

General Assembly

February Session, 2024

Raised Bill No. 5509

LCO No. 3075

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE ENTICEMENT OF A MINOR TO COMMIT A CRIME, SEARCHES OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD AND VICTIMS' COMPENSATION.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 53a-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):
- 3 (a) For purposes of this section, "criminal act" means criminal act, as
 4 defined in section 53a-224.
- 5 (b) A person is guilty of enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act 6 if such person is [twenty-three] <u>twenty-one</u> years of age or older and 7 knowingly causes, encourages, solicits, recruits, intimidates or coerces a 8 person under eighteen years of age to commit or participate in the 9 commission of a criminal act.

10 (c) Enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act is a (1) class A 11 misdemeanor for first offense, and (2) class D felony for any subsequent 12 offense. Sec. 2. Section 54-33p of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the existence
of any of the following circumstances shall not constitute in part or in
whole probable cause or reasonable suspicion and shall not be used as
a basis to support any stop or search of a person or motor vehicle:

(1) The odor of cannabis or burnt cannabis, except in the case of a stop
 or search of a motor vehicle when a law enforcement official reasonably
 expects there is a person under eighteen years of age in the motor
 vehicle;

(2) The possession of or the suspicion of possession of cannabis
without evidence that the quantity of cannabis is or suspected to be in
excess of five ounces of cannabis plant material, as defined in section
21a-279a, or an equivalent amount of cannabis products or a
combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in
subsection (i) of section 21a-279a; or

(3) The presence of cash or currency in proximity to cannabis without
evidence that such cash or currency exceeds five hundred dollars.

31 (b) Any evidence discovered as a result of any stop or search
32 conducted in violation of this section shall not be admissible in evidence
33 in any trial, hearing or other proceeding in a court of this state.

(c) A law enforcement official may conduct a test for impairment
based on the odor of cannabis or burnt cannabis if such official
reasonably suspects the operator of violating section 14-227a, 14-227m
or 14-227n.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a probation officer
supervising a probationer who, as a condition of probation, is
prohibited from using or possessing cannabis.

41 Sec. 3. Subsection (e) of section 17a-582 of the general statutes is 42 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 43 1, 2024):

(e) At the hearing, the court shall make a finding as to the mental
condition of the acquittee and, considering that [its] <u>the court's</u> primary
[concerns are] <u>concern is</u> the protection of society and <u>the court's</u>
<u>secondary concern is</u> the safety and well-being of the acquittee, make
one of the following orders:

49 (1) If the court finds that the acquittee is a person who should be 50 confined or conditionally released, the court shall order the acquittee 51 committed to the jurisdiction of the board and either confined in a 52 hospital for psychiatric disabilities or placed with the Commissioner of 53 Developmental Services, for custody, care and treatment pending a 54 hearing before the board pursuant to section 17a-583; provided (A) the 55 court shall fix a maximum term of commitment, not to exceed the 56 maximum sentence that could have been imposed if the acquittee had 57 been convicted of the offense, and (B) if there is reason to believe that 58 the acquittee is a person who should be conditionally released, the court 59 shall include in the order a recommendation to the board that the 60 acquittee be considered for conditional release pursuant to subdivision 61 (2) of section 17a-584, as amended by this act; or

62 (2) If the court finds that the acquittee is a person who should be 63 discharged, the court shall order the acquittee discharged from custody.

64 Sec. 4. Section 17a-584 of the general statutes is repealed and the 65 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

At any hearing before the board considering the discharge, conditional release or confinement of the acquittee, except a hearing pursuant to section 17a-592 or subsection (d) of section 17a-593, the board shall make a finding as to the mental condition of the acquittee and, considering that [its] <u>the board's primary [concerns are] concern is</u> the protection of society and <u>the board's secondary concern is</u> the safety and well-being of the acquittee, shall do one of the following:

73 (1) If the board finds that the acquittee is a person who should be

discharged, it shall recommend such discharge to the court pursuant tosection 17a-593.

