

**PA13-73**

SB0828

House	5610-5614	5
Judiciary	661-663, 720, 748, 750	6
Senate	1844-1859, 2068-2070	19
		<b>30</b>

**H – 1166**

**CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS  
2013**

**VOL.56  
PART 17  
5545 – 5881**

hac/gbr  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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May 22, 2013

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

Have all members voted? Have all members voted?

If all the members have voted, the machine will be locked, and the Clerk will take a tally.

And will the Clerk please announce the tally?

THE CLERK:

In concurrence with the Senate, Senate Substitute Bill 807, as Amended by Senate "A".

Total Number Voting	143
Necessary for Passage	72
Those voting Yea	141
Those voting Nay	2
Absent and not voting	7

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

Thank you, Mr. Clerk.

The bill, as amended, passes, in concurrence with the Senate.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar Number 577?

THE CLERK:

On Page 30, House Calendar 577, Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on JUDICIARY, Senate Bill 828, AN ACT CONCERNING SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN PERSONS GRANTED

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TEMPORARY LEAVE BY THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW  
BOARD.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

Representative Ritter.

REP. RITTER (1st):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I move acceptance of the Joint Committee's  
favorable report and passage of the bill, in  
concurrence with the Senate.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

The question is acceptance of the Joint  
Committee's favorable report and passage of the bill,  
in concurrence with the Senate.

Representative Ritter.

REP. RITTER (1st):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

This bill would expand the people -- the number  
of people who have to register as sex offenders, by  
including those that the Psychiatric Security Review  
Board releases on temporary leave. And essentially,  
it's changing the definition of Subsection 10, 54-250,  
which is the Release Into Community Section, to  
include these folks now released by the Psychiatric  
Review Board on temporary leave.

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Through you, Madam Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

Will you care to remark further on the bill before us?

Representative Rebimbas, the distinguished ranking Judiciary Committee.

REP. REBIMBAS (70th):

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the bill that's before us. This bill will further protect our communities. It was passed unanimously out of Judiciary, as well as in the Senate. And it -- what it does is it does extend, as the Representative had made the statements, the requirements for people to register as sex offenders. And I think it's a very good one.

What it does is it requires those that are released by the Psychiatric Security Review Board to register under circumstances where they're found not guilty by reason of a mental disease or defect. So these are people are nonviolent sexual offenses, criminal offenses against a minor, a sexually violent offense, or also a felony found by the Sentencing Court for sexual purposes. It also further includes

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people who have been released from a correctional facility, successfully having completed the term.

These are people, Madam Speaker, that otherwise would not be required, upon their release, to register as sex offenders. This is a good bill that's before us. It makes them required to register and this will protect our communities.

And Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill that's before us.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

Thank you, madam.

Will you care to remark further on the bill before us? Will you care to remark further on the bill before us? Will you care to remark?

If not, staff and guests please come to the Well of the House. Members take your seats. The machine will be open.

THE CLERK:

The House of Representatives is voting by roll.  
The House of Representatives is voting by roll. Will Members please return to the Chamber immediately?

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

Have all members voted? Have all members voted?

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Please check the board to determine if your vote has been properly cast.

If so, the machine will be locked, and the Clerk will take a tally.

And the Clerk will announce the tally, please.

THE CLERK:

Senate Bill 828, in concurrence with the Senate.

Total Number Voting 141

Necessary for Passage 71

Those voting Yea 141

Those voting Nay 0

Absent and not voting 9

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

The bill is passed, in concurrence with the Senate.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar Number 581?

THE CLERK:

Madam Speaker, on Page 31, House Calendar 581, Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on HUMAN SERVICES, Senate Bill 898, AN ACT CONCERNING CHANGES TO CERTAIN STATUTES AFFECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ORANGE:

Representative Dargan.

**JOINT  
STANDING  
COMMITTEE  
HEARINGS**

**JUDICIARY  
PART 2  
365 - 727**

**2013**

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jmf/gbr JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

February 13, 2013  
2:30 P.M.

