



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6710

January Session, 2009

* HB06710APP 050609 *

AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS.

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

1 Section 1. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 4b-51 of the general
2 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3 (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

4 (a) The Commissioner of Public Works shall have charge and
5 supervision of the remodeling, alteration, repair or enlargement of any
6 real asset, except any dam, flood or erosion control system, highway,
7 bridge or any mass transit, marine or aviation transportation facility, a
8 facility of the Connecticut Marketing Authority, an asset of the
9 Department of Agriculture program established pursuant to section
10 26-237a, or any building under the supervision and control of the Joint
11 Committee on Legislative Management, involving an expenditure in
12 excess of five hundred thousand dollars, and except that (1) the
13 Judicial Branch and each constituent unit of the state system of higher
14 education may have charge and supervision of the remodeling,
15 alteration, repair, construction or enlargement of any real asset
16 involving an expenditure of not more than two million dollars, [except
17 that] and (2) The University of Connecticut shall have charge and
18 supervision of the remodeling, alteration, repair, construction, or
19 enlargement of any project, as defined in subdivision (16) of section
20 10a-109c, notwithstanding the amount of the expenditure involved. In

21 any decision to remodel, alter, repair or enlarge any real asset, the
22 commissioner shall consider the capability of the real asset to facilitate
23 recycling programs.

24 (b) No officer, department, institution, board, commission or council
25 of the state government, except the Commissioner of Public Works, the
26 Commissioner of Transportation, the Connecticut Marketing
27 Authority, the Department of Agriculture for purposes of the program
28 established pursuant to section 26-237a, the Joint Committee on
29 Legislative Management, the Judicial Branch or a constituent unit of
30 the state system of higher education as authorized in subsection (a) of
31 this section, shall, unless otherwise specifically authorized by law,
32 make or contract for the making of any alteration, repair or addition to
33 any real asset involving an expenditure of more than five hundred
34 thousand dollars.

35 Sec. 2. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 4b-52 of the general statutes
36 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
37 *October 1, 2009*):

38 (a) (1) No repairs, alterations or additions involving expense to the
39 state of five hundred thousand dollars or less or, in the case of repairs,
40 alterations or additions to a building rented or occupied by a
41 constituent unit of the state system of higher education, two million
42 dollars or less, shall be made to any state building or premises
43 occupied by any state officer, department, institution, board,
44 commission or council of the state government and no contract for any
45 construction, repairs, alteration or addition shall be entered into
46 without the prior approval of the Commissioner of Public Works,
47 except repairs, alterations or additions to a building under the
48 supervision and control of the Joint Committee on Legislative
49 Management and repairs, alterations or additions to a building under
50 the supervision of The University of Connecticut. Repairs, alterations
51 or additions which are made pursuant to such approval of the
52 Commissioner of Public Works shall conform to all guidelines and
53 procedures established by the Department of Public Works for agency-

54 administered projects. (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of
55 subdivision (1) of this subsection, repairs, alterations or additions
56 involving expense to the state of [one hundred thousand] two million
57 dollars or less may be made to any state building or premises under
58 the supervision of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator or a
59 constituent unit of the state system of higher education, under the
60 terms of section 4b-11, and any contract for any such construction,
61 repairs or alteration may be entered into by the Office of the Chief
62 Court Administrator or a constituent unit of the state system of higher
63 education without the approval of the Commissioner of Public Works.

64 (b) Except as provided in this section, no repairs, alterations or
65 additions involving an expense to the state of more than five hundred
66 thousand dollars or, in the case of repairs, alterations or additions to a
67 building rented or occupied by the Judicial Branch or a constituent
68 unit of the state system of higher education, more than two million
69 dollars shall be made to any state building or premises occupied by
70 any state officer, department, institution, board, commission or council
71 of the state government, nor shall any contract for any construction,
72 repairs, alteration or addition be entered into, until the Commissioner
73 of Public Works or, in the case of the construction or repairs,
74 alterations or additions to a building under the supervision and
75 control of the Joint Committee on Legislative Management of the
76 General Assembly, said joint committee or, in the case of the
77 construction, repairs, alterations or additions to a building involving
78 expenditures in excess of five hundred thousand dollars but not more
79 than two million dollars under the supervision and control of one of
80 the constituent units of higher education, the constituent unit has
81 invited bids thereon and awarded a contract thereon, in accordance
82 with the provisions of sections 4b-91 to 4b-96, inclusive. The
83 Commissioner of Public Works, with the approval of the authority
84 having the supervision of state employees or the custody of inmates of
85 state institutions, without the necessity of bids, may employ such
86 employees or inmates and purchase or furnish the necessary materials
87 for the construction, erection, alteration, repair or enlargement of any

88 such state building or premises occupied by any state officer,
89 department, institution, board, commission or council of the state
90 government.

91 Sec. 3. Section 51-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the
92 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

93 Under the supervision and direction of the Chief Court
94 Administrator, the executive secretary and other members of the staff
95 of the Office of Chief Court Administrator shall:

96 (1) Audit all bills to be paid from state appropriations, except bills of
97 the Division of Criminal Justice, for the expenses of the Judicial
98 Department and its constituent courts prior to taxation or final
99 approval thereof by any judge;

100 (2) Maintain adequate accounting and budgetary records for all
101 appropriations by the state for the maintenance of the Judicial
102 Department, except the Division of Criminal Justice, and all other
103 appropriations assigned by the legislature or state budgetary control
104 offices for administration by the Judicial Department, except the
105 Division of Criminal Justice;

106 (3) Prepare and submit to the appropriate budget agency of the state
107 government estimates of appropriations necessary for the maintenance
108 and operation of the Judicial Department, including therein estimates
109 submitted for the Division of Criminal Justice as provided in section
110 51-279, and make recommendations in respect to those appropriations;

111 (4) Act as secretary of any meetings, conferences or assemblies of
112 judges, or committees thereof, of the Judicial Department and of its
113 constituent courts;

114 (5) Supervise all purchases of commodities and services for the
115 Judicial Department, except for the Division of Criminal Justice, to be
116 charged to state appropriations, and issue all orders therefor for the
117 department, excluding orders for the Division of Criminal Justice;

118 (6) Examine the administrative methods and systems employed in
119 the Judicial Department and its constituent courts and agencies, except
120 the Division of Criminal Justice, and develop and implement programs
121 for the improvement thereof and for securing uniform administration
122 and procedures;

123 (7) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts of the Judicial
124 Department to ascertain the need for assistance by any court and to
125 implement programs for the fair and prompt disposition of cases
126 therein;

127 (8) Collect and compile statistical and other data concerning the
128 business transacted by the Judicial Department and its constituent
129 courts and the expenditure of public moneys for the maintenance and
130 operation of the judicial system;