(2) If the board finds that the acquittee is a person who should be
conditionally released, the board shall order the acquittee conditionally
released subject to such conditions as are necessary to prevent the
acquittee from constituting a danger to himself or others.

(3) If the board finds that the acquittee is a person who should be
confined, the board shall order the person confined in a hospital for
psychiatric disabilities or placed with the Commissioner of
Developmental Services for custody, care and treatment.

Sec. 5. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 17a-587 of the general statutes
are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

87 (a) If at any time after the confinement of an acquittee in a hospital 88 for psychiatric disabilities or the placement of an acquittee with the 89 Commissioner of Developmental Services pursuant to order of the board, the superintendent of such hospital or said commissioner is of 90 91 the opinion that the acquittee's psychiatric supervision and treatment 92 would be advanced by permitting the acquittee to leave such hospital 93 or the custody of said commissioner temporarily, the superintendent or 94 said commissioner shall apply to the board for an order authorizing 95 temporary leaves. The application shall include a statement of reasons 96 in support thereof. The board shall send a copy of the application to the 97 state's attorney. The board [may] shall order a hearing on the 98 application. [and shall order such a hearing if the state's attorney files 99 with the board a request therefor within ten days of his receipt of the 100 application.] The board shall grant the application, subject to such 101 conditions and supervision as the board may set in the order for 102 temporary leave, if it concludes that the acquittee's temporary leave, 103 under the conditions specified, would not constitute a danger to the 104 acquittee or others. If the board grants such application, (1) the acquittee 105 may be permitted to leave such hospital or the custody of said

commissioner temporarily, under the charge of [his] <u>the acquittee's</u>
guardian, relatives or friends, [or by himself or herself,] at such times
and under such conditions as the superintendent or said commissioner
deems appropriate, unless the order of the board provides otherwise,
and (2) the board shall notify the victim, as defined in section 17a-601,
of the acquittee regarding such temporary leave.

112 (b) At any time after the confinement of an acquittee in a hospital for 113 psychiatric disabilities or the placement of an acquittee with the 114 Commissioner of Developmental Services, the acquittee, or another 115 person acting on the acquittee's behalf, may apply to the board for an 116 order of temporary leave. On receipt of the application, the board shall 117 request that the superintendent of the hospital or said commissioner 118 report on whether such superintendent or said commissioner is of the 119 opinion that the acquittee should be granted temporary leave. The 120 report shall include facts supporting such opinion. An application for 121 temporary leave under this subsection shall not be filed more frequently 122 than once every [six] twelve months from the date of the initial hearing 123 held by the board pursuant to section 17a-583. The board shall not be 124 required to hold a hearing on the first application made by an acquittee 125 under this subsection any earlier than ninety days after the date of such 126 initial hearing. Any hearing resulting from any subsequent application 127 of the acquittee shall be held not less than thirty days but not more than 128 ninety days after the date of the filing of such application. If the board 129 grants an application made under this subsection, (1) the acquittee may 130 be permitted to leave such hospital or the custody of said commissioner 131 temporarily, under the charge of [his] the acquittee's guardian, relatives or friends, [or by himself or herself,] at such times and under such 132 133 conditions as the superintendent or said commissioner deems 134 appropriate, unless the order of the board provides otherwise, and (2) 135 the board shall notify the victim, as defined in section 17a-601, regarding 136 such temporary leave.

Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 17a-588 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2024):

140 (b) At any time after the confinement of an acquittee in a hospital for 141 psychiatric disabilities or the placement of an acquittee with the Commissioner of Developmental Services, the acquittee or another 142 143 person acting on his behalf may apply to the board for an order of 144 conditional release. On receipt of the application, the board shall request 145 the superintendent of the hospital or said commissioner to report 146 whether he is of the opinion that the acquittee is a person who should 147 be conditionally released. The report shall set forth facts supporting the 148 opinion. An application for conditional release under this subsection 149 shall not be filed more often than once every [six] twelve months from 150 the date of the initial board hearing held pursuant to section 17a-583. 151 The board is not required to hold a hearing on a first application under 152 this subsection any sooner than ninety days after the initial hearing. 153 Hearings resulting from any subsequent requests shall be held within 154 sixty days of the filing of the application.

