



General Assembly

January Session, 2023

***Raised Bill No. 6835***

LCO No. 4852



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC HEALTH

Introduced by:  
(PH)

***AN ACT CONCERNING VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTES.***

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Health care facility" means an outpatient surgical facility, as  
3 defined in section 19a-493b of the general statutes, or a hospital, as  
4 defined in in section 19a-490 of the general statutes, but does not include  
5 a chronic disease hospital, as defined in section 19a-550 of the general  
6 statutes;

7 (2) "Health care provider" means a person or an entity that is licensed,  
8 certified or registered by the Department of Public Health to provide  
9 health care services pursuant to title 20 of the general statutes;

10 (3) "Surgical technologist" means a person who performs surgical  
11 technology services who is not a health care provider;

12 (4) "Surgical technology services" means surgical patient care  
13 including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

14 (A) Preparing an operating room and the sterile operating field for  
15 surgical procedures by ensuring that surgical equipment is functioning  
16 properly and safely and using sterile techniques to prepare surgical  
17 supplies, instruments and equipment;

18 (B) Intraoperative anticipation and response to the needs of a surgeon  
19 and other surgical team members by monitoring the sterile operating  
20 field in an operating room and providing the required instruments or  
21 supplies; and

22 (C) Performance of tasks at the sterile operating field, as directed, in  
23 an operating room setting, including: (i) Passing surgical supplies,  
24 instruments and equipment directly to a health care provider; (ii)  
25 sponging or suctioning an operative site; (iii) preparing and cutting  
26 suture material; (iv) transferring and irrigating with fluids; (v)  
27 transferring, but not administering, drugs within the sterile field; and  
28 (vi) handling surgical specimens.

29 (b) A health care facility shall not employ or otherwise retain any  
30 person to perform surgical technology services unless such person (1)  
31 has successfully completed a nationally accredited surgical technology  
32 program, and (2) holds and maintains certification as a surgical  
33 technologist from a national certifying body that certifies surgical  
34 technologists recognized by the Department of Public Health.

35 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 20-206f of the general statutes is  
36 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
37 *2023*):

38 (b) No more than [six] eighteen continuing education units shall be  
39 completed via the Internet or distance learning and no more than twelve  
40 continuing education units shall be obtained from providers that are not  
41 approved by the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage  
42 and Bodywork. For purposes of this section, "continuing education unit"  
43 means fifty to sixty minutes of participation in accredited continuing  
44 professional education.

45 Sec. 3. Section 20-191a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
46 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

47 Each license issued under this chapter shall be renewed annually in  
48 accordance with the provisions of section 19a-88. Thirty days prior to  
49 the expiration date of each license under section 19a-88, the department  
50 shall mail to the last-known address of each licensed psychologist an  
51 application for renewal or retirement in such form as said department  
52 determines. [Each such] A licensed psychologist shall return an  
53 application for renewal, on or before such expiration date, [shall be  
54 returned] to said department, together with a fee of the professional  
55 services fee for class I, as defined in section 33-182l, plus five dollars and  
56 the department shall thereupon issue a renewal license. In the event of  
57 failure of a psychologist to apply for such renewal license by such  
58 expiration date, such psychologist may so apply subject to the  
59 provisions of subsection (b) of section 19a-88. A licensed psychologist  
60 shall return an application for retirement, on or before such expiration  
61 date, to said department together with a one-time fee of fifty dollars and  
62 the department shall thereupon note that the psychologist has retired  
63 from the practice of psychology in good standing.

64 Sec. 4. Section 7-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
65 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

66 As used in this chapter and sections 19a-40 to 19a-45, inclusive, unless  
67 the context otherwise requires:

68 (1) "Registrar of vital statistics" or "registrar" means the registrar of  
69 births, marriages, deaths and fetal deaths or any public official charged  
70 with the care of returns relating to vital statistics;

71 (2) "Registration" means the process by which vital records are  
72 completed, filed and incorporated into the official records of the  
73 department;

74 (3) "Institution" means any public or private facility that provides  
75 inpatient medical, surgical or diagnostic care or treatment, or nursing,

76 custodial or domiciliary care, or to which persons are committed by law;

77 (4) "Vital records" means a certificate of birth, death, fetal death or  
78 marriage;

79 (5) "Certified copy" means a copy of a birth, death, fetal death or  
80 marriage certificate that (A) includes all information on the certificate  
81 except such information that is nondisclosable by law, (B) is issued or  
82 transmitted by any registrar of vital statistics, (C) includes an attested  
83 signature and the raised seal of an authorized person, and (D) if  
84 submitted to the department, includes all information required by the  
85 commissioner;

86 (6) "Uncertified copy" means a copy of a birth, death, fetal death or  
87 marriage certificate that includes all information contained in a certified  
88 copy except an original attested signature and a raised seal of an  
89 authorized person;

90 (7) "Authenticate" or "authenticated" means to affix to a vital record  
91 in paper format the official seal, or to affix to a vital record in electronic  
92 format the user identification, password, or other means of electronic  
93 identification, as approved by the department, of the creator of the vital  
94 record, or the creator's designee, by which affixing the creator of such  
95 paper or electronic vital record, or the creator's designee, affirms the  
96 integrity of such vital record;

97 (8) "Attest" means to verify a vital record in accordance with the  
98 provisions of subdivision (5) of this section;

99 (9) "Correction" means to change or enter new information on a  
100 certificate of birth, marriage, death or fetal death, within one year of the  
101 date of the vital event recorded in such certificate, in order to accurately  
102 reflect the facts existing at the time of the recording of such vital event,  
103 where such changes or entries are to correct errors on such certificate  
104 due to inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the informant  
105 at the time the certificate was prepared, or to correct transcribing,  
106 typographical or clerical errors;

107 (10) "Amendment" means to (A) change or enter new information on  
108 a certificate of birth, marriage, death or fetal death, more than one year  
109 after the date of the vital event recorded in such certificate, in order to  
110 accurately reflect the facts existing at the time of the recording of the  
111 event, (B) create a replacement certificate of birth for matters pertaining  
112 to parentage and gender change, (C) create a replacement certificate of  
113 marriage for matters pertaining to gender change, or (D) reflect a legal  
114 name change in accordance with section 19a-42 or make a modification  
115 to a cause of death;

116 (11) "Acknowledgment of paternity" means to legally acknowledge  
117 paternity of a child pursuant to section 46b-570;

118 (12) "Adjudication of paternity" means to legally establish paternity  
119 through an order of a court of competent jurisdiction;

120 (13) "Parentage" includes matters relating to adoption, surrogacy  
121 agreements, paternity and maternity;

122 (14) "Department" means the Department of Public Health;

123 (15) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health or the  
124 commissioner's designee;

125 (16) "Surrogacy agreement" means an agreement between one or  
126 more intended parents and a person who is not an intended parent in  
127 which such person agrees to become pregnant through assisted  
128 reproduction and which provides that each intended parent is a parent  
129 of a child conceived under the agreement. Unless the context otherwise  
130 requires, "surrogacy agreement" includes an agreement with a person  
131 acting as a gestational surrogate and an agreement with a person acting  
132 as a genetic surrogate;