CHAIRMEN: Senator Coleman  
Representative Fox

VICE CHAIRMEN: Senator Doyle  
Representative Ritter

MEMBERS PRESENT:  
SENATORS: Kelly, Kissel, Meyer,

REPRESENTATIVES: Adinolfi, Albis, Baram  
Berger, Buck- Taylor,  
Carpino, Dillon, Flexer,  
D. Fox, Godfrey, Gonzalez,  
Grogins, Klaradis,  
Labriola, McGee, Serra,  
Shaban, Smith, Verrengia,  
Walker, Wright

REP. FOX: Good afternoon once again, everybody.

And we will now proceed. I'd like to open the public hearing to the Judiciary Committee. We will proceed now with our public hearing. The practice in our committee is to have the first hour spent with elected officials and allow them to testify. There is only -- there's six elected officials, so I don't expect that it will take the full hour.

We are then followed by members of the public who also wish to testify. We ask you to keep your testimony to three minutes. And with that we will begin the public hearing process for the Judiciary Committee for this session.

The first name is Ellen LaChance. Good afternoon.

ELLEN LACHANCE: Good afternoon. Good afternoon, Senator Coleman, Representative Fox, and distinguished members of the Judiciary

SB 828

Committee. I'm Ellen LaChance, the executive director of the Psychiatric Security Review Board, and I'm here to talk about Bill 828, AN ACT CONCERNING SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS GRANTED TEMPORARY LEAVE BY THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD.

You have my testimony so I won't read it verbatim, but I'll just mention some highlights. As you know, the Psychiatric Security Review Board has jurisdiction over individuals acquitted by mental disease or defect, acquitted of a crime. And these individuals committed a variety of crimes, some of which are sex offenses. And if you are acquitted of a crime of a sex offense in Connecticut, you are required to register as a sex offender.

Individuals under our board transition to the community in two ways. Temporary leave which is the first step, can be as short as a couple of hours, can be overnight, and it culminates in conditional release which is discharge from Connecticut Valley Hospital to reside in the community.

Right now, under law, individuals who are required to register with the sex offender registry are required to do so only when they hit conditional release status. And we'd like to change that so that they are required to do that on temporary leave.

Last year when I testified there was a question, I think from Representative O'Neill, who I believe stepped out, and he asked the question, "Why now?" And I did do a little research since then. Just so you know, this bill did pass committee last year but died in the last hours of the session. There are very few individuals who are in the community

acquitted of a crime and who are sex offenders. So it's a very rare practice, it doesn't happen often. And when it does happen, we watch the process.

And we had somebody in the last year or two go out into the community -- he was on temporary leave -- and we really thought it was most appropriate to make sure that the public knew this individual was out in the community. And that's really what the sex offender registry does: It informs the public, informs victims.

And so in answer to Representative O'Neill's question why now, I think it's important to note that because it happens so rarely, we really don't get a chance that often to examine the process. And this is and has been a chance to examine that process. And we think that this is good practice. We think it's appropriate to be in keeping with the intent of the sex offender registry and in keeping with the intent of the board in ensuring that the public is aware of the status of our acquitted population. So having said that, I'll answer any questions that you have.

REP. FOX: Thank you. And it is interesting you mention that the bill made it out of committee last year, because I think a lot of the -- I think all the bills that we have on this agenda made it out of committee last year and maybe through one chamber but not -- but not both. So you might see a pattern there throughout the testimony. Are there any questions? Thank you very much.

ELLEN LACHANCE: Thank you.

REP. FOX: Next is Kendall Wiggin.

KENDALL WIGGIN: Good afternoon, Senator Coleman,

SB 235

REP. FOX: Deborah Del Prete Sullivan.

DEBORAH DEL PRETE SULLIVAN: Good afternoon. With the Chair's permission, can Christine Rapillo come up with me from our office?

REP. FOX: Sure. I mean it's -- there's only a couple more left, but, I mean, sure.

DEBORAH DEL PRETE SULLIVAN: We'll be short. My name is Deborah Del Prete Sullivan. Thank you, Representative Fox and Senator Coleman and members of the Judiciary Committee. My name is Deborah Del Prete Sullivan. I'm legal counsel to the Chief Public Defender's Office. I'm just here today on four bills that we've submitted testimony on.

I did bring Christine Rapillo with me. She's the director of Delinquency and Child Protection. As you will recall, the Legislature did put the Child Protection Commission into our agency a couple of years ago, and she will be just speaking very briefly on one of the bills, which happens to be 5516.

