



General Assembly

February Session, 2022

***Raised Bill No. 5393***

LCO No. 2827



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:  
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS.***

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 4b-51 of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
3 *passage*):

4 (a) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall have charge  
5 and supervision of the remodeling, alteration, repair or enlargement of  
6 any real asset, except any dam, flood or erosion control system,  
7 highway, bridge or any mass transit, marine or aviation transportation  
8 facility, a facility of the Connecticut Marketing Authority, an asset of the  
9 Department of Agriculture program established pursuant to section 26-  
10 237a, or any building under the supervision and control of the Joint  
11 Committee on Legislative Management, involving an expenditure in  
12 excess of five hundred thousand dollars, and except that (1) the Judicial  
13 Branch may have charge and supervision of the remodeling, alteration,  
14 repair, construction or enlargement of any real asset involving an  
15 expenditure of not more than [one million two hundred fifty thousand]  
16 two million dollars, (2) each constituent unit of the state system of

17 higher education may have charge and supervision of the remodeling,  
18 alteration, repair, construction or enlargement of any real asset  
19 involving an expenditure of not more than two million dollars, (3) The  
20 University of Connecticut shall have charge and supervision of the  
21 remodeling, alteration, repair, construction, or enlargement of any  
22 project, as defined in subdivision (16) of section 10a-109c,  
23 notwithstanding the amount of the expenditure involved, and (4) the  
24 Military Department may have charge and supervision of the  
25 remodeling, alteration, repair, construction or enlargement of any real  
26 asset involving an expenditure of not more than two million dollars. In  
27 any decision to remodel, alter, repair or enlarge any real asset, the  
28 commissioner shall consider the capability of the real asset to facilitate  
29 recycling programs.

30 Sec. 2. Section 17a-692 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
31 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

32 (a) The Court Support Services Division shall [have custody of]  
33 supervise (1) any person charged with a crime for whom the court,  
34 pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-696, as amended by this act,  
35 has suspended prosecution and ordered treated for alcohol or drug  
36 dependency, and (2) any person convicted of a crime whom the court,  
37 pursuant to the provisions of section 17a-699, has sentenced to a period  
38 of probation and ordered treated for alcohol or drug dependency.

39 (b) The Court Support Services Division may (1) coordinate, pursuant  
40 to the provisions of section 17a-694, the examination of any person in its  
41 custody, (2) coordinate the placement of such person for treatment for  
42 alcohol or drug dependency, and (3) monitor the progress and behavior  
43 of such person in the treatment program.

44 (c) The Court Support Services Division may transfer any person in a  
45 treatment program to another treatment program with the agreement of  
46 the director of the program to which the person is proposed to be  
47 transferred.

48 (d) Any person [in the custody] under the supervision of the Court

49 Support Services Division under the provisions of section 17a-696, as  
50 amended by this act, or 17a-699 may, without any notice, be tested for  
51 use of alcohol or drugs.

52 Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 17a-696 of the 2022 supplement to the  
53 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
54 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

55 (c) A suspension of prosecution ordered under the provisions of  
56 subsection (b) of this section may be for a period not exceeding two  
57 years. During the period of suspension, an accused person shall be  
58 placed [in the custody] under the supervision of the Court Support  
59 Services Division for treatment for alcohol or drug dependency. The  
60 court or the Court Support Services Division may require that the  
61 person (1) comply with any of the conditions specified in subsections (a)  
62 and (b) of section 53a-30, and (2) be tested for use of alcohol or drugs  
63 during the period of suspension. The accused person shall, unless  
64 indigent, pay the cost of treatment ordered under this section.

65 Sec. 4. Subsection (h) of section 29-33 of the general statutes is  
66 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
67 *passage*):

68 (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
69 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
70 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
71 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
72 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may  
73 order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension  
74 of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he  
75 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any  
76 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of  
77 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver  
78 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall  
79 be released to the [custody] supervision of the Court Support Services  
80 Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such

81 conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or,  
82 having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the  
83 suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such  
84 person satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply  
85 for dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such  
86 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does  
87 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily  
88 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
89 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
90 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion  
91 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such  
92 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
93 pursuant to section 54-142a, as amended by this act. An order of the  
94 court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has  
95 completed his period of probation or terminating the participation of a  
96 defendant in such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of  
97 appeal.

98 Sec. 5. Subsection (g) of section 29-36a of the general statutes is  
99 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
100 *passage*):

101 (g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
102 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
103 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
104 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
105 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may  
106 order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension  
107 of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he or  
108 she understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution.  
109 Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the  
110 tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to  
111 a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in  
112 court and shall be released to the [custody] supervision of the Court  
113 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and  
114 under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to

115 accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall  
116 terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought  
117 to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of  
118 probation, he or she may apply for dismissal of the charges against such  
119 person and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall  
120 dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the  
121 charges against such person after satisfactorily completing such  
122 person's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
123 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
124 satisfactorily completed such person's period of probation, may on its  
125 own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss  
126 such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
127 pursuant to section 54-142a, as amended by this act. An order of the  
128 court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has  
129 completed such person's period of probation or terminating the  
130 participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment  
131 for purposes of appeal.

132 Sec. 6. Subsection (i) of section 29-37a of the general statutes is  
133 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
134 *passage*):

135 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
136 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
137 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
138 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
139 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
140 suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of  
141 prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he  
142 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any  
143 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of  
144 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver  
145 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall  
146 be released to the [custody] supervision of the Court Support Services  
147 Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such  
148 conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or,

149 having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the  
150 suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such  
151 person satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply  
152 for dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such  
153 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does  
154 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily  
155 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
156 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
157 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion  
158 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such  
159 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
160 pursuant to section 54-142a, as amended by this act. An order of the  
161 court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has  
162 completed his period of probation or terminating the participation of a  
163 defendant in such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of  
164 appeal.

165 Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 29-38g of the general statutes is  
166 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
167 *passage*):

168 (c) The court may order suspension of prosecution if the court finds  
169 that a violation of this section is not of a serious nature and that the  
170 person charged with such violation (1) (A) will probably not offend in  
171 the future, (B) has not previously been convicted of a violation of this  
172 section, and (C) has not previously had a prosecution under this section  
173 suspended pursuant to this subsection, or (2) was charged with such  
174 violation because of facts or circumstances accurately reported by such  
175 person to an organized local police department concerning a lost or  
176 stolen firearm in accordance with the provisions of section 53-202g. The  
177 court shall not order suspension of prosecution unless the accused  
178 person has acknowledged that he or she understands the consequences  
179 of the suspension of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is  
180 suspended shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with  
181 respect to such violation and to a waiver of his or her right to a speedy  
182 trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall be released to the

183 [custody] supervision of the Court Support Services Division for such  
184 period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the court  
185 shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates  
186 such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution  
187 and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person satisfactorily  
188 completes such person's period of probation, he or she may apply for  
189 dismissal of the charges against such person and the court, on finding  
190 such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person  
191 does not apply for dismissal of the charges against such person after  
192 satisfactorily completing such person's period of probation, the court,  
193 upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support Services  
194 Division that the person satisfactorily completed such person's period  
195 of probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory  
196 completion and dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of  
197 such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a, as amended by  
198 this act. An order of the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges  
199 against a person who has completed such person's period of probation  
200 or terminating the participation of a defendant in such program shall be  
201 a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

202 Sec. 8. Section 46b-65 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes  
203 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
204 *October 1, 2022*):

205 (a) If the parties to a decree of legal separation at any time [resume  
206 marital relations and] file [their] a written declaration [of resumption,]  
207 stating that they no longer wish to be legally separated and the  
208 declaration is signed, acknowledged and witnessed, and filed with the  
209 clerk of the superior court for the judicial district in which the separation  
210 was decreed, the declaration shall be entered upon the docket, under the  
211 entries relating to the complaint, and the decree shall be vacated and the  
212 complaint shall be deemed dismissed.

213 (b) [If no declaration has been filed under subsection (a) of this  
214 section, then at] At any time after the entry of a decree of legal  
215 separation, either party may petition the superior court for the judicial

216 district in which the decree was entered for a decree dissolving the  
217 marriage. The court may enter the decree in the presence of the party  
218 seeking the dissolution or, if a party attests that no restraining order  
219 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or protective order issued pursuant to  
220 section 46b-38c, between the parties is in effect or pending before the  
221 court, the court may enter the decree without requiring the presence of  
222 either party.

223 Sec. 9. Subsection (d) of section 46b-124 of the 2022 supplement to the  
224 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
225 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

226 (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
227 proceedings shall be available to (1) Judicial Branch employees who, in  
228 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, (2) judges  
229 and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of their  
230 duties, require access to such records, and (3) employees and authorized  
231 agents of state or federal agencies involved in (A) the delinquency  
232 proceedings, (B) the provision of services directly to the child, or (C) the  
233 delivery of court diversionary programs. Such employees and  
234 authorized agents include, but are not limited to, law enforcement  
235 officials, community-based youth service bureau officials, state and  
236 federal prosecutorial officials, school officials in accordance with section  
237 10-233h, court officials including officials of both the regular criminal  
238 docket and the docket for juvenile matters and officials of the Division  
239 of Criminal Justice, the Division of Public Defender Services, the  
240 Department of Children and Families, if the child is committed pursuant  
241 to section 46b-129, provided such disclosure shall be limited to (i)  
242 information that identifies the child as the subject of the delinquency  
243 petition, or (ii) the records of the delinquency proceedings, when the  
244 juvenile court orders the department to provide services to said child,  
245 the Court Support Services Division and agencies under contract with  
246 the Judicial Branch. Such records shall also be available to (I) the  
247 attorney representing the child, including the Division of Public  
248 Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such records are  
249 relevant, (II) the parents or guardian of the child, until such time as the



250 subject of the record reaches the age of majority, (III) the subject of the  
251 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,  
252 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court  
253 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority,  
254 (IV) law enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting  
255 legitimate criminal investigations or seeking an order to detain pursuant  
256 to section 46b-133, as amended by this act, (V) a state or federal agency  
257 providing services related to the collection of moneys due or funding to  
258 support the service needs of eligible juveniles, provided such disclosure  
259 shall be limited to that information necessary for the collection of and  
260 application for such moneys, (VI) members and employees of the Board  
261 of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the Department of Correction  
262 who, in the performance of their duties, require access to such records,  
263 provided the subject of the record has been convicted of a crime in the  
264 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court and such records are  
265 relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment of such  
266 person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of such  
267 person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon, or the  
268 determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such person  
269 while on parole or other supervised release, and (VII) members and  
270 employees of the Judicial Review Council who, in the performance of  
271 their duties related to said council, require access to such records.  
272 Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further  
273 disclosed, except that information contained in such records may be  
274 disclosed in connection with bail or sentencing reports in open court  
275 during criminal proceedings involving the subject of such information,  
276 or as otherwise provided by law.

