## AN ACT CONCERNING PARAEDUCATORS.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2024) (a) Any person hired by a local or regional board of education as a paraeducator shall have (1) earned a secondary school diploma, or its equivalent, and (2) (A) completed at least two years of study at an institution of higher education, (B) earned at least an associate degree from an institution of higher education, or (C) achieved a satisfactory score, as determined by the Commissioner of Education, on a paraeducator assessment approved by the commissioner. Each paraeducator shall be under the direct supervision of a teacher or other certified or licensed professional and be a member of an exclusive bargaining unit representing paraeducators.
(b) A paraeducator shall be responsible for providing assistance and support in one or more areas including, but not limited to, (1) classroom management, (2) instruction, (3) translation, bilingual instruction and other language supports, (4) one-on-one tutoring, and (5) services mandated by a student's individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 10-66r of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) Each regional educational service center shall develop, in consultation with the Department of Education, a regional model for the provision of special education services related to transportation, training and therapeutic services to be used for the provision of such special education services to all school districts served by such regional educational service center. Each regional model shall take into account the least restrictive environment for students receiving special education and related services and include (1) a regional transportation plan, developed in consultation with public transit districts, that provides transportation to children requiring special education and related services, (2) a regional educator training plan that provides special education training to teachers, [school paraprofessionals] paraeducators and administrators that includes, but need not be limited to, instruction regarding classroom techniques to improve the provision of special education and related services to children and the implementation of scientific research-based interventions, (3) a regional plan for the provision of therapeutic services, including, but not limited to, speech therapy, physical therapy and occupational therapy, and (4) a plan for the provision of transportation, training and therapeutic services in a manner that makes such services readily available to each school district served by the regional educational service center rather than by request of a school district.

Sec. 3. Section 10-74q of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) Not later than July 1, 2024, the Department of Education, in consultation with the Departments of Developmental Services and Aging and Disability Services and the regional educational service centers, shall develop a training program for transition coordinators, educators and [school paraprofessionals] paraeducators. Such training program shall comply with the minimum standards established by the

State-wide Transition Services Coordinator pursuant to section 10-74o.
(b) Each regional educational service center shall provide the training program developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section at no cost to transition coordinators, educators and [school paraprofessionals] paraeducators who provide transition services and any other educators or school staff interested in becoming a transition coordinator or providing transition services.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 10-74r of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(b) Each educator and [school paraprofessional] paraeducator who provides special education for students fourteen years of age or older shall complete the training program developed by the Department of Education pursuant to subsection (a) of section $10-74 \mathrm{q}$, as amended by this act, provided (1) each such educator and [school paraprofessional] paraeducator hired prior to the date upon which the training program commences shall complete such training program during the five-year period immediately following such date, and (2) each such educator and [school paraprofessional] paraeducator hired after such date shall complete such training program not later than one year from the date such educator or [school paraprofessional] paraeducator is hired to provide such services.

Sec. 5. Subdivision (10) of subsection (a) of section 10-76d of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(10) (A) Each local and regional board of education responsible for providing special education and related services to a child or pupil shall notify the parent or guardian of a child who requires or who may require special education, a pupil if such pupil is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older who requires or who may require special education or a surrogate parent appointed pursuant to section

10-94g, in writing, at least five school days before such board proposes to, or refuses to, initiate or change the child's or pupil's identification, evaluation or educational placement or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child or pupil.
(B) Upon request by a parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent, the responsible local or regional board of education shall provide such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent an opportunity to meet with a member of the planning and placement team designated by such board prior to the referral planning and placement team meeting at which the assessments and evaluations of the child or pupil who requires or may require special education is presented to such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent for the first time. Such meeting shall be for the sole purpose of discussing the planning and placement team process and any concerns such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent has regarding the child or pupil who requires or may require special education.
(C) Such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent shall (i) be given at least five school days' prior notice of any planning and placement team meeting conducted for such child or pupil, (ii) have the right to be present at and participate in all portions of such meeting at which an educational program for such child or pupil is developed, reviewed or revised, (iii) have the right to have (I) advisors of such person's own choosing and at such person's own expense, (II) the [school paraprofessional] paraeducator assigned to such child or pupil, if any, (III) such child or pupil's birth-to-three service coordinator, if any, and (IV) a language interpreter, including a registered interpreter for persons who are deaf, hard of hearing or deafblind, who is present in person or available by telephone or through an online technology platform, or through an Internet web site or other electronic application approved by the State Board of Education, provided by the responsible local or regional board of education if there is an apparent need or upon the request of such parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent, who shall attend and participate or be available in all portions of such
meeting at which an educational program for such child or pupil is developed, reviewed or revised, and (iv) have the right to have each recommendation made in such child or pupil's birth-to-three individualized transition plan, as required by section 17a-248e, if any, addressed by the planning and placement team during such meeting at which an educational program for such child or pupil is developed.
(D) Immediately upon the formal identification of any child as a child requiring special education and at each planning and placement team meeting for such child, the responsible local or regional board of education shall inform the parent or guardian of such child or surrogate parent or, in the case of a pupil who is an emancipated minor or eighteen years of age or older, the pupil of (i) the laws relating to special education, (ii) the rights of such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil under such laws and the regulations adopted by the State Board of Education relating to special education, including the right of a parent, guardian or surrogate parent to (I) withhold from enrolling such child in kindergarten, in accordance with the provisions of section 10184, (II) have advisors and the [school paraprofessional] paraeducator assigned to such child or pupil attend and participate in all portions of such meeting at which an educational program for such child or pupil is developed, reviewed or revised, in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, (III) obtain the plain language resources available on the Department of Education's Internet web site pursuant to subsection $(\mathrm{g})$ of section 10-76h explaining the hearing and appeals process, as provided in section 10-76h, available to such child or pupil if there is a disagreement about the individualized education program, identification, evaluation or educational placement of or the provision of a free appropriate public education to such child or pupil, and (IV) receive information regarding free and low-cost legal assistance, and (iii) any relevant information and resources relating to individualized education programs created by the Department of Education, including, but not limited to, information relating to transition resources and services for high school students and the Parent's Guide to Special Education in Connecticut developed by the
department. If such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil does not attend a planning and placement team meeting, the responsible local or regional board of education shall mail such information to such person. Each responsible local or regional board of education shall provide a child or pupil's individualized education program, any documents relating to such program and all the information required pursuant to this subparagraph translated into the primary language spoken by such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil if there is an apparent need or upon the request of the parent guardian, surrogate parent or pupil.
(E) Each local and regional board of education shall have in effect at the beginning of each school year an educational program for each child or pupil who has been identified as eligible for special education, and shall provide (i) the informational handout described in section 10-74v to each child with an individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and (ii) the Parent's Guide to Special Education in Connecticut developed by the Department of Education and the rights and resources available to such child in the provision of special education and related services.
(F) (i) At each initial planning and placement team meeting for a child or pupil, the responsible local or regional board of education shall inform the parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil of the laws relating to physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to section 10-236 $b_{L}$ as amended by this act, and the rights of such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil under such laws and the regulations adopted by the State Board of Education relating to physical restraint and seclusion and the right of such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil, during such meeting at which an educational program for such child or pupil is developed, to have (I) such child or pupil's birth-tothree service coordinator attend and participate in all portions of such meeting, and (II) each recommendation made in the transition plan, as required by section 17a-248e, by such child or pupil's birth-to-three service coordinator addressed by the planning and placement team.
(ii) At the first planning and placement team meeting after a child