131 (9) Assist in the preparation of the assignments of the judges of the
132 Superior Court and attend to the printing and distribution for the
133 Superior Court of an annual directory containing relevant information
134 pertaining to the operation of the court;

135 (10) Serve as payroll officer for the Judicial Department, excluding
136 the Division of Criminal Justice, and for the Supreme Court, Appellate
137 Court and Superior Court;

138 (11) Supervise the assignment of court reporters of the Superior
139 Court;

140 (12) Conduct research and planning activities for the Judicial
141 Department and its constituent courts and offices as deemed feasible
142 by, or in the discretion of, the Chief Justice or the Chief Court
143 Administrator;

144 (13) Develop education programs for the judges and other
145 personnel of the Judicial Department;

146 (14) Develop personnel standards, policies and procedures, and
147 make recommendations concerning all personnel matters, including

148 requests for salary increases or for additional positions, for
149 consideration by the Supreme Court or the appropriate appointing
150 authorities;

151 (15) Report periodically to the Chief Court Administrator
152 concerning all matters which have been entrusted to him;

153 (16) Attend to matters assigned to him by the Chief Justice, or the
154 Chief Court Administrator or by statute;

155 (17) Design, implement and maintain, as deemed feasible by the
156 Chief Court Administrator, computerized automatic data processing
157 systems for use in the Supreme Court, Appellate Court and Superior
158 Court or divisions of the Superior Court;

159 (18) Supervise administrative methods employed in clerks' offices
160 and in the various offices of the Supreme Court, Appellate Court and
161 Superior Court; and

162 (19) Supervise the care and control of all property where the Judicial
163 Department is the primary occupant, which supervision shall include
164 planning, execution of contracts, oversight and supervision of work
165 involving the construction, repair or alteration of a building or
166 premises under the supervision of the Office of the Chief Court
167 Administrator, when consultant fees do not exceed three hundred
168 thousand dollars and construction contracts do not exceed two million
169 dollars. For the purposes of this [subsection, the term] subdivision,
170 "Judicial Department" does not include the courts of probate, the
171 Division of Criminal Justice and the Public Defender Services
172 Commission, except where they share facilities in state-maintained
173 courts.

174 Sec. 4. Section 51-1b of the general statutes is repealed and the
175 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

176 (a) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the head of the
177 Judicial Department and shall be responsible for its administration.

178 (b) The Chief Justice shall appoint a Chief Court Administrator who
179 shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Justice.

180 (c) The Chief Justice may take any action necessary in the event of a
181 major disaster, emergency, disaster emergency or civil preparedness
182 emergency, each as defined in section 28-1, or a public health
183 emergency, as defined in section 19a-131, to ensure the continued
184 efficient operation of the Supreme, Appellate and Superior Courts, the
185 prompt disposition of cases and the proper administration of judicial
186 business. Such necessary action may include: (1) Establishing
187 alternative locations to conduct judicial business in the event that one
188 or more court locations cannot be utilized, (2) suspending any judicial
189 business that is deemed not essential by the Chief Justice, and (3)
190 taking any other appropriate action necessary to ensure that essential
191 judicial business can be effectively handled by the courts.

192 Sec. 5. Section 51-5a of the general statutes is repealed and the
193 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

194 (a) The Chief Court Administrator: (1) Shall be the administrative
195 director of the Judicial Department and shall be responsible for the
196 efficient operation of the department, the prompt disposition of cases
197 and the prompt and proper administration of judicial business; (2)
198 shall meet periodically at such places and times as [he] the Chief Court
199 Administrator may designate with any judge, judges, or committee of
200 judges, and with the Probate Court Administrator to transact such
201 business as is necessary to insure the efficient administration of the
202 Judicial Department; (3) may issue such orders, require such reports
203 and appoint other judges to such positions to perform such duties, as
204 [he] the Chief Court Administrator deems necessary to carry out his or
205 her responsibilities; (4) may assign, reassign and modify assignments
206 of the judges of the Superior Court to any division or part of the
207 Superior Court and may order the transfer of actions under sections
208 51-347a and 51-347b; [and] (5) may provide for the convening of
209 conferences of the judges of the several courts, or any of them, and of
210 such members of the bar as [he] the Chief Court Administrator may

211 determine, for the consideration of matters relating to judicial
212 business, the improvement of the judicial system and the effective
213 administration of justice in this state, and (6) may take any action
214 necessary in the event of a major disaster, emergency, disaster
215 emergency or civil preparedness emergency, each as defined in section
216 28-1, or a public health emergency, as defined in section 19a-131, to
217 ensure the continued efficient operation of the Supreme, Appellate and
218 Superior Courts, the prompt disposition of cases and the proper
219 administration of judicial business. Such necessary action may include:
220 (A) Establishing alternative locations to conduct judicial business in
221 the event that one or more court locations cannot be utilized, (B)
222 suspending any judicial business that is deemed not essential by the
223 Chief Court Administrator, and (C) taking any other appropriate
224 action necessary to ensure that essential judicial business can be
225 effectively handled by the courts.

226 (b) The Chief Court Administrator may establish reasonable fees for
227 conducting searches of court records. No federal, state or municipal
228 agency shall be required to pay any such fee.

229 Sec. 6. Section 51-193c of the general statutes is repealed and the
230 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

231 (a) The Judicial Branch may permit, in any civil, criminal, family,
232 juvenile or other matter, the filing of any document or data that is
233 required by law to be filed with the Superior Court or with a judge or
234 judge trial referee thereof, including, but not limited to, a summons
235 issued pursuant to section 51-164n, a complaint or a summons issued
236 pursuant to section 54-1h, and an information filed pursuant to section
237 54-46, by computer or facsimile transmission or by employing [new]
238 other technology. [as it is developed.]

239 (b) For the purposes of this section, the judges of the Superior Court
240 may prescribe alternative methods for the signing, subscribing or
241 verifying [of such document] by a person of any document or data that
242 is required by law to be filed with the Superior Court or with a judge

243 or judge trial referee thereof so that such document or data shall have
244 the same validity and status as a paper document that was signed,
245 subscribed or verified by such person.

246 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the
247 Chief Court Administrator may permit [the] any payment [of any fee]
248 that is required by law to be paid to the clerk of the Superior Court to
249 be made by the use of any [existing] technology, [or new technology as
250 it is developed.] The payor may be charged a service fee for any such
251 payment. The service fee shall not exceed any charge by the service
252 provider, including any discount rate.

253 (d) Any notice, order, judgment, decision, decree, memorandum,
254 ruling, opinion, mittimus or similar document that is issued by the
255 Superior Court or by a judge, judge trial referee or family support
256 magistrate thereof, or by a magistrate appointed pursuant to section
257 51-193l, may be signed or verified by computer or facsimile
258 transmission or by employing other technology in accordance with
259 procedures and technical standards established by the Office of the
260 Chief Court Administrator, and such notice, order, judgment, decision,
261 decree, memorandum, ruling, opinion, mittimus or similar document
262 shall have the same validity and status as a paper document that was
263 signed or verified by the Superior Court or by a judge, judge trial
264 referee or family support magistrate thereof, or by a magistrate
265 appointed pursuant to section 51-193l.

