



General Assembly  
January Special Session,  
2008

**Bill No. 1700**

LCO No. 10072

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Referred to Committee on No Committee

Introduced by:

SEN. WILLIAMS, 29<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. AMANN, 118<sup>th</sup> Dist.

***AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM.***

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective March 1, 2008*) (a) A person is guilty of  
2 home invasion when such person enters or remains unlawfully in a  
3 dwelling, while a person other than a participant in the crime is  
4 actually present in such dwelling, with intent to commit a crime  
5 therein, and, in the course of committing the offense: (1) Acting either  
6 alone or with one or more persons, such person or another participant  
7 in the crime commits or attempts to commit a felony against the person  
8 of another person other than a participant in the crime who is actually  
9 present in such dwelling, or (2) such person is armed with explosives  
10 or a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.

11 (b) An act shall be deemed "in the course of committing" the offense  
12 if it occurs in an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the  
13 attempt or commission.

14 (c) Home invasion is a class A felony and any person found guilty

15 under this section shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of  
16 which ten years may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

17 Sec. 2. Section 53a-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
18 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective March 1, 2008*):

19 (a) A person is guilty of burglary in the first degree when [he] (1)  
20 such person enters or remains unlawfully in a building with intent to  
21 commit a crime therein and [: (1) He] is armed with explosives or a  
22 deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or (2) such person enters or  
23 remains unlawfully in a building with intent to commit a crime therein  
24 and, in the course of committing the offense, [he] intentionally,  
25 knowingly or recklessly inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on  
26 anyone, or (3) such person enters or remains unlawfully in a dwelling  
27 at night with intent to commit a crime therein.

28 (b) An act shall be deemed "in the course of committing" the offense  
29 if it occurs in an attempt to commit the offense or flight after the  
30 attempt or commission.

31 (c) Burglary in the first degree is a class B felony provided any  
32 person found guilty under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) shall be  
33 sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which five years of the  
34 sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

35 Sec. 3. Section 53a-102 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
36 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective March 1, 2008*):

37 (a) A person is guilty of burglary in the second degree when such  
38 person [(1) enters or remains unlawfully in a dwelling at night with  
39 intent to commit a crime therein, or (2)] enters or remains unlawfully  
40 in a dwelling, while a person other than a participant in the crime is  
41 actually present in such dwelling, with intent to commit a crime  
42 therein.

43 (b) Burglary in the second degree is a class C felony.

44 Sec. 4. Section 53a-100 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
45 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective March 1, 2008*):

46 (a) The following definitions are applicable to this part and section 1  
47 of this act: (1) "Building" in addition to its ordinary meaning, includes  
48 any watercraft, aircraft, trailer, sleeping car, railroad car or other  
49 structure or vehicle or any building with a valid certificate of  
50 occupancy. Where a building consists of separate units, such as, but  
51 not limited to separate apartments, offices or rented rooms, any unit  
52 not occupied by the actor is, in addition to being a part of such  
53 building, a separate building; (2) "dwelling" means a building which is  
54 usually occupied by a person lodging therein at night, whether or not a  
55 person is actually present; (3) "night" means the period between thirty  
56 minutes after sunset and thirty minutes before sunrise; and (4) "public  
57 land" means a state park, state forest or municipal park or any other  
58 publicly-owned land that is open to the public for active or passive  
59 recreation.

60 (b) The following definition is applicable to sections 53a-101 to 53a-  
61 106, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 1 of this act: A  
62 person "enters or remains unlawfully" in or upon premises when the  
63 premises, at the time of such entry or remaining, are not open to the  
64 public and when the actor is not otherwise licensed or privileged to do  
65 so.

66 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 54-125a of the general statutes is  
67 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
68 *March 1, 2008*):

69 (b) (1) No person convicted of any of the following offenses, which  
70 was committed on or after July 1, 1981, shall be eligible for parole  
71 under subsection (a) of this section: Capital felony, as provided in  
72 section 53a-54b, felony murder, as provided in section 53a-54c, arson  
73 murder, as provided in section 53a-54d, murder, as provided in section  
74 53a-54a, or aggravated sexual assault in the first degree, as provided in  
75 section 53a-70a. (2) A person convicted of (A) a violation of section 1 of

76 this act or section 53a-102, as amended by this act, or (B) an offense,  
77 other than an offense specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
78 where the underlying facts and circumstances of the offense involve  
79 the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against  
80 another person shall be ineligible for parole under subsection (a) of  
81 this section until such person has served not less than eighty-five per  
82 cent of the definite sentence imposed.

83 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 53a-40 of the general statutes is  
84 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
85 *March 1, 2008*):

86 (a) A persistent dangerous felony offender is a person who:

87 (1) (A) Stands convicted of manslaughter, arson, kidnapping,  
88 robbery in the first or second degree, [or] assault in the first degree,  
89 home invasion, burglary in the first degree or burglary in the second  
90 degree with a firearm, and (B) has been, prior to the commission of the  
91 present crime, convicted of and imprisoned under a sentence to a term  
92 of imprisonment of more than one year or of death, in this state or in  
93 any other state or in a federal correctional institution, for any of the  
94 following crimes: (i) The crimes enumerated in subparagraph (A) of  
95 this subdivision or an attempt to commit any of said crimes; or (ii)  
96 murder, sexual assault in the first or third degree, aggravated sexual  
97 assault in the first degree or sexual assault in the third degree with a  
98 firearm, or an attempt to commit any of said crimes; or (iii) prior to  
99 October 1, 1975, any of the crimes enumerated in section 53a-72, 53a-75  
100 or 53a-78 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 1975, or  
101 prior to October 1, 1971, in this state, assault with intent to kill under  
102 section 54-117, or any of the crimes enumerated in sections 53-9, 53-10,  
103 53-11, 53-12 to 53-16, inclusive, 53-19, 53-21, 53-69, 53-78 to 53-80,  
104 inclusive, 53-82, 53-83, 53-86, 53-238 and 53-239 of the general statutes,  
105 revision of 1958, revised to 1968, or any predecessor statutes in this  
106 state, or an attempt to commit any of said crimes; or (iv) in any other  
107 state, any crimes the essential elements of which are substantially the

108 same as any of the crimes enumerated in subparagraph (A) of this  
109 subdivision or this subparagraph; or

110 (2) (A) Stands convicted of sexual assault in the first or third degree,  
111 aggravated sexual assault in the first degree or sexual assault in the  
112 third degree with a firearm, and (B) has been, prior to the commission  
113 of the present crime, convicted of and imprisoned under a sentence to  
114 a term of imprisonment of more than one year or of death, in this state  
115 or in any other state or in a federal correctional institution, for any of  
116 the following crimes: (i) Murder, manslaughter, arson, kidnapping,  
117 robbery in the first or second degree, [or] assault in the first degree,  
118 home invasion, burglary in the first degree or burglary in the second  
119 degree with a firearm, or an attempt to commit any of said crimes; or  
120 (ii) prior to October 1, 1971, in this state, assault with intent to kill  
121 under section 54-117, or any of the crimes enumerated in sections 53-9,  
122 53-10, 53-11, 53-12 to 53-16, inclusive, 53-19, 53-21, 53-69, 53-78 to 53-80,  
123 inclusive, 53-82, 53-83 and 53-86 of the general statutes, revision of  
124 1958, revised to 1968, or any predecessor statutes in this state, or an  
125 attempt to commit any of said crimes; or (iii) in any other state, any  
126 crimes the essential elements of which are substantially the same as  
127 any of the crimes enumerated in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision  
128 or this subparagraph.

129 Sec. 7. Subsections (h) to (m), inclusive, of section 53a-40 of the  
130 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
131 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

132 (h) When any person has been found to be a persistent dangerous  
133 felony offender, [and the court is of the opinion that such person's  
134 history and character and the nature and circumstances of such  
135 person's criminal conduct indicate that extended incarceration and  
136 lifetime supervision will best serve the public interest,] the court, in  
137 lieu of imposing the sentence of imprisonment authorized by section  
138 53a-35 for the crime of which such person presently stands convicted,  
139 or authorized by section 53a-35a if the crime of which such person

140 presently stands convicted was committed on or after July 1, 1981,  
141 shall sentence such person to a term of imprisonment of not more than  
142 forty years and, if such person has, at separate times prior to the  
143 commission of the present crime, been twice convicted of and  
144 imprisoned for any of the crimes enumerated in subparagraph (B) of  
145 subdivision [(2)] (1) of subsection (a) of this section, as amended by  
146 this act, sentence such person to a term of imprisonment of not more  
147 than life.