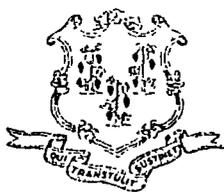
I've submitted testimony on three other bills, 238, 828, and just briefly would like to speak to 6342. What I did in this particular piece of testimony was highlight a dilemma that our social workers that are employed by our agency, as well as doctors and -- and other people that we retain as experts in our criminal defense cases, are faced with as they represent indigent clients here in the State of Connecticut.

We're not unique. I just want you to know that. This is throughout the United States, as all 50 states have mandated reporter statutes. But we do have a situation where we try to

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**2013**

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**STATE OF CONNECTICUT**  
**PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD**

**PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD**  
**Ellen Lachance, Executive Director**  
**Before the Judiciary Committee**  
**February 13, 2013**

Good afternoon Senator Coleman, Representative Fox and distinguished members of the Judiciary Committee. I am Ellen Lachance, the Executive Director of the Psychiatric Security Review Board. I appear before you today to request the committee's support of **SB 828 An Act Concerning Sexual Offender Registration Requirements for Certain Persons Granted Temporary Leave by the Psychiatric Security Review Board.**

The Board, composed of six members, appointed by the Governor for their expertise, has jurisdiction, as ordered by Superior Court, over all persons found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect. The Board orders the confinement and treatment of those individuals to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services or to the Department of Developmental Services. The Board's statutory mission is the protection of society.

There are currently 148 acquittees under the Board's jurisdiction and 23 are sex offenders. When appropriate, acquittees transition to the community through Board approved Temporary Leaves, followed by Conditional Release. On Temporary Leave, individuals may have access to the community in phases, ranging anywhere from a few hours to residing in the community overnight. While on Temporary Leave, treatment and oversight of the acquittee remains the responsibility of Connecticut Valley Hospital. Upon successful completion of Temporary Leave, acquittees progress to Conditional Release. On Conditional Release, the acquittee is discharged from Connecticut Valley Hospital (CVH) and the responsibility for treatment and supervision shifts to community providers.

Currently, acquittees who are sex offenders are required to register with Connecticut's Sex Offender Registry upon discharge from CVH to Conditional Release status. The Board and the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection wish to amend the Sex Offender Registry statutes to broaden the definition of discharge, as defined in C.G.S. §54-250(10), to include Temporary Leave. This change would require acquittees to register with the Sex Offender Registry as soon as they are permitted overnight access to the community on either Temporary Leave or a Conditional Release. This will ensure accurate information is available regarding an acquittee's placement status.

The Board has a significant role in safeguarding Connecticut's citizens, while at the same time, ensuring appropriate treatment services for those under its jurisdiction. The Committee's favorable action on the recommended change will ensure the Board acquittees on Temporary Leave are in compliance with the sex offender registration requirements.

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## State of Connecticut

### DIVISION OF PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES

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### Testimony of Deborah Del Prete Sullivan, Legal Counsel Office of Chief Public Defender

#### Raised Bill No. 828

### An Act Concerning Sexual Offender Registration Requirements For Certain Persons Granted Temporary Leave By The Psychiatric Security Review Board

#### Judiciary Committee Public Hearing February 13, 2013

The Office of Chief Public Defender believes that Raised Bill No. 828, An Act Concerning Sexual Offender Registration Requirements For Certain Persons Granted Temporary Leave By The Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) is unnecessary. Currently a person in this situation is already under intensive supervision by the PSRB and Connecticut Valley Hospital. The statutory mandate of the PSRB is to protect public safety. This proposed bill would require a person under the supervision of the PSRB and Connecticut Valley Hospital who is released on a temporary leave "to an approved residence" to register as a sex offender with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP).

Officially, such a person already has two residences, Connecticut Valley Hospital and the community residence which has been approved for a temporary leave. Passage of this bill would require a person to register as a sex offender prior to the person being released from the PSRB. It is believed that the proposed bill may create unnecessary notification obligations requiring a person to notify the police each time he/she goes between Connecticut Valley Hospital and the approved community residence. As a result, the change of residence reporting requirements imposed upon a person who is required to register as a sex offender could set the person up for failure and result in unnecessary criminal consequences.