266 [(d)] (e) The judges of the Superior Court may adopt any rules they
267 deem necessary to implement the provisions of this section and the
268 Office of the Chief Court Administrator shall prescribe any forms
269 required to implement such provisions.

270 Sec. 7. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 51-5c of the general statutes
271 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
272 *October 1, 2009*):

273 (a) The Chief Court Administrator shall establish and maintain an
274 automated registry of protective orders that shall contain (1) protective

275 or restraining orders issued by courts of this state, including, but not
276 limited to, orders issued pursuant to sections 46b-15, 46b-38c, as
277 amended by this act, 53a-40e, 54-1k, 54-82q and 54-82r, and (2) foreign
278 orders of protection that have been registered in this state pursuant to
279 section 46b-15a. The registry shall clearly indicate the date of
280 commencement, the termination date, if specified, and the duration of
281 any order contained therein. The Chief Court Administrator shall
282 adopt policies and procedures for the operation of the registry, which
283 shall include policies and procedures governing the disclosure of
284 information in the registry to the judges of the Superior Court and
285 employees of the Judicial Department.

286 (b) (1) The following information contained in the registry of
287 protective orders shall not be subject to disclosure and may be
288 accessed only in accordance with this section, unless otherwise
289 ordered by the court: (A) Any information that would identify a
290 person protected by an order contained in the registry; (B) any
291 information that is confidential pursuant to state or federal law,
292 including, but not limited to, any information that is confidential
293 pursuant to a court order; and (C) any information entered in the
294 registry pursuant to an ex parte order prior to a hearing by a court
295 having jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter.

296 (2) Any judge of the Superior Court and any employee of the
297 Judicial Department who is authorized by the policies and procedures
298 adopted by the Chief Court Administrator pursuant to subsection (a)
299 of this section shall have access to such information. The Chief Court
300 Administrator may grant access to such information to personnel of
301 the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Correction, the
302 Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Psychiatric Security Review Board,
303 the Division of Criminal Justice, any municipal or tribal police
304 department within this state or any other agency, organization or
305 person determined by the Chief Court Administrator, pursuant to
306 policies and procedures adopted by the Chief Court Administrator, to
307 have a legitimate interest in the information contained in the registry.
308 Any person who obtains such information pursuant to this subdivision

309 may use and disclose the information only in the performance of such
310 person's duties.

311 (3) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
312 information contained in the registry shall be provided to and may be
313 accessed through the Connecticut on-line law enforcement
314 communications teleprocessing system maintained by the Department
315 of Public Safety. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit
316 public access to the Connecticut on-line law enforcement
317 communications teleprocessing system.

318 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 51-36 of the general statutes is
319 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
320 *October 1, 2009*):

321 (a) The Chief Court Administrator may cause any and all court
322 records, papers or documents, and any and all other records, papers or
323 documents maintained by the Judicial Branch, required to be retained
324 indefinitely or for a period of time defined by (1) rules of court, (2)
325 directives promulgated by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator,
326 or (3) statute, to be microfilmed or reproduced as a computerized
327 image. The device used to reproduce such records, papers or
328 documents on microfilm or as a computerized image shall be one
329 which accurately reproduces the original thereof in detail. Such
330 microfilm or computerized image shall be considered and treated the
331 same as the original records, papers or documents, provided a
332 certificate of authenticity appears on each roll of microfilm [A] and a
333 paper or electronic certificate of authenticity is associated with each
334 computerized image in accordance with directives promulgated by the
335 Office of the Chief Court Administrator. On and after the date the
336 Office of the Chief Court Administrator promulgates directives
337 concerning microfilms and computerized images, a transcript,
338 exemplification or certified copy [thereof] of such microfilm or
339 computerized image shall for all purposes be deemed to be a
340 transcript, exemplification or certified copy of the original regardless
341 of when created, if such computerized image was created in

342 accordance with such directives. The original [court] records, papers or
343 documents so reproduced may be disposed of in such manner as
344 approved by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. For the
345 purposes of this subsection, "microfilm" includes microcard,
346 microfiche, microphotograph, electronic medium or any other process
347 which actually reproduces or forms a durable medium for so
348 reproducing the original, and "computerized image" means any
349 electronic reproduction of the original by a computer-based imaging
350 system or process.

351 Sec. 9. Subsection (d) of section 51-36 of the general statutes is
352 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
353 *October 1, 2009*):

354 (d) All court records other than records concerning title to land may
355 be destroyed in accordance with rules of court. Records concerning
356 title to land shall not be subject to any such destruction, [and] except
357 that records concerning title to land may be retained in an electronic
358 format [, except that] and official notes and tapes of evidence or
359 judicial proceedings concerning title to land may be destroyed. All
360 court records may be transferred to any agency of this state or to any
361 federal agency in accordance with rules of court or directives
362 promulgated by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, provided
363 records in any action concerning title to land terminated by a final
364 judgment affecting any right, title or interest in real property shall be
365 retained for not less than forty years in the office of the clerk of the
366 court location in which the judgment was rendered. Any other [judicial
367 branch] Judicial Branch books, records, papers or documents may be
368 destroyed or transferred to any agency of this state or to any federal
369 agency in accordance with directives promulgated by the Office of the
370 Chief Court Administrator.

371 Sec. 10. Subsection (e) of section 54-2a of the general statutes is
372 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
373 *October 1, 2009*):

374 (e) Whenever a warrant or other criminal process is issued under
375 this section or section 53a-32, as amended by this act, the court, judge
376 or judge trial referee may cause such warrant or other criminal process
377 to be entered into a central computer system in accordance with
378 policies and procedures established by the Chief Court Administrator.
379 Existence of the warrant or criminal process in the computer system
380 shall constitute prima facie evidence of the issuance of the warrant or
381 criminal process. Any person named in the warrant or criminal process
382 may be arrested based on the existence of the active warrant or
383 criminal process in the computer system and shall, upon any such
384 arrest, be given a copy of the warrant or criminal process.

