

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Amendment

LCO No. 8643



Offered by: SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist. SEN. KISSEL, 7th Dist. REP. STAFSTROM, 129th Dist. REP. FISHBEIN, 90th Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 1438

File No. 727 Cal. No. 384

"AN ACT PROHIBITING FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION."

After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
 internal references accordingly:

"Sec. 501. Section 54-86g of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

5 (a) In any criminal prosecution of an offense involving <u>female genital</u> 6 <u>mutilation</u>, assault, sexual assault or abuse of a child twelve years of age 7 or younger, the court may, upon motion of the attorney for any party, 8 order that the testimony of the child be taken in a room other than the 9 courtroom in the presence and under the supervision of the trial judge 10 hearing the matter and be televised by closed circuit equipment in the 11 courtroom or recorded for later showing before the court. Only the 12 judge, the defendant, the attorneys for the defendant and for the state, 13 persons necessary to operate the equipment and any person who would

14 contribute to the welfare and well-being of the child may be present in 15 the room with the child during his testimony, except that the court may 16 order the defendant excluded from the room or screened from the sight 17 and hearing of the child only if the state proves, by clear and convincing 18 evidence, that the child would be so intimidated, or otherwise inhibited, 19 by the physical presence of the defendant that a compelling need exists 20 to take the testimony of the child outside the physical presence of the 21 defendant in order to insure the reliability of such testimony. If the 22 defendant is excluded from the room or screened from the sight and 23 hearing of the child, the court shall ensure that the defendant is able to 24 observe and hear the testimony of the child, but that the child cannot see 25 or hear the defendant. The defendant shall be able to consult privately 26 with his attorney at all times during the taking of the testimony. The 27 attorneys and the judge may question the child. If the court orders the 28 testimony of a child to be taken under this subsection, the child shall not 29 be required to testify in court at the proceeding for which the testimony 30 was taken.

31 (b) In any criminal prosecution of an offense involving female genital 32 mutilation, assault, sexual assault or abuse of a child twelve years of age 33 or younger, the court may, upon motion of the attorney for any party, 34 order that the following procedures be used when the testimony of the 35 child is taken: (1) Persons shall be prohibited from entering and leaving 36 the courtroom during the child's testimony; (2) an adult who is known 37 to the child and with whom the child feels comfortable shall be 38 permitted to sit in close proximity to the child during the child's 39 testimony, provided such person shall not obscure the child from the 40 view of the defendant or the trier of fact; (3) the use of anatomically 41 correct dolls by the child shall be permitted; and (4) the attorneys for the 42 defendant and for the state shall question the child while seated at a 43 table positioned in front of the child, shall remain seated while posing 44 objections and shall ask questions and pose objections in a manner 45 which is not intimidating to the child.

46 Sec. 502. Section 54-86h of the general statutes is repealed and the

47 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

No witness shall be automatically adjudged incompetent to testify because of age and any child who is a victim of <u>female genital</u> <u>mutilation</u>, assault, sexual assault or abuse shall be competent to testify without prior qualification. The weight to be given the evidence and the credibility of the witness shall be for the determination of the trier of fact.

54 Sec. 503. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) Any person aggrieved by a 55 violation of section 1 of this act may bring a civil action in the superior 56 court for the judicial district where such person resides against the 57 person or persons who committed such violation to recover 58 compensatory damages, punitive damages or any other relief deemed 59 appropriate by the court.

60 Sec. 504. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) In all actions pursuant to 61 section 503 of this act, the immunity between parent and child in such 62 action brought by a child against such child's parent or on behalf of a 63 child against such child's parent is abrogated.

64 Sec. 505. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025, and applicable to all cases filed* 65 *on or after said date*) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 52-577 of 66 the general statutes, no action to recover damages for personal injury to 67 a person under eighteen years of age caused by the performance of 68 female genital mutilation upon such person may be brought by such 69 person later than thirty years from the date such person attains the age 70 of eighteen."

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

Sec. 501	October 1, 2025	54-86g
Sec. 502	October 1, 2025	54-86h
Sec. 503	October 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 504	October 1, 2025	New section

applicable to all cases filed on or after said date			New section
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