277       Sec. 10. Subsection (c) of 46b-127 of the 2022 supplement to the  
278 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
279 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

280       [(c) (1) (A) Any proceeding of any case transferred to the regular  
281 criminal docket pursuant to this section shall be (i) private, except that  
282 any victim and the victim's next of kin shall not be excluded from such  
283 proceeding, and (ii) conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the

284 building in which the court is located that are separate and apart from  
285 the other parts of the court which are then being used for proceedings  
286 pertaining to adults charged with crimes. Any records of such  
287 proceedings shall be confidential in the same manner as records of cases  
288 of juvenile matters are confidential in accordance with the provisions of  
289 section 46b-124, except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this  
290 subdivision, unless and until the court or jury renders a verdict or a  
291 guilty plea is entered in such case on the regular criminal docket. For  
292 the purposes of this subparagraph, (I) "victim" means the victim of the  
293 crime, a parent or guardian of such person, the legal representative of  
294 such person, or a victim advocate for such person under section 54-220,  
295 or a person designated by a victim in accordance with section 1-56r, and  
296 (II) "next of kin" means a spouse, an adult child, a parent, an adult  
297 sibling, an aunt, an uncle or a grandparent.

298 (B) Records of any child whose case is transferred to the regular  
299 criminal docket under this section, or any part of such records, shall be  
300 available to the victim of the crime committed by the child to the same  
301 extent as the records of the case of a defendant in a criminal proceeding  
302 in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court is available to a  
303 victim of the crime committed by such defendant. The court shall  
304 designate an official from whom the victim may request such records.  
305 Records disclosed pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be further  
306 disclosed.]

307 [(2)] (c) If a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant  
308 to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this  
309 section, or if a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant  
310 to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the charge in such  
311 case is subsequently reduced to that of the commission of an offense for  
312 which a case may be transferred pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of  
313 subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this section, the court  
314 sitting for the regular criminal docket may return the case to the docket  
315 for juvenile matters at any time prior to the court or jury rendering a  
316 verdict or the entry of a guilty plea for good cause shown for  
317 proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

318 Sec. 11. Subsection (d) of section 46b-133 of the 2022 supplement to  
319 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
320 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

321 (d) When a child is arrested for the commission of a delinquent act  
322 and the child is not placed in a juvenile residential center or referred to  
323 a diversionary program, an officer shall serve a written complaint and  
324 summons on the child and the child's parent, guardian or some other  
325 suitable person or agency. If such child is released to the child's own  
326 custody, the officer shall make reasonable efforts to notify, and to  
327 provide a copy of a written complaint and summons to, the parent or  
328 guardian or some other suitable person or agency prior to the court date  
329 on the summons. If a child is arrested for a firearms offense or a motor  
330 vehicle offense, the court date shall be scheduled for the next business  
331 day following the date of the child's arrest for such offense. If any person  
332 so summoned wilfully fails to appear in court at the time and place so  
333 specified, the court may issue a warrant for the child's arrest or a *capias*  
334 to assure the appearance in court of such parent, guardian or other  
335 person. If a child wilfully fails to appear in response to such a summons,  
336 the court may order such child taken into custody and such child may  
337 be charged with the delinquent act of wilful failure to appear under  
338 section 46b-120. The court may punish for contempt, as provided in  
339 section 46b-121, any parent, guardian or other person so summoned  
340 who wilfully fails to appear in court at the time and place so specified.

341 Sec. 12. Section 46b-133l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
342 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

343 [Not later than August 1, 2020, and monthly thereafter, the] The  
344 Commissioner of Correction and the executive director of the Court  
345 Support Services Division of the Judicial Department shall report to the  
346 Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established pursuant  
347 to section 46b-121n each instance [, if any,] of use of chemical agents or  
348 prone restraints on any person ages seventeen years of age or younger  
349 detained in any facility operated or overseen by said commissioner or  
350 executive director not later than thirty days after the date of such

351 instance.

352 Sec. 13. Subdivision (5) of subsection (m) of section 46b-231 of the  
353 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
354 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

355 (5) Venue for proceedings to establish parentage in IV-D support  
356 cases shall be in accordance with the provisions of subsection [(d)] (e) of  
357 section 46b-461. The matter shall be heard and determined by a family  
358 support magistrate in accordance with the provisions of chapter 815y.

359 Sec. 14. Section 51-1d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
360 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

361 (a) There is established a Court Support Services Division within the  
362 Judicial Branch consisting of [the Office of Adult Probation, the Office  
363 of Alternative Sanctions, the Office of the Bail Commission, the Family  
364 Division and the Juvenile Detention Services Division] Adult Probation  
365 Services, Family Services, Pretrial Services, Juvenile Services and  
366 Juvenile Clinical, Educational and Residential Services.  
367 Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the duties of the  
368 various offices, divisions and personnel which comprise the Court  
369 Support Services Division are transferred to the Court Support Services  
370 Division, and the Office of Adult Probation, Office of Alternative  
371 Sanctions, Office of the Bail Commission, Family Division and Juvenile  
372 Detention Services Division are dissolved. The Judicial Branch shall  
373 establish such job titles and assign the units and functions formerly  
374 assigned to the offices, divisions and personnel which comprise the  
375 Court Support Services Division in order to efficiently and effectively  
376 carry out the duties of the Court Support Services Division.

377 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section or otherwise  
378 by the laws of this state or rules of the court, all information provided  
379 to and contained in the files and reports held by the Court Support  
380 Services Division shall be for the sole purpose of fulfilling the statutory  
381 functions and responsibilities of the Court Support Services Division  
382 and shall otherwise be confidential and not subject to subpoena or other

383 court process for use in any other proceeding or for any other purpose.

384 (c) The Chief Court Administrator, or the Chief Court  
385 Administrator's designee, shall establish written policies and  
386 procedures for the release of information contained in reports and files  
387 of the Court Support Services Division.

388 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 51-60 of the 2022 supplement to the  
389 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
390 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

391 (a) As used in this chapter:

392 (1) "State's attorney" means a state's attorney, assistant state's  
393 attorney, deputy assistant state's attorney and special deputy assistant  
394 state's attorney;

395 (2) "Public defender" means a public defender, assistant public  
396 defender, deputy assistant public defender and Division of Public  
397 Defender Services assigned counsel;

398 (3) "Public official" means any official of (A) the state, (B) any state  
399 agency, board or commission, or (C) a municipality of the state acting in  
400 an official capacity;

401 (4) "Transcript" means the official written record of a proceeding, or  
402 any part thereof, including, but not limited to, testimony and arguments  
403 of counsel, produced in the Superior, Appellate or Supreme Court, by  
404 an official court reporter, a court recording monitor or any other entity  
405 designated by the Chief Court Administrator; and

406 (5) "Transcript page" means a page consisting of twenty-seven  
407 double-spaced lines on paper eight and one-half by eleven inches in size,  
408 if printed, with sixty spaces available per line, on paper or stored in an  
409 electronic medium that is retrievable in a perceivable form.

410 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 51-63 of the 2022 supplement to the  
411 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

412 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

413 (a) (1) In addition to a salary, an official court reporter and a court  
414 recording monitor shall be entitled to charge an individual, who is not  
415 a public official, three dollars for each transcript page which is ordered  
416 and transcribed from the original record as provided by law, provided  
417 such rate may only be charged once. Any subsequent charge for a  
418 transcript page previously produced for an individual who is not a  
419 public official shall be one dollar and seventy-five cents.

420 (2) In addition to a salary, an official court reporter and a court  
421 recording monitor shall be entitled to charge any public official, other  
422 than a judicial officer or employee of the Judicial Branch, two dollars for  
423 each transcript page which is ordered and transcribed from the official  
424 record as provided by law, provided such rate may only be charged  
425 once. The charge to any public official, other than a judicial officer or  
426 employee of the Judicial Branch, shall be seventy-five cents for each  
427 transcript page previously produced, except (A) there shall be no charge  
428 to the state's attorney for a transcript provided pursuant to subsection  
429 (d) of section 51-61, and (B) there shall be no charge to the court for a  
430 transcript provided pursuant to subsection (f) of section 51-61.

431 Sec. 17. Section 51-94a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
432 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

433 No attorney appointed by the court pursuant to rules of the Superior  
434 Court, or pursuant to the court's inherent authority to regulate attorney  
435 conduct, to inventory the files of an inactive, suspended, disbarred,  
436 deceased or resigned attorney and to take necessary action to protect the  
437 interests of the inactive, suspended, disbarred, deceased or resigned  
438 attorney's clients shall be liable for damage or injury, not wanton,  
439 reckless or malicious, caused in the discharge of the appointed  
440 attorney's duties in connection with such inventory and action. Any  
441 attorney so appointed by the court shall be deemed to be a state officer  
442 or employee for purposes of indemnification and defense under section  
443 5-141d.