385 Sec. 11. Section 54-142i of the general statutes is repealed and the
386 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

387 All criminal justice agencies which collect, store or disseminate
388 criminal history record information shall:

389 [(a)] (1) Screen and have the right to reject for employment, based
390 on good cause, all personnel to be authorized to have direct access to
391 criminal history record information;

392 [(b)] (2) Initiate or cause to be initiated administrative action that
393 could result in the transfer or removal of personnel authorized to have
394 direct access to such information when such personnel violate the
395 provisions of these regulations or other security requirements
396 established for the collection, storage or dissemination of criminal
397 history record information;

398 [(c)] (3) Provide that direct access to computerized criminal history
399 record information shall be available only to authorized officers or
400 employees of a criminal justice agency, and, as necessary, other
401 authorized personnel essential to the proper operation of a criminal
402 history record information system, except that the Judicial Branch may
403 provide disclosable information from its combined criminal and motor
404 vehicle information systems, or from its central computer system
405 containing warrants and criminal process pursuant to section 54-2a, as

406 amended by this act, to the public electronically, including through the
407 Internet, in accordance with guidelines established by the Chief Court
408 Administrator;

409 [(d)] (4) Provide that each employee working with or having access
410 to criminal history record information shall be made familiar with the
411 substance and intent of the provisions in this section;

412 [(e)] (5) Whether manual or computer processing is utilized,
413 institute procedures to assure that an individual or agency authorized
414 to have direct access is responsible for the physical security of criminal
415 history record information under its control or in its custody, and for
416 the protection of such information from unauthorized access,
417 disclosure or dissemination. The State Police Bureau of Identification
418 shall institute procedures to protect both its manual and computerized
419 criminal history record information from unauthorized access, theft,
420 sabotage, fire, flood, wind or other natural or man-made disasters;

421 [(f)] (6) Where computerized data processing is employed, institute
422 effective and technologically advanced software and hardware designs
423 to prevent unauthorized access to such information and restrict to
424 authorized organizations and personnel only, access to criminal
425 history record information system facilities, systems operating
426 environments, systems documentation, and data file contents while in
427 use or when stored in a media library; and

428 [(g)] (7) Develop procedures for computer operations which support
429 criminal justice information systems, whether dedicated or shared, to
430 assure that: [(1)] (A) Criminal history record information is stored by
431 the computer in such a manner that it cannot be modified, destroyed,
432 accessed, changed, purged [,] or overlaid in any fashion by
433 noncriminal justice terminals; [(2)] (B) operation programs are used
434 that will prohibit inquiry, record updates, or destruction of records [,]
435 from any terminal other than criminal justice system terminals which
436 are so designated; [(3)] (C) the destruction of records is limited to
437 designated terminals under the direct control of the criminal justice

438 agency responsible for creating or storing the criminal history record
439 information; [(4)] (D) operational programs are used to detect and
440 store for the output of designated criminal justice agency employees all
441 unauthorized attempts to penetrate any criminal history record
442 information system, program or file; [(5)] (E) the programs specified in
443 [subdivisions (2) and (4) of this subsection] subparagraphs (B) and (D)
444 of this subdivision are known only to criminal justice agency
445 employees responsible for criminal history record information system
446 control or individuals or agencies pursuant to a specific agreement
447 with the criminal justice agency to provide such programs and the
448 programs are kept continuously under maximum security conditions.

449 Sec. 12. Section 47a-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the
450 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

451 (a) The judges of the Superior Court or an authorized committee
452 thereof may appoint such housing [specialists] mediators as they deem
453 necessary for the purpose of assisting the court in the prompt and
454 efficient hearing of housing matters within the limit of their
455 appropriation therefor. Such judges or such committee shall appoint
456 not less than two such [specialists] mediators for each of the judicial
457 districts of Hartford, New Haven and Fairfield and may designate one
458 of them in each judicial district as chief housing [specialist] mediator.
459 Such judges or committee shall also appoint not less than three such
460 housing [specialists] mediators for all other judicial districts. The
461 housing [specialists] mediators for the judicial district of New Haven
462 shall assist the court in the hearing of housing matters in the judicial
463 district of Waterbury, the housing [specialists] mediators for the
464 judicial district of Hartford shall assist the court in the hearing of
465 housing matters in the judicial district of New Britain and the housing
466 [specialists] mediators for the judicial district of Fairfield shall assist
467 the court in the hearing of housing matters in the judicial district of
468 Stamford-Norwalk.

469 (b) Housing [specialists] mediators shall be knowledgeable in the
470 maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of dwelling units and the

471 federal, state and municipal laws, ordinances, rules and regulations
472 pertaining thereto. [They] Housing mediators shall also have
473 knowledge necessary to advise parties regarding the type of funds and
474 services available to assist owners, landlords and tenants in the
475 financing of resolutions to housing problems. [The housing specialists]
476 Housing mediators shall make inspections and conduct investigations
477 at the request of the court, shall advise parties in locating possible
478 sources of financial assistance necessary to comply with orders of the
479 court and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other
480 duties as the judge may from time to time prescribe.

481 (c) Such housing [specialists] mediators (1) shall be responsible for
482 the initial screening and evaluation of all contested housing matters
483 eligible for placement on the housing docket pursuant to section 47a-
484 68, (2) may conduct investigations of such matters including, but not
485 limited to, interviews with the parties, and (3) may recommend
486 settlements.

487 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 52-261 of the general statutes is
488 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
489 *October 1, 2009*):

490 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and section
491 52-261a, as amended by this act, each officer or person who serves
492 process, summons or attachments shall receive a fee of not more than
493 thirty dollars for each process served and an additional fee of thirty
494 dollars for the second and each subsequent service of such process,
495 except that such officer or person shall receive an additional fee of ten
496 dollars for each subsequent service of such process at the same address
497 or for notification of the office of the Attorney General in dissolution
498 and postjudgment proceedings if a party or child is receiving public
499 assistance. Each such officer or person shall also receive the fee set by
500 the Department of Administrative Services for state employees for
501 each mile of travel [, to be computed from the place where such officer
502 or person received the process to the place of service, and thence in the
503 case of civil process to the place of return] that such officer reasonably

504 incurred in the service of such process. If more than one process is
505 served on one person at one time by any such officer or person, the
506 total cost of travel for the service shall be the same as for the service of
507 one process only. Each officer or person who serves process shall also
508 receive the moneys actually paid for town clerk's fees on the service of
509 process. Any officer or person required to summon jurors by personal
510 service of a warrant to attend court shall receive for the first ten miles
511 of travel while so engaged, such mileage to be computed from the
512 place where such officer or person receives the process to the place of
513 service, twenty-five cents for each mile, and for each additional mile,
514 ten cents. For summoning any juror to attend court otherwise than by
515 personal service of the warrant, such officer or person shall receive
516 only the sum of fifty cents and actual disbursements necessarily
517 expended by such officer or person in making service thereof as
518 directed. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for
519 summoning grand jurors, such officer or person shall receive only such
520 officer's or person's actual expenses and such reasonable sum for
521 services as are taxed by the court. The following fees shall be allowed
522 and paid: (1) For taking bail or bail bond, one dollar; (2) for copies of
523 writs and complaints, exclusive of endorsements, one dollar per page,
524 not to exceed a total amount of nine hundred dollars in any particular
525 matter; (3) for endorsements, forty cents per page or fraction thereof;
526 (4) for service of a warrant for the seizure of intoxicating liquors, or for
527 posting and leaving notices after the seizure, or for the destruction or
528 delivery of any such liquors under order of court, twenty dollars; (5)
529 for the removal and custody of such liquors so seized, reasonable
530 expenses, and twenty dollars; (6) for the levy of an execution, when the
531 money is actually collected and paid over, or the debt or a portion of
532 the debt is secured by the officer, fifteen per cent on the amount of the
533 execution, provided the minimum fee for such execution shall be thirty
534 dollars; (7) on the levy of an execution on real property and on
535 application for sale of personal property attached, to each appraiser,
536 for each half day of actual service, reasonable and customary expenses;
537 (8) for causing an execution levied on real property to be recorded, fees
538 for travel, twenty dollars and costs; (9) for services on an application