Duplicative supervision may also result in a need for increased financial resources to facilitate the registration, registry and supervision requirements of a person already under the intense supervision of the PSRB and Connecticut Valley Hospital. As a result, this office believes that this bill is unnecessary.

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SENATE

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May 14, 2013

THE CLERK:

On Calendar page 19, Calendar Number 449, Senate Bill Number 828, AN ACT CONCERNING SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN PERSONS GRANTED TEMPORARY LEAVE BY THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD, Favorable Report on the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Coleman.

SENATOR COLEMAN:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, I move acceptance of the Joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill.

THE CHAIR:

Motion is on acceptance or passage.

Will you remark, sir?

SENATOR COLEMAN:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, on this bill, members of the public and the Psychiatric Review Board feel that communities should be aware of sex offenders who are on temporary leave in their community. And while the current statutes regarding our sex offender registry do not provide for or require registration of such individuals on temporary leave, and because the offender registry is typically the method of notifying the public concerning sex offenders, it is thought that this bill is necessary.

What this bill would simply do would be to now require the registration of those individuals who are on temporary leave as a result of the decision of the Psychiatric Security Review

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Board. Registration by such persons would be required.

It's a good bill. I would urge the members of the Senate to support it.

Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

Will you remark?

Senator Kissel.

SENATOR KISSEL:

Thank you very much, Madam President.

I stand in support of the underlying bill. And, in fact, I think most of us would say that we're pretty amazed that, under the current status of the law, that if someone is put into this position that they wouldn't have registered as a sex offender as soon as they were released into the public, because the whole mechanism is to afford individuals, should they seek to utilize the sex offender registry, to alert themselves. Maybe they don't want their children playing on that road or something else like that.

There is an amendment that -- that has been filed, but I'm not going to call it, so the Clerk can relax for the moment. I want to thank Doreen Del Bianco and Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and some other folks for bringing to my attention some answers to some questions we had.

There was a situation that arose recently regarding the matter where Ms. Messinger, from the town of Chaplin, had been murdered about ten years ago by her husband. And he was found not guilty by reason of mental defect or disease, and had been placed in, I believe, Whiting Forensic Institute for the last ten years or so. But his

case is now before the Psychiatric Security Review Board. And there had been some concerns as to the situation regarding speaking in front of the Psychiatric Security Review Board by the decedents, Ms. Messinger's brother and sister. And there was a young child involved, as well, who is now grown but really didn't want to have to go through a sworn affidavit reciting all the facts as to what happened on that January 3rd, over ten years ago.

What has been brought to my attention is that, while originally, Senator Guglielmo and myself had believed that the attorney for the family could not read a statement, all the Psychiatric Security Review Board was looking for was something granting that -- that attorney the authority to read the statement. They -- the attorney practices in Vermont, even though is -- admitted to practice in Connecticut -- probably wasn't aware of that.

We had put in this amendment to make that clear. But it seems to me that the policies of the Psychiatric Security Review Board are already, if not explicit in statute by way of practice, that had the attorney simply had an authorization, could have read something into the record, and that the -- the child of the victim who has now since, as I said, grown, wouldn't have to relive the trauma of that event by reciting everything in a sworn affidavit.

So my concerns have been addressed. I really appreciate the -- the outrage. And the underlying bill has no issues with it. It's just common sense and I'm glad we're moving forward with it. And so for that reason, I don't want to gum it up right now with the amendment, and the amendment doesn't seem necessary. But I do appreciate that sometimes you have to file an amendment around here to get answers to questions. But, again, the department and Ms. Del Bianco bent over backwards to be accommodating and I really thank them very, very much.

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Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

Will you remark?

Senator Kane.

SENATOR KANE:

Thank you, Madam President.

Through you, a question to the proponent of the bill.

THE CHAIR:

Please proceed, sir.

SENATOR KANE:

Thank you, Madam President.

To Senator Coleman, the sex offender registry to which the underlying bill speaks to, is that public record?

Through you.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Coleman.

SENATOR COLEMAN:

Madam President, through you to Senator Kane.

I believe it is.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Kane.

SENATOR KANE:

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And through you, Madam President.

What was the reason for making this sex offender registry public record?