444 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2022 supplement to  
 445 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
 446 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

447 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person  
 448 who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of  
 449 section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 2-71h, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35 [,] or 7-41, subsection  
 450 (c) of section 7-66, subsection (b) of section 7-72, section 7-83, 7-174h, 7-  
 451 148, 7-148f, 7-148o, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296, 9-305,  
 452 9-322, 9-350, 10-184, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-233j, 10-251, 10-  
 453 254, 10-300a, 10a-35, 12-52, 12-54, 12-55, 12-129b or 12-170aa, subdivision  
 454 (3) of subsection (e) of section 12-286, section 12-286a, 12-292, 12-314b or  
 455 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of  
 456 section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-476c or 12-487,  
 457 subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 12-493, section 13a-71, 13a-  
 458 107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-  
 459 140, 13a-143b, 13a-247, 13a-253, [or] 13a-263 [,] or 13b-39f, subsection (f)  
 460 of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-100, subsection (a) of section 13b-  
 461 108, section 13b-221 [,] or 13b-292, subsection (a) or (b) of section 13b-  
 462 324, section 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c,  
 463 subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414 or 14-4,  
 464 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-12, subsection (f) of section  
 465 14-12a, section 14-13, subsection (a) of section 14-15a, subsection (d) of  
 466 section 14-12, section 14-16c, 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section  
 467 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a, [or]  
 468 14-58, 14-60, 14-62, 14-62a or 14-65j, subsection (b) of section 14-66,  
 469 section 14-66a or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) or  
 470 (i) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a [,] or 14-98, subsection (a) or (b) of  
 471 section 14-100a, section 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-145a or 14-  
 472 146, subsection (b) of section 14-147, section 14-152, 14-153, 14-161 or 14-  
 473 163b, [a first violation as specified in] subsection (f) of section 14-164i,  
 474 section 14-213b, section 14-219, [as specified in subsection (e) of said  
 475 section,] subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, subsection (d) of section 14-  
 476 224, section 14-240, 14-250, [or] 14-253a, [subsection (a) of section] 14-  
 477 261a, [section] 14-262, 14-264, 14-266, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-272b,

478 14-274, 14-275 or 14-275a, subsection (c) of section 14-275c, section 14-  
 479 276, subsection (a) or (b) of section 14-277, section 14-278, [or] 14-279 or  
 480 14-280, subsection (b), (e) or (h) of section 14-283, subsection (b) of  
 481 section 14-283b, section 14-283d, 14-283e, 14-283f, 14-283g, 14-291, 14-  
 482 293b, 14-296aa, 14-298a, 14-300, 14-300d, 14-300f, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321,  
 483 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section  
 484 14-386a, section 15-15e, 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97,  
 485 subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-15, 16-16, 16-44, 16-256e, 16-  
 486 278, 16a-15, 16a-21 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h,  
 487 section 16a-106, 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149 [,] or 17a-152, subsection (b) of  
 488 section 17a-227, section 17a-465 [,] or 17a-465a, subsection (c) of section  
 489 17a-488, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 17b-407, 17b-451, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-  
 490 39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-102a,  
 491 19a-102b, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-216a, 19a-219, 19a-222,  
 492 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336,  
 493 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-442, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-  
 494 153a, 20-158, 20-231, 20-233, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-329c, 20-  
 495 329g or 20-333, subsection (b) of section 20-334, section 20-341l, 20-366,  
 496 20-482, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 20-623, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-  
 497 48 [,] or 21-63, subsection (d) of section 21-71, [or] section 21-76a [,] or  
 498 21-100, subsection (c) of section 21a-2, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19,  
 499 section 21a-20 or 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-  
 500 25, section 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-  
 501 46, 21a-61, 21a-63, 21a-70b or 21a-77, subsection (b) or (c) of section 21a-  
 502 79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section  
 503 21a-159, section 21a-278b, subsection (c), (d) or (e) of section 21a-279a,  
 504 subsection (a) of section 21a-430, section 21a-421eee, 21a-421fff, 22-12b,  
 505 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-26g, [ 22-29,] 22-30, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-  
 506 38, 22-39, 22-39f, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61j or 22-61l, subdivision (1) of  
 507 subsection (n) of section 22-61l, subsection (f) of section 22-61m,  
 508 subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 22-61m, [subsection (d) of]  
 509 section 22-84, [section] 22-89, 22-90, 22-96, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100 [,] or 22-  
 510 111o, subsection (d) of section 22-118l, section 22-167, subsection (c) of  
 511 section 22-277, section 22-278, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a  
 512 [,] or 22-326, subsection (b), subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (e) or



513 subsection (g) of section 22-344, [subdivision (2) of] subsection (a) or (b)  
 514 of section 22-344b, [subdivision (d) of] section 22-344c, subsection (d) of  
 515 section 22-344d, section 22-344f, 22-350a, 22-354, 22-359, 22-366, 22-391,  
 516 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22-415c, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of  
 517 section 22a-250, section 22a-256g, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h,  
 518 section 22a-363 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-381e,  
 519 section 22a-449, 22a-450, 22a-461, 23-4b, 23-38, 23-45, 23-46 or 23-61b,  
 520 subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 23-65, section  
 521 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of section 25-43, section 25-43d, 25-135, 26-  
 522 18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, 26-43, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 26-  
 523 56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 26-61,  
 524 section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89,  
 525 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-105, 26-107, 26-114a, 26-117, 26-128,  
 526 26-128a, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-139 or 26-141, subdivision (1) of  
 527 section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215 [,] or 26-217, [or] subdivision (1) of  
 528 section 26-186, section 26-224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section  
 529 26-227, 26-230, 26-231, 26-232, 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-280, 26-  
 530 284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-287, 26-288, 26-290, 26-291a, 26-292, 26-294, 27-  
 531 107, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-16, 29-17, 29-25, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a,  
 532 subsection (b), (d), (e), [or] (g) or (h) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y  
 533 or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-  
 534 277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316 [,] or 29-318,  
 535 subsection (b) of section 29-335a, section 29-381, 30-19f, 30-48a [,] or 30-  
 536 86a, subsection (b) of section 30-89, subsection (c) or (d) of section 30-  
 537 117, section 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-  
 538 23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47 [,] or 31-  
 539 48, subsection (b) of section 31-48b, section 31-51, 31-51g, 31-51k, 31-52,  
 540 31-52a, 31-53 or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-  
 541 70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section  
 542 31-273, section 31-288, 31-348, 33-264, 33-1017, 34-13d, 34-108 or 34-412,  
 543 subdivision (1) of section 35-20, subsection (a) of section 36a-57,  
 544 subsection (b) of section 36a-665, section 36a-787, 36a-699, 36a-739, 38a-  
 545 2, 38a-140 or 38a-271, subsection (b) of section 38a-278, section 38a-  
 546 479qq, 38a-479rr, 38a-506, 38a-548, 38a-626, 38a-660a, 38a-680, 38a-713,  
 547 38a-733, 38a-764, 38a-786, 38a-828, 38a-829, 38a-885, 42-100b, 42-100c, 42-

548 133h, 42-230, 42-470 or 42-480, subsection (a) or (c) of section 43-16q,  
 549 section 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of  
 550 section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46a-81b, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 46b-38d,  
 551 46b-148, 47-34a, 47-47 [.] or 47-53, subsection (i) of section 47a-21,  
 552 subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 47aa-21, section 49-2a, 49-8a,  
 553 49-16, 52-143 or 52-289, subsection (j) of section 52-362, section 53-34b,  
 554 53-133 [.] or 53-199, subsection (a) or (b) of section 53-211, section 53-  
 555 212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-290a, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a,  
 556 53-314, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323 [.] or 53-331, [or] subsection (b) of section  
 557 53-343a, section 53-344, subsection (b) or (c) of section 53-344b,  
 558 subsection (b) of section 53-345a, [or] section 53-377, 53-420 or 53-450 [.]  
 559 or subsection (i) of section 54-36a, or (2) a violation under the provisions  
 560 of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance  
 561 with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation  
 562 of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough,  
 563 except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the  
 564 penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty  
 565 dollars, unless such town, city or borough has established a payment  
 566 and hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c,  
 567 shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

568       Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 51-217 of the 2022 supplement to the  
 569 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
 570 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

571       (a) All jurors shall be electors, individuals lawfully admitted for  
 572 permanent residence, as defined in 8 USC 1101(a)(20), as amended from  
 573 time to time, or citizens of the United States, who are residents of this  
 574 state having a permanent place of abode in this state and appear on the  
 575 list compiled by the Jury Administrator under subsection (b) of section  
 576 51-222a, who have reached the age of eighteen. A person shall be  
 577 disqualified to serve as a juror if such person: (1) Is found by a judge of  
 578 the Superior Court to exhibit any quality which will impair the capacity  
 579 of such person to serve as a juror, except that no person shall be  
 580 disqualified because the person is deaf or hard of hearing; (2) has been  
 581 convicted of a felony within the past three years or is a defendant in a

582 pending felony case or is in the custody of the Commissioner of  
583 Correction; (3) is not able to speak and understand the English language;  
584 (4) is the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,  
585 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General; (5) is a judge of the Probate  
586 Court, Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court, is a state  
587 referee, is a family support magistrate or is a federal court judge; (6) is a  
588 member of the General Assembly, provided such disqualification shall  
589 apply only while the General Assembly is in session; (7) is a registrar of  
590 voters or deputy registrar of voters of a municipality, provided such  
591 disqualification shall apply only during the period from twenty-one  
592 days before the date of a federal, state or municipal election, primary or  
593 referendum to twenty-one days after the date of such election, primary  
594 or referendum, inclusive; (8) is seventy-five years of age or older and  
595 chooses not to perform juror service; (9) is incapable, by reason of a  
596 physical or mental disability, of rendering satisfactory juror service; or  
597 (10) for the jury year commencing on September 1, 2017, and each jury  
598 year thereafter, has served in the United States District Court for the  
599 District of Connecticut as (A) a federal juror on a matter that has been  
600 tried to a jury during the last three preceding jury years, or (B) a federal  
601 grand juror during the last three preceding jury years. Any person  
602 claiming a disqualification under subdivision (9) of this subsection shall  
603 submit to the Jury Administrator a letter from a licensed health care  
604 provider stating the health care provider's opinion that such disability  
605 prevents the person from rendering satisfactory juror service. In  
606 reaching such opinion, the health care provider shall apply the  
607 following guideline: A person shall be capable of rendering satisfactory  
608 juror service if such person is able to perform a sedentary job requiring  
609 close attention for six hours per day, with short work breaks in the  
610 morning and afternoon sessions, for at least three consecutive business  
611 days. Any person claiming a disqualification under subdivision (10) of  
612 this subsection shall supply proof of federal jury service satisfactory to  
613 the Jury Administrator.

614       Sec. 20. Section 51-220 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes  
615 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*

616 *passage*):

617 [The number of jurors to be chosen from each town shall be equal to  
618 a percentage of the town's population rounded off to the nearest whole  
619 number, such percentage to be determined by the Jury Administrator.  
620 Such population figures shall derive from the last published census of  
621 the United States government.]

