



General Assembly

January Session, 2009

**Raised Bill No. 6578**

LCO No. 3619

\* \_\_\_\_\_HB06578JUD\_\_\_040209\_\_\_\_\_\*

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by:  
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE PENALTY FOR A CAPITAL FELONY.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 53a-54b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and*  
3 *applicable to crimes committed on or after said date*):

4 A person is guilty of [a capital felony] murder with special  
5 circumstances who is convicted of any of the following: (1) Murder of a  
6 member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Public  
7 Safety or of any local police department, a chief inspector or inspector  
8 in the Division of Criminal Justice, a state marshal who is exercising  
9 authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a  
10 judicial marshal in performance of the duties of a judicial marshal, a  
11 constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a special  
12 policeman appointed under section 29-18, a conservation officer or  
13 special conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of  
14 Environmental Protection under the provisions of section 26-5, an  
15 employee of the Department of Correction or a person providing  
16 services on behalf of said department when such employee or person  
17 is acting within the scope of such employee's or person's employment

18 or duties in a correctional institution or facility and the actor is  
19 confined in such institution or facility, or any firefighter, while such  
20 victim was acting within the scope of such victim's duties; (2) murder  
21 committed by a defendant who is hired to commit the same for  
22 pecuniary gain or murder committed by one who is hired by the  
23 defendant to commit the same for pecuniary gain; (3) murder  
24 committed by one who has previously been convicted of intentional  
25 murder or of murder committed in the course of commission of a  
26 felony; (4) murder committed by one who was, at the time of  
27 commission of the murder, under sentence of life imprisonment; (5)  
28 murder by a kidnapper of a kidnapped person during the course of the  
29 kidnapping or before such person is able to return or be returned to  
30 safety; (6) murder committed in the course of the commission of sexual  
31 assault in the first degree; (7) murder of two or more persons at the  
32 same time or in the course of a single transaction; or (8) murder of a  
33 person under sixteen years of age.

34 Sec. 2. Section 53a-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
35 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

36 For any felony committed on or after July 1, 1981, the sentence of  
37 imprisonment shall be a definite sentence and the term shall be fixed  
38 by the court as follows: (1) (A) For a capital felony committed prior to  
39 the effective date of this section, a term of life imprisonment without  
40 the possibility of release unless a sentence of death is imposed in  
41 accordance with section 53a-46a, as amended by this act, or (B) for the  
42 class A felony of murder with special circumstances committed on or  
43 after the effective date of this section, a term of life imprisonment  
44 without the possibility of release; (2) for the class A felony of murder, a  
45 term not less than twenty-five years nor more than life; (3) for the class  
46 A felony of aggravated sexual assault of a minor under section 53a-70c,  
47 a term not less than twenty-five years or more than fifty years; (4) for a  
48 class A felony other than an offense specified in subdivision (2) or (3)  
49 of this section, a term not less than ten years nor more than twenty-five  
50 years; (5) for the class B felony of manslaughter in the first degree with

51 a firearm under section 53a-55a, a term not less than five years nor  
 52 more than forty years; (6) for a class B felony other than manslaughter  
 53 in the first degree with a firearm under section 53a-55a, a term not less  
 54 than one year nor more than twenty years, except that for a conviction  
 55 under section 53a-59(a)(1), 53a-59a, 53a-70a, 53a-94a, 53a-101(a)(1) or  
 56 53a-134(a)(2), the term shall be not less than five years nor more than  
 57 twenty years; (7) for a class C felony, a term not less than one year nor  
 58 more than ten years, except that for a conviction under section 53a-56a,  
 59 the term shall be not less than three years nor more than ten years; (8)  
 60 for a class D felony, a term not less than one year nor more than five  
 61 years, except that for a conviction under section 53a-60b or 53a-217, the  
 62 term shall be not less than two years nor more than five years, for a  
 63 conviction under section 53a-60c, the term shall be not less than three  
 64 years nor more than five years, and for a conviction under section 53a-  
 65 216, the term shall be five years; (9) for an unclassified felony, a term in  
 66 accordance with the sentence specified in the section of the general  
 67 statutes that defines the crime.

68 Sec. 3. Section 53a-35b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 69 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

70 A sentence of [imprisonment for life shall mean] life imprisonment  
 71 means a definite sentence of sixty years, unless the sentence is life  
 72 imprisonment without the possibility of release, imposed pursuant to  
 73 [subsection (g) of section 53a-46a] subparagraph (A) or (B) of  
 74 subdivision (1) of section 53a-35a, as amended by this act, in which  
 75 case the sentence shall be imprisonment for the remainder of the  
 76 defendant's natural life.

77 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 53a-45 of the general statutes is  
 78 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
 79 *passage*):

80 (a) Murder is punishable as a class A felony in accordance with  
 81 subdivision (2) of section 53a-35a unless it is a capital felony  
 82 committed prior to the effective date of this section, punishable in

83 accordance with subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53a-  
84 35a, as amended by this act, murder with special circumstances  
85 committed on or after the effective date of this section, punishable as a  
86 class A felony in accordance with subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1)  
87 of section 53a-35a, as amended by this act, or murder under section  
88 53a-54d.

89 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 53a-46a of the general statutes is  
90 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
91 *passage*):

92 (a) A person shall be subjected to the penalty of death for a capital  
93 felony committed prior to the effective date of this section only if a  
94 hearing is held in accordance with the provisions of this section.