133 (17) "Intended parent" means a person, married or unmarried, who  
134 manifests an intent to be legally bound as a parent of a child conceived  
135 by assisted reproduction;

136 (18) "Foundling" means (A) a child of unknown parentage, or (B) an  
137 infant voluntarily surrendered pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-  
138 58;

139 (19) "Certified homeless youth" means a person who is at least fifteen  
140 years of age but less than eighteen years of age, is not in the physical  
141 custody of a parent or legal guardian, who is a homeless child or youth,  
142 as defined in 42 USC 11434a, as amended from time to time, and who  
143 has been certified as homeless by (A) a school district homeless liaison,  
144 (B) the director of an emergency shelter program funded by the United  
145 States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or the  
146 director's designee, (C) the director of a runaway or homeless youth  
147 basic center or transitional living program funded by the United States  
148 Department of Health and Human Services, or the director's designee,  
149 or (D) the director of a program of a nonprofit organization or  
150 municipality that is contracted with the homeless youth program  
151 established pursuant to section 17a-62a; [and]

152 (20) "Certified homeless young adult" means a person who is at least  
153 eighteen years of age but less than twenty-five years of age who has  
154 been certified as homeless by (A) a school district homeless liaison, (B)  
155 the director of an emergency shelter program funded by the United  
156 States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or the  
157 director's designee, (C) the director of a runaway or homeless youth  
158 basic center or transitional living program funded by the United States  
159 Department of Health and Human Services, or the director's designee,  
160 or (D) the director of a program of a nonprofit organization or  
161 municipality that is contracted with the homeless youth program  
162 established pursuant to section 17a-62a; and

163 (21) "Jurisdiction" means a location in the state where land is held in  
164 trust by the United States for a federally recognized Indian tribe.

165 Sec. 5. Section 7-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
166 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

167 (a) The [town] clerks of the several [towns] municipalities shall be, ex  
168 officio, the registrars of vital statistics in their respective [towns]  
169 municipalities, except in [towns] municipalities where such registrars  
170 are elected or appointed under special laws, and shall be sworn to the  
171 faithful performance of their duties as such.

172 (b) If a registrar of vital statistics is appointed under a special law or  
173 a [town] municipal charter, the appointing authority or, if none, the  
174 chief executive official of the [town] municipality, shall, not later than  
175 ten days after such an appointment is made, file a notice of such  
176 appointment with the Secretary of the State, indicating the name and  
177 address of the person appointed, the date and method of such  
178 appointment and the law under which the appointment was made. Not  
179 later than ten days after a vacancy occurs in the appointed office of  
180 registrar of vital statistics, the first selectman or chief executive official  
181 of the [town] municipality shall notify the Secretary of the State of such  
182 vacancy.

183 (c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section,  
184 any newly elected or appointed registrar of vital statistics shall, not later  
185 than ten days after the date of assuming office, provide written  
186 notification to the Commissioner of Public Health of such election or  
187 appointment. In the event of a vacancy, the first selectman or chief  
188 executive official of the [town] municipality shall notify the  
189 Commissioner of Public Health of the vacancy not later than ten days  
190 after the date of such vacancy.

191 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 7-38 of the general statutes is repealed  
192 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

193 (a) The [town] clerk of any [town] municipality who is, ex officio,  
194 registrar of vital statistics in such [town] municipality, and the registrar  
195 of vital statistics of any [town] municipality who is elected under a  
196 special law or otherwise appointed pursuant to law, may, unless  
197 otherwise provided by charter or ordinance, appoint in writing suitable  
198 persons as assistant registrars of vital statistics, who, on being sworn,

199 shall have the powers and perform the duties of such registrar during  
200 the time for which they are appointed, not extending beyond the term  
201 of office of such registrar. Not later than ten days after a [town]  
202 municipal clerk or registrar of vital statistics appoints an assistant  
203 registrar of vital statistics, the [town] clerk or registrar of vital statistics  
204 shall file a notice of such appointment with the Secretary of the State,  
205 indicating the name and address of the person appointed, the date and  
206 method of such appointment and the law under which the appointment  
207 was made. Not later than ten days after a vacancy occurs in the office of  
208 assistant registrar of vital statistics, the [town] clerk or registrar of vital  
209 statistics shall notify the Secretary of the State of such vacancy.

210 Sec. 7. Section 7-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
211 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

212 The moderator of any [town] municipal election at which a registrar  
213 of vital statistics elected under special law has been elected may  
214 administer to such registrar the oath required by law.

215 Sec. 8. Section 7-40 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
216 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

217 The registrar of vital statistics in each [town] municipality shall have  
218 an official seal that shall be provided by the [town] municipality and  
219 shall be used to authenticate certificates and copies of record. No person,  
220 other than the registrar of vital statistics or the registrar's authorized  
221 agent, may possess any such official seal or any facsimile thereof.

222 Sec. 9. Section 7-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
223 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

224 Each registrar of vital statistics shall ascertain, as accurately as the  
225 registrar [can] is able, all marriages, deaths and fetal deaths, and all  
226 births, upon the affidavit of the father or mother, occurring in the  
227 registrar's [town] municipality, and record the same in such form and  
228 with such particulars as are prescribed by the department. The registrar  
229 shall give licenses to marry, according to provisions of law, shall make



230 and perfect all records of the birth and death of the persons born or  
231 deceased in the registrar's [town] municipality, and, when any birth or  
232 death happens of which no certificate is returned to the registrar, shall  
233 obtain the information required by law respecting such birth or death.  
234 The registrar shall ensure that all certificates of birth, marriage, death  
235 and fetal death are fully completed before accepting the certificate for  
236 filing. The registrar shall include the Social Security numbers of both  
237 persons on all marriage licenses. The registrar shall make available to all  
238 persons in the registrar's [town] municipality who, in the registrar's  
239 judgment, are likely to need them, blank forms for the certificates and  
240 returns required by law to be made to the registrar, and shall amend or  
241 correct certificates of births, marriages, deaths and fetal deaths that  
242 occurred in the registrar's [town] municipality, and the records thereof,  
243 whenever the registrar discovers transcribing, typographical or clerical  
244 errors upon the face thereof. When the registrar makes a correction on a  
245 certificate of birth, marriage, death or fetal death, the registrar shall,  
246 [within] not later than ten days after making such correction, forward  
247 an authenticated copy of the corrected certificate to the department and  
248 any other registrar having a copy of the certificate. The registrar shall  
249 maintain sufficient documentation, as prescribed by the commissioner,  
250 to support such correction, and shall ensure the confidentiality of such  
251 documentation as required by law. The date of the correction and a  
252 summary description of the evidence submitted in support of the  
253 correction shall be made part of the record. The certificate shall not be  
254 marked "Amended" unless an amendment is made as provided in  
255 subdivision (10) of section 7-36, as amended by this act. The registrar  
256 shall record on each certificate of birth, marriage, death or fetal death  
257 received for record the date of its receipt, by writing on the certificate or  
258 through electronic means. The registrar of vital statistics from the [town]  
259 municipality where a child was born may electronically access birth  
260 data for such child to make corrections and amendments as requested  
261 by the parent or parents, the reporting hospital, or the department,  
262 excluding amendments regarding parentage and gender change.  
263 Amendments to vital records made by the registrar of vital statistics in  
264 the [town] municipality of occurrence shall be made in accordance with