Sec. 7. Subsection (f) of section 17a-596 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2024):

(f) At any hearing before the board, the acquittee, or any applicant
seeking an order less restrictive than the existing order, shall have the
burden of proving by [a preponderance of the] <u>clear and convincing</u>
evidence the existence of conditions warranting a less restrictive order.

162 Sec. 8. Section 54-201 of the general statutes is repealed and the 163 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

164 As used in sections 54-201 to 54-235, inclusive, as amended by this 165 <u>act</u>:

(1) "Victim" means a person who is injured or killed as provided in
section 54-209, as amended by this act, or a person who suffers financial
loss or damages resulting from another person's violation of any
provision of part IX of chapter 952;

170 (2) "Personal injury" means (A) actual bodily harm or emotional harm

and includes pregnancy and any condition thereof, or (B) injury or deathto a service animal owned or kept by a person with a disability;

(3) "Dependent" means any relative of a deceased victim or a person
designated by a deceased victim in accordance with section 1-56r who
was wholly or partially dependent upon his income at the time of his
death or the child of a deceased victim and shall include the child of
such victim born after his death;

(4) "Relative" means a person's spouse, parent, grandparent,
stepparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, child, including a natural born
child, stepchild and adopted child, grandchild, brother, sister, half
brother or half sister or a parent of a person's spouse;

(5) "Crime" means any act which is a felony, as defined in section 53a25, or misdemeanor, as defined in section 53a-26, and includes any crime
committed by a juvenile; and

(6) "Emotional harm" means a mental or emotional impairment that
requires treatment through services and that is directly attributable to a
threat of (A) physical injury, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 53a3, or (B) death to the affected person.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 54-204 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2024):

192 (b) In order to be eligible for compensation services under sections 193 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, the applicant shall, prior to a determination on any application made pursuant to sections 194 195 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, submit reports if reasonably available from all physicians, surgeons, physician assistants, 196 197 advanced practice registered nurses or mental health professionals who 198 have treated or examined the victim in relation to the injury for which 199 compensation is claimed at the time of or subsequent to the victim's 200 injury or death, or in the case of financial loss or damages resulting from 201 another person's violation of any provision of part IX of chapter 952,

202 records, receipts or pictures evidencing the value of any item damaged, 203 destroyed or stolen. If in the opinion of the Office of Victim Services or, 204 on review, a victim compensation commissioner, reports on the 205 previous medical history of the victim, examination of the injured victim 206 and a report thereon or a report on the cause of death of the victim by 207 an impartial medical expert would be of material aid to its just 208 determination, said office or commissioner shall order such reports and 209 examinations. Any information received which is confidential in 210 accordance with any provision of the general statutes shall remain 211 confidential while in the custody of the Office of Victim Services or a 212 victim compensation commissioner.

Sec. 10. Section 54-208 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

215 (a) If a person suffers a financial loss or damages or personal injury 216 or is killed as provided in section 54-209, as amended by this act, the 217 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation 218 commissioner may order the payment of compensation in accordance 219 with the provisions of sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as amended 220 by this act: (1) To or for the benefit of the injured person; (2) in the case 221 of personal injury of the victim, to any person responsible for the care of 222 the victim who has suffered pecuniary loss as a result of such injury; (3) 223 in the case of death of the victim, to or for the benefit of any one or more 224 of the dependents of the victim, including any dependent child of a 225 homicide victim who was killed by the other parent or to any person 226 who has suffered pecuniary loss, including, but not limited to, funeral 227 expenses, as a result of such death; (4) to any person who has suffered a 228 financial loss or damages resulting from another person's violation of 229 any provision of part IX of chapter 952, or [(4)] (5) to any person who 230 has suffered a pecuniary loss due to a crime scene cleanup.

