



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5782

February Session, 2006

* HB05782JUDAPP032706 *

AN ACT CONCERNING THE AGE OF A CHILD FOR PURPOSES OF JURISDICTION IN DELINQUENCY MATTERS AND PROCEEDINGS.

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

1 Section 1. Section 46b-120 of the 2006 supplement to the general
2 statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 05-250, is repealed and
3 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2008*):

4 The terms used in this chapter shall, in its interpretation and in the
5 interpretation of other statutes, be defined as follows: (1) "Child"
6 means any person under sixteen years of age, [and,] except that for
7 purposes of delinquency matters and proceedings, "child" means any
8 person (A) under [sixteen] seventeen years of age, or (B) [sixteen]
9 seventeen years of age or older who, prior to attaining [sixteen]
10 seventeen years of age, has violated any federal or state law or
11 municipal or local ordinance, other than an ordinance regulating
12 behavior of a child in a family with service needs, and, subsequent to
13 attaining [sixteen] seventeen years of age, violates any order of the
14 Superior Court or any condition of probation ordered by the Superior
15 Court with respect to such delinquency [proceeding] proceedings; (2)
16 "youth" means any person sixteen or seventeen years of age; (3) "youth
17 in crisis" means any youth who, within the last two years, (A) has
18 without just cause run away from the parental home or other properly
19 authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond the control of the

20 youth's parents, guardian or other custodian, or (C) has four
21 unexcused absences from school in any one month or ten unexcused
22 absences in any school year; (4) "abused" means that a child or youth
23 (A) has been inflicted with physical injury or injuries other than by
24 accidental means, [or] (B) has injuries that are at variance with the
25 history given of them, or (C) is in a condition that is the result of
26 maltreatment, [such as] including, but not limited to, malnutrition,
27 sexual molestation or exploitation, deprivation of necessities,
28 emotional maltreatment or cruel punishment; (5) a child may be found
29 "mentally deficient" who, by reason of a deficiency of intelligence that
30 has existed from birth or from early age, requires, or will require, for
31 [his] such child's protection or for the protection of others, special care,
32 supervision and control; (6) a child may be convicted as "delinquent"
33 who has violated (A) any federal or state law or municipal or local
34 ordinance, other than an ordinance regulating behavior of a child in a
35 family with service needs, (B) any order of the Superior Court, except
36 as provided in section 46b-148, as amended, or (C) conditions of
37 probation as ordered by the court; (7) a child or youth may be found
38 "dependent" whose home is a suitable one for the child or youth, save
39 for the financial inability of the child's or youth's parents, parent or
40 guardian, or other person maintaining such home, to provide the
41 specialized care the condition of the child or youth requires; (8) "family
42 with service needs" means a family that includes a child who (A) has
43 without just cause run away from the parental home or other properly
44 authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond the control of the
45 child's parent, parents, guardian or other custodian, (C) has engaged in
46 indecent or immoral conduct, (D) is a truant or habitual truant or who,
47 while in school, has been continuously and overtly defiant of school
48 rules and regulations, or (E) is thirteen years of age or older and has
49 engaged in sexual intercourse with another person and such other
50 person is thirteen years of age or older and not more than two years
51 older or younger than such child; (9) a child or youth may be found
52 "neglected" who (A) has been abandoned, [or] (B) is being denied
53 proper care and attention, physically, educationally, emotionally or
54 morally, [or] (C) is being permitted to live under conditions,

55 circumstances or associations injurious to the well-being of the child or
56 youth, or (D) has been abused; (10) a child or youth may be found
57 "uncared for" who is homeless or whose home cannot provide the
58 specialized care that the physical, emotional or mental condition of the
59 child or youth requires. For the purposes of this section, the treatment
60 of any child or youth by an accredited Christian Science practitioner, in
61 lieu of treatment by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts, shall not
62 of itself constitute neglect or maltreatment; (11) "delinquent act" means
63 the violation of any federal or state law or municipal or local
64 ordinance, other than an ordinance regulating the behavior of a child
65 in a family with service needs, or the violation of any order of the
66 Superior Court; (12) "serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation
67 of, including attempt or conspiracy to violate, section 21a-277, 21a-278,
68 as amended, 29-33, 29-34, 29-35, 53-21, 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390
69 to 53-392, inclusive, 53a-54a to 53a-57, inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c,
70 inclusive, 53a-70 to 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a,
71 inclusive, 53a-95, 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to 53a-113,
72 inclusive, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122,
73 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134,
74 53a-135, 53a-136a, 53a-166 or 53a-167c, as amended, subsection (a) of
75 section 53a-174, or section 53a-196a, 53a-211, 53a-212, 53a-216 or
76 53a-217b, by a child, or (B) running away, without just cause, from any
77 secure placement other than home while referred as a delinquent child
78 to the Court Support Services Division or committed as a delinquent
79 child to the Commissioner of Children and Families for a serious
80 juvenile offense; (13) "serious juvenile offender" means any child
81 convicted as delinquent for commission of a serious juvenile offense;
82 (14) "serious juvenile repeat offender" means any child charged with
83 the commission of any felony if such child has previously been
84 convicted as delinquent at any age for two violations of any provision
85 of title 21a, 29, 53 or 53a that is designated as a felony; (15)
86 ["alcohol-dependent child" means any child who has] "alcohol-
87 dependent" means a psychoactive substance dependence on alcohol as
88 that condition is defined in the most recent edition of the American
89 Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental

90 Disorders"; and (16) ["drug-dependent child" means any child who
91 has] "drug-dependent" means a psychoactive substance dependence
92 on drugs as that condition is defined in the most recent edition of the
93 American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual
94 of Mental Disorders". No child shall be classified as drug dependent
95 who is dependent (A) upon a morphine-type substance as an incident
96 to current medical treatment of a demonstrable physical disorder other
97 than drug dependence, or (B) upon amphetamine-type, ataractic,
98 barbiturate-type, hallucinogenic or other stimulant and depressant
99 substances as an incident to current medical treatment of a
100 demonstrable physical or psychological disorder, or both, other than
101 drug dependence.

102 Sec. 2. Section 46b-120 of the 2006 supplement to the general
103 statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 05-250 and section 1 of
104 this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
105 (*Effective January 1, 2009*):

106 The terms used in this chapter shall, in its interpretation and in the
107 interpretation of other statutes, be defined as follows: (1) "Child"
108 means any person under sixteen years of age, except that for purposes
109 of delinquency matters and proceedings, "child" means any person (A)
110 under [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years of age, or (B) [~~seventeen~~] eighteen
111 years of age or older who, prior to attaining [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years
112 of age, has violated any federal or state law or municipal or local
113 ordinance, other than an ordinance regulating behavior of a child in a
114 family with service needs, and, subsequent to attaining [~~seventeen~~]
115 eighteen years of age, violates any order of the Superior Court or any
116 condition of probation ordered by the Superior Court with respect to
117 such delinquency proceedings; (2) "youth" means any person sixteen
118 or seventeen years of age; (3) "youth in crisis" means any youth who,
119 within the last two years, (A) has without just cause run away from the
120 parental home or other properly authorized and lawful place of abode,
121 (B) is beyond the control of the youth's parents, guardian or other
122 custodian, or (C) has four unexcused absences from school in any one
123 month or ten unexcused absences in any school year; (4) "abused"

124 means that a child or youth (A) has been inflicted with physical injury
125 or injuries other than by accidental means, (B) has injuries that are at
126 variance with the history given of them, or (C) is in a condition that is
127 the result of maltreatment, including, but not limited to, malnutrition,
128 sexual molestation or exploitation, deprivation of necessities,
129 emotional maltreatment or cruel punishment; (5) a child may be found
130 "mentally deficient" who, by reason of a deficiency of intelligence that
131 has existed from birth or from early age, requires, or will require, for
132 such child's protection or for the protection of others, special care,
133 supervision and control; (6) a child may be convicted as "delinquent"
134 who has violated (A) any federal or state law or municipal or local
135 ordinance, other than an ordinance regulating behavior of a child in a
136 family with service needs, (B) any order of the Superior Court, except
137 as provided in section 46b-148, as amended, or (C) conditions of
138 probation as ordered by the court; (7) a child or youth may be found
139 "dependent" whose home is a suitable one for the child or youth, save
140 for the financial inability of the child's or youth's parents, parent or
141 guardian, or other person maintaining such home, to provide the
142 specialized care the condition of the child or youth requires; (8) "family
143 with service needs" means a family that includes a child who (A) has
144 without just cause run away from the parental home or other properly
145 authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond the control of the
146 child's parent, parents, guardian or other custodian, (C) has engaged in
147 indecent or immoral conduct, (D) is a truant or habitual truant or who,
148 while in school, has been continuously and overtly defiant of school
149 rules and regulations, or (E) is thirteen years of age or older and has
150 engaged in sexual intercourse with another person and such other
151 person is thirteen years of age or older and not more than two years
152 older or younger than such child; (9) a child or youth may be found
153 "neglected" who (A) has been abandoned, (B) is being denied proper
154 care and attention, physically, educationally, emotionally or morally,
155 (C) is being permitted to live under conditions, circumstances or
156 associations injurious to the well-being of the child or youth, or (D) has
157 been abused; (10) a child or youth may be found "uncared for" who is
158 homeless or whose home cannot provide the specialized care that the