LCO | $\{\backslash \backslash P R D F S 1 \backslash H C O U S E R S I B A R R Y J N I W S \backslash 2024 H B-05348-$ |
| :---: |
| R01-HB.docx $\}$ |$\quad 6$ of 40

who requires special education and related services reaches the age of fourteen, each responsible local or regional board of education shall provide information to the child and the parent, guardian or surrogate parent about the full range of decision-making supports, including alternatives to guardianship and conservatorship, and the online resource developed by the Department of Education pursuant to section $10-74 \mathrm{~s}$. The responsible local or regional board of education shall continue to provide such information to the child and the parent, guardian or surrogate parent at least annually thereafter.
(iii) Each responsible local or regional board of education shall provide the notice created by the Mediation Services Coordinator pursuant to subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 10-76z to each parent, guardian or surrogate parent of any child who requires special education by (I) distributing such notice to such parents, guardians or surrogate parents at the beginning of each school year, and (II) reading such notice out loud at the conclusion of the first planning and placement team meeting at the beginning of each school year.
(G) Upon request by a parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent, the responsible local or regional board of education shall provide the results of the assessments and evaluations used in the determination of eligibility for special education for a child or pupil to such parent, guardian, surrogate parent or pupil at least three school days before the referral planning and placement team meeting at which such results of the assessments and evaluations will be discussed for the first time.
(H) Each local or regional board of education shall monitor the development of each child who, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 17a-248e, has been (i) referred for a registration on a mobile application designated by the Commissioner of Early Childhood, in partnership with such child's parent, guardian or surrogate parent, or (ii) provided a form for such child's parent, guardian or surrogate parent to complete and submit to such local or regional board of education that screens for developmental and social-emotional delays using a validated screening tool, such as the Ages and Stages Questionnaire and the Ages and Stages

Social-Emotional Questionnaire, or its equivalent. If such monitoring results in suspecting a child of having a developmental delay, the board shall schedule a planning and placement team meeting with such child's parent, guardian or surrogate parent for the purposes of identifying services for which such child may be eligible, including, but not limited to, a preschool program under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Act, 20 USC 1471 et seq. If a parent, guardian or surrogate parent of any child referred for a registration on the mobile application or provided a form to complete and submit, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 17a248e, fails to complete such registration or complete and submit such form after a period of six months from the date of such referral or provision of such form, the board shall send a reminder, in the form and manner determined by the board, to such parent, guardian or surrogate parent to complete such registration or complete and submit such form. The board shall send another reminder after a period of one year from such referral or provision of such form if such registration remains incomplete or such form is not submitted.
(I) Prior to any planning and placement team meeting for a child or pupil in which an educational program for such child or pupil is developed, reviewed or revised, if the parent, guardian, pupil or surrogate parent has requested that the [school paraprofessional] paraeducator assigned to such child or pupil attend such meeting, then the responsible local or regional board of education shall provide (i) adequate notice of such meeting to such [school paraprofessional] paraeducator so that such [school paraprofessional] paraeducator may adequately prepare for such meeting, and (ii) training, upon request of such [school paraprofessional] paraeducator, on the role of such [school paraprofessional] paraeducator at such meeting. Following such meeting, such [school paraprofessional] paraeducator, or any other paraprofessional who is providing special education or related services to such child, shall review such educational program with a supervisor, as needed, and be permitted to view such educational program in order to be able to provide special education or related services to such child or pupil in accordance with such educational program.

Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 10-145t of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) For purposes of this section, "school support staff" means any person employed by a local or regional board of education as a behavior analyst or an assistant behavior analyst, as such terms are defined in section 20-185i, an athletic coach, as defined in section 10-149d, or a [school paraprofessional] paraeducator.

Sec. 7. Section $10-155 j$ of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):

The Department of Education shall, within available appropriations, promote and encourage professional development activities for [school paraprofessionals] paraeducators with instructional responsibilities. Such activities may include, but shall not be limited to, providing local and regional boards of education with training modules and curricula for professional development for [paraprofessionals] paraeducators and assisting boards of education in the effective use of [paraprofessionals] paraeducators and the development of strategies to improve communications between teachers and [paraprofessionals] paraeducators in the provision of effective student instruction.

Sec. 8. Section $10-155 \mathrm{k}$ of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):

On and after July 1, 2013, the Commissioner of Education shall establish a School Paraprofessional Advisory Council, which on and after July 1, 2021, shall be known as the School Paraeducator Advisory Council, consisting of (1) one [school paraprofessional] paraeducator from each state-wide bargaining representative organization that represents [school paraprofessionals] paraeducators with instructional responsibilities, (2) one representative from each of the exclusive bargaining units for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10153b, (3) the most recent recipient of the Connecticut [Paraprofessional]

Paraeducator of the Year Award, (4) two representatives from the regional educational service centers, appointed by the Commissioner of Education, and (5) a school administrator, appointed by the Connecticut Federation of School Administrators. The council shall hold quarterly meetings and advise, at least quarterly, the Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee, of the needs for (A) professional development and the training of [paraprofessionals] paraeducators and the effectiveness of the content and the delivery of existing training for such [paraprofessionals] paraeducators, (B) appropriate staffing strategies for [paraprofessionals] paraeducators, and (C) other relevant issues relating to [paraprofessionals] paraeducators. The council shall report, annually, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, on the recommendations given to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, pursuant to the provisions of this section, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

Sec. 9. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-156gg of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(2) "Minority candidate" means an individual who is a minority and employed by a local or regional board of education as a [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or an associate instructor;