(b) For the purposes of sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, a person shall be deemed to have intended an act notwithstanding that, by reason of age, insanity, drunkenness or otherwise, such person was legally incapable of forming a criminal 235 intent.

236 (c) In determining whether to make an order under this section, the 237 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation 238 commissioner shall consider all circumstances determined to be 239 relevant, including, but not limited to, provocation, consent or any other 240 behavior of the victim which directly or indirectly contributed to such 241 victim's injury or death or financial loss or damages, the extent of the 242 victim's cooperation in investigating the application and the extent of 243 the victim's cooperation with law enforcement agencies in their efforts 244 to apprehend and prosecute the offender, and any other relevant 245 matters.

(d) An order may be made under this section whether or not anyperson is prosecuted or convicted of any offense arising out of such act.

248 (e) In determining the amount of compensation to be allowed, the 249 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation 250 commissioner, shall take into consideration any amounts that the 251 applicant has received or is eligible to receive from any other source or 252 sources, including, but not limited to, payments from state and 253 municipal agencies, insurance benefits, and workers' compensation 254 awards, as a result of the incident or offense giving rise to the 255 application. For the purposes of this section, life insurance benefits or 256 property insurance benefits received by the applicant shall not be taken 257 into consideration by the Office of Victim Services or a victim 258 compensation commissioner. In a case involving circumstances under 259 which a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or child abuse, or a 260 claimant in such a case, believes that the dissemination of treatment 261 information associated with a health insurance claim would cause 262 undue harm, the Office of Victim Services may waive the consideration 263 of health insurance as a collateral source.

(f) Payments shall be made in a manner to be determined by theOffice of Victim Services, including, but not limited to, lump sum orperiodic payments. If an award is not claimed by the applicant within

forty-five days after notice of the award, the Office of Victim Services
may administratively close such award or may order payments from
such award to health care providers or victim service providers and
administratively close any remaining amount of such award.

271 Sec. 11. Section 54-209 of the general statutes is repealed and the 272 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

273 (a) (1) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim 274 compensation commissioner, may order the payment of compensation 275 in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, 276 as amended by this act, for personal injury or death which resulted 277 from: [(1)] (A) An attempt to prevent the commission of crime or to 278 apprehend a suspected criminal or in aiding or attempting to aid a 279 police officer so to do, [(2)] (B) the commission or attempt to commit by 280 another of any crime as provided in section 53a-24, [(3)] (C) any crime 281 that occurred outside the territorial boundaries of the United States that 282 would be considered a crime within this state, provided the victim of 283 such crime is a resident of this state, [(4)] (D) any crime involving 284 international terrorism as defined in 18 USC 2331, as amended from 285 time to time, or [(5)] (E) an incident of child abuse substantiated by the 286 Department of Children and Families on or after October 1, 2022, 287 provided the individual determined by said department to be responsible for the abuse of the child pursuant to section 17a-101g is 288 289 placed on the department's child abuse and neglect registry established 290 pursuant to section 17a-101k.

(2) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation
commissioner, may order the payment of compensation in accordance
with the provisions of sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as amended
by this act, for financial loss or damages resulting from another person's
violation of any provision of part IX of chapter 952.
(b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation

297 commissioner, may also order the payment of compensation in 298 accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as

299 amended by this act, for personal injury or death that resulted from the 300 operation of a motor vehicle, water vessel, snow mobile or all-terrain 301 vehicle by another person who was subsequently convicted with respect 302 to such operation for a violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of 303 subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision 304 (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (3) of section 305 14-386a or section 15-132a, 15-140l, 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d. In the 306 absence of a conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a 307 victim compensation commissioner, may order payment of 308 compensation under this section if, upon consideration of all 309 circumstances determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner, as 310 the case may be, reasonably concludes that another person has operated 311 a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of 312 subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision 313 (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (3) of section 314 14-386a or section 15-132a, 15-140l, 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no act
involving the operation of a motor vehicle which results in injury shall
constitute a crime for the purposes of sections 54-201 to 54-218,
inclusive, as amended by this act, unless the injuries were intentionally
inflicted through the use of the vehicle.