Through you.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Coleman.

SENATOR COLEMAN:

Madam President, I'm not sure that I'm qualified to speak concerning the history of the sex offender registry, but I imagine that the rationale is probably communities ought to be aware of sex offenders who are residing in the community.

Through you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Kane.

SENATOR KANE:

Thank you, Madam President.

I thank Senator Coleman for his answers. I tend to agree with him. I -- I do believe that the community should know when there are sex offenders in their midst, if you will, especially when you have children, as I do and some of the others around the Circle.

Madam President, I'd ask the Clerk to call LCO 6615, and I be allowed to summarize.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

LCO Number 6615, Senate Amendment "A" offered by

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Senator Kane.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Kane.

SENATOR KANE:

Thank you, Madam President.

I move adoption.

THE CHAIR:

Motion is on adoption.

Will you remark, sir?

SENATOR KANE:

I will. And thank you, Madam President.

I ask that the vote be taken -- it been taken by roll.

THE CHAIR:

The vote will be taken by roll call.

SENATOR KANE:

As Senator Coleman stated, the sex offender registry is public record and is something, as he also stated, that should be known within our communities when there are sex offenders amongst us. And I believe in that. And I believe in the underlying bill, and I think this is a good measure.

But during the gun control debate that we had -- that -- we took place earlier this session, there was an issue that came up with a gun felon registry. And the registry was not F-O-I-able. And I asked them questions in the Circle in regards to the public notice of this gun offender registry and was told that it was only given to the Department of Public Safety and, of course,

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local law enforcement officials.

I don't agree with that, Madam President. I think that equally as harmful in our communities as sex offenders would be, so would having offenders with guns having committed felons.

If my child or anyone of us who have children, whether it be in the Circle or, of course, back home in our own districts, are going to play over someone else's house or is having a sleepover or is just involved in school activities or -- you know, nowadays, you have to set up play dates because you just don't go out throughout the neighborhood anymore. People live farther. They travel farther.

So what happens is, you could get into a situation where you should know if the person in your neighborhood, in your community, in your district, in your state, has committed one of these crimes with a gun and is on this registry. So I don't believe that we should be hiding this information from the general public, that we should only give it to law enforcement. But the general public should know when someone has been convicted of a crime with a gun, a dangerous weapon, and be put on this registry. This should be made public information.

And, Madam President, that's what this amendment does. And I remember during the debate, it was said that that would be taken under consideration, and people thought that may be a good idea, and that is something that could be worked on.

So I'm hoping today that the people in this Circle would find that likewise, and would allow this amendment to go through, because I think it's equally as important that we have information on gun felons as we do sex offenders.

Thank you, Madam President.

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Will you remark? Will you remark?

Senator Coleman.

SENATOR COLEMAN:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, I rise to express to the body that while I admire Senator Kane's opinion concerning this matter, I would oppose this amendment based upon the determination that -- we went through, I think, a very worthy effort in addressing the incident of gun violence that occurred in our state back on December 14th. And it's my understanding that we made some decisions.

And the consensus was, with respect to this gun registry, that it should be a tool for law enforcement. Certainly, law enforcement should be aware of those individuals in any community who have incidents of violence involving firearms.

But the determination was further made that, at least at this point in time, the individuals on such a registry should not be available to the public. And I respect that consensus. I respect, in fact, am very proud of what we did as a Legislature on the issue of gun safety and gun violence and don't want to disturb that, certainly not by way of an amendment.

I would submit to the Senate that if we are to take such a step, maybe we should take the step and have the proposal subject to the full process so that those people who may have a -- opinion different than Senator Kane's can weigh in and provide their input, members of the public can comment. Some of the experts can also contribute to fashioning something that is deliberate, well thought out, and we can arrive at a conclusion after such a process, that I think would be probably better than doing it at this point during the session and in the manner that's being proposed to have it done.