Sec. 10. Section 10-212a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) (1) A school nurse or, in the absence of such nurse, any other nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, including a nurse employed by, or providing services under the direction of a local or regional board of education at, a school-based health clinic, who shall administer medical preparations only to students enrolled in such school-based health clinic in the absence of a school nurse, the principal, any teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach of intramural and
interscholastic athletics of a school may administer, subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, medicinal preparations, including such controlled drugs as the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, by regulation, designate, to any student at such school pursuant to the written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine, or a dentist licensed to practice dental medicine in this or another state, or an optometrist licensed to practice optometry in this state under chapter 380, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a, or a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d, and the written authorization of a parent or guardian of such child. The administration of medicinal preparations by a nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, or coach shall be under the general supervision of a school nurse. No such school nurse or other nurse, principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or [school paraprofessional] paraeducator administering medication pursuant to this section shall be liable to such student or a parent or guardian of such student for civil damages for any personal injuries that result from acts or omissions of such school nurse or other nurse, principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or [school paraprofessional] paraeducator administering medication pursuant to this section in administering such preparations that may constitute ordinary negligence. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.
(2) Each local and regional board of education that allows a school nurse or, in the absence of such nurse, any other nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, including a nurse employed by, or providing services under the direction of a local or regional board of education at, a school-based health clinic, who shall administer medical preparations only to students enrolled in such school-based health clinic
in the absence of a school nurse, the principal, any teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach of intramural and interscholastic athletics or [school paraprofessional] paraeducator of a school to administer medicine or that allows a student to possess, self-administer or possess and self-administer medicine, including medicine administered through the use of an asthmatic inhaler or an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment, shall adopt written policies and procedures, in accordance with this section and the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, that shall be approved by the school medical advisor, if any, or other qualified licensed physician. Once so approved, such administration of medication shall be in accordance with such policies and procedures.
(3) A director of a school readiness program as defined in section 1016 p or a before or after school program exempt from licensure by the Department of Public Health pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 19a-77, or the director's designee, may administer medications to a child enrolled in such a program in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 . No individual administering medications pursuant to this subdivision shall be liable to such child or a parent or guardian of such child for civil damages for any personal injuries that result from acts or omissions of such individual in administering such medications which may constitute ordinary negligence. This immunity shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.
(b) Each school wherein any controlled drug is administered under the provisions of this section shall keep such records thereof as are required of hospitals under the provisions of subsections (f) and (h) of section 21a-254 and shall store such drug in such manner as the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall, by regulation, require.
(c) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, shall adopt regulations, in accordance
with the provisions of chapter 54 , determined to be necessary by the board to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, regulations that (1) specify conditions under which a coach of intramural and interscholastic athletics may administer medicinal preparations, including controlled drugs specified in the regulations adopted by the commissioner, to a child participating in such intramural and interscholastic athletics, (2) specify conditions and procedures for the administration of medication by school personnel to students, including, but not limited to, (A) the conditions and procedures for the storage and administration of epinephrine by school personnel to students for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and who do not have a prior written authorization for the administration of epinephrine, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, and (B) the conditions and procedures for the storage and administration of opioid antagonists by school personnel to students who experience an opioid-related drug overdose and who do not have a prior written authorization for the administration of an opioid antagonist, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section, and (3) specify conditions for the possession, selfadministration or possession and self-administration of medication by students, including permitting a child diagnosed with: (A) Asthma to retain possession of an asthmatic inhaler at all times while attending school for prompt treatment of the child's asthma and to protect the child against serious harm or death provided a written authorization for self-administration of medication signed by the child's parent or guardian and an authorized prescriber is submitted to the school nurse; and (B) an allergic condition to retain possession of an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment at all times, including while attending school or receiving school transportation services, for prompt treatment of the child's allergic condition and to protect the child against serious harm or death provided a written authorization for self-administration of medication signed by the child's parent or guardian and an authorized prescriber is submitted to the school nurse. The regulations shall require
authorization pursuant to: (i) The written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in this or another state, a dentist licensed to practice dental medicine in this or another state, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 378, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 370, a podiatrist licensed under chapter 375, or an optometrist licensed under chapter 380; and (ii) the written authorization of a parent or guardian of such child.
(d) (1) (A) With the written authorization of a student's parent or guardian, and (B) pursuant to the written order of a qualified medical professional, a school nurse and a school medical advisor, if any, may jointly approve and provide general supervision to an identified [school paraprofessional] paraeducator to administer medication, including, but not limited to, medication administered with a cartridge injector, to a specific student with a medically diagnosed allergic condition that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death.
(2) A school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, a qualified school employee shall maintain epinephrine in cartridge injectors for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience allergic reactions and do not have a prior written authorization of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of epinephrine. A school nurse or a school principal shall select qualified school employees to administer such epinephrine under this subdivision, and there shall be at least one such qualified school employee on the grounds of the school during regular school hours in the absence of a school nurse. A school nurse or, in the absence of such school nurse, such qualified school employee may administer such epinephrine under this subdivision, provided such administration of epinephrine is in accordance with policies and procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such administration of epinephrine by a qualified school employee shall be limited to situations when the school nurse is absent or unavailable. No qualified school employee shall administer such epinephrine under this subdivision
unless such qualified school employee annually completes the training program described in section $10-212 \mathrm{~g}$. The parent or guardian of a student may submit, in writing, to the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, that epinephrine shall not be administered to such student under this subdivision.
(3) In the case of a student with a medically diagnosed lifethreatening allergic condition, (A) with the written authorization of such student's parent or guardian, and (B) pursuant to the written order of a qualified medical professional, such student may possess, selfadminister or possess and self-administer medication, including, but not limited to, medication administered with a cartridge injector, to protect such student against serious harm or death.
(4) For purposes of this subsection, (A) "cartridge injector" means an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions, (B) "qualified school employee" means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or [school paraprofessional] paraeducator, and (C) "qualified medical professional" means (i) a physician licensed under chapter 370, (ii) an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under chapter 380, (iii) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a, or (iv) a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d.
(e) (1) With the written authorization of a student's parent or guardian, and (2) pursuant to a written order of the student's physician licensed under chapter 370 or the student's advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 378, a school nurse or a school principal shall select, and a school nurse shall provide general supervision to, a qualified school employee to administer medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon to a student with diabetes that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death. Such authorization shall be limited to situations
when the school nurse is absent or unavailable. No qualified school employee shall administer medication under this subsection unless (A) such qualified school employee annually completes any training required by the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, in the administration of medication with injectable equipment used to administer glucagon, (B) the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, have attested, in writing, that such qualified school employee has completed such training, and (C) such qualified school employee voluntarily agrees to serve as a qualified school employee. For purposes of this subsection, "injectable equipment used to administer glucagon" means an injector or injectable equipment used to deliver glucagon in an appropriate dose for emergency first aid response to diabetes. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified school employee" means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or [school paraprofessional] paraeducator.
(f) (1) (A) With the written authorization of a student's parent or guardian, and (B) pursuant to the written order of a physician licensed under chapter 370 or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 378, a school nurse and a school medical advisor, if any, shall select, and a school nurse shall provide general supervision to, a qualified school employee to administer antiepileptic medication, including by rectal syringe, to a specific student with a medically diagnosed epileptic condition that requires prompt treatment in accordance with the student's individual seizure action plan. Such authorization shall be limited to situations when the school nurse is absent or unavailable. No qualified school employee shall administer medication under this subsection unless (i) such qualified school employee annually completes the training program described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (ii) the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, have attested, in writing, that such qualified school employee has completed such training, (iii) such qualified school employee receives monthly reviews by the school nurse to confirm such qualified school employee's competency to administer antiepileptic
medication under this subsection, and (iv) such qualified school employee voluntarily agrees to serve as a qualified school employee. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified school employee" means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or [school paraprofessional] paraeducator.
(2) The Department of Education, in consultation with the School Nurse Advisory Council, established pursuant to section 10-212f, and the Association of School Nurses of Connecticut, shall develop an antiepileptic medication administrating training program. Such training program shall include instruction in (A) an overview of childhood epilepsy and types of seizure disorders, (B) interpretation of individual student's emergency seizure action plan and recognition of individual student's seizure activity, (C) emergency management procedures for seizure activity, including administration techniques for emergency seizure medication, (D) when to activate emergency medical services and postseizure procedures and follow-up, (E) reporting procedures after a student has required such delegated emergency seizure medication, and ( F ) any other relevant issues or topics related to emergency interventions for students who experience seizures.
(g) (1) A school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, a qualified school employee may maintain opioid antagonists for the purpose of emergency first aid to students who experience an opioid-related drug overdose and do not have a prior written authorization of a parent or guardian or a prior written order of a qualified medical professional for the administration of such opioid antagonist. A school nurse or a school principal shall select qualified school employees to administer such opioid antagonist under this subdivision, and there shall be at least one such qualified school employee on the grounds of the school during regular school hours in the absence of a school nurse. A school nurse or, in the absence of such school nurse, such qualified school employee may administer such opioid antagonist under this subdivision, provided such administration of the opioid antagonist is in accordance with
policies and procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such administration of an opioid antagonist by a qualified school employee shall be limited to situations when the school nurse is absent or unavailable. No school nurse or qualified school employee shall administer such opioid antagonist under this subdivision unless such school nurse or qualified school employee completes a training program in the distribution and administration of an opioid antagonist developed by the Department of Education, Department of Public Health and the Department of Consumer Protection, or under an agreement entered into pursuant to section 21a-286. The parent or guardian of a student may submit a request, in writing, to the school nurse and school medical advisor, if any, that an opioid antagonist shall not be administered to such student under this subdivision.
(2) Not later than October 1, 2022, the Department of Education, in consultation with the Departments of Consumer Protection and Public Health, shall develop guidelines for use by local and regional boards of education on the storage and administration of opioid antagonists in schools in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.
(3) For purposes of this subsection, (A) "opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of a drug overdose, (B) "qualified school employee" means a principal, teacher, licensed athletic trainer, licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district, coach or [school paraprofessional] paraeducator, and (C) "qualified medical professional" means (i) a physician licensed under chapter 370, (ii) an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under chapter 380, (iii) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a, or (iv) a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d.