265 section 19a-42. The registrar shall keep the records of the registrar's  
266 office, when a fireproof safe is not provided for the registrar's use, in the  
267 vaults provided for the land records of the [town] municipality. The  
268 registrar may, with the approval of the department, store any records  
269 not in current use in a location other than the registrar's office or such  
270 vaults, provided such location shall be approved by the Public Records  
271 Administrator, and provided such location is within the limits of such  
272 [town] municipality. The registrar shall, on or before the fifteenth day  
273 of each month, send to the commissioner an authenticated copy of each  
274 certificate of birth, marriage, death and fetal death received by the  
275 registrar for the calendar month next preceding or a notification that no  
276 such certificate has been received. Such notification shall be in a format  
277 prescribed by the department. Copies of certificates of births, marriages,  
278 deaths and fetal deaths, transmitted to the commissioner as required  
279 under this section, shall be plain, complete and legible transcripts of the  
280 certificates. If a transcript is illegible or incomplete, the commissioner  
281 shall require of the registrar a complete or legible copy. Each registrar  
282 of vital statistics shall also transmit to the registrars of voters for the  
283 registrar's [town] municipality a notice of the death of any person  
284 seventeen years of age or older, at the same time the registrar transmits  
285 the authenticated copy of the certificate of death, for such person to the  
286 commissioner under this section.

287 Sec. 10. Section 7-44 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
288 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

289 (a) When it appears from the certificate of a birth, marriage, death or  
290 fetal death filed with any registrar of vital statistics that the residence of  
291 the mother of the child or that of either of the parties to the marriage or  
292 that of the deceased was in some other [town] municipality in this state  
293 at the time of such birth, marriage, death or fetal death, such registrar  
294 shall at once transmit an authenticated copy of such certificate of birth,  
295 marriage, death or fetal death, including all information contained on  
296 such certificate, to the registrar of the [town] municipality in which the  
297 mother of such child or either of the contracting parties to such marriage

298 or such deceased resided at the time of such birth, marriage, death or  
299 fetal death. Such copy shall be in the format prescribed by the  
300 department. Any registrar of vital statistics of any [town or city]  
301 municipality in this state, receiving such authenticated copy of a birth,  
302 marriage, death or fetal death certificate from a registrar of a [town or  
303 city] municipality in this state, shall record the same, but shall not  
304 transmit a copy thereof to the commissioner.

305 (b) Any registrar of vital statistics of any [town or city] municipality  
306 in this state who has authorized access to an electronic vital records  
307 system may meet the certificate filing requirements of this section by  
308 using such system, except that if the [town] municipality of residence  
309 does not have access to such system, the registrar of the [town]  
310 municipality in which the vital event occurred shall use manual  
311 procedures to transmit an authenticated copy of the certificate to the  
312 registrar of the [town] municipality of residence.

313 (c) Each registrar of vital statistics in this state with authorized access  
314 to the electronic vital records system of the department may access vital  
315 records through such system for the purpose of viewing, printing and  
316 issuing certificates to authorized individuals in accordance with  
317 sections 7-51, as amended by this act, and 7-51a, as amended by this act.  
318 Only the registrar of the [town] municipality in which the vital event  
319 occurred or the department may make corrections or amendments to  
320 any such certificates.

321 Sec. 11. Section 7-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
322 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

323 The registrars shall complete the records of their respective [towns]  
324 municipalities by adding thereto a record of all the births, marriages,  
325 deaths and fetal deaths that have occurred in such [towns]  
326 municipalities since the date of incorporation of such [towns]  
327 municipalities, of which no certificate has been returned to their office,  
328 provided the facts upon which such record is made have been obtained  
329 from the record of a public official, a church society or under section 7-

330 42, as amended by this act, 7-48, as amended by this act, or 7-62b, as  
331 amended by this act, and such record shall indicate the source from  
332 which such facts were obtained.

333 Sec. 12. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 7-48 of the general statutes  
334 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
335 *October 1, 2023*):

336 (a) Not later than ten days after each live birth [which] that occurs in  
337 this state, a birth certificate shall be filed with the registrar of vital  
338 statistics in the [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which the birth  
339 occurred and the certificate shall be registered if properly filed, by  
340 manual or electronic systems as prescribed by the commissioner. On  
341 and after January 1, 1994, each hospital with two hundred or more live  
342 births in calendar year 1990, or any subsequent calendar year, shall  
343 electronically transmit birth information data to the department in a  
344 computer format approved by the department. Each birth certificate  
345 shall contain such information as the department may require and shall  
346 be completed in its entirety. Medical and health information [which]  
347 that is required by the department, including information regarding  
348 voluntary acknowledgments of paternity and whether the child was  
349 born out of wedlock, shall be recorded on a confidential portion of the  
350 certificate to be sent directly to the department. Such confidential  
351 records may be used for statistical and health purposes by the  
352 department or by a local director of health, as authorized by the  
353 department, for records related to the [town] municipality or  
354 jurisdiction served by the local director of health and where the mother  
355 was a resident at the time of the birth of the child. Such birth certificate  
356 and confidential records may be used internally by the hospital for  
357 records transmitted by the hospital for statistical, health and quality  
358 assurance purposes. The department shall give due consideration to  
359 national uniformity in vital statistics in prescribing the format and  
360 content of such certificate.

361 (b) When a birth occurs in an institution or en route thereto, the  
362 person in charge of the institution or such person's designated

363 representative shall obtain all available data required by the certificate,  
364 prepare the certificate, certify that the child was born alive at the place  
365 and time and on the date stated either by signature or by an electronic  
366 process approved by the commissioner and file the certificate with the  
367 registrar of vital statistics in the [town] municipality in which the birth  
368 occurred, not later than ten days after such birth. The physician or other  
369 person in attendance, and the physician, institution or other person  
370 providing prenatal care, shall provide the medical information required  
371 by the certificate not later than seventy-two hours after the birth.

372 Sec. 13. Subsection (c) of section 7-48a of the general statutes is  
373 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
374 *1, 2023*):

375 (c) Immediately after a replacement certificate of birth has been  
376 prepared, the department shall transmit an exact copy of such certificate  
377 to the registrar of vital statistics of the [town of] municipality or  
378 jurisdiction in which the birth occurred and to any other registrar as the  
379 department deems appropriate. Such registrar shall proceed in  
380 accordance with the provisions of section 19a-42.

