

Substitute Bill No. 6912

January Session, 2023



AN ACT CONCERNING NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING AND CONDUCT TOWARD CERTAIN ELECTION WORKERS.

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

- Section 1. Section 1-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):
- 3 (a) No public agency may disclose, under the Freedom of
- 4 Information Act, from its personnel, medical or similar files, the
- 5 residential address of any of the following persons employed by such
- 6 public agency:
- 7 (1) A federal court judge, federal court magistrate, judge of the
- 8 Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the state, or
- 9 family support magistrate;
- 10 (2) A sworn member of a municipal police department, a sworn
- 11 member of the Division of State Police within the Department of
- 12 Emergency Services and Public Protection or a sworn law enforcement
- 13 officer within the Department of Energy and Environmental
- 14 Protection;
- 15 (3) An employee of the Department of Correction;
- 16 (4) An attorney-at-law who represents or has represented the state

- in a criminal prosecution;
- 18 (5) An attorney-at-law who is or has been employed by the Division
- 19 of Public Defender Services or a social worker who is employed by the
- 20 Division of Public Defender Services;
- 21 (6) An inspector employed by the Division of Criminal Justice;
- 22 (7) A firefighter;
- 23 (8) An employee of the Department of Children and Families;
- 24 (9) A member or employee of the Board of Pardons and Paroles;
- 25 (10) An employee of the judicial branch;
- 26 (11) An employee of the Department of Mental Health and
- 27 Addiction Services who provides direct care to patients;
- 28 (12) A member or employee of the Commission on Human Rights
- 29 and Opportunities; or
- 30 (13) A state marshal appointed by the State Marshal Commission
- 31 pursuant to section 6-38b.
- 32 (b) The business address of any person described in this section
- 33 shall be subject to disclosure under section 1-210. The provisions of this
- 34 section shall not apply to Department of Motor Vehicles records
- 35 described in section 14-10.
- 36 (c) (1) Except as provided in subsections (a) and [(d)] (e) of this
- 37 section, no public agency may disclose the residential address of any
- 38 person listed in subsection (a) of this section from any record described
- 39 in subdivision (2) of this subsection that is requested in accordance
- 40 with the provisions of said subdivision, regardless of whether such
- 41 person is an employee of the public agency, provided such person has
- 42 (A) submitted a written request for the nondisclosure of the person's
- 43 residential address to the public agency, and (B) furnished his or her

44 business address to the public agency.

- (2) Any public agency that receives a request for a record subject to disclosure under this chapter where such request (A) specifically names a person who has requested that his or her address be kept confidential under subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall make a copy of the record requested to be disclosed and shall redact the copy to remove such person's residential address prior to disclosing such record, (B) is for an existing list that is derived from a readily accessible electronic database, shall make a reasonable effort to redact the residential address of any person who has requested that his or her address be kept confidential under subdivision (1) of this subsection prior to the release of such list, or (C) is for any list that the public agency voluntarily creates in response to a request for disclosure, shall make a reasonable effort to redact the residential address of any person who has requested that his or her address be kept confidential under subdivision (1) of this subsection prior to the release of such list.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, an agency shall not be prohibited from disclosing the residential address of any person listed in subsection (a) of this section from any record other than the records described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (e) of this section and subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, no public agency of a municipality may disclose, under the Freedom of Information Act, from a public record, including any record described in subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, the residential address of any person who is a municipal clerk, registrar of voters, deputy registrar of voters, election official described in section 9-258, primary official described in 9-436 or audit official described in section 9-320f, regardless of whether such person is an employee of the public agency, provided such person has (A) submitted a written request for the nondisclosure of the person's residential address to the public agency, and (B) furnished (i) his or her business address to the public

- agency, or (ii) if such person does not have a business address, the address of the town or city hall or the municipal building in which the office of the registrars of voters of such municipality is located.
 - (2) The prohibition in subdivision (1) of this subsection against disclosing a person's residential address shall take effect upon such person's submission of the written request to a public agency pursuant to subparagraph (A) of said subdivision and shall expire ninety days after such submission. Such person may seek an extension of an additional ninety days for such prohibition, and such public agency may grant such extension if such public agency finds that such person has demonstrated good cause for such extension.
 - [(d)] (e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the disclosure without redaction of any document, as defined in section 7-35bb, any list prepared under title 9, or any list published under section 12-55.
 - [(e)] (f) No public agency or public official or employee of a public agency shall be penalized for violating a provision of this section, unless such violation is wilful and knowing. Any complaint of such a violation shall be made to the Freedom of Information Commission. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the commission shall serve upon the public agency, official or employee, as the case may be, by certified or registered mail, a copy of the complaint. The commission shall provide the public agency, official or employee with an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, unless the commission, upon motion of the public agency, official or employee or upon motion of the commission, dismisses the complaint without a hearing if it finds, after examining the complaint and construing all allegations most favorably to the complainant, that the public agency, official or employee has not wilfully and knowingly violated a provision of this section. If the commission finds that the public agency, official or employee wilfully and knowingly violated a provision of this section, the commission may impose against such public agency, official or employee a civil penalty of not less than

80

81

82

83

8485

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93 94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a private right of action against a public agency, public official or employee of a public agency.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2023*) (a) As used in this section, "election worker" includes any municipal clerk, registrar of voters, deputy registrar of voters, election official described in section 9-258 of the general statutes, primary official described in section 9-436 of the general statutes and audit official described in section 9-320f of the general statutes, and "personal identifying information" has the same meaning as provided in section 53a-129a of the general statutes.

(b) Any person who harasses or intimidates, or attempts to harass or intimidate, any election worker in the performance of any duty under the provisions of title 9 of the general statutes related to election administration, including through publicly disclosing or threatening to publicly disclose personal identifying information of such election worker, and in doing so interferes with the orderly process of voting, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2023	1-217
Sec. 2	July 1, 2023	New section

GAE Joint Favorable Subst.