159 physical, emotional or mental condition of the child or youth requires.
160 For the purposes of this section, the treatment of any child or youth by
161 an accredited Christian Science practitioner, in lieu of treatment by a
162 licensed practitioner of the healing arts, shall not of itself constitute
163 neglect or maltreatment; (11) "delinquent act" means the violation of
164 any federal or state law or municipal or local ordinance, other than an
165 ordinance regulating the behavior of a child in a family with service
166 needs, or the violation of any order of the Superior Court; (12) "serious
167 juvenile offense" means (A) the violation of, including attempt or
168 conspiracy to violate, section 21a-277, 21a-278, as amended, 29-33,
169 29-34, 29-35, 53-21, 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390 to 53-392, inclusive,
170 53a-54a to 53a-57, inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-70 to
171 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a, inclusive, 53a-95,
172 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to 53a-113, inclusive,
173 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122, subdivision (3) of
174 subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136a,
175 53a-166 or 53a-167c, as amended, subsection (a) of section 53a-174, or
176 section 53a-196a, 53a-211, 53a-212, 53a-216 or 53a-217b, by a child, or
177 (B) running away, without just cause, from any secure placement other
178 than home while referred as a delinquent child to the Court Support
179 Services Division or committed as a delinquent child to the
180 Commissioner of Children and Families for a serious juvenile offense;
181 (13) "serious juvenile offender" means any child convicted as
182 delinquent for commission of a serious juvenile offense; (14) "serious
183 juvenile repeat offender" means any child charged with the
184 commission of any felony if such child has previously been convicted
185 as delinquent at any age for two violations of any provision of title 21a,
186 29, 53 or 53a that is designated as a felony; (15) "alcohol-dependent"
187 means a psychoactive substance dependence on alcohol as that
188 condition is defined in the most recent edition of the American
189 Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
190 Disorders"; and (16) "drug-dependent" means a psychoactive
191 substance dependence on drugs as that condition is defined in the
192 most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's
193 "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders". No child shall

194 be classified as drug dependent who is dependent (A) upon a
195 morphine-type substance as an incident to current medical treatment
196 of a demonstrable physical disorder other than drug dependence, or
197 (B) upon amphetamine-type, ataractic, barbiturate-type, hallucinogenic
198 or other stimulant and depressant substances as an incident to current
199 medical treatment of a demonstrable physical or psychological
200 disorder, or both, other than drug dependence.

201 Sec. 3. Section 46b-121 of the general statutes is repealed and the
202 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2008*):

203 (a) (1) Juvenile matters in the civil session include all proceedings
204 concerning uncared-for, neglected or dependent children and [youth]
205 youths within this state, termination of parental rights of children
206 committed to a state agency, matters concerning families with service
207 needs, contested matters involving termination of parental rights or
208 removal of guardian transferred from the Probate Court, the
209 emancipation of minors and [youth] youths in crisis, but does not
210 include matters of guardianship and adoption or matters affecting
211 property rights of any child, youth or youth in crisis over which the
212 Probate Court has jurisdiction, provided appeals from probate
213 concerning adoption, termination of parental rights and removal of a
214 parent as guardian shall be included.

215 (2) Juvenile matters in the criminal session include all proceedings
216 concerning delinquent children in the state and persons [sixteen]
217 seventeen years of age and older who are under the supervision of a
218 juvenile probation officer while on probation or a suspended
219 commitment to the Department of Children and Families, for purposes
220 of enforcing any court orders entered as part of such probation or
221 suspended commitment.

222 (b) In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to
223 make and enforce such orders directed to parents, including any
224 person who acknowledges before [said] the court paternity of a child
225 born out of wedlock, guardians, custodians or other adult persons

