



General Assembly

January Session, 2001

Raised Bill No. 1058

LCO No. 3189

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. Section 8-132 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

3 Any person claiming to be aggrieved by the statement of
4 compensation filed by the redevelopment agency may, at any time
5 within six months after the same has been filed, apply to the superior
6 court for the judicial district in which such property is situated, or, if
7 said court is not in session, to any judge thereof, for a review of such
8 statement of compensation so far as the same affects such applicant,
9 and [said court or such judge, after causing] shall cause notice of the
10 pendency of such application to be given to said redevelopment
11 agency. [,] Said court or judge shall appoint a [state] judge trial referee
12 to make a review of the statement of compensation. Such referee,
13 having given at least ten days' notice to the parties interested of the
14 time and place of hearing, shall hear the applicant and said
15 redevelopment agency, shall view the property and take such
16 testimony as such referee deems material and shall thereupon revise
17 such statement of compensation in such manner as he deems proper

18 and forthwith report to the court. Such report shall contain a detailed
19 statement of findings by the referee, sufficient to enable the court to
20 determine the considerations upon which the referee based his
21 conclusions. The report of the referee shall take into account any
22 evidence relevant to the fair market value of the property, including
23 evidence of environmental condition and required environmental
24 remediation. The referee shall make a separate finding for remediation
25 costs and the property owner shall be entitled to a setoff of such costs
26 in any pending or subsequent action to recover remediation costs for
27 the property. Such report may be rejected for any irregular or
28 improper conduct in the performance of the duties of such referee. If
29 the report is rejected, the court or judge shall appoint another referee
30 to make such review and report. If the report is accepted, such
31 statement of compensation shall be conclusive upon such owner and
32 the redevelopment agency. If no appeal to the Appellate Court is filed
33 within the time allowed by law, or if one is filed and the proceedings
34 have terminated in a final judgment finding the amount due the
35 property owner, the clerk shall send a certified copy of the statement of
36 compensation and of the judgment to the redevelopment agency,
37 which shall, upon receipt thereof, pay such property owner the
38 amount due him as compensation. The pendency of any such
39 application for review shall not prevent or delay whatever action is
40 proposed with regard to such property by the project area
41 redevelopment plan.

42 Sec. 2. Section 13a-76 of the general statutes is repealed and the
43 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

44 Any person claiming to be aggrieved by the assessment of such
45 special damages or such special benefits by the commissioner may, at
46 any time within six months after the same has been so filed, apply to
47 the superior court for the judicial district within which such land is
48 situated or, if said court is not in session, to any judge thereof for a
49 reassessment of such damages or such benefits so far as the same affect
50 such applicant, and [said court or such judge, after causing] shall cause

51 notice of the pendency of such application to be given to said
52 commissioner. [.] Said court or judge shall appoint a judge trial referee
53 to make such reassessment of such damages or such benefits. Such trial
54 referee, having given at least ten days' notice to the parties interested
55 of the time and place of hearing, shall hear the applicant and said
56 commissioner, shall view the land and take such testimony as such
57 trial referee deems material and shall thereupon reassess such
58 damages and benefits so far as they affect such applicant. If the
59 amount of the reassessment of such damages awarded to any such
60 property owner exceeds the amount of the assessment of such
61 damages by the commissioner for such land, such trial referee shall
62 award to such property owner such appraisal fees as such trial referee
63 determines to be reasonable. If no appeal to the Appellate Court is
64 filed within the time allowed by law, or if one is filed and the
65 proceedings have terminated in a final judgment finding the amount
66 due the landowner, the clerk shall send a certified copy of the
67 assessment of the commissioner and of the judgment to the
68 Comptroller, who shall, upon receipt thereof, draw his order upon the
69 Treasurer in favor of the landowner for the amount due him as
70 damages. The pendency of any such application for reassessment shall
71 not prevent or delay the layout, extension, alteration, widening,
72 change of grade or other improvement of any such highway. [As used
73 in this section, a trial referee means a referee appointed pursuant to
74 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 52-434 and designated
75 a trial referee pursuant to subsection (b) of said section.]