622 (a) Prior to January 1, 2024, the number of jurors to be chosen from  
623 each town shall be equal to a percentage of the town's population  
624 rounded off to the nearest whole number, such percentage to be  
625 determined by the Jury Administrator in accordance with the provisions  
626 of this section and section 51-220a. The number of jurors chosen from  
627 each town shall reflect the proportional representation of the population  
628 of each town within the judicial district. The Jury Administrator shall  
629 calculate such percentage by determining each town's proportional  
630 share of the population of the judicial district and dividing that  
631 proportional share by the town's yield ratio. A town's yield ratio shall  
632 be calculated by dividing the number of jurors from such town who,  
633 when summoned during the 2019 court year, complied with the  
634 summons to appear for jury service, by the product that results when  
635 the town's proportional share of the population of the judicial district is  
636 multiplied by the total number of jurors summoned in the judicial  
637 district in the 2019 court year. As used in this subsection and subsection  
638 (b) of this section, "court year" means a one-year period beginning on  
639 September first and ending on August thirty-first of the following year.

640 (b) On and after January 1, 2024, the number of jurors to be chosen  
641 from each town shall be equal to a percentage of the town's population  
642 rounded off to the nearest whole number, such percentage to be  
643 determined by the Jury Administrator in accordance with the provisions  
644 of this section and section 51-220a. The number of jurors chosen from  
645 each town shall reflect the proportional representation of the population  
646 of each town within the judicial district. The Jury Administrator shall  
647 calculate such percentage by determining each town's proportional  
648 share of the population of the judicial district and dividing that

649 proportional share by the town's yield ratio. A town's yield ratio shall  
650 be calculated by dividing the number of jurors from such town who,  
651 when summoned during the previous court year, complied with the  
652 summons to appear for jury service, by the product that results when  
653 the town's proportional share of the population of the judicial district is  
654 multiplied by the total number of jurors summoned in the judicial  
655 district in the previous court year.

656 (c) The Jury Administrator shall derive population figures from the  
657 most recent decennial census.

658 Sec. 21. Section 51-232 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes,  
659 as amended by section 4 of public act 21-170, is repealed and the  
660 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

661 (a) The Jury Administrator shall send to each juror drawn, by first  
662 class mail, a notice stating the place where and the time when he or she  
663 is to appear and such notice shall constitute a sufficient summons unless  
664 a judge of said court directs that jurors be summoned in some other  
665 manner.

666 (b) Such summons or notice shall also state the fact that a juror has a  
667 right to one postponement of the juror's term of juror service for not  
668 more than ten months and may contain any other information and  
669 instructions deemed appropriate by the Jury Administrator. If the date  
670 to which the juror has postponed jury service is improper, unavailable  
671 or inconvenient for the court, the Jury Administrator shall assign a date  
672 of service which, if possible, is reasonably close to the postponement  
673 date selected by the juror. Such notice or summons shall be made  
674 available to any party or to the attorney for such party in an action to be  
675 tried to a jury. The Jury Administrator may grant additional  
676 postponements within or beyond said ten months but not beyond one  
677 year from the original summons date.

678 (c) The Jury Administrator shall send to a prospective juror a juror  
679 confirmation form and a confidential juror questionnaire. Such  
680 questionnaire shall include questions eliciting the juror's name, age, race

681 and ethnicity, occupation, education and information usually raised in  
682 voir dire examination. The questionnaire shall inform the prospective  
683 juror that information concerning race and ethnicity is required solely  
684 to enforce nondiscrimination in jury selection, that the furnishing of  
685 such information is not a prerequisite to being qualified for jury service  
686 and that such information need not be furnished if the prospective juror  
687 finds it objectionable to do so. Such juror confirmation form and  
688 confidential juror questionnaire shall be signed by the prospective juror  
689 under penalty of false statement. Copies of the completed  
690 questionnaires shall be provided to the judge and counsel for use during  
691 voir dire or in preparation therefor. Counsel shall be required to return  
692 such copies to the clerk of the court upon completion of the voir dire.  
693 Except for disclosure made during voir dire or unless the court orders  
694 otherwise, information inserted by jurors shall be held in confidence by  
695 the court, the parties, counsel and their authorized agents. Such  
696 completed questionnaires shall not constitute a public record.

697 (d) The number of jurors in a panel may be reduced when, in the  
698 opinion of the court, such number of jurors is in excess of reasonable  
699 requirements. Such reduction by the clerk shall be accomplished by lot  
700 to the extent authorized by the court and the jurors released shall be  
701 subject to recall for jury duty only if and when required.

702 (e) In each judicial district, the Chief Court Administrator shall  
703 designate one or more courthouses to be the courthouse to which jurors  
704 originally shall be summoned. The court may assign any jurors of a jury  
705 pool to attend any courtroom within the judicial district.

706 [(f) On and after July 1, 2022, and until June 30, 2023, for each jury  
707 summons the Jury Administrator finds to be undeliverable, the Jury  
708 Administrator shall cause an additional randomly generated jury  
709 summons to be sent to a juror having a zip code that is the same as to  
710 which the undeliverable summons was sent.]

711 Sec. 22. Section 52-259b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
712 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

713 (a) In any civil or criminal matter, if the court finds that a party is  
714 indigent and unable to pay a fee or fees payable to the court or to pay  
715 the cost of service of process, the court shall waive such fee or fees and  
716 the cost of service of process shall be paid by the state.

717 (b) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a person is indigent  
718 and unable to pay a fee or fees or the cost of service of process if (1) such  
719 person receives public assistance, or (2) such person's income after taxes,  
720 mandatory wage deductions and child care expenses is one hundred  
721 twenty-five per cent or less of the federal poverty level. For purposes of  
722 this subsection, "public assistance" includes, but is not limited to, state-  
723 administered general assistance, temporary family assistance, aid to the  
724 aged, blind and disabled, supplemental nutrition assistance and  
725 Supplemental Security Income.

726 (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude the court from (1) finding  
727 that a person whose income does not meet the criteria of subsection (b)  
728 of this section is indigent and unable to pay a fee or fees or the cost of  
729 service of process, or (2) denying an application for the waiver of the  
730 payment of a fee or fees or the cost of service of process when the court  
731 finds that (A) the applicant has repeatedly filed actions with respect to  
732 the same or similar matters, (B) such filings establish an extended  
733 pattern of frivolous filings that have been without merit, (C) the  
734 application sought is in connection with an action before the court that  
735 is consistent with the applicant's previous pattern of frivolous filings,  
736 and (D) the granting of such application would constitute a flagrant  
737 misuse of Judicial Branch resources. If an application for the waiver of  
738 the payment of a fee or fees or the cost of service of process is denied,  
739 the court clerk shall, upon the request of the applicant, schedule a  
740 hearing on the application. Nothing in this section shall affect the  
741 inherent authority of the court to manage its docket.

742 (d) Any person aggrieved by a decision, after hearing, denying an  
743 application for the waiver of the payment of a fee for the cost of  
744 commencing a civil action or habeas action in the Superior Court or the  
745 cost of service of process for commencing such an action in the Superior

746 Court may file a petition to the Appellate Court for review of such order.  
747 There shall be no fee required for the filing of such a petition.

748 Sec. 23. Subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 52-367b of the 2022  
749 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
750 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

751 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this  
752 subsection, the financial institution shall leave in the judgment debtor's  
753 account (A) the full amount of electronic direct deposits that are readily  
754 identifiable as exempt federal veterans' benefits, Social Security benefits,  
755 including, but not limited to, retirement, survivors' and disability  
756 benefits, supplemental security income benefits, exempt benefits paid  
757 by the federal Railroad Retirement Board or the federal Office of  
758 Personnel Management, unemployment compensation benefits exempt  
759 under section 52-352b, and child support payments processed and  
760 received pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, and (B) the  
761 amount of electronic direct deposits, not to exceed one thousand dollars,  
762 that are readily identifiable as wages, provided such deposits were  
763 made to the judgment debtor's account during the look-back period of  
764 two months preceding the date that the execution was served on the  
765 financial institution, or, with regard to federal benefits, such greater  
766 period as required by federal law. If no such deposits have been made  
767 to the judgment debtor's account during the look-back period, or if such  
768 readily identifiable funds are less than one thousand dollars, the  
769 financial institution shall leave in the judgment debtor's account as  
770 exempt pursuant to [subsection (r)] subdivision (18) of section 52-352b  
771 the lesser of the account balance or one thousand dollars in the  
772 aggregate. To the extent that such funds are left in the judgment debtor's  
773 account as exempt pursuant to [subsection (r)] subdivision (18) of  
774 section 52-352b, the provisions of said subsection shall not be the basis  
775 for a claim of exemption pursuant to this subsection in response to a  
776 levy of execution.

777 Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 53-206i of the general statutes is  
778 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*



779 1, 2022):

780 (b) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
781 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
782 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
783 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
784 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may  
785 order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension  
786 of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he or  
787 she understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution.  
788 Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the  
789 tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to  
790 a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in  
791 court and shall be released to the [custody] supervision of the Court  
792 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and  
793 under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to  
794 accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall  
795 terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought  
796 to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of  
797 probation, he or she may apply for dismissal of the charges against such  
798 person and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall  
799 dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the  
800 charges against such person after satisfactorily completing such  
801 person's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
802 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
803 satisfactorily completed such person's period of probation, may on its  
804 own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss  
805 such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
806 pursuant to section 54-142a, as amended by this act. An order of the  
807 court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has  
808 completed such person's period of probation or terminating the  
809 participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment  
810 for purposes of appeal.

811 Sec. 25. Subsection (g) of section 53-206j of the general statutes is  
812 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*

813 1, 2022):

814 (g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
815 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
816 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
817 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
818 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may  
819 order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension  
820 of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he or  
821 she understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution.  
822 Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the  
823 tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to  
824 a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in  
825 court and shall be released to the [custody] supervision of the Court  
826 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and  
827 under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to  
828 accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall  
829 terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought  
830 to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of  
831 probation, he or she may apply for dismissal of the charges against such  
832 person and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall  
833 dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the  
834 charges against such person after satisfactorily completing such  
835 person's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
836 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
837 satisfactorily completed such person's period of probation, may on its  
838 own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss  
839 such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
840 pursuant to section 54-142a, as amended by this act. An order of the  
841 court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has  
842 completed such person's period of probation or terminating the  
843 participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment  
844 for purposes of appeal.