So, Madam President, while, again, I respect Senator Kane's opinion on this, I think there is a prevailing consensus that is contrary to Senator Kane's opinion on this issue, at least at this point in time. Maybe at some point in the future, it will be different, but I would be hard-pressed to support an effort to disturb the consensus that was reached during the course of this session on the issue of gun safety and this gun registry. Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Joining with the distinguished chair of the Judiciary Committee in opposing the amendment, this -- the particular issue of the dangerous offender registry was proposed to us by a number of police departments, particularly urban police departments as a component of the gun violence prevention bill. The purpose was to assist law enforcement in being able to identify perhaps quickly suspects when new incidents of violence may happen in a given -- in a given neighborhood. One of things that was also mentioned at the time is that the other jurisdiction that have such registries and there was some large cities, but there was no statewide registry. Ours would be the first. But in those large cities that have the registry, they are for the use of law enforcement exclusively and are not open to the general public like the Megan's List Sex Offender Registries are. And in fact, a few police officers mentioned that many of these people who will be required to be on the registry because of prior offenses involving weapons may themselves have enemies in the community from their involvement in prior acts of violence who would then be able to more easily target them for

retribution if their addresses are generally known once they come back into the community. So it could actually be to some extent spurring a cycle of additional violence.

So at this stage, I support the chairman in saying that while the registry is in the process of being created and once it is up and running after it's effective date and has been in operation for a while, I believe we will have plenty of opportunity to review whether or not it should be expanded beyond its original use, that is for law enforcement and become of something that might be accessible to the general public. But I would hope that we would wait for another date when we have a track record on an existing registry to make that decision. Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

SENATOR MCLACHLAN:

Thank you, Madam President.

I stand in support of Senator Kane's amendment and I would like to thank him for raising this issue again. I recall during the debate on gun control earlier this session Senator Kane was very persistent with a commonsense question. If some perpetrators who are convicted felons must be public information readily available to residents, why shouldn't this? Now, I did listen very careful to the Judiciary Chairman's comments and our Majority Leader's comments and I hear what they're saying, but I still strongly believe that it probably makes sense to make it public right from the start so that the system is up and running and ready, willing, and able to allow our constituents to know who their neighbors are, if they're violent felons. In this case, one who has been known to carry a weapon.

So with all due respect, I can see where maybe if we keep nudging this time and time again, perhaps

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we're going to convince the leadership on the other side of the aisle to move forward with this, but I think now is the time. If I poll -- I don't poll -- but if I were to poll my constituents, I could probably start with my wife home and ask this question. She would say absolutely. I want to know. And I'm sure that if asked that of our constituents, they would all say, please, let us know. Just like they currently have access to the Sex Offender Registry. So, Madam President, I stand in firm support of this. And thank you, Senator Kane, for your leadership in bringing this forward. Thank you.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Kissel.

SENATOR KISSEL:

Thank you very much, Madam President.

I stand in strong support of Senator Kane's amendment. I think that sunlight is the best disinfectant in transparency is something that we hear as a mantra an awful lot, both on the federal level and state level. You know, we have this information. The question fundamentally comes down to do we do a little extra to make sure that our neighbors, our loved ones, and our constituents have that information and why should that information that is obtained through utilization of tax dollars, why should that be somehow excluded from the public domain. There have been a lot of articles in the last week or so regarding the direction of the current administration towards a lack of transparency and this Legislature's compliance in chipping away at Freedom of Information laws. Here we have a new violent offender registry that is going to be up and running and while I acknowledge that were certain agreements made by legislative leaders trying to hammer out a compromise and while I acknowledge Senator Looney's statement that perhaps someone with a vengeful heart could utilize this registry to try to exact revenge,

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the exact arguments could be made about the sex offender registry, the exact same arguments.

In fact, a mom or a dad who has some sex offender brutally rape their child I think is every bit as likely to maybe seek out revenge as a gang banger who somehow one of his gang buddies got shot by a violent offender who happens to have their name on the violent offender registry. Of course, in both instances, we would not want someone to take justice into their own hands. We would not want them to go out there and seek to harm someone and in turn be violating the law themselves, but I don't look at Senator Kane's amendment in that light. I look at it in the light of the sex offender registry which we all agree with and has been the law of the land for decades and it's pretty I think in every state in the union. And we have that out there so that a mom or a dad or a caretaker can just say to someone that they love, probably a child, don't go down that street. Stay away from that house. We need to be mindful of this area after dark or something like that.