539 for the sale of personal property attached, or in selling mortgaged
540 property foreclosed under a decree of court, the same fees as for
541 similar services on executions; (10) for committing any person to a
542 community correctional center, in civil actions, twenty-one cents a mile
543 for travel, from the place of the court to the community correctional
544 center, in lieu of all other expenses; and (11) for summoning and
545 attending a jury for reassessing damages or benefits on a highway,
546 three dollars a day. The court shall tax as costs a reasonable amount for
547 the care of property held by any officer under attachment or execution.
548 The officer serving any attachment or execution may claim
549 compensation for time and expenses of any person, in keeping,
550 securing or removing property taken thereon, provided such officer
551 shall make out a bill. The bill shall specify the labor done, and by
552 whom, the time spent, the travel, the money paid, if any, and to whom
553 and for what. The compensation for the services shall be reasonable
554 and customary and the amount of expenses and shall be taxed by the
555 court with the costs.

556 Sec. 14. Section 52-261a of the general statutes is repealed and the
557 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

558 (a) Any process served by any officer or person for the Judicial
559 Department or Division of Criminal Justice shall be served in
560 accordance with the following schedule of fees:

561 (1) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, each
562 officer or person who serves process shall receive a fee of not more
563 than thirty dollars for the service of such process on a person and an
564 additional fee of ten dollars for the service of such process on each
565 additional person.

566 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in
567 addition to the fee set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, each
568 officer or person who serves process shall receive, for each mile of
569 travel that such officer reasonably incurred in the service of such
570 process, the same amount per mile as provided for state employees

571 pursuant to section 5-141c, [to be computed from the place where such
572 officer or person received the process to the place of service, and
573 thence in the case of civil process to the place of return,] provided, if
574 more than one process is served on one person at one time by any such
575 officer or person, the total cost of travel for such service shall be the
576 same as for the service of one process only.

577 (3) Each officer or person who serves process to enforce the
578 obligation of an attorney pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
579 of section 51-81d shall receive twenty cents for each mile of travel, to
580 be computed from the place where such officer or person received the
581 process to the place of service, and thence to the place of return.

582 (4) Each officer or person who serves process shall also receive the
583 moneys actually paid for town clerk's fees on the service of process.

584 (5) Any officer or person required to summon jurors by personal
585 service of a warrant to attend court shall receive for the first ten miles
586 of travel while so engaged, such mileage to be computed from the
587 place where such officer or person receives the process to the place of
588 service, twenty-five cents for each mile, and for each additional mile,
589 ten cents.

590 (6) For summoning any juror to attend court otherwise than by
591 personal service of the warrant, such officer or person shall receive
592 only the sum of fifty cents and actual disbursements necessarily
593 expended by such officer or person in making service thereof as
594 directed.

595 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for summoning
596 grand jurors, such officer or person shall receive only such officer's or
597 person's actual expenses and such reasonable sum for services as are
598 taxed by the court.

599 (c) The following fees shall be allowed and paid: (1) For taking bail
600 or bail bond, one dollar; (2) for copies of writs and complaints,
601 exclusive of endorsements, sixty cents per page; (3) for endorsements,

602 forty cents per page or fraction thereof; (4) for service of a warrant for
603 the seizure of intoxicating liquors, or for posting and leaving notices
604 after the seizure, or for the destruction or delivery of any such liquors
605 under order of court, one dollar; (5) for the removal and custody of
606 such liquors so seized, reasonable expenses and one dollar; (6) for
607 levying an execution, when the money is actually collected and paid
608 over, or the debt secured by the officer to the acceptance of the
609 creditor, three per cent on the amount of the execution; (7) on the levy
610 of an execution on real property and on application for sale of personal
611 property attached, to each appraiser, for each half day of actual
612 service, two dollars, to surveyors when necessarily employed, four
613 dollars per day and to each chain bearer necessarily employed, two
614 dollars per day, which sums, with those paid to the town clerk, shall
615 be, by the officer levying the execution, endorsed thereon, together
616 with such officer's own fees; (8) for causing an execution levied on real
617 property to be recorded, fees for travel and fifty cents; (9) for services
618 on an application for the sale of personal property attached, or in
619 selling mortgaged property foreclosed under a decree of court, the
620 same fees as for similar services on executions; (10) for committing any
621 person to a community correctional center, in civil actions, twenty
622 cents a mile for travel, from the place of the court to the community
623 correctional center, in lieu of all other expenses; and (11) for
624 summoning and attending a jury for reassessing damages or benefits
625 on a highway, three dollars a day.

626 (d) The court shall tax as costs a reasonable amount for the care of
627 property held by any officer under attachment or execution. The
628 officer serving any attachment or execution may claim compensation
629 for time and expenses of any person, in keeping, securing or removing
630 property taken thereon, provided such officer shall make out a bill.
631 The bill shall specify the labor done and by whom, the time spent, the
632 travel, the money paid, if any, and to whom and for what. The
633 compensation for the services shall be fixed on the basis of two dollars
634 per hour and the amount of expenses and shall be taxed by the court
635 with the costs.