845 Sec. 26. Subsection (b) of section 53a-39c of the 2022 supplement to  
846 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

847 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

848 (b) Any person who enters such program shall pay to the court a  
849 participation fee of two hundred five dollars, except that no person may  
850 be excluded from such program for inability to pay such fee, provided  
851 such person: (1) [such person files] Files with the court an affidavit of  
852 indigency or inability to pay, [such indigency is confirmed] assisted by  
853 the Court Support Services Division to the extent requested by such  
854 person, and the court enters a finding [thereof] of inability to pay, or (2)  
855 [the person] has been determined indigent and eligible for  
856 representation by a public defender who has been appointed on behalf  
857 of such person pursuant to section 51-296. The court shall not require a  
858 person to perform community service in lieu of payment of such fee, if  
859 such fee is waived. All program fees collected under this subsection  
860 shall be deposited into the alternative incarceration program account.

861 Sec. 27. Section 54-56e of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes  
862 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
863 *1, 2022*):

864 (a) There shall be a pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation of  
865 persons accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or  
866 violations for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be  
867 imposed, which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. Upon  
868 application by any such person for participation in the program, the  
869 court shall, but only as to the public, order the court file sealed.

870 (b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion  
871 of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting  
872 attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will  
873 probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of  
874 conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c) of  
875 section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of  
876 subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227m or  
877 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, and (3) who  
878 states under oath, in open court or before any person designated by the

879 clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths, under the penalties of  
880 perjury, (A) that the defendant has never had such program invoked on  
881 the defendant's behalf or that the defendant was charged with a  
882 misdemeanor or a motor vehicle violation for which a term of  
883 imprisonment of one year or less may be imposed and ten or more years  
884 have passed since the date that any charge or charges for which the  
885 program was invoked on the defendant's behalf were dismissed by the  
886 court, or (B) with respect to a defendant who is a veteran, that the  
887 defendant has not had such program invoked in the defendant's behalf  
888 more than once previously, provided the defendant shall agree thereto  
889 and provided notice has been given by the defendant, on a form  
890 prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, to the victim  
891 or victims of such crime or motor vehicle violation, if any, by registered  
892 or certified mail and such victim or victims have an opportunity to be  
893 heard thereon. Any defendant who makes application for participation  
894 in such program shall pay to the court an application fee of thirty-five  
895 dollars, except as provided in subsection (g) of this section. No  
896 defendant shall be allowed to participate in the pretrial program for  
897 accelerated rehabilitation more than two times. For the purposes of this  
898 section, "veteran" has the same meaning as provided in section 27-103.

899 (c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged  
900 with (A) a class A felony, (B) a class B felony, except a violation of  
901 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does  
902 not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
903 against another person, or a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a)  
904 of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or  
905 threatened use of physical force against another person and does not  
906 involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in  
907 section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-  
908 110, or (C) a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision  
909 of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or section 14-227a or 14-227m,  
910 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2)  
911 of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-  
912 70a, 53a-71, except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, 53a-

913 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196e or 53a-196f, (2) to any person charged  
914 with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the  
915 commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death  
916 of another person, (3) to any person accused of a family violence crime  
917 as defined in section 46b-38a who (A) is eligible for the pretrial family  
918 violence education program established under section 46b-38c, or (B)  
919 has previously had the pretrial family violence education program  
920 invoked in such person's behalf, (4) to any person charged with a  
921 violation of section 21a-267, 21a-279 or 21a-279a, who (A) is eligible for  
922 the pretrial drug education and community service program established  
923 under section 54-56i or the pretrial drug intervention and community  
924 service program established under section 54-56q, as amended by this  
925 act, or (B) has previously had (i) the pretrial drug education program (ii)  
926 the pretrial drug education and community service program established  
927 under the provisions of section 54-56i, or (iii) the pretrial drug  
928 intervention and community service program established under section  
929 54-56q, as amended by this act, invoked on such person's behalf, (5)  
930 unless good cause is shown, to (A) any person charged with a class C  
931 felony, or (B) any person charged with committing a violation of  
932 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-71 while such person was  
933 less than four years older than the other person, (6) to any person  
934 charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-359a, (7) to any person  
935 charged with a motor vehicle violation (A) while operating a  
936 commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, or (B) who holds a  
937 commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit at  
938 the time of the violation, (8) to any person charged with a violation of  
939 subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 53a-60, or (9) to a health care  
940 provider or vendor participating in the state's Medicaid program  
941 charged with a violation of section 53a-122 or subdivision (4) of  
942 subsection (a) of section 53a-123.

943 (d) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any defendant  
944 who enters such program shall pay to the court a participation fee of one  
945 hundred dollars. Any defendant who enters such program shall agree  
946 to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such crime and

947 to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial. Any such defendant shall  
948 appear in court and shall, under such conditions as the court shall order,  
949 be released to the [custody] supervision of the Court Support Services  
950 Division, except that, if a criminal docket for drug-dependent persons  
951 has been established pursuant to section 51-181b in the judicial district,  
952 such defendant may be transferred, under such conditions as the court  
953 shall order, to the court handling such docket for supervision by such  
954 court. If the defendant refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates  
955 such conditions, the defendant's case shall be brought to trial. The  
956 period of such probation or supervision, or both, shall not exceed two  
957 years. If the defendant has reached the age of sixteen years but has not  
958 reached the age of eighteen years, the court may order that as a  
959 condition of such probation the defendant be referred for services to a  
960 youth service bureau established pursuant to section 10-19m, provided  
961 the court finds, through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its  
962 designee, that the defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such  
963 services. When determining any conditions of probation to order for a  
964 person entering such program who was charged with a misdemeanor  
965 that did not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical  
966 force against another person or a motor vehicle violation, the court shall  
967 consider ordering the person to perform community service in the  
968 community in which the offense or violation occurred. If the court  
969 determines that community service is appropriate, such community  
970 service may be implemented by a community court established in  
971 accordance with section 51-181c if the offense or violation occurred  
972 within the jurisdiction of a community court established by said section.  
973 If the defendant is charged with a violation of section 46a-58, 53-37a,  
974 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, the court may order that as a condition of  
975 such probation the defendant participate in a hate crimes diversion  
976 program as provided in subsection (e) of this section. If a defendant is  
977 charged with a violation of section 53-247, the court may order that as a  
978 condition of such probation the defendant undergo psychiatric or  
979 psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty prevention  
980 and education program provided such a program exists and is available  
981 to the defendant.

982 (e) If the court orders the defendant to participate in a hate crimes  
983 diversion program as a condition of probation, the defendant shall pay  
984 to the court a participation fee of four hundred twenty-five dollars,  
985 except as provided in subsection (g) of this section. The Judicial  
986 Department shall contract with service providers, develop standards  
987 and oversee appropriate hate crimes diversion programs to meet the  
988 requirements of this section. Any defendant whose employment or  
989 residence makes it unreasonable to attend a hate crimes diversion  
990 program in this state may attend a program in another state which has  
991 standards substantially similar to, or higher than, those of this state,  
992 subject to the approval of the court and payment of the application and  
993 program fees as provided in this section. The hate crimes diversion  
994 program shall consist of an educational program and supervised  
995 community service.

996 (f) If a defendant released to the [custody] supervision of the Court  
997 Support Services Division satisfactorily completes such defendant's  
998 period of probation, such defendant may apply for dismissal of the  
999 charges against such defendant and the court, on finding such  
1000 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the defendant  
1001 does not apply for dismissal of the charges against such defendant after  
1002 satisfactorily completing such defendant's period of probation, the  
1003 court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support Services  
1004 Division that the defendant satisfactorily completed such defendant's  
1005 period of probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such  
1006 satisfactory completion and dismiss such charges. If a defendant  
1007 transferred to the court handling the criminal docket for drug-  
1008 dependent persons satisfactorily completes such defendant's period of  
1009 supervision, the court shall release the defendant to the [custody]  
1010 supervision of the Court Support Services Division under such  
1011 conditions as the court shall order or shall dismiss such charges. Upon  
1012 dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased pursuant to section  
1013 54-142a, as amended by this act. An order of the court denying a motion  
1014 to dismiss the charges against a defendant who has completed such  
1015 defendant's period of probation or supervision or terminating the

1016 participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment  
1017 for purposes of appeal.

1018 (g) The court shall waive any application or participation fee under  
1019 this section for any person who (1) files with the court an affidavit of  
1020 indigency or inability to pay, [has such indigency confirmed] assisted  
1021 by the Court Support Services Division, to the extent requested by such  
1022 person, and the court enters a finding [thereof] of inability to pay, or (2)  
1023 has been determined indigent and eligible for representation by a public  
1024 defender who has been appointed on behalf of such person pursuant to  
1025 section 51-296. The court shall not require a person to perform  
1026 community service in lieu of payment of such fee, if such fee is waived.

1027 Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 54-63b of the general statutes is  
1028 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1029 *passage*):

1030 (a) The duties of the Court Support Services Division shall include:  
1031 (1) To promptly interview, prior to arraignment, any person referred by  
1032 the police pursuant to section 54-63c or by a judge. Such interview shall  
1033 include, but not be limited to, information concerning the accused  
1034 person, his or her family, community ties, prior criminal record and  
1035 physical and mental condition. Any interview [of a person held at a  
1036 police station] may be conducted by [video conference] remote  
1037 technology; (2) to seek independent verification of information obtained  
1038 during the interview, if practicable; (3) to determine, as provided in  
1039 section 54-63d, as amended by this act, or to make recommendations on  
1040 request of any judge, concerning the terms and conditions of the release  
1041 of arrested persons from custody pending final disposition of their  
1042 cases; (4) to prepare a written report on all persons interviewed and,  
1043 upon request and pursuant to the procedures established under  
1044 [subsection (f) of section 54-63d] section 51-1d, as amended by this act,  
1045 provide copies of the report to the court, defense counsel and state's  
1046 attorney. Such report shall contain the information obtained during the  
1047 interview and verification process, the person's prior criminal record,  
1048 where possible, and the determination or recommendation of the



1049 commissioner pursuant to section 54-63d, as amended by this act,  
1050 concerning the terms and conditions of the release of the persons so  
1051 interviewed; (5) to give prior notice of each required court appearance  
1052 to each person released following an interview by a bail commissioner  
1053 or an intake, assessment and referral specialist employed by the Judicial  
1054 Branch; (6) to supervise pursuant to the direction of the court those  
1055 persons released on nonfinancial conditions; (7) to inform the court and  
1056 the state's attorney of any failure to comply with terms and conditions  
1057 of release, including the arrest of persons released under its supervision;  
1058 (8) to monitor, evaluate and provide information concerning terms and  
1059 conditions of release and the release criteria established under  
1060 subsection (b) of this section, to prepare periodic reports on its activities,  
1061 and to provide such other information as is needed to assist in the  
1062 improvement of the pretrial release process; and (9) to perform such  
1063 other functions as the Chief Court Administrator may, from time to  
1064 time, assign.