381 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 7-50 of the general statutes is  
382 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
383 *1, 2023*):

384 (a) No certificate of birth shall contain any specific statement that the  
385 child was born to parents married or unmarried to each other, except  
386 that information on whether the child was born to parents married or  
387 unmarried to each other and the marital status of the person who gave  
388 birth shall be recorded on a confidential portion of the certificate  
389 pursuant to section 7-48, as amended by this act. Upon the completion  
390 of an acknowledgment of parentage at a hospital, concurrent with the  
391 hospital's electronic transmission of birth data to the department, or at  
392 a [town] municipality in the case of a home birth, concurrent with the  
393 registration of the birth data by the [town] municipality, the  
394 acknowledgment shall be filed in the parentage registry maintained by

395 the department, as required by section 19a-42a, and the name of the  
396 acknowledged parent shall be entered in or upon the birth certificate or  
397 birth record of such child. All properly completed post birth  
398 acknowledgments or certified adjudications of parentage received by  
399 the department shall be filed in the parentage registry maintained by  
400 the department, and the name of the acknowledged parent shall be  
401 entered in or upon the birth record or certificate of such child by the  
402 department, if there is no parentage, other than the person who gave  
403 birth, already recorded on the birth certificate. If the certificate already  
404 contains the information of a parent other than the person who gave  
405 birth, information shall not be removed except upon receipt by the  
406 department of a certified order by a court of competent jurisdiction in  
407 which there is a finding that the individual recorded on the birth  
408 certificate, specifically referenced by name, is not the child's parent, or a  
409 finding that a different individual than the one recorded, specifically  
410 referenced by name, is the child's parent. The name of the parent on a  
411 birth certificate or birth record shall otherwise be removed or changed  
412 only upon the filing of a rescission in such registry, as provided in  
413 section 19a-42a. The Social Security number of the father of a nonmarital  
414 child may be entered in or upon the birth certificate or birth record of  
415 such child if such entry is done in accordance with 5 USC 552a.

416 Sec. 15. Section 7-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
417 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

418 (a) (1) The department and registrars of vital statistics shall restrict  
419 access to and issuance of a certified copy of birth and fetal death records  
420 and certificates less than one hundred years old, to the following eligible  
421 parties: (A) The person whose birth is recorded, if such person is (i) over  
422 eighteen years of age, (ii) a certified homeless youth, as defined in  
423 section 7-36, as amended by this act, or (iii) a minor emancipated  
424 pursuant to sections 46b-150 to 46b-150e, inclusive; (B) such person's  
425 child, grandchild, spouse, parent, guardian or grandparent; (C) the chief  
426 executive officer of the municipality where the birth or fetal death  
427 occurred, or the chief executive officer's authorized agent; (D) the local

428 director of health for the [town or city] municipality or jurisdiction  
429 where the birth or fetal death occurred or where the person who gave  
430 birth was a resident at the time of the birth or fetal death, or the director's  
431 authorized agent; (E) attorneys-at-law representing such person or such  
432 person's parent, guardian, child or surviving spouse; (F) a conservator  
433 of the person appointed for such person; (G) a member of a genealogical  
434 society incorporated or authorized by the Secretary of the State to do  
435 business or conduct affairs in this state; (H) an agent of a state or federal  
436 agency as approved by the department; and (I) a researcher approved  
437 by the department pursuant to section 19a-25.

438 (2) Except as provided in section 7-53 and section 19a-42a, access to  
439 confidential files on parentage, adoption, gender change or surrogacy  
440 agreements, or information contained within such files, shall not be  
441 released to any party, including the eligible parties listed in subdivision  
442 (1) of this subsection, except upon an order of a court of competent  
443 jurisdiction.

444 (b) No person other than the eligible parties listed in subsection (a) of  
445 this section shall be entitled to examine or receive a copy of any birth or  
446 fetal death record or certificate, access the information contained  
447 therein, or disclose any matter contained therein, except upon written  
448 order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Nothing in this section shall  
449 be construed to permit disclosure to any person, including the eligible  
450 parties listed in subsection (a) of this section, of information contained  
451 in the "information for health and statistical use only" section or the  
452 "administrative purposes only" section of a birth certificate, unless  
453 specifically authorized by the department for statistical or research  
454 purposes. The Social Security number of the parent or parents listed on  
455 any birth certificate shall not be released to any party, except to those  
456 persons or entities authorized by state or federal law. Such confidential  
457 information, other than the excluded information set forth in this  
458 subsection, shall not be subject to subpoena or court order and shall not  
459 be admissible before any court or other tribunal.

460 (c) (1) The registrar of the [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which

461 the birth or fetal death occurred or of the [town] municipality or  
462 jurisdiction in which the birth parent resided at the time of the birth or  
463 fetal death, or the department, may issue a certified copy of the  
464 certificate of birth or fetal death of any person born in this state that is  
465 kept in paper form in the custody of the registrar. Except as provided in  
466 subdivision (2) of this subsection, such certificate shall be issued upon  
467 the written request of an eligible party listed in subsection (a) of this  
468 section. Any registrar of vital statistics in this state with access, as  
469 authorized by the department, to the electronic vital records system of  
470 the department may issue a certified copy of the electronically filed  
471 certificate of birth or fetal death of any person born in this state upon  
472 the written request of an eligible party listed in subsection (a) of this  
473 section. The registrar and the department may waive the fee for the  
474 issuance of a certified copy of the certificate of birth of a certified  
475 homeless [young adult] youth to such [young adult] certified homeless  
476 youth under this subsection.

477 (2) In the case of a certified homeless youth, such certified homeless  
478 youth and the person who is certifying the certified homeless youth as  
479 homeless, as described in section 7-36, as amended by this act, shall  
480 appear in person when the certified homeless youth is presenting the  
481 written request described in subdivision (1) of this subsection at (A) the  
482 office of the registrar of the [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which  
483 the certified homeless youth was born, (B) the office of the registrar of  
484 the [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which the birth parent of the  
485 certified homeless youth resided at the time of the birth, (C) if the birth  
486 certificate of the certified homeless youth has been electronically filed,  
487 any registrar of vital statistics in the state with access, as authorized by  
488 the department, to the electronic vital records system, or (D) the state  
489 vital records office of the department. The certified homeless youth shall  
490 present to the registrar or the department information sufficient to  
491 identify [himself or herself] such certified homeless youth as may be  
492 required by regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to  
493 section 7-41. The person who is certifying the certified homeless youth  
494 as homeless shall present to the registrar or the department information



495 sufficient to identify [himself or herself] the certified homeless youth as  
496 meeting the certification requirements of section 7-36, as amended by  
497 this act. The registrar and the department may waive the fee for the  
498 issuance of a certified copy of the certificate of birth of a certified  
499 homeless youth to such certified homeless youth under this subsection.

500 (d) The department and each registrar of vital statistics shall issue  
501 only certified copies of birth certificates or fetal death certificates, except  
502 as provided in sections 7-51a, as amended by this act, and 7-53.

