



General Assembly

February Session, 2026

Raised Bill No. 295

LCO No. 2132



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING STATE LAW PROTECTIONS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND PATIENTS RELATED TO THE PROVISION OF A LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH CARE ACTIVITY.

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

1 Section 1. Section 52-571m of the 2026 supplement to the general
2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3 (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

4 (a) As used in this section:

5 (1) "Reproductive health care services" includes all supplies, care and
6 services of a medical, behavioral health, mental health, surgical,
7 psychiatric, therapeutic, diagnostic, preventative, rehabilitative or
8 supportive nature, including counseling or referral services relating to
9 the human reproductive system, including, but not limited to, services
10 relating to pregnancy, pregnancy loss, assisted reproduction,
11 contraception or the termination of a pregnancy;

12 (2) "Gender-affirming health care services" means all supplies, care
13 and services of a medical, behavioral health, mental health, surgical,

14 psychiatric, therapeutic, diagnostic, preventative, rehabilitative or
15 supportive nature, including medication relating to the treatment of
16 gender dysphoria and gender incongruence. "Gender-affirming health
17 care services" does not include "conversion therapy" as defined in
18 section 19a-907; [and]

19 (3) "Person" includes an individual, a partnership, an association, a
20 limited liability company or a corporation; and

21 (4) "Legally protected health care activity" means: (A) The receipt or
22 attempted receipt by any person of reproductive health care services or
23 gender-affirming health care services that are permitted under the laws
24 of this state; (B) the provision, attempted provision or insurance
25 coverage of reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health
26 care services that are permitted under the laws of this state and are
27 provided in accordance with the applicable standard of care by a health
28 care practitioner licensed under the laws of this state and physically
29 present in this state, regardless of whether the patient is located in this
30 state; and (C) any act or omission undertaken to aid or encourage, or
31 attempt to aid or encourage, any person in the receipt or attempted
32 receipt of reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health
33 care services as permitted under the laws of this state.

34 (b) When any person has had a foreign judgment entered against
35 such person, in any state, in any court of the United States or any other
36 jurisdiction based upon the laws of any state, where liability, in whole
37 or in part, is based on the alleged provision, receipt, assistance in receipt
38 or provision, material support for, or any theory of vicarious, joint,
39 several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom, for [reproductive
40 health care services or gender-affirming health care services that are
41 permitted] a legally protected health care activity permitted under the
42 laws of this state, such person may recover damages from any party that
43 brought the action leading to that judgment or has sought to enforce that
44 judgment. Recoverable damages shall include: (1) Just damages created
45 by the action that led to that judgment, including, but not limited to,

46 money damages in the amount of the judgment in that other state and
47 costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees spent in defending the
48 action that resulted in the entry of a judgment in another state; and (2)
49 costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in bringing an
50 action under this section as may be allowed by the court.

51 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a judgment
52 entered in another state that is based on: (1) An action founded in tort,
53 contract or statute, and for which a similar claim would exist under the
54 laws of this state, brought by the patient who received the reproductive
55 health care services or gender-affirming health care services upon which
56 the original lawsuit was based or the patient's authorized legal
57 representative, for damages suffered by the patient or damages derived
58 from an individual's loss of consortium of the patient; (2) an action
59 founded in contract, and for which a similar claim would exist under
60 the laws of this state, brought or sought to be enforced by a party with
61 a contractual relationship with the person that is the subject of the
62 judgment entered in another state; or (3) an action where no part of the
63 acts that formed the basis for liability occurred in this state.

64 (d) The Attorney General may (1) investigate any individual or entity
65 who violates the provisions of this section or section 52-146w, as
66 amended by this act, and (2) intervene in or bring an action against any
67 individual or entity who violates the provisions of this section for
68 injunctive, declaratory or mandamus relief in the superior court for the
69 judicial district of Hartford.

70 (e) Nothing in this section shall permit the Attorney General to assert
71 any claim against a state agency, state officer or state employee in such
72 officer's or employee's official capacity, regarding actions or omissions
73 of such state agency, state officer or state employee. If the Attorney
74 General determines that a state officer or state employee is not entitled
75 to indemnification under section 5-141d, the Attorney General may, as
76 it relates to such officer or employee, take any action authorized under
77 this section.

78 (f) The term "legally protected health care activity" shall not be
79 construed to impact or alter (1) the standard of care required for medical
80 professionals under the laws of this state, or (2) contractual rights of
81 parties to a contract under the laws of this state.

82 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) Notwithstanding any
83 provision of the laws of this state relating to conflict of law and except
84 as required by federal law, the laws of this state shall govern in any case
85 or controversy heard in the state related to legally protected health care
86 activity as defined in section 52-571m of the general statutes, as
87 amended by this act.