Just giving the people the tools they can utilize to make a well-educated decision. It constantly amazes me the world that I grew up and I know that I'm getting old because the days when I would just go out on my bike and drive around the neighborhood. My parents had no idea where I was and I would just be getting home after it got dark. I don't feel comfortable having my own kids do that. I like to know exactly where they are. I like to know if they can cell phone where they are. I like to know whose house they are at. And when you don't have that information whether it's a half hour or an hour, you get scared and you're not as mad at your child, you're made because you don't because sadly we realize society I don't whether it's the 27 news cycle that we realize all these crazy things are happening throughout the company or is it a more violent world. I don't know. It didn't seem that way when I was growing up, but maybe because I'm dad and I look at things differently, it seems that way now. And if there are violent

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offenders in my neighborhood, I want to know. I just want to know.

And if you hear sounds in a neighborhood like a car backfiring or some kind of crazy gunshot sounds, it would be nice to know if there some kind of violent offender that live on particular streets or nearby so you can sort of discount that. So I don't see a huge downside to opening this up to the public. I do see a nice upside. We talk all the time about if it could save one child's life, well, here you go. If it could save one child's life, let the caretaker, let the loved one, let the grandpa or grandma, let the mom or dad make that decision. But if we don't give them the tools that are available to law enforcement then what we're saying is our police officers will operate with their eyes wide open and we will keep everyone else in the dark and I just don't think that's a good public policy. And I commend Senator Kane for bringing this amendment forward. Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you. Will you remark? Will you remark?

Senator Kane for the second time.

SENATOR KANE:

Thank you, Madam President, for the second time.

I do respect the opinions of -- of both the Chairman of the Judiciary, and of course, the majority leader, but at the same time, I must argue that, you know, why we would be protecting felons who have committed crimes with guns. What we should be doing is protecting the general public the same way we do with the sex offender registry so I think it's very important that this, as Senator Kissel said, we shed some light and have some transparency on this issue because I think it's very important for our families, our neighbors, our community and the people we represent in our districts throughout the state of Connecticut to know who is in their

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neighborhood and who amongst us may have committed such of these crimes just the way we treat the same as the sex offender registry. So I would again reiterate that point and try to understand why we would not want to protect the general public from these types of individuals. So again, I would urge adoption. Thank you.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark? Will you remark?

Senator Coleman.

SENATOR COLEMAN:

Thank you, Madam President.

I would reiterate briefly that I remain extremely proud of the way that we did our gun legislation this session. It was done in a bipartisan way. I think it was thorough. It was comprehensive. We provided an opportunity for members of the public to have their input. We had a couple of sessions in Newtown and we arrived at certain decisions and we arrived at those decisions by consensus. One of the decisions that we arrived at was not to make this violence registry public at least not to do so at this point in time. I would feel much more comfortable if we had taken the same approach regarding the amendment that's before us and we did it in a much more deliberate and thoughtful way. We did it allowing some input on the subject from members of the public, had it be a little bit more comprehensive, perhaps have it be bipartisan. But let it go through the process that we rely on in order to make our policy decisions, especially policy decisions of this nature. And for that reason, again, Madam President, I oppose this amendment and urge my colleagues to also reject it.

Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark? Will you remark?

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If not, Mr. Clerk, will you call for a roll call vote and the machine will be open.

THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate. Immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate. Senators please return to the chamber.

THE CHAIR:

Have all members voted? If all members have voted, the machine will be closed.

Mr. Clerk, will you please call the tally.

THE CLERK:

Senate Amendment Schedule "A" for Senate Bill 828.

Total Number Voting	36
Necessary for Adoption	19
Those voting Yea	14
Those voting Nay	22
Those absent and not voting	0

THE CHAIR:

The amendment fails.

Will you remark further? Will you remark further on the bill.

If not, Senator Coleman.

SENATOR COLEMAN:

Your Honor, I'm -- your Honor -- Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

I've never been called that.

SENATOR COLEMAN:

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Well, you should be your Honor.

THE CHAIR:

Oh, thank you.