503 Sec. 16. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 7-51a of the general statutes  
504 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
505 *October 1, 2023*):

506 (c) For deaths occurring on or after July 1, 1997, the Social Security  
507 number of the deceased person shall be recorded in the "administrative  
508 purposes" section of the death certificate. Such administrative purposes  
509 section, and the Social Security number contained therein, shall be  
510 restricted and disclosed only to the following eligible parties: (1) All  
511 parties specified on the death certificate, including the informant,  
512 licensed funeral director, licensed embalmer, conservator, surviving  
513 spouse, physician or advanced practice registered nurse and [town]  
514 municipal clerk, for the purpose of processing the certificate, (2) the  
515 surviving spouse, (3) the next of kin, or (4) any state and federal agencies  
516 authorized by federal law. The department shall provide any other  
517 individual, researcher or state or federal agency requesting a certified or  
518 uncertified death certificate, or the information contained within such  
519 certificate, for a death occurring on or after July 1, 1997, such certificate  
520 or information. The decedent's Social Security number shall be removed  
521 or redacted from such certificate or information or the administrative  
522 purposes section shall be omitted from such certificate.

523 (d) The registrar of vital statistics of any [town or city] municipality  
524 in this state that has access to an electronic vital records system, as  
525 authorized by the department, may use such system to issue certified  
526 copies of birth, death, fetal death or marriage certificates that are

527 electronically filed in such system.

528 Sec. 17. Section 7-52 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
529 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

530 (a) The registrar of vital statistics of the [town] municipality or  
531 jurisdiction in which the birth occurred, the registrar of vital statistics of  
532 the [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which the mother resided at  
533 the time of the birth or the department shall issue, upon the request of  
534 the person to whom the record of birth relates, if over sixteen years of  
535 age, or of a parent, guardian, spouse, child, if over eighteen years of age,  
536 grandparent or legal representative of such person, a certification of  
537 birth registration, which shall contain the name, sex, date of birth, place  
538 of birth and date of filing and registration of the certificate of birth of the  
539 person to whom it relates, and any other identifying information  
540 prescribed by the commissioner.

541 (b) The registrar of vital statistics of any [town or city] municipality  
542 or jurisdiction in this state that has access to an electronic vital records  
543 system, as authorized by the department, may use such system to issue,  
544 in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a  
545 certification of birth registration for such births that are electronically  
546 filed in such system.

547 Sec. 18. Section 7-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
548 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

549 Any certification of birth, when properly certified by the registrar of  
550 the [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which the birth occurred or of  
551 the [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which the mother resided at  
552 the time of the birth or the Department of Public Health, shall be prima  
553 facie evidence of the facts therein stated in all courts and places and in  
554 all actions, proceedings or applications, judicial, administrative or  
555 otherwise, and such certification of birth shall have the same force and  
556 effect, wherever offered, with respect to the facts therein stated as an  
557 original certificate of birth.

558 Sec. 19. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 7-57 of the general statutes  
559 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
560 *October 1, 2023*):

561 (a) Any adult or the parent or legal guardian of any minor who is one  
562 year of age or older, for whose birth there is no certificate [is] on file,  
563 may request a delayed registration of birth by submitting to the  
564 department [his or her] an affidavit and the affidavits of two other  
565 persons having [first hand] first-hand knowledge of the facts relating to  
566 such birth, made under oath and in the manner and form prescribed by  
567 the commissioner. An adult, parent or legal guardian requesting a  
568 delayed registration of birth shall also submit to the department  
569 documentary evidence of the name, date and place of birth of the person  
570 for whom a delayed registration of birth is requested. Such  
571 documentary evidence shall be sufficient to enable the department to  
572 determine that the birth did, in fact, occur on the date and at the place  
573 alleged by the adult, parent or legal guardian making the request. If the  
574 department determines that the evidence submitted is sufficient to  
575 determine the facts of the birth, the department shall prepare a birth  
576 certificate based upon the information contained in the affidavits and  
577 other documentary evidence submitted to the department. The  
578 department shall transmit a copy of such certificate to the registrar of  
579 the [town] municipality where the birth occurred and to the registrar of  
580 the [town] municipality where the mother resided at the time of birth.

581 (b) If the department denies the request for a delayed registration of  
582 birth, such adult, parent or legal guardian may petition the court of  
583 probate for the district where such birth occurred for an order requiring  
584 the department to prepare a certificate of birth of such adult or such  
585 minor. The petitioner shall include with the petition the affidavits and  
586 other documentary evidence submitted to the department in accordance  
587 with subsection (a) of this section. Such court shall schedule a hearing  
588 and cause notice of the hearing to be given to the following persons: (1)  
589 The petitioner; (2) if the delayed registration of birth is sought for a  
590 minor, (A) the parent or legal guardian of the minor, and (B) if the minor

591 is twelve years of age or older, the minor; (3) the commissioner; and (4)  
592 any such other person as the court may determine has an interest in the  
593 hearing. The commissioner or the commissioner's authorized  
594 representative may appear and testify at such hearing. The petitioner  
595 shall have the burden of proving the facts of the birth. If the court finds  
596 by a preponderance of the evidence that the birth occurred on the date  
597 and at the place alleged by the petitioner, the court shall issue an order  
598 containing the person's name, sex, date of birth, place of birth and any  
599 other identifying information as the court deems appropriate and  
600 directing the department to issue a delayed birth certificate. Upon  
601 receipt of a certified copy of any such order, the department shall  
602 prepare a birth certificate based on the facts set forth in the court's order  
603 and transmit a copy of the certificate to the registrar of the [town]  
604 municipality where the birth occurred and to the registrar of the [town]  
605 municipality where the mother resided at the time of birth.

606 Sec. 20. Section 7-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
607 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

608 Any American citizen who becomes the parent of a child or children  
609 born outside the United States, and who was a resident of this state at  
610 the time of leaving the United States, may file, with the [town] clerk of  
611 the [town] municipality in which [the parents reside] such parent  
612 resides or resided, a certified copy of the record of birth of such child or  
613 children issued to the [parents] parent by an official authorized to issue  
614 such records of birth at the place of birth. When such certified copy has  
615 been filed, copies of such record of birth may be issued by such [town]  
616 clerk in the manner prescribed by law.

617 Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 7-59 of the general statutes is  
618 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
619 *1, 2023*):

620 (a) The executive authority of any agency or institution, upon  
621 accepting the temporary custody of any foundling, shall, not later than  
622 ten days after the date of such acceptance, report to the registrar of vital

623 statistics of the [town or city] municipality where such foundling was  
624 found or voluntarily surrendered, in a format prescribed by the  
625 department, as follows: The date and place of finding where voluntarily  
626 surrendered, the sex, the race, the approximate age, the name and  
627 address of such agency or institution and the name given to the child.  
628 Except for an infant voluntarily surrendered pursuant to the provisions  
629 of section 17a-58, if a child for whom a report of foundling has been  
630 registered is later identified and a certificate of birth is found or  
631 obtained, the certificate of birth shall be substituted and the report of  
632 foundling shall be sealed and filed in a confidential file, and such seal  
633 may be broken and the record inspected only upon order of a court of  
634 competent jurisdiction. The certificate prescribed by this section shall  
635 include such additional information as the department requires.