226 owing some legal duty to a child , youth or youth in crisis therein, as it
227 deems necessary or appropriate to secure the welfare, protection,
228 proper care and suitable support of a child, youth or youth in crisis
229 subject to [its] the court's jurisdiction or otherwise committed to or in
230 the custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families. In
231 addition, with respect to proceedings concerning delinquent children,
232 the Superior Court shall have authority to make and enforce such
233 orders as [it] the court deems necessary or appropriate to punish the
234 child, deter the child from the commission of further delinquent acts,
235 assure that the safety of any other person will not be endangered and
236 provide restitution to any victim. [Said] The court shall also have
237 authority to grant and enforce injunctive relief, temporary or
238 permanent, in all proceedings concerning juvenile matters. If any order
239 for the payment of money is issued by [said] the court, including any
240 order assessing costs issued under section 46b-134 or 46b-136, the
241 collection of such money shall be made by [said] the court, except
242 orders for support of children committed to any state agency or
243 department, which orders shall be made payable to and collected by
244 the Department of Administrative Services. Where the court after due
245 diligence is unable to collect such moneys within six months, [it] the
246 court shall refer such case to the Department of Administrative
247 Services for collection as a delinquent account. In juvenile matters, the
248 court shall have authority to make and enforce orders directed to
249 persons liable hereunder on petition of [said] the Department of
250 Administrative Services made to [said] the court in the same manner
251 as is provided in section 17b-745, in accordance with the provisions of
252 section 17b-81 [,] or 17b-223, subsection (b) of section 17b-179 [,] or
253 section 17a-90, 46b-129 or 46b-130, and all of the provisions of section
254 17b-745 shall be applicable to such proceedings. Any judge hearing a
255 juvenile matter may make any other order in connection therewith that
256 a judge of the Superior Court is authorized to grant and such order
257 shall have the same force and effect as any other order of the Superior
258 Court. In the enforcement of [its] the court's orders, in connection with
259 any juvenile matter, the court may issue process for the arrest of any
260 person, compel attendance of witnesses and punish for contempt by a

261 fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding
262 six months.

263 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 46b-121 of the general statutes, as
264 amended by section 3 of this act, is repealed and the following is
265 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2009*):

266 (a) (1) Juvenile matters in the civil session include all proceedings
267 concerning uncared-for, neglected or dependent children and youths
268 within this state, termination of parental rights of children committed
269 to a state agency, matters concerning families with service needs,
270 contested matters involving termination of parental rights or removal
271 of guardian transferred from the Probate Court, the emancipation of
272 minors and youths in crisis, but does not include matters of
273 guardianship and adoption or matters affecting property rights of any
274 child, youth or youth in crisis over which the Probate Court has
275 jurisdiction, provided appeals from probate concerning adoption,
276 termination of parental rights and removal of a parent as guardian
277 shall be included.

278 (2) Juvenile matters in the criminal session include all proceedings
279 concerning delinquent children in the state and persons [seventeen]
280 eighteen years of age and older who are under the supervision of a
281 juvenile probation officer while on probation or a suspended
282 commitment to the Department of Children and Families, for purposes
283 of enforcing any court orders entered as part of such probation or
284 suspended commitment.

285 Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 46b-127 of the general statutes is
286 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
287 *January 1, 2008*):

288 (c) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial
289 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if [he were sixteen] such child were
290 seventeen years of age. Such child shall receive credit against any
291 sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile facility prior to the
292 effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been transferred may

293 enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds that such plea is
294 made knowingly and voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular
295 criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume
296 [his] such child's status as a juvenile regarding [said] such offense. If
297 the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such child is found not guilty of
298 the charge for which [he] such child was transferred or of any lesser
299 included offenses, the child shall resume [his] such child's status as a
300 juvenile until [he] such child attains the age of [sixteen] seventeen
301 years.

302 Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 46b-127 of the general statutes, as
303 amended by section 5 of this act, is repealed and the following is
304 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2009*):

305 (c) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial
306 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [seventeen]
307 eighteen years of age. Such child shall receive credit against any
308 sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile facility prior to the
309 effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been transferred may
310 enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds that such plea is
311 made knowingly and voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular
312 criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume
313 such child's status as a juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is
314 dismissed or nolleed or if such child is found not guilty of the charge for
315 which such child was transferred or of any lesser included offenses,
316 the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child
317 attains the age of [seventeen] eighteen years.

318 Sec. 7. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133c of the general statutes is
319 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
320 *January 1, 2008*):

321 (f) Whenever a proceeding has been designated a serious juvenile
322 repeat offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
323 and the child does not waive [his] such child's right to a trial by jury,
324 the court shall transfer the case from the docket for juvenile matters to

325 the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such
326 child shall stand trial and be sentenced, if convicted, as if [he were
327 sixteen] such child were seventeen years of age, except that no such
328 child shall be placed in a correctional facility but shall be maintained in
329 a facility for children and youth until [he] such child attains [sixteen]
330 seventeen years of age or until [he] such child is sentenced, whichever
331 occurs first. Such child shall receive credit against any sentence
332 imposed for time served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation
333 of the transfer. A child who has been transferred may enter a guilty
334 plea to a lesser offense if the court finds that such plea is made
335 knowingly and voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular
336 criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume
337 [his] such child's status as a juvenile regarding [said] such offense. If
338 the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such child is found not guilty of
339 the charge for which [he] such child was transferred, the child shall
340 resume [his] such child's status as a juvenile until [he] such child
341 attains [sixteen] seventeen years of age.

342 Sec. 8. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133c of the general statutes, as
343 amended by section 7 of this act, is repealed and the following is
344 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2009*):

345 (f) Whenever a proceeding has been designated a serious juvenile
346 repeat offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
347 and the child does not waive such child's right to a trial by jury, the
348 court shall transfer the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the
349 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such
350 child shall stand trial and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child
351 were [seventeen] eighteen years of age, except that no such child shall
352 be placed in a correctional facility but shall be maintained in a facility
353 for children and youth until such child attains [seventeen] eighteen
354 years of age or until such child is sentenced, whichever occurs first.
355 Such child shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for time
356 served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A
357 child who has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser
358 offense if the court finds that such plea is made knowingly and

359 voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular criminal docket who
360 pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as
361 a juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolloed or
362 if such child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
363 transferred, the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until
364 such child attains [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years of age.

365 Sec. 9. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133d of the general statutes is
366 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
367 *January 1, 2008*):

368 (f) When a proceeding has been designated a serious sexual
369 offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the
370 child does not waive the right to a trial by jury, the court shall transfer
371 the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal
372 docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such child shall stand trial
373 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [~~sixteen~~] seventeen
374 years of age, except that no such child shall be placed in a correctional
375 facility but shall be maintained in a facility for children and youth until
376 such child attains [~~sixteen~~] seventeen years of age or until such child is
377 sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such child shall receive credit
378 against any sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile facility
379 prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been
380 transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds
381 that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any child
382 transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser
383 offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile regarding
384 such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolloed or if such child is
385 found not guilty of the charge for which such child was transferred,
386 the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child
387 attains [~~sixteen~~] seventeen years of age.

388 Sec. 10. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133d of the general statutes, as
389 amended by section 9 of this act, is repealed and the following is
390 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2009*):

391 (f) When a proceeding has been designated a serious sexual
392 offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the
393 child does not waive the right to a trial by jury, the court shall transfer
394 the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal
395 docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such child shall stand trial
396 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [seventeen]
397 eighteen years of age, except that no such child shall be placed in a
398 correctional facility but shall be maintained in a facility for children
399 and youth until such child attains [seventeen] eighteen years of age or
400 until such child is sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such child shall
401 receive credit against any sentence imposed for time served in a
402 juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child who
403 has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the
404 court finds that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any
405 child transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a
406 lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile
407 regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such
408 child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
409 transferred, the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until
410 such child attains [seventeen] eighteen years of age.

411 Sec. 11. (*Effective July 1, 2006*) There is established a juvenile
412 jurisdiction planning and implementation team that shall consist of the
413 following members: (1) Six members of the General Assembly, one of
414 whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the House of
415 Representatives, one of whom shall be appointed by the president pro
416 tempore of the Senate, one of whom shall be appointed by the majority
417 leader of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be
418 appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, one of whom shall be
419 appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives and
420 one of whom shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;
421 (2) the Chief Court Administrator, or the Chief Court Administrator's
422 designee; (3) the Commissioner of Children and Families, or the
423 commissioner's designee; (4) the Commissioner of Correction, or the
424 commissioner's designee; and (5) representatives of other state

425 agencies as may be requested of such agencies by the speaker of the
 426 House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate.
 427 The team shall plan for, and ensure the implementation of, any
 428 changes in the juvenile justice system that are required in order to
 429 extend jurisdiction in delinquency matters and proceedings to include
 430 sixteen-year-old children on and after January 1, 2008, and seventeen-
 431 year-old children on and after January 1, 2009.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>January 1, 2008</i>	46b-120
Sec. 2	<i>January 1, 2009</i>	46b-120
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2008</i>	46b-121
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2009</i>	46b-121(a)
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2008</i>	46b-127(c)
Sec. 6	<i>January 1, 2009</i>	46b-127(c)
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2008</i>	46b-133c(f)
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2009</i>	46b-133c(f)
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2008</i>	46b-133d(f)
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2009</i>	46b-133d(f)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2006</i>	New section

JUD

Joint Favorable Subst. C/R

APP