



House of Representatives

File No. 614

General Assembly

February Session, 2004

(Reprint of File No. 489)

Substitute House Bill No. 5594
As Amended by House Amendment
Schedules "A" and "B"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner
April 16, 2004

AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 13a-73 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2004*):

4 (b) The commissioner may take any land he finds necessary for the
5 layout, alteration, extension, widening, change of grade or other
6 improvement of any state highway or for a highway maintenance
7 storage area or garage and the owner of such land shall be paid by the
8 state for all damages, and the state shall receive from such owner the
9 amount or value of all benefits, resulting from such taking, layout,
10 alteration, extension, widening, change of grade or other
11 improvement. The use of any site acquired for highway maintenance
12 storage area or garage purposes by condemnation shall conform to any
13 zoning ordinance or development plan in effect for the area in which
14 such site is located, provided the commissioner may be granted any
15 variance or special exception as may be made pursuant to the zoning

16 ordinances and regulations of the town [wherein] in which any such
17 site is to be acquired. The assessment of such damages and of such
18 benefits shall be made by the commissioner and filed by him with the
19 clerk of the superior court [in] for the judicial district in which the land
20 affected is located. [, and such clerk] The commissioner shall give
21 notice of such assessment to each person having an interest of record
22 therein by mailing to each a copy of the same, postage prepaid, and, at
23 any time after such assessment has been made by [said] the
24 commissioner, the physical construction of such layout, alteration,
25 extension, widening, maintenance storage area or garage, change of
26 grade or other improvement may be made. If notice cannot be given to
27 any person entitled thereto because his whereabouts or existence is
28 unknown, notice may be given by publishing a notice at least twice in
29 a newspaper published in the judicial district and having a daily or
30 weekly circulation in the town in which the property affected is
31 [situated] located. Any such published notice shall state that it is a
32 notice to the last owner of record or his surviving spouse, heirs,
33 administrators, assigns, representatives or creditors if he is deceased,
34 and shall contain a brief description of the property taken. Notice shall
35 also be given by mailing to each such person at his last-known
36 address, by registered or certified mail, a copy of such notice. If, after a
37 search of the land and probate records, the address of any interested
38 party cannot be found, an affidavit stating such facts and reciting the
39 steps taken to establish the address of any such person shall be filed
40 with the clerk of the [superior] court and accepted in lieu of service of
41 such notice by mailing the same to the last known address of such
42 person. Upon filing an assessment with the clerk of the [superior]
43 court, the commissioner shall forthwith sign and file for record with
44 the town clerk of the town [wherein] in which such real property is
45 located a certificate setting forth the fact of such taking, a description
46 of the real property so taken and the names and residences of the
47 owners from whom it was taken. Upon the filing of such certificate,
48 title to such real property in fee simple shall vest in the state of
49 Connecticut, except that, if it is so specified in such certificate, a lesser
50 estate, interest or right shall vest in the state. The commissioner shall

51 permit the last owner of record of such real property upon which a
52 residence is situated to remain in such residence, rent free, for a period
53 of one hundred twenty days after the filing of such certificate.

54 Sec. 2. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 46b-127 of the general
55 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
56 (*Effective October 1, 2004*):

57 (a) The court shall automatically transfer from the docket for
58 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court
59 the case of any child charged with the commission of a capital felony, a
60 class A or B felony or a violation of section 53a-54d, provided such
61 offense was committed after such child attained the age of fourteen
62 years and counsel has been appointed for such child if such child is
63 indigent. Such counsel may appear with the child but shall not be
64 permitted to make any argument or file any motion in opposition to
65 the transfer. The child shall be arraigned in the regular criminal docket
66 of the Superior Court at the next court date following such transfer,
67 provided any proceedings held prior to the finalization of such transfer
68 shall be private and shall be conducted in such parts of the courthouse
69 or the building wherein court is located as shall be separate and apart
70 from the other parts of the court which are then being held for
71 proceedings pertaining to adults charged with crimes. The file of any
72 case so transferred shall remain sealed until the end of the tenth
73 working day following such arraignment unless the state's attorney
74 has filed a motion pursuant to this subsection, in which case such file
75 shall remain sealed until the court makes a decision on the motion. A
76 state's attorney may, not later than ten working days after such
77 arraignment, file a motion to transfer the case of any child charged
78 with the commission of a class B felony to the docket for juvenile
79 matters for proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this
80 chapter. The court sitting for the regular criminal docket shall, after
81 hearing and not later than ten working days after the filing of such
82 motion, decide such motion.