636 (e) The following fees shall be allowed and paid, except to state
637 employees in the classified service: (1) For each arrest in criminal cases,
638 one dollar and fifty cents; (2) for any necessary assistants in making
639 criminal arrests, a reasonable sum, the necessity of such assistance to
640 be proved by the oath of the officer; (3) for travel with a prisoner to
641 court or to a community correctional center, forty cents a mile,
642 provided (A) if more than one prisoner is transported at the same time,
643 the total cost of travel shall be forty cents per mile for each prisoner
644 transported up to a maximum of two dollars per mile, regardless of the
645 number of prisoners transported, and (B) if a prisoner is transported
646 for commitment on more than one mittimus, the total cost of travel
647 shall be the same as for the transportation of one prisoner committed
648 on one mittimus only; (4) for holding a prisoner in custody upon
649 criminal process for each twelve hours or fraction thereof, to be taxed
650 as expenses in the case, one dollar; (5) for holding a prisoner in custody
651 by order of court, one dollar a day; (6) for keepers, for every twelve
652 hours, in lieu of all other expenses, except in special cases to be
653 approved by the court, five dollars; (7) for executing a mittimus of
654 commitment to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, for
655 each prisoner, one dollar and fifty cents; (8) for transporting any
656 prisoner from a community correctional center to the Connecticut
657 Correctional Institution, Somers, or for transporting any person under
658 commitment from a community correctional center to the John R.
659 Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, twenty-five cents a mile, to be
660 taxed as expenses, provided, if more than one prisoner or person is
661 transported, the total cost of travel shall be twenty-five cents per mile
662 for each prisoner or person transported up to a maximum of one dollar
663 per mile, regardless of the number of prisoners or persons transported;
664 (9) for taking samples to a state chemist by order of court, two dollars,
665 and for each mile of travel in going and returning, ten cents; (10) for
666 service of a mittimus to commit to the Connecticut Juvenile Training
667 School, necessary expenses and a reasonable compensation; and (11)
668 for producing any prisoner, held by criminal process, in court or before
669 a judge under habeas corpus proceedings, twenty-five cents a mile
670 travel and two dollars and fifty cents a day for attendance, to be taxed

671 and allowed by the court or judge.

672 Sec. 15. Section 17a-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the
673 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

674 (a) The public policy of this state is: To protect children whose
675 health and welfare may be adversely affected through injury and
676 neglect; to strengthen the family and to make the home safe for
677 children by enhancing the parental capacity for good child care; to
678 provide a temporary or permanent nurturing and safe environment for
679 children when necessary; and for these purposes to require the
680 reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect, investigation of such
681 reports by a social agency, and provision of services, where needed, to
682 such child and family.

683 (b) The following persons shall be mandated reporters: Any
684 physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of chapter 370, any
685 resident physician or intern in any hospital in this state, whether or not
686 so licensed, any registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, medical
687 examiner, dentist, dental hygienist, psychologist, coach of intramural
688 or interscholastic athletics, school teacher, school principal, school
689 guidance counselor, school paraprofessional, school coach, social
690 worker, police officer, juvenile or adult probation officer, juvenile or
691 adult parole officer, member of the clergy, pharmacist, physical
692 therapist, optometrist, chiropractor, podiatrist, mental health
693 professional or physician assistant, any person who is a licensed or
694 certified emergency medical services provider, any person who is a
695 licensed or certified alcohol and drug counselor, any person who is a
696 licensed marital and family therapist, any person who is a sexual
697 assault counselor or a battered women's counselor, as defined in
698 section 52-146k, any person who is a licensed professional counselor,
699 any person paid to care for a child in any public or private facility,
700 child day care center, group day care home or family day care home
701 licensed by the state, any employee of the Department of Children and
702 Families, any employee of the Department of Public Health who is
703 responsible for the licensing of child day care centers, any family

704 relations counselor, family relations counselor trainee or family
705 services supervisor employed by the Judicial Department, group day
706 care homes, family day care homes or youth camps, the Child
707 Advocate and any employee of the Office of the Child Advocate.

708 (c) The Commissioner of Children and Families shall develop an
709 educational training program for the accurate and prompt
710 identification and reporting of child abuse and neglect. Such training
711 program shall be made available to all persons mandated to report
712 child abuse and neglect at various times and locations throughout the
713 state as determined by the Commissioner of Children and Families.

714 (d) Any mandated reporter, as defined in subsection (b) of this
715 section, who fails to report to the Commissioner of Children and
716 Families pursuant to section 17a-101a shall be required to participate in
717 an educational and training program established by the commissioner.
718 The program may be provided by one or more private organizations
719 approved by the commissioner, provided the entire costs of the
720 program shall be paid from fees charged to the participants, the
721 amount of which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner.

722 Sec. 16. Subsection (c) of section 46b-38c of the general statutes is
723 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
724 *October 1, 2009*):

725 (c) Each such local family violence intervention unit shall: (1) Accept
726 referrals of family violence cases from a judge or prosecutor, (2)
727 prepare written or oral reports on each case for the court by the next
728 court date to be presented at any time during the court session on that
729 date, (3) provide or arrange for services to victims and offenders, (4)
730 administer contracts to carry out such services, and (5) establish
731 centralized reporting procedures. All information provided to a family
732 relations [officer] counselor, family relations counselor trainee or
733 family services supervisor employed by the Judicial Department in a
734 local family violence intervention unit shall be solely for the purposes
735 of preparation of the report and the protective order forms for each

736 case and recommendation of services and shall otherwise be
737 confidential and retained in the files of such unit and not be subject to
738 subpoena or other court process for use in any other proceeding or for
739 any other purpose, except that (A) if the victim has indicated that the
740 defendant holds a permit to carry a pistol or revolver or possesses one
741 or more firearms, [the] a family relations [officer] counselor, family
742 relations counselor trainee or family services supervisor employed by
743 the Judicial Department shall disclose such information to the court
744 and the prosecuting authority for appropriate action, (B) a family
745 relations counselor, family relations counselor trainee or family
746 services supervisor employed by the Judicial Department shall disclose
747 such information as may be necessary to satisfy such counselor's,
748 trainee's or supervisor's duty as a mandated reporter under subsection
749 (b) of section 17a-101, as amended by this act, or (C) after disposition
750 of a family violence case, a family relations counselor, family relations
751 counselor trainee or family services supervisor employed by the
752 Judicial Department may disclose to a probation officer, for purposes
753 of determining service needs and supervision levels, information
754 regarding a defendant who has been convicted and sentenced to a
755 period of probation in the family violence case.

756 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2009*) (a) In the course of their
757 official duties, probation officers may detain, for a reasonable period of
758 time and until a police officer arrives to make an arrest, (1) any person
759 who has one or more unexecuted state or federal arrest warrants
760 lodged against the person, and (2) any person who the probation
761 officer has probable cause to believe has violated a condition of
762 probation and who is the subject of a probation officer's arrest powers
763 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 53a-32 of the general statutes, as
764 amended by this act.

765 (b) A probation officer may receive and take into custody any
766 contraband, as defined in subsection (a) of section 54-36a of the general
767 statutes, that the probation officer discovers in the course of the
768 probation officer's official duties, provided the probation officer
769 promptly processes the contraband in accordance with the policies and

770 procedures of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
771 Branch.

772 (c) A probation officer may act as a member of an ad hoc fugitive
773 task force that seeks out and arrests persons who have unexecuted
774 state or federal warrants lodged against them. Any probation officer
775 shall be deemed to be acting within the probation officer's scope of
776 employment as a state employee for the purposes of section 4-165 of
777 the general statutes when carrying out the probation officer's official
778 duties as a member of the task force.