95 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 53a-46b of the general statutes is  
96 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
97 *passage*):

98 (a) Any sentence of death imposed in accordance with the  
99 provisions of section 53a-46a, as amended by this act, shall be  
100 reviewed by the Supreme Court pursuant to its rules. In addition to its  
101 authority to correct errors at trial, the Supreme Court shall either  
102 affirm the sentence of death or vacate said sentence and remand for  
103 imposition of a sentence in accordance with subparagraph (A) of  
104 subdivision (1) of section 53a-35a, as amended by this act.

105 Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 53a-54a of the general statutes is  
106 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
107 *passage*):

108 (c) Murder is punishable as a class A felony in accordance with  
109 subdivision (2) of section 53a-35a unless it is a capital felony  
110 committed prior to the effective date of this section, punishable in  
111 accordance with subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53a-  
112 35a, as amended by this act, murder with special circumstances  
113 committed on or after the effective date of this section, punishable as a

114 class A felony in accordance with subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1)  
115 of section 53a-35a, as amended by this act, or murder under section  
116 53a-54d.

117 Sec. 8. Subsection (m) of section 10-145b of the general statutes is  
118 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
119 *passage*):

120 (m) (1) The State Board of Education may revoke any certificate,  
121 authorization or permit issued pursuant to sections 10-144o to 10-149,  
122 inclusive, for any of the following reasons: (A) The holder of the  
123 certificate, authorization or permit obtained such certificate,  
124 authorization or permit through fraud or misrepresentation of a  
125 material fact; (B) the holder has persistently neglected to perform the  
126 duties for which the certificate, authorization or permit was granted;  
127 (C) the holder is professionally unfit to perform the duties for which  
128 the certificate, authorization or permit was granted; (D) the holder is  
129 convicted in a court of law of a crime involving moral turpitude or of  
130 any other crime of such nature that in the opinion of the board  
131 continued holding of a certificate, authorization or permit by the  
132 person would impair the standing of certificates, authorizations or  
133 permits issued by the board; or (E) other due and sufficient cause. The  
134 State Board of Education shall revoke any certificate, authorization or  
135 permit issued pursuant to said sections if the holder is found to have  
136 intentionally disclosed specific questions or answers to students or  
137 otherwise improperly breached the security of any administration of a  
138 state-wide examination pursuant to section 10-14n. In any revocation  
139 proceeding pursuant to this section, the State Board of Education shall  
140 have the burden of establishing the reason for such revocation by a  
141 preponderance of the evidence. Revocation shall be in accordance with  
142 procedures established by the State Board of Education pursuant to  
143 chapter 54.

144 (2) When the Commissioner of Education is notified, pursuant to  
145 section 10-149a or 17a-101i that a person holding a certificate,  
146 authorization or permit issued by the State Board of Education under

147 the provisions of sections 10-144o to 10-149, inclusive, has been  
 148 convicted of (A) a capital felony, pursuant to section 53a-54b in effect  
 149 prior to the effective date of this section, (B) arson murder, pursuant to  
 150 section 53a-54d, (C) a class A felony, (D) a class B felony, except a  
 151 violation of section 53a-122, 53a-252 or 53a-291, (E) a crime involving  
 152 an act of child abuse or neglect as described in section 46b-120, or (F) a  
 153 violation of section 53-21, 53-37a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-  
 154 72b, 53a-73a, 53a-88, 53a-99, 53a-103a, 53a-181c, 53a-191, 53a-196, 53a-  
 155 196c, 53a-216, 53a-217b or 21a-278 or subsection (a) of section 21a-277,  
 156 any certificate, permit or authorization issued by the State Board of  
 157 Education and held by such person shall be deemed revoked and the  
 158 commissioner shall notify such person of such revocation, provided  
 159 such person may request reconsideration pursuant to regulations  
 160 adopted by the State Board of Education, in accordance with the  
 161 provisions of chapter 54. As part of such reconsideration process, the  
 162 board shall make the initial determination as to whether to uphold or  
 163 overturn the revocation. The commissioner shall make the final  
 164 determination as to whether to uphold or overturn the revocation.

165 (3) The State Board of Education may deny an application for a  
 166 certificate, authorization or permit for any of the following reasons: (A)  
 167 The applicant seeks to obtain a certificate, authorization or permit  
 168 through fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact; (B) the applicant  
 169 has been convicted in a court of law of a crime involving moral  
 170 turpitude or of any other crime of such nature that in the opinion of  
 171 the board issuance of a certificate, authorization or permit would  
 172 impair the standing of certificates, authorizations or permits issued by  
 173 the board; or (C) other due and sufficient cause. Any applicant denied  
 174 a certificate, authorization or permit shall be notified in writing of the  
 175 reasons for denial. Any applicant denied a certificate, authorization or  
 176 permit may request a review of such denial by the State Board of  
 177 Education.

178 Sec. 9. Section 10-145i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 179 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

180 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 10-144o to 10-146b,  
181 inclusive, and 10-149, the State Board of Education shall not issue or  
182 reissue any certificate, authorization or permit pursuant to said  
183 sections if (1) the applicant for such certificate, authorization or permit  
184 has been convicted of any of the following: (A) A capital felony, as  
185 defined in section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this  
186 section; (B) arson murder, as defined in section 53a-54d; (C) any class  
187 A felony; (D) any class B felony except a violation of section 53a-122,  
188 53a-252 or 53a-291; (E) a crime involving an act of child abuse or  
189 neglect as described in section 46b-120; or (F) a violation of section 53-  
190 21, 53-37a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-88,  
191 53a-99, 53a-103a, 53a-181c, 53a-191, 53a-196, 53a-196c, 53a-216, 53a-  
192 217b or 21a-278 or a violation of subsection (a) of section 21a-277, and  
193 (2) the applicant completed serving the sentence for such conviction  
194 within the five years immediately preceding the date of the  
195 application.

