all cases where an oath may be administered, except in a case where the law otherwise requires; (3) commissioners on insolvent estates, auditors, arbitrators and committees, to parties and witnesses, in all cases tried before them; (4) assessors and boards of assessment appeals, in cases coming before them; (5) commissioners appointed by governors of other states to take the acknowledgment of deeds, in the discharge of their official duty; (6) the moderator of a school district meeting, in such meeting, to the clerk of such district, as required by law; (7) the chief elected official of a municipality, in any matter before the chief elected official of a municipality; (8) the Chief Medical Examiner, Deputy Medical Examiner and assistant medical examiners of the Office of the Medical Examiner, in any matter before them; (9) registrars of vital statistics, in any matter before them; (10) any chief inspector or inspector appointed pursuant to section 51-286; (11) registrars of voters, deputy registrars, assistant registrars, and moderators, in any matter before them; (12) special assistant registrars, in matters provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 9-19b and section 9-19c; (13) the Commissioner of

267

268

269

270271

272

273

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

300 Emergency Services and Public Protection and any sworn member of 301 any local police department or the Division of State Police within the 302 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in all 303 affidavits, statements, depositions, complaints or reports made to or by 304 any member of any local police department or said Division of State 305 Police or any constable who is under the supervision of said 306 commissioner or any of such officers of said Division of State Police and 307 who is certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, 308 inclusive, and performs criminal law enforcement duties; (14) judge 309 advocates of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps 310 and Space Force, law specialists of the United States Coast Guard, 311 adjutants, assistant adjutants, acting adjutants and personnel adjutants, 312 commanding officers, executive officers and officers whose rank is 313 lieutenant commander or major, or above, of the armed forces, as 314 defined in section 27-103, to persons serving with or in the armed forces, 315 as defined in said section, or their spouses; (15) investigators, deputy 316 investigators, investigative aides, secretaries, clerical assistants, social 317 workers, social worker trainees, paralegals and certified legal interns 318 employed by or assigned to the Public Defender Services Commission 319 in the performance of their assigned duties; (16) bail commissioners, 320 intake, assessment and referral specialists, family relations counselors, support enforcement officers, chief probation officers and supervisory 321 322 judicial marshals employed by the Judicial Department in the 323 performance of their assigned duties; (17) juvenile matter investigators employed by the Division of Criminal Justice in the performance of their 324 325 assigned duties; (18) the chairperson of the Connecticut Siting Council 326 or the chairperson's designee; (19) the presiding officer at an agency 327 hearing under section 4-177b; (20) investigators employed by the 328 Department of Social Services Office of Child Support Services, in the 329 performance of their assigned duties; (21) the chairperson, vice-330 chairperson, members and employees of the Board of Pardons and 331 Paroles, in the performance of their assigned duties; (22) the 332 Commissioner of Correction or the commissioner's designee; (23) sworn 333 law enforcement officers, appointed under section 26-5, within the 334 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, in all affidavits,

statements, depositions, complaints or reports made to or by any such sworn law enforcement officer; (24) sworn motor vehicle inspectors acting under the authority of section 14-8; (25) the Correction Ombuds pursuant to section 18-81qq, as amended by this act, and [(25)] (26) eligibility workers, specialists and supervisors employed by the Department of Social Services for the sole purpose of witnessing the execution of an affirmation or acknowledgment of parentage when their assigned duties include witnessing such execution.

- Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) For any agreement or arbitration award approved on or after the effective date of this section, in accordance with the provisions of sections 5-270 to 5-280, inclusive, of the general statutes, on matters appropriate to collective bargaining, as defined in said sections, where any provision in such agreement or award pertaining to the disclosure of disciplinary matters or alleged misconduct by a Department of Correction employee would prevent the disclosure of documents required to be disclosed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes, the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act shall prevail. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to diminish a bargaining agent's access to information pursuant to state law.
- (b) No collective bargaining agreement or arbitration award entered into on or after the effective date of this section, by the state and any collective bargaining unit of the Department of Correction may prohibit the disclosure of any disciplinary action based on a violation of the administrative directives contained in the personnel file of an officer of said division.
- Sec. 5. Section 18-81nn of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
 - (a) Any correction officer who witnesses another correction officer use what the witnessing correction officer objectively knows to be excessive or illegal use of force shall intervene and attempt to stop such

other correction officer from using such force. Any correction officer who fails to intervene in such an incident may be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the provisions of section 53a-8 for the same acts as the correction officer who used unreasonable, excessive or illegal force.