SENATOR COLEMAN:

Again, I'm not certain what the posture members of the Senate are on the bill especially considering what has transpired on the amendment -- the debate on the amendment. But if there is no objection, I would ask that the bill be placed on our consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Are there any -- seeing no objection, so ordered, sir.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you -- thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, if the Clerk would proceed to call as the next item, Calendar page 20, Calendar 461, House Bill 6540 and then after -- after that, if the Clerk would then call Calendar page -- under matters returned from committee, Calendar page 40, Calendar 123, Senate Bill 434 and Calendar page 45, Calendar 196, Senate Bill 961 and also under matters returned Calendar page 52, Calendar page 52, Calendar 385, Senate Bill 1070. Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

On page 20, Calendar 461, Substitute for House

The bill passes.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, if the Clerk might now call the items on the Consent Calendar before proceeding to a vote on that Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

On Page 1, Calendar 545, Senate Resolution Number 27; also on Page 1, Calendar 546, Senate Resolution Number 28. On Page 2, Number 547, Senate Resolution Number 29. On Page 2, Number 549, Senate Resolution Number 31. On Page 5, Number 184, Senate Bill 1026. On Page 7, Calendar Number 253, Senate Bill Number 763. On Page 16, Calendar Number 412, Senate Bill Number 962. On Page 17, Calendar Number 436, Senate Bill Number 673. On Page 18, Calendar Number 438, Senate Bill Number 761. Also on Page 18, Calendar Number 443, Senate Bill Number 1056. On Page 19, Calendar Number 449, Senate Bill Number 828. On Page 20, Calendar Number 461, House Bill Number 6540.

On Page 21, Number 469, House Bill Number 6574. On Page 23, Number 480, Senate Bill Number 238. On Page 25, Calendar Number 501, House Bill Number 5799. Also on Page 25, Number 507, House Bill Number 5117. On Page 26, Calendar Number 508, House Bill Number 6571. On Page 26, Calendar Number 509, House Bill Number 6348. Also on Page 26, Calendar Number 510, House Bill Number 6007 and on Page 26, Calendar Number 512, House Bill Number 6392.

On Page 40, Calendar Number 48, Senate Bill Number 519. On Page 40, Calendar Number 60, Senate Bill Number 859. Also on Page 40, Calendar Number 104, Senate Bill Number 833.

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On Page 41, Calendar Number 107, Senate Bill Number 917. On Page 42, Calendar Number 123, Senate Bill Number 434. On Page 43, Calendar Number 129, Senate Bill Number 898. Also on Page 43, Calendar Number 139, Senate Bill Number 158. On Page 43, Calendar Number 167, Senate Bill Number 879.

On Page 45, Calendar Number 195, Senate Bill Number 816. Also on Page 45, Calendar Number 204, Senate Bill 652. On Page 47, Calendar Number 241, Senate Bill 1040. On Page 48, Calendar Number 269, Senate Bill 1003. Also on Page 48, Calendar Number 270, Senate Bill Number 1007.

On Page 50, Calendar Number 304, Senate Bill 1019. Also on Page 50, Calendar Number 310, Senate Bill 903. And finally on Page 53, Calendar Number 399, Senate Bill 1069.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk, will you call for a roll call vote. The machine will be open on the Consent Calendar.

THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call vote has been ordered in the Senate. Immediate roll call vote has been ordered in the Senate. Senators please return to the Chamber. Immediate roll call vote in the Senate.

THE CHAIR:

If all members have voted, if all members have voted the machine will be locked. Mr. Clerk, will you please call the tally.

THE CLERK:

On Consent Calendar Number 1.

Total Number Voting	36
Necessary for Adoption	19
Those Voting Yea	36
Those Voting Nay	0
Those Absent and not Voting	0

THE CHAIR:

Consent Calendar is passed.

Are there any points of personal privilege?

Senator Doyle.

SENATOR DOYLE:

Thank you, Madam President.

Yeah for a point of information for the Chamber.

THE CHAIR:

Please proceed, sir.

SENATOR DOYLE:

Yes, thank you, Madam President.

Tomorrow the General Law Committee will be meeting at 11:15 outside the Hall of the House. The bulletin said 15 minutes before the early session so now we're making it definitive. Tomorrow at 11:15 outside the Hall of the House the General Law Committee will be considering one bill that was referred to us.

Thank you, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Thank you.

Senator Duff next.

SENATOR DUFF:

Thank you, Madam President.

For the point of announcement please.

THE CHAIR:

Please proceed, sir.