779 Sec. 18. Subsection (e) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is
780 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
781 *October 1, 2009*):

782 (e) The court may require that the person subject to electronic
783 monitoring pursuant to subsection (a) of this section pay directly to the
784 electronic monitoring service provider a fee [for the cost] equal to the
785 contractually approved daily cost rate of such electronic monitoring
786 services. If the court finds that the person subject to electronic
787 monitoring is indigent and unable to pay the costs of electronic
788 monitoring services, it shall waive all or part of such costs. [Any
789 contract entered into by the Judicial Branch and the electronic
790 monitoring service provider shall include a provision stating that the
791 total cost for electronic monitoring services shall not exceed six dollars
792 per day. Such amount shall be indexed annually to reflect the rate of
793 inflation.]

794 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 53a-32 of the general statutes is
795 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
796 *October 1, 2009*):

797 (a) At any time during the period of probation or conditional
798 discharge, the court or any judge thereof may issue a warrant for the
799 arrest of a defendant for violation of any of the conditions of probation
800 or conditional discharge, or may issue a notice to appear to answer to a
801 charge of such violation, which notice shall be personally served upon

802 the defendant. Any such warrant shall authorize all officers named
803 therein to return the defendant to the custody of the court or to any
804 suitable detention facility designated by the court. [Whenever a
805 defendant has, in the judgment of such defendant's probation officer,
806 violated the conditions of such defendant's probation, the probation
807 officer may, in lieu of having such defendant returned to court for
808 proceedings in accordance with this section, place such defendant in
809 the zero-tolerance drug supervision program established pursuant to
810 section 53a-39d.] Whenever a [sexual offender, as defined in section
811 54-260, has violated the conditions of such person's probation by
812 failing to notify such person's probation officer of any change of such
813 person's residence address, as required by said section] probation
814 officer has probable cause to believe that a probationer sentenced
815 under section 53a-29 has violated a condition of probation, such
816 probation officer may notify any police officer that such person has, in
817 such officer's judgment, violated the conditions of such person's
818 probation and such notice shall be sufficient warrant for the police
819 officer to arrest such person and return such person to the custody of
820 the court or to any suitable detention facility designated by the court.
821 Any probation officer may arrest any defendant on probation without
822 a warrant or may deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do
823 so by giving such other officer a written statement setting forth that the
824 defendant has, in the judgment of the probation officer, violated the
825 conditions of the defendant's probation. Such written statement,
826 delivered with the defendant by the arresting officer to the official in
827 charge of any correctional center or other place of detention, shall be
828 sufficient warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making
829 such an arrest, such probation officer shall present to the detaining
830 authorities a similar statement of the circumstances of violation.
831 Provisions regarding release on bail of persons charged with a crime
832 shall be applicable to any defendant arrested under the provisions of
833 this section. Upon such arrest and detention, the probation officer shall
834 immediately so notify the court or any judge thereof.

835 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 54-56g of the general statutes is

836 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
837 *October 1, 2009*):

838 (b) The court, after consideration of the recommendation of the
839 state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or deputy assistant state's
840 attorney in charge of the case, may, in its discretion, grant such
841 application. If the court grants such application, it shall refer such
842 person to the Court Support Services Division for assessment and
843 confirmation of the eligibility of the applicant and to the Department
844 of Mental Health and Addiction Services for evaluation. The Court
845 Support Services Division, in making its assessment and confirmation,
846 may rely on the representations made by the applicant under oath in
847 open court with respect to convictions in other states of offenses
848 specified in subsection (a) of this section. Upon confirmation of
849 eligibility and receipt of the evaluation report, the defendant shall be
850 referred to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
851 by the Court Support Services Division for placement in an
852 appropriate alcohol intervention program for one year, or be placed in
853 a state-licensed substance abuse treatment program. Any person who
854 enters the system shall agree: (1) To the tolling of the statute of
855 limitations with respect to such crime, (2) to a waiver of such person's
856 right to a speedy trial, (3) to complete ten or fifteen counseling sessions
857 in an alcohol intervention program or successfully complete a
858 substance abuse treatment program of not less than twelve sessions
859 pursuant to this section dependent upon the evaluation report and the
860 court order, (4) upon completion of participation in the alcohol
861 intervention program, to accept placement in a treatment program
862 upon recommendation of a provider under contract with the
863 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services pursuant to
864 subsection (d) of this section or placement in a state-licensed treatment
865 program which meets standards established by the Department of
866 Mental Health and Addiction Services, if the Court Support Services
867 Division deems it appropriate, and (5) if ordered by the court, to
868 participate in at least one victim impact panel. The suspension of the
869 motor vehicle operator's license of any such person pursuant to section

870 14-227b shall be effective during the period such person is
871 participating in such program, provided such person shall have the
872 option of not commencing the participation in such program until the
873 period of such suspension is completed. If the Court Support Services
874 Division informs the court that the defendant is ineligible for the
875 system and the court makes a determination of ineligibility or if the
876 program provider certifies to the court that the defendant did not
877 successfully complete the assigned program or is no longer amenable
878 to treatment, the court shall order the court file to be unsealed, enter a
879 plea of not guilty for such defendant and immediately place the case
880 on the trial list. If such defendant satisfactorily completes the assigned
881 program, such defendant may apply for dismissal of the charges
882 against such defendant and the court, on reviewing the record of the
883 defendant's participation in such program submitted by the Court
884 Support Services Division and on finding such satisfactory completion,
885 shall dismiss the charges. If the defendant does not apply for dismissal
886 of the charges against such defendant after satisfactorily completing
887 the assigned program the court, upon receipt of the record of the
888 defendant's participation in such program submitted by the Court
889 Support Services Division, may on its own motion make a finding of
890 such satisfactory completion and dismiss the charges. Upon motion of
891 the defendant and a showing of good cause, the court may extend the
892 one-year placement period for a reasonable period for the defendant to
893 complete the assigned program. A record of participation in such
894 program shall be retained by the Court Support Services Division for a
895 period of [seven] ten years from the date of application. The Court
896 Support Services Division shall transmit to the Department of Motor
897 Vehicles a record of participation in such program for each person who
898 satisfactorily completes such program. The Department of Motor
899 Vehicles shall maintain for a period of [seven] ten years the record of a
900 person's participation in such program as part of such person's driving
901 record. The Court Support Services Division shall transmit to the
902 Department of Environmental Protection the record of participation of
903 any person who satisfactorily completes such program who has been
904 charged with a violation of the provisions of section 15-133, 15-140l or

905 15-140n. The Department of Environmental Protection shall maintain
906 for a period of [seven] ten years the record of a person's participation
907 in such program as a part of such person's boater certification record.