88 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) (a) Except as required by
89 federal law, evidence relating to the involvement of an individual
90 regarding any legally protected health care activity, as defined in section
91 52-571m of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may not be
92 offered as evidence that such individual has engaged in wrongdoing,
93 whether civil, criminal, professional or otherwise, if the evidence is
94 based on or related to the fact that the individual who received services
95 constituting such legally protected health care activity was not
96 physically present in the state when such individual received such
97 services. Nothing in this section shall prevent a party from offering such
98 evidence in: (1) An action founded in tort, contract or statute, and for
99 which a similar claim would exist under the laws of this state, brought
100 by a patient who received the reproductive health care services or
101 gender-affirming health care services, as such terms are defined in
102 section 52-571m of the general statutes, as amended by this act, upon
103 which the original lawsuit was based or the patient's authorized legal
104 representative, for damages suffered by the patient or damages derived
105 from an individual's loss of consortium of the patient; (2) an action
106 founded in contract, and for which a similar claim would exist under
107 the laws of this state, brought or sought to be enforced by a party with
108 a contractual relationship with the person that is the subject of the
109 judgment entered in another state; or (3) an action where no part of the
110 acts that formed the basis for liability occurred in this state.

111 (b) When any person that is subject to a subpoena relating to the
112 alleged provision, receipt, assistance in receipt or provision, material
113 support for, or any theory of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy
114 liability derived therefrom, for any legally protected health care activity,
115 as defined in section 52-571m of the general statutes, as amended by this
116 act, in addition to any other reason, theory or argument, such person
117 may move to modify or quash such subpoena on the grounds that the
118 subpoena is unreasonable, oppressive or inconsistent with the public
119 policy of the state pursuant to the state's rules of civil procedure.
120 Nothing in this section shall prevent compliance with a subpoena if the
121 subpoena is otherwise related to (1) an action founded in tort, contract
122 or statute, and for which a similar claim would exist under the laws of
123 this state, brought by the patient who received the reproductive health
124 care services or gender-affirming health care services, as such terms are
125 defined in section 52-571m of the general statutes, as amended by this
126 act, upon which the original lawsuit was based or the patient's
127 authorized legal representative, for damages suffered by the patient or
128 damages derived from an individual's loss of consortium of the patient;
129 (2) an action founded in contract, and for which a similar claim would
130 exist under the laws of this state, brought or sought to be enforced by a
131 party with a contractual relationship with the person that is the subject
132 of the judgment entered in another state; or (3) an action where no part
133 of the acts that formed the basis for liability occurred in this state.

134 Sec. 4. Section 52-146w of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
135 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
136 *October 1, 2026*):

137 (a) Except as provided in sections 52-146d to 52-146k, inclusive,
138 sections 52-146o, 52-146p, 52-146q and 52-146s and subsection (b) of this
139 section, in any civil action or any proceeding preliminary thereto or in
140 any probate, legislative or administrative proceeding, no covered entity
141 or business associate, as defined in 45 CFR 160.103, shall, in response to
142 a subpoena, disclose (1) any communication made to such covered
143 entity or business associate, or any information obtained by such

144 covered entity or business associate from, a patient or the conservator,
145 guardian or other authorized legal representative of a patient relating to
146 [reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care
147 services] any legally protected health care activity, as defined in section
148 52-571m, as amended by this act, [that are permitted under the laws of
149 this state, or] (2) any information obtained by personal examination of a
150 patient relating to [such services, that are permitted under the laws of
151 this state,] a legally protected health care activity, or (3) any protected
152 health information that is designated record for such patient unless the
153 patient or that patient's conservator, guardian or other authorized legal
154 representative explicitly consents in writing to such disclosure. A
155 covered entity shall inform the patient or the patient's conservator,
156 guardian or other authorized legal representative of the patient's right
157 to withhold such written consent. A covered entity or business associate
158 that receives a subpoena for patient information related to [reproductive
159 health care services or gender-affirming health care services] any legally
160 protected health care activity subject to the provisions of this section that
161 does not fall under any exemption in subsection (b) of this section and
162 is not accompanied by the written consent of the patient or the
163 conservator, guardian or other authorized legal representative of the
164 patient shall provide a copy of the subpoena to the office of the Attorney
165 General not later than seven days after the date of receipt of the
166 subpoena. The office of the Attorney General shall post notice of the
167 methods by which a covered entity and business associate may send the
168 copy of the subpoena.

169 (b) Written consent of the patient or the patient's conservator,
170 guardian or other authorized legal representative shall not be required
171 for the disclosure of such communication or information (1) pursuant to
172 the laws of this state or the rules of court prescribed by the Judicial
173 Branch, (2) by a covered entity or business associate against whom a
174 claim has been made, or there is a reasonable belief will be made, in such
175 action or proceeding, to the covered entity's or business associate's
176 attorney or professional liability insurer or such insurer's agent for use

177 in the defense of such action or proceeding, (3) to the Commissioner of
178 Public Health for records of a patient of a covered entity in connection
179 with an investigation of a complaint, if such records are related to the
180 complaint, or (4) if child abuse, abuse of an elderly individual, abuse of
181 an individual who is physically disabled or incompetent or abuse of an
182 individual with intellectual disability in violation of the laws of this state
183 is known or in good faith suspected.

184 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impede the lawful
185 sharing of medical records as permitted by state [or federal] law or the
186 rules of the court prescribed by the Judicial Branch, except in the case of
187 a subpoena commanding the production, copying or inspection of
188 medical records relating to [reproductive health care services or gender-
189 affirming health care services] any legally protected health care activity,
190 as defined in section 52-571m, as amended by this act.