148 (i) When any person has been found to be a persistent dangerous  
149 sexual offender, [and the court is of the opinion that such person's  
150 history and character and the nature and circumstances of such  
151 person's criminal conduct indicate that extended incarceration and  
152 lifetime supervision will best serve the public interest,] the court, in  
153 lieu of imposing the sentence of imprisonment authorized by section  
154 53a-35a for the crime of which such person presently stands convicted,  
155 shall sentence such person to a term of imprisonment and a period of  
156 special parole pursuant to subsection (b) of section 53a-28 which  
157 together constitute a sentence of imprisonment for life, as defined in  
158 section 53a-35b.

159 (j) When any person has been found to be a persistent serious felony  
160 offender, [and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and  
161 character and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal  
162 conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best serve the public  
163 interest,] the court in lieu of imposing the sentence of imprisonment  
164 authorized by section 53a-35 for the crime of which such person  
165 presently stands convicted, or authorized by section 53a-35a if the  
166 crime of which such person presently stands convicted was committed  
167 on or after July 1, 1981, may impose the sentence of imprisonment  
168 authorized by said section for the next more serious degree of felony.

169 (k) When any person has been found to be a persistent serious  
170 sexual offender, [and the court is of the opinion that such person's  
171 history and character and the nature and circumstances of such

172 person's criminal conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best  
173 serve the public interest,] the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence of  
174 imprisonment authorized by section 53a-35a for the crime of which  
175 such person presently stands convicted, may impose a sentence of  
176 imprisonment and a period of special parole pursuant to subsection (b)  
177 of section 53a-28 which together constitute the maximum sentence  
178 specified by section 53a-35a for the next more serious degree of felony.

179 (l) When any person has been found to be a persistent larceny  
180 offender, [and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and  
181 character and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal  
182 conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best serve the public  
183 interest,] the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence authorized by  
184 section 53a-36 for the crime of which such person presently stands  
185 convicted, may impose the sentence of imprisonment for a class D  
186 felony authorized by section 53a-35, if the crime of which such person  
187 presently stands convicted was committed prior to July 1, 1981, or  
188 authorized by section 53a-35a, if the crime of which such person  
189 presently stands convicted was committed on or after July 1, 1981.

190 (m) When any person has been found to be a persistent felony  
191 offender, [and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and  
192 character and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal  
193 conduct indicate that extended incarceration will best serve the public  
194 interest,] the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence authorized by  
195 section 53a-35a for the crime of which such person presently stands  
196 convicted, may impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized by  
197 said section for the next more serious degree of felony; provided the  
198 sentence imposed may not be less than three years, and provided  
199 further three years of the sentence so imposed may not be suspended  
200 or reduced by the court.

201 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 53a-40a of the general statutes is  
202 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
203 *passage*):

204 (b) When any person has been found to be a persistent offender of  
205 crimes involving bigotry or bias, [and the court is of the opinion that  
206 such person's history and character and the nature and circumstances  
207 of such person's criminal conduct indicate that an increased penalty  
208 will best serve the public interest,] the court shall: (1) In lieu of  
209 imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-35a  
210 if the crime is a felony, impose the sentence of imprisonment  
211 authorized by said section for the next more serious degree of felony,  
212 or (2) in lieu of imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under  
213 section 53a-36 if the crime is a misdemeanor, impose the sentence of  
214 imprisonment authorized by said section for the next more serious  
215 degree of misdemeanor, except that if the crime is a class A  
216 misdemeanor the court shall impose the sentence of imprisonment for  
217 a class D felony as authorized by section 53a-35a.

218 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 53a-40d of the general statutes is  
219 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
220 *passage*):

221 (b) When any person has been found to be a persistent offender of  
222 crimes involving assault, stalking, trespass, threatening, harassment,  
223 criminal violation of a protective order or criminal violation of a  
224 restraining order, [and the court is of the opinion that such person's  
225 history and character and the nature and circumstances of such  
226 person's criminal conduct indicate that an increased penalty will best  
227 serve the public interest,] the court shall, in lieu of imposing the  
228 sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-36 or section 53a-  
229 35a, as applicable, impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized by  
230 said section 53a-36 or section 53a-35a for the next more serious degree  
231 of misdemeanor or felony, except that if the crime is a class A  
232 misdemeanor the court shall impose the sentence of imprisonment for  
233 a class D felony, as authorized by section 53a-35a.

234 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 53a-40f of the general statutes is  
235 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*

236 *passage*):

237 (b) When any person has been found to be a persistent operating  
238 while under the influence felony offender, [and the court is of the  
239 opinion that his history and character and the nature and  
240 circumstances of his criminal conduct indicate that extended  
241 incarceration will best serve the public interest,] the court, in lieu of  
242 imposing the sentence authorized by section 53a-35a for the crime of  
243 which such person presently stands convicted, may impose the  
244 sentence of imprisonment authorized by said section for the next more  
245 serious degree of felony.

246 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 53a-300 of the general statutes is  
247 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
248 *passage*):

249 (b) When any person has been found guilty of an act of terrorism,  
250 [and the court is of the opinion that such person's history and character  
251 and the nature and circumstances of such person's criminal conduct  
252 indicate that an increased penalty will best serve the public interest,]  
253 the court shall, in lieu of imposing the sentence authorized for the  
254 crime under section 53a-35a, impose the sentence of imprisonment  
255 authorized by said section for the next more serious degree of felony.

256 Sec. 12. Section 54-124a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
257 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

258 (a) There shall be a Board of Pardons and Paroles within the  
259 Department of Correction, for administrative purposes only. On and  
260 after [October 1, 2004] February 1, 2008, and prior to July 1, 2008, the  
261 board shall consist of [thirteen] not more than twenty-five members  
262 appointed by the Governor. On and after July 1, 2008, the board shall  
263 consist of eighteen members. On and after February 1, 2008, the  
264 Governor shall appoint all members of the board with the advice and  
265 consent of [either house] both houses of the General Assembly. On and  
266 after July 1, 2008, twelve of the members shall serve exclusively on

267 parole release panels, five of the members shall serve exclusively on  
268 pardons panels and the chairperson may serve on both parole release  
269 panels and pardons panels. In the appointment of members on and  
270 after February 1, 2008, the Governor shall specify the member being  
271 appointed as chairperson, the full-time and part-time members being  
272 appointed to serve on parole release panels and the members being  
273 appointed to serve on pardons panels. In the appointment of the  
274 members, the Governor shall [endeavor to reflect the racial diversity of  
275 the state] comply with the provisions of section 4-9b. The Governor  
276 shall appoint a chairperson from among the membership. The  
277 [chairperson] members of the board appointed on or after February 1,  
278 2008, shall be qualified by education, experience [and] or training in  
279 the administration of community corrections, parole or pardons,  
280 criminal justice, criminology, the evaluation or supervision of  
281 offenders or the provision of mental health services to offenders. Each  
282 appointment of a member of the board submitted by the Governor to  
283 the General Assembly on or after February 1, 2008, shall be referred,  
284 without debate, to the committee on the judiciary which shall report  
285 thereon not later than thirty legislative days after the date of reference.

286 (b) The term of each appointed member of the board serving on  
287 [September 30, 2004,] June 30, 2008, who had been assigned by the  
288 chairperson exclusively to parole hearings, shall expire on said date.  
289 The term of each member of the board [beginning on or after October  
290 1, 2004,] serving on June 30, 2008, who had been appointed  
291 chairperson, had been assigned by the chairperson exclusively to  
292 pardons hearings or has been appointed by the Governor on or after  
293 February 1, 2008, shall be coterminous with the term of the Governor  
294 or until a successor is chosen, whichever is later. Any vacancy in the  
295 membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired portion of  
296 the term by the Governor.

297 (c) The chairperson and five of the members of the board appointed  
298 by the Governor on or after February 1, 2008, to serve on parole release  
299 panels shall devote full time to the performance of [the] their duties

300 under this section and shall be compensated therefor in such amount  
301 as the Commissioner of Administrative Services determines, subject to  
302 the provisions of section 4-40. The other members of [said] the board  
303 shall receive one hundred ten dollars for each day spent in the  
304 performance of their duties and shall be reimbursed for necessary  
305 expenses incurred in the performance of such duties. The chairperson  
306 or, in the chairperson's absence or inability to act, a member  
307 designated by the chairperson to serve temporarily as chairperson,  
308 shall be present at all meetings of [said] the board and participate in all  
309 decisions thereof.