76 Sec. 3. Section 47a-26c of the general statutes is repealed and the
77 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

78 All pleadings, including motions, shall advance at least one step
79 within each successive period of three days from the preceding
80 pleading or motion. If the defendant fails to plead timely, the
81 complainant may file a motion for judgment for failure to plead,
82 served upon the defendant in the manner provided in the rules
83 adopted by the judges of the superior court for the service of

84 pleadings. If the defendant fails to plead within three days after receipt
85 of such motion by the clerk, the court shall forthwith enter judgment
86 that the complainant recover possession or occupancy with costs.

87 Sec. 4. Subsection (h) of section 47a-14h of the general statutes is
88 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

89 (h) On each rent due date on or after the date when the complaint is
90 filed with the clerk of the court, or within [ten days thereof] nine days
91 thereafter or, in the case of a week-to-week tenancy, within four days
92 thereafter, the tenant shall deposit with the clerk of the court an
93 amount equal to the last agreed-upon rent. If all or a portion of the
94 tenant's rent is being paid to the landlord by a housing authority,
95 municipality, state agency or similar entity, this requirement shall be
96 satisfied if the tenant deposits an amount equal to his portion of the
97 last agreed-upon rent with the clerk. The court may make such entity a
98 party to the action. The clerk shall accept such payment of rent and
99 shall provide the tenant with a receipt. Payment to the clerk shall, for
100 all purposes, be the equivalent of having made payment to the
101 landlord himself. No landlord may maintain an action against a tenant
102 to recover possession for nonpayment of rent if an amount equal to the
103 rent due has been received by the clerk. When the complaint and
104 notice of the action are served pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this
105 section, the clerk shall promptly notify the landlord of the receipt of
106 any such payment and of the prohibition against maintaining an action
107 to recover possession for nonpayment of rent. If the complainant fails
108 to make such payment of rent, the court may, after proper notice, upon
109 its own motion or upon motion by the landlord, dismiss the complaint.

110 Sec. 5. Section 51-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the
111 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

112 (a) For the purposes of this section, "employees of the Judicial
113 Department" shall not include employees of the courts of probate or
114 the Public Defender Services Commission, and "records" shall not
115 include records maintained by the courts of probate or the Public

116 Defender Services Commission.

117 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes,
118 employees of the Judicial Department shall, in the performance of their
119 duties, have the right of access to all records maintained by the Judicial
120 Department, including erased records, and may disclose the
121 information contained in those records to the extent necessary for the
122 performance of their duties.

123 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes,
124 employees and authorized agents of the Judicial Department may
125 access records maintained by the Judicial Department to the extent
126 necessary for the performance of their duties.

127 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes, is
128 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

129 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the
130 contrary, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation
131 under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-18, 7-
132 35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-104, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296, 9-305, 9-
133 322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-
134 170aa, 12-292, 12-326g, subsection (4) of section 12-408, subsection (3),
135 (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487,
136 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124,
137 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247, 13a-253, subsection (f) of section
138 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-224, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-
139 338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b, 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section
140 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a,
141 14-27a, subsection (e) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35,
142 section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a, 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66,
143 section 14-66a, 14-66b, 14-67a, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section
144 14-97a, [subsection (c) of section 14-100a,] section 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-
145 106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153, 14-163b, a first violation as
146 specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-219 specified in
147 subsection (e) of said section, subsection (b) of section 14-227a, section

148 14-240, 14-249, 14-250, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 14-261a,
149 section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278, 14-279,
150 subsection (e) of section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-319, 14-320,
151 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330, 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of
152 section 14-386a, section 15-33, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section
153 16-256, 16-256e, 16a-15, 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h,
154 section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124,
155 17b-131, 17b-137, 17b-407, 17b-451, 17b-734, subsection (b) of section
156 17b-736, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39, 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-
157 87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-108, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222,
158 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336,
159 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231,
160 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, subsection (a) of section 20-341, section 20-341l,
161 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, 21-
162 76a, 21a-21, 21a-25, 21a-26, 21a-30, 21a-31, subsection (a) of section 21a-
163 37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63, 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-
164 79, section 21a-85, 21a-154, 21a-159, 21a-201, 21a-211, 22-13, 22-14, 22-
165 15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-37, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b,
166 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-
167 100, 22-111o, 22-123, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326,
168 22-342, subsection (b) or (e) of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-
169 391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a, 22a-246, subsection (a) of section
170 22a-250, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-449, 22a-461, 23-
171 37, 23-38, 23-46, 23-61b, subsection (a) or (b) of section 23-65, section
172 25-37, 25-40, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-49, 26-54, 26-59, 26-61,
173 26-64, 26-79, 26-89, 26-97, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138,
174 26-141, 26-207, 26-215, 26-221, 26-222, 26-224a, 26-227, 26-230, 26-234,
175 26-267, 26-269, 26-294, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-109, 29-161a, 29-161b, 29-198, 29-
176 210, 29-243, 29-277, 29-316, 29-318, 29-341, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3,
177 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25,
178 31-28, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-
179 51k, 31-52, 31-52a, 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section
180 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b, 31-134, subsection (g) of
181 section 31-273, section 31-288, 36a-787, 42-230, 44-3, 45a-450, 45a-634,