83 (b) Upon motion of a juvenile prosecutor and order of the court, the

84 case of any child charged with the commission of a class C or D felony
85 or an unclassified felony shall be transferred from the docket for
86 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court,
87 provided such offense was committed after such child attained the age
88 of fourteen years and the court finds ex parte that there is probable
89 cause to believe the child has committed the act for which he is
90 charged. The file of any case so transferred shall remain sealed until
91 such time as the court sitting for the regular criminal docket accepts
92 such transfer. The court sitting for the regular criminal docket may
93 return any such case to the docket for juvenile matters not later than
94 ten working days after the date of the transfer for proceedings in
95 accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The child shall be
96 arraigned in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court by the
97 next court date following such transfer, provided any proceedings held
98 prior to the finalization of such transfer shall be private and shall be
99 conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the building wherein
100 court is located as shall be separate and apart from the other parts of
101 the court which are then being held for proceedings pertaining to
102 adults charged with crimes.

103 Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of section 47a-23 of the general statutes is
104 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
105 *October 1, 2004*):

106 (d) With respect to a month-to-month or a week-to-week tenancy of
107 a dwelling unit, a notice to quit possession based on nonpayment of
108 rent shall, upon delivery, terminate the rental agreement for the month
109 or week in which the notice is delivered, convert the month-to-month
110 or week-to-week tenancy to a tenancy at sufferance and provide
111 proper basis for a summary process action notwithstanding that such
112 notice was delivered in the month or week after the month or week in
113 which the rent is alleged to be unpaid.

114 Sec. 4. Section 47a-26c of the general statutes is repealed and the
115 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2004*):

116 All pleadings, including motions, shall advance at least one step
117 within each successive period of three days from the preceding
118 pleading or motion. If the defendant fails to plead within any such
119 period, the complainant may file a motion for judgment for failure to
120 plead, served upon the defendant in the manner provided in the rules
121 adopted by the judges of the Superior Court for the service of
122 pleadings. If the defendant fails to plead within three days after receipt
123 of such motion by the clerk, the court shall forthwith enter judgment
124 that the complainant recover possession or occupancy with costs.

125 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 47a-30 of the general statutes is
126 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
127 *October 1, 2004*):

128 (a) When any farm employee or any domestic servant, caretaker,
129 manager or other employee as described in subsection (b) of section
130 47a-36 occupies a dwelling, dwelling unit or tenement furnished by his
131 employer and when his employment is terminated by himself or his
132 employer, or such employee fails to report for employment, and fails
133 to vacate the premises in which he is residing, he shall be given not
134 less than [five] three days' notice to quit possession of such premises
135 on the form prescribed by section 47a-23, as amended by this act.

136 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 49-15 of the general statutes, as
137 amended by section 9 of public act 03-202, is repealed and the
138 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2004*):

139 (b) Upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition by a mortgagor under
140 [Chapter 13 of] Title 11 of the United States Code, any judgment
141 against the mortgagor foreclosing the title to real estate by strict
142 foreclosure shall be opened automatically without action by any party
143 or the court, provided, the provisions of such judgment, other than the
144 establishment of law days, shall not be set aside under this subsection;
145 but no such judgment shall be opened after the title has become
146 absolute in any encumbrancer or the mortgagee, or any person
147 claiming under such encumbrancer or mortgagee. The mortgagor shall

148 file a copy of the bankruptcy petition, or an affidavit setting forth the
149 date the bankruptcy petition was filed, with the clerk of the court in
150 which the foreclosure matter is pending. Upon the [determination]
151 termination of the automatic stay authorized pursuant to 11 USC 362,
152 the mortgagor shall file with such clerk an affidavit setting forth the
153 date the stay was terminated.

154 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes, as
155 amended by section 9 of public act 03-136, section 12 of public act 03-
156 202 and section 5 of public act 03-267, is repealed and the following is
157 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2004*):

158 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any
159 person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the
160 provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, as amended, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35,
161 7-41, 7-83, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-25, as amended, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296, 9-305,
162 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-
163 170aa, as amended, 12-292, as amended, or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of
164 section 12-408, as amended, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411,
165 as amended, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107,
166 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, as amended, 13a-124, 13a-
167 139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247, as amended, or 13a-253, subsection (f)
168 of section 13b-42, as amended, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-292, as
169 amended, 13b-336, 13b-337, as amended, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b
170 or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414,
171 subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e)
172 of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, as amended, section
173 14-43, 14-49, as amended, 14-50a, as amended, or 14-58, as amended,
174 subsection (b) of section 14-66, as amended, section 14-66a, 14-66b or
175 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, as amended, subsection (f) of
176 section 14-80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-
177 146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in
178 subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in
179 subsection (e) of said section, section 14-240, 14-249 or 14-250,
180 subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, as amended,
181 14-264, 14-267a, as amended, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279,