310 (d) The chairperson shall be the executive and administrative head  
311 of said board and shall have the authority and responsibility for (1)  
312 overseeing all administrative affairs of the board, (2) assigning  
313 members to panels, (3) establishing procedural rules for members to  
314 follow when conducting hearings, reviewing recommendations made  
315 by employees of the board and making decisions, (4) adopting policies  
316 in all areas of pardons and paroles including, but not limited to,  
317 granting pardons, commutations of punishments or releases,  
318 conditioned or absolute, in the case of any person convicted of any  
319 offense against the state and commutations from the penalty of death,  
320 risk-based structured decision making and release criteria, [(3)] (5)  
321 consulting with the Department of Correction on shared issues  
322 including, but not limited to, prison overcrowding, [(4)] (6) consulting  
323 with the Judicial Department on shared issues of community  
324 supervision, and [(5)] (7) signing and issuing subpoenas to compel the  
325 attendance and testimony of witnesses at parole proceedings. Any  
326 such subpoena shall be enforceable to the same extent as subpoenas  
327 issued pursuant to section 52-143.

328 (e) [The chairperson may serve on both pardons panels and parole  
329 release panels and shall have the authority and responsibility for  
330 assigning members to such panels. The] Of the members appointed  
331 prior to February 1, 2008, the chairperson shall assign seven members  
332 exclusively to parole release hearings and shall assign five members

333 exclusively to pardons hearings. Except for the chairperson, no  
334 member assigned to parole release hearings may be assigned  
335 subsequently to pardons hearings and no member assigned to pardons  
336 hearings may be assigned subsequently to parole release hearings.  
337 [Each] Prior to July 1, 2008, each parole release panel shall be  
338 composed of two members from among the members assigned by the  
339 chairperson exclusively to parole release hearings or the members  
340 appointed by the Governor on or after February 1, 2008, to serve  
341 exclusively on parole release panels, and the chairperson or a member  
342 designated to serve temporarily as chairperson, for each correctional  
343 institution. On and after July 1, 2008, each parole release panel shall be  
344 composed of two members appointed by the Governor on or after  
345 February 1, 2008, to serve on parole release panels, at least one of  
346 whom is a full-time member, and the chairperson or a full-time  
347 member designated to serve temporarily as chairperson, for each  
348 correctional institution. Such parole release panels shall be the paroling  
349 authority for the institutions to which they are assigned and not less  
350 than two members shall be present at each parole hearing. Each  
351 pardons panel shall be composed of three members from among the  
352 members assigned by the chairperson exclusively to pardons hearings  
353 or the members appointed by the Governor on or after February 1,  
354 2008, to serve on pardons panels, one of whom may be the  
355 chairperson, except that for hearings on commutations from the  
356 penalty of death, one member of the panel shall be the chairperson.

357 (f) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall have independent  
358 decision-making authority to (1) grant or deny parole in accordance  
359 with sections 54-125, 54-125a, 54-125e, as amended, and 54-125g, (2)  
360 establish conditions of parole or special parole supervision in  
361 accordance with section 54-126, (3) rescind or revoke parole or special  
362 parole in accordance with sections 54-127 and 54-128, (4) grant  
363 commutations of punishment or releases, conditioned or absolute, in  
364 the case of any person convicted of any offense against the state and  
365 commutations from the penalty of death in accordance with section 54-  
366 130a, as amended.

367 (g) The Department of Correction shall be responsible for the  
368 supervision of any person transferred to the jurisdiction of the Board  
369 of Pardons and Paroles during such person's period of parole or  
370 special parole.

371 (h) The chairperson, or the chairperson's designee, and two  
372 members of the board from among the members assigned by the  
373 chairperson to serve exclusively on parole release panels or the  
374 members appointed by the Governor on or after February 1, 2008, to  
375 serve on parole release panels, shall conduct all parole release  
376 hearings, [and] shall, prior to July 1, 2008, approve or deny all parole  
377 releases recommended by an employee of the board pursuant to  
378 section 54-125b, as amended by this act, and shall approve or deny all  
379 parole revocations and parole rescissions recommended by an  
380 employee of the board pursuant to section 54-127a. No panel of the  
381 Board of Pardons and Paroles shall hold a hearing to determine the  
382 suitability for parole release of any person or, prior to July 1, 2008, hold  
383 a meeting to consider the recommendation of an employee of the  
384 board made pursuant to section 54-125b, as amended by this act, to  
385 grant parole to a person unless the chairperson of the board has made  
386 reasonable efforts to determine the existence of and obtain all  
387 information deemed pertinent to the panel's decision and has certified  
388 that all such pertinent information determined to exist has been  
389 obtained or is unavailable.

390 (i) The chairperson of the board shall appoint an executive director.  
391 The executive director shall oversee the administration of the agency  
392 and, at the discretion of the chairperson, shall: (1) Direct and supervise  
393 all administrative affairs of the board, (2) prepare the budget and  
394 annual operation plan, (3) assign staff to administrative reviews, (4)  
395 organize pardons and parole release hearing calendars, (5) implement  
396 a uniform case filing and processing system, and (6) create programs  
397 for staff and board member development, training and education.

398 (j) The chairperson, in consultation with the executive director, shall

399 adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, concerning:

400 (1) Parole revocation and rescission hearings that include  
401 implementing due process requirements;

402 (2) An administrative pardons process that allows an applicant  
403 convicted of a crime to be granted a pardon with respect to such crime  
404 without a hearing, unless a victim of such crime requests such a  
405 hearing, if such applicant was:

406 (A) Convicted of a misdemeanor and (i) such conduct no longer  
407 constitutes a crime, (ii) such applicant was under twenty-one years of  
408 age at the time of conviction and has not been convicted of a crime  
409 during the five years preceding the date on which the pardon is  
410 granted, or (iii) such conviction occurred prior to the effective date of  
411 the establishment of a program under sections 17a-692 to 17a-701,  
412 inclusive, section 46b-38c, as amended, 53a-39a, 53a-39c, 54-56e, as  
413 amended, 54-56g, as amended, 54-56i, as amended, or 54-56j for which  
414 the applicant would have been eligible had such program existed at  
415 the time of conviction, provided the chairperson determines the  
416 applicant would likely have been granted entry into such program; or

417 (B) Convicted of a violation of section 21a-277, 21a-278, as amended,  
418 or 21a-279 and such applicant has not been convicted of a crime during  
419 the five years preceding the date on which the pardon is granted,  
420 provided such date is at least ten years after the date of such  
421 conviction or such applicant's release from incarceration, whichever is  
422 later; and

423 (3) Requiring board members assigned to pardons hearings to issue  
424 written statements containing the reasons for rejecting any application  
425 for a pardon.

426 (k) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall hold a pardons hearing  
427 at least once every three months and shall hold such hearings in  
428 various geographical areas of the state. The board shall not hold a

429 pardons hearing within or on the grounds of a correctional facility  
430 except when solely for the benefit of applicants who are incarcerated at  
431 the time of such hearing.

432 (l) The chairperson and executive director shall establish:

433 (1) In consultation with the Department of Correction, a parole  
434 orientation program for all parole-eligible inmates upon their transfer  
435 to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction that will provide  
436 general information on the laws and policies regarding parole release,  
437 calculation of time-served standards, general conditions of release,  
438 supervision practices, revocation and rescission policies, and  
439 procedures for administrative review and panel hearings, and any  
440 other information that the board deems relevant for preparing inmates  
441 for parole; [and]

442 (2) An incremental sanctions system for parole violations including,  
443 but not limited to, reincarceration based on the type, severity and  
444 frequency of the violation and specific periods of incarceration for  
445 certain types of violations; and

446 (3) A formal training program for members of the board and parole  
447 officers that shall include, but not be limited to, an overview of the  
448 criminal justice system, the parole system including factors to be  
449 considered in granting parole, victim rights and services, reentry  
450 strategies, risk assessment, case management and mental health issues.

451 (m) The board shall employ at least one psychologist with expertise  
452 in risk assessment and recidivism of criminal offenders who shall be  
453 under the supervision of the chairperson and assist the board in its  
454 parole release decisions.

455 [(m)] (n) In the event of the temporary inability of any member  
456 other than the chairperson to perform his or her duties, the Governor,  
457 at the request of the board, may appoint a qualified person to serve as  
458 a temporary member during such period of inability.

459 [(n)] (o) The chairperson of the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall:  
460 (1) Adopt an annual budget and plan of operation, (2) adopt such rules  
461 as deemed necessary for the internal affairs of the board, and (3)  
462 submit an annual report to the Governor and General Assembly.