182 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-
183 22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16, 53-133, subsection (a) or
184 (b) of section 53-211, section 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-301,
185 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331, 53-344 or 53-
186 450, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a
187 violation of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions
188 of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, shall follow the procedures set
189 forth in this section.

190 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 51-348 of the general statutes is
191 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

192 (b) Such geographical areas shall serve for purposes of establishing
193 venue for the following matters: (1) The presentment of defendants in
194 motor vehicle matters; (2) the arraignment of defendants in criminal
195 matters; (3) housing matters as defined in section 47a-68, except that
196 (A) in the judicial districts of Hartford, New Britain, New Haven,
197 Fairfield, Waterbury, Middlesex, Tolland, New London and
198 Stamford-Norwalk, venue shall be in the judicial district, and (B) in the
199 judicial district of Ansonia-Milford, venue shall be in the geographical
200 area unless (i) the plaintiff requests a change in venue to either the
201 judicial district of New Haven or the judicial district of Waterbury, or
202 (ii) the premises are located in the town of Milford, Orange or West
203 Haven, in which case venue shall be in the judicial district of New
204 Haven; (4) such other matters as the judges of the Superior Court may
205 determine by rule.

206 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 52-351b of the general statutes is
207 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

208 (a) A judgment creditor may obtain discovery from the judgment
209 debtor, or from any third person [he] the judgment creditor reasonably
210 believes, in good faith, may have assets of the judgment debtor, or
211 from any financial institution to the extent provided by this section, of
212 any matters relevant to satisfaction of the money judgment. The
213 judgment creditor shall commence any discovery proceeding by

214 serving an initial set of interrogatories, in a prescribed form containing
215 such questions as to the assets and employment of the judgment
216 debtor as may be approved by the judges of the Superior Court or their
217 designee, on the person from whom discovery is sought. Service of an
218 initial set of interrogatories relevant to obtaining satisfaction of a
219 money judgment of a small claims session of the Superior Court may
220 be made [, upon request of the judgment creditor, by the clerk of the
221 court] by sending such interrogatories by certified mail, return receipt
222 requested, to the person from whom discovery is sought. [, provided
223 the judgment creditor pays to such clerk a fee of five dollars for each
224 mailing requested.] Questions contained in the interrogatory form
225 shall be in clear and simple language and shall be placed on the page
226 in such manner as to leave space under each question for the person
227 served to insert his answer. Such person shall answer the
228 interrogatories and return them to the judgment creditor within thirty
229 days of the date of service. Interrogatories served on a judgment
230 debtor shall be signed by such debtor under penalty of false statement.
231 With respect to assets, the person served is required to reveal
232 information concerning the amount, nature and location of the
233 judgment debtor's nonexempt assets up to an amount clearly sufficient
234 in value to ensure full satisfaction of the judgment with interest and
235 costs, provided disclosure shall be first required as to assets subject to
236 levy or foreclosure within the state. If interrogatories are served on a
237 financial institution, the financial institution shall disclose only
238 whether it holds funds of the judgment debtor on account and the
239 balance of such funds, up to the amount necessary to satisfy the
240 judgment.

241 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 52-260 of the general statutes is
242 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

243 (a) The fees of a witness for attendance before any court, the General
244 Assembly or any committee thereof, when summoned by the state, or
245 before any legal authority, shall be fifty cents a day, and for travel to
246 the place of trial, except as provided in section 54-152, shall be the

247 same amount per mile as provided for state employees pursuant to
248 section 5-141c. Whenever a garnishee is required to appear before any
249 court, such garnishee shall receive the same fees as a witness in a civil
250 action and be paid in the same manner. The clerk of the Superior
251 Court, upon request, shall, on the day of attendance, pay the fee of any
252 witness summoned by the state to appear before the court.