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 10-220a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) Each local or regional board of education shall provide an inservice training program for its teachers, administrators and pupil personnel who hold the initial educator, provisional educator or professional educator certificate. Such program shall provide such teachers, administrators and pupil personnel with information on (1) the nature and the relationship of alcohol and drugs, as defined in section 21a-240, to health and personality development, and procedures for discouraging their abuse, (2) health and mental health risk reduction education that includes, but need not be limited to, the prevention of risk-taking behavior by children and the relationship of such behavior to substance abuse, pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV-infection and AIDS, as defined in section 19a-581, violence, teen dating violence, domestic violence and child abuse, (3) school violence prevention, conflict resolution, the prevention of and response to youth suicide and the identification and prevention of and response to bullying, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-222d, as amended by this act, except that (A) those boards of education that implement any evidence-based model approach that is approved by the Department of Education and is consistent with subsection (c) of section 10-145a, sections $10-222 \mathrm{~d}_{\check{2}}$ as amended by this act, $10-222 \mathrm{~g}$ and $10-222 \mathrm{~h}$, subsection $(\mathrm{g})$ of section $10-233 \mathrm{c}$ and sections 1 and 3 of public act 08 160, shall not be required to provide in-service training on the identification and prevention of and response to bullying, and (B) such school violence prevention training shall be in a manner prescribed in a school security and safety plan, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-222n, (4) cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other emergency life saving procedures, (5) the requirements and obligations of a mandated reporter, (6) the detection and recognition of, and evidencebased structured literacy interventions for, students with dyslexia, as defined in section 10-3d, (7) culturally responsive pedagogy and practice, including, but not limited to, the video training module relating to implicit bias and anti-bias in the hiring process in accordance with the provisions of section 10-156hh, (8) the principles and practices of social-emotional learning and restorative practices, (9) the laws governing the implementation of planning and placement team
meetings and concerning plans pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended from time to time, (10) an annual update of the new state and federal policies concerning special education, recommendations and best practices, and (11) emergency response to students who experience a seizure in a school, including, but not limited to, the recognition of the signs and symptoms of seizures, the appropriate steps for seizure first aid, information about seizure action plans for students and, for those authorized to administer medication under section $10-212 a_{\swarrow}$ as amended by this act, the administration of seizure rescue medication or prescribed electrical stimulation using a Vagus Nerve Stimulator magnet. Each local or regional board of education shall allow any [school] paraeducator or noncertified employee to participate, on a voluntary basis, in any inservice training program provided pursuant to this section.

Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 10-220a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 60 of public act 23-167, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2025):
(a) Each local or regional board of education shall provide an inservice training program for its teachers, administrators and pupil personnel who hold the initial educator, provisional educator or professional educator certificate. Such program shall provide such teachers, administrators and pupil personnel with information on (1) the nature and the relationship of alcohol and drugs, as defined in [subdivision (17) of] section 21a-240, to health and personality development, and procedures for discouraging their abuse, (2) health and mental health risk reduction education that includes, but need not be limited to, the prevention of risk-taking behavior by children and the relationship of such behavior to substance abuse, pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV-infection and AIDS, as defined in section 19a-581, violence, teen dating violence, domestic violence and child abuse, (3) school violence prevention, conflict resolution, the prevention of and response to youth suicide and the identification and
prevention of and response to bullying, as defined in section 10-222aa, except that (A) those boards of education that implement any evidencebased model approach that is approved by the Department of Education and is consistent with subsection (c) of section 10-145a, subsection (g) of section 10-233c and sections 1 and 3 of public act $08-160$, shall not be required to provide in-service training on the identification and prevention of and response to bullying, and (B) such school violence prevention training shall be in a manner prescribed in a school security and safety plan, in accordance with the provisions of section 10-222n, (4) cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other emergency life saving procedures, (5) the requirements and obligations of a mandated reporter, (6) the detection and recognition of, and evidence-based structured literacy interventions for, students with dyslexia, as defined in section 10-3d, (7) culturally responsive pedagogy and practice, including, but not limited to, the video training module relating to implicit bias and anti-bias in the hiring process in accordance with the provisions of section 10-156hh, [and] (8) the principles and practices of social-emotional learning and restorative practices (9) the laws governing the implementation of planning and placement team meetings and concerning plans pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended from time to time, (10) an annual update of the new state and federal policies concerning special education, recommendations and best practices, and (11) emergency response to students who experience a seizure in a school, including, but not limited to, the recognition of the signs and symptoms of seizures, the appropriate steps for seizure first aid, information about seizure action plans for students and, for those authorized to administer medication under section 10-212a, as amended by this act, the administration of seizure rescue medication or prescribed electrical stimulation using a Vagus Nerve Stimulator magnet. Each local or regional board of education may allow any [paraprofessional] paraeducator or noncertified employee to participate, on a voluntary basis, in any in-service training program provided pursuant to this section.

Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 10-221o of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2022, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall adopt a policy, as the board deems appropriate, concerning the circumstances when a school employee may prevent or otherwise restrict a student from participating in the entire time devoted to physical exercise in the regular school day, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, as a form of discipline. Such policy shall (1) permit such prevention or restriction (A) when a student poses a danger to the health or safety of other students or school personnel, or (B) when such prevention or restriction is limited to the period devoted to physical exercise that is the shortest in duration if there are two or more periods devoted to physical exercise in a school day, provided the period of time devoted to physical exercise that such student may participate in during such school day is at least twenty minutes in duration, (2) only permit such prevention or restriction once during a school week, unless such student is a danger to the health or safety of other students or school personnel, (3) not include any provisions that such board determines are unreasonably restrictive or punitive, (4) distinguish between (A) discipline imposed prior to the start of such time devoted to physical exercise and discipline imposed during such time devoted to physical exercise, and (B) discipline that (i) prevents or otherwise restricts a student from participating in such time devoted to physical exercise prior to such time devoted to physical exercise, and (ii) methods used to redirect a student's behavior during such time devoted to physical exercise, and (5) not permit such prevention or restriction if a student does not complete such student's work on time or for such student's academic performance. For purposes of this section, "school employee" means (A) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working
in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education.

Sec. 14. Section 10-221u of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):

Not later than October 1, 2013, each local and regional board of education shall adopt a policy, as the board deems appropriate, concerning the issue regarding any school employee being involved in requiring any student enrolled in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, to engage in physical activity as a form of discipline during the regular school day. For purposes of this section, "school employee" means (1) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (2) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education.

Sec. 15. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 10-222d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(8) "School employee" means (A) a teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to
or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education;

Sec. 16. Subsections (d) to (g), inclusive, of section 10-223e of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(d) (1) For those schools classified as category three schools, the department may require such schools to (A) develop and implement plans consistent with this section and federal law to elevate the school from low achieving status, and (B) be the subject of actions as described in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.
(2) For those schools classified as category three schools, the department may require the local or regional board of education for such schools to collaborate with the regional educational service center that serves the area in which such schools are located to develop plans to ensure such schools provide (A) early education opportunities, (B) summer school, (C) extended school day or year programming, (D) weekend classes, (E) tutorial assistance to their students, or (F) professional development to their administrators, principals, teachers and [paraprofessionals] paraeducators. In requiring any educational program authorized by this subdivision, the Commissioner of Education may limit the offering of such program to the subgroup of students that have failed to reach performance benchmarks or those in transitional or milestone grades or those who are otherwise at substantial risk of educational failure as described in the state-wide performance management and support plan, prepared in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.
(e) (1) (A) Any school or school district identified as in need of improvement pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section and requiring corrective action pursuant to the requirements of
the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, shall be designated and listed as a low achieving school or school district and shall be subject to intensified supervision and direction by the State Board of Education.
(B) Any school classified as a category four school or category five school or a school designated as a focus school shall be designated as low achieving and shall be subject to intensified supervision and direction by the State Board of Education.
(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this title or any regulation adopted pursuant to said title, except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in carrying out the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection and this subdivision, the State Board of Education shall take any of the following actions to improve student performance of the school district, a particular school in the district or among student subgroups, and remove the school or district from the list of schools or districts designated and listed as a low achieving school or district pursuant to said subdivision (1), and to address other needs of the school or district: (A) Require an operations audit to identify possible programmatic savings and an instructional audit to identify any deficits in curriculum and instruction or in the learning environment of the school or district; (B) require the local or regional board of education for such school or district to use state and federal funds for critical needs, as directed by the State Board of Education; (C) provide incentives to attract highly qualified teachers and principals; (D) direct the transfer and assignment of teachers and principals; (E) require additional training and technical assistance for parents and guardians of children attending the school or a school in the district and for teachers, principals, and central office staff members hired by the district; (F) require the local or regional board of education for the school or district to implement model curriculum, including, but not limited to, recommended textbooks, materials and supplies approved by the Department of Education; (G) identify schools for reconstitution, as may be phased in by the commissioner, as state or local charter schools, schools established pursuant to section $10-74 \mathrm{~g}$, innovation schools
established pursuant to section 10-74h, or schools based on other models for school improvement, or for management by an entity other than the local or regional board of education for the district in which the school is located; $(\mathrm{H})$ direct the local or regional board of education for the school or district to develop and implement a plan addressing deficits in achievement and in the learning environment as recommended in the instructional audit; (I) assign a technical assistance team to the school or district to guide school or district initiatives and report progress to the Commissioner of Education; (J) establish instructional and learning environment benchmarks for the school or district to meet as it progresses toward removal from the list of low achieving schools or districts; (K) provide funding to any proximate district to a district designated as a low achieving school district so that students in a low achieving district may attend public school in a neighboring district; (L) direct the establishment of learning academies within schools that require continuous monitoring of student performance by teacher groups; (M) require a local or regional board of education to (i) undergo training designed to improve the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the board of education as leaders of its district improvement plans by distinguishing and making clear the proper roles and different functions of the board of education, including the responsibility of developing the improvement plans and education policy for the district, and the school and district-level administrators, including the responsibility of implementing such improvement plans and policies, and (ii) submit an annual action plan to the Commissioner of Education outlining how, when and in what manner their effectiveness shall be monitored; $(\mathrm{N})$ require the appointment of (i) a superintendent, approved by the Commissioner of Education, or (ii) a district improvement officer, selected by the commissioner, whose authority is consistent with the provisions of section 138 of public act 11-61, and whose term shall be for one school year, except that the State Board of Education may extend such period; or $(\mathrm{O})$ any combination of the actions described in this subdivision or similar, closely related actions.
(3) If a directive of the State Board of Education pursuant to subparagraph (C), (D), (E), (G) or (L) of subdivision (2) of this subsection or a directive to implement a plan pursuant to subparagraph $(\mathrm{H})$ of said subdivision (2) affects working conditions, such directive shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10153n, inclusive.
(f) The State Board of Education shall monitor the progress of each school or district designated as a low achieving school or district pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this section and provide notice to the local or regional board of education for each such school or district of the school or district's progress toward meeting the benchmarks established by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (e) of this section. If a school or district fails to make acceptable progress toward meeting such benchmarks established by the State Board of Education or fails to make adequate yearly progress pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107110, for two consecutive years while designated as a low achieving school district, the State Board of Education, after consultation with the Governor and chief elected official or officials of the district, may (1) request that the General Assembly enact legislation authorizing that control of the district be reassigned to the State Board of Education or other authorized entity, or (2) notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 146, any special act, charter or ordinance, grant the Commissioner of Education the authority to reconstitute the local or regional board of education for such school district in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of this section.
(g) Any school district or elementary school after two successive years of failing to make adequate yearly progress shall be designated as a low achieving school district or school and shall be evaluated by the Commissioner of Education. After such evaluation, the commissioner may require that such school district or school provide full-day kindergarten classes, summer school, extended school day, weekend classes, tutorial assistance to its students or professional development
to its administrators, principals, teachers and [paraprofessional teacher aides] paraeducators if (1) on any subpart of the mastery examination administered to students in grade three, pursuant to section $10-14 \mathrm{n}$, thirty per cent or more of the students in any subgroup, as defined by the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, do not achieve the level of proficiency or higher, or (2) the commissioner determines that it would be in the best educational interests of the school or the school district to have any of these programs. In ordering any educational program authorized by this subsection, the commissioner may limit the offering of the program to the subgroup of students that have failed to achieve proficiency as determined by this subsection, those in particular grades or those who are otherwise at substantial risk of educational failure. The costs of instituting the ordered educational programs shall be borne by the identified low achieving school district or the school district in which an identified low achieving school is located. The commissioner shall not order an educational program that costs more to implement than the total increase in the amount of the grant that a town receives pursuant to section 10-262i in any fiscal year above the prior fiscal year.