191 Sec. 5. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 54-82i of the 2026 supplement
192 to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in
193 lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

194 (a) The following words, when used in this section, have the meaning
195 specified, unless the context otherwise indicates: "Witness" means a
196 person whose testimony is desired in any proceeding or investigation
197 by a grand jury or in a criminal action, prosecution or proceeding; "state"
198 includes any territory of the United States and the District of Columbia;
199 [, and] "summons" means a subpoena, order or other notice requiring
200 the appearance of a witness; and "legally protected health care activity"
201 has the same meaning as provided in section 52-571m, as amended by
202 this act.

203 (b) If a judge of a court of record in any state which by its laws has
204 made provision for commanding persons within that state to attend and
205 testify in this state certifies, under the seal of such court, that there is a
206 criminal prosecution pending in such court, or that a grand jury
207 investigation has commenced or is about to commence, that a person

208 being within this state is a material witness in such prosecution or grand
209 jury investigation and that the presence of such witness will be required
210 for a specified number of days, upon presentation of such certificate to
211 any judge of a court of record in the judicial district in which such
212 person is, such judge shall fix a time and place for a hearing and shall
213 make an order directing the witness to appear at such time and place for
214 such hearing. If, at such hearing, the judge determines that the witness
215 is material and necessary, that it will not cause undue hardship to the
216 witness to be compelled to attend and testify in the prosecution or a
217 grand jury investigation in the other state and that the laws of such other
218 state and the laws of any other state through which the witness may be
219 required to pass by ordinary course of travel will give to such witness
220 protection from arrest and from the service of civil or criminal process,
221 the judge shall issue a summons, with a copy of the certificate attached,
222 directing the witness to attend and testify in the court where the
223 prosecution is pending, or where a grand jury investigation has
224 commenced or is about to commence at a time and place specified in the
225 summons, except that no judge shall issue a summons in a case where
226 prosecution is pending, or where a grand jury investigation has
227 commenced or is about to commence for a criminal violation of a law of
228 such other state involving the provision or receipt of or assistance with
229 [reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care
230 services, as defined in section 52-571m, that are legal] any legally
231 protected health care activity in this state, unless the acts forming the
232 basis of the prosecution or investigation would also constitute an
233 offense in this state. At any such hearing, the certificate shall be prima
234 facie evidence of all the facts stated therein. If such certificate
235 recommends that the witness be taken into immediate custody and
236 delivered to an officer of the requesting state to assure the attendance of
237 the witness in such state, such judge may, in lieu of notification of the
238 hearing, direct that such witness be forthwith brought before such judge
239 for such hearing, and, being satisfied, at such hearing, of the desirability
240 of such custody and delivery, of which desirability such certificate shall
241 be prima facie proof, may, in lieu of issuing a subpoena or summons,

242 order that such witness be forthwith taken into custody and delivered
243 to an officer of the requesting state. If such witness, after being paid or
244 tendered by an authorized person the same amount per mile as
245 provided for state employees pursuant to section 5-141c for each mile
246 by the ordinary traveled route to and from the court where the
247 prosecution is pending and five dollars each day that such witness is
248 required to travel and attend as a witness, fails, without good cause, to
249 attend and testify as directed in the summons, the witness shall be
250 punished in the manner provided for the punishment of any witness
251 who disobeys a summons issued from a court of record in this state.

252 Sec. 6. Section 52-155a of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
253 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
254 *October 1, 2026*):

255 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 52-155 and 52-657, a
256 judge, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner of the
257 Superior Court shall not issue a subpoena requested by a commissioner,
258 appointed according to the laws or usages of any other state or
259 government, or by any court of the United States or of any other state or
260 government, when such subpoena relates to [reproductive health care
261 services or gender-affirming health care services] a legally protected
262 health care activity, as defined in section 52-571m, as amended by this
263 act, [that are permitted under the laws of this state,] unless the subpoena
264 relates to: (1) An out-of-state action founded in tort, contract or statute,
265 for which a similar claim would exist under the laws of this state,
266 brought by a patient or the patient's authorized legal representative, for
267 damages suffered by the patient or damages derived from an
268 individual's loss of consortium of the patient; or (2) an out-of-state
269 action founded in contract, and for which a similar claim would exist
270 under the laws of this state, brought or sought to be enforced by a party
271 with a contractual relationship with the person that is the subject of the
272 subpoena requested by a commissioner appointed according to the laws
273 or usages of another state.

274 Sec. 7. Section 54-155a of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
275 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
276 *October 1, 2026*):

277 No public agency, as defined in section 1-200, or employee,
278 appointee, officer or official or any other person acting on behalf of a
279 public agency may provide any information or expend or use time,
280 money, facilities, property, equipment, personnel or other resources in
281 furtherance of any interstate investigation or proceeding seeking to
282 impose civil or criminal liability upon a person or entity for (1) the
283 provision, seeking or receipt of or inquiring about [reproductive health
284 care services or gender-affirming health care services, as defined in
285 section 52-571m, that are legal in this state] any legally protected health
286 care activity as defined in section 52-571m, as amended by this act, or
287 (2) assisting any person or entity providing, seeking, receiving or
288 responding to an inquiry about [reproductive health care services or
289 gender-affirming health care services, as defined in section 52-571m,
290 that are legal in this state] any legally protected health care activity as
291 defined in section 52-571m, as amended by this act. This section shall
292 not apply to any investigation or proceeding where the conduct subject
293 to potential liability under the investigation or proceeding would be
294 subject to liability under the laws of this state if committed in this state.