636 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 7-62b of the general statutes is  
637 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
638 *1, 2023*):

639 (a) A death certificate for each death which occurs in this state shall  
640 be completed in its entirety and filed with the registrar of vital statistics  
641 in the [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which the death occurred  
642 not later than five business days after death if filing a paper certificate  
643 and not later than three calendar days after death if filing through an  
644 electronic death registry system, in order to obtain a burial permit prior  
645 to final disposition. The death certificate shall be registered if properly  
646 filed. If the place of death is unknown but the body is found in this state,  
647 the death certificate shall be completed and filed in accordance with this  
648 section, provided the place where the body is found shall be shown as  
649 the place of death.

650 Sec. 23. Section 7-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
651 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

652 (a) The embalmer or funeral director licensed by the department, or  
653 licensed in a state having a reciprocal agreement on file with the  
654 department and complying with the terms of such agreement, who

655 assumes custody of a dead body shall obtain a removal, transit and  
656 burial permit from the registrar of the [town] municipality or  
657 jurisdiction in which the death occurred or the [town] municipality or  
658 jurisdiction in which the embalmer or funeral director maintains a place  
659 of business not later than five calendar days after death, and prior to  
660 final disposition or removal of the body from the state. The embalmer  
661 or funeral director who assumes custody and control of the body and  
662 obtains a removal, transit and burial permit from the registrar of the  
663 [town] municipality or jurisdiction in which the embalmer or funeral  
664 director maintains a place of business shall [be obligated to] file the  
665 death certificate, in accordance with the provisions of section 7-62b, as  
666 amended by this act, in person, through an electronic registry system or  
667 by certified mail, return receipt requested. The removal, transit and  
668 burial permit shall specify the place of burial or other place of interment  
669 and state that the death certificate and any other certificate required by  
670 law have been returned and recorded.

671 (b) A local registrar shall appoint not less than two suitable persons  
672 as subregistrars, who shall be authorized to issue removal, transit and  
673 burial permits and cremation permits for any death that occurs in such  
674 registrar's [town] municipality, during the hours in which the office of  
675 the registrar of vital records is closed. The appointment of subregistrars  
676 shall be made in writing, with the approval of the chief elected official  
677 of such [town] municipality, and shall be made with reference to  
678 locality, to best accommodate the inhabitants of the [town] municipality.  
679 Such subregistrars shall be sworn, and their term of office shall not  
680 extend beyond the term of office of the appointing registrar. The names  
681 of such subregistrars shall be reported to the Department of Public  
682 Health. The Chief Medical Examiner, Deputy Chief Medical Examiner  
683 and associate medical examiners shall be considered subregistrars of  
684 any [town] municipality in which death occurs for the sole purpose of  
685 issuing removal, transit and burial permits.

686 (c) A subregistrar shall issue a removal, transit and burial permit  
687 upon receipt of a completed death certificate as provided in section 7-

688 62b, as amended by this act. A subregistrar shall forward any such  
689 certificate upon which a removal, transit and burial permit is issued to  
690 the registrar of the [town] municipality where the death occurred, not  
691 later than seven days after receiving such certificate.

692 (d) The fee for such removal, transit and burial permit shall be paid  
693 to the [town] municipality issuing the removal, transit and burial  
694 permit.

695 Sec. 24. Section 7-66 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
696 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

697 (a) The sexton of a cemetery shall specify on the removal, transit and  
698 burial permit the place of burial, by section, lot or grave, or other place  
699 of interment. If the removal, transit and burial permit is recorded in an  
700 electronic death registry system, the sexton shall enter the place of burial  
701 in such system not later than three days after the date of the burial. For  
702 any removal, transit and burial permit in a paper format, the sexton shall  
703 forward such completed and signed removal, transit and burial permit  
704 to the registrar of the [town] municipality where the body is buried, and  
705 send a copy of such removal, transit and burial permit to the registrar of  
706 the [town where] municipality in which the death occurred. For any  
707 disinterment of a body, the sexton who is in charge of reintering such  
708 body shall: (1) Complete a disinterment permit as required pursuant to  
709 section 7-67, as amended by this act, specifying the place of reinterment  
710 by section, lot or grave, or other place of interment; (2) return a  
711 completed disinterment permit to the registrar of the [town]  
712 municipality where the body is buried; and (3) send a copy of such  
713 disinterment permit to the registrar of the [town] municipality where  
714 the death occurred. Any removal, burial and transit permit and  
715 disinterment permit in a paper format shall be forwarded to the proper  
716 registrar by the first week of the month following interment or  
717 disinterment.

718 (b) For a body that is placed temporarily in a receiving vault of any  
719 cemetery and subsequently buried in the same cemetery, no additional

720 removal, burial and transit permit shall be required. In each case herein  
721 provided for, the sexton of such cemetery shall endorse upon the  
722 removal, transit and burial permit the date when the body was placed  
723 in the temporary receiving vault, and the date when and the place where  
724 such body was subsequently buried. If such subsequent burial is to be  
725 in any cemetery other than the cemetery where the body was  
726 temporarily deposited or if the body is to be cremated, the sexton shall  
727 return the original burial permit to the registrar of the [town]  
728 municipality where death occurred, who shall thereupon issue another  
729 removal, burial and transit, or cremation permit if necessary.

730 (c) Each sexton having charge of any burial place shall report all  
731 interments, disinterments and removals made by such sexton to the  
732 registrar of the [town] municipality where the cemetery is located. If the  
733 death is recorded in an electronic death registry system, a sexton shall  
734 fulfill the requirements of this subsection by completing the removal,  
735 transit and burial permit in such registry system. For any removal,  
736 transit and burial permit in a paper format, the sexton shall forward to  
737 the registrar of the [town] municipality where the cemetery is located a  
738 monthly list of all interments, disinterments and removals of bodies in  
739 temporary receiving vaults. Such list shall be due during the first week  
740 of the month following the month in which the sexton completed the  
741 interments, disinterments and removals of bodies in temporary  
742 receiving vaults.

743 (d) Any sexton who violates the provisions of subsections (a) and (b)  
744 of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony. Any sexton who fails to  
745 make the appropriate filing of reports as required by subsection (c) of  
746 this section, by the end of the third week of a month to the registrar of  
747 the [town] municipality where the cemetery is located, shall be subject  
748 to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars per day.

749 Sec. 25. Section 7-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
750 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

751 (a) No person shall open any grave for the disinterment of the body



752 of any person in any cemetery or burial place or disinter or remove any  
753 dead body from the [town] municipality in which the death took place,  
754 without having procured a disinterment permit from the local registrar  
755 of vital statistics of the [town] municipality where the body is buried or  
756 the local registrar of vital statistics where the death occurred, or an order  
757 from a Superior Court judge as provided in section 19a-413.

