



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2007

LCO No. 8143

SB0119608143HDO

Offered by:

REP. WALKER, 93 rd Dist.	REP. MCMAHON, 15 th Dist.
SEN. HARP, 10 th Dist.	REP. MEGNA, 97 th Dist.
REP. LAWLOR, 99 th Dist.	REP. MERRILL, 54 th Dist.
REP. ABERCROMBIE, 83 rd Dist.	REP. MORRIS, 140 th Dist.
REP. ALDARONDO, 75 th Dist.	REP. NARDELLO, 89 th Dist.
REP. BARTLETT, 2 nd Dist.	REP. NICASTRO, 79 th Dist.
REP. BUTLER, 72 nd Dist.	REP. OLSON, 46 th Dist.
REP. CANDELARIA, 95 th Dist.	REP. PAWELKIEWICZ, 49 th Dist.
REP. CARUSO, 126 th Dist.	REP. REINOSO, 130 th Dist.
REP. CLEMONS, 124 th Dist.	REP. RITTER, 38 th Dist.
REP. DAVIS, 117 th Dist.	REP. ROLDAN, 4 th Dist.
REP. DILLON, 92 nd Dist.	REP. SHARKEY, 88 th Dist.
REP. GERAGOSIAN, 25 th Dist.	REP. STAPLES, 96 th Dist.
REP. GIBBONS, 150 th Dist.	REP. TABORSAK, 109 th Dist.
REP. GONZALEZ, 3 rd Dist.	REP. TONG, 147 th Dist.
REP. GREEN, 1 st Dist.	REP. VILLANO, 91 st Dist.
REP. HAMM, 34 th Dist.	SEN. MEYER, 12 th Dist.
REP. HEWETT, 39 th Dist.	SEN. FREEDMAN, 26 th Dist.
REP. KIRKLEY-BEY, 5 th Dist.	SEN. HANDLEY, 4 th Dist.
REP. MCCRORY, 7 th Dist.	SEN. KISSEL, 7 th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 1196

File No. 618

Cal. No. 660

"AN ACT CONCERNING CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN JUVENILE MATTERS."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as amended by
4 section 1 of public act 05-250, is repealed and the following is
5 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

6 The terms used in this chapter shall, in its interpretation and in the
7 interpretation of other statutes, be defined as follows: (1) "Child"
8 means any person under sixteen years of age, ~~[and,] except that~~ for
9 purposes of delinquency matters ~~and proceedings~~, "child" means any
10 person (A) under ~~[sixteen] eighteen~~ years of age, or (B) ~~[sixteen]~~
11 ~~sixteen~~ years of age or older who, prior to attaining ~~[sixteen] eighteen~~
12 years of age, has ~~[violated any federal or state law or municipal or~~
13 ~~local ordinance, other than an ordinance regulating behavior of a child~~
14 ~~in a family with service needs,] committed a delinquent act and,~~
15 ~~subsequent to attaining [sixteen] eighteen~~ years of age, violates any
16 order of the Superior Court or any condition of probation ordered by
17 the Superior Court with respect to such delinquency proceeding; (2)
18 "youth" means any person sixteen or seventeen years of age; [(3)
19 "youth in crisis" means any youth who, within the last two years, (A)
20 has without just cause run away from the parental home or other
21 properly authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond the
22 control of the youth's parents, guardian or other custodian, or (C) has
23 four unexcused absences from school in any one month or ten
24 unexcused absences in any school year; (4)] (3) "abused" means that a
25 child or youth (A) has been inflicted with physical injury or injuries
26 other than by accidental means, [or] (B) has injuries that are at variance
27 with the history given of them, or (C) is in a condition that is the result
28 of maltreatment, ~~[such as] including~~, but not limited to, malnutrition,
29 sexual molestation or exploitation, deprivation of necessities,
30 emotional maltreatment or cruel punishment; [(5)] (4) a child may be
31 found "mentally deficient" who, by reason of a deficiency of
32 intelligence that has existed from birth or from early age, requires, or
33 will require, for ~~[his] such child's~~ protection or for the protection of
34 others, special care, supervision and control; [(6)] (5) a child may be