196 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 46b-127 of the general statutes is  
197 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
198 *passage*):

199 (a) The court shall automatically transfer from the docket for  
200 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court  
201 the case of any child charged with the commission of a capital felony  
202 under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section,  
203 a class A or B felony or a violation of section 53a-54d, provided such  
204 offense was committed after such child attained the age of fourteen  
205 years and counsel has been appointed for such child if such child is  
206 indigent. Such counsel may appear with the child but shall not be  
207 permitted to make any argument or file any motion in opposition to  
208 the transfer. The child shall be arraigned in the regular criminal docket  
209 of the Superior Court at the next court date following such transfer,  
210 provided any proceedings held prior to the finalization of such transfer  
211 shall be private and shall be conducted in such parts of the courthouse  
212 or the building wherein court is located as shall be separate and apart

213 from the other parts of the court which are then being held for  
214 proceedings pertaining to adults charged with crimes. The file of any  
215 case so transferred shall remain sealed until the end of the tenth  
216 working day following such arraignment unless the state's attorney  
217 has filed a motion pursuant to this subsection, in which case such file  
218 shall remain sealed until the court makes a decision on the motion. A  
219 state's attorney may, not later than ten working days after such  
220 arraignment, file a motion to transfer the case of any child charged  
221 with the commission of a class B felony or a violation of subdivision (2)  
222 of subsection (a) of section 53a-70 to the docket for juvenile matters for  
223 proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The  
224 court sitting for the regular criminal docket shall, after hearing and not  
225 later than ten working days after the filing of such motion, decide such  
226 motion.

227 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 46b-133 of the general statutes is  
228 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
229 *passage*):

230 (a) Nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing the arrest of  
231 a child, with or without a warrant, as may be provided by law, or as  
232 preventing the issuance of warrants by judges in the manner provided  
233 by section 54-2a, as amended by this act, except that no child shall be  
234 taken into custody on such process except on apprehension in the act,  
235 or on speedy information, or in other cases when the use of such  
236 process appears imperative. Whenever a child is arrested and charged  
237 with a crime, such child may be required to submit to the taking of his  
238 photograph, physical description and fingerprints. Notwithstanding  
239 the provisions of section 46b-124, the name, photograph and custody  
240 status of any child arrested for the commission of a capital felony  
241 under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section  
242 or class A felony may be disclosed to the public.

243 Sec. 12. Subsection (c) of section 51-36 of the general statutes is  
244 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
245 *passage*):



246 (c) (1) In any case in which a person has been convicted of a felony,  
247 other than a capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the  
248 effective date of this section or murder with special circumstances  
249 under section 53a-54b, as amended by this act, in effect on and after the  
250 effective date of this section, the official records of evidence or judicial  
251 proceedings in the court may be destroyed upon the expiration of  
252 twenty years from the date of imposition of the sentence in such case  
253 or upon the expiration of the sentence imposed upon such person,  
254 whichever is later.

255 (2) In any case in which a person has been convicted after trial of a  
256 capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date  
257 of this section or murder with special circumstances under section 53a-  
258 54b, as amended by this act, in effect on and after the effective date of  
259 this section, the official records of evidence or judicial proceedings in  
260 the court may be destroyed upon the expiration of seventy-five years  
261 from the date of imposition of the sentence in such case.

262 (3) In any case in which a person has been found not guilty, or in  
263 any case that has been dismissed or was not prosecuted, the court may  
264 order the destruction or disposal of all exhibits entered in such case  
265 upon the expiration of ninety days from the date of final disposition of  
266 such case, unless a prior disposition of such exhibits has been ordered  
267 pursuant to section 54-36a. In any case in which a nolle has been  
268 entered, the court may order the destruction or disposal of all exhibits  
269 entered in such case upon the expiration of thirteen months from the  
270 date of final disposition of such case. Not less than thirty days prior to  
271 the scheduled destruction or disposal of exhibits under this  
272 subdivision, the clerk of the court shall send notice to all parties and  
273 any party may request a hearing on the issue of such destruction or  
274 disposal before the court in which the matter is pending.

275 (4) In any case in which a person has been convicted of a  
276 misdemeanor or has been adjudicated a youthful offender, the court  
277 may order the destruction or disposal of all exhibits entered in such  
278 case upon the expiration of ten years from the date of imposition of the

279 sentence in such case or upon the expiration of the sentence imposed  
280 on such person, whichever is later, unless a prior disposition of such  
281 exhibits has been ordered pursuant to section 54-36a. Not less than  
282 thirty days prior to the scheduled destruction or disposal of exhibits  
283 under this subdivision, the clerk of the court shall send notice to all  
284 parties and any party may request a hearing on the issue of such  
285 destruction or disposal before the court in which the matter is pending.

286 (5) In any case in which a person is charged with multiple offenses,  
287 no destruction or disposal of exhibits may be ordered under this  
288 subsection until the longest applicable retention period under this  
289 subsection has expired. The provisions of this subdivision and  
290 subdivisions (3), (4) and (6) of this subsection shall apply to any  
291 criminal or motor vehicle case disposed of before, on or after October  
292 1, 2006.

293 (6) The retention period for the official records of evidence and  
294 exhibits in any habeas corpus proceeding, petition for a new trial or  
295 other proceeding arising out of a criminal case in which a person has  
296 been convicted shall be the same as the applicable retention period  
297 under this subsection for the criminal case from which such  
298 proceeding or petition arose.

