



General Assembly

January Session, 2007

**Amendment**

LCO No. 9024

**\*SB0143809024HDO\***

Offered by:

REP. FOX, 146<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. SPALLONE, 36<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. O'NEILL, 69<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. LAWLOR, 99<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. GODFREY, 110<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. ALDARONDO, 75<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. CLEMONS, 124<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
SEN. MCDONALD, 27<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
SEN. KISSEL, 7<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 1438

File No. 624

Cal. No. 701

**"AN ACT CONCERNING NOTICE OF CERTAIN PROBATE COURT HEARINGS AND THE FILING OF CERTAIN REPORTS."**

1 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and  
2 internal references accordingly:

3 "Sec. 501. Section 45a-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

5 (a) The town or towns comprising each probate district shall  
6 provide court facilities meeting the minimum standards required by  
7 this section. If a probate district consists of more than one town, the  
8 expense shall be allocated to the towns in proportion to their grand  
9 lists last perfected. Such court facilities shall include: (1) Office space  
10 appropriate for the conduct of judicial business, including (A) a room  
11 for the judge of probate sufficient in size for ordinary matters in which

12 judicial proceedings may be conducted in private, (B) a separate room  
13 for the court staff, and (C) on a prearranged basis, access to a larger  
14 hearing room for the conduct of unusually large court hearings; (2)  
15 furniture and furnishings appropriate to a court facility; (3) use and  
16 maintenance of a copying machine and the necessary supplies; (4) use  
17 and maintenance of [microfilming equipment and the necessary  
18 supplies, including record books or the equipment to produce records]  
19 court record systems and equipment, including such record books and  
20 electronic, digital, microfilming or similar systems required to  
21 maintain, provide access to and produce court records, and the  
22 necessary supplies for such systems, equipment and records; (5) the  
23 necessary stationery, postage and other related supplies in order that  
24 the court may properly carry out its duties; (6) typing equipment with  
25 which to complete the necessary records; (7) basic telephone service,  
26 which shall include all local calls; (8) if a court is computerized, a  
27 dedicated telephone line and maintenance of the computer equipment;  
28 and (9) adequate liability, fire, loss, theft and replacement insurance on  
29 the furniture, furnishings, equipment, court facilities and the records of  
30 the court.

31 (b) If a town or towns comprising a probate district and the  
32 responsible municipal official or officials within such probate district  
33 fail to provide the court facilities required by subsection (a) of this  
34 section, the Probate Court Administrator shall offer in writing to meet  
35 with the judge of probate of the district and the responsible official or  
36 officials to discuss such court facilities. After discussion and  
37 consideration of the circumstances of the court operations, the Probate  
38 Court Administrator may waive or modify the application of a  
39 particular requirement of subsection (a) of this section for court  
40 facilities.

41 (c) If suitable court facilities are not provided in accordance with  
42 subsection (a) or (b) of this section: (1) The Probate Court  
43 Administrator shall provide written notice, by first class mail, to the  
44 judge of probate of the district and the chief executive officer of the  
45 town in which the court is located, on or before October first of any

46 year in which suitable court facilities are not so provided. Such notice  
47 shall specify the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) of this section  
48 that are not met and shall direct the submission of a plan as required  
49 by this subdivision. Not later than January first of the year following  
50 the year in which such notice is provided, such chief executive officer,  
51 or his or her representative, shall file with the Probate Court  
52 Administrator a plan and time frame for meeting such requirements  
53 and providing suitable court facilities; (2) not later than February first  
54 of the year following the year in which notice is provided under  
55 subdivision (1) of this section, the Probate Court Administrator shall  
56 submit a report to the joint standing committee of the General  
57 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary  
58 concerning the failure of the probate district to provide the required  
59 court facilities, [together with] which report may include a  
60 recommendation that the probate district be abolished as a separate  
61 district and be consolidated with a contiguous district where suitable  
62 court facilities can be provided; or [(2)] (3) if, in the opinion of the  
63 Probate Court Administrator, abolition of the district is not in the  
64 public interest and judicial action is necessary to enforce the provision  
65 of suitable court facilities, the Probate Court Administrator shall bring  
66 an action in the Superior Court to enforce the requirements for the  
67 provision of suitable court facilities.

68 (d) Any town located in a probate district that desires to (1)  
69 consolidate such probate district with one or more districts, (2) be  
70 removed from such probate district to a separate district established  
71 for any such town, or (3) be located in another probate district, may, by  
72 resolution of its legislative body, petition the General Assembly for  
73 such consolidation, separation and creation of a new probate district or  
74 relocation. The Probate Court Administrator shall provide such  
75 assistance in the preparation of the petition as the officials of the town  
76 or towns may request. At the time of submission of a petition to the  
77 General Assembly, a copy of the petition shall be sent to the judges of  
78 probate in the probate districts to be affected. No probate district may  
79 be consolidated with another district until the expiration of the term of

80 office of any probate judge in an affected probate district.

81 (e) Each judge of probate shall provide suitable records and  
82 supplies, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, for the court  
83 in the judge's district. The judge of probate shall cause a complete  
84 record to be made of all orders passed by such court and of all wills,  
85 inventories, distributions, accounts, bonds and returns made to or  
86 lodged with such court. The expense of records, microfilming or the  
87 equipment to produce records, and of supplies which the judge deems  
88 necessary, shall be paid, upon the order of the judge, by the town or  
89 towns composing the district in proportion to their grand lists last  
90 perfected.

91 (f) When the Probate Court Administrator, by regulation, requires  
92 that the courts of probate use specified forms, education materials,  
93 supplies or equipment not otherwise required by this section, they  
94 shall be furnished by the Probate Court Administrator and the expense  
95 paid from the [fund] Probate Court Administration Fund established  
96 under section 45a-82.

97 Sec. 502. Section 45a-77 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
98 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

99 (a) The Probate Court Administrator may attend to any matters  
100 [which] that the Probate Court Administrator [deems] considers  
101 necessary for the efficient operation of the courts of probate and for the  
102 expeditious dispatch and proper conduct of the business of [those]  
103 such courts. The Probate Court Administrator shall administer and  
104 enforce the provisions of this chapter, sections 503 to 505, inclusive, of  
105 this act and the regulations issued under this section, and shall ensure  
106 performance of the duties of judges of probate and clerks of the courts  
107 of probate in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, said  
108 sections and such regulations. The Probate Court Administrator may  
109 make recommendations to the General Assembly for legislation for the  
110 improvement of the administration of the courts of probate.

111 (b) (1) The Probate Court Administrator may issue and shall enforce

112 regulations, provided such regulations are approved in accordance  
113 with [this] subsection (c) of this section. Such regulations shall be  
114 binding on all courts of probate and shall concern [the auditing,] the  
115 following matters for the administration of the probate court system:  
116 (A) Auditing, accounting, statistical, billing, recording, filing and other  
117 court procedures; (B) reassignment and transfer of cases; (C) training  
118 of court personnel and continuing education programs for judges of  
119 probate and court personnel; and (D) the enforcement of the  
120 provisions of this chapter, sections 503 to 505, inclusive, of this act and  
121 the regulations issued pursuant to this section, including, but not  
122 limited to, recovery of expenses associated with any such enforcement,  
123 as permitted by such regulations.

124 (2) The Probate Court Administrator may adopt regulations, in  
125 accordance with chapter 54, provided such regulations are approved in  
126 accordance with [this] subsection (c) of this section. Such regulations  
127 shall be binding on all courts of probate and shall concern: [the] (A)  
128 The availability of judges; [,] (B) court facilities, [court] personnel and  
129 records; [,] (C) hours of court operation; and (D) telephone service.

130 [(3)] (c) (1) Either the Probate Court Administrator or the executive  
131 committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly may propose [such]  
132 regulations authorized under subsection (b) of this section. Any  
133 regulation proposed by the Probate Court Administrator shall be  
134 submitted to the executive committee of the Connecticut Probate  
135 Assembly for approval. Any regulation proposed by the executive  
136 committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly shall be submitted to  
137 the Probate Court Administrator for approval. If either the Probate  
138 Court Administrator or the executive committee of the Connecticut  
139 Probate Assembly fails to approve a proposed regulation, such  
140 proposed regulation may be submitted to a panel of three Superior  
141 Court judges appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The  
142 panel of judges, after consideration of the positions of the Probate  
143 Court Administrator and the executive committee of the Connecticut  
144 Probate Assembly, shall either approve the proposed regulation or  
145 reject the proposed regulation.

146       (2) Any proposed new regulation and any change in an existing  
147 regulation issued under this section on or after the effective date of this  
148 section shall be submitted to the joint standing committee of the  
149 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the  
150 judiciary for approval or disapproval in its entirety, provided, if more  
151 than one proposed new regulation or change in an existing regulation  
152 is submitted at the same time, said committee shall approve or  
153 disapprove all such proposed new regulations and changes in existing  
154 regulations together in their entirety. Unless disapproved by said  
155 committee within ninety days of the date of such submittal, each such  
156 regulation shall become effective on the date specified in such  
157 regulation, but not in any event until ninety days after promulgation.

158       [(c)] (d) The Probate Court Administrator shall regularly review the  
159 auditing, accounting, statistical, billing, recording, filing,  
160 administrative and other procedures of the [several] courts of probate.

161       [(d)] (e) The Probate Court Administrator shall, personally, or by an  
162 authorized designee of the Probate Court Administrator who has been  
163 admitted to the practice of law in this state for at least five years, visit  
164 each court of probate at least once during each two-year period to  
165 examine the records and files of such court in the presence of the judge  
166 of the court or the judge's authorized designee. The Probate Court  
167 Administrator shall make [whatever] any additional inquiries [are  
168 deemed] that the Probate Court Administrator considers appropriate  
169 [ ] to ascertain whether the business of the court, including the  
170 charging of costs and payments to the State Treasurer, has been  
171 conducted in accordance with law, rules of the courts of probate,  
172 regulations issued under this section and the canons of judicial ethics,  
173 and to obtain information concerning the business of the courts of  
174 probate which is necessary for the [administrator] Probate Court  
175 Administrator to perform properly the duties of the office.

176       Sec. 503. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) If the Probate Court  
177 Administrator determines that the business of a court of probate has  
178 not been conducted in accordance with law or the regulations issued

179 pursuant to section 45a-77 of the general statutes, as amended by this  
180 act, or that the business of a court of probate is not being conducted  
181 properly or with expeditious dispatch, or that suitable court facilities  
182 are not being provided for a court of probate in accordance with  
183 subsection (a) or (b) of section 45a-8 of the general statutes, as  
184 amended by this act, the Probate Court Administrator may meet with  
185 the judge of such court in an effort to correct any such deficiencies. If  
186 the Probate Court Administrator determines that action under this  
187 section is warranted, the Probate Court Administrator shall give  
188 written notice of his or her determinations made under this subsection,  
189 and the reasons therefor, to the judge of such court. The Probate Court  
190 Administrator shall include with such notice the Probate Court  
191 Administrator's proposed disposition of the matter, which may  
192 include one or more of the following actions: (1) Reassignment of any  
193 case pending before such court to a special assignment probate judge  
194 or to another judge of probate by means of a citation in the manner  
195 provided in section 45a-120 of the general statutes; (2) designation of a  
196 special assignment probate judge to assist the judge of such court in  
197 conducting the business of such court; or (3) recovery of expenses  
198 associated with any of such actions, as permitted by regulations issued  
199 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 45a-77 of the  
200 general statutes, as amended by this act.

201 (b) (1) Not later than ten business days after receiving written notice  
202 as provided in subsection (a) of this section, a judge of probate who is  
203 the subject of an action of the Probate Court Administrator under this  
204 section may file with the Probate Court Administrator a request for a  
205 hearing before a review panel. The review panel shall consist of (A) a  
206 judge of probate selected by the Probate Court Administrator, (B) a  
207 judge of probate selected by the judge who is the subject of the action,  
208 and (C) a judge of probate jointly selected by the judges who have  
209 been selected under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision,  
210 except that if such judges are unable to make a joint selection, the  
211 judge of probate required under this subparagraph shall be selected by  
212 the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

213 (2) Not later than fifteen business days after the filing of a request  
214 for a hearing under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the review panel  
215 shall hold a hearing on the Probate Court Administrator's  
216 determination and proposed disposition of the matter. The Probate  
217 Court Administrator and the judge who is the subject of the action  
218 shall have a right to be heard and present evidence at the hearing. The  
219 Probate Court Administrator shall have the burden of proving that  
220 such judge received written notice as required by subsection (a) of this  
221 section. After the hearing, a majority of the members of the review  
222 panel may affirm, dismiss or modify the Probate Court Administrator's  
223 determination and proposed disposition of the matter under  
224 subsection (a) of this section. Either the Probate Court Administrator  
225 or such judge may request that the matter be heard on the record  
226 under sections 51-72 and 51-73 of the general statutes.

227 (c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, if a  
228 timely request for a hearing is not filed under subdivision (1) of  
229 subsection (b) of this section by the judge who is the subject of the  
230 action, the Probate Court Administrator's proposed disposition of the  
231 matter under subsection (a) of this section shall take effect immediately  
232 upon the expiration of the ten business day period set forth in  
233 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section.

234 (2) If the Probate Court Administrator, in consultation with the  
235 Chief Court Administrator, determines that, with respect to a pending  
236 case, an emergency exists due to the fact that a probate matter has not  
237 been conducted with expeditious dispatch within the proper time  
238 frames prescribed by law, rules of the courts of probate or regulations  
239 issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 45a-77,  
240 as amended by this act, the Probate Court Administrator's proposed  
241 disposition of the matter under subsection (a) of this section shall take  
242 effect when the judge who is the subject of the action receives notice as  
243 provided in subsection (a) of this section. Such proposed disposition  
244 shall be subject to such judge's right to a hearing and the decision of  
245 the review panel under subsection (b) of this section, provided the  
246 validity of any order or decree made, proceeding held or other action



247 taken by a special assignment probate judge or another judge of  
248 probate pursuant to such proposed disposition when an emergency  
249 exists due to the fact that a matter has not been conducted with  
250 expeditious dispatch, as provided in this subdivision, shall not be  
251 affected by any subsequent decision of the review panel under  
252 subsection (b) of this section.

253 (d) The Probate Court Administrator shall issue regulations  
254 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 45a-77 of the  
255 general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning rules of procedure  
256 for the conduct of any hearing before a review panel under this  
257 section. Such rules of procedure shall address: (1) The notice of the  
258 Probate Court Administrator's determination and reasons therefor  
259 under subsection (a) of this section; (2) the content of a request for a  
260 hearing and any notice of hearing; (3) hearing procedures; (4)  
261 evidence; (5) subpoenas; (6) the production of documents; (7)  
262 continuances; (8) intervenors; (9) the hearing record; and (10) the right  
263 to cross-examine, present arguments and inspect and copy relevant  
264 materials.

265 (e) Any judge of probate who is aggrieved by any decision under  
266 this section may appeal such decision to the superior court for the  
267 judicial district in which the probate district of such judge is located.  
268 An appeal under this subsection shall be taken within thirty days of  
269 such decision. Appeals from any such decision rendered in any case  
270 after a record is made under sections 51-72 and 51-73 of the general  
271 statutes shall be on the record and shall not be a trial de novo. In any  
272 such appeal, the court may grant such relief as the court determines to  
273 be appropriate.

274 Sec. 504. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) There shall be special  
275 assignment probate judges appointed by the Chief Justice of the  
276 Supreme Court, on nomination by the Probate Court Administrator,  
277 from among the judges of probate elected as provided in section 45a-18  
278 of the general statutes. A nominee of the Probate Court Administrator  
279 shall have demonstrated the special skill, experience or expertise

280 necessary to serve as a special assignment probate judge. The Probate  
281 Court Administrator shall issue regulations pursuant to subdivision (1)  
282 of subsection (b) of section 45a-77 of the general statutes, as amended  
283 by this act, to establish requirements concerning the responsibilities of  
284 special assignment probate judges and the number, geographic  
285 distribution and expertise of such judges. A special assignment  
286 probate judge shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Justice.

287 (b) Subject to the approval of the Chief Court Administrator, the  
288 Probate Court Administrator shall fix the compensation of special  
289 assignment probate judges appointed pursuant to this section. Such  
290 compensation shall, on the order of the Probate Court Administrator,  
291 be paid from the Probate Court Administration Fund established  
292 under section 45a-82 of the general statutes. Such compensation,  
293 including compensation that a special assignment probate judge  
294 receives as a judge of probate of the district to which he or she was  
295 elected, shall not exceed the compensation provided under subsection  
296 (k) of section 45a-92 of the general statutes. A special assignment  
297 probate judge shall have such benefits as may inure to him or her as a  
298 judge of probate and shall receive no additional benefits, except  
299 compensation provided under this subsection.

300 Sec. 505. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) A court of probate shall be  
301 open to the public for the conduct of court business not less than  
302 twenty hours each week, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays,  
303 on a regular schedule between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and five  
304 o'clock p.m. The judge of probate of a probate district may close a  
305 court temporarily owing to inclement weather, an emergency or other  
306 good cause. Such judge shall immediately give notice of a temporary  
307 closing to the Probate Court Administrator, together with the reason  
308 for such closing and the date and time when the court will reopen.

309 (b) The Probate Court Administrator may, for good cause shown,  
310 modify the requirements of this section.

311 Sec. 506. Subsection (c) of section 45a-92 of the general statutes is

312 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
313 *1, 2007*):

314 (c) Each judge of probate or personal representative, except a judge  
315 of probate who is the Probate Court Administrator, shall at the time of  
316 filing such returns pay to the State Treasurer to be credited to the fund  
317 established by section 45a-82, a percentage of the annual net income  
318 from such office based on the following table in which the percentage  
319 appearing in the left column shall first be multiplied by the minimum  
320 annual compensation of a high volume court as provided in subsection  
321 (k) of this section, as in effect on the first day of July of the calendar  
322 year for which an assessment is due pursuant to this section, the  
323 product of which shall then be multiplied by the applicable percentage  
324 appearing in the right column:

T1	First 20% of the compensation assessment rate	
T2	of a high volume court	\$1 nominal
T3	Next 6.67%	5%
T4	Next 6.66%	10%
T5	Next 6.67%	15%
T6	Next 6.67%	25%
T7	Next 6.66%	35%
T8	Next 13.34%	50%
T9	Next 33.33%	75%
T10	Next 33.67%	80%
T11	Next 66.67%	85%
T12	Next 133.33%	95%
T13		
T14	Excess over 333.67%, up to the maximum amount computed at 97.5%	
T15	by the Probate Court Administrator	
T16		
T17	All over the maximum amount computed at 100% by the Probate	
T18	Court Administrator.	

325 As used [herein] in this subsection, "maximum amount" [shall mean]  
326 means the amount of annual net income from such office which, when

327 applying the percentage payments set forth above, shall result in the  
328 judge of probate retaining as net compensation, after the payment of  
329 the above amounts, no more than the product resulting from the  
330 multiplication of seventy-two dollars by the annual weighted-  
331 workload of the court, as defined [by regulations to be adopted] in  
332 regulations issued by the Probate Court Administrator pursuant to  
333 subdivision [(3)] (1) of subsection (b) of section 45a-77, as amended by  
334 this act, but not to exceed the compensation of a high volume court as  
335 set forth in subsection (k) of this section, provided this limitation shall  
336 not apply to those courts described in subsection (k) of this section.  
337 Such payment shall be deemed to be a necessary expense of such  
338 office, but shall not be deductible from the gross income for the  
339 purpose of determining net income of such office under this section.  
340 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the annual  
341 minimum compensation of a judge of probate shall be no less than the  
342 product resulting from the multiplication of fifteen dollars by the  
343 annual weighted-workload of the court, as defined [by regulations to  
344 be adopted] in regulations issued by the Probate Court Administrator  
345 pursuant to subdivision [(3)] (1) of subsection (b) of section 45a-77, as  
346 amended by this act, or no less than the judge's average compensation  
347 for the three-year period from January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1998,  
348 but, in no event shall that minimum compensation exceed that  
349 provided pursuant to subsection (k) of this section.