295 Sec. 8. Section 54-162 of the general statutes is repealed and the
296 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

297 (a) The Governor [of this state] may also surrender, on demand of the
298 executive authority of any other state, any person found in this state
299 who is charged in such other state in the manner provided in section 54-
300 159 with committing an act in this state, or in a third state, intentionally
301 resulting in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the
302 demand, and the provisions of this chapter not otherwise inconsistent
303 shall apply to such cases, even though the accused was not in that state
304 at the time of the commission of the crime and has not fled therefrom,
305 provided the acts for which extradition is sought would be punishable

306 by the laws of this state, if the consequences claimed to have resulted
307 from those acts in the demanding state had taken effect in this state.

308 (b) Except as required by federal law, the Governor shall not
309 surrender a person charged in another state as a result of engaging in
310 any legally protected health care activity, as defined in section 52-571m,
311 as amended by this act, unless the executive authority of the demanding
312 state alleges in writing that the accused was physically present in the
313 demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense
314 and that thereafter the accused fled from the demanding state.

315 Sec. 9. Section 19a-17e of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
316 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
317 *October 1, 2026*):

318 (a) As used in this section, ["reproductive health care services" and
319 "gender-affirming health care services" have] "legally protected health
320 care activity" has the same [meanings] meaning as provided in section
321 52-571m, as amended by this act.

322 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 19a-
323 14, the Department of Public Health shall not deny the eligibility of an
324 applicant for a (1) permit, (2) license by examination, endorsement or
325 reciprocity, or (3) reinstatement of a license (A) voided pursuant to the
326 provisions of subsection (f) of section 19a-88, (B) voluntarily
327 surrendered, or (C) by agreement, not renewed or reinstated pursuant
328 to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 19a-17 based on pending
329 disciplinary action, an unresolved complaint, [or] the imposition of
330 disciplinary action or other adverse action against the applicant by a
331 duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state, the
332 District of Columbia, [or] a commonwealth, territory or possession of
333 the United States or any other federal entity that is based solely on the
334 alleged provision of, receipt of, assistance in provision or receipt of,
335 material support for, or any theory of vicarious, joint, several or
336 conspiracy liability derived therefrom, [reproductive health care

337 services or gender-affirming health care services that are permitted
338 under the laws of this state and were provided in accordance with the
339 standard of care applicable to such services , regardless of whether the
340 patient receiving such services was a resident of this state] any legally
341 protected health care activity. The provisions of this subsection shall not
342 apply where the underlying conduct of the applicant would constitute
343 the basis of disciplinary action against the applicant under the laws of
344 this state if the applicant had been licensed or permitted in this state and
345 the conduct had occurred in this state.

346 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19a-17, a board or
347 commission established under title 20 that has jurisdiction over persons
348 licensed, certified or registered under said title who provide
349 [reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care
350 services] any legally protected health care activity, and the Department
351 of Public Health, with respect to professions under the department's
352 jurisdiction that are not subject to discipline by such a board or
353 commission, shall not impose disciplinary action against a licensed,
354 certified or registered person based on pending disciplinary action, an
355 unresolved complaint or the imposition of disciplinary action against
356 such persons before or by a duly authorized professional disciplinary
357 agency of another state, the District of Columbia, [or] a commonwealth,
358 territory or possession of the United States or any other federal entity
359 that is based solely on the alleged provision of, receipt of, assistance in
360 provision or receipt of, material support for, or any theory of vicarious,
361 joint, several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom, [reproductive
362 health care services or gender-affirming health care services that are
363 permitted under the laws of this state and were provided in accordance
364 with the standard of care applicable to such services, regardless of
365 whether the patient receiving such services was a resident of this state]
366 any legally protected health care activity. No board or commission
367 established under title 20 that has jurisdiction over persons licensed,
368 certified or registered under said title who provide any legally protected
369 health care activity shall make available for public dissemination on any

370 person's professional profile the record of any criminal conviction or
371 charge for a felony or misdemeanor, final disciplinary action by a
372 licensing board in another state or a malpractice court judgment,
373 arbitration award or settlement that resulted solely from providing or
374 assisting in the provision of a legally protected health care activity or for
375 any judgment, discipline or other sanction arising from the provision of
376 a legally protected health care activity if such activity as provided would
377 have been lawful and consistent with the scope and standards of
378 practice for the designated profession had such activity occurred
379 entirely in this state. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply
380 where the underlying conduct of the licensed, certified or registered
381 person would constitute the basis of disciplinary action against such
382 person under the laws of this state if the conduct had occurred in this
383 state.

384 Sec. 10. Section 19a-567 of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
385 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
386 *October 1, 2026*):

387 (a) As used in this section, (1) "credentialing" means the process of
388 assessing and validating the qualifications of a health care provider
389 applying to be approved to provide treatment, care or services in or for
390 an institution, (2) "health care provider" means a person licensed
391 pursuant to title 20 who provides reproductive health care services or
392 gender-affirming health care services, (3) "institution" has the same
393 meaning as provided in section 19a-490, (4) "privileging" means the
394 process of authorizing a health care provider to provide specific
395 treatment, care or services at an institution, and (5) ["reproductive health
396 care services" and "gender-affirming health care services" have] "legally
397 protected health care activity" has the same [meanings] meaning as
398 provided in section 52-571m, as amended by this act.