299 (7) For the purposes of this subsection, "sentence" includes any  
300 period of incarceration, parole, special parole or probation.

301 Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 51-199 of the general statutes is  
302 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
303 *passage*):

304 (b) The following matters shall be taken directly to the Supreme  
305 Court: (1) Any matter brought pursuant to the original jurisdiction of  
306 the Supreme Court under section 2 of article sixteen of the  
307 amendments to the Constitution; (2) an appeal in any matter where the  
308 Superior Court declares invalid a state statute or a provision of the  
309 state Constitution; (3) an appeal in any criminal action involving a

310 conviction for a capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to  
311 the effective date of this section, class A felony [,] or any other felony,  
312 including any persistent offender status, for which the maximum  
313 sentence which may be imposed exceeds twenty years; (4) review of a  
314 sentence of death pursuant to section 53a-46b, as amended by this act;  
315 (5) any election or primary dispute brought to the Supreme Court  
316 pursuant to section 9-323 or 9-325; (6) an appeal of any reprimand or  
317 censure of a probate judge pursuant to section 45a-65; (7) any matter  
318 regarding judicial removal or suspension pursuant to section 51-51j; (8)  
319 an appeal of any decision of the Judicial Review Council pursuant to  
320 section 51-51r; (9) any matter brought to the Supreme Court pursuant  
321 to section 52-265a; (10) writs of error; and (11) any other matter as  
322 provided by law.

323 Sec. 14. Section 51-246 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
324 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

325 In the trial of [any capital case or any case involving imprisonment  
326 for life] any case involving a crime punishable by death, life  
327 imprisonment without the possibility of release or life imprisonment,  
328 the court may, in its discretion, require the jury to remain together in  
329 the charge of judicial marshals during the trial and until the jury is  
330 discharged by the court from further consideration of the case.

331 Sec. 15. Section 51-286c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
332 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

333 The state's attorney for any judicial district may employ one or more  
334 detectives to investigate for the purpose of discovering the  
335 perpetrators of any crime committed within this state, whenever the  
336 penalty for such crime is capital punishment, [or imprisonment in the  
337 Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers] life imprisonment  
338 without the possibility of release or life imprisonment. The expenses  
339 incurred in the employment of such detectives shall be paid from the  
340 State Treasury on an order from the state's attorney employing them.

341 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 52-434 of the general statutes is  
342 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
343 *passage*):

344 (a) (1) Each judge of the Supreme Court, each judge of the Appellate  
345 Court, each judge of the Superior Court and each judge of the Court of  
346 Common Pleas who ceases or has ceased to hold office because of  
347 retirement other than under the provisions of section 51-49 and who is  
348 an elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the  
349 remainder of such judge's term of office as a judge and shall be eligible  
350 for appointment as a state referee during the remainder of such judge's  
351 life in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of a judge of  
352 the court of which such judge is a member. The Superior Court may  
353 refer any civil, nonjury case or with the written consent of the parties  
354 or their attorneys, any civil jury case pending before the court in which  
355 the issues have been closed to a judge trial referee who shall have and  
356 exercise the powers of the Superior Court in respect to trial, judgment  
357 and appeal in the case, and any proceeding resulting from a demand  
358 for a trial de novo pursuant to subsection (e) of section 52-549z may be  
359 referred without the consent of the parties to a judge trial referee who  
360 has been specifically designated to hear such proceedings pursuant to  
361 subsection (b) of this section. The Superior Court may, with the  
362 consent of the parties or their attorneys, refer any criminal case to a  
363 judge trial referee who shall have and exercise the powers of the  
364 Superior Court in respect to trial, judgment, sentencing and appeal in  
365 the case, except that the Superior Court may, without the consent of  
366 the parties or their attorneys, (A) refer any criminal case, other than a  
367 criminal jury trial, to a judge trial referee assigned to a geographical  
368 area criminal court session, and (B) refer any criminal case, other than  
369 a class A or B felony or capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect  
370 prior to the effective date of this section, to a judge trial referee to  
371 preside over the jury selection process and any voir dire examination  
372 conducted in such case, unless good cause is shown not to refer.

373 (2) Each judge of the Circuit Court who has ceased to hold office

374 because of retirement other than under the provisions of section 51-49  
375 and who is an elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee  
376 for the remainder of such judge's term of office as a judge and shall be  
377 eligible for appointment as a state referee during the remainder of such  
378 judge's life in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of a  
379 judge of the court of which such judge is a member, to whom the  
380 Superior Court may, with the written consent of the parties or their  
381 attorneys, refer any case pending in court in which the issues have  
382 been closed and which the judges of the Superior Court may establish  
383 by rule to be the kind of case which may be heard by such referees  
384 who have been appointed judge trial referees pursuant to subsection  
385 (b) of this section. The judge trial referee shall hear any such case so  
386 referred and report the facts to the court by which the case was  
387 referred.

388 (3) Each judge of the Juvenile Court who ceases or has ceased to  
389 hold office because of retirement other than under the provisions of  
390 section 51-49 and who is an elector and a resident of this state shall be  
391 a state referee for the remainder of such judge's term of office as a  
392 judge and shall be eligible for appointment as a state referee during the  
393 remainder of such judge's life in the manner prescribed by law for the  
394 appointment of a judge of the court of which such judge is a member,  
395 to whom a judge before whom any juvenile matter is pending may,  
396 with the written consent of the child concerned, either of such child's  
397 parents, or such child's guardian or attorney, refer any juvenile matter  
398 pending, provided such referee has been appointed a judge trial  
399 referee specifically designated to hear juvenile cases pursuant to  
400 subsection (b) of this section. The judge trial referee shall hear any  
401 matter so referred and report the facts to the court for the district from  
402 which the matter was referred.