463 Sec. 13. Section 54-126a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
464 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

465 (a) For the purposes of this section, "victim" means a person who is  
466 a victim of a crime, the legal representative of such person, a member  
467 of a deceased victim's immediate family or a person designated by a  
468 deceased victim in accordance with section 1-56r.

469 (b) At a hearing held by a panel of the Board of Pardons and Paroles  
470 for the purpose of determining the eligibility for parole of an inmate  
471 incarcerated for the commission of any crime, such panel shall permit  
472 any victim of the crime for which the inmate is incarcerated to appear  
473 before the panel for the purpose of making a statement for the record  
474 concerning whether the inmate should be released on parole or the  
475 nature of any terms or conditions to be imposed upon any such  
476 release. In lieu of such appearance, the victim may submit a written  
477 statement to the panel and the panel shall make such statement a part  
478 of the record at the parole hearing.

479 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the board  
480 from exercising its discretion to permit a member or members of a  
481 victim's immediate family to appear before the panel and make a  
482 statement in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

483 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Office of Victim Services  
484 shall assign two victim advocates to provide full-time assistance to  
485 victims who appear before a panel of the Board of Pardons and Paroles  
486 or submit a written statement to such panel, as authorized by section  
487 54-126a of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

488 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Not later than January 1, 2009,

489 the Department of Correction shall provide in each correctional facility  
490 a secure video connection to the Board of Pardons and Paroles for the  
491 purpose of permitting the board to conduct parole release hearings of  
492 offenders by videoconference.

493 Sec. 16. Section 18-101a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
494 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

495 The Commissioner of Correction, at the commissioner's discretion,  
496 may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an inmate as to  
497 whom there is reasonable belief he or she will honor his or her trust, by  
498 authorizing the inmate under prescribed conditions to visit a  
499 specifically designated place or places, within or without the state, for  
500 periods not exceeding thirty days and return to the same or another  
501 institution or facility. Such periods may be renewed at the discretion of  
502 the commissioner. Such furlough may be granted only to permit a visit  
503 to a dying relative, attendance at the funeral of a relative, the obtaining  
504 of medical services not otherwise available [,] or the contacting of  
505 prospective employers, [or for any compelling reason consistent with  
506 rehabilitation] provided the commissioner has confirmed that an  
507 employment opportunity exists or an employment interview is  
508 scheduled. Any inmate who fails to return from furlough as provided  
509 in the furlough agreement shall be guilty of the crime of escape in the  
510 first degree.

511 Sec. 17. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Correction shall  
512 contract for an additional thirty-five reentry beds for immediate  
513 occupancy, shall contract for an additional fifty reentry beds for  
514 occupancy not later than July 1, 2008, and shall contract for an  
515 additional fifty reentry beds for occupancy not later than November  
516 15, 2008.

517 Sec. 18. (*Effective from passage*) The Court Support Services Division  
518 of the Judicial Branch shall contract for an additional thirty-five  
519 diversionary beds for immediate occupancy, shall contract for an  
520 additional fifty diversionary beds for occupancy not later than July 1,

521 2008, and shall contract for an additional fifty diversionary beds for  
522 occupancy not later than November 15, 2008.

523       Sec. 19. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Correction shall  
524 contract for twelve beds in staff secure residential sex offender  
525 treatment facilities for occupancy not later than July 1, 2008. The  
526 department shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly not  
527 later than April 15, 2008, in accordance with section 11-4a of the  
528 general statutes, concerning the progress made in contracting for such  
529 beds including the number of beds contracted for as of the date of such  
530 report, the date such beds became or will become available, the  
531 number of additional beds that could become available in fiscal year  
532 2009 and any obstacles encountered or foreseen in making such beds  
533 available.

534       Sec. 20. (*Effective from passage*) The Court Support Services Division  
535 of the Judicial Branch shall contract for twelve beds in staff secure  
536 residential sex offender treatment facilities for occupancy not later than  
537 July 1, 2008. The division shall report to the Governor and the General  
538 Assembly not later than April 15, 2008, in accordance with section 11-  
539 4a of the general statutes, concerning the progress made in contracting  
540 for such beds including the number of beds contracted for as of the  
541 date of such report, the date such beds became or will become  
542 available, the number of additional beds that could become available  
543 in fiscal year 2009 and any obstacles encountered or foreseen in  
544 making such beds available.

545       Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Court Support Services  
546 Division of the Judicial Branch shall make available on the Internet (1)  
547 information concerning all outstanding arrest warrants for violation of  
548 probation including the name, address and photographic image of the  
549 probationer named in such warrant, and (2) a quarterly report listing  
550 by court of issuance all outstanding arrest warrants for violation of  
551 probation including the name and address of the probationer named in  
552 each such warrant and the date of issuance of such warrant.

553       Sec. 22. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Correction shall  
554 electronically monitor by use of a global positioning system an  
555 additional two hundred parolees immediately after the effective date  
556 of this section, and an additional one hundred parolees on or about  
557 July 1, 2008, who have been determined, based upon the performance  
558 of a risk assessment, most likely to reoffend.

559       Sec. 23. Subsection (d) of section 46b-124 of the general statutes is  
560 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
561 *passage*):

562       (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
563 proceedings shall be available to (1) judicial branch employees who, in  
564 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, and (2)  
565 employees and authorized agents of state or federal agencies involved  
566 in (A) the delinquency proceedings, (B) the provision of services  
567 directly to the child, or (C) the design and delivery of treatment  
568 programs pursuant to section 46b-121j. Such employees and  
569 authorized agents include, but are not limited to, law enforcement  
570 officials, state and federal prosecutorial officials, school officials in  
571 accordance with section 10-233h, court officials including officials of  
572 both the regular criminal docket and the docket for juvenile matters,  
573 officials of the Division of Criminal Justice, the Division of Public  
574 Defender Services, the Department of Children and Families, the Court  
575 Support Services Division, [the Board of Pardons and Paroles] and  
576 agencies under contract with the judicial branch, and an advocate  
577 appointed pursuant to section 54-221 for a victim of a crime committed  
578 by the child. Such records shall also be available to (i) the attorney  
579 representing the child, including the Division of Public Defender  
580 Services, in any proceeding in which such records are relevant, (ii) the  
581 parents or guardian of the child, until such time as the subject of the  
582 record reaches the age of majority, (iii) the subject of the record, upon  
583 submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity, pursuant to  
584 guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator,  
585 provided the subject has reached the age of majority, (iv) law

586 enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting legitimate  
587 criminal investigations, [and] (v) a state or federal agency providing  
588 services related to the collection of moneys due or funding to support  
589 the service needs of eligible juveniles, provided such disclosure shall  
590 be limited to that information necessary for the collection of and  
591 application for such moneys, and (vi) members and employees of the  
592 Board of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the Department of  
593 Correction who, in the performance of their duties, require access to  
594 such records, provided the subject of the record has been convicted of  
595 a crime in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court and such  
596 records are relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment  
597 of such person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of  
598 such person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon,  
599 or the determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such  
600 person while on parole or other supervised release. Records disclosed  
601 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed, except that  
602 information contained in such records may be disclosed in connection  
603 with bail or sentencing reports in open court during criminal  
604 proceedings involving the subject of such information.

605 Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is  
606 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
607 *passage*):

608 (b) The records of any such youth, or any part thereof, may be  
609 disclosed to and between individuals and agencies, and employees of  
610 such agencies, providing services directly to the youth, including law  
611 enforcement officials, state and federal prosecutorial officials, school  
612 officials in accordance with section 10-233h, court officials, the Division  
613 of Criminal Justice, the Court Support Services Division [, the Board of  
614 Pardons and Paroles] and an advocate appointed pursuant to section  
615 54-221 for a victim of a crime committed by the youth. Such records  
616 shall also be available to the attorney representing the youth, in any  
617 proceedings in which such records are relevant, to the parents or  
618 guardian of such youth, until such time as the youth reaches the age of

619 majority or is emancipated, and to the youth upon his or her  
620 emancipation or attainment of the age of majority, provided proof of  
621 the identity of such youth is submitted in accordance with guidelines  
622 prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator. Such records shall also  
623 be available to members and employees of the Board of Pardons and  
624 Paroles and employees of the Department of Correction who, in the  
625 performance of their duties, require access to such records, provided  
626 the subject of the record has been adjudged a youthful offender and  
627 sentenced to a term of imprisonment or been convicted of a crime in  
628 the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court, and such records are  
629 relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment of such  
630 person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of such  
631 person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon, or  
632 the determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such  
633 person while on parole or other supervised release. Such records  
634 disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed.