908 Sec. 21. Section 4-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the
909 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

910 (a) Part II of the budget document shall present in detail for each
911 fiscal year of the ensuing biennium the Governor's recommendation
912 for appropriations to meet the expenditure needs of the state from the
913 General Fund and from all special and agency funds classified by
914 budgeted agencies and showing for each budgeted agency and its
915 subdivisions: (1) A narrative summary describing the agency, the
916 Governor's recommendations for appropriations for the agency and a
917 list of agency programs, the actual expenditure for the last-completed
918 fiscal year, the estimated expenditure for the current fiscal year, the
919 amount requested by the agency and the Governor's recommendations
920 for appropriations for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium; and (2)
921 a summary of permanent full-time positions by fund, setting forth the
922 number filled and the number vacant as of the end of the last-
923 completed fiscal year, the total number intended to be funded by
924 appropriations without reduction for turnover for the fiscal year in
925 progress, the total number requested and the total number
926 recommended for each fiscal year of the biennium to which the budget
927 relates.

928 (b) In addition, programs shall be supported by: (1) The statutory
929 authorization for the program; (2) a statement of program objectives;
930 (3) a description of the program, including a statement of need,
931 eligibility requirements and any intergovernmental participation in the
932 program; (4) a statement of performance measures by which the
933 accomplishments toward the program objectives can be assessed,
934 which shall include, but not be limited to, an analysis of the workload,
935 quality or level of service and effectiveness of the program; (5)
936 program budget data broken down by major object of expenditure,
937 showing additional federal and private funds; (6) a summary of

938 permanent full-time positions by fund, setting forth the number filled
939 and the number vacant as of the end of the last-completed fiscal year,
940 the total number intended to be funded by appropriations without
941 reduction for turnover for the fiscal year in progress, the total number
942 requested and the total number recommended for each fiscal year of
943 the biennium to which the budget relates; (7) a statement of
944 expenditures for the last-completed and current fiscal years, the
945 agency request and the Governor's recommendation for each fiscal
946 year of the ensuing biennium and, for any new or expanded program,
947 estimated expenditure requirements for the fiscal year next succeeding
948 the biennium to which the budget relates; and (8) an explanation of
949 any significant program changes requested by the agency or
950 recommended by the Governor.

951 (c) (1) There shall be a supporting schedule of total agency
952 expenditures including a line-item, minor object breakdown of
953 personal services, energy costs, contractual services and commodities
954 and a total of state aid grants and equipment, showing the actual
955 expenditures for the last-completed fiscal year, estimated expenditures
956 for the current fiscal year and requested and recommended
957 appropriations for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium, classified
958 by objects according to a standard plan of classification.

959 (2) In addition, the supporting schedule of agency energy costs shall
960 be supported by a statement of the agency's plans for energy
961 conservation in each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium, and a
962 statement of the progress the agency has made in the last-completed
963 fiscal year concerning energy conservation.

964 (d) All federal funds expended or anticipated for any purpose shall
965 be accounted for in the budget. The document shall set forth a listing
966 of federal programs, showing the actual expenditures for the last-
967 completed fiscal year, estimated expenditures for the current fiscal
968 year and anticipated funds available for expenditure for each fiscal
969 year of the ensuing biennium. Such federal funds shall be classified by
970 program in each budgeted agency but shall not include research grants

971 made to educational institutions.

972 (e) Part II of the budget document shall also set forth the budget
973 recommendations for the capital program, to be supported by
974 statements listing the agency's requests and the Governor's
975 recommendations with the statements required by section 4-78.

976 (f) The appropriations recommended for the legislative branch of
977 the state government shall be the estimates of expenditure
978 requirements transmitted to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
979 Management by the Joint Committee on Legislative Management
980 pursuant to section 4-77 and the recommended adjustments and
981 revisions of such estimates shall be the recommended adjustments and
982 revisions, if any, transmitted by said committee pursuant to said
983 section 4-77.

984 (g) The appropriations recommended for the judicial branch of the
985 state government shall be the estimates of expenditure requirements
986 transmitted to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management by
987 the Chief Court Administrator pursuant to section 4-77 and the
988 recommended adjustments and revisions of such estimates shall be the
989 recommended adjustments and revisions, if any, transmitted by said
990 administrator pursuant to said section 4-77.

991 Sec. 22. Section 46b-62 of the general statutes is repealed and the
992 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

993 (a) In any proceeding seeking relief under the provisions of this
994 chapter and sections 17b-743, 17b-744, 45a-257, 46b-1, 46b-6, 46b-212 to
995 46b-213v, inclusive, 47-14g, 51-348a and 52-362, the court may order
996 either spouse or, if such proceeding concerns the custody, care,
997 education, visitation or support of a minor child, either parent to pay
998 the reasonable attorney's fees of the other in accordance with their
999 respective financial abilities and the criteria set forth in section 46b-82.
1000 If, in any proceeding under this chapter and said sections, the court
1001 appoints an attorney for a minor child, the court may order the father,
1002 mother or an intervening party, individually or in any combination, to

1003 pay the reasonable fees of the attorney or may order the payment of
 1004 the attorney's fees in whole or in part from the estate of the child. If the
 1005 child is receiving or has received state aid or care, the compensation of
 1006 the attorney shall be established and paid by the Commission on Child
 1007 Protection.

1008 (b) In any proceeding under this chapter for the dissolution of
 1009 marriage, the court may order a spouse to pay court costs and the
 1010 reasonable attorney's fees of the other spouse if the court finds that the
 1011 spouse knowingly submitted false or incomplete information to the
 1012 court, which information, if relied on by the court, would be against
 1013 the interests of the other spouse. Any order under this section may be
 1014 in addition to any applicable penalty for perjury or false statement.

| | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | |
| Section 1 | October 1, 2009 | 4b-51(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 2 | October 1, 2009 | 4b-52(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 3 | October 1, 2009 | 51-9 |
| Sec. 4 | October 1, 2009 | 51-1b |
| Sec. 5 | October 1, 2009 | 51-5a |
| Sec. 6 | October 1, 2009 | 51-193c |
| Sec. 7 | October 1, 2009 | 51-5c(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 8 | October 1, 2009 | 51-36(a) |
| Sec. 9 | October 1, 2009 | 51-36(d) |
| Sec. 10 | October 1, 2009 | 54-2a(e) |
| Sec. 11 | October 1, 2009 | 54-142i |
| Sec. 12 | October 1, 2009 | 47a-69 |
| Sec. 13 | October 1, 2009 | 52-261(a) |
| Sec. 14 | October 1, 2009 | 52-261a |
| Sec. 15 | October 1, 2009 | 17a-101 |
| Sec. 16 | October 1, 2009 | 46b-38c(c) |
| Sec. 17 | October 1, 2009 | New section |
| Sec. 18 | October 1, 2009 | 53a-30(e) |
| Sec. 19 | October 1, 2009 | 53a-32(a) |
| Sec. 20 | October 1, 2009 | 54-56g(b) |
| Sec. 21 | July 1, 2009 | 4-73 |
| Sec. 22 | October 1, 2009 | 46b-62 |

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*

APP *Joint Favorable*