35 convicted as "delinquent" who has violated (A) any federal or state
36 law, [or municipal or local ordinance, other than an ordinance
37 regulating behavior of a child in a family with service needs] other
38 than the commission of (i) an infraction or violation by a youth under
39 subsection (b) of section 51-164n, or (ii) a motor vehicle violation by a
40 youth for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be
41 imposed, (B) any order of the Superior Court, except as provided in
42 section 46b-148, or (C) conditions of probation as ordered by the court;
43 [(7)] (6) a child or youth may be found "dependent" whose home is a
44 suitable one for the child or youth, [save] except for the financial
45 inability of the child's or youth's parents, parent or guardian, or other
46 person maintaining such home, to provide the specialized care the
47 condition of the child or youth requires; [(8)] (7) "family with service
48 needs" means a family that includes a child or youth who (A) has
49 without just cause run away from the parental home or other properly
50 authorized and lawful place of abode, (B) is beyond the control of the
51 child's or youth's parent, parents, guardian or other custodian, (C) has
52 engaged in indecent or immoral conduct, (D) is a truant or habitual
53 truant or who, while in school, has been continuously and overtly
54 defiant of school rules and regulations, or (E) is thirteen years of age or
55 older and has engaged in sexual intercourse with another person and
56 such other person is thirteen years of age or older and not more than
57 two years older or younger than such child or youth; [(9)] (8) a child or
58 youth may be found "neglected" who (A) has been abandoned, [or] (B)
59 is being denied proper care and attention, physically, educationally,
60 emotionally or morally, [or] (C) is being permitted to live under
61 conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to the well-being of
62 the child or youth, or (D) has been abused; [(10)] (9) a child or youth
63 may be found "uncared for" who is homeless or whose home cannot
64 provide the specialized care that the physical, emotional or mental
65 condition of the child or youth requires. For the purposes of this
66 section, the treatment of any child or youth by an accredited Christian
67 Science practitioner, in lieu of treatment by a licensed practitioner of
68 the healing arts, shall not of itself constitute neglect or maltreatment;
69 [(11)] (10) "delinquent act" means the violation of any federal or state

70 law, [or municipal or local ordinance, other than an ordinance
71 regulating the behavior of a child in a family with service needs,] or
72 the violation of any order of the Superior Court, other than the
73 commission of (A) an infraction or violation by a youth under
74 subsection (b) of section 51-164n, or (B) a motor vehicle violation by a
75 youth for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be
76 imposed; [(12)] (11) "serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation
77 of, including attempt or conspiracy to violate, (i) section 21a-277,
78 21a-278, 29-33, 29-34, 29-35, 53-21, 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390 to
79 53-392, inclusive, 53a-54a to [53a-57] 53a-56a, inclusive, 53a-59 to
80 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-70 to 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to
81 53a-94a, inclusive, 53a-95, 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to
82 53a-113, inclusive, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122,
83 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134,
84 53a-135, 53a-136a, 53a-166 or 53a-167c, subsection (a) of section
85 53a-174, or section 53a-196a, 53a-211, 53a-212, 53a-216 or 53a-217b, by a
86 child, or (ii) section 53a-56b or 53a-57 by a child under sixteen years of
87 age, or (B) running away, without just cause, from any secure
88 placement other than home while referred as a delinquent child to the
89 Court Support Services Division or committed as a delinquent child to
90 the Commissioner of Children and Families for a serious juvenile
91 offense; [(13)] (12) "serious juvenile offender" means any child
92 convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile
93 offense; [(14)] (13) "serious juvenile repeat offender" means any child
94 charged with the commission of any felony if such child has
95 previously been convicted as delinquent or otherwise convicted at any
96 age for two violations of any provision of title 21a, 29, 53 or 53a that is
97 designated as a felony; [(15) "alcohol-dependent child" means any
98 child who has] (14) "alcohol-dependent" means a psychoactive
99 substance dependence on alcohol as that condition is defined in the
100 most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's
101 "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and [(16)
102 "drug-dependent child" means any child who has] (15) "drug-
103 dependent" means a psychoactive substance dependence on drugs as
104 that condition is defined in the most recent edition of the American

105 Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
106 Disorders". No child shall be classified as drug dependent who is
107 dependent (A) upon a morphine-type substance as an incident to
108 current medical treatment of a demonstrable physical disorder other
109 than drug dependence, or (B) upon amphetamine-type, ataractic,
110 barbiturate-type, hallucinogenic or other stimulant and depressant
111 substances as an incident to current medical treatment of a
112 demonstrable physical or psychological disorder, or both, other than
113 drug dependence.

114 Sec. 2. Section 46b-121 of the general statutes is repealed and the
115 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

116 (a) (1) Juvenile matters in the civil session include all proceedings
117 concerning uncared-for, neglected or dependent children and youths
118 within this state, termination of parental rights of children committed
119 to a state agency, matters concerning families with service needs,
120 contested matters involving termination of parental rights or removal
121 of guardian transferred from the Probate Court [,] and the
122 emancipation of minors, [and youths in crisis,] but does not include
123 matters of guardianship and adoption or matters affecting property
124 rights of any child [,] or youth [or youth in crisis] over which the
125 Probate Court has jurisdiction, [provided] except that appeals from
126 probate concerning adoption, termination of parental rights and
127 removal of a parent as guardian shall be included.

128 (2) Juvenile matters in the criminal session include all proceedings
129 concerning delinquent children [in the] within this state and persons
130 [sixteen] eighteen years of age and older who are under the
131 supervision of a juvenile probation officer while on probation or a
132 suspended commitment to the Department of Children and Families,
133 for purposes of enforcing any court orders entered as part of such
134 probation or suspended commitment.

135 (b) (1) In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to
136 make and enforce such orders directed to parents, including any

137 person who acknowledges before [said] the court paternity of a child
138 born out of wedlock, guardians, custodians or other adult persons
139 owing some legal duty to a child [, youth or youth in crisis] or youth
140 therein, as [it] the court deems necessary or appropriate to secure the
141 welfare, protection, proper care and suitable support of a child [, youth
142 or youth in crisis] or youth subject to [its] the court's jurisdiction or
143 otherwise committed to or in the custody of the Commissioner of
144 Children and Families. In addition, with respect to proceedings
145 concerning delinquent children, the Superior Court shall have
146 authority to make and enforce such orders as [it] the court deems
147 necessary or appropriate to punish the child, deter the child from the
148 commission of further delinquent acts, assure that the safety of any
149 other person will not be endangered and provide restitution to any
150 victim. [Said court] The Superior Court shall also have authority to
151 grant and enforce temporary and permanent injunctive relief [,
152 temporary or permanent] in all proceedings concerning juvenile
153 matters.

154 (2) If any order for the payment of money is issued by [said court]
155 the Superior Court, including any order assessing costs issued under
156 section 46b-134 or 46b-136, the collection of such money shall be made
157 by [said] the court, except orders for support of children committed to
158 any state agency or department, which orders shall be made payable to
159 and collected by the Department of Administrative Services. [Where] If
160 the [court] Superior Court after due diligence is unable to collect such
161 moneys within six months, [it] the court shall refer such case to the
162 Department of Administrative Services for collection as a delinquent
163 account. In juvenile matters, the [court] Superior Court shall have
164 authority to make and enforce orders directed to persons liable
165 hereunder on petition of [said] the Department of Administrative
166 Services made to [said] the court in the same manner as is provided in
167 section 17b-745, in accordance with the provisions of section 17b-81 [,]
168 or 17b-223, subsection (b) of section 17b-179 [,] or section 17a-90,
169 46b-129 or 46b-130, and all of the provisions of section 17b-745 shall be
170 applicable to such proceedings. Any judge hearing a juvenile matter

171 may make any other order in connection therewith that a judge of the
172 Superior Court is authorized to grant and such order shall have the
173 same force and effect as any other order of the Superior Court. In the
174 enforcement of [its] the court's orders, in connection with any juvenile
175 matter, the court may issue process for the arrest of any person,
176 compel attendance of witnesses and punish for contempt by a fine not
177 exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six
178 months.

179 Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 46b-127 of the general statutes is
180 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
181 *1, 2009*):

182 (c) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial
183 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if [he were sixteen] such child were
184 eighteen years of age. Such child shall receive credit against any
185 sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile facility prior to the
186 effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been transferred may
187 enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds that such plea is
188 made knowingly and voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular
189 criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume
190 [his] such child's status as a juvenile regarding [said] such offense. If
191 the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such child is found not guilty of
192 the charge for which [he] such child was transferred or of any lesser
193 included offenses, the child shall resume [his] such child's status as a
194 juvenile until [he] such child attains the age of [sixteen] eighteen years.

195 Sec. 4. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133c of the general statutes is
196 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
197 *1, 2009*):

198 (f) Whenever a proceeding has been designated a serious juvenile
199 repeat offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
200 and the child does not waive such child's right to a trial by jury, the
201 court shall transfer the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the
202 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such

203 child shall stand trial and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child
204 were [sixteen] eighteen years of age, except that no such child shall be
205 placed in a correctional facility but shall be maintained in a facility for
206 children and youths until such child attains [sixteen] eighteen years of
207 age or until such child is sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such child
208 shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for time served in a
209 juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child who
210 has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the
211 court finds that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any
212 child transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a
213 lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile
214 regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolle or if such
215 child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
216 transferred, the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until
217 such child attains [sixteen] eighteen years of age.

218 Sec. 5. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133d of the general statutes is
219 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
220 *1, 2009*):

221 (f) When a proceeding has been designated a serious sexual
222 offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the
223 child does not waive the right to a trial by jury, the court shall transfer
224 the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal
225 docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such child shall stand trial
226 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [sixteen] eighteen
227 years of age, except that no such child shall be placed in a correctional
228 facility but shall be maintained in a facility for children and youths
229 until such child attains [sixteen] eighteen years of age or until such
230 child is sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such child shall receive
231 credit against any sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile
232 facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been
233 transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds
234 that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any child
235 transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser
236 offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile regarding

237 such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such child is
238 found not guilty of the charge for which such child was transferred,
239 the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child
240 attains [sixteen] eighteen years of age.

241 Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 10-19m of the general statutes is
242 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
243 *1, 2009*):

244 (c) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations, in
245 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing minimum
246 standards for such youth service bureaus and the criteria for qualifying
247 for state cost-sharing grants, including, but not limited to, allowable
248 sources of funds covering the local share of the costs of operating such
249 bureaus, acceptable in-kind contributions and application procedures.
250 Said commissioner shall, on December 1, 1979, and annually thereafter,
251 report to the General Assembly on the referral or diversion of children
252 under the age of [sixteen] eighteen years from the juvenile justice
253 system and [on the referral or diversion of children between the ages
254 of sixteen and eighteen years from] the court system. Such report shall
255 include, but not be limited to, the number of times any child is so
256 diverted, the number of children diverted, the type of service provided
257 to any such child, by whom such child was diverted, the ages of the
258 children diverted and such other information and statistics as the
259 General Assembly may request from time to time. Any such report
260 shall contain no identifying information about any particular child.

261 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 46b-140 of the general statutes is
262 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
263 *1, 2009*):

264 (b) Upon conviction of a child as delinquent, the court: [may: (1)
265 Place] (1) May (A) place the child in the care of any institution or
266 agency which is permitted by law to care for children; [(2)] (B) order
267 the child to participate in an alternative incarceration program; [(3)]
268 (C) order the child to participate in a wilderness school program

269 operated by the Department of Children and Families; [(4)] (D) order
270 the child to participate in a youth service bureau program; [(5)] (E)
271 place the child on probation; [(6)] (F) order the child or the parents or
272 guardian of the child or both to make restitution to the victim of the
273 offense in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; [(7)] (G) order
274 the child to participate in a program of community service in
275 accordance with subsection (e) of this section; or [(8)] (H) withhold or
276 suspend execution of any judgment; and (2) shall impose the penalty
277 established in subsection (b) of section 30-89, for any violation of said
278 subsection (b).

279 Sec. 8. Section 46b-146 of the general statutes is repealed and the
280 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

281 Whenever any child has been found to be delinquent or a member
282 of a family with service needs, or has signed a statement of
283 responsibility admitting to having committed a delinquent act or being
284 a member of a family with service needs, and has subsequently been
285 discharged from the supervision of the Superior Court or from the
286 custody of the Department of Children and Families or from the care
287 of any other institution or agency to whom [he] the child has been
288 committed by the court, such child, [his] or the child's parent or
289 guardian, may file a petition with the Superior Court and, if such court
290 finds that at least two years or, in the case of a child convicted as
291 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, four years
292 have elapsed from the date of such discharge, that no subsequent
293 juvenile proceeding has been instituted against such child, that such
294 child has not been found guilty of a crime and that such child has
295 reached sixteen years of age within such period, it shall order all police
296 and court records pertaining to such child to be erased. Upon the entry
297 of such an erasure order, all references including arrest, complaint,
298 referrals, petitions, reports and orders, shall be removed from all
299 agency, official and institutional files, and a finding of delinquency or
300 that the child was a member of a family with service needs shall be
301 deemed never to have occurred. The persons in charge of such records
302 shall not disclose to any person information pertaining to the record so

303 erased, except that the fact of such erasure may be substantiated
304 where, in the opinion of the court, it is in the best interests of such
305 child to do so. No child who has been the subject of such an erasure
306 order shall be deemed to have been arrested ab initio, within the
307 meaning of the general statutes, with respect to proceedings so erased.
308 Copies of the erasure order shall be sent to all persons, agencies,
309 officials or institutions known to have information pertaining to the
310 delinquency or family with service needs proceedings affecting such
311 child. Whenever a child is dismissed as not delinquent or as not being
312 a member of a family with service needs, all police and court records
313 pertaining to such charge shall be ordered erased immediately,
314 without the filing of a petition.

315 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 46b-124 of the general statutes is
316 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
317 *1, 2009*):

318 (b) All records of cases of juvenile matters, as provided in section
319 46b-121, as amended by this act, except delinquency proceedings, or
320 any part thereof, and all records of appeals from probate brought to
321 the superior court for juvenile matters pursuant to subsection (b) of
322 section 45a-186, shall be confidential and for the use of the court in
323 juvenile matters, and open to inspection or disclosure to any third
324 party, including bona fide researchers commissioned by a state agency,
325 only upon order of the Superior Court, except that: (1) The records
326 concerning any matter transferred from a court of probate pursuant to
327 section 45a-623 or subsection (g) of section 45a-715 or any appeal from
328 probate to the superior court for juvenile matters pursuant to
329 subsection (b) of section 45a-186 shall be available to the court of
330 probate from which such matter was transferred or from which such
331 appeal was taken; (2) such records shall be available to (A) the attorney
332 representing the child or youth, including the Division of Public
333 Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such records are
334 relevant, (B) the parents or guardian of the child or youth until such
335 time as the child or youth reaches the age of majority or becomes
336 emancipated, (C) an adult adopted person in accordance with the

337 provisions of sections 45a-736, 45a-737 and 45a-743 to 45a-757,
338 inclusive, (D) employees of the Division of Criminal Justice who in the
339 performance of their duties require access to such records, (E)
340 employees of the judicial branch who in the performance of their
341 duties require access to such records, (F) another court under the
342 provisions of subsection (d) of section 46b-115j, (G) the subject of the
343 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,
344 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court
345 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority or
346 has been emancipated, (H) the Department of Children and Families,
347 and (I) the employees of the Commission on Child Protection who in
348 the performance of their duties require access to such records; and (3)
349 all or part of the records concerning a youth in crisis with respect to
350 whom a court order [has been] was issued prior to July 1, 2009,
351 [pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 46b-150f] may
352 be made available to the Department of Motor Vehicles, provided such
353 records are relevant to such order. Any records of cases of juvenile
354 matters, or any part thereof, provided to any persons, governmental
355 and private agencies, and institutions pursuant to this section shall not
356 be disclosed, directly or indirectly, to any third party not specified in
357 subsection (d) of this section, except as provided by court order or in
358 the report required under section 54-76d or 54-91a.

359 Sec. 10. Section 46b-149b of the general statutes is repealed and the
360 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

361 [(a)] Any police officer or any official of a municipal or community
362 agency, who in the course of such police officer's or official's
363 employment under subsection (d) of section 17a-15 or section 46b-120,
364 as amended by this act, 46b-121, as amended by this act, 46b-149 [.] or
365 46b-149a [., 46b-150f or 46b-150g] provides assistance to a child or a
366 family in need thereof, shall not be liable to such child or such family
367 for civil damages for any personal injuries which result from the
368 voluntary termination of service by the child or the family.

369 [(b)] Each municipal police department and the Division of State

370 Police within the Department of Public Safety shall implement a
 371 uniform protocol for providing intervention and assistance in matters
 372 involving youths in crisis. Such uniform protocol shall be developed
 373 by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established
 374 under section 7-294b.]

375 Sec. 11. (*Effective from passage*) Not later than January 15, 2008, the
 376 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall complete an
 377 analysis of the requirements of sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act,
 378 and the impact of such requirements on budgeted state agencies, and
 379 shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general
 380 statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly
 381 having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, the judiciary,
 382 and human services and to the select committee of the General
 383 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children. The report
 384 shall indicate (1) the budgeted state agencies affected by sections 1 to
 385 10, inclusive, of this act, and (2) the secretary's estimate of expenditures
 386 required to enable such budgeted state agencies to comply with the
 387 requirements of sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act.

388 Sec. 12. Sections 46b-150f to 46b-150h, inclusive, of the general
 389 statutes are repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2009*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-120
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-121
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-127(c)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-133c(f)
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-133d(f)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-19m(c)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-140(b)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-146
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-124(b)
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	46b-149b
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	Repealer section