1065 (c) Except as provided in section 51-1d, as amended by this act, all  
1066 information provided to the Court Support Services Division for the  
1067 purpose of the interview and investigation specified in subdivisions (1)  
1068 and (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall be for the sole purpose of  
1069 determining and recommending the conditions of release, and shall  
1070 otherwise be confidential and retained in the files of the Court Support  
1071 Services Division, and not be subject to subpoena or other court process  
1072 for use in any other proceeding or for any other purpose.

1073 Sec. 29. Section 54-63d of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes  
1074 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1075 *passage*):

1076 (a) Upon notification by a police officer pursuant to section 54-63c  
1077 that an arrested person has not posted bail, a bail commissioner or an  
1078 intake, assessment and referral specialist employed by the Judicial  
1079 Branch shall promptly conduct an interview and investigation as  
1080 specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 54-63b,  
1081 as amended by this act, and, based upon the criteria established

1082 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-63b, as amended by this act, and  
1083 except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the bail  
1084 commissioner or intake, assessment and referral specialist shall  
1085 promptly order release of such person on the first of the following  
1086 conditions of release found sufficient to provide reasonable assurance  
1087 of the person's appearance in court: (1) Upon the execution of a written  
1088 promise to appear without special conditions; (2) upon the execution of  
1089 a written promise to appear with any of the nonfinancial conditions as  
1090 specified in subsection (c) of this section; (3) upon the execution of a  
1091 bond without surety in no greater amount than necessary; or (4) upon  
1092 the execution of a bond with surety in no greater amount than necessary.  
1093 If the person is unable to meet the conditions of release ordered by the  
1094 bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral specialist, the bail  
1095 commissioner or intake, assessment and referral specialist shall so  
1096 inform the court in a report prepared pursuant to subdivision (4) of  
1097 subsection (a) of section 54-63b, as amended by this act.

1098 (b) No person shall be released upon the execution of a written  
1099 promise to appear or the execution of a bond without surety if the  
1100 person is charged with the commission of a family violence crime, as  
1101 defined in section 46b-38a, and in the commission of such crime the  
1102 person used or threatened the use of a firearm.

1103 (c) In addition to or in conjunction with any of the conditions  
1104 enumerated in subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) of this  
1105 section, the bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral  
1106 specialist may impose nonfinancial conditions of release, which may  
1107 require that the arrested person do any of the following: (1) Remain  
1108 under the supervision of a designated person or organization; (2)  
1109 comply with specified restrictions on the person's travel, association or  
1110 place of abode; (3) not engage in specified activities, including the use  
1111 or possession of a dangerous weapon, or the unlawful use or possession  
1112 of an intoxicant or controlled substance; (4) not use classes of intoxicants  
1113 or controlled substances, if such bail commissioner makes a finding that  
1114 use of such classes of intoxicants or controlled substances would pose a  
1115 danger to the arrested person or to the public and includes

1116 individualized reasons supporting such finding. Such finding shall not  
1117 consider any prior arrests or convictions for use or possession of  
1118 cannabis; (5) avoid all contact with an alleged victim of the crime and  
1119 with a potential witness who may testify concerning the offense; or (6)  
1120 satisfy any other condition that is reasonably necessary to ensure the  
1121 appearance of the person in court. Any of the conditions imposed under  
1122 subsection (a) of this section and this subsection by the bail  
1123 commissioner or intake, assessment and referral specialist shall be  
1124 effective until the appearance of such person in court.

1125 (d) The police department shall promptly comply with the order of  
1126 release of the bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral  
1127 specialist, except that if the department objects to the order or any of its  
1128 conditions, the department shall promptly so advise a state's attorney  
1129 or assistant state's attorney, the bail commissioner or intake, assessment  
1130 and referral specialist and the arrested person. The state's attorney or  
1131 assistant state's attorney may authorize the police department to delay  
1132 release, until a hearing can be had before the court then sitting for the  
1133 geographical area which includes the municipality in which the arrested  
1134 person is being detained or, if the court is not then sitting, until the next  
1135 sitting of said court. When cash bail in excess of ten thousand dollars is  
1136 received for a detained person accused of a felony, where the  
1137 underlying facts and circumstances of the felony involve the use,  
1138 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
1139 person, the police department shall prepare a report that contains (1) the  
1140 name, address and taxpayer identification number of the accused  
1141 person, (2) the name, address and taxpayer identification number of  
1142 each person offering the cash bail, other than a person licensed as a  
1143 professional bondsman under chapter 533 or a surety bail bond agent  
1144 under chapter 700f, (3) the amount of cash received, and (4) the date the  
1145 cash was received. Not later than fifteen days after receipt of such cash  
1146 bail, the police department shall file the report with the Department of  
1147 Revenue Services and mail a copy of the report to the state's attorney for  
1148 the judicial district in which the alleged offense was committed and to  
1149 each person offering the cash bail.

1150 [(e) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g) of this section, all  
1151 information provided to the Court Support Services Division shall be  
1152 for the sole purpose of determining and recommending the conditions  
1153 of release, and shall otherwise be confidential and retained in the files  
1154 of the Court Support Services Division, and not be subject to subpoena  
1155 or other court process for use in any other proceeding or for any other  
1156 purpose.

1157 (f) The Court Support Services Division shall establish written  
1158 procedures for the release of information contained in reports and files  
1159 of the Court Support Services Division, such procedures to be approved  
1160 by the executive committee of the judges of the Superior Court. Such  
1161 procedures shall allow access to (1) nonidentifying information by  
1162 qualified persons for purposes of research related to the administration  
1163 of criminal justice; (2) all information provided to the Court Support  
1164 Services Division by probation officers for the purposes of compiling  
1165 presentence reports; and (3) all information provided to the Court  
1166 Support Services Division concerning any person convicted of a crime  
1167 and held in custody by the Department of Correction.

1168 (g) Any files and reports held by the Court Support Services Division  
1169 may be accessed and disclosed by employees of the division in  
1170 accordance with policies and procedures adopted by the Chief Court  
1171 Administrator.]

1172 Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 54-76l of the 2022 supplement to the  
1173 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1174 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

1175 (b) The records of any such youth, or any part thereof, may be  
1176 disclosed to and between individuals and agencies, and employees of  
1177 such agencies, providing services directly to the youth, including law  
1178 enforcement officials, state and federal prosecutorial officials, school  
1179 officials in accordance with section 10-233h, court officials, the Division  
1180 of Criminal Justice, the Court Support Services Division and a victim  
1181 advocate under section 54-220 for a victim of a crime committed by the

1182 youth. Such records shall also be available to the attorney representing  
1183 the youth, in any proceedings in which such records are relevant, to the  
1184 parents or guardian of such youth, until such time as the youth reaches  
1185 the age of majority or is emancipated, and to the youth upon his or her  
1186 emancipation or attainment of the age of majority, provided proof of the  
1187 identity of such youth is submitted in accordance with guidelines  
1188 prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator. Such records shall also be  
1189 available to members and employees of the Board of Pardons and  
1190 Paroles and employees of the Department of Correction who, in the  
1191 performance of their duties, require access to such records, provided the  
1192 subject of the record has been adjudged a youthful offender and  
1193 sentenced to a term of imprisonment or been convicted of a crime in the  
1194 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court, and such records are  
1195 relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment of such  
1196 person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of such  
1197 person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon, or the  
1198 determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such person  
1199 while on parole or other supervised release. Such records shall also be  
1200 available to law enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials  
1201 conducting legitimate criminal investigations or seeking an order to  
1202 detain pursuant to section 46b-133, as amended by this act. Such records  
1203 shall also be available to members and employees of the Judicial Review  
1204 Council who, in the performance of their duties, require access to such  
1205 records. Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be  
1206 further disclosed.

1207       Sec. 31. Subsection (e) of section 54-102g of the general statutes is  
1208 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1209 *passage*):

1210       (e) Any person who has been convicted of a criminal offense against  
1211 a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent  
1212 offense, as those terms are defined in section 54-250, or a felony, and is  
1213 serving a period of probation or parole, and who has not submitted to  
1214 the taking of a blood or other biological sample pursuant to subsection  
1215 (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section, shall, prior to discharge from the

1216 [custody] supervision of the Court Support Services Division or the  
1217 custody of the Department of Correction and at such time as said  
1218 division or department may specify, submit to the taking of a blood or  
1219 other biological sample of sufficient quality for DNA (deoxyribonucleic  
1220 acid) analysis to determine identification characteristics specific to the  
1221 person.

1222 Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 54-108f of the 2022 supplement to the  
1223 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1224 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1225 (a) The Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch may  
1226 issue a certificate of rehabilitation to an eligible offender who is under  
1227 the supervision of the division while on probation or other supervised  
1228 release at the time of such person's application for such certificate, or  
1229 may issue a new certificate of rehabilitation to enlarge the relief  
1230 previously granted under such certificate of rehabilitation or revoke any  
1231 such certificate of rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of  
1232 section 54-130e, as amended by this act, that are applicable to certificates  
1233 of rehabilitation. If the division issues, enlarges the relief previously  
1234 granted under a certificate of rehabilitation or revokes a certificate of  
1235 rehabilitation under this section, the division shall immediately file  
1236 written notice of such action with the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The  
1237 division may develop policies and procedures to meet the provisions of  
1238 this section and section 54-130e, as amended by this act. Nothing in  
1239 section 54-130e, as amended by this act, shall require the division to  
1240 continue monitoring the criminal activity of any person to whom the  
1241 division has issued a certificate of rehabilitation but who is no longer  
1242 under the supervision of the division.

1243 Sec. 33. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 54-130e of the 2022  
1244 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is  
1245 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1246 (a) For the purposes of this section and sections 31-51i, 46a-80, 54-  
1247 108f, as amended by this act, 54-130a and 54-301:

1248 (1) "Barrier" means a denial of employment or a license based on an  
1249 eligible offender's conviction of a crime without due consideration of  
1250 whether the nature of the crime bears a direct relationship to such  
1251 employment or license;

1252 (2) "Direct relationship" means that the nature of criminal conduct for  
1253 which a person was convicted has a direct bearing on the person's fitness  
1254 or ability to perform one or more of the duties or responsibilities  
1255 necessarily related to the applicable employment or license;

1256 (3) "Certificate of rehabilitation" means a form of relief from barriers  
1257 or forfeitures to employment or the issuance of licenses, other than a  
1258 provisional pardon, that is granted to an eligible offender by (A) the  
1259 Board of Pardons and Paroles pursuant to this section, or (B) the Court  
1260 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch pursuant to section 54-  
1261 108f, as amended by this act;

1262 (4) "Eligible offender" means a person who has been convicted of a  
1263 crime or crimes in this state or another jurisdiction and who is a resident  
1264 of this state and (A) is applying for a provisional pardon or is under the  
1265 jurisdiction of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or (B) with respect to a  
1266 certificate of rehabilitation under section 54-108f, as amended by this  
1267 act, is under the supervision of the Court Support Services Division of  
1268 the Judicial Branch at the time of such person's application;

1269 (5) "Employment" means any remunerative work, occupation or  
1270 vocation or any form of vocational training, but does not include  
1271 employment with a law enforcement agency;

1272 (6) "Forfeiture" means a disqualification or ineligibility for  
1273 employment or a license by reason of law based on an eligible offender's  
1274 conviction of a crime;

1275 (7) "License" means any license, permit, certificate or registration that  
1276 is required to be issued by the state or any of its agencies to pursue,  
1277 practice or engage in an occupation, trade, vocation, profession or  
1278 business; and

1279 (8) "Provisional pardon" means a form of relief from barriers or  
1280 forfeitures to employment or the issuance of licenses granted to an  
1281 eligible offender by the Board of Pardons and Paroles pursuant to  
1282 subsections (b) to (i), inclusive, of this section.

1283 (b) The Board of Pardons and Paroles may issue a provisional pardon  
1284 or a certificate of rehabilitation to relieve an eligible offender of barriers  
1285 or forfeitures by reason of such person's conviction of the crime or  
1286 crimes specified in such provisional pardon or certificate of  
1287 rehabilitation. Such provisional pardon or certificate of rehabilitation  
1288 may be limited to one or more enumerated barriers or forfeitures or may  
1289 relieve the eligible offender of all barriers and forfeitures. Such  
1290 certificate of rehabilitation shall be labeled by the board as a "Certificate  
1291 of Employability" or a "Certificate of Suitability for Licensure", or both,  
1292 as deemed appropriate by the board. No provisional pardon or  
1293 certificate of rehabilitation shall apply or be construed to apply to the  
1294 right of such person to retain or be eligible for public office.

1295 Sec. 34. Subsection (e) of section 54-142a of the 2022 supplement to  
1296 the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 21-32 and  
1297 section 10 of public act 21-33, is repealed and the following is substituted  
1298 in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2023*):

1299 (e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) and subdivision (3) of  
1300 this subsection, whenever any person has been convicted in any court  
1301 of this state of a classified or unclassified misdemeanor offense, or a  
1302 class D or E felony or an unclassified felony offense carrying a term of  
1303 imprisonment of not more than five years, any police or court record  
1304 and record of the state's or prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting  
1305 grand juror pertaining to such conviction, or any record pertaining to  
1306 court obligations arising from such conviction held by the Board of  
1307 Pardons and Paroles shall be erased as follows: (A) For any classified or  
1308 unclassified misdemeanor offense, such records shall be erased seven  
1309 years from the date on which the court entered the convicted person's  
1310 most recent judgment of conviction (i) by operation of law, if such  
1311 offense occurred on or after January 1, 2000, or (ii) upon the filing of a



1312 petition on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court  
1313 Administrator, if such offense occurred prior to January 1, 2000; and (B)  
1314 for any class D or E felony or an unclassified felony offense carrying a  
1315 term of imprisonment of not more than five years, such records shall be  
1316 erased ten years from the date on which the court entered the convicted  
1317 person's most recent judgment of conviction (i) by operation of law, if  
1318 such offense occurred on or after January 1, 2000, or (ii) upon the filing  
1319 of a petition on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court  
1320 Administrator, if such offense occurred prior to January 1, 2000.

1321 (2) Convictions for the following offenses shall not be eligible for  
1322 erasure pursuant to this subsection:

1323 (A) Any conviction designated as a family violence crime, as defined  
1324 in section 46b-38a;

1325 (B) Any conviction for an offense that is a nonviolent sexual offense  
1326 or a sexually violent offense, each as defined in section 54-250;

1327 (C) Any conviction for a class D felony offense that is a violation of  
1328 section 53a-60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-64bb, 53a-72a, 53a-90a, 53a-103a,  
1329 53a-181c, 53a-191, 53a-196, 53a-196f, 53a-211, 53a-216, 53a-217a, 53a-322,  
1330 54-251, 54-252, 54-253 or 54-254 or subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of  
1331 section 53a-189a; or

1332 (D) Any conviction for a class A misdemeanor offense that is a  
1333 violation of section 53a-61a, 53a-64cc or 53a-323; [or]

1334 [(E) Any conviction for an offense for which the defendant has not  
1335 served or completed serving the sentence imposed for such offense,  
1336 including any period of incarceration, special parole, parole or  
1337 probation, unless and until the applicable time period prescribed in  
1338 subdivision (1) of this subsection has elapsed and the defendant has  
1339 completed serving such sentence.] (3) The provisions of subdivision (1)  
1340 of this subsection shall not apply to any conviction for any offense until  
1341 the defendant has completed serving the sentence imposed for any  
1342 offense or offenses for which the defendant has been convicted.

1343        [(3)] (4) If a person has been convicted of a violation of subsection (c)  
1344 of section 21a-279 prior to October 1, 2015, such conviction shall not be  
1345 considered as a most recent offense when evaluating whether a  
1346 sufficient period of time has elapsed for an offense to qualify for erasure  
1347 pursuant to this subsection.

1348        [(4)] (5) Nothing in this subsection shall limit any other procedure for  
1349 erasure of criminal history record information, as defined in section 54-  
1350 142g, or prohibit a person from participating in any such procedure,  
1351 even if such person's criminal history record information has been  
1352 erased pursuant to this section.

1353        [(5)] (6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the  
1354 Department of Motor Vehicles to erase criminal history record  
1355 information on an operator's driving record. When applicable, the  
1356 Department of Motor Vehicles shall make such criminal history record  
1357 information available through the Commercial Driver's License  
1358 Information System.

1359        Sec. 35. Section 54-142c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1360 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2023*):

1361        (a) The clerk of the court or any person charged with retention and  
1362 control of erased records by the Chief Court Administrator or any  
1363 criminal justice agency having information contained in such erased  
1364 records shall not disclose to anyone the existence of such erased records  
1365 or information pertaining to any charge erased under any provision of  
1366 this part, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

1367        (b) Notwithstanding any [other provisions] provision of this chapter,  
1368 [within two years from the date of disposition of any case] not later than  
1369 two years from the date on which the records of any case are erased, the  
1370 clerk of the court or any person charged with retention and control of  
1371 erased records by the Chief Court Administrator or any criminal justice  
1372 agency having information contained in such erased records may  
1373 disclose to the victim of a crime or the victim's legal representative the  
1374 fact that the case was dismissed. If such disclosure contains information

1375 from erased records, the identity of the defendant or defendants shall  
1376 not be released, except that any information contained in such records,  
1377 including the identity of the person charged may be released to the  
1378 victim of the crime or the victim's representative upon written  
1379 application by such victim or representative to the court stating (1) that  
1380 a civil action has been commenced for loss or damage resulting from  
1381 such act, [or] (2) the intent to bring a civil action for such loss or damage,  
1382 (3) that a civil action has been commenced pursuant to section 53a-28a  
1383 for enforcement of an order of financial restitution, or (4) the intent to  
1384 bring a civil action pursuant to section 53a-28a for an order of financial  
1385 restitution. Any person who obtains criminal history record information  
1386 by falsely representing to be the victim of a crime or the victim's  
1387 representative shall be guilty of a class D felony.

1388 Sec. 36. Section 54-142d of the 2022 supplement to the general  
1389 statutes, as amended by section 4 of public act 21-32, is repealed and the  
1390 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2023*):

1391 Whenever any person has been convicted of an offense in any court  
1392 in this state and such offense has been decriminalized subsequent to the  
1393 date of such conviction, such person may file a petition with the superior  
1394 court at the location in which such conviction was effected, or with the  
1395 superior court at the location having custody of the records of such  
1396 conviction if such conviction was in the Court of Common Pleas, Circuit  
1397 Court, municipal court or by a trial justice, in the Superior Court where  
1398 venue would currently exist for criminal prosecution, for an order of  
1399 erasure, and the Superior Court shall immediately direct all police and  
1400 court records and records of the state's or prosecuting attorney  
1401 pertaining to such offense to be [physically destroyed] erased. The  
1402 provisions of this section shall not apply to any police or court records,  
1403 or the records of any state's attorney, with respect to any information  
1404 containing more than one count, unless and until all counts in the  
1405 information are entitled to erasure, except that electronic records or  
1406 portions of electronic records released to the public that reference a  
1407 charge that would otherwise be entitled to erasure under this section  
1408 shall be erased in accordance with the provisions of this section.