182 subsection (e) of section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-319, 14-320,
183 14-321, as amended, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1),
184 (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-33, subsection (a) of section 15-
185 115, section 16-256, 16-256e, 16a-15, as amended, or 16a-22, subsection
186 (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152,
187 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124, as amended, 17b-131, as amended, 17b-137
188 or 17b-734, subsection (b) of section 17b-736, section 19a-30, 19a-33,
189 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-
190 105, 19a-107, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-
191 297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-
192 425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-257, 20-265 or 20-324e,
193 subsection (a) of section 20-341, section 20-341i, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610,
194 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, 21-76a, 21a-21, 21a-25,
195 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-
196 61, as amended, 21a-63, as amended, or 21a-77, subsection (b) of
197 section 21a-79, as amended, section 21a-85, 21a-154, 21a-159, as
198 amended, 21a-201, 21a-211, 22-13, 22-14, as amended, 22-15, 22-16, 22-
199 29, 22-34, as amended, 22-35, as amended, 22-36, as amended, 22-37, as
200 amended, 22-38, as amended, 22-39, as amended, 22-39a, 22-39b, as
201 amended, 22-39c, 22-39d, as amended, 22-39e, as amended, 22-49, 22-
202 54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-279, as
203 amended, 22-280a, 22-318a, as amended, 22-320h, 22-324a, as amended,
204 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b) or (e) of section 22-344, section 22-359,
205 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, as amended, 22-415, as amended, 22a-
206 66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection (e) of
207 section 22a-256h, section 22a-449, as amended, 22a-461, 23-37, 23-38,
208 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or (b) of section 23-65, section 25-37, 25-
209 40, as amended, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, as amended, 26-49,
210 26-54, 26-59, 26-61, 26-64, 26-79, 26-89, 26-97, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-
211 131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-141, 26-207, 26-215, as amended, 26-224a, as
212 amended, 26-227, as amended, 26-230, as amended, 26-294, 28-13, 29-
213 6a, 29-109, 29-161a, 29-161b, 29-198, 29-210, 29-243, 29-277, 29-316, 29-
214 318, 29-341, 29-381, as amended, 30-48a, 30-86a, as amended, 31-3, 31-
215 10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-
216 28, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-51k,

217 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-
218 70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section
219 31-273, section 31-288, 36a-787, 42-230, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658,
220 subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, as amended, section 46a-59,
221 46b-22, 46b-24, as amended, 46b-34, 47-34a, as amended, 47-47, 49-8a,
222 as amended, 49-16 or 53-133, subsection (a) or (b) of section 53-211, or
223 section 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-
224 321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331, 53-344, as amended, 53-450 or subsection
225 (a) of section 8 of [this act] public act 03-136, or (2) a violation under
226 the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation
227 adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or
228 13b-410, shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

229 Sec. 8. Subsection (e) of section 54-2a of the general statutes is
230 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
231 *October 1, 2004*):

232 (e) Whenever a [rearrest] warrant is issued under this section or
233 section 53a-32, the court, judge or judge trial referee may cause such
234 warrant to be entered into a central computer system. Existence of the
235 warrant in the computer system shall constitute prima facie evidence
236 of the issuance of the warrant. Any person named in the warrant may
237 be arrested based on the existence of the warrant in the computer
238 system and shall, upon any such arrest, be given a copy of the warrant.

239 Sec. 9. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 51-345 of the general
240 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
241 (*Effective October 1, 2004*):

242 (a) Except as provided in section 51-348 and subsections (b) to (g),
243 inclusive, of this section, all civil process shall be made returnable to a
244 judicial district, as follows:

245 (1) If all the parties reside outside this state, to the judicial district
246 where (A) the injury occurred, (B) the transaction occurred, or (C) the
247 property is located or lawfully attached.

248 (2) If the defendant is not a resident, to the judicial district where the
249 attached property is located.

250 (3) If either or both the plaintiff or defendant are residents of this
251 state, to the judicial district where either the plaintiff or defendant
252 resides, except:

253 (A) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
254 Manchester, East Windsor, South Windsor or Enfield, the action may
255 be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
256 district of Hartford or the judicial district of Tolland.

257 (B) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
258 Plymouth, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
259 plaintiff to either the judicial district of New Britain or the judicial
260 district of Waterbury.

261 (C) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
262 Bethany, Milford, West Haven or Woodbridge, the action may be
263 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial
264 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford.

265 (D) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of
266 Southbury, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
267 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial
268 district of Waterbury.

269 (E) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of Darien,
270 Greenwich, New Canaan, Norwalk, Stamford, Weston, Westport or
271 Wilton, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff
272 to either the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk or the judicial
273 district of Fairfield.

274 (F) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of
275 Watertown or Woodbury, the action may be made returnable at the
276 option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Waterbury or the
277 judicial district of Litchfield.

278 (G) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of Avon,
279 Canton, Farmington or Simsbury, the action may be made returnable
280 at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Hartford or
281 the judicial district of New Britain.