635 Sec. 25. Subsection (b) of section 54-64a of the general statutes is  
636 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
637 *passage*):

638 (b) (1) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a  
639 class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-86 or  
640 53a-122, a class C felony, except a violation of section 53a-87, 53a-152  
641 or 53a-153, or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c,  
642 inclusive, section 53a-72a, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136  
643 or 53a-216, or a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, is  
644 presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable  
645 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of  
646 the following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably  
647 assure the appearance of the arrested person in court and that the  
648 safety of any other person will not be endangered: (A) Upon such  
649 person's execution of a written promise to appear without special  
650 conditions, (B) upon such person's execution of a written promise to  
651 appear with nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon such person's execution

652 of a bond without surety in no greater amount than necessary, (D)  
653 upon such person's execution of a bond with surety in no greater  
654 amount than necessary. In addition to or in conjunction with any of the  
655 conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this  
656 subdivision, the court may, when it has reason to believe that the  
657 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and  
658 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to  
659 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The  
660 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal  
661 proceeding concerning such person.

662 (2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will  
663 reasonably assure the appearance of the arrested person in court and  
664 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the  
665 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)  
666 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past  
667 record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such  
668 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such  
669 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such  
670 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges  
671 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence  
672 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of  
673 violence, (K) whether the arrested person has previously been  
674 convicted of similar offenses while released on bond, and (L) the  
675 likelihood based upon the expressed intention of the arrested person  
676 that such person will commit another crime while released.

677 (3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the  
678 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this  
679 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the  
680 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any  
681 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court  
682 to impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed.

683 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 54-227 of the general statutes is

684 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
685 *passage*):

686 (a) Any inmate who makes an application to the Board of Pardons  
687 and Paroles or the Department of Correction for release other than a  
688 furlough from a correctional institution, [or] who applies to the  
689 sentencing court or judge for a reduction in sentence pursuant to  
690 section 53a-39 [,] or who applies to the review division for a review of  
691 sentence pursuant to section 51-195, shall notify the Office of Victim  
692 Services and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of  
693 Correction of such application on a form prescribed by the Office of  
694 the Chief Court Administrator. Notwithstanding any provision of the  
695 general statutes, no such application shall be accepted unless the  
696 applicant has notified the Office of Victim Services and the Victim  
697 Services Unit within the Department of Correction pursuant to this  
698 subsection and provides proof of such notice as part of the application.

699 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 54-228 of the general statutes is  
700 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
701 *passage*):

702 (a) Any victim of a crime or any member of an inmate's immediate  
703 family who desires to be notified whenever an inmate makes an  
704 application to the Board of Pardons and Paroles, Department of  
705 Correction, sentencing court or judge or review division as provided in  
706 section 54-227, as amended by this act, or whenever an inmate is  
707 scheduled to be released from a correctional institution other than on a  
708 furlough, [except a furlough that is granted for the purpose of  
709 reintegrating an inmate into the community and allows such inmate to  
710 serve the period immediately preceding such inmate's parole release or  
711 discharge date in the community,] may complete and file a request for  
712 notification with the Office of Victim Services or the Victim Services  
713 Unit within the Department of Correction.

714 Sec. 28. Subsection (c) of section 54-228 of the general statutes is  
715 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*

716 *passage*):

717 (c) [Such] A request for notification filed pursuant to this section  
718 shall be in such form and content as the Office of the Chief Court  
719 Administrator may prescribe. Such request for notification shall be  
720 confidential and shall remain confidential while in the custody of the  
721 Office of Victim Services and the Department of Correction and shall  
722 not be disclosed. It shall be the responsibility of the victim to notify the  
723 Office of Victim Services and the Victim Services Unit within the  
724 Department of Correction of his or her current mailing address and  
725 telephone number, which shall be kept confidential and shall not be  
726 disclosed by the Office of Victim Services and the Department of  
727 Correction. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the  
728 Office of Victim Services, the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the  
729 Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction from  
730 communicating with each other [to determine if either has a current  
731 mailing address of a victim and, if so, from disclosing such mailing  
732 address to each other] for the purpose of facilitating notification to  
733 [the] a victim and disclosing to each other the name, mailing address  
734 and telephone number of the victim, provided such [mailing address]  
735 information shall not be further disclosed.

736 Sec. 29. Subsection (d) of section 54-230 of the general statutes is  
737 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
738 *passage*):

739 (d) Upon receipt of notice from the Department of Correction  
740 pursuant to section 54-231, as amended by this act, the Office of Victim  
741 Services shall notify by certified mail all victims who have requested to  
742 be notified pursuant to section 54-228, as amended by this act,  
743 whenever such inmate is scheduled to be released from a correctional  
744 institution. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each victim of the  
745 date of such inmate's release. The victim shall notify the Office of  
746 Victim Services of his or her current mailing address and telephone  
747 number, which shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed by

748 the Office of Victim Services. Nothing in this section shall be construed  
749 to prohibit the Office of Victim Services, the Board of Pardons and  
750 Paroles and the Victim Services Unit within the Department of  
751 Correction from communicating with each other [to determine if either  
752 has a current mailing address of a victim and, if so, from disclosing  
753 such mailing address to each other] for the purpose of facilitating  
754 notification to [the] a victim and disclosing to each other the name,  
755 mailing address and telephone number of the victim, provided such  
756 [mailing address] information shall not be further disclosed.

757 Sec. 30. Section 54-231 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
758 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

759 The Department of Correction shall notify the Office of Victim  
760 Services whenever [it] the department schedules the release of an  
761 inmate from a correctional institution other than on a furlough,  
762 [except a furlough that is granted for the purpose of reintegrating an  
763 inmate into the community and allows such inmate to serve the period  
764 immediately preceding such inmate's parole release or discharge date  
765 in the community.] Notwithstanding any provision of the general  
766 statutes to the contrary, the Department of Correction may make  
767 available to the Office of Victim Services direct access to any records in  
768 its custody, including computerized criminal history record  
769 information, for the purpose of assisting said office to perform its  
770 duties regarding victim notification.

771 Sec. 31. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Judicial Branch shall  
772 contract for the establishment and implementation of a state-wide  
773 automated victim information and notification system to provide  
774 automatic notice of relevant offender information and status reports to  
775 registered crime victims. Such system shall be used to provide victim  
776 notification by the Office of Victim Services within the Judicial  
777 Department, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of  
778 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Division of  
779 Criminal Justice. Such system shall be operational on July 1, 2009, or

780 not later than thirty days after receipt of notice of the award of federal  
781 funds for the establishment and implementation of such system,  
782 whichever is earlier.

783 Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) On and after the date on  
784 which the state-wide automated victim information and notification  
785 (SAVIN) system mandated by section 31 of this act becomes  
786 operational, a victim of a crime who has requested notification through  
787 the Office of Victim Services within the Judicial Department, the Board  
788 of Pardons and Paroles or the Victim Services Unit within the  
789 Department of Correction shall receive notification through the SAVIN  
790 system prior to acceptance of a plea agreement by the court. Such  
791 notification shall be deemed to have occurred once the SAVIN system  
792 has been updated to reflect the offer of a plea agreement.

793 Sec. 33. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a  
794 committee to study the manner in which the state may effectively  
795 provide incentives to municipalities throughout the state to allow the  
796 siting of community-based facilities such as halfway houses and  
797 transitional and supportive housing for offenders released into the  
798 community.

799 (b) The committee shall be composed of the following members: The  
800 Commissioner of Correction; the executive director of the Court  
801 Support Services Division of the Judicial Department; the  
802 undersecretary of the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division  
803 within the Office of Policy and Management; the chairpersons and  
804 ranking members of the judiciary and planning and development  
805 committees of the General Assembly; two representatives of  
806 community-based facilities, one of whom shall be appointed by the  
807 majority leader of the House of Representatives and one of whom shall  
808 be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;  
809 one representative of a municipality with a population of less than  
810 twenty-five thousand persons, appointed by the minority leader of the  
811 Senate; one representative of a municipality with a population of

812 twenty-five thousand or more but less than fifty thousand, appointed  
813 by the Governor; one representative of a municipality with a  
814 population of fifty thousand or more but less than seventy-five  
815 thousand, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;  
816 one representative of a municipality with a population of seventy-five  
817 thousand or more but less than one hundred thousand, appointed by  
818 the president pro tempore of the Senate; and one representative of a  
819 municipality with a population of one hundred thousand or more,  
820 appointed by the majority leader of the Senate. The Governor shall  
821 appoint a chairperson of the committee from among the members.