1409       Sec. 37. Section 54-142e of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes,  
1410 as amended by section 6 of public act 21-32 and section 10 of public act  
1411 21-1 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is  
1412 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2023*):

1413       (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (g) of section 54-  
1414 142a, as amended by this act, and section 54-142c, as amended by this  
1415 act, with respect to any person, including, but not limited to, a consumer  
1416 reporting agency as defined in subsection (i) of section 31-51i, or a  
1417 background screening provider or similar data-based service or  
1418 company, that purchases criminal matters of public record, as defined  
1419 in said subsection (i), from the Judicial Department or any criminal  
1420 justice agency pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-142g, as amended  
1421 by this act, the department or such criminal justice agency shall make  
1422 available to such person information concerning such criminal matters  
1423 of public record that have been erased pursuant to section 54-142a, as  
1424 amended by this act. Such information may include docket numbers or  
1425 other information that permits the person to identify and permanently  
1426 delete records that have been erased pursuant to section 54-142a, as  
1427 amended by this act.

1428       (b) Each person, including, but not limited to, a consumer reporting  
1429 agency or background screening provider or similar data-based service  
1430 or company, that has purchased records of criminal matters of public  
1431 record from the Judicial Department or any criminal justice agency  
1432 shall, prior to disclosing such records, (1) purchase from the Judicial  
1433 Department or such criminal justice agency, on a monthly basis or on  
1434 such other schedule as the Judicial Department or such criminal justice  
1435 agency may establish, any updated criminal matters of public record or  
1436 information available for the purpose of complying with this section,  
1437 and (2) update its records of criminal matters of public record to  
1438 permanently delete such erased records not later than thirty calendar  
1439 days after receipt of information on the erasure of criminal records  
1440 pursuant to section 54-142a, as amended by this act. Such person shall  
1441 not further disclose such erased records.

1442 Sec. 38. Subsection (c) of section 54-33p of the 2022 supplement to the  
1443 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1444 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

1445 (c) (1) A law enforcement official may conduct a test for impairment  
1446 based on the odor of cannabis or burnt cannabis if such official  
1447 reasonably suspects the operator or a passenger of a motor vehicle of  
1448 violating section 14-227, 14-227a, 14-227m or 14-227n.

1449 (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a probation officer  
1450 supervising a probationer who, as a condition of probation, is  
1451 prohibited from using or possessing cannabis.

1452 Sec. 39. Subdivision (4) of subsection (d) of section 54-56q of the 2022  
1453 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
1454 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1455 (4) The division may allow any person placed in the program whose  
1456 employment, residence or education makes it unreasonable to  
1457 participate in any component of the program ordered by the court in  
1458 this state to participate in the applicable program components in  
1459 another state if:

1460 (A) The out-of-state component provider has standards substantially  
1461 similar to, or higher than, those of this state;

1462 (B) For any substance use treatment component, the out-of-state  
1463 substance use treatment provider is licensed by the state in which  
1464 treatment will be provided; and

1465 (C) The person allowed to participate in any of the components of the  
1466 program in another state pays the applicable program fee and  
1467 participation costs [provided in this section] required by the applicable  
1468 out-of-state component provider.

1469 Sec. 40. Subsection (e) of section 54-56q of the 2022 supplement to the  
1470 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1471 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1472 (e) (1) At the time that the Court Support Services Division directs  
1473 any person to attend any component of the program, such person shall  
1474 (A) if directed to attend the drug education component, pay to the court  
1475 a nonrefundable program fee of four hundred dollars, or (B) if directed  
1476 to attend the substance use treatment component, pay to the court a  
1477 nonrefundable program fee of one hundred dollars and pay to the  
1478 treatment provider any costs associated with such treatment unless the  
1479 division allows such person to participate in the applicable program  
1480 component in another state pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (d)  
1481 of this section, in which case such person shall pay the program fee and  
1482 participation costs required by the out-of-state program component  
1483 provider. All program fees shall be credited to the pretrial account  
1484 established under section 54-56k.

1485 (2) (A) No person may be excluded from any component of the  
1486 program because such person is indigent and unable to pay the  
1487 associated fee or costs, provided (i) such person files with the court an  
1488 affidavit of indigency and the court enters a finding of such indigency,  
1489 or (ii) such person has been determined indigent and eligible for  
1490 representation by a public defender who has been appointed on behalf  
1491 of such person pursuant to section 51-296. The court shall not require a  
1492 person to perform community service in lieu of payment of any fee or  
1493 cost, if such fee or cost is waived.

1494 (B) If the court finds that a person is indigent and unable to pay for  
1495 the program application or the evaluation fee for the program, the court  
1496 may waive all or any portion of these fees.

1497 (C) If the court finds that a person is indigent and unable to pay for  
1498 the drug education component of the program, the court may waive all  
1499 or any portion of the program fee for that component, provided that  
1500 such person participates in such drug education services offered by a  
1501 provider located in this state.

1502 (D) If the court finds that a person is indigent and unable to pay for  
1503 the substance use treatment component of the program, the court may

1504 waive all or any portion of the program fee for that component and the  
1505 costs of such treatment, provided that such person participates in such  
1506 treatment at a substance use treatment provider licensed by and located  
1507 in this state. Any costs waived under this subparagraph shall be paid by  
1508 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

1509 (E) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, [in no event shall]  
1510 the court shall not waive any fee or cost required by any out-of-state  
1511 program component provider, and the Department of Mental Health  
1512 and Addiction Services shall not pay any costs associated with  
1513 education or substance use treatment provided outside of this state.

1514 Sec. 41. Subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 54-56r of the 2022  
1515 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
1516 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1517 (3) The division may allow any person placed in the program whose  
1518 employment, residence, or education makes it unreasonable to  
1519 participate in any component of the program ordered by the court in  
1520 this state to participate in the applicable program components in  
1521 another state if:

1522 (A) The out-of-state component provider has standards substantially  
1523 similar to, or higher than, those of this state;

1524 (B) For any substance use treatment component, the out-of-state  
1525 substance use treatment provider is licensed by the state in which  
1526 treatment will be provided; and

1527 (C) The person allowed to participate in any components of the  
1528 program in another state pays the applicable program fee and  
1529 participation costs [provided in this section] required by the applicable  
1530 out-of-state program component provider.

1531 Sec. 42. Subsection (f) of section 54-56r of the 2022 supplement to the  
1532 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1533 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1534 (f) (1) At the time that the Court Support Services Division directs any  
1535 person to attend any component of the program, such person shall (A)  
1536 if directed to attend the alcohol education component, pay to the court  
1537 a nonrefundable program fee of four hundred dollars, or (B) if directed  
1538 to attend the substance use treatment component, pay to the court a  
1539 nonrefundable program fee of one hundred dollars and pay to the  
1540 treatment provider any costs associated with such treatment, unless the  
1541 division allows such person to participate in the applicable program  
1542 component in another state pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (e)  
1543 of this section, in which case such person shall pay the program fee and  
1544 participation costs required by the out-of-state program component  
1545 provider. All program fees shall be credited to the pretrial account  
1546 established under section 54-56k.

1547 (2) Any person directed to attend the victim impact component shall,  
1548 at the time such person attends the victim impact panel, pay the  
1549 organization conducting the victim impact panel the participation fee  
1550 required by such organization.

1551 (3) (A) No person may be excluded from any component of the  
1552 program because such person is indigent and unable to pay the  
1553 associated fee or costs, provided (i) such person files with the court an  
1554 affidavit of indigency and the court enters a finding of such indigency,  
1555 or (ii) such person has been determined indigent and eligible for  
1556 representation by a public defender who has been appointed on behalf  
1557 of such person pursuant to section 51-296. The court shall not require a  
1558 person to perform community service in lieu of payment of any fee or  
1559 cost, if such fee or cost is waived.

1560 (B) If the court finds that a person is indigent and unable to pay for  
1561 the program application or evaluation fee for the program, the court  
1562 may waive all or any portion of these fees.

1563 (C) If the court finds that a person is indigent and unable to pay for  
1564 the alcohol education component of the program, the court may waive  
1565 all or any portion of the program fee for that component, provided that



1566 such person participates in alcohol education services offered by a  
 1567 provider located in this state.

1568 (D) If the court finds that a person is indigent and unable to pay for  
 1569 the substance use treatment component of the program, the court may  
 1570 waive all or any portion of the program fee for that component and the  
 1571 costs of such treatment, provided that such person participates in such  
 1572 treatment at a substance use treatment provider licensed by and located  
 1573 in this state. Any costs waived under this subparagraph shall be paid by  
 1574 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

1575 (E) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, [in no event shall]  
 1576 the court shall not waive any fee or cost required by any out-of-state  
 1577 program component provider, and the Department of Mental Health  
 1578 and Addiction Services shall not pay any fees or costs associated with  
 1579 education or substance use treatment provided outside of this state.

1580 Sec. 43. Section 52-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 1581 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1582 Any allegation or denial made without reasonable cause and found  
 1583 untrue shall subject the party pleading the same to the payment of such  
 1584 reasonable expenses, to be taxed by the court, as may have been  
 1585 necessarily incurred by the other party by reason of such untrue  
 1586 pleading; provided no expenses for counsel fees shall be taxed  
 1587 exceeding [ten] five hundred dollars for any one offense.

1588 Sec. 44. Section 2 of public act 21-170 is repealed. (*Effective from*  
 1589 *passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	4b-51(a)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	17a-692
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	17a-696(c)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	29-33(h)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	29-36a(g)

Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	29-37a(i)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	29-38g(c)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-65
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	46b-124(d)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	46b-127(c)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	46b-133(d)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	46b-133l
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	46b-231(m)(5)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	51-1d
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	51-60(a)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	51-63(a)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	51-94a
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	51-164n(b)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	51-217(a)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	51-220
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	51-232
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	52-259b
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	52-367b(c)(2)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	53-206i(b)
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	53-206j(g)
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	53a-39c(b)
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	54-56e
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	54-63b(a)
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	54-63d
Sec. 30	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	54-76l(b)
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	54-102g(e)
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	54-108f(a)
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	54-130e(a) and (b)
Sec. 34	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	54-142a(e)
Sec. 35	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	54-142c
Sec. 36	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	54-142d
Sec. 37	<i>January 1, 2023</i>	54-142e
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	54-33p(c)
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-56q(d)(4)
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-56q(e)
Sec. 41	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-56r(e)(3)
Sec. 42	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-56r(f)
Sec. 43	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	52-99
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To make various changes to the general statutes affecting both civil and criminal court proceedings.

*[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.]*