350 Sec. 507. Subsection (f) of section 45a-92 of the general statutes is  
351 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
352 *1, 2007*):

353 (f) If, based upon such estimate, the amount payable shall be less  
354 than one hundred dollars, the payment thereof shall be made in one  
355 payment on or before December thirty-first of the applicable year.  
356 Otherwise, the amount payable shall be made in four substantially  
357 equal installments payable on or before the last day of March, June,  
358 September and December of the applicable year, except that in the case  
359 of an estimate filed pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this  
360 section, the amount payable under such estimate shall be made in

361 substantially equal installments on such installment payment dates  
362 next following the timely filing of such estimate in such year. The  
363 estimated payment may be amended and changed at any time during  
364 the year in which it is payable by increasing or decreasing the amount.  
365 The amount of such increase or decrease shall be paid for or adjusted  
366 in the installment or payment due at the time the estimated assessment  
367 is next payable after such amendment. The Probate Court  
368 Administrator may [adopt] issue regulations pursuant to subdivision  
369 (1) of subsection (b) of section 45a-77, as amended by this act, to carry  
370 out the intent of this subsection.

371 Sec. 508. Subsection (i) of section 45a-92 of the general statutes is  
372 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
373 *1, 2007*):

374 (i) (1) If any estimated quarterly payments required to be paid  
375 pursuant to subsection (f) of this section [is] are less than one-fourth of  
376 seventy per cent of the total assessment due for that year or less than  
377 one-fourth of ninety-five per cent of the assessment paid for the prior  
378 year, such person shall be obligated to pay to such fund a penalty of  
379 ten per cent of the amount of the deficiency, except that the Probate  
380 Court Administrator may waive such penalty for cause in accordance  
381 with regulations [adopted] issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of  
382 subsection (b) of section 45a-77, as amended by this act. Any such  
383 penalty shall become payable upon demand by the Probate Court  
384 Administrator, and be due within thirty days after such demand, in  
385 accordance with regulations [promulgated] issued by the Probate  
386 Court Administrator, and shall be subject to interest under subdivision  
387 (2) of this subsection in the event of default in such payment. (2) Any  
388 payments required under subsection (f) or (h) of this section which are  
389 not paid at the applicable times prescribed in said subsections, and any  
390 penalty payment required under subdivision (1) of this subsection  
391 which is not timely paid, shall incur simple interest at the rate  
392 applicable under section 12-376 for delinquent payment of succession  
393 and transfer taxes where no extension has been granted, to be payable  
394 to the State Treasurer and to be added to the fund established under

395 section 45a-82. Any alleged delinquency of a judge of probate in  
396 making payments as required under this section shall be referred by  
397 the State Treasurer to the Attorney General for such action as the  
398 Attorney General deems necessary.

399 Sec. 509. Subsection (g) of section 5-259 of the general statutes is  
400 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
401 *1, 2007*):

402 (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,  
403 the Probate Court Administration Fund established in accordance with  
404 section 45a-82, shall pay for each probate judge and Probate Court  
405 employee not more than one hundred per cent of the portion of the  
406 premium charged for his or her individual coverage and not more than  
407 fifty per cent of any additional cost for his or her form of coverage. The  
408 remainder of the premium for such coverage shall be paid by the  
409 probate judge or Probate Court employee to the State Treasurer.  
410 Payment shall be credited by the State Treasurer to the fund  
411 established by section 45a-82. The total premiums payable shall be  
412 remitted by the Probate Court Administrator directly to the insurance  
413 company or companies or nonprofit organization or organizations  
414 providing the coverage. The Probate Court Administrator shall  
415 [establish] issue regulations governing group hospitalization and  
416 medical and surgical insurance [in accordance with] pursuant to  
417 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 45a-77, as amended by this  
418 act."