Sec. 17. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 10-223j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(4) The provisions of subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection shall not apply to a school described in said subdivisions if (A) such school consists of a single grade level, or (B) such school is under the jurisdiction of a local or regional board of education that has adopted a similar school governance council model on or before July 1, 2011, that consists of parents, teachers from each grade level or subject area, administrators and [paraprofessionals] paraeducators and such school governance council model is being administered at such school at the time such school is so identified as in need of improvement or so designated as a low achieving school.

Sec. 18. Subsection (o) of section 10-236b of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(o) (1) Each local or regional board of education shall provide training regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students to the members of the crisis intervention team for each school in the district, identified pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. A local or regional board of education may provide such training to any teacher, as defined in section 10-144d, administrator, as defined in section 10144 e , [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or other school employee, as defined in section 10-222d, as amended by this act, designated by the school principal and who has direct contact with students. Such training shall be provided during the school year commencing July 1, 2017, and each school year thereafter, and shall include, but not be limited to:
(A) An overview of the relevant laws and regulations regarding the use of physical restraint and seclusion on students and the proper uses of physical restraint and seclusion. For the school year commencing July 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, such overview shall be provided by the Department of Education, in a manner and form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education;
(B) The creation of a plan by which each local and regional board of education shall provide training regarding the prevention of incidents requiring physical restraint or seclusion of students. Such plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018. The Department of Education may, within available appropriations, provide ongoing monitoring and support to local or regional boards of education regarding the formulation and implementation of the plan; and
(C) The creation of a plan by which each local or regional board of education shall provide training regarding the proper means of physical restraint or seclusion of a student, including, but not limited to, (i) various types of physical restraint and seclusion; (ii) the differences between life-threatening physical restraint and other varying levels of physical restraint; (iii) the differences between permissible physical restraint and pain compliance techniques; and (iv) monitoring methods
to prevent harm to a student who is physically restrained or in seclusion. Such plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018;
(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2017, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall require each school in the district to identify a crisis intervention team consisting of any teacher, as defined in section 10-144d, administrator, as defined in section 10-144e, [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or other school employee, as defined in section $10-222 \mathrm{~d}$, as amended by this act, designated by the school principal and who has direct contact with students. Such teams shall respond to any incident in which the use of physical restraint or seclusion may be necessary as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to a student or to others. Each member of the crisis intervention team shall be recertified in the use of physical restraint and seclusion pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection or chapter 814 e on an annual basis. Each local and regional board of education shall maintain a list of the members of the crisis intervention team for each school.

Sec. 19. Subsection (o) of section 10-236b of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 67 of public act 23-167, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2025):
(o) (1) Each local or regional board of education shall provide training regarding the physical restraint and seclusion of students to the members of the crisis intervention team for each school in the district, identified pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. A local or regional board of education may provide such training to any teacher, as defined in section 10-144d, administrator, as defined in section 10144e, [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or other school employee, as defined in section 10-222aa, designated by the school principal and who has direct contact with students. Such training shall be provided during the school year commencing July 1, 2017, and each school year thereafter, and shall include, but not be limited to:
(A) An overview of the relevant laws and regulations regarding the use of physical restraint and seclusion on students and the proper uses of physical restraint and seclusion. For the school year commencing July 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, such overview shall be provided by the Department of Education, in a manner and form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education;
(B) The creation of a plan by which each local and regional board of education shall provide training regarding the prevention of incidents requiring physical restraint or seclusion of students. Such plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018. The Department of Education may, within available appropriations, provide ongoing monitoring and support to local or regional boards of education regarding the formulation and implementation of the plan; and
(C) The creation of a plan by which each local or regional board of education shall provide training regarding the proper means of physical restraint or seclusion of a student, including, but not limited to, (i) various types of physical restraint and seclusion; (ii) the differences between life-threatening physical restraint and other varying levels of physical restraint; (iii) the differences between permissible physical restraint and pain compliance techniques; and (iv) monitoring methods to prevent harm to a student who is physically restrained or in seclusion. Such plan shall be implemented not later than July 1, 2018;
(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2017, and each school year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall require each school in the district to identify a crisis intervention team consisting of any teacher, as defined in section 10-144d, administrator, as defined in section 10-144e, [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or other school employee, as defined in section 10-222aa, designated by the school principal and who has direct contact with students. Such teams shall respond to any incident in which the use of physical restraint or seclusion may be necessary as an emergency intervention to prevent immediate or imminent injury to a student or to others. Each member of the crisis intervention team shall be recertified in the use of physical
restraint and seclusion pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection or chapter 814 e on an annual basis. Each local and regional board of education shall maintain a list of the members of the crisis intervention team for each school.

Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 10-239e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) The demonstration board shall authorize the parents or legal guardian of scholarship recipients to use the demonstration scholarships at any public or private school in which the scholarship recipient is enrolled provided such public or private school: (1) Meets all educational, fiscal, health and safety standards required by law, (2) does not discriminate against the admission of students and the hiring of teachers on the basis of race, color or economic status and has filed a certificate with the State Board of Education that the school is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, (3) in no case levies or requires any tuition, fee or charge above the value of the education scholarship, (4) is free from sectarian control or influence except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, (5) provides public access to all financial and administrative records and provides to the parent or guardian of each eligible child in the demonstration area comprehensive information, in written form, on the courses of study offered, curriculum, materials and textbooks, the qualifications of teachers, administrators and [paraprofessionals] paraeducators, the minimum school day, the salary schedules, financial reports of money spent per pupil and such other information as may be required by the demonstration board, (6) provides periodic reports to the parents on the average progress of the pupils enrolled, and (7) meets any additional requirements established for all participating schools by the demonstration board.

Sec. 21. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 17a-812 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(1) The Commissioner of Aging and Disability Services shall provide, upon written request from any interested school district, the services of teachers who instruct students who are visually impaired, based on the levels established in the individualized education or service plan. The Commissioner of Aging and Disability Services shall also make available resources, including, but not limited to, the braille and large print library, to all teachers of public and nonpublic school children. The commissioner may also provide vision-related professional development and training to all school districts and cover the actual cost for [paraprofessionals] paraeducators from school districts to participate in agency-sponsored braille training programs. The commissioner shall utilize education consultant positions, funded by moneys appropriated from the General Fund, to supplement new staffing that will be made available through the educational aid for children who are blind or visually impaired account, which shall be governed by formal written policies established by the commissioner.

Sec. 22. Section 31-51rr of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) Each political subdivision of the state shall grant any employee of such political subdivision who is (1) a party to a marriage in which the other party is of the same sex as the employee, and who has been employed for at least twelve months by such employer and for at least one thousand two hundred fifty hours of service with such employer during the previous twelve-month period the same family and medical leave benefits under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, P.L. 1033 , and 29 CFR 825.112, as are provided to an employee who is a party to a marriage in which the other party is of the opposite sex of such employee, or (2) on or after the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, a [school paraprofessional in an educational setting] paraeducator who has been employed in an educational setting for at least twelve months by such employer and for at least nine hundred fifty hours of service with such employer during the previous twelve-month period the same family and medical leave
benefits provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection to an employee who has been employed for at least twelve months by such employer and for at least one thousand two hundred fifty hours of service with such employer during the previous twelve-month period.
(b) (1) Any employee of a political subdivision of the state who has worked at least twelve months and one thousand two hundred fifty hours for such employer during the previous twelve-month period, or (2) on or after the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, a [school paraprofessional in an educational setting] paraeducator who has been employed in an educational setting for at least twelve months by such employer and for at least nine hundred fifty hours of service with such employer during the previous twelve-month period may request leave in order to serve as an organ or bone marrow donor, provided such employee may be required, prior to the inception of such leave, to provide sufficient written certification from the physician of such employee, a physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse of the proposed organ or bone marrow donation and the probable duration of the employee's recovery from such donation.
(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing leave in addition to the total of twelve workweeks of leave during any twelvemonth period provided under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, P.L. 103-3.
(d) The Labor Department shall enforce compliance with the provisions of this section.
(e) For the purposes of subdivision (2) of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, no hours of service worked by a [paraprofessional] paraeducator prior to the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to subsection ( f ) of this section shall be included in the requisite nine hundred fifty hours of service.
(f) The Labor Commissioner shall adopt regulations for the provision
of family and medical leave benefits to [school paraprofessionals] paraeducators employed in an educational setting pursuant to this section.

Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 46a-11b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) Any physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of chapter 370, any resident physician or intern in any hospital in this state, whether or not so licensed, any registered nurse, any person paid for caring for persons in any facility and any licensed practical nurse, medical examiner, dental hygienist, dentist, occupational therapist, optometrist, chiropractor, psychologist, podiatrist, social worker, school teacher, school principal, school guidance counselor, school counselor, [school paraprofessional] paraeducator, licensed behavior analyst, mental health professional, physician assistant, licensed or certified substance abuse counselor, licensed marital and family therapist, speech and language pathologist, clergyman, police officer, pharmacist, physical therapist, licensed professional counselor or sexual assault counselor or domestic violence counselor, as defined in section 52-146k, who has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that any person with intellectual disability or any person who receives services from the Department of Social Services' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services has been abused or neglected shall, as soon as practicable but not later than forty-eight hours after such person has reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a person with intellectual disability or any person who receives services from the Department of Social Services' Division of Autism Spectrum Disorder Services has been abused or neglected, report such information or cause a report to be made in any reasonable manner to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee. An unsuccessful attempt to make an initial report to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, on a weekend, holiday or after normal business hours shall not be construed as a violation of this section if reasonable attempts are made by a person required to
report under this subsection to reach the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, as soon as practicable after the initial attempt. The initial report shall be followed up by a written report not later than five calendar days after the initial report was made. Any person required to report under this subsection who fails to make such report shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars. For purposes of this subsection, "reasonable manner" and "reasonable attempts" mean efforts that include, but are not limited to, efforts to reach the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, by phone, in person or by electronic mail.

Sec. 24. Subdivision (13) of section 53a-65 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(13) "School employee" means: (A) A teacher, substitute teacher, school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, school counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, [school paraprofessional] paraeducator or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or a private elementary, middle or high school or working in a public or private elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other person who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in (i) a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education, or (ii) a private elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the supervisory agent of such private school.