- (b) Any correction officer who witnesses another correction officer use what the witnessing correction officer objectively knows to be unreasonable, excessive or illegal use of force or is otherwise aware of such use of force by another correction officer shall report, as soon as is practicable, such use of force to the [witnessing correction officer's immediate supervisor. Such supervisor] warden of the facility where such use of force occurred, who shall immediately upon being informed of such use of force report such use of force to the [immediate supervisor of the correction officer who is reported to have used such force] Commissioner of Correction and the state police. Any correction officer required to report such an incident who fails to do so may be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the provisions of sections 53a-165 to 53a-167, inclusive.
- (c) The Department of Correction or any employee of the department shall not take any retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against a correction officer because such correction officer intervened in an incident pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or reported an incident pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. Such intervening or reporting correction officer shall be protected by the provisions of section 4-61dd.
- (d) If a correction officer is giving a formal statement about the use of force or if a correction officer is the subject of a disciplinary investigation in which a recording is being considered as part of a review of an incident, the officer shall (1) have the right to review such recording in the presence of the officer's attorney or labor representative, and (2) have the right to review recordings capturing the officer's image or voice during the incident. Such recording shall not be disclosed, except by request of and to (A) a person in the recording or an authorized representative of the family of such person as disclosed to the Correction

Ombuds; or (B) the chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of

- 402 matters relating to the Department of Correction.
- 403 (e) Not later than January 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Correction shall develop a plan for the implementation of body-worn recording 404 405 equipment in correctional facilities. Not later than February 1, 2026, the 406 commissioner shall report such plan, in accordance with the provisions 407 of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General 408 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety, 409 government oversight and the Department of Correction. Such plan shall include recommendations for any legislation necessary to 410 implement such plan, the budgetary resources required for the 411 implementation of such plan and the department's timeline for 412 413 implementation of such plan, if such budgetary resources are made
- (f) For purposes of this section, "use of force" means the use of physical force or deadly physical force, as defined in section 53a-3, by a correction officer to compel compliance by a person who is incarcerated.

 "Use of force" includes, but is not limited to, the use of restraints,

chemical agents, canines, chokeholds or munitions or forceable

420 extraction from a cell.

available.

414

- Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2026) The Office of the Correction
- Ombuds, established pursuant to section 18-81qq of the general statutes,
- as amended by this act, in consultation with the office of the Attorney
- General, shall publish on said offices' Internet web sites a list of the case
- captions and the names of the parties for each case filed on or after January 1, 2026, against the Department of Correction relating to
- 427 excessive use of force or medical neglect that is defended by the
- 428 Attorney General.
- Sec. 7. (Effective July 1, 2025) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of
- subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 29-11 of the general statutes,
- for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, the Commissioner of Emergency

Services and Public Protection shall waive a criminal history record information search or fingerprint search fee for any person (1) whose criminal history record information was required to be deemed erased by operation of law pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of section 54-142a of the general statutes, and (2) who has demonstrated through evidence sufficient to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection that such person submitted and paid for a prior criminal history record information search or fingerprint search that included records that have been deemed erased. The commissioner may waive fees pursuant to this section not more than two times per person.

Sec. 8. Subsection (g) of section 54-142t of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2025):

(g) On and after January 1, 2024, if a person (1) believes any of such person's criminal history record information was required to be deemed erased by operation of law pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of section 54-142a, and (2) submits [a copy of such person's criminal history record information search demonstrating that such criminal history record information has not been marked as erased] an application to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection in a form and manner determined by the department, the department shall, following a contested hearing if the department determines relief cannot be immediately granted, make a determination on whether such criminal history information should be deemed erased by operation of law. If a hearing is held, the department shall, not later than fifteen days prior to the hearing, provide the applicant with any <u>criminal history record information to be considered by the department</u> in adjudicating the application and issue a written notice of its determination not later than fifteen days following the hearing. Such determination shall constitute a final decision for the purposes of the provisions of chapter 54."

432

433

434 435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage	18-81jj(m)
Sec. 2	from passage	18-81qq
Sec. 3	from passage	1-24
Sec. 4	from passage	New section
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	18-81nn
Sec. 6	January 1, 2026	New section
Sec. 7	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 8	July 1, 2025	54-142t(g)