320 (d) In instances where a violation of section 53a-70b of the general 321 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or section 53-21, 322 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-82, 53a-323 83b, 53a-90a, 53a-192a, 53a-196, 53a-196a, 53a-196b or 53a-196i, or family 324 violence, as defined in section 46b-38a, has been alleged, the Office of 325 Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation commissioner, 326 may order compensation be paid if (1) the personal injury has been 327 disclosed to: (A) A physician or surgeon licensed under chapter 370; (B) 328 a resident physician or intern in any hospital in this state, whether or 329 not licensed; (C) a physician assistant licensed under chapter 370; (D) an 330 advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse or practical nurse 331 licensed under chapter 378; (E) a psychologist licensed under chapter 332 383; (F) a police officer; (G) a mental health professional; (H) an

333 emergency medical services provider licensed or certified under chapter 334 368d; (I) an alcohol and drug counselor licensed or certified under 335 chapter 376b; (J) a marital and family therapist licensed under chapter 336 383a; (K) a domestic violence counselor or a sexual assault counselor, as 337 defined in section 52-146k; (L) a professional counselor licensed under 338 chapter 383c; (M) a clinical social worker licensed under chapter 383b; 339 (N) an employee of the Department of Children and Families; (O) an 340 employee of a children's advocacy center, as defined in section 17a-106a; 341 or (P) a school principal, a school teacher, a school guidance counselor 342 or a school counselor, or (2) the personal injury is reported in an 343 application for a restraining order under section 46b-15 or an 344 application for a civil protection order under section 46b-16a or on the 345 record to the court, provided such restraining order or civil protection 346 order was granted in the Superior Court following a hearing, and (3) the 347 office or commissioner, as the case may be, reasonably concludes that a 348 violation of any of said sections has occurred.

(e) Evidence of an order for the payment of compensation by the
Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner in
accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as
<u>amended by this act</u>, shall not be admissible in any civil proceeding to
prove the liability of any person for such personal injury or death or in
any criminal proceeding to prove the guilt or innocence of any person
for any crime.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2024	53a-225
Sec. 2	October 1, 2024	54-33p
Sec. 3	October 1, 2024	17a-582(e)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2024	17a-584
Sec. 5	October 1, 2024	17a-587(a) and (b)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2024	17a-588(b)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2024	17a-596(f)
Sec. 8	October 1, 2024	54-201
Sec. 9	October 1, 2024	54-204(b)

Sec. 10	October 1, 2024	54-208
Sec. 11	October 1, 2024	54-209

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) lower the age of the actor from twenty-three to twenty-one years for the offense of enticing a juvenile to commit a criminal act, (2) allow a law enforcement official to use the odor of cannabis as a basis to support an investigatory stop of a motor vehicle or search of a motor vehicle or person in a motor vehicle in cases where such official reasonably expects there is a minor under the age of eighteen years in such motor vehicle, (3) amend provisions concerning the Psychiatric Security Review Board to (A) provide that in adjudications regarding acquittees, the "protection of society" shall be the primary concern, (B) extend the waiting period governing when applications for temporary leave or conditional release may be filed from six months, to twelve months, (C) require the board to hold a hearing on all applications for temporary leave, (D) prohibit an acquittee who is granted temporary leave from being released from custody without supervision, and (E) require the board to use the evidentiary standard of clear and convincing evidence when an acquittee or applicant seeks an order less restrictive than the existing order, and (4) expand eligibility to the victim compensation fund to victims of motor vehicle theft and other property crimes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]