282 (H) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of
283 Newington, Rocky Hill or Wethersfield, the action may be made
284 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of
285 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain, except for actions
286 where venue is in the geographical area as provided in section 51-348
287 or in rules of court.

288 (I) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of
289 Cromwell, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
290 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district
291 of Middlesex.

292 (J) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of New
293 Milford, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
294 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Danbury or the judicial district
295 of Litchfield.

296 (b) In all actions involving the title to land, for trespass to land and
297 to foreclose or redeem mortgages or liens upon real property, civil
298 process shall be made returnable to the judicial district where the real
299 property is located, either entirely or in part, except:

300 (1) If the land is located in the town of Manchester, East Windsor,
301 South Windsor or Enfield and either the plaintiff or the defendant
302 resides in the town of Manchester, East Windsor, South Windsor or
303 Enfield, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff
304 to either the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district of
305 Tolland.

306 (2) If the land is located in the town of Plymouth and either the
307 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Plymouth, the action
308 may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the

309 judicial district of New Britain or the judicial district of Waterbury.

310 (3) If the land is located in the town of Bethany, Milford, West
311 Haven or Woodbridge and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides
312 in the town of Bethany, Milford, West Haven or Woodbridge, the
313 action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either
314 the judicial district of New Haven or the judicial district of Ansonia-
315 Milford.

316 (4) If the land is located in the town of Southbury and either the
317 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Southbury, the action
318 may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the
319 judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial district of
320 Waterbury.

321 (5) If the land is located in the town of Weston, Westport or Wilton
322 and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in any one of these
323 towns, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff
324 to either the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk or the judicial
325 district of Fairfield.

326 (6) If the land is located in the town of Watertown or Woodbury and
327 either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Watertown
328 or Woodbury, the action may be made returnable at the option of the
329 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Waterbury or the judicial
330 district of Litchfield.

331 (7) If the land is located in the town of Avon, Canton, Farmington or
332 Simsbury and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town
333 of Avon, Canton, Farmington or Simsbury, the action may be made
334 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of
335 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain.

336 (8) If the land is located in the town of Newington, Rocky Hill or
337 Wethersfield and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the
338 town of Newington, Rocky Hill or Wethersfield, the action may be
339 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial

340 district of Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain, except for
341 actions where venue is in the geographical area as provided in section
342 51-348 or in rules of court.

343 (9) If the land is located in the town of New Milford and either the
344 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of New Milford, the
345 action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either
346 the judicial district of Danbury or the judicial district of Litchfield.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2004</i>
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2004</i>

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 05 \$	FY 06 \$
Judicial Dept.	GF - None	None	None
Transportation, Dept.	TF - None	None	None

Note: GF=General Fund; TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various technical and minor changes that have no fiscal impact.

House Amendment "A" eliminated the provision in the bill concerning the filing of certain eviction suits. There is no related fiscal impact.

House Amendment "B" permits civil process to be returnable in either the Litchfield or Danbury judicial districts if a plaintiff or defendant resides in New Milford. The number of cases that might shift between judicial districts under the amendment is anticipated to be few. Any such shift could be accommodated through a reallocation of resources, if needed, and would not result in a fiscal impact.

OLR Bill Analysis

sHB 5594 (as amended by House "A" and "B")*

AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS**SUMMARY:**

This bill makes a number of changes in court operations laws. It:

1. requires the transportation commissioner, rather than a Superior Court clerk, to notify landowners when the Department of Transportation has initiated condemnation proceedings affecting their land;
2. until their transfers are final, requires courts to hold private court proceedings in areas away from adult criminal proceedings for 14- and 15- year-olds transferred from juvenile to adult court;
3. allows landlords to file eviction suits against week-to-week tenants and discharged farm workers, servants, and other employees occupying employer-provided housing three days after giving them notice to quit the premises, adopting the timeframe currently designated for month-to-month tenancies;
4. requires courts to enter default judgments in eviction proceedings whenever a party fails to enter a timely plea, rather than only at the beginning of the case;
5. allows people cited for vehicle noise and exhaust infractions to pay their fines through the centralized infraction bureau;
6. allows arrest warrants issued for violations of probation or release conditions to be entered into the court's centralized computer system and makes the entry prima facie evidence that the warrant was issued; and
7. permits civil plaintiffs to file suit in the Danbury judicial district, rather than in Litchfield only, in cases in which any party resides in

New Milford or the property subject to the suit is located there.

It also makes minor and technical changes.

*House Amendment "A" deletes a provision directing landlords to raise forfeiture claims seeking tenants' personal property in all evictions involving nonresidential property.

*House Amendment "B" adds the civil filing provisions for New Milford residents and property.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2004

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute
Yea 42 Nay 0