399 (b) An institution shall not revoke, suspend, reprimand, penalize,
400 refuse to issue or renew credentials or privileges or take any other
401 adverse action against a health care provider with respect to

402 credentialing or privileging based solely on the alleged provision of,
403 receipt of, assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or
404 any theory of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived
405 therefrom, [reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health
406 care services that (1) are permitted under the laws of this state, (2) were
407 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such
408 services, and (3) were] any legally protected health care activity
409 provided by the health care provider [(A)] (1) before the date on which
410 the health care provider entered an employment relationship with the
411 institution, or [(B)] (2) outside the scope of the health care provider's
412 employment with the institution. [, regardless of whether the patient
413 receiving such services was a resident of this state.]

414 (c) An institution shall not revoke, suspend, reprimand, penalize,
415 refuse to issue or renew credentials or privileges or take any other
416 adverse action against a health care provider based on pending
417 disciplinary action, an unresolved complaint, [or] the imposition of
418 disciplinary action or other adverse action against the applicant by a
419 duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state, the
420 District of Columbia, [or] a commonwealth, territory or possession of
421 the United States or any other federal entity that is based solely on the
422 alleged provision of, receipt of, assistance in provision or receipt of,
423 material support for, or any theory of vicarious, joint, several or
424 conspiracy liability derived therefrom, [reproductive health care
425 services or gender-affirming health care services that (1) are permitted
426 under the laws of this state, (2) were provided in accordance with the
427 standard of care applicable to such services, and (3) were] any legally
428 protected health care activity provided by the health care provider [(A)]
429 (1) before the date on which the health care provider entered an
430 employment relationship with the institution, or [(B)] (2) outside the
431 scope of the health care provider's employment with the institution. [,
432 regardless of whether the patient receiving such services was a resident
433 of this state.]

434 (d) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent an

435 institution from taking any of the actions described in subsections (b)
436 and (c) of this section against a health care provider for conduct that (1)
437 does not conform to the standards of care for the provider's profession,
438 (2) is illegal under the laws of this state, or (3) violates policies or rules
439 of the institution that define the scope of services provided by the
440 institution if (A) such conduct occurs within the scope of the health care
441 provider's employment with, or delivery of care at, the institution, and
442 (B) the institution's enforcement of such policies or rules is not otherwise
443 prohibited by law or regulation.

444 Sec. 11. Section 20-579a of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
445 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
446 *October 1, 2026*):

447 (a) As used in this section, ["reproductive health care services" and
448 "gender-affirming health care services" have] "legally protected health
449 care activity" has the same [meanings] meaning as provided in section
450 52-571m, as amended by this act.

451 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the Commissioner
452 of Consumer Protection and the Commission of Pharmacy shall not
453 deny the eligibility of an applicant for a license, permit or registration
454 under this chapter based on pending disciplinary action, an unresolved
455 complaint, [or] the imposition of disciplinary action or other adverse
456 action against the applicant by a duly authorized professional
457 disciplinary agency of another state, the District of Columbia, [or] a
458 commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States or any other
459 federal entity that is based solely on the alleged provision of, receipt of,
460 assistance in provision or receipt of, material support for, or any theory
461 of vicarious, joint, several or conspiracy liability derived therefrom,
462 [reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care
463 services that are permitted under the laws of this state and were
464 provided in accordance with the standard of care applicable to such
465 services, regardless of whether the patient receiving such services was a
466 resident of this state] any legally protected health care activity. The

467 provisions of this subsection shall not apply where the underlying
468 conduct of the applicant would constitute the basis of disciplinary action
469 against the applicant under the laws of this state if the applicant had
470 been licensed, permitted or registered in this state and the conduct had
471 occurred in this state.

472 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the Commissioner
473 of Consumer Protection and the Commission of Pharmacy shall not
474 impose disciplinary action against any person licensed, permitted or
475 registered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter based on pending
476 disciplinary action, an unresolved complaint, [or] the imposition of
477 disciplinary action or other adverse action against the applicant by a
478 duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state, the
479 District of Columbia, [or] a commonwealth, territory or possession of
480 the United States or any other federal entity that is based solely on the
481 alleged provision of, receipt of, assistance in provision or receipt of,
482 material support for, or any theory of vicarious, joint, several or
483 conspiracy liability derived therefrom, [reproductive health care
484 services or gender-affirming health care services that are permitted
485 under the laws of this state and were provided in accordance with the
486 standard of care applicable to such services, regardless of whether the
487 patient receiving such services was a resident of this state] any legally
488 protected health care activity. The provisions of this subsection shall not
489 apply where the underlying conduct of the person licensed, permitted
490 or registered would constitute the basis of disciplinary action against
491 such person under the laws of this state if such person had been
492 licensed, permitted or registered in this state and the conduct had
493 occurred in this state.