403 (4) In addition to the judge trial referees who are appointed  
404 pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, the Chief  
405 Justice may appoint, from qualified members of the bar of the state,  
406 who are electors and residents of this state, as many state referees as

407 the Chief Justice may from time to time deem advisable or necessary.  
408 No appointment of a member of the bar may be for a term of more  
409 than three years. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of  
410 this section, state referees appointed by the Chief Justice from  
411 members of the bar shall receive such reasonable compensation and  
412 expenses as may be determined by the Chief Justice. The Superior  
413 Court may appoint a state referee pursuant to this subdivision to take  
414 such evidence as it directs in any civil, nonjury case including, but not  
415 limited to, appeals under section 8-8. Any such state referee shall  
416 report on such evidence to the court with any findings of fact. The  
417 report shall constitute a part of the proceeding upon which the  
418 determination of the court shall be made.

419 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 53a-25 of the general statutes is  
420 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
421 *passage*):

422 (b) Felonies are classified for the purposes of sentence as follows: (1)  
423 Class A, (2) class B, (3) class C, (4) class D, (5) unclassified, and (6)  
424 capital felonies under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective  
425 date of this section.

426 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is  
427 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
428 *passage*):

429 (a) When imposing sentence of probation or conditional discharge,  
430 the court may, as a condition of the sentence, order that the defendant:  
431 (1) Work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a  
432 course of study or of vocational training that will equip the defendant  
433 for suitable employment; (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment  
434 and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;  
435 (3) support the defendant's dependents and meet other family  
436 obligations; (4) make restitution of the fruits of the defendant's offense  
437 or make restitution, in an amount the defendant can afford to pay or  
438 provide in a suitable manner, for the loss or damage caused thereby

439 and the court may fix the amount thereof and the manner of  
440 performance; (5) if a minor, (A) reside with the minor's parents or in a  
441 suitable foster home, (B) attend school, and (C) contribute to the  
442 minor's own support in any home or foster home; (6) post a bond or  
443 other security for the performance of any or all conditions imposed; (7)  
444 refrain from violating any criminal law of the United States, this state  
445 or any other state; (8) if convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony, other  
446 than a capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the  
447 effective date of this section, a class A felony or a violation of section  
448 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-58 or 53a-70b or  
449 any offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence which  
450 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and any sentence of  
451 imprisonment is suspended, participate in an alternate incarceration  
452 program; (9) reside in a residential community center or halfway  
453 house approved by the Commissioner of Correction, and contribute to  
454 the cost incident to such residence; (10) participate in a program of  
455 community service labor in accordance with section 53a-39c; (11)  
456 participate in a program of community service in accordance with  
457 section 51-181c; (12) if convicted of a violation of subdivision (2) of  
458 subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71,  
459 53a-72a or 53a-72b, undergo specialized sexual offender treatment; (13)  
460 if convicted of a criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a  
461 nonviolent sexual offense or a sexually violent offense, as defined in  
462 section 54-250, or of a felony that the court finds was committed for a  
463 sexual purpose, as provided in section 54-254, register such person's  
464 identifying factors, as defined in section 54-250, with the  
465 Commissioner of Public Safety when required pursuant to section 54-  
466 251, 54-252 or 54-253, as the case may be; (14) be subject to electronic  
467 monitoring, which may include the use of a global positioning system;  
468 (15) if convicted of a violation of section 46a-58, 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-  
469 181k or 53a-181l, participate in an anti-bias crime education program;  
470 (16) if convicted of a violation of section 53-247, undergo psychiatric or  
471 psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty  
472 prevention and education program provided such a program exists  
473 and is available to the defendant; or (17) satisfy any other conditions

474 reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation. The court shall  
475 cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the defendant and to  
476 the probation officer, if any.

477 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 53a-35 of the general statutes is  
478 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
479 *passage*):

480 (b) The maximum term of an indeterminate sentence shall be fixed  
481 by the court and specified in the sentence as follows: (1) For a class A  
482 felony, life imprisonment; (2) for a class B felony, a term not to exceed  
483 twenty years; (3) for a class C felony, a term not to exceed ten years; (4)  
484 for a class D felony, a term not to exceed five years; (5) for an  
485 unclassified felony, a term in accordance with the sentence specified in  
486 the section of the general statutes that defines the crime; and (6) for a  
487 capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date  
488 of this section, life imprisonment unless a sentence of death is imposed  
489 in accordance with section 53a-46a, as amended by this act.

490 Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 53a-39a of the general statutes is  
491 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
492 *passage*):

493 (a) In all cases where a defendant has been convicted of a  
494 misdemeanor or a felony, other than a capital felony under section 53a-  
495 54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section, a class A felony  
496 or a violation of section 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-  
497 57, 53a-58 or 53a-70b or any other offense for which there is a  
498 mandatory minimum sentence which may not be suspended or  
499 reduced by the court, after trial or by a plea of guilty without trial, and  
500 a term of imprisonment is part of a stated plea agreement or the  
501 statutory penalty provides for a term of imprisonment, the court may,  
502 in its discretion, order an assessment for placement in an alternate  
503 incarceration program under contract with the Judicial Department. If  
504 the Court Support Services Division recommends placement in an  
505 alternate incarceration program, it shall also submit to the court a



506 proposed alternate incarceration plan. Upon completion of the  
507 assessment, the court shall determine whether such defendant shall be  
508 ordered to participate in such program as an alternative to  
509 incarceration. If the court determines that the defendant shall  
510 participate in such program, the court shall suspend any sentence of  
511 imprisonment and shall make participation in the alternate  
512 incarceration program a condition of probation as provided in section  
513 53a-30, as amended by this act.