758 (b) An embalmer or funeral director licensed by the department or  
759 licensed by a state having a reciprocal agreement on file with the  
760 department, or an individual designated by an order issued by a judge  
761 of the Superior Court, pursuant to the provisions of section 19a-413, may  
762 apply for a disinterment permit. Such application shall be made to the  
763 registrar of vital statistics of the [town] municipality where the body is  
764 buried or to the registrar of vital statistics of the [town] municipality  
765 where the death occurred. The disinterment permit shall state the place  
766 where the body is presently interred and the place where the body will  
767 be reinterred.

768 (c) No permit for the disinterment of the body of any deceased person  
769 shall be issued in any case where the death was caused by a  
770 communicable disease, except by the permission and under the  
771 direction of the local director of health of the [town] municipality where  
772 the body is interred.

773 Sec. 26. Section 7-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
774 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

775 No person except a licensed embalmer or funeral director licensed by  
776 the department, or licensed in a state having a reciprocal agreement on  
777 file with the department and complying with the terms of such  
778 agreement, shall remove the body of a deceased person, except that once  
779 the body of a deceased person has been embalmed or prepared in  
780 accordance with the Public Health Code and applicable provisions of  
781 the general statutes, a licensed embalmer or funeral director may  
782 authorize an unlicensed employee to transport such body. No person  
783 except a licensed embalmer or funeral director licensed by the

784 department, or licensed in a state having a reciprocal agreement on file  
785 with the department, shall remove the body of any deceased person  
786 from this state to another state until a removal, transit and burial permit  
787 has been issued in accordance with section 7-65, as amended by this act.  
788 No removal, transit and burial permit shall be issued unless the death  
789 certificate has been signed by a licensed embalmer or funeral director  
790 licensed by the department, or licensed in a state having a reciprocal  
791 agreement on file with the department and complying with the terms of  
792 such agreement. In the case of a deceased person who, at the time of  
793 death, had a communicable disease specified by the Public Health Code,  
794 the permit shall certify that the body was prepared in accordance with  
795 [the regulations of] the Public Health Code. Such permit shall be  
796 sufficient to permit the burial of such deceased person in any [town]  
797 municipality in this state other than the [town] municipality in which  
798 such person died, without a burial permit from the registrar of the  
799 [town] municipality where such person is to be buried. If the body of a  
800 deceased person is brought into the state for burial or cremation and is  
801 accompanied by a removal, transit and burial permit, or a permit for  
802 final disposition indicating the manner and place of final disposition of  
803 the body, issued by the legally constituted authorities of the state from  
804 which such body was brought, such permit shall be received as  
805 sufficient authority for burial or cremation; except, [that,] if such body  
806 is not accompanied by such permit, the person or persons in charge of  
807 such body shall apply for a burial permit to the registrar of vital statistics  
808 of the [town] municipality in which such body is to be buried, and such  
809 registrar shall issue such permit when furnished with such information  
810 as to the identity of the deceased person and the cause of death as is  
811 required by section 7-62b, as amended by this act, concerning a person  
812 dying in this state. Any person who violates any provision of this  
813 section, or who knowingly signs a false permit or knowingly allows a  
814 false permit to be used in lieu of a permit required by this section, shall  
815 be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more  
816 than six months, or both.

817 Sec. 27. Section 7-71 of the general statutes is repealed and the

818 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

819 The secretary or committee of each cemetery association in any  
820 [town] municipality shall report to the registrar of the [town]  
821 municipality in which the cemetery is situated the name of the sexton in  
822 charge of the cemetery of such association.

823 Sec. 28. Section 7-76 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
824 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

825 The fees due registrars of vital statistics for the making of records,  
826 copies and endorsements relating to births, deaths, fetal deaths and  
827 marriages, when the residence of the parents of the child or of the  
828 deceased or of either party to a marriage is in some other [town]  
829 municipality in this state than that in which the birth, death, fetal death  
830 or marriage occurred, shall be paid by such other [town] municipality  
831 except as they relate to vital statistics of inmates of any state institution.  
832 The fees paid by such other [town] municipality shall not exceed two  
833 dollars for each such record, copy or endorsement. All bills for such fees  
834 shall be submitted by such registrars to such other [towns]  
835 municipalities on or before February first of each year, provided if a bill  
836 amounts to less than twenty-six dollars, no bill shall be sent and the  
837 amount shall not be due. If the registrar of vital statistics of any [town  
838 or city] municipality receives a salary for the performance of the  
839 registrar's duties, the amount of fees due under the provisions of this  
840 section shall be paid to such [town or city] municipality.

841 Sec. 29. Section 19a-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
842 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

843 The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner shall complete its  
844 investigation where reasonably possible within thirty days. Upon  
845 completion of the investigation, the Chief Medical Examiner, Deputy  
846 Chief Medical Examiner, an associate medical examiner, an authorized  
847 assistant medical examiner or a pathologist designated by the Chief  
848 Medical Examiner shall file a death certificate, or a certificate

849 supplementing that already filed, with the registrar of vital statistics for  
850 the town or jurisdiction in which the death occurred, if known, or, if not  
851 known, for the town or jurisdiction in which the body was found. If the  
852 deceased is unidentified, fingerprints of both hands and a photograph  
853 of the body, provided mortification has not proceeded so far or the  
854 nature of the cause of death was not such as to make identification  
855 impossible, shall be sent by said office to such registrar of vital statistics  
856 and copies shall be sent to the Department of Public Health and to the  
857 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services  
858 and Public Protection. As used in this section, "jurisdiction" means a  
859 location in the state where land is held in trust by the United States for  
860 a federally recognized Indian tribe.

861 Sec. 30. Section 20-14s of the general statutes is repealed and the  
862 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

863 A prescribing practitioner, as defined in section 20-14c, who  
864 prescribes an opioid drug, as defined in section 20-14o, for the treatment  
865 of pain for a patient for a duration greater than twelve weeks shall  
866 establish a treatment agreement with the patient or discuss a care plan  
867 for the chronic use of opioids with the patient. The treatment agreement  
868 or care plan shall, at a minimum, include treatment goals, risks of using  
869 opioids, urine drug screens and expectations regarding the continuing  
870 treatment of pain with opioids, such as situations requiring  
871 discontinuation of opioid treatment and, to the extent possible,  
872 nonopioid treatment options, including, but not limited to,  
873 manipulation, chiropractic, spinal cord stimulation, massage therapy,  
874 acupuncture, physical therapy and other treatment regimens or  
875 modalities. A record of the treatment agreement or care plan shall be  
876 recorded in the patient's medical record.