494 Sec. 12. Section 54-240 of the general statutes is repealed and the
495 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

496 As used in this chapter:

497 (1) "Address confidentiality program" or "program" means the

498 program established pursuant to this chapter;

499 (2) "Agency" has the same meaning as "public agency" or "agency", as
500 provided in section 1-200;

501 (3) "Application assistant" means a person authorized by the
502 Secretary of the State to assist applicants in the completion of
503 applications for program participation;

504 (4) "Authorized personnel" means an employee in the office of the
505 Secretary of the State who has been designated by the Secretary of the
506 State, or an employee of an agency who has been designated by the chief
507 executive officer of such agency, to process and have access to records
508 pertaining to a program participant, including, but not limited to, voter
509 registration applications, voting records and marriage records;

510 (5) "Certification card" means a card issued by the Secretary of the
511 State pursuant to section 54-240d;

512 (6) "Confidential address" means a program participant's address or
513 addresses as listed on such participant's application for program
514 participation that are not to be disclosed, including such participant's
515 residential address in this state and work and school addresses in this
516 state, if any;

517 (7) "Family violence" has the same meaning as provided in section
518 46b-38a;

519 (8) "Injury or risk of injury to a child" means any act or conduct that
520 constitutes a violation of section 53-21;

521 (9) "Kidnapping" means any act that constitutes a violation of section
522 53a-92, 53a-92a, 53a-94 or 53a-94a;

523 (10) "Law enforcement agency" means the office of the Attorney
524 General, the office of the Chief State's Attorney, the Division of State
525 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public

526 Protection or any municipal police department;

527 (11) "Marriage records" means an application for a marriage license,
528 an issued marriage license, a license certificate or other documents
529 related thereto;

530 (12) "Program address" means the post office box number and
531 fictitious street address assigned to a program participant by the
532 Secretary of the State;

533 (13) "Program participant" or "participant" means any person
534 certified by the Secretary of the State to participate in the address
535 confidentiality program;

536 (14) "Record" has the same meaning as "public records or files" as
537 provided in section 1-200;

538 (15) "Sexual assault" means any act that constitutes a violation of
539 section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
540 January 1, 2019, or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or
541 53a-73a;

542 (16) "Stalking" means any act that constitutes a violation of section
543 53a-181c, 53a-181d or 53a-181e; [and]

544 (17) "Trafficking in persons" means any act that constitutes a violation
545 of section 53a-192a; and

546 (18) "Legally protected health care activity" has the same meaning as
547 provided in section 52-571m, as amended by this act.

548 Sec. 13. Section 54-240a of the general statutes is repealed and the
549 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

550 (a) There shall be an address confidentiality program established in
551 the office of the Secretary of the State to provide a substitute mailing
552 address for any person who wishes to keep such person's residential

553 address confidential because of safety concerns and (1) has been a victim
554 of (A) family violence, (B) injury or risk of injury to a child, (C)
555 kidnapping, (D) sexual assault, (E) stalking, (F) trafficking in persons, or
556 (G) child abuse or neglect, where such abuse or neglect was
557 substantiated by the Department of Children and Families and was the
558 basis for the issuance of a restraining order under section 46b-15 or civil
559 protection order under section 46b-16a, [or] (2) a termination of parental
560 rights was granted pursuant to section 45a-717 or 46b-129, or (3) such
561 person engaged in the provision, facilitation or promotion of a legally
562 protected health care activity.

563 (b) The Secretary of the State shall adopt regulations, in accordance
564 with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out the provisions of this
565 chapter. Such regulations may include, but need not be limited to,
566 provisions for applications for participation in the address
567 confidentiality program, certification of program participants,
568 certification cancellation, agency use of program addresses, forwarding
569 of program participants' mail, voting by program participants and
570 recording of vital statistics for program participants.

571 Sec. 14. Section 54-240b of the general statutes is repealed and the
572 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

573 (a) An adult person, a guardian or conservator of the person acting
574 on behalf of an adult person, or a parent or guardian acting on behalf of
575 a minor may apply to the Secretary of the State for participation in the
576 address confidentiality program and to have the Secretary of the State
577 designate a program address to serve as the address of the adult person
578 or of the minor because of safety concerns and because (1) the adult
579 person or the minor has been a victim of (A) family violence, (B) injury
580 or risk of injury to a child, (C) kidnapping, (D) sexual assault, (E)
581 stalking, (F) trafficking in persons, or (G) child abuse or neglect, where
582 such abuse or neglect was substantiated by the Department of Children
583 and Families and was the basis for the issuance of a restraining order
584 under section 46b-15 or civil protection order under section 46b-16a, or

585 (2) the safety concerns of the adult person or minor relate to another
586 person whose parental rights were terminated in a proceeding
587 conducted pursuant to section 45a-717 or 46b-129. Each application for
588 program participation shall be completed with the assistance of an
589 application assistant.

590 (b) A person engaged in the provision, facilitation or promotion of a
591 legally protected health care activity may apply to the Secretary of the
592 State for participation in the address confidentiality program and to
593 have the Secretary of the State designate a program address to serve as
594 the address of the person. For such applications, no assistance of an
595 application assistant shall be required.

596 [(b)] (c) The Secretary of the State shall make available a list of entities
597 that employ application assistants to assist applicants in applying for
598 participation in the address confidentiality program, provided no entity
599 shall be included on such list unless the entity has received sufficient
600 funds from federal or state sources as reimbursement for the reasonable
601 costs of implementing the provisions of this chapter.

602 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) The Secretary of the State
603 shall certify an applicant as a program participant if the application is
604 filed in the manner and on the application form prescribed by the
605 Secretary of the State and includes:

606 (1) Documentation that the person is to commence employment or is
607 currently employed at or volunteering at an entity providing,
608 facilitating or promoting a legally protected health care activity as
609 defined in section 52-571m of the general statutes, as amended by this
610 act;

611 (2) A statement made under penalty of false statement, as provided
612 in section 53a-157b of the general statutes, that (A) the applicant is a
613 person engaged in the provision, facilitation or promotion of a legally
614 protected health care activity, (B) the entity providing, facilitating or
615 promoting a legally protected health care activity where the person is

616 employed or volunteers has been the target of threats, harassment or
617 acts of violence related to the provision, facilitation or promotion of a
618 legally protected health care activity within one year of the date of the
619 application, and (C) the applicant fears for such applicant's safety;

620 (3) A designation of the Secretary of the State as the agent of the
621 applicant for service of process and for receipt of first class mail;

622 (4) The residential address in this state, the work and school
623 addresses in this state, if any, and the phone number or numbers, if
624 available, that are to remain confidential, but which may be used by the
625 Secretary of the State or authorized personnel to contact the applicant;
626 and

627 (5) The preparation date and the applicant's signature.

628 Sec. 16. Section 19a-509c of the general statutes is repealed and the
629 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

630 (a) In a facility licensed pursuant to this chapter, a physician assistant,
631 advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse or licensed
632 practical nurse may, except with respect to an order for schedule II
633 controlled substances, reduce to writing the oral or written order of a
634 prescribing practitioner, as defined in section 20-571, and transmit the
635 order to a pharmacy licensed under sections 20-570 to 20-625, inclusive.
636 Such transmitted order shall contain the name of the prescribing
637 practitioner and shall be treated as a written prescription for purposes
638 of sections 20-570 to 20-625, inclusive.

639 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
640 to the extent permitted under federal law, at the prescribing
641 practitioner's request, the written or electronic prescription for drugs
642 related to a legally protected health care activity, as defined in section
643 52-571m, as amended by this act, shall include the name and address of
644 the health care facility engaged in the provision, facilitation or
645 promotion of a legally protected health care activity, instead of the name

646 and signature of the prescribing practitioner. Nothing in this section
647 shall be construed to create any liability, whether civil, criminal,
648 professional or otherwise, for any institution or person who facilitates a
649 written or electronic prescription that does not use the name and
650 signature of the prescribing practitioner.

651 Sec. 17. Section 20-614 of the general statutes is repealed and the
652 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

653 (a) A prescription shall be transmitted in either an oral, written or
654 electronic manner to a pharmacy.

655 (b) Whenever a pharmacy, or an institutional pharmacy in a hospital
656 dispensing a drug or device for outpatient use or dispensing a drug or
657 device that is prescribed for an employee of the hospital or for the
658 employee's spouse or dependent children, receives an oral or
659 electronically-transmitted prescription, except for a controlled drug, as
660 defined in section 21a-240, a record of such prescription shall be
661 maintained in writing or electronically. The pharmacist or pharmacy
662 intern shall, not later than the end of the business day when the
663 prescription was received, record the prescription on a prescription
664 form or in an electronic record including: (1) The name and address of
665 the prescribing practitioner; (2) the date of the prescription; (3) the name,
666 dosage form, strength, where applicable, and the amount of the drug
667 prescribed; (4) the name and address of the patient or, for veterinary
668 prescriptions, the name and address of the owner and the species of the
669 animal; (5) the directions for use; (6) any required cautionary
670 statements; and (7) the number of times the prescription may be refilled,
671 including the use of refill terms "PRN" and "ad lib" in lieu of a specific
672 number of authorized refills.

673 (c) A written prescription shall bear: (1) The written signature of the
674 prescribing practitioner or shall comply with the requirements of
675 section 19a-509c, as amended by this act; (2) the address of the
676 practitioner; (3) the date of the prescription; (4) the name, dosage form,

677 strength, where applicable, and amount of the drug prescribed; (5) the
678 name and address of the patient or, for veterinary prescriptions, the
679 name and address of the owner and the species of the animal; (6) the
680 directions for use; (7) any required cautionary statements; and (8) the
681 number of times the prescription may be refilled, including the use of
682 refill terms "PRN" and "ad lib" in lieu of a specific number of authorized
683 refills. No written prescription form for a schedule II substance may
684 contain an order for any other legend drug or device.

685 (d) Prior to or simultaneous with the dispensing of a drug, from a
686 pharmacy licensed pursuant to this chapter, a pharmacist or other
687 employee of the pharmacy shall, whenever practicable, offer for the
688 pharmacist to discuss the drug to be dispensed and to counsel the
689 patient on the usage of the drug, except when the person obtaining the
690 prescription is other than the person named on the prescription form or
691 electronic record or the pharmacist determines it is appropriate to make
692 such offer in writing. Any such written offer shall include an offer to
693 communicate with the patient either in person at the pharmacy or by
694 telephone.

695 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a pharmacist
696 to provide counseling to a patient who refuses such counseling. The
697 pharmacist shall keep a record of such counseling, any refusal by or
698 inability of the patient to accept counseling or a refusal by the patient to
699 provide information regarding such counseling. Records kept pursuant
700 to this subsection shall be maintained for the same length of time as
701 prescription records are maintained pursuant to section 20-615.

702 (f) (1) As used in this subsection, "electronic data intermediary"
703 means an entity that provides the infrastructure that connects the
704 computer systems or other electronic devices utilized by prescribing
705 practitioners with those used by pharmacies in order to facilitate the
706 secure transmission of electronic prescription orders, refill
707 authorization requests, communications and other patient care
708 information between such entities.

709 (2) An electronic data intermediary may transfer electronically
710 transmitted data between a prescribing practitioner licensed and
711 authorized to prescribe and a pharmacy of the patient's choice, licensed
712 pursuant to this chapter or licensed under the laws of any other state or
713 territory of the United States. Electronic data intermediaries shall not
714 alter the transmitted data except as necessary for technical processing
715 purposes. Electronic data intermediaries may archive copies of only that
716 electronic data related to such transmissions necessary to provide for
717 proper auditing and security of such transmissions. Such data shall only
718 be maintained for the period necessary for auditing purposes. Electronic
719 data intermediaries shall maintain patient privacy and confidentiality of
720 all archived information as required by state and federal law.

721 (3) No electronic data intermediary shall operate without the
722 approval of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. An electronic
723 data intermediary seeking approval shall apply to the Commission of
724 Pharmacy in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The
725 commissioner, with the advice and assistance of the commission, shall
726 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to
727 establish criteria for the approval of electronic data intermediaries, to
728 ensure that (A) procedures to be used for the transmission and retention
729 of prescription data by an intermediary, and (B) mechanisms to be used
730 by an intermediary to safeguard the confidentiality of such data, are
731 consistent with the provisions and purposes of this section.

732 (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this
733 section, to the extent permitted under federal law, at the prescribing
734 practitioner's request, the written or electronic prescription for drugs
735 related to a legally protected health care activity, as defined in section
736 52-571m, as amended by this act, shall include the name and address of
737 the health care facility engaged in the provision, facilitation or
738 promotion of a legally protected health care activity, instead of the name
739 and signature of the prescribing practitioner. Nothing in this section
740 shall be construed to create any liability, whether civil, criminal,
741 professional or otherwise, for any institution or person who facilitates a

742 written or electronic prescription that does not use the name and
743 signature of the prescribing practitioner.

744 Sec. 18. Section 20-617 of the general statutes is repealed and the
745 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

746 (a) Each pharmacist shall include on the label of each prescription
747 container: (1) The quantity of prescribed drug placed in such container,
748 in addition to any other information required by law, and (2) a
749 prominently printed expiration date based on the manufacturer's
750 recommended conditions of use and storage that can be read and
751 understood by the ordinary individual. The expiration date required
752 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be no later than the
753 expiration date determined by the manufacturer.

754 (b) In addition to the information required to be included on the label
755 of each prescription container pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) of this
756 section, each pharmacist shall include on the label of each prescription
757 container or on the receipt or other similar packaging in which the
758 prescription is contained for a drug sold only by generic name, as
759 defined in section 20-14a, and not by brand name, as defined in said
760 section: (1) The name of the manufacturer of the generic drug placed in
761 the container, and (2) the Internet web site address and toll-free
762 telephone number for the United States Food and Drug
763 Administration's safety information and adverse event reporting
764 program (MedWatch).

765 (c) In addition to the information required to be included on the label
766 of each prescription container pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this
767 section, if a pharmacist substitutes a generic name drug for a brand
768 name drug, such pharmacist shall include on the label of the
769 prescription container: (1) The name of the generic drug placed in the
770 container, and (2) the brand name of the drug that the generic drug was
771 substituted for.

772 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, to the extent

773 permitted under federal law, at the prescribing practitioner's request,
 774 the written or electronic prescription for drugs related to a legally
 775 protected health care activity, as defined in section 52-571m, as
 776 amended by this act, shall include the name and address of the health
 777 care facility engaged in the provision, facilitation or promotion of a
 778 legally protected health care activity, instead of the name and signature
 779 of the prescribing practitioner. Nothing in this section shall be construed
 780 to create any liability, whether civil, criminal, professional or otherwise,
 781 for any institution or person who facilitates a written or electronic
 782 prescription that does not use the name and signature of the prescribing
 783 practitioner.

784 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) (a) Notwithstanding any
 785 provision of the general statutes, a law of another state authorizing a
 786 child to be removed from the child's parent or guardian based on the
 787 parent or guardian allowing the child to receive or seek a legally
 788 protected health care activity, as defined in section 52-571m of the
 789 general statutes, as amended by this act, shall not be enforced or applied
 790 in a case pending in a court in this state.

791 (b) No court in this state shall admit or consider a finding of abuse
 792 based on the parent or guardian allowing the child to receive or seek a
 793 legally protected health care activity, as defined in section 52-571m of
 794 the general statutes, as amended by this act, as evidence in any
 795 proceeding with respect to that parent or guardian or any child of the
 796 parent or guardian, unless such conduct would constitute abuse under
 797 the laws of this state as if the conduct occurred in this state.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	52-571m
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	52-146w
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	54-82i(a) and (b)

Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	52-155a
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	54-155a
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	54-162
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	19a-17e
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	19a-567
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	20-579a
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	54-240
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	54-240a
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	54-240b
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	19a-509c
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	20-614
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	20-617
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To extend state law protections for health care providers and patients related to the provision of a legally protected health care activity.

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