514 Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 53a-40d of the general statutes is  
515 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
516 *passage*):

517 (a) A persistent offender of crimes involving assault, stalking,  
518 trespass, threatening, harassment, criminal violation of a protective  
519 order or criminal violation of a restraining order is a person who (1)  
520 stands convicted of assault under section 53a-61, stalking under section  
521 53a-181d, threatening under section 53a-62, harassment under section  
522 53a-183, criminal violation of a protective order under section 53a-223,  
523 criminal violation of a restraining order under section 53a-223b or  
524 criminal trespass under section 53a-107 or 53a-108, and (2) has, within  
525 the five years preceding the commission of the present crime, been  
526 convicted of a capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the  
527 effective date of this section, a class A felony, a class B felony, except a  
528 conviction under section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony, except a  
529 conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D felony  
530 under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95,  
531 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, assault under section  
532 53a-61, stalking under section 53a-181d, threatening under section 53a-  
533 62, harassment under section 53a-183, criminal violation of a protective  
534 order under section 53a-223, criminal violation of a restraining order  
535 under section 53a-223b, or criminal trespass under section 53a-107 or  
536 53a-108 or has been released from incarceration with respect to such  
537 conviction, whichever is later.

538 Sec. 22. Section 53a-46d of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

540 A victim impact statement prepared with the assistance of a victim  
541 advocate to be placed in court files in accordance with subdivision (2)  
542 of subsection (a) of section 54-220 may be read in court prior to  
543 imposition of sentence upon a defendant found guilty of a crime  
544 punishable by death or life imprisonment without the possibility of  
545 release.

546 Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 53a-182b of the general statutes is  
547 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
548 *passage*):

549 (a) A person is guilty of harassment in the first degree when, with  
550 the intent to harass, annoy, alarm or terrorize another person, he  
551 threatens to kill or physically injure that person or any other person,  
552 and communicates such threat by telephone, or by telegraph, mail,  
553 computer network, as defined in section 53a-250, or any other form of  
554 written communication, in a manner likely to cause annoyance or  
555 alarm and has been convicted of a capital felony under section 53a-54b  
556 in effect prior to the effective date of this section, a class A felony, a  
557 class B felony, except a conviction under section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a  
558 class C felony, except a conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-  
559 153, or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-  
560 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216. For  
561 the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of  
562 conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

563 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 53a-217d of the general statutes is  
564 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
565 *passage*):

566 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of body armor when he  
567 possesses body armor and has been (1) convicted of a capital felony  
568 under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section,  
569 a class A felony, except a conviction under section 53a-196a, a class B

570 felony, except a conviction under section 53a-86, 53a-122 or 53a-196b, a  
571 class C felony, except a conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-  
572 153 or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-  
573 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or  
574 (2) convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile  
575 offense, as defined in section 46b-120.

576 Sec. 25. Subsection (b) of section 54-2a of the general statutes is  
577 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
578 *passage*):

579 (b) The court, judge or judge trial referee issuing a bench warrant  
580 for the arrest of the person or persons complained against shall, in  
581 cases punishable by death, life imprisonment without the possibility of  
582 release or life imprisonment, set the conditions of release or indicate  
583 that the person or persons named in the warrant shall not be entitled to  
584 bail and may, in all other cases, set the conditions of release. The  
585 conditions of release, if included in the warrant, shall fix the first of the  
586 following conditions which the court, judge or judge trial referee finds  
587 necessary to assure such person's appearance in court: (1) Written  
588 promise to appear; (2) execution of a bond without surety in no greater  
589 amount than necessary; or (3) execution of a bond with surety in no  
590 greater amount than necessary.

591 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 54-46a of the general statutes is  
592 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
593 *passage*):

594 (a) No person charged by the state, who has not been indicted by a  
595 grand jury prior to May 26, 1983, shall be put to plea or held to trial for  
596 any crime punishable by death, life imprisonment without the  
597 possibility of release or life imprisonment unless the court at a  
598 preliminary hearing determines there is probable cause to believe that  
599 the offense charged has been committed and that the accused person  
600 has committed it. The accused person may knowingly and voluntarily  
601 waive such preliminary hearing to determine probable cause.

602 Sec. 27. Section 54-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
603 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

604 Each person detained in a community correctional center pursuant  
605 to the issuance of a bench warrant of arrest or for arraignment,  
606 sentencing or trial for an offense not punishable by death or life  
607 imprisonment without the possibility of release shall be entitled to bail  
608 and shall be released from such institution upon entering into a  
609 recognizance, with sufficient surety, or upon posting cash bail as  
610 provided in section 54-66, for the detained person's appearance before  
611 the court having cognizance of the offense, to be taken by any person  
612 designated by the Commissioner of Correction at the institution where  
613 the person is detained. The person so designated shall deliver the  
614 recognizance or cash bail to the clerk of the appropriate court before  
615 the opening of the court on the first court day thereafter. When cash  
616 bail in excess of ten thousand dollars is received for a detained person  
617 accused of a felony, where the underlying facts and circumstances of  
618 the felony involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical  
619 force against another person, the person so designated shall prepare a  
620 report that contains (1) the name, address and taxpayer identification  
621 number of the detained person, (2) the name, address and taxpayer  
622 identification number of each person offering the cash bail, other than  
623 a person licensed as a professional bondsman under chapter 533 or a  
624 surety bail bond agent under chapter 700f, (3) the amount of cash  
625 received, and (4) the date the cash was received. Not later than fifteen  
626 days after receipt of such cash bail, the person so designated shall file  
627 the report with the Department of Revenue Services and mail a copy of  
628 the report to the state's attorney for the judicial district in which the  
629 alleged offense was committed and to each person offering the cash  
630 bail.