822 (c) The committee shall report its findings and recommendations to  
823 the Governor and the General Assembly in accordance with section 11-  
824 4a of the general statutes not later than January 1, 2009.

825 Sec. 34. Subsection (k) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is  
826 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
827 *passage*):

828 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (j),  
829 inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a  
830 chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from an operator of a motor  
831 vehicle involved in an accident who suffered or allegedly suffered  
832 physical injury in such accident shall notify the Commissioner of  
833 Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if  
834 such results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol  
835 content, and if such person was arrested for violation of section  
836 14-227a in connection with such accident. The report shall be made on  
837 a form approved by the commissioner containing such information as  
838 the commissioner prescribes, and shall be subscribed and sworn to  
839 under penalty of false statement, as provided in section 53a-157b, by  
840 the police officer. The commissioner may, after notice and an  
841 opportunity for hearing, which shall be conducted in accordance with  
842 chapter 54, suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident  
843 operating privilege of such person for [a period of up to ninety days,

844 or, if such person has previously had such person's operator's license  
845 or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section for a  
846 period of up to one year] the appropriate period specified in  
847 subsection (i) or (j) of this section. Each hearing conducted under this  
848 subsection shall be limited to a determination of the following issues:  
849 (1) Whether the police officer had probable cause to arrest the person  
850 for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating  
851 liquor or drug or both; (2) whether such person was placed under  
852 arrest; (3) whether such person was operating the motor vehicle; (4)  
853 whether the results of the analysis of the blood of such person indicate  
854 that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (5)  
855 whether the blood sample was obtained in accordance with conditions  
856 for admissibility and competence as evidence as set forth in subsection  
857 (j) of section 14-227a. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on  
858 any one of the said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall not  
859 impose a suspension. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at  
860 the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for  
861 witnesses in criminal cases, as provided in section 52-260.

862 Sec. 35. (*Effective from passage*) Section 1 of public act 07-243 shall  
863 take effect May 1, 2008.

864 Sec. 36. Subsection (b) of section 53a-31 of the general statutes is  
865 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
866 *passage*):

867 (b) Issuance of a warrant or notice to appear for violation pursuant  
868 to section 53a-32 shall interrupt the period of the sentence as of the  
869 date of such issuance until a final determination as to the violation has  
870 been made by the court. During the interrupted period, [the court may  
871 impose any of the conditions of release set forth in section 54-64a]  
872 unless otherwise ordered by the court, the defendant shall comply  
873 with any conditions imposed or with any conditions he or she was  
874 previously required to comply pursuant to section 53a-30. In the  
875 absence of a warrant or notice to appear for violation pursuant to

876 section 53a-32, if the defendant has failed to comply with any of the  
877 conditions of probation or conditional discharge, such failure shall not  
878 relieve the Court Support Services Division from the responsibility of  
879 supervising the defendant.

880 Sec. 37. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Correction,  
881 the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Court Support Services  
882 Division of the Judicial Branch shall develop a risk assessment strategy  
883 for offenders committed to the custody of the Commissioner of  
884 Correction that will (1) utilize a risk assessment tool that accurately  
885 rates an offender's likelihood to recidivate upon release from custody,  
886 and (2) identify the support programs that will best position the  
887 offender for successful reentry into the community. Such strategy shall  
888 incorporate use of both static and dynamic factors. In the development  
889 of such risk assessment strategy, the department, board and division  
890 may partner with an educational institution in this state that has  
891 expertise in criminal justice and psychiatry to evaluate risk assessment  
892 tools and customize a risk assessment tool to best meet the state's  
893 needs. On or before January 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, the  
894 department, board and division shall report to the Governor and the  
895 joint standing committee of the General Assembly on judiciary, in  
896 accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, on the  
897 development, implementation and effectiveness of such strategy.

898 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 18-87k of the general statutes is  
899 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
900 *passage*):

901 (a) The Criminal Justice Policy Advisory Commission shall: (1)  
902 Develop and recommend policies for preventing prison and jail  
903 overcrowding; (2) examine the impact of statutory provisions and  
904 current administrative policies on prison and jail overcrowding and  
905 recommend legislation to the Governor and the General Assembly; (3)  
906 research and gather relevant statistical data and other information  
907 concerning the impact of efforts to prevent prison and jail

908 overcrowding and make such information available to criminal justice  
909 agencies and members of the General Assembly; (4) advise the  
910 undersecretary of the Criminal Justice Policy and Planning Division on  
911 policies and procedures to promote more effective and cohesive state  
912 criminal justice and juvenile justice systems and to develop and  
913 implement the offender reentry strategy as provided in section 18-81w;  
914 (5) monitor developments throughout the state's criminal justice  
915 system and, not later than February 15, 2009, and annually thereafter,  
916 report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the effectiveness  
917 of the state's reentry strategy, outcomes achieved under the reentry  
918 strategy and the level of integration and coordination of the  
919 information technology systems used by the criminal justice agencies  
920 and other system-wide issues identified by the commission; (6) not  
921 later than February 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, sponsor for all  
922 members of the criminal justice community a full-day review of the  
923 criminal justice system in the state including progress that has been  
924 made within the past year and challenges to be met, which review  
925 shall be facilitated by the undersecretary of the Criminal Justice Policy  
926 and Planning Division; (7) identify specific needs for reentry services  
927 in geographic areas throughout the state; (8) identify institution-based  
928 and community-based programs and services that effectively address  
929 offender needs and reduce recidivism including, but not limited to,  
930 education and training, employment preparation and job bank,  
931 transitional health care, family support, substance abuse, domestic  
932 violence and sexual offender programs and services; (9) develop a  
933 guide to best practices in the provision of reentry services; (10) develop  
934 and annually update a plan to ensure the availability of reentry  
935 services, which plan may include establishment of community reentry  
936 centers; and [(5)] (11) assist the undersecretary of the Criminal Justice  
937 Policy and Planning Division in developing the recommendations  
938 included in the report and presentation made by the division pursuant  
939 to section 4-68p.

940 Sec. 39. Section 54-142q of the general statutes, as amended by  
941 section 25 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, is repealed and

942 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

943 (a) As used in this section, (1) "governing board" means the  
944 Criminal Justice Information System Governing Board established in  
945 this section, (2) "offender-based tracking system" means an information  
946 system that enables, as determined by the governing board and subject  
947 to this chapter, criminal justice agencies, as defined in subsection (b) of  
948 section 54-142g, and the Division of Public Defender Services to share  
949 criminal history record information, as defined in subsection (a) of  
950 section 54-142g, and to access electronically maintained offender and  
951 case data involving felonies, misdemeanors, violations, motor vehicle  
952 violations, motor vehicle offenses for which a sentence to a term of  
953 imprisonment may be imposed, and infractions, and (3) "criminal  
954 justice information systems" means the offender-based tracking system  
955 and information systems among criminal justice agencies.

956 (b) There shall be a Criminal Justice Information System Governing  
957 Board which shall be within the Office of Policy and Management for  
958 administrative purposes only and shall oversee criminal justice  
959 information systems.

960 (c) The governing board shall be composed of the Chief Court  
961 Administrator, [who shall serve as chairperson,] the Commissioner of  
962 Public Safety, the Commissioner of Emergency Management and  
963 Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
964 Management, the Commissioner of Correction, the chairperson of the  
965 Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Chief State's Attorney, the Chief  
966 Public Defender, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of  
967 Information Technology, the Victim Advocate, the Commissioner of  
968 Motor Vehicles, the chairpersons and ranking members of the joint  
969 standing committee of the General Assembly on judiciary and the  
970 president of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association. The Chief  
971 Court Administrator and a person appointed by the Governor from  
972 among the membership shall serve as cochairpersons. Each member of  
973 the governing board may appoint a designee who shall have the same

974 powers as such member.

975 (d) The governing board shall meet at least once during each  
976 calendar quarter and at such other times as the chairperson deems  
977 necessary. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the  
978 transaction of business.

979 (e) The governing board shall hire an executive director of the board  
980 who shall not be a member of the board and who shall serve at the  
981 pleasure of the board. The executive director shall be qualified by  
982 education, training or experience to oversee the design and  
983 implementation of a comprehensive, state-wide information  
984 technology system for the sharing of criminal justice information as  
985 provided in section 40 of this act. The Office of Policy and  
986 Management shall provide office space and such staff, supplies and  
987 services as necessary for the executive director to properly carry out  
988 his or her duties under this subsection.

989 [(e)] (f) The governing board shall develop plans, maintain policies  
990 and provide direction for the efficient operation and integration of  
991 criminal justice information systems, whether such systems service a  
992 single agency or multiple agencies. The governing board shall establish  
993 standards and procedures for use by agencies to assure the  
994 interoperability of such systems, authorized access to such systems  
995 and the security of such systems.

996 [(f)] (g) In addition to the requirements of subsection [(e)] (f) of this  
997 section, the duties and responsibilities of the governing board shall be  
998 to: (1) Oversee the operations and administration of criminal justice  
999 information systems; (2) establish such permanent and ad hoc  
1000 committees as it deems necessary, with appointments to such  
1001 committees not restricted to criminal justice agencies; (3) recommend  
1002 any legislation necessary for implementation, operation and  
1003 maintenance of criminal justice information systems; (4) establish and  
1004 implement policies and procedures to meet the system-wide  
1005 objectives, including the provision of appropriate controls for data

1006 access and security; and (5) perform all necessary functions to facilitate  
1007 the coordination and integration of criminal justice information  
1008 systems.

1009 [(g)] (h) A member of the governing board, a member of a  
1010 permanent or an ad hoc committee established by the governing  
1011 board, and any person operating and administering the offender-based  
1012 tracking system shall be deemed to be "state officers and employees"  
1013 for the purposes of chapter 53 and section 5-141d.

1014 [(h)] (i) Information that may be accessed by the Division of Public  
1015 Defender Services pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be  
1016 limited to: (1) Conviction information, as defined in subsection (c) of  
1017 section 54-142g, (2) information that is otherwise available to the  
1018 public, and (3) information, including nonconviction information,  
1019 concerning a client whom the division has been appointed by the court  
1020 to represent and is representing at the time of the request for access to  
1021 such information.

1022 Sec. 40. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Criminal Justice  
1023 Information System Governing Board shall design and implement a  
1024 comprehensive, state-wide information technology system to facilitate  
1025 the immediate, seamless and comprehensive sharing of information  
1026 between all state agencies, departments, boards and commissions  
1027 having any cognizance over matters relating to law enforcement and  
1028 criminal justice, and organized local police departments and law  
1029 enforcement officials.

1030 (b) Such information technology system shall include, without  
1031 limitation, a central tracking and information database, a central  
1032 electronic document repository and centralized analytical tools, as  
1033 provided in subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, all of which  
1034 shall be developed with state-of-the-art technology, as provided in  
1035 subsection (f) of this section, and such other components or elements  
1036 as are determined to be appropriate or necessary by the board after  
1037 development of a plan for the design and implementation of such

1038 system.

1039 (c) Such information technology system shall include a central,  
1040 integrated criminal justice tracking and information database that  
1041 provides:

1042 (1) Complete biographical information and vital statistics for all  
1043 offenders and former offenders still living; and

1044 (2) Tracking information for all offenders in the criminal justice  
1045 system, from investigation through incarceration and release, and  
1046 seamless integration with any electronic monitoring systems, global  
1047 positioning systems (GPS) and any offender registries.

1048 (d) Such information technology system shall include a central,  
1049 integrated electronic repository of criminal justice records and  
1050 documents that provides:

1051 (1) Access to all state and local police reports, presentence  
1052 investigations and reports, psychological and medical reports, criminal  
1053 records, incarceration and parole records, and court records and  
1054 transcripts, whether such records and documents normally exist in  
1055 electronic or hard copy form; and

1056 (2) Access to scanning and processing facilities to ensure that such  
1057 records and documents are integrated into the system and updated  
1058 immediately.

1059 (e) Such information technology system shall include centralized  
1060 analytical tools, bundled together in a custom-designed enterprise  
1061 system that includes:

1062 (1) Analytical tools that empower and enhance criminal case  
1063 assessment, sentencing and plea agreement analysis and pardon,  
1064 parole, probation and release decisions;

1065 (2) Analytical tools that empower and enhance forecasting

1066 concerning recidivism and future offenses for each individual  
1067 offender; and

1068 (3) Collaborative functionality that enables seamless cross-  
1069 department communication, information exchange, central note-taking  
1070 and comment capabilities for each offender.

1071 (f) Such information technology system shall be developed with  
1072 state-of-the-art relational database technology and other appropriate  
1073 software applications and hardware, and shall be:

1074 (1) Completely accessible by any authorized criminal justice official  
1075 through the Internet;

1076 (2) Completely integrated with the state police, organized local  
1077 police departments, law enforcement agencies and such other agencies  
1078 and organizations as the governing board deems necessary and  
1079 appropriate, and their information systems and database applications;

1080 (3) Indexed and cross-referenced by offender name, residence,  
1081 community, criminal offense and any other data points necessary for  
1082 the effective administration of the state's criminal justice system;

1083 (4) Fully text searchable for all records;

1084 (5) Secure and protected by high-level security and controls;

1085 (6) Accessible to the public subject to appropriate privacy  
1086 protections and controls; and

1087 (7) Monitored and administered by the Criminal Justice Information  
1088 Systems Governing Board, with the assistance of the Department of  
1089 Information Technology, provided major software and hardware  
1090 needs may be provided and serviced by private, third-party vendors.

1091 (g) Not later than July 1, 2008, the Criminal Justice Information  
1092 Systems Governing Board shall issue a request for proposals for the  
1093 design and implementation of such information technology system

1094 and hire a consultant to develop a plan for such design and  
1095 implementation.

1096 (h) Not later than July 1, 2008, and not later than January first and  
1097 July first of each year thereafter, the Criminal Justice Information  
1098 System Governing Board shall submit a report, in accordance with  
1099 section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of  
1100 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
1101 criminal justice and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies  
1102 concerning the status of the design and implementation of such  
1103 information technology system. In conjunction with the report  
1104 submitted not later than January first of each year, the board shall also  
1105 make a presentation to said committees during the ensuing regular  
1106 session concerning the status of the design and implementation of such  
1107 information technology system and a specific itemization of the  
1108 additional resources, if any, that are needed to achieve such design and  
1109 implementation.

1110 Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2008*) (a) There shall be a  
1111 supervised diversionary program for persons with psychiatric  
1112 disabilities accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or  
1113 violations for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be  
1114 imposed, which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. For the  
1115 purposes of this section, "psychiatric disability" means a mental or  
1116 emotional condition, other than solely substance abuse, that (1) has  
1117 substantial adverse effects on the defendant's ability to function, and  
1118 (2) requires care and treatment.

1119 (b) A person shall be ineligible for participation in such supervised  
1120 diversionary program if such person (1) is ineligible to participate in  
1121 the pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation under subsection (c)  
1122 of section 54-56e of the general statutes, or (2) has twice previously  
1123 participated in such supervised diversionary program.

1124 (c) Upon application by any such person for participation in such  
1125 program, the court shall, but only as to the public, order the court file

1126 sealed provided such person states under oath, in open court or before  
1127 any person designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer  
1128 oaths, under penalties of perjury, that such person has not had such  
1129 program invoked in such person's behalf more than once. Court  
1130 personnel shall provide notice, on a form approved by rule of court, to  
1131 any victim of such crime or motor vehicle violation, by registered or  
1132 certified mail, that such person has applied for the program and that  
1133 such victim has an opportunity to be heard by the court on the matter.

1134 (d) The court shall refer such person to the Court Support Services  
1135 Division for confirmation of eligibility and assessment of the person's  
1136 mental health condition. The prosecuting attorney shall provide the  
1137 division with a copy of the police report in the case to assist the  
1138 division in its assessment. The division shall determine if the person is  
1139 amenable to treatment and if appropriate services and treatment are  
1140 available. If the division determines that the person is amenable to  
1141 treatment and that appropriate services and treatment are available, it  
1142 shall develop a treatment plan tailored to the person and shall present  
1143 it to the court.

1144 (e) Upon confirmation of eligibility and consideration of the  
1145 treatment plan presented by the Court Support Services Division, the  
1146 court may grant such application. If the court grants the application,  
1147 such person shall be referred to the division. The division shall  
1148 collaborate with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction  
1149 Services to place such person in a program that provides appropriate  
1150 community supervision, treatment and services. The person shall be  
1151 subject to the supervision of a probation officer who has a reduced  
1152 caseload and specialized training in working with persons with  
1153 psychiatric disabilities.

1154 (f) The Court Support Services Division shall establish policy and  
1155 procedures to require division employees to notify any victim of the  
1156 person admitted to the program of any conditions ordered by the court  
1157 that directly affect the victim and of such person's scheduled court

1158 appearances with respect to the case.

1159 (g) Any person who enters the program shall agree: (1) To the  
1160 tolling of the statute of limitations with respect to such crime or  
1161 violation; (2) to a waiver of such person's right to a speedy trial; and (3)  
1162 to any conditions that may be established by the division concerning  
1163 participation in the supervised diversionary program including  
1164 conditions concerning participation in meetings or sessions of the  
1165 program.

1166 (h) If the Court Support Services Division informs the court that  
1167 such person is ineligible for the program and the court makes a  
1168 determination of ineligibility or if the division certifies to the court that  
1169 such person did not successfully complete the assigned program, the  
1170 court shall order the court file to be unsealed, enter a plea of not guilty  
1171 for such person and immediately place the case on the trial list.

1172 (i) If such person satisfactorily completes the assigned program,  
1173 such person may apply for dismissal of the charges against such  
1174 person and the court, on reviewing the record of such person's  
1175 participation in such program submitted by the Court Support  
1176 Services Division and on finding such satisfactory completion, shall  
1177 dismiss the charges. If such person does not apply for dismissal of the  
1178 charges against such person after satisfactorily completing the  
1179 assigned program, the court, upon receipt of the record of such  
1180 person's participation in such program submitted by the Court  
1181 Support Services Division, may on its own motion make a finding of  
1182 such satisfactory completion and dismiss the charges. Except as  
1183 provided in subsection (j) of this section, upon dismissal, all records of  
1184 such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a of the general  
1185 statutes. An order of the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges  
1186 against a person who has completed such person's period of probation  
1187 or supervision or terminating the participation of a person in such  
1188 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1189 (j) The Court Support Services Division shall develop and maintain

1190 a database of information concerning persons admitted to the  
1191 supervised diversionary program that shall be available to the state  
1192 police and organized local police departments for use by sworn police  
1193 officers when responding to incidents involving such persons. Such  
1194 information shall include the person's name, date of birth, Social  
1195 Security number, the violation or violations with which the person was  
1196 charged, the dates of program participation and whether a deadly  
1197 weapon or dangerous instrument was involved in the violation or  
1198 violations for which the program was granted. The division shall enter  
1199 such information in the database upon such person's entry into the  
1200 program, update such information as necessary and retain such  
1201 information for a period of five years after the date of such person's  
1202 entry into the program.

1203 (k) The Court Support Services Division, in collaboration with the  
1204 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, shall develop  
1205 standards and oversee appropriate treatment programs to meet the  
1206 requirements of this section and may contract with service providers to  
1207 provide such programs.

1208 (l) The Court Support Services Division shall retain the police report  
1209 provided to it by the prosecuting attorney and the record of  
1210 supervision including the dates of supervision and shall provide such  
1211 information to the court, prosecuting attorney and defense counsel  
1212 whenever a court is considering whether to grant an application by  
1213 such person for participation in the supervised diversionary program  
1214 for a second time.

1215 Sec. 42. (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30,  
1216 2008, \$430,943 of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the  
1217 State Comptroller-Fringe Benefits in section 1 of public act 07-1 of the  
1218 June special session, for Higher Education Alternative Retirement  
1219 System, shall be transferred to the Board of Pardons and Parole, within  
1220 the Department of Correction, as follows: For Personal Services -  
1221 \$215,929; for Other Expenses - \$154,514; for Equipment - \$60,500.

1222 (b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, \$845,000 of the  
1223 unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the State Comptroller-  
1224 Fringe Benefits in section 1 of public act 07-1 of the June special  
1225 session, for Higher Education Alternative Retirement System, shall be  
1226 transferred to the Department of Correction as follows: For Other  
1227 Expenses - \$125,000; for Community Support Services - \$495,000; for  
1228 Community Support Services - \$225,000 for the purpose of contracting  
1229 with a nonprofit organization to provide reentry and diversionary  
1230 services in the Bridgeport area. The unexpended balance of \$495,000  
1231 transferred in this subsection for Community Support Services shall  
1232 not lapse on June 30, 2008, and such funds shall continue to be  
1233 available for such purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

1234 (c) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, \$530,875 of the  
1235 unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the State Comptroller-  
1236 Fringe Benefits in section 1 of public act 07-1 of the June special  
1237 session, for Higher Education Alternative Retirement System, shall be  
1238 transferred to the Judicial Department as follows: For Personal Services  
1239 - \$27,500; for Other Expenses - \$1,375; for Equipment - \$7,000; for  
1240 Alternative Incarceration Program - \$495,000. The unexpended balance  
1241 of \$495,000 transferred in this subsection for Alternative Incarceration  
1242 Program shall not lapse on June 30, 2008, and such funds shall  
1243 continue to be available for such purposes for the fiscal year ending  
1244 June 30, 2009.

1245 (d) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, \$100,000 of the  
1246 unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the State Comptroller-  
1247 Fringe Benefits in section 1 of public act 07-1 of the June special  
1248 session, for Higher Education Alternative Retirement System, shall be  
1249 transferred to the Office of Policy and Management, Other Expenses,  
1250 for purposes of costs related to the Criminal Justice Information  
1251 System Governing Board as provided in subsection (e) of section 39 of  
1252 this act.

1253 (2) The unexpended balance of funds transferred in subdivision (1)

1254 of this subsection shall not lapse on June 30, 2008, and such funds shall  
1255 continue to be available for such purposes for the fiscal year ending  
1256 June 30, 2009.

1257 (e) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, \$62,805 of the  
1258 unexpended balance of funds appropriated to the State Comptroller-  
1259 Fringe Benefits in section 1 of public act 07-1 of the June special  
1260 session, for Higher Education Alternative Retirement System, shall be  
1261 transferred to the Office of the State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits, for  
1262 State Employees Health Services Cost.

1263 Sec. 43. (*Effective from passage*) Up to \$17,065,577 of the unexpended  
1264 balance of funds appropriated to the Office of Policy and Management  
1265 in section 1 of public act 07-1 of the June special session, for PILOT -  
1266 New Manufacturing and Equipment, shall not lapse on June 30, 2008,  
1267 and such funds shall be transferred as follows for the fiscal year  
1268 ending June 30, 2009:

1269 (1) To the Board of Pardons and Parole, within the Department of  
1270 Correction: For Personal Services - \$1,027,898; for Other Expenses -  
1271 \$827,084; for Equipment - \$32,250;

1272 (2) To the Department of Correction: For Other Expenses - \$125,000;  
1273 for Community Support Services - \$4,280,000; for Community Support  
1274 Services - \$725,000 for the purpose of contracting with a nonprofit  
1275 organization to provide reentry and diversionary services in the  
1276 Bridgeport area;

1277 (3) To the Judicial Department: For Personal Services - \$403,538; for  
1278 Other Expenses - \$770,178; for Equipment - \$28,000; for Alternative  
1279 Incarceration Program - \$4,892,360; for Alternative Incarceration  
1280 Program - \$1,000,000 for the purpose of contracting with nonprofit  
1281 organizations to provide reentry and diversionary services in the  
1282 Hartford and New Haven areas;

1283 (4) To the Office of the State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits, for State

1284 Employees Health Service Cost - \$352,135, and for State Employees  
 1285 Retirement Contributions - \$352,135; and

1286 (5) To the Office of Policy and Management, for Other Expenses -  
 1287 \$2,000,000 for purposes of the design and implementation of a  
 1288 comprehensive, state-wide information technology system for the  
 1289 sharing of criminal justice information as provided in section 40 of this  
 1290 act; \$250,000 for costs related to the Criminal Justice Information  
 1291 System Governing Board, as provided in subsection (e) of section 39 of  
 1292 this act.

1293 Sec. 44. Section 54-125b of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*  
 1294 *July 1, 2008*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>March 1, 2008</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>March 1, 2008</i>	53a-101
Sec. 3	<i>March 1, 2008</i>	53a-102
Sec. 4	<i>March 1, 2008</i>	53a-100
Sec. 5	<i>March 1, 2008</i>	54-125a(b)
Sec. 6	<i>March 1, 2008</i>	53a-40(a)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	53a-40(h) to (m)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	53a-40a(b)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	53a-40d(b)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	53a-40f(b)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	53a-300(b)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	54-124a
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	54-126a
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	18-101a
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	New section

Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	46b-124(d)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	54-761(b)
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	54-64a(b)
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	54-227(a)
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	54-228(a)
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	54-228(c)
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	54-230(d)
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	54-231
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	14-227b(k)
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	53a-31(b)
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	18-87k(a)
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	54-142q
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 41	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	New section
Sec. 42	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 43	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2008</i>	Repealer section