253 Sec. 10. Subsection (i) of section 54-36a of the general statutes is
254 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

255 (i) A return of compliance with the court order, on a form
256 prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, shall be
257 filed with the clerk of the court by the person or department to whom
258 notice is sent in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of this
259 section. If the court ordered the seized property returned to the owner
260 within six months upon proper claim therefor, the return of the
261 compliance shall be filed [upon] within seventy-two hours of the
262 return of the property to the owner. If the owner does not claim the
263 property within six months, then the return of compliance shall be
264 filed [upon immediate] within seventy-two hours of compliance with
265 the order of the court pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. Failure
266 to comply with the court order within ninety days following expiration
267 of the property owner claiming period shall constitute criminal
268 contempt. If the court renders an order concerning the disposition of
269 the property other than an order to return the property to the owner,
270 the return of compliance shall be filed with the clerk [forthwith] within
271 seventy-two hours of compliance with the court order. Failure to
272 comply with the court order within ninety days of receipt of such
273 order shall constitute criminal contempt. Failure to file [the] a return of
274 compliance [or to comply with the court order] as set forth in this
275 subsection shall constitute criminal contempt. Anyone convicted of
276 criminal contempt may be punished by a fine of not more than one
277 hundred dollars. Each failure to comply with a court order and each
278 failure to file a return of compliance within the required period shall
279 constitute a separate criminal contempt.

280 Sec. 11. Section 54-66a of the general statutes is repealed and the
281 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

282 Any bail bond posted in any criminal proceeding in this state shall
283 be automatically terminated and released whenever the defendant: (1)
284 Is granted accelerated rehabilitation pursuant to section 54-56e; (2) is
285 granted admission to the pretrial alcohol education system pursuant to
286 section 54-56g; (3) is granted admission to the pretrial family violence
287 education program pursuant to section 46b-38c; (4) is granted
288 admission to the community service labor program pursuant to section
289 53a-39c; (5) is granted admission to the pretrial drug education
290 program pursuant to section 54-56i; (6) has the complaint or
291 information filed against him dismissed; (7) is acquitted; [or] (8) is
292 sentenced by the court; (9) is granted admission to the pretrial school
293 violence program pursuant to section 54-56j; or (10) prosecution has
294 been suspended pursuant to subsection (h) of section 29-33.

295 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 54-82i of the general statutes is
296 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

297 (b) If a judge of a court of record in any state which by its laws has
298 made provision for commanding persons within that state to attend
299 and testify in this state certifies, under the seal of such court, that there
300 is a criminal prosecution pending in such court, or that a grand jury
301 investigation has commenced or is about to commence, that a person
302 being within this state is a material witness in such prosecution or
303 grand jury investigation and that his presence will be required for a
304 specified number of days, upon presentation of such certificate to any
305 judge of a court of record in the judicial district in which such person
306 is, such judge shall fix a time and place for a hearing and shall make an
307 order directing the witness to appear at such time and place for such
308 hearing. If, at such hearing, the judge determines that the witness is
309 material and necessary, that it will not cause undue hardship to the
310 witness to be compelled to attend and testify in the prosecution or a
311 grand jury investigation in the other state and that the laws of such

312 other state and the laws of any other state through which the witness
313 may be required to pass by ordinary course of travel will give to him
314 protection from arrest and from the service of civil or criminal process,
315 he shall issue a summons, with a copy of the certificate attached,
316 directing the witness to attend and testify in the court where the
317 prosecution is pending, or where a grand jury investigation has
318 commenced or is about to commence at a time and place specified in
319 the summons. At any such hearing, the certificate shall be prima facie
320 evidence of all the facts stated therein. If such certificate recommends
321 that the witness be taken into immediate custody and delivered to an
322 officer of the requesting state to assure his attendance in such state,
323 such judge may, in lieu of notification of the hearing, direct that such
324 witness be forthwith brought before him for such hearing, and, being
325 satisfied, at such hearing, of the desirability of such custody and
326 delivery, of which desirability such certificate shall be prima facie
327 proof, may, in lieu of issuing a subpoena or summons, order that such
328 witness be forthwith taken into custody and delivered to an officer of
329 the requesting state. If such witness, after being paid or tendered by an
330 authorized person the [sum of ten cents a mile for each mile] same
331 amount per mile as provided for state employees pursuant to section
332 5-141c by the ordinary traveled route to and from the court where the
333 prosecution is pending and five dollars each day that he is required to
334 travel and attend as a witness, fails, without good cause, to attend and
335 testify as directed in the summons, he shall be punished in the manner
336 provided for the punishment of any witness who disobeys a summons
337 issued from a court of record in this state.

338 Sec. 13. Subsection (c) of section 54-82i of the general statutes is
339 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

340 (c) If a person in any state, which by its laws has made provision for
341 commanding persons within its borders to attend and testify in
342 criminal prosecutions or in grand jury investigations commenced or
343 about to commence in this state, is a material witness in a prosecution
344 pending in a court of record in this state, or in a grand jury

345 investigation which has commenced or is about to commence, a judge
346 of such court may issue a certificate under the seal of the court, stating
347 such facts and specifying the number of days the witness will be
348 required. Such certificate may include a recommendation that the
349 witness be taken into immediate custody and delivered to an officer of
350 this state to assure his attendance in this state. Such certificate shall be
351 presented to a judge of a court of record in the judicial district in which
352 the witness is found. If the witness is summoned to attend and testify
353 in this state, he shall be tendered the [sum of ten cents for each mile]
354 same amount per mile as provided for state employees pursuant to
355 section 5-141c by the ordinary traveled route to and from the court
356 where the prosecution is pending, and five dollars for each day that he
357 is required to travel and attend as a witness. A witness who has
358 appeared in accordance with the provisions of the summons shall not
359 be required to remain within this state a longer period of time than the
360 period mentioned in the certificate, unless otherwise ordered by the
361 court. If such witness, after coming into this state, fails, without good
362 cause, to attend and testify as directed in the summons, he shall be
363 punished in the manner provided for the punishment of any witness
364 who disobeys a summons issued from a court of record in this state.

365 Sec. 14. Section 51-81d of the general statutes is repealed and the
366 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

367 (a) The Superior Court, in accordance with rules established by the
368 judges of the Superior Court, may (1) establish a Client Security Fund
369 to reimburse claims for losses caused by the dishonest conduct of
370 attorneys admitted to the practice of law in this state and incurred in
371 the course of an attorney-client relationship or to provide assistance to
372 attorneys admitted to the practice of law in this state who have mental
373 health, substance abuse or gambling problems, and (2) assess any
374 person admitted as an attorney by the Superior Court, in accordance
375 with section 51-80, an annual fee to be deposited in said Client Security
376 Fund.

377 (b) The Commissioner of Revenue Services, or the commissioner's
378 designee, shall collect any fee established pursuant to subsection (a) of
379 this section, record such payments with the State Comptroller and
380 deposit such payments promptly with the State Treasurer, who shall
381 credit such payments to the Client Security Fund. The Treasurer shall
382 maintain the Client Security Fund separate and apart from all other
383 moneys, funds and accounts and shall credit any interest earned from
384 the Client Security Fund to the fund. Any interest earned from the
385 fund during the period from its inception to May 26, 2000, shall be
386 retroactively credited to the fund.

387 (c) The Client Security Fund shall be used [only] to satisfy [the]
388 claims for such losses or assistance approved in accordance with
389 procedures established pursuant to rules of the Superior Court and to
390 pay the reasonable costs of administration of the fund.

391 (d) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall notify the Chief
392 Court Administrator or his designee of the failure of any person to pay
393 any fee assessed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

Statement of Purpose:

To make conforming changes for the title "judge trial referee"; to require the party, rather than the court, to give notice of the pendency of a condemnation action and small claims interrogatories; to clarify the timing for a motion for failure to plead in housing matters; to clarify who can access and share judicial records; to make a technical change regarding designation of infractions and violations; to complete the regionalization of housing matters; to make conforming changes regarding witness fees and the pretrial school violence program; to set timeframes for when a law enforcement agency is required to comply with a seized property disposition order and return of compliance; and to allow the client security fund to be used to assist attorneys who have mental health, substance abuse of gambling problems.

[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.]