631 Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 54-53a of the general statutes is  
632 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
633 *passage*):

634 (a) No person who has not made bail may be detained in a

635 community correctional center pursuant to the issuance of a bench  
636 warrant of arrest or for arraignment, sentencing or trial for an offense  
637 not punishable by death or life imprisonment without the possibility of  
638 release, for longer than forty-five days, unless at the expiration of the  
639 forty-five days [he] the person is presented to the court having  
640 cognizance of the offense. On each such presentment, the court may  
641 reduce, modify or discharge the bail, or may for cause shown remand  
642 the person to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction. On the  
643 expiration of each successive forty-five-day period, the person may  
644 again by motion be presented to the court for such purpose.

645 Sec. 29. Section 54-82 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
646 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

647 (a) In any criminal case, prosecution or proceeding, the [party]  
648 accused may, if [he] the accused so elects when called upon to plead,  
649 be tried by the court instead of by the jury; and, in such case, the court  
650 shall have jurisdiction to hear and try such case and render judgment  
651 and sentence thereon.

652 (b) If the accused is charged with a crime punishable by death, [or  
653 imprisonment for] life imprisonment without the possibility of release  
654 or life imprisonment and elects to be tried by the court, the court shall  
655 be composed of three judges to be designated by the Chief Court  
656 Administrator, or [his] the Chief Court Administrator's designee, who  
657 shall name one such judge to preside over the trial. Such judges, or a  
658 majority of them, shall have power to decide all questions of law and  
659 fact arising upon the trial and render judgment accordingly.

660 (c) If the [party] accused does not elect to be tried by the court, [he]  
661 the accused shall be tried by a jury of six except that no person [,]  
662 charged with an offense which is punishable by death, life  
663 imprisonment without the possibility of release or life imprisonment,  
664 shall be tried by a jury of less than twelve without [his] such person's  
665 consent.

666 Sec. 30. Section 54-82g of the general statutes is repealed and the  
667 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

668 The accused may challenge peremptorily, in any criminal trial  
669 before the Superior Court for any offense punishable by death or life  
670 imprisonment without the possibility of release, twenty-five jurors; for  
671 any offense punishable by [imprisonment for] life imprisonment,  
672 fifteen jurors; for any offense the punishment for which may be  
673 imprisonment for more than one year and for less than life, six jurors;  
674 and for any other offense, three jurors. In any criminal trial in which  
675 the accused is charged with more than one count on the information or  
676 where there is more than one information, the number of challenges is  
677 determined by the count carrying the highest maximum punishment.  
678 The state, on the trial of any criminal prosecution, may challenge  
679 peremptorily the same number of jurors as the accused.

680 Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 54-82h of the general statutes is  
681 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
682 *passage*):

683 (a) In any criminal prosecution to be tried to the jury in the Superior  
684 Court if it appears to the court that the trial is likely to be protracted,  
685 the court may, in its discretion, direct that, after a jury has been  
686 selected, two or more additional jurors shall be added to the jury  
687 panel, to be known as "alternate jurors". Such alternate jurors shall  
688 have the same qualifications and be selected and subject to  
689 examination and challenge in the same manner and to the same extent  
690 as the jurors constituting the regular panel, provided, in any case when  
691 the court directs the selection of alternate jurors, the number of  
692 peremptory challenges allowed shall be as follows: In any criminal  
693 prosecution the state and the accused may each peremptorily  
694 challenge thirty jurors if the offense for which the accused is arraigned  
695 is punishable by death or life imprisonment without the possibility of  
696 release, eighteen jurors if the offense is punishable by life  
697 imprisonment, eight jurors if the offense is punishable by  
698 imprisonment for more than one year and for less than life, and four

699 jurors in any other case.

700 Sec. 32. Section 54-83 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
701 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

702 No person may be convicted of any crime punishable by death or  
703 life imprisonment without the possibility of release without the  
704 testimony of at least two witnesses, or that which is equivalent thereto.

705 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 54-91a of the general statutes is  
706 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
707 *passage*):

708 (a) No defendant convicted of a crime, other than a capital felony  
709 under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section  
710 or murder with special circumstances under section 53a-54b, as  
711 amended by this act, in effect on and after the effective date of this  
712 section, the punishment for which may include imprisonment for more  
713 than one year, may be sentenced, or the defendant's case otherwise  
714 disposed of, until a written report of investigation by a probation  
715 officer has been presented to and considered by the court, if the  
716 defendant is so convicted for the first time in this state; but any court  
717 may, in its discretion, order a presentence investigation for a defendant  
718 convicted of any crime or offense other than a capital felony under  
719 section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section or  
720 murder with special circumstances under section 53a-54b, as amended  
721 by this act, in effect on and after the effective date of this section.

722 Sec. 34. Subsection (b) of section 54-102jj of the general statutes is  
723 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
724 *passage*):

725 (b) Upon the conviction of a person of a capital felony under section  
726 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section or murder  
727 with special circumstances under section 53a-54b, as amended by this  
728 act, in effect on and after the effective date of this section or the  
729 conviction of a person of a crime after trial, or upon order of the court

730 for good cause shown, the state police, all local police departments,  
731 any agent of the state police or a local police department and any other  
732 person to whom biological evidence has been transferred shall  
733 preserve all biological evidence acquired during the course of the  
734 investigation of such crime for the term of such person's incarceration.