Sec. 25. (Effective from passage) Not later than September 1, 2024, the Department of Education shall distribute the amount allocated to the department for paraeducator professional development for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, from the federal funds designated for the state pursuant to the provisions of Section 602 of Subtitle M of Title IX of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, as amended from time to time, to each local or regional board of education, on a pro rata basis for the number of paraeducators employed by such board, to cover the cost of providing professional development and in-service training
to paraeducators.
Sec. 26. Section 203 of public act 23-204 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):
(a) As used in this section:
(1) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in section 38a-1080 of the general statutes, and
(2) "Partnership plan" has the same meaning as provided in section 3123aaa of the general statutes.
(b) For the fiscal [year] years ending June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025, the Comptroller shall establish a program to provide a subsidy, within available appropriations, to each paraeducator who (1) opens a health savings account, pursuant to Section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or is eligible for Medicare and enrolls in a high deductible health plan, and (2) is employed by a local or regional board of education. [, and (3) applies for such program in the form and manner prescribed by the Comptroller.] Such subsidy shall be in an amount up to a certain percentage, as specified by the Comptroller, of the [initial investment made by such paraeducator to open a health savings account,] deductible for the health plan in which such paraeducator is enrolled, minus the amount of any employer contributions to a health savings account or health reimbursement account, and not exceeding an amount specified by the Comptroller. No paraeducator may receive more than one subsidy pursuant to this section. The Comptroller may work with the local or regional board of education that employs such paraeducator to distribute such subsidy.
(c) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the Comptroller shall establish a program to provide a subsidy, from any funds appropriated for such purpose, to each local or regional board of education that provides coverage to paraeducators and their dependents under a health benefit plan or a partnership plan for such fiscal year or any

| LCO | $\{\backslash \ P R D F S 1 \backslash H C O U S E R S \mid B A R R Y J N W S I 2024 H B-05348-$ R01-HB.docx \} | 37 of 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

portion thereof. Such subsidy shall be (1) in an amount not more than ten per cent of the aggregate premium cost, inclusive of the employee and employer shares, paid by such board of education for coverage under such health benefit plan or partnership plan, divided by the number of paraeducators employed by such board of education and enrolled in health coverage, and (2) used to offset the employee's share of such premium that is deducted from the payroll check of each paraeducator employed by such board of education during any pay period during such fiscal year. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a local or regional board of education that provides coverage under a high deductible health plan, as that term is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-520 of the general statutes.
(d) Not later than October 1, 2024, each local and regional board of education shall report to the Comptroller information concerning the health benefit plan through which it provides coverage to employees. Such information shall include (1) the premium cost for coverage under such plan, (2) the level of coverage provided under such plan, (3) the number of employees covered under such plan, and (4) any other information requested by the Comptroller.
(e) The Comptroller shall conduct a cost-benefit analysis of each local or regional board of education providing coverage for employees under a partnership plan in lieu of the coverage provided by such board of education under its current health benefit plan. Such analysis shall include, but need not be limited to, a comparison of the costs incurred by such board of education and its employees and the level of coverage provided under each plan. Not later than January 1, 2025, the Comptroller shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and to each local or regional board of education on such costbenefit analysis.

Sec. 27. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2024) Any collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended or extended on and after July 1, 2025,
between a local or regional board of education and the representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for paraeducators shall establish a minimum salary for a full-time paraeducator that is not less than fortyfive thousand dollars annually.

Sec. 28. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2024) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Office of Policy and Management shall create an independent appropriation for the purposes of providing a paraeducator salary enhancement subsidy to local and regional boards of education. The office shall use the funds available in such independent appropriation to provide a subsidy to each local or regional board of education in an amount equal to the difference between the annual salary, as of July 1, 2024, of a paraeducator employed by such board on said date and the minimum salary required pursuant to section 27 of this act for each paraeducator employed by such board of education. Any such subsidy provided to a local or regional board of education under this section shall not be combined with any other state grant provided to local or regional boards of education under any provision of the general statutes.

Sec. 29. (NEW) (Effective from July 1, 2024) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, each local and regional board of education shall pay for each paraeducator employed by such board the full employee contribution required pursuant to the municipal employees' retirement system or any other retirement system in which such board participates, provided such payment shall not exceed the amount of the full employee contribution required pursuant to the municipal employees' retirement system.
(b) The Comptroller shall annually pay to each local or regional board of education not less than fifty per cent of the cost to such board for the payment of the employee contribution for retirement benefits pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 30. Section 3-123l of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed. (Effective from passage)

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

| Section 1 | July 1, 2024 | New section |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sec. 2 | July 1, 2024 | $10-66 \mathrm{r}(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Sec. 3 | July 1, 2024 | $10-74 \mathrm{q}$ |
| Sec. 4 | July 1, 2024 | $10-74 \mathrm{r}(\mathrm{b})$ |
| Sec. 5 | July 1, 2024 | $10-76 \mathrm{~d}(\mathrm{a})(10)$ |
| Sec. 6 | July 1, 2024 | $10-145 \mathrm{t}(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Sec. 7 | July 1, 2024 | $10-155 \mathrm{j}$ |
| Sec. 8 | July 1, 2024 | $10-155 \mathrm{k}$ |
| Sec. 9 | July 1, 2024 | $10-156 \mathrm{gg}(\mathrm{a})(2)$ |
| Sec. 10 | July 1, 2024 | $10-212 \mathrm{a}$ |
| Sec. 11 | July 1, 2024 | $10-220 \mathrm{a}(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Sec. 12 | July 1, 2025 | $10-220 \mathrm{a}(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Sec. 13 | July 1, 2024 | $10-221 \mathrm{o}(\mathrm{b})$ |
| Sec. 14 | July 1, 2024 | $10-221 \mathrm{u}$ |
| Sec. 15 | July 1, 2024 | $10-222 \mathrm{~d}(\mathrm{a})(8)$ |
| Sec. 16 | July 1, 2024 | $10-223 \mathrm{e}(\mathrm{d})$ to (g) |
| Sec. 17 | July 1, 2024 | $10-223 \mathrm{j}(\mathrm{a})(4)$ |
| Sec. 18 | July 1, 2024 | $10-236 \mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{o})$ |
| Sec. 19 | July 1, 2025 | $10-236 \mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{o})$ |
| Sec. 20 | July 1, 2024 | $10-239 \mathrm{e}(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Sec. 21 | July 1, 2024 | $17 \mathrm{a}-812(\mathrm{~b})(1)$ |
| Sec. 22 | July 1, 2024 | $31-51 \mathrm{rr}$ |
| Sec. 23 | July 1, 2024 | $46 \mathrm{a}-11 \mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Sec. 24 | July 1, 2024 | $53 \mathrm{a}-65(13)$ |
| Sec. 25 | from passage | New section |
| Sec. 26 | July 1, 2024 | PA 23-204, Sec. 203 |
| Sec. 27 | July 1, 2024 | New section |
| Sec. 28 | July 1, 2024 | New section |
| Sec. 29 | from July 1, 2024 | New section |
| Sec. 30 | from passage | Repealer section |

[^0]
[^0]:    ED Joint Favorable Subst. $C / R$
    APP