877 Sec. 31. Subdivision (1) of section 17b-307a of the general statutes is  
878 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
879 *1, 2023*):

880 (1) "Collaborative Care Model" or "CoCM" means the integrated

881 delivery of behavioral health and primary care services by a primary  
882 care team that includes a primary care provider, a behavioral care  
883 manager, a psychiatric consultant and a [data base] database used by  
884 the behavioral care manager to track patient progress;

885 Sec. 32. Subsection (g) of section 20-195n of the general statutes is  
886 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
887 *1, 2023*):

888 (g) The commissioner shall notify each applicant who is approved to  
889 take an examination required under subsection (b), (c), (d) or (e) of this  
890 section that such applicant may be eligible for testing accommodations  
891 pursuant to the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC 12101  
892 et seq., as amended from time to time, or other accommodations, as  
893 determined by the Association of Social Work Boards, or its successor  
894 organization, which may include the use of a dictionary while taking  
895 such examination and additional time within which to take such  
896 examination.

897 Sec. 33. Subdivisions (104) and (105) of subsection (a) of section 10-  
898 29a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted  
899 in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

900 (104) [Maternal Mental Health Month.] The Governor shall proclaim  
901 the month of May of each year to be Maternal Mental Health Month, to  
902 raise awareness of issues surrounding maternal mental health. Suitable  
903 exercises may be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the  
904 Governor designates for the observance of the month.

905 (105) [Maternal Mental Health Day.] The Governor shall proclaim  
906 May fifth of each year to be Maternal Mental Health Day, to raise  
907 awareness of issues surrounding maternal mental health. Suitable  
908 exercises may be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the  
909 Governor designates for the observance of the day.

910 Sec. 34. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 17a-476 of the general  
911 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

912 (Effective October 1, 2023):

913 (a) Any general hospital, municipality or nonprofit organization in  
914 Connecticut may apply to the Department of Mental Health and  
915 Addiction Services for funds to establish, expand or maintain  
916 psychiatric or mental health services. The application for funds shall be  
917 submitted on forms provided by the Department of Mental Health and  
918 Addiction Services, and shall be accompanied by (1) a definition of the  
919 towns and areas to be served; (2) a plan by means of which the applicant  
920 proposes to coordinate its activities with those of other local agencies  
921 presently supplying mental health services or contributing in any way  
922 to the mental health of the area; (3) a description of the services to be  
923 provided, and the methods through which these services will be  
924 provided; and (4) indication of the methods that will be employed to  
925 effect a balance in the use of state and local resources so as to foster local  
926 initiative, responsibility and participation. In accordance with  
927 subdivision (4) of section 17a-480, as amended by this act, the regional  
928 behavioral health action organization serving the mental health region  
929 in which the applicant is located shall review each such application with  
930 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and make  
931 recommendations to the department with respect to each such  
932 application.

933 (b) Upon receipt of the application with the recommendations of the  
934 regional behavioral health action organization and approval by the  
935 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the department  
936 shall grant such funds by way of a contract or grant-in-aid within the  
937 appropriation for any annual fiscal year. No funds authorized by this  
938 section shall be used for the construction or renovation of buildings.

939 Sec. 35. Section 17a-480 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
940 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

941 The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, in  
942 consultation with regional behavioral health action organizations,  
943 established pursuant to section 17a-484f, (1) may purchase services from

944 other public agencies and from municipal and private agencies, (2) shall  
945 supervise, plan and coordinate mental health services with the goal of  
946 improving and expanding existing services and providing new ones, (3)  
947 shall develop joint programs in conformity with Department of Mental  
948 Health and Addiction Services standards, (4) shall make  
949 recommendations concerning all requests for grants and all contract  
950 proposals emanating from the regions, (5) shall evaluate mental health  
951 service delivery and monitor such services to insure that they are in  
952 conformity with the plans and policies of the Department of Mental  
953 Health and Addiction Services, and (6) shall report annually to the  
954 Board of Mental Health and Addiction Services on the status of  
955 programs and needs of the regions.

956 Sec. 36. Section 17a-482 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
957 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

958 As used in this section, subsection (a) of section 17a-476, as amended  
959 by this act, sections 17a-478 to 17a-480, inclusive, as amended by this act,  
960 [and sections 17a-482] and section 17a-483, unless the context otherwise  
961 requires: "Catchment area" means any geographical area within the state  
962 established as such by the Commissioner of Mental Health and  
963 Addiction Services, the boundaries of which may be redesignated by  
964 said commissioner when deemed necessary to equalize the population  
965 of each area and in such manner as is consistent with the boundaries of  
966 the municipalities therein, provided such boundaries of any catchment  
967 area shall be entirely within the boundaries of a mental health region  
968 established under section 17a-478; "council" means the catchment area  
969 council established under section 17a-483; "regional behavioral health  
970 action organization" means the organization established pursuant to  
971 section 17a-484f; and "provider" means any person who receives income  
972 from private practice or any public or private agency which delivers  
973 mental health services.

974 Sec. 37. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 19a-7o of the  
975 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
976 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

977 (3) "HIV infection" means infection with the human  
978 immunodeficiency virus or any other related virus identified as a  
979 probable causative agent of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, as  
980 defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United  
981 States Public Health Service;

982 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 20-90 of the general statutes is  
983 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
984 *1, 2023*):

985 (a) The Connecticut State Board of Examiners for Nursing shall have  
986 the following duties: (1) Hear and decide matters concerning suspension  
987 or revocation of licensure; (2) adjudicate complaints filed against  
988 practitioners licensed under this chapter and impose sanctions where  
989 appropriate; (3) approve schools of nursing in the state that prepare  
990 persons for examination under the provisions of this chapter; and (4)  
991 consult, where possible, with [national] nationally recognized  
992 accrediting agencies when approving schools pursuant to subdivision  
993 (3) of this subsection. The board may adopt a seal.

994 Sec. 39. Subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of section 53-344 of the  
995 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
996 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

997 (2) In determining whether a seller or seller's agent or employee has  
998 proven the affirmative defense provided by subdivision (1) of this  
999 [section] subsection, the trier of fact in such prosecution shall consider  
1000 that reasonable reliance upon the identification presented and the  
1001 completed transaction scan may require a seller or seller's agent or  
1002 employee to exercise reasonable diligence and that the use of a  
1003 transaction scan device does not excuse a seller or seller's agent or  
1004 employee from exercising such reasonable diligence to determine the  
1005 following: (A) Whether a person to whom the seller or seller's agent or  
1006 employee sells, gives away or otherwise distributes cigarettes or a  
1007 tobacco product is twenty-one years of age or older; and (B) whether the  
1008 description and picture appearing on the driver's license or identity card



1009 presented by a cardholder is that of the cardholder.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	20-206f(b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	20-191a
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-36
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-37
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-38(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-39
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-40
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-42
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-44
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-46
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-48(a) and (b)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-48a(c)
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-50(a)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-51
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-51a(c) and (d)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-52
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-55
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-57(a) and (b)
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-58
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-59(a)
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-62b(a)
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-65
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-66
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-67
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-69
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-71
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	7-76
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	19a-409
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	20-14s
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	17b-307a(1)
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	20-195n(g)
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	10-29a(a)(104) and (105)
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	17a-476(a) and (b)
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	17a-480

Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	17a-482
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	19a-7o(a)(3)
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	20-90(a)
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53-344(f)(2)

**PH**      *Joint Favorable*