735 Sec. 35. Subsection (b) of section 54-125a of the general statutes is  
736 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
737 *passage*):

738 (b) (1) No person convicted of any of the following offenses, which  
739 was committed on or after July 1, 1981, shall be eligible for parole  
740 under subsection (a) of this section: Capital felony, as provided in  
741 section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section, or  
742 murder with special circumstances, as provided in section 53a-54b, as  
743 amended by this act, in effect on and after the effective date of this  
744 section, felony murder, as provided in section 53a-54c, arson murder,  
745 as provided in section 53a-54d, murder, as provided in section 53a-54a,  
746 as amended by this act, or aggravated sexual assault in the first degree,  
747 as provided in section 53a-70a. (2) A person convicted of (A) a  
748 violation of section 53a-100aa or 53a-102, or (B) an offense, other than  
749 an offense specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, where the  
750 underlying facts and circumstances of the offense involve the use,  
751 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
752 person shall be ineligible for parole under subsection (a) of this section  
753 until such person has served not less than eighty-five per cent of the  
754 definite sentence imposed.

755 Sec. 36. Subsection (d) of section 54-125d of the general statutes is  
756 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
757 *passage*):

758 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, a  
759 sentencing court may refer any person convicted of an offense other  
760 than a capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the  
761 effective date of this section or a class A felony who is an alien to the



762 Board of Pardons and Paroles for deportation under this section.

763 Sec. 37. Section 54-131b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
764 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

765 The Board of Pardons and Paroles may release on medical parole  
766 any inmate serving any sentence of imprisonment, except an inmate  
767 convicted of a capital felony [as defined in] under section 53a-54b in  
768 effect prior to the effective date of this section or murder with special  
769 circumstances under section 53a-54b, as amended by this act, in effect  
770 on and after the effective date of this section, who has been diagnosed  
771 pursuant to section 54-131c as suffering from a terminal condition,  
772 disease or syndrome, and is so debilitated or incapacitated by such  
773 condition, disease or syndrome as to be physically incapable of  
774 presenting a danger to society. Notwithstanding any provision of the  
775 general statutes to the contrary, the Board of Pardons and Paroles may  
776 release such inmate at any time during the term of [his] such inmate's  
777 sentence.

778 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 54-131k of the general statutes is  
779 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
780 *passage*):

781 (a) The Board of Pardons and Paroles may grant a compassionate  
782 parole release to any inmate serving any sentence of imprisonment,  
783 except an inmate convicted of a capital felony [, as defined in] under  
784 section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this section or  
785 murder with special circumstances under section 53a-54b, as amended  
786 by this act, in effect on and after the effective date of this section, if it  
787 finds that such inmate (1) is so physically or mentally debilitated,  
788 incapacitated or infirm as a result of advanced age or as a result of a  
789 condition, disease or syndrome that is not terminal as to be physically  
790 incapable of presenting a danger to society, and (2) (A) has served not  
791 less than one-half of such inmate's definite or aggregate sentence, or  
792 (B) has served not less than one-half of such inmate's remaining  
793 definite or aggregate sentence after commutation of the original

794 sentence by the Board of Pardons and Paroles.

795 Sec. 39. Section 54-193 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 796 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

797 (a) There shall be no limitation of time within which a person may  
 798 be prosecuted for a capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior  
 799 to the effective date of this section, a class A felony or a violation of  
 800 section 53a-54d or 53a-169.

801 (b) No person may be prosecuted for any offense, except a capital  
 802 felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective date of this  
 803 section, a class A felony or a violation of section 53a-54d or 53a-169, for  
 804 which the punishment is or may be imprisonment in excess of one  
 805 year, except within five years next after the offense has been  
 806 committed. No person may be prosecuted for any other offense, except  
 807 a capital felony under section 53a-54b in effect prior to the effective  
 808 date of this section, a class A felony or a violation of section 53a-54d or  
 809 53a-169, except within one year next after the offense has been  
 810 committed.

811 (c) If the person against whom an indictment, information or  
 812 complaint for any of said offenses is brought has fled from and resided  
 813 out of this state during the period so limited, it may be brought against  
 814 such person at any time within such period, during which such person  
 815 resides in this state, after the commission of the offense.

816 (d) When any suit, indictment, information or complaint for any  
 817 crime may be brought within any other time than is limited by this  
 818 section, it shall be brought within such time.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage and applicable to crimes committed on or after said date</i>	53a-54b

Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	53a-35a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	53a-35b
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	53a-45(a)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	53a-46a(a)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	53a-46b(a)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	53a-54a(c)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	10-145b(m)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	10-145i
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	46b-127(a)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	46b-133(a)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	51-36(c)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	51-199(b)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	51-246
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	51-286c
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	52-434(a)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	53a-25(b)
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	53a-30(a)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	53a-35(b)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	53a-39a(a)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	53a-40d(a)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	53a-46d
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	53a-182b(a)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	53a-217d(a)
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	54-2a(b)
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	54-46a(a)
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	54-53
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	54-53a(a)
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	54-82
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	54-82g
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	54-82h(a)
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	54-83
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	54-91a(a)
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	54-102jj(b)
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	54-125a(b)
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	54-125d(d)
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	54-131b
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	54-131k(a)
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	54-193

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable*