



General Assembly

Amendment

December Special Session, 2009

LCO No. 10037

SB0210110037HRO

Offered by:

REP. CAFERO, 142nd Dist.

REP. HAMZY, 78th Dist.

REP. KLARIDES, 114th Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 2101

File No.

Cal. No.

"AN ACT CONCERNING A DEFICIT MITIGATION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2010."

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

3 "Section 1. (*Effective from passage*) The amounts appropriated to the
4 following agencies in section 1 of public act 09-3 of the June special
5 session, as amended by section 1 of public act 09-7 of the September
6 special session, are reduced by the following amounts for the fiscal
7 year ending June 30, 2010:

T1	GENERAL FUND	
T2		\$
T3	LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT	
T4	Other Expenses	1,327,446
T5	Flag Restoration	3,930
T6	Minor Capital Improvements	94,311

T7	Interim Salary/Caucus Offices	44,601
T8	Redistricting	15,718
T9	Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering	7,859
T10	Old State House	45,190
T11		
T12	Interstate Conference Fund	29,305
T13		
T14	AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS	
T15	Personal Services	600,855
T16	Other Expenses	62,521
T17	Equipment	2,500
T18		
T19	COMMISSION ON AGING	
T20	Other Expenses	2,548
T21		
T22	PERMANENT COMMISSION ON THE STATUS	
T23	OF WOMEN	
T24	Other Expenses	9,380
T25		
T26	COMMISSION ON CHILDREN	
T27	Other Expenses	5,789
T28		
T29	LATINO AND PUERTO RICAN AFFAIRS	
T30	COMMISSION	
T31	Other Expenses	3,006
T32		
T33	AFRICAN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION	
T34	Other Expenses	2,415
T35		
T36	ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN AFFAIRS	
T37	COMMISSION	
T38	Other Expenses	196
T39		
T40	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	
T41	New England Governors' Conference	7,464
T42	National Governors' Association	9,062
T43		
T44	SECRETARY OF THE STATE	
T45	Other Expenses	66,323

T46	Commercial Recording Division	623,607
T47		
T48	OFFICE OF STATE ETHICS	
T49	Judge Trial Referee Fees	1,572
T50		
T51	JUDICIAL SELECTION COMMISSION	
T52	Other Expenses	1,444
T53		
T54	CONTRACTING STANDARDS BOARD	
T55	Personal Services	350,000
T56	Other Expenses	403,750
T57	Equipment	95
T58		
T59	STATE TREASURER	
T60	Other Expenses	22,229
T61		
T62	STATE COMPTROLLER	
T63	Other Expenses	386,251
T64	Governmental Accounting Standards Board	1,538
T65		
T66	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES	
T67	Collection and Litigation Contingency Fund	16,070
T68		
T69	DIVISION OF SPECIAL REVENUE	
T70	Other Expenses	89,775
T71	Gaming Policy Board	228
T72		
T73	OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT	
T74	Automated Budget System and Data Base Link	4,698
T75	Leadership, Education, Athletics in Partnership	
T76	(LEAP)	66,803
T77	Cash Management Improvement Act	8
T78	Neighborhood Youth Centers	116,867
T79	Water Planning Council	8,645
T80	Connecticut Impaired Driving Records	
T81	Information System	74,663
T82	Tax Relief for Elderly Renters	1,729,027
T83	Regional Planning Agencies	15,718
T84	Distressed Municipalities	613,019

T85	Property Tax Relief Elderly Circuit Breaker	1,611,603
T86	Property Tax Relief Elderly Freeze Program	47,941
T87	Capital City Economic Development	475,483
T88		
T89	DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS	
T90	Support Services for Veterans	14,933
T91	Burial Expenses	566
T92	Headstones	29,079
T93		
T94	OFFICE OF WORKFORCE COMPETITIVENESS	
T95	Other Expenses	7,859
T96	CETC Workforce	78,592
T97	Job Funnels Projects	39,296
T98	Nanotechnology Study	15,718
T99	Spanish-American Merchants Association	44,798
T100	SBIR Matching Grants	11,789
T101		
T102	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE	
T103	SERVICES	
T104	Other Expenses	1,069,813
T105	Loss Control Risk Management	18,809
T106	Employees' Review Board	2,564
T107	Surety Bonds for State Officials and Employees	7,482
T108	Refunds of Collections	2,240
T109	Hospital Billing System	8,641
T110	Correctional Ombudsman	15,718
T111	Claims Commissioner Operations	26,650
T112	Properties Review Board Operations	35,377
T113		
T114	DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION	
T115	TECHNOLOGY	
T116	Other Expenses	500,042
T117	Connecticut Education Network	312,866
T118	Internet and E-Mail Services	436,420
T119	Statewide Information Technology Services	1,810,397
T120		
T121	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	
T122	Capitol Day Care Center	10,001
T123		

T124	ATTORNEY GENERAL	
T125	Other Expenses	81,000
T126		
T127	DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	
T128	Other Expenses	173,209
T129	Witness Protection	27,052
T130	Training and Education	9,031
T131	Expert Witnesses	15,612
T132	Medicaid Fraud Control	58,152
T133	Criminal Justice Commission	51
T134		
T135	STATE MARSHAL COMMISSION	
T136	Other Expenses	1,423
T137		
T138	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	
T139	COLLECT	3,845
T140	Civil Air Patrol	2,744
T141		
T142	POLICE OFFICER STANDARDS AND	
T143	TRAINING COUNCIL	
T144	Other Expenses	78,073
T145		
T146	MILITARY DEPARTMENT	
T147	Firing Squads	25,110
T148	Veteran's Service Bonuses	24,049
T149		
T150	COMMISSION ON FIRE PREVENTION AND	
T151	CONTROL	
T152	Other Expenses	55,980
T153	Firefighter Training I	39,709
T154	Fire Training School - Willimantic	12,716
T155	Fire Training School - Torrington	6,395
T156	Fire Training School - New Haven	3,801
T157	Fire Training School - Derby	2,919
T158	Fire Training School - Wolcott	7,872
T159	Fire Training School - Fairfield	5,532
T160	Fire Training School - Hartford	13,308
T161	Fire Training School - Middletown	4,641
T162	Payments to Volunteer Fire Companies	15,325

T163	Fire Training School - Stamford	4,357
T164		
T165	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION	
T166	Other Expenses	102,090
T167		
T168	LABOR DEPARTMENT	
T169	Connecticut's Youth Employment Program	117,888
T170	Opportunity Industrial Centers	39,296
T171	Individual Development Accounts	7,859
T172	STRIDE	135,000
T173	Connecticut Career Resource Network	11,763
T174	21st Century Jobs	35,366
T175	Incumbent Worker Training	35,366
T176	STRIVE	135,000
T177		
T178	OFFICE OF THE VICTIM ADVOCATE	
T179	Other Expenses	3,145
T180		
T181	COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND	
T182	OPPORTUNITIES	
T183	Other Expenses	57,227
T184	Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission	523
T185		
T186	OFFICE OF PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY	
T187	FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	
T188	Other Expenses	29,038
T189		
T190	OFFICE OF THE CHILD ADVOCATE	
T191	Other Expenses	12,733
T192	Child Fatality Review Panel	7,467
T193		
T194	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
T195	Vibrio Bacterium Program	8
T196	Dairy Farmers	785,922
T197	Senior Food Vouchers	23,578
T198	Collection of Agricultural Statistics	85
T199	Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Indemnity	71
T200	Fair Testing	396
T201	Connecticut Grown Product Promotion	1,179

T202		
T203	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL	
T204	PROTECTION	
T205	Other Expenses	271,636
T206	Stream Gaging	15,684
T207	Mosquito Control	23,578
T208	State Superfund Site Maintenance	29,193
T209	Laboratory Fees	19,514
T210	Dam Maintenance	10,413
T211	Councils, Districts, and ERTs Land Use Assistance	62,874
T212	Emergency Spill Response Account	831,330
T213	Environmental Quality Fees Fund	742,579
T214	Solid Waste Management Account	222,607
T215	Underground Storage Tank Account	1,500,000
T216	Clean Air Account Fund	385,344
T217	Environmental Conservation Fund	620,280
T218	Agreement USGS - Geological Investigation	3,694
T219	New England Interstate Water Pollution	
T220	Commission	660
T221	Northeast Interstate Forest Fire Compact	160
T222	Connecticut River Valley Flood Control	
T223	Commission	3,159
T224	Thames River Valley Flood Control Commission	3,795
T225		
T226	COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	
T227	Other Expenses	1,140
T228		
T229	COMMISSION ON CULTURE AND TOURISM	
T230	Other Expenses	67,405
T231	Connecticut Association for the Performing Arts/	
T232	Shubert Theater	142,143
T233	Hartford Urban Arts Grant	142,143
T234	New Britain Arts Alliance	28,428
T235	Film Industry Training Program	19,648
T236	Ivoryton Playhouse	16,625
T237	Discovery Museum	142,143
T238	National Theatre for the Deaf	56,858
T239	Culture, Tourism, and Arts Grant	700,000
T240	CT Trust for Historic Preservation	78,968

T241	Connecticut Science Center	236,688
T242	Greater Hartford Arts Council	35,536
T243	Stamford Center for the Arts	142,143
T244	Stepping Stone Child Museum	16,625
T245	Maritime Center Authority	199,500
T246	Basic Cultural Resources Grant	525,000
T247	Tourism Districts	540,000
T248	Connecticut Humanities Council	789,688
T249	Amistad Committee for the Freedom Trail	16,625
T250	Amistad Vessel	142,143
T251	New Haven Festival of Arts and Ideas	299,250
T252	New Haven Arts Council	35,536
T253	Palace Theater	142,143
T254	Beardsley Zoo	133,000
T255	Mystic Aquarium	232,750
T256	Quinebaug Tourism	3,930
T257	Northwestern Tourism	3,930
T258	Eastern Tourism	3,930
T259	Central Tourism	3,930
T260	Twain/Stowe Homes	35,910
T261		
T262	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND	
T263	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	
T264	Other Expenses	118,296
T265	Elderly Rental Registry and Counselors	47,012
T266	Small Business Incubator Program	51,085
T267	Fair Housing	25,542
T268	CCAT - Energy Application Research	7,859
T269	Main Street Initiatives	71,355
T270	Residential Service Coordinators	39,296
T271	Office of Military Affairs	12,699
T272	Hydrogen/Fuel Cell Economy	18,666
T273	Southeast CT Incubator	19,648
T274	CCAT-CT Manufacturing Supply Chain	31,437
T275	Entrepreneurial Centers	10,639
T276	Subsidized Assisted Living Demonstration	134,314
T277	Congregate Facilities Operation Costs	541,071
T278	Housing Assistance and Counseling Program	34,463
T279	Elderly Congregate Rent Subsidy	179,559

T280	CONNSTEP	62,874
T281	Development Research and Economic Assistance	18,666
T282	Tax Abatement	133,991
T283	Payment in Lieu of Taxes	173,217
T284		
T285	AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION	
T286	Other Expenses	72,581
T287	Mosquito Control	17,454
T288	Wildlife Disease Prevention	6,550
T289		
T290	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	
T291	Needle and Syringe Exchange Program	113,768
T292	Children's Health Initiatives	116,455
T293	Childhood Lead Poisoning	86,308
T294	AIDS Services	397,095
T295	Breast and Cervical Cancer Detection and	
T296	Treatment	190,725
T297	Services for Children Affected by AIDS	19,257
T298	Children with Special Health Care Needs	99,940
T299	Medicaid Administration	297,154
T300	Fetal and Infant Mortality Review	315,000
T301	Community Health Services	1,746,513
T302	Rape Crisis	34,556
T303	X-Ray Screening and Tuberculosis Care	29,857
T304	Genetic Diseases Programs	68,958
T305	Immunization Services	710,862
T306	PAYMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	
T307	Local and District Departments of Health	335,154
T308	Venereal Disease Control	15,342
T309	School Based Health Clinics	820,553
T310		
T311	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER	
T312	Other Expenses	55,541
T313	Medicolegal Investigations	7,862
T314		
T315	DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL	
T316	SERVICES	
T317	Human Resource Development	17,274
T318	Family Support Grants	257,790

T319	Cooperative Placements Program	1,672,811
T320	Clinical Services	378,215
T321	Community Temporary Support Services	5,290
T322	Community Respite Care Programs	25,963
T323	Pilot Program for Autism Services	119,867
T324	Rent Subsidy Program	356,616
T325	Family Reunion Program	10,838
T326	Employment Opportunities and Day Services	13,949,615
T327		
T328	DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND	
T329	ADDICTION SERVICES	
T330	Housing Supports and Services	1,510,861
T331	Managed Service System	2,924,322
T332	Legal Services	43,247
T333	Connecticut Mental Health Center	678,918
T334	General Assistance Managed Care	6,529,545
T335	Workers' Compensation Claims	970,186
T336	Nursing Home Screening	48,946
T337	Young Adult Services	3,685,210
T338	TBI Community Services	608,587
T339	Jail Diversion	347,894
T340	Behavioral Health Medications	697,041
T341	Prison Overcrowding	489,761
T342	Medicaid Adult Rehabilitation Option	317,845
T343	Home and Community Based Services	226,371
T344	Persistent Violent Felony Offenders Act	55,276
T345	Grants for Substance Abuse Services	2,006,361
T346	Grants for Mental Health Services	6,121,875
T347	Employment Opportunities	835,462
T348		
T349	PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD	
T350	Other Expenses	3,100
T351		
T352	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	
T353	Children's Health Council	85,083
T354	Day Care Projects	119,705
T355	HUSKY Program	2,610,000
T356	Children's Trust Fund	4,023,144
T357	Charter Oak Health Plan	1,800,000

T358	Medicaid	33,652,821
T359	Healthy Start	298,044
T360	Connecticut Home Care Program	350,000
T361	Human Resource Development-Hispanic	
T362	Programs	260,091
T363	Services to the Elderly	1,335,161
T364	Safety Net Services	420,179
T365	Transportation for Employment Independence	
T366	Program	1,494,725
T367	Transitional Rental Assistance	323,000
T368	Services for Persons With Disabilities	245,427
T369	Nutrition Assistance	111,916
T370	Housing/Homeless Services	3,255,094
T371	Employment Opportunities	307,845
T372	Human Resource Development	9,645
T373	Child Day Care	2,654,348
T374	Independent Living Centers	365,000
T375	DSH-Urban Hospitals in Distressed Municipalities	7,887,500
T376	State Administered General Assistance	7,390,000
T377	Connecticut Children's Medical Center	2,755,000
T378	Community Services	1,303,503
T379	Alzheimer Respite Care	1,000,000
T380	Human Service Infrastructure Community Action	
T381	Program	999,699
T382	Teen Pregnancy Prevention	481,846
T383	Child Day Care	1,315,927
T384	Human Resource Development	7,759
T385	Human Resource Development-Hispanic	
T386	Programs	1,475
T387	Teen Pregnancy Prevention	217,582
T388	Services to the Elderly	11,101
T389	Housing/Homeless Services	197,931
T390	Community Services	29,090
T391		
T392	STATE DEPARTMENT ON AGING	
T393	Other Expenses	8
T394		
T395	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	
T396	Early Childhood Program	393,539

T397	Development of Mastery Exams Grades 4, 6, and 8	1,378,006
T398	Primary Mental Health	39,319
T399	Adult Education Action	19,912
T400	Vocational Technical School Textbooks	39,296
T401	Repair of Instructional Equipment	18,264
T402	Minor Repairs to Plant	29,134
T403	Connecticut Pre-Engineering Program	27,507
T404	Connecticut Writing Project	3,930
T405	Resource Equity Assessments	22,293
T406	Readers as Leaders	4,716
T407	Early Childhood Advisory Cabinet	5,894
T408	Best Practices	37,331
T409	School Accountability	145,793
T410	Community Plans For Early Childhood	35,366
T411	Improving Early Literacy	11,789
T412	American School for the Deaf	784,287
T413	Regional Education Services	141,211
T414	Head Start Services	215,983
T415	Head Start Enhancement	139,344
T416	Family Resource Centers	474,814
T417	Charter Schools	70,000
T418	Youth Service Bureau Enhancement	49,120
T419	Head Start - Early Childhood Link	545,000
T420	Health and Welfare Services Pupils Private Schools	375,278
T421	Education Equalization Grants	426,769
T422	Bilingual Education	167,325
T423	Priority School Districts	9,213,923
T424	Young Parents Program	18,024
T425	Interdistrict Cooperation	3,000,000
T426	School to Work Opportunities	16,799
T427	Youth Service Bureaus	231,565
T428	After School Program	392,961
T429		
T430	BOARD OF EDUCATION AND SERVICES FOR	
T431	THE BLIND	
T432	Other Expenses	64,156
T433	Enhanced Employment Opportunities	52,893
T434	Vocational Rehabilitation	69,983
T435	Connecticut Radio Information Service	6,888

T436		
T437	COMMISSION ON THE DEAF AND HEARING	
T438	IMPAIRED	
T439	Other Expenses	12,542
T440	Part-Time Interpreters	24,909
T441		
T442	STATE LIBRARY	
T443	Other Expenses	63,427
T444	State-Wide Digital Library	154,732
T445	Interlibrary Loan Delivery Service	20,940
T446	Legal/Legislative Library Materials	89,595
T447	State-Wide Data Base Program	53,026
T448	Info Anytime	3,340
T449	Computer Access	14,933
T450	Support Cooperating Library Service Units	27,507
T451	Grants to Public Libraries	27,280
T452	Connecticard Payments	96,356
T453		
T454	DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION	
T455	Other Expenses	13,127
T456	Minority Advancement Program	189,066
T457	Alternate Route to Certification	11,508
T458	National Service Act	25,807
T459	International Initiatives	5,226
T460	Minority Teacher Incentive Program	37,046
T461	Education and Health Initiatives	41,064
T462	CommPACT Schools	55,997
T463	Awards to Children of Deceased/ Disabled	
T464	Veterans	314
T465	Connecticut Independent College Student Grant	1,170,693
T466	Connecticut Aid for Public College Students	1,510,423
T467	New England Board of Higher Education	14,441
T468	Opportunities in Veterinary Medicine	475,000
T469	Connecticut Aid to Charter Oak	4,668
T470	Washington Center	98
T471		
T472	TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD	
T473	Other Expenses	61,013
T474		

T475	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION	
T476	Inmate Medical Services	500,000
T477	Parole Staffing and Operations	486,637
T478	Mental Health AIC	175,000
T479	Distance Learning	237,500
T480	Children of Incarcerated Parents	665,000
T481	Aid to Paroled and Discharged Inmates	747
T482	Legal Services to Prisoners	68,422
T483	Volunteer Services	13,420
T484	Community Support Services	3,172,775
T485		
T486	DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES	
T487	Local Systems of Care	120,000
T488	Neighborhood Center	104,404
T489		
T490	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT	
T491	Alternative Incarceration Program	4,310,904
T492	Justice Education Center, Inc.	23,036
T493	Juvenile Alternative Incarceration	2,297,729
T494	Juvenile Justice Centers	224,019
T495	Probate Court	432,257
T496	Youthful Offender Services	628,229
T497	Victim Security Account	5,737
T498	Forensic Sex Evidence Exams	80,247
T499		
T500	PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES COMMISSION	
T501	Other Expenses	118,268
T502	Special Public Defenders - Contractual	247,130
T503	Special Public Defenders - Non-Contractual	425,009
T504	Expert Witnesses	120,690
T505	Training and Education	9,184
T506		
T507	CHILD PROTECTION COMMISSION	
T508	Other Expenses	13,757
T509	Training for Contracted Attorneys	3,360
T510	Contracted Attorneys	809,123
T511	Contracted Attorneys Related Expenses	8,544
T512	Family Contracted Attorneys/AMC	57,868
T513		

T514	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATION TO THE	
T515	GOVERNOR	
T516	Governor's Contingency Account	8
T517		
T518	DEBT SERVICE - STATE TREASURER	
T519	Debt Service	1,000,000
T520	CHEFA Day Care Security	3,500,000
T521		
T522	STATE COMPTROLLER - MISCELLANEOUS	
T523	OTHER THAN PAYMENTS TO LOCAL	
T524	GOVERNMENTS	
T525	Maintenance of County Base Fire Radio Network	1,979
T526	Maintenance of State-Wide Fire Radio Network	1,317
T527	Equal Grants to Thirty-Four Non-Profit General	
T528	Hospitals	2
T529	Police Association of Connecticut	14,933
T530	Connecticut State Firefighter's Association	15,303
T531	Interstate Environmental Commission	7,668
T532	Reimbursement to Towns for Loss of Taxes on	
T533	State Property	500,000
T534		
T535	STATE COMPTROLLER - FRINGE BENEFITS	
T536	Higher Education Alternative Retirement	
T537	System	3,000,000
T538	Employers Social Security Tax	2,000,000
T539		
T540	JUDICIAL REVIEW COUNCIL	
T541	Other Expenses	2,157

8 Sec. 2. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
9 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 4-28e of
10 the general statutes, the sum of \$7,000,000 shall be transferred from
11 the Biomedical Research Trust Fund and credited to the resources of
12 the General Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

13 Sec. 3. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding section 9-701 of the
14 general statutes, the unexpended balance of funds in the Citizens'
15 Election Fund and any amounts required by law to be deposited into

16 said fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, shall be
17 transferred from said fund and credited to the resources of the General
18 Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

19 Sec. 4. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding section 4-66aa of the
20 general statutes, the sum of \$7,789,000 shall be transferred from the
21 community investment account and credited to the resources of the
22 General Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

23 Sec. 5. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of
24 section 22a-27h of the general statutes, the sum of \$5,199,024 shall be
25 transferred from the Conservation Fund and credited to the resources
26 of the General Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

27 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22a-27g of the general
28 statutes, the sum of \$3,468,304 shall be transferred from the
29 Environmental Quality Fund and credited to the resources of the
30 General Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

31 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-49b of the general
32 statutes, the sum of \$3,023,090 shall be transferred from the Clean Air
33 Act account and credited to the resources of the General Fund for the
34 fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

35 Sec. 6. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
36 section 16-331cc of the general statutes, on or after May 1, 2010, the
37 sum of \$2,300,000 shall be transferred from the public, educational and
38 governmental programming and education technology investment
39 account and credited to the resources of the General Fund for the fiscal
40 year ending June 30, 2010.

41 Sec. 7. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
42 section 16-331cc of the general statutes, on or after May 1, 2010, the
43 sum of \$10,000,000 shall be transferred from the Stem Cell Research
44 Fund and credited to the resources of the General Fund for the fiscal
45 year ending June 30, 2010.

46 Sec. 8. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
47 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 4-28e of
48 the general statutes, on or after May 1, 2010, the sum of \$5,000,000 shall
49 be transferred from the Tobacco and Health Trust Fund and credited
50 to the resources of the General Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30,
51 2010.

52 Sec. 9. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
53 section 14-164m of the general statutes, the sum of \$1,000,000 shall be
54 transferred from the Emissions Enterprise Fund and credited to the
55 resources of the General Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

56 Sec. 10. Section 3-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the
57 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

58 [(a) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the funds received
59 under this part, excluding the proceeds from the sale of property
60 deposited in the Special Abandoned Property Fund in accordance with
61 section 3-62h, shall be deposited in the General Fund.]

62 [(2)] (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, ~~[2006]~~ 2010, and each
63 fiscal year thereafter, [a portion of the funds received under this part
64 shall, upon deposit in the General Fund, be credited to the Citizens'
65 Election Fund established in section 9-701 as follows: (A) For the fiscal
66 year ending June 30, 2006, seventeen million dollars, (B) for the fiscal
67 year ending June 30, 2007, sixteen million dollars, (C) for the fiscal year
68 ending June 30, 2008, seventeen million three hundred thousand
69 dollars, and (D) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal
70 year thereafter, the amount deposited for the preceding fiscal year,
71 adjusted in accordance with any change in the consumer price index
72 for all urban consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as published by
73 the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The
74 State Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount not later than
75 thirty days after the end of such preceding fiscal year] the cash portion
76 of all funds received under this part, including the proceeds from the
77 sale of property, shall be deposited in the General Fund, except as

78 provided in section 3-62h.

79 (b) All costs incurred in the administration of this part, except as
80 provided in section 3-62h and subsection (a) of this section, and all
81 claims allowed under this part shall be paid from the General Fund.

82 Sec. 11. Section 4a-53a of the general statutes is repealed and the
83 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

84 The Commissioner of Administrative Services may serve as the
85 contracting agent for a group of three or more municipalities that seek
86 to purchase supplies, materials, [or] equipment or services, upon the
87 request of such group of municipalities, provided (1) the commissioner
88 determines that the municipalities will achieve a cost savings through
89 the commissioner serving as the contracting agent, and (2) such cost
90 savings are greater than the administrative costs to the state for the
91 commissioner serving as the contracting agent. As the contracting
92 agent for such a group of municipalities, the Commissioner of
93 Administrative Services may perform administrative functions in
94 accordance with state procurement laws and regulations, including,
95 but not limited to, the following: Issuing requests for bids or proposals,
96 selecting the successful bidder based on competitive bidding or
97 competitive negotiation and administering any contracts for such
98 purchases. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the
99 state to be a party to any such contract entered into pursuant to this
100 section.

101 Sec. 12. Subsection (g) of section 56 of public act 09-6 of the
102 September special session is repealed and the following is substituted
103 in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

104 (g) On and after July 1, [2010] 2012, suspensions pursuant to this
105 section shall be in-school suspensions, unless during the hearing held
106 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the administration
107 determines that the pupil being suspended poses such a danger to
108 persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process
109 that the pupil shall be excluded from school during the period of

110 suspension. An in-school suspension may be served in the school that
111 the pupil attends, or in any school building under the jurisdiction of
112 the local or regional board of education, as determined by such board.

113 Sec. 13. Section 1-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the
114 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

115 (a) The meetings of all public agencies, except executive sessions, as
116 defined in subdivision (6) of section 1-200, shall be open to the public.
117 The votes of each member of any such public agency upon any issue
118 before such public agency shall be reduced to writing and made
119 available for public inspection within forty-eight hours and shall also
120 be recorded in the minutes of the session at which taken. Within seven
121 days of the session to which such minutes refer, such minutes shall be
122 available for public inspection and, for any session held on or after July
123 1, 2012, shall be posted on such public agency's Internet web site, if
124 available. Each such agency shall make, keep and maintain a record of
125 the proceedings of its meetings.

126 (b) Each such public agency of the state shall file not later than
127 January thirty-first of each year in the office of the Secretary of the
128 State the schedule of the regular meetings of such public agency for the
129 ensuing year and, on and after July 1, 2012, shall post such schedule on
130 such public agency's Internet web site, if available, except that such
131 requirements shall not apply to the General Assembly, either house
132 thereof or to any committee thereof. Any other provision of the
133 Freedom of Information Act notwithstanding, the General Assembly at
134 the commencement of each regular session in the odd-numbered years,
135 shall adopt, as part of its joint rules, rules to provide notice to the
136 public of its regular, special, emergency or interim committee
137 meetings. The chairperson or secretary of any such public agency of
138 any political subdivision of the state shall file, not later than January
139 thirty-first of each year, with the clerk of such subdivision the schedule
140 of regular meetings of such public agency for the ensuing year, and no
141 such meeting of any such public agency shall be held sooner than
142 thirty days after such schedule has been filed. The chief executive

143 officer of any multitown district or agency shall file, not later than
144 January thirty-first of each year, with the clerk of each municipal
145 member of such district or agency, the schedule of regular meetings of
146 such public agency for the ensuing year, and no such meeting of any
147 such public agency shall be held sooner than thirty days after such
148 schedule has been filed.

149 (c) The agenda of the regular meetings of every public agency,
150 except for the General Assembly, shall be available to the public and
151 shall be filed, not less than twenty-four hours before the meetings to
152 which they refer, (1) in such agency's regular office or place of
153 business, and (2) in the office of the Secretary of the State for any such
154 public agency of the state, in the office of the clerk of such subdivision
155 for any public agency of a political subdivision of the state or in the
156 office of the clerk of each municipal member of any multitown district
157 or agency. For any meeting to be held on or after July 1, 2012, by any
158 such public agency of the state, such agenda shall be posted on the
159 public agency's and the Secretary of the State's web sites. Upon the
160 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of a public agency
161 present and voting, any subsequent business not included in such filed
162 agendas may be considered and acted upon at such meetings.

163 (d) Notice of each special meeting of every public agency, except for
164 the General Assembly, either house thereof or any committee thereof,
165 shall (1) for any such meeting to be held on or after July 1, 2012, be
166 posted not less than twenty-four hours before the meeting to which
167 such notice refers on the public agency's Internet web site, if available,
168 and (2) be given not less than twenty-four hours prior to the time of
169 such meeting by filing a notice of the time and place thereof in the
170 office of the Secretary of the State for any such public agency of the
171 state, in the office of the clerk of such subdivision for any public
172 agency of a political subdivision of the state and in the office of the
173 clerk of each municipal member for any multitown district or agency.
174 The secretary or clerk shall cause any notice received under this section
175 to be posted in his office. Such notice shall be given not less than
176 twenty-four hours prior to the time of the special meeting; provided, in

177 case of emergency, except for the General Assembly, either house
178 thereof or any committee thereof, any such special meeting may be
179 held without complying with the foregoing requirement for the filing
180 of notice but a copy of the minutes of every such emergency special
181 meeting adequately setting forth the nature of the emergency and the
182 proceedings occurring at such meeting shall be filed with the Secretary
183 of the State, the clerk of such political subdivision, or the clerk of each
184 municipal member of such multitown district or agency, as the case
185 may be, not later than seventy-two hours following the holding of such
186 meeting. The notice shall specify the time and place of the special
187 meeting and the business to be transacted. No other business shall be
188 considered at such meetings by such public agency. In addition, such
189 written notice shall be delivered to the usual place of abode of each
190 member of the public agency so that the same is received prior to such
191 special meeting. The requirement of delivery of such written notice
192 may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time
193 the meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary of the public
194 agency a written waiver of delivery of such notice. Such waiver may be
195 given by telegram. The requirement of delivery of such written notice
196 may also be dispensed with as to any member who is actually present
197 at the meeting at the time it convenes. Nothing in this section shall be
198 construed to prohibit any agency from adopting more stringent notice
199 requirements.

200 (e) No member of the public shall be required, as a condition to
201 attendance at a meeting of any such body, to register the member's
202 name, or furnish other information, or complete a questionnaire or
203 otherwise fulfill any condition precedent to the member's attendance.

204 (f) A public agency may hold an executive session, as defined in
205 subdivision (6) of section 1-200, upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds
206 of the members of such body present and voting, taken at a public
207 meeting and stating the reasons for such executive session, as defined
208 in section 1-200.

209 (g) In determining the time within which or by when a notice,

210 agenda, record of votes or minutes of a special meeting or an
211 emergency special meeting are required to be filed under this section,
212 Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays and any day on which the office of
213 the agency, the Secretary of the State or the clerk of the applicable
214 political subdivision or the clerk of each municipal member of any
215 multitown district or agency, as the case may be, is closed, shall be
216 excluded.

217 Sec. 14. Section 2-32b of the general statutes is repealed and the
218 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

219 (a) As used in this section:

220 (1) "Local government" means any political subdivision of the state
221 having power to make appropriations or to levy taxes, including any
222 town, city or borough, consolidated town and city or consolidated
223 town and borough, any village, any school, sewer, fire, water or
224 lighting district, metropolitan district, any municipal district, any
225 beach or improvement association, and any other district or association
226 created by any special act or pursuant to chapter 105, or any other
227 municipal corporation having the power to issue bonds;

228 (2) "State mandate" means any constitutional, statutory or executive
229 action that requires a local government to establish, expand or modify
230 its activities in such a way as to necessitate additional expenditures
231 from local revenues, excluding any order issued by a state court and
232 any legislation necessary to comply with a federal mandate;

233 (3) "Local government organization and structure mandate" means a
234 state mandate concerning such matters as: (A) The form of local
235 government and the adoption and revision of statutes on the
236 organization of local government; (B) the establishment of districts,
237 councils of governments, or other forms and structures for interlocal
238 cooperation and coordination; (C) the holding of local elections; (D) the
239 designation of public officers, and their duties, powers and
240 responsibilities; and (E) the prescription of administrative practices
241 and procedures for local governing bodies;

242 (4) "Due process mandate" means a state mandate concerning such
243 matters as: (A) The administration of justice; (B) notification and
244 conduct of public hearings; (C) procedures for administrative and
245 judicial review of actions taken by local governing bodies; and (D)
246 protection of the public from malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance
247 by local government officials;

248 (5) "Benefit spillover" means the process of accrual of social or other
249 benefits from a governmental service to jurisdictions adjacent to or
250 beyond the jurisdiction providing the service;

251 (6) "Service mandate" means a state mandate as to creation or
252 expansion of governmental services or delivery standards therefor and
253 those applicable to services having substantial benefit spillover and
254 consequently being wider than local concern. For purposes of this
255 section, applicable services include but are not limited to elementary
256 and secondary education, community colleges, public health,
257 hospitals, public assistance, air pollution control, water pollution
258 control and solid waste treatment and disposal. A state mandate that
259 expands the duties of a public official by requiring the provision of
260 additional services is a "service mandate" rather than a "local
261 government organization and structure mandate";

262 (7) "Interlocal equity mandate" means a state mandate requiring
263 local governments to act so as to benefit other local governments or to
264 refrain from acting to avoid injury to, or conflict with neighboring
265 jurisdictions, including such matters as land use regulations, tax
266 assessment procedures for equalization purposes and environmental
267 standards;

268 (8) "Tax exemption mandate" means a state mandate that exempts
269 privately owned property or other specified items from the local tax
270 base;

271 (9) "Personnel mandate" means a state mandate concerning or
272 affecting local government: (A) Salaries and wages; (B) employee
273 qualifications and training except when any civil service commission,

274 professional licensing board, or personnel board or agency established
275 by state law sets and administers standards relative to merit-based
276 recruitment or candidates for employment or conducts and grades
277 examinations and rates candidates in order of their relative excellence
278 for purposes of making appointments or promotions to positions in the
279 competitive division of the classified service of the public employer
280 served by such commission, board or agency; (C) hours, location of
281 employment, and other working conditions; and (D) fringe benefits
282 including insurance, health, medical care, retirement and other
283 benefits.

284 (b) The Office of Fiscal Analysis shall append to any bill before
285 either house of the General Assembly for final action which has the
286 effect of creating or enlarging a state mandate to local governments, an
287 estimate of the cost to such local governments which would result
288 from the passage of such bill. Any amendment offered to any bill
289 before either house of the General Assembly which has the effect of
290 creating or enlarging a state mandate to local governments shall have
291 appended thereto an estimate of the cost to such local governments
292 which would result from the adoption of such amendment.

293 (c) The estimate required by subsection (b) of this section shall be
294 the estimated cost to local governments for the first fiscal year in which
295 the bill takes effect. If such bill does not take effect on the first day of
296 the fiscal year, the estimate shall also indicate the estimated cost to
297 local governments for the next following fiscal year. If a bill is
298 amended by the report of a committee on conference in such a manner
299 as to result in a cost to local governments, the Office of Fiscal Analysis
300 shall append an estimate of such cost to the report before the report is
301 made to either house of the General Assembly.

302 (d) On and after January 1, 1985, (1) any bill reported by a joint
303 standing committee of the General Assembly which may create or
304 enlarge a state mandate to local governments, as defined in subsection
305 (a) of this section, shall be referred by such committee to the joint
306 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of

307 matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies,
308 unless such reference is dispensed with by a vote of at least two-thirds
309 of each house of the General Assembly, and (2) any bill amended by
310 either house of the General Assembly or by the report of a committee
311 on conference in such a manner as to create or enlarge a state mandate
312 shall be referred to said committee, unless such reference is dispensed
313 with by a vote of at least two-thirds of each house of the General
314 Assembly. Any such bill which is favorably reported by said
315 committee shall contain a determination by said committee concerning
316 the following: (A) Whether or not such bill creates or enlarges a state
317 mandate, and, if so, which type of mandate is created or enlarged; (B)
318 whether or not the state shall reimburse local governments for costs
319 resulting from such new or enlarged mandate, and, if so, which costs
320 are eligible for reimbursement, the level of reimbursement, the
321 timetable for reimbursement and the duration of reimbursement.

322 (e) No bill that creates or enlarges a state mandate to local
323 governments, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, shall be
324 passed without the vote of at least two-thirds of each house of the
325 General Assembly.

326 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding the
327 provisions of the general statutes or any public or special act, home
328 rule ordinance or municipal charter, the chief executive officer of a
329 municipality, with the approval of the legislative body of the
330 municipality, may delay compliance with the requirements of section
331 7-473b or 7-473c of the general statutes for not more than two years.
332 The provisions of this section shall be applicable with respect to any
333 collective bargaining agreement that expires during the period
334 beginning September 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2011, or for which
335 arbitration has not commenced on or prior to the effective date of this
336 section. The terms of any such collective bargaining agreement shall
337 remain in effect until such time as a new agreement is reached and
338 approved in accordance with section 7-474 of the general statutes or
339 the terms of any arbitration award is issued in accordance with said
340 section 7-473c.

341 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of the general statutes or any
342 public or special act, home rule ordinance or municipal charter to the
343 contrary, any local or regional board of education may delay
344 compliance with the requirements of section 10-153d of the general
345 statutes or section 10-153f of the general statutes for up to two years.
346 The provisions of this section shall be applicable with respect to any
347 collective bargaining agreement that expires during the period
348 beginning September 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2011, or for which
349 arbitration has not commenced on or prior to the effective date of this
350 section. The terms of any such collective bargaining agreement shall
351 remain in effect until such time as a new agreement is reached and
352 approved in accordance with said section 10-153d or the terms of any
353 arbitration award is issued in accordance with said section 10-153f.

354 Sec. 16. Subdivision (9) of subsection (d) of section 7-473c of the
355 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
356 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

357 (9) In arriving at a decision, the arbitration panel shall give priority
358 to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal
359 employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial
360 capability of the municipal employer. In assessing the financial
361 capability of the municipality, there shall be an irrebuttable
362 presumption that the municipal employer is required to limit any
363 property tax levy increase to the change in the consumer price index
364 for the twelve months preceding the date of the decision or one per
365 cent, whichever is greater, and that a budget reserve of ten per cent or
366 less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to
367 arbitration under this chapter. The panel shall further consider the
368 following factors in light of such financial capability: (A) The
369 negotiations between the parties prior to arbitration; (B) the interests
370 and welfare of the employee group; (C) changes in the cost of living;
371 (D) [the existing conditions of employment of the employee group and
372 those of similar groups; and (E)] the wages, salaries, [fringe] benefits,
373 and [other conditions of employment] provisions regarding health and
374 safety prevailing in the labor market, including developments in

375 private sector wages and benefits.

376 Sec. 17. Subdivision (4) of subsection (c) of section 10-153f of the
377 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
378 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

379 (4) [After] (A) (i) Not later than five days after hearing all the issues,
380 the parties may reach a stipulation on all the issues. (ii) Not later than
381 five days after such award is stipulated to, the arbitrators or the single
382 arbitrator shall file one copy of the decision with the commissioner,
383 each town clerk in the school district involved and the board of
384 education and organization which are parties to the dispute. (iii) The
385 stipulated award may be rejected by the legislative body of the local
386 school district or, in the case of a regional school district, by the
387 legislative bodies of the participating towns. Such rejection shall be by
388 a two-thirds majority vote of the members of such legislative body or,
389 in the case of a regional school district, the legislative body of each
390 participating town, present at a regular or special meeting called and
391 convened for such purpose not later than twenty days after the receipt
392 of the award. If the legislative body or bodies do not meet for such
393 purpose during such twenty-day period after the receipt of the award,
394 the award shall be deemed accepted by the body or bodies. (iv) If the
395 legislative body or legislative bodies, as appropriate, reject any such
396 award, such body or bodies shall notify, not later than five days after
397 the vote to reject, the commissioner and the exclusive representative
398 for the teachers' or administrators' unit of such vote and submit to
399 them a written explanation of the reasons for the vote. (v) Not later
400 than five days after such notification of rejection of the award, the
401 parties shall notify the commissioner either of their agreement to
402 submit their dispute to a single arbitrator or the name of the arbitrator
403 selected by each of them. Not later than five days after providing such
404 notice, the parties shall notify the commissioner of the name of the
405 arbitrator if there is an agreement on a single arbitrator appointed to
406 the panel pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of
407 subsection (a) of this section or agreement on the third arbitrator
408 appointed to the panel pursuant to said subdivision (1). The

409 commissioner may order the parties to appear before said
410 commissioner during the arbitration period. If the parties have notified
411 the commissioner of their agreement to submit their dispute to a single
412 arbitrator and they have not agreed on such arbitrator, not later than
413 five days after such notification the commissioner shall select such
414 single arbitrator who shall be an impartial representative of the
415 interests of the public in general. If each party has notified the
416 commissioner of the name of the arbitrator it has selected and the
417 parties have not agreed on the third arbitrator, not later than five days
418 after such notification the commissioner shall select a third arbitrator,
419 who shall be an impartial representative of the interests of the public in
420 general. If either party fails to notify the commissioner of the name of
421 an arbitrator, the commissioner shall select an arbitrator to serve and
422 the commissioner shall also select a third arbitrator who shall be an
423 impartial representative of the interests of the public in general. Any
424 selection pursuant to this section by the commissioner of an impartial
425 arbitrator shall be made at random from among the members
426 appointed under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a)
427 of this section. Arbitrators shall be selected from the panel appointed
428 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and shall
429 receive a per diem fee determined on the basis of the prevailing rate
430 for such services. Whenever a panel of three arbitrators is selected, the
431 chairperson of such panel shall be the impartial representative of the
432 interests of the public in general. (vi) The arbitrators or arbitrator shall
433 provide notice and conduct the hearing in accordance with subdivision
434 (2) of this subsection. (vii) The hearing may, at the discretion of the
435 arbitration panel or the single arbitrator, be continued but in any event
436 shall be concluded not later than twenty days after its commencement.
437 The arbitrators or arbitrator shall issue an award in accordance with
438 the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision and
439 subdivisions (5) and (6) of this subsection. Such award shall not be
440 subject to further review by the legislative body of the local school
441 district, or in the case of a regional school district, the legislative body
442 of each participating town.

443 (B) If the parties do not reach a stipulation on all the issues in
444 accordance with subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, not later than
445 twenty days after hearing all the issues, the arbitrators or the single
446 arbitrator shall [, within twenty days,] render a decision in writing,
447 signed by a majority of the arbitrators or the single arbitrator, which
448 states in detail the nature of the decision and the disposition of the
449 issues by the arbitrators or the single arbitrator. The written decision
450 shall include a narrative explaining the evaluation by the arbitrators or
451 the single arbitrator of the evidence presented for each item upon
452 which a decision was rendered by the arbitrators or the single
453 arbitrator and shall state with particularity the basis for the decision as
454 to each disputed issue and the manner in which the factors
455 enumerated in this subdivision were considered in arriving at such
456 decision, including, where applicable, the specific similar groups and
457 conditions of employment presented for comparison and accepted by
458 the arbitrators or the single arbitrator and the reason for such
459 acceptance. The arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall file one copy of
460 the decision with the commissioner, each town clerk in the school
461 district involved and the board of education and organization which
462 are parties to the dispute. The decision of the arbitrators or the single
463 arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute
464 unless a rejection is filed in accordance with subdivision (7) of this
465 subsection. The decision of the arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall
466 incorporate those items of agreement the parties have reached prior to
467 its issuance. At any time prior to the issuance of a decision by the
468 arbitrators or the single arbitrator, the parties may jointly file with the
469 arbitrators or the single arbitrator, any stipulations setting forth
470 contract provisions which both parties agree to accept. In arriving at a
471 decision, the arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall give priority to
472 the public interest and the financial capability of the town or towns in
473 the school district, including consideration of other demands on the
474 financial capability of the town or towns in the school district. In
475 assessing the financial capability of the town or towns, there shall be
476 an irrebuttable presumption that the town or towns in the school
477 district shall be required to limit any property tax levy increase to the

478 change in the consumer price index for the twelve months preceding
479 the date of the decision or one per cent, whichever is greater, and that
480 a budget reserve of [five] ten per cent or less for each such town is not
481 available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration
482 under this chapter. The arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall further
483 consider, in light of such financial capability, the following factors:
484 [(A)] (i) The negotiations between the parties prior to arbitration,
485 including the offers and the range of discussion of the issues; [(B)] (ii)
486 the interests and welfare of the employee group; [(C)] (iii) changes in
487 the cost of living averaged over the preceding three years; [(D) the
488 existing conditions of employment of the employee group and those of
489 similar groups; and (E)] and (iv) the salaries, [fringe] benefits [, and
490 other conditions of employment] and provisions regarding health and
491 safety prevailing in the state labor market, including the terms of
492 recent contract settlements or awards in collective bargaining for other
493 municipal employee organizations and developments in private sector
494 wages and benefits. The parties shall submit to the arbitrators or the
495 single arbitrator their respective positions on each individual issue in
496 dispute between them in the form of a last best offer. The arbitrators or
497 the single arbitrator shall resolve separately each individual disputed
498 issue by accepting the last best offer thereon of either of the parties,
499 and shall incorporate in a decision each such accepted individual last
500 best offer and an explanation of how the total cost of all offers accepted
501 was considered. Whenever the last best offers of the parties contain
502 identical agreement provisions on any of the unresolved issues, the
503 panel or single arbitrator shall consider such issues resolved and shall
504 incorporate such provisions into the arbitration decision. The award of
505 the arbitrators or the single arbitrator shall not be subject to rejection
506 by referendum. The parties shall each pay the fee of the arbitrator
507 selected by or for them and share equally the fee of the third arbitrator
508 or the single arbitrator and all other costs incidental to the arbitration.

509 Sec. 18. Subdivision (6) of section 7-467 of the general statutes is
510 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
511 *passage*):

512 (6) "Employee organization" means any lawful association, labor
513 organization, federation or council having as a primary purpose the
514 improvement of wages, [hours] benefits and [other conditions of
515 employment] matters of health and safety among employees of
516 municipal employers.

517 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 7-468 of the general statutes is
518 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
519 *1, 2011*):

520 (a) Employees shall have, and shall be protected in the exercise of,
521 the right of self-organization, to form, join or assist any employee
522 organization, to bargain collectively through representatives of their
523 own choosing on questions of wages, [hours] benefits and [other
524 conditions of employment] matters of health and safety and to engage
525 in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or
526 other mutual aid or protection, free from actual interference, restraint
527 or coercion.

528 Sec. 20. Subsection (c) of section 7-470 of the general statutes is
529 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
530 *passage*):

531 (c) For the purposes of said sections, to bargain collectively is the
532 performance of the mutual obligation of the municipal employer or his
533 designated representatives and the representative of the employees to
534 meet at reasonable times, including meetings appropriately related to
535 the budget-making process, and confer in good faith with respect to
536 wages, [hours] benefits and [other conditions of employment] matters
537 of health and safety, or the negotiation of an agreement, or any
538 question arising thereunder, and the execution of a written contract
539 incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party, but
540 such obligation shall not compel either party to agree to a proposal or
541 require the making of a concession.

542 Sec. 21. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 7-473c of the
543 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

544 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

545 (b) (1) If neither the municipal employer nor the municipal
546 employee organization has requested the arbitration services of the
547 State Board of Mediation and Arbitration (A) within one hundred
548 eighty days after the certification or recognition of a newly certified or
549 recognized municipal employee organization required to commence
550 negotiations pursuant to section 7-473a, or (B) within thirty days after
551 the expiration of the current collective bargaining agreement, or within
552 thirty days after the specified date for implementation of reopener
553 provisions in an existing collective bargaining agreement, or within
554 thirty days after the date the parties to an existing collective bargaining
555 agreement commence negotiations to revise said agreement on any
556 matter affecting wages, [hours,] benefits and [other conditions of
557 employment] matters of health and safety, said board shall notify the
558 municipal employer and municipal employee organization that one
559 hundred eighty days have passed since the certification or recognition
560 of the newly certified or recognized municipal employee organization,
561 or that thirty days have passed since the specified date for
562 implementation of reopener provisions in an existing agreement, or the
563 date the parties commenced negotiations to revise an existing
564 agreement on any matter affecting wages, [hours] benefits and [other
565 conditions of employment] matters of health and safety or the
566 expiration of such collective bargaining agreement and that binding
567 and final arbitration is now imposed on them, provided written
568 notification of such imposition shall be sent by registered mail or
569 certified mail, return receipt requested, to each party.

570 Sec. 22. Section 7-478a of the general statutes is repealed and the
571 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

572 (a) Two or more municipal employers participating in an interlocal
573 agreement pursuant to sections 7-339a to 7-339l, inclusive, or planning
574 to undertake the joint performance of a municipal function in
575 accordance with section 7-148cc, shall constitute a municipal employer
576 as defined in section 7-467.

577 (b) Each employee organization, as defined in said section 7-467, of
578 the municipal employers constituting a municipal employer under this
579 section shall retain representation rights for collective bargaining. If
580 two or more employee organizations have representation rights, the
581 employee organizations shall act in coalition for all collective
582 bargaining purposes.

583 (c) When a municipal employer is constituted under this section the
584 collective bargaining agreement of each employee organization with
585 representation rights shall remain in effect. A decision by a municipal
586 employer to enter into or implement an interlocal agreement under
587 sections 7-339a to 7-339l, inclusive, or to undertake the joint
588 performance of a municipal function in accordance with section 7-
589 148cc shall not be a subject of collective bargaining but the impact of
590 such agreement upon wages, [hours] benefits and [other conditions of
591 employment] matters of health and safety, shall be a subject of
592 collective bargaining.

593 Sec. 23. Section 10-153a of the general statutes is repealed and the
594 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

595 (a) Members of the teaching profession shall have and shall be
596 protected in the exercise of the right to form, join or assist, or refuse to
597 form, join or assist, any organization for professional or economic
598 improvement and to negotiate in good faith through representatives of
599 their own choosing with respect to salaries, [hours] benefits and [other
600 conditions of employment] matters of health and safety free from
601 interference, restraint, coercion or discriminatory practices by any
602 employing board of education or administrative agents or
603 representatives thereof in derogation of the rights guaranteed by this
604 section and sections 10-153b to 10-153n, inclusive.

605 (b) The organization designated as the exclusive representative of a
606 teachers' or administrators' unit shall have a duty of fair representation
607 to the members of such unit.

608 (c) Nothing in this section or in any other section of the general

609 statutes shall preclude a local or regional board of education from
610 making an agreement with an exclusive bargaining representative to
611 require as a condition of employment that all employees in a
612 bargaining unit pay to the exclusive bargaining representative of such
613 employees an annual service fee, not greater than the amount of dues
614 uniformly required of members of the exclusive bargaining
615 representative organization, which represents the costs of collective
616 bargaining, contract administration and grievance adjustment; and
617 that such service fee be collected by means of a payroll deduction from
618 each employee in the bargaining unit.

619 Sec. 24. Subsection (c) of section 10-153b of the general statutes is
620 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
621 *passage*):

622 (c) The employees in either unit defined in this section may
623 designate any organization of certified professional employees to
624 represent them in negotiations with respect to salaries, [hours] benefits
625 and [other conditions of employment] matters of health and safety
626 with the local or regional board of education which employs them by
627 filing, during the period between March first and March thirty-first of
628 any school year, with the board of education a petition which requests
629 recognition of such organization for purposes of negotiation under this
630 section and sections 10-153c to 10-153n, inclusive, and is signed by a
631 majority of the employees in such unit. Where a new school district is
632 formed as the result of the creation of a regional school district, a
633 petition for designation shall also be considered timely if it is filed at
634 any time from the date when such regional school district is approved
635 pursuant to section 10-45 through the first school year of operation of
636 any such school district. Where a new school district is formed as a
637 result of the dissolution of a regional school district, a petition for
638 designation shall also be considered timely if it is filed at any time
639 from the date of the election of a board of education for such school
640 district through the first year of operation of any such school district.
641 Within three school days next following the receipt of such petition,
642 such board shall post a notice of such request for recognition and mail

643 a copy thereof to the commissioner. Such notice shall state the name of
644 the organization designated by the petitioners, the unit to be
645 represented and the date of receipt of such petition by the board. If no
646 petition which requests a representation election and is signed by
647 twenty per cent of the employees in such unit is filed in accordance
648 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, with the
649 commissioner within the thirty days next following the date on which
650 the board of education posts notice of the designation petition, such
651 board shall recognize the designated organization as the exclusive
652 representative of the employees in such unit for a period of one year or
653 until a representation election has been held for such unit pursuant to
654 this section and section 10-153c, whichever occurs later. If a petition
655 complying with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section is filed
656 within such period of thirty days, the local or regional board of
657 education shall not recognize any organization so designated until an
658 election has been held pursuant to said sections to determine which
659 organization shall represent such unit.

660 Sec. 25. Subsection (e) of section 10-153b of the general statutes is
661 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
662 *passage*):

663 (e) The representative designated or elected in accordance with this
664 section shall, from the date of such designation or election, be the
665 exclusive representative of all the employees in such unit for the
666 purposes of negotiating with respect to salaries, [hours] benefits and
667 [other conditions of employment] matters of health and safety,
668 provided any certified professional employee or group of such
669 employees shall have the right at any time to present any grievance to
670 such persons as the local or regional board of education shall designate
671 for that purpose. The terms of any existing contract shall not be
672 abrogated by the election or designation of a new representative.
673 During the balance of the term of such contract the board of education
674 and the new representative shall have the duty to negotiate pursuant
675 to section 10-153d concerning a successor agreement. The new
676 representative shall, from the date of designation or election, acquire

677 the rights and powers and shall assume the duties and obligations of
678 the existing contract during the period of its effectiveness.

679 Sec. 26. Subsection (b) of section 10-153d of the general statutes is
680 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
681 *passage*):

682 (b) The local or regional board of education and the organization
683 designated or elected as the exclusive representative for the
684 appropriate unit, through designated officials or their representatives,
685 shall have the duty to negotiate with respect to salaries, [hours]
686 benefits and [other conditions of employment] matters of health and
687 safety about which either party wishes to negotiate. For purposes of
688 this subsection and sections 10-153a, 10-153b and 10-153e to 10-153g,
689 inclusive, [(1) "hours"] items subject to collective bargaining shall not
690 include the length of the student school year, the scheduling of the
691 student school year, the length of the student school day, the length
692 and number of parent-teacher conferences and the scheduling of the
693 student school day, except for the length and the scheduling of teacher
694 lunch periods and teacher preparation periods. [and (2) "other
695 conditions of employment" shall not include the establishment or
696 provisions of any retirement incentive plan authorized by section 10-
697 183jj.] Such negotiations shall commence not less than two hundred ten
698 days prior to the budget submission date. Any local board of education
699 shall file forthwith a signed copy of any contract with the town clerk
700 and with the Commissioner of Education. Any regional board of
701 education shall file forthwith a signed copy of any such contract with
702 the town clerk in each member town and with the Commissioner of
703 Education. Upon receipt of a signed copy of such contract the clerk of
704 such town shall give public notice of such filing. The terms of such
705 contract shall be binding on the legislative body of the local or regional
706 school district, unless such body rejects such contract at a regular or
707 special meeting called and convened for such purpose within thirty
708 days of the filing of the contract. If a vote on such contract is petitioned
709 for in accordance with the provisions of section 7-7, in order to reject
710 such contract, a minimum number of those persons eligible to vote

711 equal to fifteen per cent of the electors of such local or regional school
712 district shall be required to participate in the voting and a majority of
713 those voting shall be required to reject. Any regional board of
714 education shall call a district meeting to consider such contract within
715 such thirty-day period if the chief executive officer of any member
716 town so requests in writing within fifteen days of the receipt of the
717 signed copy of the contract by the town clerk in such town. The body
718 charged with making annual appropriations in any school district shall
719 appropriate to the board of education whatever funds are required to
720 implement the terms of any contract not rejected pursuant to this
721 section. All organizations seeking to represent members of the
722 teaching profession shall be accorded equal treatment with respect to
723 access to teachers, principals, members of the board of education,
724 records, mail boxes and school facilities and, in the absence of any
725 recognition or certification as the exclusive representative as provided
726 by section 10-153b, participation in discussions with respect to salaries,
727 [hours] benefits and [other conditions of employment] matters of
728 health and safety.

729 Sec. 27. Subsection (d) of section 10-153e of the general statutes is
730 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
731 *passage*):

732 (d) As used in this section, sections 10-153a to 10-153c, inclusive, as
733 amended by this act, and section 10-153g, "to negotiate in good faith" is
734 the performance of the mutual obligation of the board of education or
735 its representatives or agents and the organization designated or elected
736 as the exclusive representative for the appropriate unit to meet at
737 reasonable times, including meetings appropriately related to the
738 budget-making process, and to participate actively so as to indicate a
739 present intention to reach agreement with respect to salaries, [hours]
740 benefits and [other conditions of employment] matters of employment,
741 or the negotiation of an agreement, or any question arising thereunder
742 and the execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement
743 reached if requested by either party, but such obligation shall not
744 compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a

745 concession.

746 Sec. 28. Subsection (e) of section 10-153f of the general statutes is
747 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
748 *passage*):

749 (e) The local or regional board of education and the organization
750 designated or elected as the exclusive representative for the
751 appropriate unit, through designated officials or their representatives,
752 which are parties to a collective bargaining agreement, and which, for
753 the purpose of negotiating with respect to salaries, [hours] benefits and
754 [other conditions of employment] matters of health and safety,
755 mutually agree to negotiate during the term of the agreement or are
756 ordered to negotiate said agreement by a body of competent
757 jurisdiction, shall notify the commissioner of the date upon which
758 negotiations commenced within five days after said commencement. If
759 the parties are unable to reach settlement twenty-five days after the
760 date of the commencement of negotiations, the parties shall notify the
761 commissioner of the name of a mutually selected mediator and shall
762 conduct mediation pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this
763 section, notwithstanding the mediation time schedule of subsection (b)
764 of this section. On the fourth day next following the end of the
765 mediation session or on the fiftieth day following the date of the
766 commencement of negotiations, whichever is sooner, if no settlement is
767 reached the parties shall commence arbitration pursuant to the
768 provisions of subsections (a), (c) and (d) of this section,
769 notwithstanding the reference to the budget submission date.

770 Sec. 29. Section 10-153g of the general statutes is repealed and the
771 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

772 Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act, municipal
773 charter or local ordinance, the provisions of sections 10-153a to 10-
774 153n, inclusive, shall apply to negotiations concerning salaries, [hours]
775 benefits and [other conditions of employment] matters of health and
776 safety conducted by boards of education and certified personnel.

777 Sec. 30. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Two or more local or
778 regional schools may jointly perform any function that each local or
779 regional school may perform separately under any provisions of the
780 general statutes or of any special act, charter or home rule ordinance.
781 The terms of each agreement shall establish a process for withdrawal
782 from such agreement and shall require that the agreement be reviewed
783 at least once every five years by the body that approved the agreement
784 to assess the effectiveness of such agreement in enhancing the
785 performance of the function that is the subject of the agreement.

786 (b) In the event two or more local or regional schools jointly
787 undertake, pursuant to this section, any function that teachers or
788 administrators in each such local or regional school perform, such
789 districts shall constitute an employer for purposes of sections 10-153a
790 to 10-153o, inclusive, of the general statutes with respect to the
791 function jointly undertaken.

792 (c) Each employee organization, as defined in section 10-153b of the
793 general statutes, shall retain representation rights for collective
794 bargaining. If two or more employee organizations have
795 representation rights, the employee organizations shall act in coalition
796 for all collective bargaining purposes.

797 (d) The collective bargaining agreement of each employee
798 organization, as defined in section 10-153b of the general statutes, shall
799 remain in effect. A decision by a local or regional school district to
800 undertake the joint performance of a function, in accordance with this
801 section, shall not be a subject of collective bargaining. The impact of
802 such agreement upon wages, benefits and matters of health and safety
803 shall be a subject of collective bargaining.

804 Sec. 31. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Two or more municipal
805 employers and one or more employee organizations, as defined in
806 section 7-467 of the general statutes, representing employees of such
807 municipal employers may agree to joint negotiations with respect to
808 matters subject to collective bargaining in accordance with sections 7-

809 467 to 7-479, inclusive, of the general statutes. The scope of such
810 negotiations may include an entire collective bargaining agreement or
811 a portion of such agreement as agreed to by the parties. The agreement
812 to so negotiate may allow for the joint negotiations to be subject to the
813 binding arbitration provisions included in section 7-473c of the general
814 statutes. Each employee organization participating in negotiations
815 pursuant to this section shall retain representation rights for collective
816 bargaining, provided if two or more such organizations have
817 representation rights, the employee organizations shall act in coalition
818 for purposes of this section. The provisions of this section shall not be
819 construed to require any municipal employer or employee
820 organization to participate in such joint negotiations. The legislative
821 bodies of each municipal employer shall each retain the authority to
822 approve or disapprove any agreement or binding arbitration award, as
823 provided in sections 7-467 to 7-479, inclusive, of the general statutes,
824 resulting from such joint negotiations.

825 (b) Two or more local or regional boards of education and one or
826 more employee representative organization, as defined in section 10-
827 153b of the general statutes, representing teachers or administrators
828 may agree to joint negotiations with respect to matters subject to
829 collective bargaining in accordance with chapter 166 of the general
830 statutes. The scope of such negotiations may include an entire
831 collective bargaining agreement or a portion of such agreement as
832 agreed to by the parties. The agreement to so negotiate may allow for
833 the joint negotiations to be subject to the binding arbitration provisions
834 included in section 10-153f of the general statutes. Each employee
835 organization participating in negotiations pursuant to this section shall
836 retain representation rights for collective bargaining, provided if two
837 or more such organizations have representation rights, the employee
838 organizations shall act in coalition for purposes of this section. Nothing
839 herein shall require any local or regional board of education or
840 employee organization to participate in such joint negotiations. Each
841 such local or regional board of education shall retain the authority to
842 approve or disapprove any agreement or binding arbitration award, as

843 provided in said chapter 166, resulting from such joint negotiations.

844 Sec. 32. (*Effective from passage*) The sum of \$380,000 appropriated to
845 the Department of Economic and Community Development in
846 subsection (a) of section 21 of public act 07-1, and carried forward in
847 subsection (b) of said section and section 506 of public act 09-3 of the
848 June special session, for Home CT, for the purpose of the housing
849 incentive zone program, established under the provisions of section 8-
850 13m to 8-13x, inclusive, of the general statutes, shall not be expended
851 and shall be transferred and credited to the resources of the General
852 Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

853 Sec. 33. (*Effective from passage*) The sum of \$2,000,000 held by the
854 Office of Policy and Management in an account for purposes of
855 administering and funding the housing incentive zone program,
856 established under the provisions of section 8-13m to 8-13x, inclusive, of
857 the general statutes, shall not be expended and shall be transferred and
858 credited to the resources of the General Fund for the fiscal year ending
859 June 30, 2010.

860 Sec. 34. (*Effective from passage*) The state, through the Commissioner
861 of Administrative Services, may purchase equipment, supplies,
862 materials and services from a person who has a contract to sell such
863 property to other state governments, political subdivisions of this state,
864 nonprofit organizations or public purchasing consortia, in accordance
865 with the terms and conditions of said contract.

866 Sec. 35. Section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as amended by
867 section 73 of public act 07-4 of the June special session and section 69 of
868 public act 09-7 of the September special session, is repealed and the
869 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2010*):

870 The terms used in this chapter shall, in its interpretation and in the
871 interpretation of other statutes, be defined as follows:

872 (1) "Child" means any person under sixteen years of age, except that
873 (A) for purposes of delinquency matters and proceedings, "child"

874 means any person (i) under [seventeen] sixteen years of age who has
875 not been legally emancipated, or (ii) [seventeen] sixteen years of age or
876 older who, prior to attaining [seventeen] sixteen years of age, has
877 committed a delinquent act and, subsequent to attaining [seventeen]
878 sixteen years of age, (I) violates any order of the Superior Court or any
879 condition of probation ordered by the Superior Court with respect to
880 such delinquency proceeding, or (II) wilfully fails to appear in
881 response to a summons under section 46b-133 with respect to such
882 delinquency proceeding, and (B) for purposes of family with service
883 needs matters and proceedings, child means a person under
884 [seventeen] sixteen years of age;

885 (2) (A) "Youth" means any person sixteen or seventeen years of age
886 who has not been legally emancipated, and (B) "youth in crisis" means
887 any person sixteen or seventeen years of age who has not been legally
888 emancipated and who, within the last two years, (i) has without just
889 cause run away from the parental home or other properly authorized
890 and lawful place of abode, (ii) is beyond the control of the youth's
891 parents, guardian or other custodian, or (iii) has four unexcused
892 absences from school in any one month or ten unexcused absences in
893 any school year;

894 (3) "Abused" means that a child or youth (A) has been inflicted with
895 physical injury or injuries other than by accidental means, (B) has
896 injuries that are at variance with the history given of them, or (C) is in
897 a condition that is the result of maltreatment, including, but not
898 limited to, malnutrition, sexual molestation or exploitation,
899 deprivation of necessities, emotional maltreatment or cruel
900 punishment;

901 (4) A child may be found "mentally deficient" who, by reason of a
902 deficiency of intelligence that has existed from birth or from early age,
903 requires, or will require, for such child's protection or for the
904 protection of others, special care, supervision and control;

905 (5) [(A)] A child may be convicted as "delinquent" who has [(i)] (A)

906 while under sixteen years of age, violated any federal or state law or
907 municipal or local ordinance, except an ordinance regulating behavior
908 of a child in a family with service needs, [(ii)] (B) wilfully failed to
909 appear in response to a summons under section 46b-133, or at any
910 other court hearing of which the child had notice, [(iii)] (C) violated
911 any order of the Superior Court, except as provided in section 46b-148,
912 or [(iv)] (D) violated conditions of probation as ordered by the court;

913 [(B) A child may be convicted as "delinquent" who has (i) while
914 sixteen years of age, violated any federal or state law, other than (I) an
915 infraction, (II) a violation, (III) a motor vehicle offense or violation as
916 defined in chapter 248, or (IV) a violation of a municipal or local
917 ordinance, (ii) wilfully failed to appear in response to a summons
918 under section 46b-133, as amended by this act, or at any other court
919 hearing of which the child had notice, (iii) violated any order of the
920 Superior Court, except as provided in section 46b-148, or (iv) violated
921 conditions of probation as ordered by the court;]

922 (6) A child or youth may be found "dependent" whose home is a
923 suitable one for the child or youth, except for the financial inability of
924 the child's or youth's parents, parent or guardian, or other person
925 maintaining such home, to provide the specialized care the condition
926 of the child or youth requires;

927 (7) "Family with service needs" means a family that includes a child
928 [or a youth sixteen years of age] who (A) has without just cause run
929 away from the parental home or other properly authorized and lawful
930 place of abode, (B) is beyond the control of the child's [or youth's]
931 parent, parents, guardian or other custodian, (C) has engaged in
932 indecent or immoral conduct, (D) is a truant or habitual truant or who,
933 while in school, has been continuously and overtly defiant of school
934 rules and regulations, or (E) is thirteen years of age or older and has
935 engaged in sexual intercourse with another person and such other
936 person is thirteen years of age or older and not more than two years
937 older or younger than such child; [or youth;]

938 (8) A child or youth may be found "neglected" who (A) has been
939 abandoned, (B) is being denied proper care and attention, physically,
940 educationally, emotionally or morally, (C) is being permitted to live
941 under conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to the
942 well-being of the child or youth, or (D) has been abused;

943 (9) A child or youth may be found "uncared for" who is homeless or
944 whose home cannot provide the specialized care that the physical,
945 emotional or mental condition of the child or youth requires. For the
946 purposes of this section, the treatment of any child or youth by an
947 accredited Christian Science practitioner, in lieu of treatment by a
948 licensed practitioner of the healing arts, shall not of itself constitute
949 neglect or maltreatment;

950 (10) "Delinquent act" means (A) the violation by a child under the
951 age of sixteen of any federal or state law or municipal or local
952 ordinance, except an ordinance regulating behavior of a child in a
953 family with service needs, (B) [the violation by a child sixteen years of
954 age of any federal or state law, other than (i) an infraction, (ii) a
955 violation, (iii) a motor vehicle offense or violation under chapter 248,
956 or (iv) a violation of a municipal or local ordinance, (C)] wilful failure
957 of a child to appear in response to a summons under section 46b-133,
958 or at any other court hearing of which the child has notice, [(D)] (C) the
959 violation of any order of the Superior Court by a child, except as
960 provided in section 46b-148, or [(E)] (D) the violation of conditions of
961 probation by a child as ordered by the court;

962 (11) "Serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation of, including
963 attempt or conspiracy to violate, (i) section 21a-277, 21a-278, 29-33,
964 29-34, 29-35, 53-21, 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390 to 53-392, inclusive,
965 53a-54a to 53a-56a, inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-70 to
966 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a, inclusive, 53a-95,
967 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to 53a-113, inclusive,
968 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122, subdivision (3) of
969 subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136a,
970 53a-166 or 53a-167c, subsection (a) of section 53a-174, or section

971 53a-196a, 53a-211, 53a-212, 53a-216 or 53a-217b, by a child, or (ii)
972 section 53a-56b or 53a-57 by a child under sixteen years of age, or (B)
973 running away, without just cause, from any secure placement other
974 than home while referred as a delinquent child to the Court Support
975 Services Division or committed as a delinquent child to the
976 Commissioner of Children and Families for a serious juvenile offense;

977 (12) "Serious juvenile offender" means any child convicted as
978 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense;

979 (13) "Serious juvenile repeat offender" means any child charged
980 with the commission of any felony if such child has previously been
981 convicted as delinquent or otherwise convicted at any age for two
982 violations of any provision of title 21a, 29, 53 or 53a that is designated
983 as a felony;

984 (14) "Alcohol-dependent" means a psychoactive substance
985 dependence on alcohol as that condition is defined in the most recent
986 edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and
987 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

988 (15) "Drug-dependent" means a psychoactive substance dependence
989 on drugs as that condition is defined in the most recent edition of the
990 American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual
991 of Mental Disorders". No child shall be classified as drug-dependent
992 who is dependent (A) upon a morphine-type substance as an incident
993 to current medical treatment of a demonstrable physical disorder other
994 than drug dependence, or (B) upon amphetamine-type, ataractic,
995 barbiturate-type, hallucinogenic or other stimulant and depressant
996 substances as an incident to current medical treatment of a
997 demonstrable physical or psychological disorder, or both, other than
998 drug dependence.

999 Sec. 36. Section 46b-121 of the general statutes, as amended by
1000 section 74 of public act 07-4 of the June special session and section 70 of
1001 public act 09-7 of the September special session, is repealed and the
1002 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2010*):

1003 (a) (1) Juvenile matters in the civil session include all proceedings
1004 concerning uncared-for, neglected or dependent children and youths
1005 within this state, termination of parental rights of children committed
1006 to a state agency, matters concerning families with service needs,
1007 contested matters involving termination of parental rights or removal
1008 of guardian transferred from the Probate Court and the emancipation
1009 of minors, but does not include matters of guardianship and adoption
1010 or matters affecting property rights of any child or youth over which
1011 the Probate Court has jurisdiction, except that appeals from probate
1012 concerning adoption, termination of parental rights and removal of a
1013 parent as guardian shall be included.

1014 (2) Juvenile matters in the criminal session include all proceedings
1015 concerning delinquent children within this state and persons
1016 [seventeen] sixteen years of age and older who are under the
1017 supervision of a juvenile probation officer while on probation or a
1018 suspended commitment to the Department of Children and Families,
1019 for purposes of enforcing any court orders entered as part of such
1020 probation or suspended commitment.

1021 (b) (1) In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to
1022 make and enforce such orders directed to parents, including any
1023 person who acknowledges before the court paternity of a child born
1024 out of wedlock, guardians, custodians or other adult persons owing
1025 some legal duty to a child or youth therein, as the court deems
1026 necessary or appropriate to secure the welfare, protection, proper care
1027 and suitable support of a child or youth subject to the court's
1028 jurisdiction or otherwise committed to or in the custody of the
1029 Commissioner of Children and Families. The Superior Court may
1030 order a local or regional board of education to provide to the court
1031 educational records of a child or youth for the purpose of determining
1032 the need for services or placement of the child or youth. In proceedings
1033 concerning a child charged with a delinquent act or with being from a
1034 family with service needs, records produced subject to such an order
1035 shall be maintained under seal by the court and shall be released only
1036 after a hearing or with the consent of the child. Educational records

1037 obtained pursuant to this section shall be used only for dispositional
1038 purposes. In addition, with respect to proceedings concerning
1039 delinquent children, the Superior Court shall have authority to make
1040 and enforce such orders as the court deems necessary or appropriate to
1041 punish the child, deter the child from the commission of further
1042 delinquent acts, assure that the safety of any other person will not be
1043 endangered and provide restitution to any victim. The Superior Court
1044 shall also have authority to grant and enforce temporary and
1045 permanent injunctive relief in all proceedings concerning juvenile
1046 matters.

1047 (2) If any order for the payment of money is issued by the Superior
1048 Court, including any order assessing costs issued under section
1049 46b-134 or 46b-136, the collection of such money shall be made by the
1050 court, except orders for support of children committed to any state
1051 agency or department, which orders shall be made payable to and
1052 collected by the Department of Administrative Services. If the Superior
1053 Court after due diligence is unable to collect such moneys within six
1054 months, the court shall refer such case to the Department of
1055 Administrative Services for collection as a delinquent account. In
1056 juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to make and
1057 enforce orders directed to persons liable hereunder on petition of the
1058 Department of Administrative Services made to the court in the same
1059 manner as is provided in section 17b-745, in accordance with the
1060 provisions of section 17b-81 or 17b-223, subsection (b) of section
1061 17b-179 or section 17a-90, 46b-129 or 46b-130, and all of the provisions
1062 of section 17b-745 shall be applicable to such proceedings. Any judge
1063 hearing a juvenile matter may make any other order in connection
1064 therewith that a judge of the Superior Court is authorized to grant and
1065 such order shall have the same force and effect as any other order of
1066 the Superior Court. In the enforcement of the court's orders, in
1067 connection with any juvenile matter, the court may issue process for
1068 the arrest of any person, compel attendance of witnesses and punish
1069 for contempt by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or
1070 imprisonment not exceeding six months.

1071 Sec. 37. Subsection (c) of section 46b-127 of the general statutes, as
1072 amended by section 75 of public act 07-4 of the June special session
1073 and section 71 of public act 09-7 of the September special session, is
1074 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1075 *January 1, 2010*):

1076 (c) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial
1077 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [~~seventeen~~] sixteen
1078 years of age. Such child shall receive credit against any sentence
1079 imposed for time served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation
1080 of the transfer. A child who has been transferred may enter a guilty
1081 plea to a lesser offense if the court finds that such plea is made
1082 knowingly and voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular
1083 criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume
1084 such child's status as a juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is
1085 dismissed or nolleed or if such child is found not guilty of the charge for
1086 which such child was transferred or of any lesser included offenses,
1087 the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child
1088 attains the age of [~~seventeen~~] sixteen years.

1089 Sec. 38. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133c of the general statutes, as
1090 amended by section 76 of public act 07-4 of the June special session
1091 and section 73 of public act 09-7 of the September special session, is
1092 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1093 *January 1, 2010*):

1094 (f) Whenever a proceeding has been designated a serious juvenile
1095 repeat offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
1096 and the child does not waive such child's right to a trial by jury, the
1097 court shall transfer the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the
1098 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such
1099 child shall stand trial and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child
1100 were [~~seventeen~~] sixteen years of age, except that no such child shall be
1101 placed in a correctional facility but shall be maintained in a facility for
1102 children and youths until such child attains [~~seventeen~~] sixteen years
1103 of age or until such child is sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such

1104 child shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for time served
1105 in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child
1106 who has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if
1107 the court finds that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any
1108 child transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a
1109 lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile
1110 regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such
1111 child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
1112 transferred, the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until
1113 such child attains [seventeen] sixteen years of age.

1114 Sec. 39. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133d of the general statutes, as
1115 amended by section 77 of public act 07-4 of the June special session
1116 and section 74 of public act 09-7 of the September special session, is
1117 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1118 *January 1, 2010*):

1119 (f) When a proceeding has been designated a serious sexual
1120 offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the
1121 child does not waive the right to a trial by jury, the court shall transfer
1122 the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal
1123 docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such child shall stand trial
1124 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [seventeen] sixteen
1125 years of age, except that no such child shall be placed in a correctional
1126 facility but shall be maintained in a facility for children and youths
1127 until such child attains [seventeen] sixteen years of age or until such
1128 child is sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such child shall receive
1129 credit against any sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile
1130 facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been
1131 transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds
1132 that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any child
1133 transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser
1134 offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile regarding
1135 such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such child is
1136 found not guilty of the charge for which such child was transferred,
1137 the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child

1138 attains [seventeen] sixteen years of age.

1139 Sec. 40. Section 46b-137 of the general statutes, as amended by
1140 section 75 of public act 09-7 of the September special session, is
1141 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1142 *January 1, 2010*):

1143 (a) Any admission, confession or statement, written or oral, made by
1144 a child under the age of sixteen to a police officer or Juvenile Court
1145 official shall be inadmissible in any proceeding concerning the alleged
1146 delinquency of the child making such admission, confession or
1147 statement unless made by such child in the presence of the child's
1148 parent or parents or guardian and after the parent or parents or
1149 guardian and child have been advised (1) of the child's right to retain
1150 counsel, or if unable to afford counsel, to have counsel appointed on
1151 the child's behalf, (2) of the child's right to refuse to make any
1152 statements, and (3) that any statements the child makes may be
1153 introduced into evidence against the child.

1154 [(b) Any admission, confession or statement, written or oral, made
1155 by a child sixteen years of age to a police officer or Juvenile Court
1156 official shall be inadmissible in any proceeding concerning the alleged
1157 delinquency of the child making such admission, confession or
1158 statement, unless (1) the police or Juvenile Court official has made
1159 reasonable efforts to contact a parent or guardian of the child, and (2)
1160 such child has been advised that (A) the child has the right to contact a
1161 parent or guardian and to have a parent or guardian present during
1162 any interview, (B) the child has the right to retain counsel or, if unable
1163 to afford counsel, to have counsel appointed on behalf of the child, (C)
1164 the child has the right to refuse to make any statement, and (D) any
1165 statement the child makes may be introduced into evidence against the
1166 child.

1167 (c) The admissibility of any admission, confession or statement,
1168 written or oral, made by a child sixteen years of age to a police officer
1169 or Juvenile Court official shall be determined by considering the

1170 totality of the circumstances at the time of the making of such
1171 admission, confession or statement. When determining the
1172 admissibility of such admission, confession or statement, the court
1173 shall consider (1) the age, experience, education, background and
1174 intelligence of the child, (2) the capacity of the child to understand the
1175 advice concerning rights and warnings required under subdivision (2)
1176 of subsection (b) of this section, the nature of the privilege against self-
1177 incrimination under the United States and Connecticut Constitutions,
1178 and the consequences of waiving such rights and privilege, (3) the
1179 opportunity the child had to speak with a parent, guardian or some
1180 other suitable individual prior to or while making such admission,
1181 confession or statement, and (4) the circumstances surrounding the
1182 making of the admission, confession or statement, including, but not
1183 limited to, (A) when and where the admission, confession or statement
1184 was made, (B) the reasonableness of proceeding, or the need to
1185 proceed, without a parent or guardian present, and (C) the
1186 reasonableness of efforts by the police or Juvenile Court official to
1187 attempt to contact a parent or guardian.]

1188 [(d)] (b) Any confession, admission or statement, written or oral,
1189 made by the parent or parents or guardian of the child or youth after
1190 the filing of a petition alleging such child or youth to be neglected,
1191 uncared-for or dependent, shall be inadmissible in any proceeding
1192 held upon such petition against the person making such admission or
1193 statement unless such person shall have been advised of the person's
1194 right to retain counsel, and that if the person is unable to afford
1195 counsel, counsel will be appointed to represent the person, that the
1196 person has a right to refuse to make any statement and that any
1197 statements the person makes may be introduced in evidence against
1198 the person.

1199 Sec. 41. Section 46b-146 of the general statutes, as amended by
1200 section 80 of public act 07-4 of the June special session and section 77 of
1201 public act 09-7 of the September special session, is repealed and the
1202 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2010*):

1203 Whenever any child has been convicted as delinquent, has been
1204 adjudicated a member of a family with service needs or has signed a
1205 statement of responsibility admitting to having committed a
1206 delinquent act, and has subsequently been discharged from the
1207 supervision of the Superior Court or from the custody of the
1208 Department of Children and Families or from the care of any other
1209 institution or agency to whom the child has been committed by the
1210 court, such child, or the child's parent or guardian, may file a petition
1211 with the Superior Court. If such court finds (1) that at least two years
1212 or, in the case of a child convicted as delinquent for the commission of
1213 a serious juvenile offense, four years have elapsed from the date of
1214 such discharge, (2) that no subsequent juvenile proceeding or adult
1215 criminal proceeding is pending against such child, (3) that such child
1216 has not been convicted of a delinquent act that would constitute a
1217 felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult during such two-year
1218 or four-year period, (4) that such child has not been convicted as an
1219 adult of a felony or misdemeanor during such two-year or four-year
1220 period, and (5) that such child has reached [seventeen] sixteen years of
1221 age, the court shall order all police and court records pertaining to
1222 such child to be erased. Upon the entry of such an erasure order, all
1223 references including arrest, complaint, referrals, petitions, reports and
1224 orders, shall be removed from all agency, official and institutional files,
1225 and a finding of delinquency or that the child was a member of a
1226 family with service needs shall be deemed never to have occurred. The
1227 persons in charge of such records shall not disclose to any person
1228 information pertaining to the record so erased, except that the fact of
1229 such erasure may be substantiated where, in the opinion of the court, it
1230 is in the best interests of such child to do so. No child who has been the
1231 subject of such an erasure order shall be deemed to have been arrested
1232 ab initio, within the meaning of the general statutes, with respect to
1233 proceedings so erased. Copies of the erasure order shall be sent to all
1234 persons, agencies, officials or institutions known to have information
1235 pertaining to the delinquency or family with service needs proceedings
1236 affecting such child. Whenever a child is dismissed as not delinquent
1237 or as not being a member of a family with service needs, all police and

1238 court records pertaining to such charge shall be ordered erased
1239 immediately, without the filing of a petition. Nothing in this section
1240 shall prohibit the court from granting a petition to erase a child's
1241 records on a showing of good cause, after a hearing, before the time
1242 when such records could be erased.

1243 Sec. 42. Subsection (c) of section 10-19m of the general statutes, as
1244 amended by section 78 of public act 07-4 of the June special session
1245 and section 78 of public act 09-7 of the September special session, is
1246 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1247 *January 1, 2010*):

1248 (c) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations, in
1249 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing minimum
1250 standards for such youth service bureaus and the criteria for qualifying
1251 for state cost-sharing grants, including, but not limited to, allowable
1252 sources of funds covering the local share of the costs of operating such
1253 bureaus, acceptable in-kind contributions and application procedures.
1254 Said commissioner shall, on December 1, 1979, and annually thereafter,
1255 report to the General Assembly on the referral or diversion of children
1256 under the age of [seventeen] sixteen years from the juvenile justice
1257 system and on the referral or diversion of children aged [seventeen
1258 and] sixteen, seventeen or eighteen years from the court system. Such
1259 report shall include, but not be limited to, the number of times any
1260 child is so diverted, the number of children diverted, the type of
1261 service provided to any such child, by whom such child was diverted,
1262 the ages of the children diverted and such other information and
1263 statistics as the General Assembly may request from time to time. Any
1264 such report shall contain no identifying information about any
1265 particular child.

1266 Sec. 43. Section 46b-150f of the general statutes, as amended by
1267 section 79 of public act 09-7 of the September special session, is
1268 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1269 *January 1, 2010*):

1270 (a) Any selectman, town manager, police officer or welfare
1271 department of any town, city or borough, any probation officer, any
1272 superintendent of schools, any child-caring institution or agency
1273 approved or licensed by the Commissioner of Children and Families,
1274 any youth service bureau, a parent, guardian, foster parent or other
1275 custodian of a youth sixteen or seventeen years of age, or a
1276 representative of a youth sixteen or seventeen years of age, who
1277 believes that the acts or omissions of such youth are such that such
1278 youth is a youth in crisis may file a written complaint setting forth
1279 those facts with the Superior Court which has venue over the matter.

1280 (b) A petition alleging that a youth is a youth in crisis shall be
1281 verified and filed with the Superior Court which has venue over the
1282 matter. The petition shall set forth plainly: (1) The facts which bring
1283 the youth within the jurisdiction of the court; (2) the name, date of
1284 birth, sex and residence of the youth; (3) the name and residence of the
1285 parent or parents, guardian, foster parent, other custodian or other
1286 person having control of the youth; and (4) a prayer for appropriate
1287 action by the court in conformity with the provisions of this section.

1288 (c) Upon determination that a youth is a youth in crisis in
1289 accordance with policies established by the Chief Court Administrator,
1290 the court may make and enforce orders, including, but not limited to,
1291 orders: (1) Directing the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to suspend
1292 the motor vehicle operator's license of the youth in crisis for a period of
1293 time, as directed by the court, but not to exceed one year; (2) requiring
1294 work or specified community service; (3) mandating that the youth in
1295 crisis attend an educational program in the local community approved
1296 by the court; (4) requiring mental health services; (5) referring the
1297 youth in crisis to a youth service bureau, provided one exists in the
1298 local community; and (6) reviewing the option of emancipation,
1299 pursuant to section 46b-150, of the youth in crisis or the parent,
1300 guardian, foster parent or other custodian of such youth in crisis. Upon
1301 determination that a youth is a youth in crisis because the youth has
1302 without just cause run away from the parental home or other properly
1303 authorized and lawful place of abode, the court may, prior to January

1304 1, 2010, order the youth in crisis to be subject to the control of the
1305 youth's parent or parents, guardian, foster parent or other custodian,
1306 except as required under any other provision of law, for a period of
1307 time, as directed by the court, but not beyond the date the youth
1308 attains the age of eighteen. A youth in crisis found to be in violation of
1309 any order under this section shall not be considered to be delinquent
1310 and shall not be punished by the court by incarceration in any state-
1311 operated detention facility or correctional facility.

1312 (d) The Judicial Department may use any funds appropriated for
1313 purposes of this chapter for costs incurred by the department or the
1314 court pursuant to this section.

1315 Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 51-165 of the general statutes, as
1316 amended by section 86 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, is
1317 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1318 *passage*):

1319 (a) (1) On and after July 1, 1998, the Superior Court shall consist of
1320 one hundred eighty-one judges, including the judges of the Supreme
1321 Court and the Appellate Court, who shall be appointed by the General
1322 Assembly upon nomination of the Governor.

1323 (2) On and after October 1, 1998, the Superior Court shall consist of
1324 one hundred eighty-three judges, including the judges of the Supreme
1325 Court and the Appellate Court, who shall be appointed by the General
1326 Assembly upon nomination of the Governor.

1327 (3) On and after January 1, 1999, the Superior Court shall consist of
1328 one hundred eighty-six judges, including the judges of the Supreme
1329 Court and the Appellate Court, who shall be appointed by the General
1330 Assembly upon nomination of the Governor.

1331 (4) On and after October 1, 1999, the Superior Court shall consist of
1332 one hundred ninety-one judges, including the judges of the Supreme
1333 Court and the Appellate Court, who shall be appointed by the General
1334 Assembly upon nomination of the Governor.

1335 (5) On and after October 1, 2000, the Superior Court shall consist of
1336 one hundred ninety-six judges, including the judges of the Supreme
1337 Court and the Appellate Court, who shall be appointed by the General
1338 Assembly upon nomination of the Governor.

1339 (6) On and after April 1, [2009] 2011, the Superior Court shall consist
1340 of two hundred one judges, including the judges of the Supreme Court
1341 and the Appellate Court, who shall be appointed by the General
1342 Assembly upon nomination of the Governor.

1343 Sec. 45. Section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as amended by
1344 section 73 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, section 69 of
1345 public act 09-7 of the September special session and section 35 of this
1346 act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1347 *January 1, 2012*):

1348 The terms used in this chapter shall, in its interpretation and in the
1349 interpretation of other statutes, be defined as follows:

1350 (1) "Child" means any person under sixteen years of age, except that
1351 (A) for purposes of delinquency matters and proceedings, "child"
1352 means any person (i) under [sixteen] seventeen years of age who has
1353 not been legally emancipated, or (ii) [sixteen] seventeen years of age or
1354 older who, prior to attaining [sixteen] seventeen years of age, has
1355 committed a delinquent act and, subsequent to attaining [sixteen]
1356 seventeen years of age, (I) violates any order of the Superior Court or
1357 any condition of probation ordered by the Superior Court with respect
1358 to such delinquency proceeding, or (II) wilfully fails to appear in
1359 response to a summons under section 46b-133 with respect to such
1360 delinquency proceeding, and (B) for purposes of family with service
1361 needs matters and proceedings, child means a person under [sixteen]
1362 seventeen years of age;

1363 (2) (A) "Youth" means any person sixteen or seventeen years of age
1364 who has not been legally emancipated, and (B) "youth in crisis" means
1365 any person [sixteen or] seventeen years of age who has not been
1366 legally emancipated and who, within the last two years, (i) has without

1367 just cause run away from the parental home or other properly
1368 authorized and lawful place of abode, (ii) is beyond the control of the
1369 youth's parents, guardian or other custodian, or (iii) has four
1370 unexcused absences from school in any one month or ten unexcused
1371 absences in any school year;

1372 (3) "Abused" means that a child or youth (A) has been inflicted with
1373 physical injury or injuries other than by accidental means, (B) has
1374 injuries that are at variance with the history given of them, or (C) is in
1375 a condition that is the result of maltreatment, including, but not
1376 limited to, malnutrition, sexual molestation or exploitation,
1377 deprivation of necessities, emotional maltreatment or cruel
1378 punishment;

1379 (4) A child may be found "mentally deficient" who, by reason of a
1380 deficiency of intelligence that has existed from birth or from early age,
1381 requires, or will require, for such child's protection or for the
1382 protection of others, special care, supervision and control;

1383 (5) (A) A child may be convicted as "delinquent" who has [(A)] (i)
1384 while under sixteen years of age, violated any federal or state law or
1385 municipal or local ordinance, except an ordinance regulating behavior
1386 of a child in a family with service needs, [(B)] (ii) wilfully failed to
1387 appear in response to a summons under section 46b-133, or at any
1388 other court hearing of which the child had notice, [(C)] (iii) violated
1389 any order of the Superior Court, except as provided in section 46b-148,
1390 or [(D)] (iv) violated conditions of probation as ordered by the court;

1391 (B) A child may be convicted as "delinquent" who has (i) while
1392 sixteen years of age, violated any federal or state law, other than (I) an
1393 infraction, (II) a violation, (III) a motor vehicle offense or violation as
1394 defined in chapter 248, or (IV) a violation of a municipal or local
1395 ordinance, (ii) wilfully failed to appear in response to a summons
1396 under section 46b-133, or at any other court hearing of which the child
1397 had notice, (iii) violated any order of the Superior Court, except as
1398 provided in section 46b-148, or (iv) violated conditions of probation as

1399 ordered by the court;

1400 (6) A child or youth may be found "dependent" whose home is a
1401 suitable one for the child or youth, except for the financial inability of
1402 the child's or youth's parents, parent or guardian, or other person
1403 maintaining such home, to provide the specialized care the condition
1404 of the child or youth requires;

1405 (7) "Family with service needs" means a family that includes a child
1406 or a youth sixteen years of age who (A) has without just cause run
1407 away from the parental home or other properly authorized and lawful
1408 place of abode, (B) is beyond the control of the child's or youth's
1409 parent, parents, guardian or other custodian, (C) has engaged in
1410 indecent or immoral conduct, (D) is a truant or habitual truant or who,
1411 while in school, has been continuously and overtly defiant of school
1412 rules and regulations, or (E) is thirteen years of age or older and has
1413 engaged in sexual intercourse with another person and such other
1414 person is thirteen years of age or older and not more than two years
1415 older or younger than such child or youth;

1416 (8) A child or youth may be found "neglected" who (A) has been
1417 abandoned, (B) is being denied proper care and attention, physically,
1418 educationally, emotionally or morally, (C) is being permitted to live
1419 under conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to the
1420 well-being of the child or youth, or (D) has been abused;

1421 (9) A child or youth may be found "uncared for" who is homeless or
1422 whose home cannot provide the specialized care that the physical,
1423 emotional or mental condition of the child or youth requires. For the
1424 purposes of this section, the treatment of any child or youth by an
1425 accredited Christian Science practitioner, in lieu of treatment by a
1426 licensed practitioner of the healing arts, shall not of itself constitute
1427 neglect or maltreatment;

1428 (10) "Delinquent act" means (A) the violation by a child under the
1429 age of sixteen of any federal or state law or municipal or local
1430 ordinance, except an ordinance regulating behavior of a child in a

1431 family with service needs, (B) the violation by a child sixteen years of
1432 age of any federal or state law, other than (i) an infraction, (ii) a
1433 violation, (iii) a motor vehicle offense or violation under chapter 248,
1434 or (iv) a violation of a municipal or local ordinance, (C) wilful failure of
1435 a child to appear in response to a summons under section 46b-133, or
1436 at any other court hearing of which the child has notice, [(C)] (D) the
1437 violation of any order of the Superior Court by a child, except as
1438 provided in section 46b-148, or [(D)] (E) the violation of conditions of
1439 probation by a child as ordered by the court;

1440 (11) "Serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation of, including
1441 attempt or conspiracy to violate, (i) section 21a-277, 21a-278, 29-33,
1442 29-34, 29-35, 53-21, 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390 to 53-392, inclusive,
1443 53a-54a to 53a-56a, inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-70 to
1444 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a, inclusive, 53a-95,
1445 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to 53a-113, inclusive,
1446 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122, subdivision (3) of
1447 subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136a,
1448 53a-166 or 53a-167c, subsection (a) of section 53a-174, or section
1449 53a-196a, 53a-211, 53a-212, 53a-216 or 53a-217b, by a child, or (ii)
1450 section 53a-56b or 53a-57 by a child under sixteen years of age, or (B)
1451 running away, without just cause, from any secure placement other
1452 than home while referred as a delinquent child to the Court Support
1453 Services Division or committed as a delinquent child to the
1454 Commissioner of Children and Families for a serious juvenile offense;

1455 (12) "Serious juvenile offender" means any child convicted as
1456 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense;

1457 (13) "Serious juvenile repeat offender" means any child charged
1458 with the commission of any felony if such child has previously been
1459 convicted as delinquent or otherwise convicted at any age for two
1460 violations of any provision of title 21a, 29, 53 or 53a that is designated
1461 as a felony;

1462 (14) "Alcohol-dependent" means a psychoactive substance

1463 dependence on alcohol as that condition is defined in the most recent
1464 edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and
1465 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

1466 (15) "Drug-dependent" means a psychoactive substance dependence
1467 on drugs as that condition is defined in the most recent edition of the
1468 American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual
1469 of Mental Disorders". No child shall be classified as drug-dependent
1470 who is dependent (A) upon a morphine-type substance as an incident
1471 to current medical treatment of a demonstrable physical disorder other
1472 than drug dependence, or (B) upon amphetamine-type, ataractic,
1473 barbiturate-type, hallucinogenic or other stimulant and depressant
1474 substances as an incident to current medical treatment of a
1475 demonstrable physical or psychological disorder, or both, other than
1476 drug dependence.

1477 Sec. 46. Section 46b-121 of the general statutes, as amended by
1478 section 74 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, section 70 of
1479 public act 09-7 of the September special session and section 36 of this
1480 act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1481 *January 1, 2012*):

1482 (a) (1) Juvenile matters in the civil session include all proceedings
1483 concerning uncared-for, neglected or dependent children and youths
1484 within this state, termination of parental rights of children committed
1485 to a state agency, matters concerning families with service needs,
1486 contested matters involving termination of parental rights or removal
1487 of guardian transferred from the Probate Court and the emancipation
1488 of minors, but does not include matters of guardianship and adoption
1489 or matters affecting property rights of any child or youth over which
1490 the Probate Court has jurisdiction, except that appeals from probate
1491 concerning adoption, termination of parental rights and removal of a
1492 parent as guardian shall be included.

1493 (2) Juvenile matters in the criminal session include all proceedings
1494 concerning delinquent children within this state and persons [sixteen]

1495 seventeen years of age and older who are under the supervision of a
1496 juvenile probation officer while on probation or a suspended
1497 commitment to the Department of Children and Families, for purposes
1498 of enforcing any court orders entered as part of such probation or
1499 suspended commitment.

1500 (b) (1) In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to
1501 make and enforce such orders directed to parents, including any
1502 person who acknowledges before the court paternity of a child born
1503 out of wedlock, guardians, custodians or other adult persons owing
1504 some legal duty to a child or youth therein, as the court deems
1505 necessary or appropriate to secure the welfare, protection, proper care
1506 and suitable support of a child or youth subject to the court's
1507 jurisdiction or otherwise committed to or in the custody of the
1508 Commissioner of Children and Families. The Superior Court may
1509 order a local or regional board of education to provide to the court
1510 educational records of a child or youth for the purpose of determining
1511 the need for services or placement of the child or youth. In proceedings
1512 concerning a child charged with a delinquent act or with being from a
1513 family with service needs, records produced subject to such an order
1514 shall be maintained under seal by the court and shall be released only
1515 after a hearing or with the consent of the child. Educational records
1516 obtained pursuant to this section shall be used only for dispositional
1517 purposes. In addition, with respect to proceedings concerning
1518 delinquent children, the Superior Court shall have authority to make
1519 and enforce such orders as the court deems necessary or appropriate to
1520 punish the child, deter the child from the commission of further
1521 delinquent acts, assure that the safety of any other person will not be
1522 endangered and provide restitution to any victim. The Superior Court
1523 shall also have authority to grant and enforce temporary and
1524 permanent injunctive relief in all proceedings concerning juvenile
1525 matters.

1526 (2) If any order for the payment of money is issued by the Superior
1527 Court, including any order assessing costs issued under section
1528 46b-134 or 46b-136, the collection of such money shall be made by the

1529 court, except orders for support of children committed to any state
1530 agency or department, which orders shall be made payable to and
1531 collected by the Department of Administrative Services. If the Superior
1532 Court after due diligence is unable to collect such moneys within six
1533 months, the court shall refer such case to the Department of
1534 Administrative Services for collection as a delinquent account. In
1535 juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to make and
1536 enforce orders directed to persons liable hereunder on petition of the
1537 Department of Administrative Services made to the court in the same
1538 manner as is provided in section 17b-745, in accordance with the
1539 provisions of section 17b-81 or 17b-223, subsection (b) of section
1540 17b-179 or section 17a-90, 46b-129 or 46b-130, and all of the provisions
1541 of section 17b-745 shall be applicable to such proceedings. Any judge
1542 hearing a juvenile matter may make any other order in connection
1543 therewith that a judge of the Superior Court is authorized to grant and
1544 such order shall have the same force and effect as any other order of
1545 the Superior Court. In the enforcement of the court's orders, in
1546 connection with any juvenile matter, the court may issue process for
1547 the arrest of any person, compel attendance of witnesses and punish
1548 for contempt by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or
1549 imprisonment not exceeding six months.

1550 Sec. 47. Subsection (c) of section 46b-127 of the general statutes, as
1551 amended by section 75 of public act 07-4 of the June special session,
1552 section 71 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
1553 section 37 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1554 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

1555 (c) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial
1556 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [sixteen] seventeen
1557 years of age. Such child shall receive credit against any sentence
1558 imposed for time served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation
1559 of the transfer. A child who has been transferred may enter a guilty
1560 plea to a lesser offense if the court finds that such plea is made
1561 knowingly and voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular
1562 criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume

1563 such child's status as a juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is
1564 dismissed or nolleed or if such child is found not guilty of the charge for
1565 which such child was transferred or of any lesser included offenses,
1566 the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child
1567 attains the age of [sixteen] seventeen years.

1568 Sec. 48. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133c of the general statutes, as
1569 amended by section 76 of public act 07-4 of the June special session,
1570 section 73 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
1571 section 38 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1572 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

1573 (f) Whenever a proceeding has been designated a serious juvenile
1574 repeat offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
1575 and the child does not waive such child's right to a trial by jury, the
1576 court shall transfer the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the
1577 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such
1578 child shall stand trial and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child
1579 were [sixteen] seventeen years of age, except that no such child shall be
1580 placed in a correctional facility but shall be maintained in a facility for
1581 children and youths until such child attains [sixteen] seventeen years
1582 of age or until such child is sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such
1583 child shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for time served
1584 in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child
1585 who has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if
1586 the court finds that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any
1587 child transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a
1588 lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile
1589 regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such
1590 child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
1591 transferred, the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until
1592 such child attains [sixteen] seventeen years of age.

1593 Sec. 49. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133d of the general statutes, as
1594 amended by section 77 of public act 07-4 of the June special session,
1595 section 74 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and

1596 section 39 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1597 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

1598 (f) When a proceeding has been designated a serious sexual
1599 offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the
1600 child does not waive the right to a trial by jury, the court shall transfer
1601 the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal
1602 docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such child shall stand trial
1603 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [sixteen] seventeen
1604 years of age, except that no such child shall be placed in a correctional
1605 facility but shall be maintained in a facility for children and youths
1606 until such child attains [sixteen] seventeen years of age or until such
1607 child is sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such child shall receive
1608 credit against any sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile
1609 facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been
1610 transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds
1611 that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any child
1612 transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser
1613 offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile regarding
1614 such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such child is
1615 found not guilty of the charge for which such child was transferred,
1616 the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child
1617 attains [sixteen] seventeen years of age.

1618 Sec. 50. Section 46b-137 of the general statutes, as amended by
1619 section 75 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
1620 section 40 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1621 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

1622 (a) Any admission, confession or statement, written or oral, made by
1623 a child under the age of sixteen to a police officer or Juvenile Court
1624 official shall be inadmissible in any proceeding concerning the alleged
1625 delinquency of the child making such admission, confession or
1626 statement unless made by such child in the presence of the child's
1627 parent or parents or guardian and after the parent or parents or
1628 guardian and child have been advised (1) of the child's right to retain

1629 counsel, or if unable to afford counsel, to have counsel appointed on
1630 the child's behalf, (2) of the child's right to refuse to make any
1631 statements, and (3) that any statements the child makes may be
1632 introduced into evidence against the child.

1633 (b) Any admission, confession or statement, written or oral, made
1634 by a child sixteen years of age to a police officer or Juvenile Court
1635 official shall be inadmissible in any proceeding concerning the alleged
1636 delinquency of the child making such admission, confession or
1637 statement, unless (1) the police or Juvenile Court official has made
1638 reasonable efforts to contact a parent or guardian of the child, and (2)
1639 such child has been advised that (A) the child has the right to contact a
1640 parent or guardian and to have a parent or guardian present during
1641 any interview, (B) the child has the right to retain counsel or, if unable
1642 to afford counsel, to have counsel appointed on behalf of the child, (C)
1643 the child has the right to refuse to make any statement, and (D) any
1644 statement the child makes may be introduced into evidence against the
1645 child.

1646 (c) The admissibility of any admission, confession or statement,
1647 written or oral, made by a child sixteen years of age to a police officer
1648 or Juvenile Court official shall be determined by considering the
1649 totality of the circumstances at the time of the making of such
1650 admission, confession or statement. When determining the
1651 admissibility of such admission, confession or statement, the court
1652 shall consider (1) the age, experience, education, background and
1653 intelligence of the child, (2) the capacity of the child to understand the
1654 advice concerning rights and warnings required under subdivision (2)
1655 of subsection (b) of this section, the nature of the privilege against self-
1656 incrimination under the United States and Connecticut Constitutions,
1657 and the consequences of waiving such rights and privilege, (3) the
1658 opportunity the child had to speak with a parent, guardian or some
1659 other suitable individual prior to or while making such admission,
1660 confession or statement, and (4) the circumstances surrounding the
1661 making of the admission, confession or statement, including, but not
1662 limited to, (A) when and where the admission, confession or statement

1663 was made, (B) the reasonableness of proceeding, or the need to
1664 proceed, without a parent or guardian present, and (C) the
1665 reasonableness of efforts by the police or Juvenile Court official to
1666 attempt to contact a parent or guardian.

1667 [(b)] (d) Any confession, admission or statement, written or oral,
1668 made by the parent or parents or guardian of the child or youth after
1669 the filing of a petition alleging such child or youth to be neglected,
1670 uncared-for or dependent, shall be inadmissible in any proceeding
1671 held upon such petition against the person making such admission or
1672 statement unless such person shall have been advised of the person's
1673 right to retain counsel, and that if the person is unable to afford
1674 counsel, counsel will be appointed to represent the person, that the
1675 person has a right to refuse to make any statement and that any
1676 statements the person makes may be introduced in evidence against
1677 the person.

1678 Sec. 51. Section 46b-146 of the general statutes, as amended by
1679 section 80 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, section 77 of
1680 public act 09-7 of the September special session and section 41 of this
1681 act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1682 *January 1, 2012*):

1683 Whenever any child has been convicted as delinquent, has been
1684 adjudicated a member of a family with service needs or has signed a
1685 statement of responsibility admitting to having committed a
1686 delinquent act, and has subsequently been discharged from the
1687 supervision of the Superior Court or from the custody of the
1688 Department of Children and Families or from the care of any other
1689 institution or agency to whom the child has been committed by the
1690 court, such child, or the child's parent or guardian, may file a petition
1691 with the Superior Court. If such court finds (1) that at least two years
1692 or, in the case of a child convicted as delinquent for the commission of
1693 a serious juvenile offense, four years have elapsed from the date of
1694 such discharge, (2) that no subsequent juvenile proceeding or adult
1695 criminal proceeding is pending against such child, (3) that such child

1696 has not been convicted of a delinquent act that would constitute a
1697 felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult during such two-year
1698 or four-year period, (4) that such child has not been convicted as an
1699 adult of a felony or misdemeanor during such two-year or four-year
1700 period, and (5) that such child has reached [~~sixteen~~] seventeen years of
1701 age, the court shall order all police and court records pertaining to
1702 such child to be erased. Upon the entry of such an erasure order, all
1703 references including arrest, complaint, referrals, petitions, reports and
1704 orders, shall be removed from all agency, official and institutional files,
1705 and a finding of delinquency or that the child was a member of a
1706 family with service needs shall be deemed never to have occurred. The
1707 persons in charge of such records shall not disclose to any person
1708 information pertaining to the record so erased, except that the fact of
1709 such erasure may be substantiated where, in the opinion of the court, it
1710 is in the best interests of such child to do so. No child who has been the
1711 subject of such an erasure order shall be deemed to have been arrested
1712 ab initio, within the meaning of the general statutes, with respect to
1713 proceedings so erased. Copies of the erasure order shall be sent to all
1714 persons, agencies, officials or institutions known to have information
1715 pertaining to the delinquency or family with service needs proceedings
1716 affecting such child. Whenever a child is dismissed as not delinquent
1717 or as not being a member of a family with service needs, all police and
1718 court records pertaining to such charge shall be ordered erased
1719 immediately, without the filing of a petition. Nothing in this section
1720 shall prohibit the court from granting a petition to erase a child's
1721 records on a showing of good cause, after a hearing, before the time
1722 when such records could be erased.

1723 Sec. 52. Subsection (c) of section 10-19m of the general statutes, as
1724 amended by section 78 of public act 07-4 of the June special session,
1725 section 78 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
1726 section 42 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1727 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

1728 (c) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations, in
1729 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing minimum

1730 standards for such youth service bureaus and the criteria for qualifying
1731 for state cost-sharing grants, including, but not limited to, allowable
1732 sources of funds covering the local share of the costs of operating such
1733 bureaus, acceptable in-kind contributions and application procedures.
1734 Said commissioner shall, on December 1, 1979, and annually thereafter,
1735 report to the General Assembly on the referral or diversion of children
1736 under the age of [sixteen] seventeen years from the juvenile justice
1737 system and on the referral or diversion of children aged [sixteen,
1738 seventeen or] seventeen and eighteen years from the court system.
1739 Such report shall include, but not be limited to, the number of times
1740 any child is so diverted, the number of children diverted, the type of
1741 service provided to any such child, by whom such child was diverted,
1742 the ages of the children diverted and such other information and
1743 statistics as the General Assembly may request from time to time. Any
1744 such report shall contain no identifying information about any
1745 particular child.

1746 Sec. 53. Section 46b-150f of the general statutes, as amended by
1747 section 79 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
1748 section 43 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1749 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

1750 (a) Any selectman, town manager, police officer or welfare
1751 department of any town, city or borough, any probation officer, any
1752 superintendent of schools, any child-caring institution or agency
1753 approved or licensed by the Commissioner of Children and Families,
1754 any youth service bureau, a parent, guardian, foster parent or other
1755 custodian of a youth [sixteen or] seventeen years of age, or a
1756 representative of a youth [sixteen or] seventeen years of age, who
1757 believes that the acts or omissions of such youth are such that such
1758 youth is a youth in crisis may file a written complaint setting forth
1759 those facts with the Superior Court which has venue over the matter.

1760 (b) A petition alleging that a youth is a youth in crisis shall be
1761 verified and filed with the Superior Court which has venue over the
1762 matter. The petition shall set forth plainly: (1) The facts which bring

1763 the youth within the jurisdiction of the court; (2) the name, date of
1764 birth, sex and residence of the youth; (3) the name and residence of the
1765 parent or parents, guardian, foster parent, other custodian or other
1766 person having control of the youth; and (4) a prayer for appropriate
1767 action by the court in conformity with the provisions of this section.

1768 (c) Upon determination that a youth is a youth in crisis in
1769 accordance with policies established by the Chief Court Administrator,
1770 the court may make and enforce orders, including, but not limited to,
1771 orders: (1) Directing the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to suspend
1772 the motor vehicle operator's license of the youth in crisis for a period of
1773 time, as directed by the court, but not to exceed one year; (2) requiring
1774 work or specified community service; (3) mandating that the youth in
1775 crisis attend an educational program in the local community approved
1776 by the court; (4) requiring mental health services; (5) referring the
1777 youth in crisis to a youth service bureau, provided one exists in the
1778 local community; and (6) reviewing the option of emancipation,
1779 pursuant to section 46b-150, of the youth in crisis or the parent,
1780 guardian, foster parent or other custodian of such youth in crisis. Upon
1781 determination that a youth is a youth in crisis because the youth has
1782 without just cause run away from the parental home or other properly
1783 authorized and lawful place of abode, the court may, prior to January
1784 1, 2010, order the youth in crisis to be subject to the control of the
1785 youth's parent or parents, guardian, foster parent or other custodian,
1786 except as required under any other provision of law, for a period of
1787 time, as directed by the court, but not beyond the date the youth
1788 attains the age of eighteen. A youth in crisis found to be in violation of
1789 any order under this section shall not be considered to be delinquent
1790 and shall not be punished by the court by incarceration in any state-
1791 operated detention facility or correctional facility.

1792 (d) The Judicial Department may use any funds appropriated for
1793 purposes of this chapter for costs incurred by the department or the
1794 court pursuant to this section.

1795 Sec. 54. Section 46b-120 of the general statutes, as amended by

1796 section 73 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, section 69 of
1797 public act 09-7 of the September special session and sections 35 and 45
1798 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1799 (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1800 The terms used in this chapter shall, in its interpretation and in the
1801 interpretation of other statutes, be defined as follows:

1802 (1) "Child" means any person under sixteen years of age, except that
1803 (A) for purposes of delinquency matters and proceedings, "child"
1804 means any person (i) under [seventeen] eighteen years of age who has
1805 not been legally emancipated, or (ii) [seventeen] eighteen years of age
1806 or older who, prior to attaining [seventeen] eighteen years of age, has
1807 committed a delinquent act and, subsequent to attaining [seventeen]
1808 eighteen years of age, (I) violates any order of the Superior Court or
1809 any condition of probation ordered by the Superior Court with respect
1810 to such delinquency proceeding, or (II) wilfully fails to appear in
1811 response to a summons under section 46b-133 with respect to such
1812 delinquency proceeding, and (B) for purposes of family with service
1813 needs matters and proceedings, child means a person under
1814 [seventeen] eighteen years of age;

1815 (2) (A) "Youth" means any person sixteen or seventeen years of age
1816 who has not been legally emancipated; [, and (B) "youth in crisis"
1817 means any person seventeen years of age who has not been legally
1818 emancipated and who, within the last two years, (i) has without just
1819 cause run away from the parental home or other properly authorized
1820 and lawful place of abode, (ii) is beyond the control of the youth's
1821 parents, guardian or other custodian, or (iii) has four unexcused
1822 absences from school in any one month or ten unexcused absences in
1823 any school year;]

1824 (3) "Abused" means that a child or youth (A) has been inflicted with
1825 physical injury or injuries other than by accidental means, (B) has
1826 injuries that are at variance with the history given of them, or (C) is in
1827 a condition that is the result of maltreatment, including, but not

1828 limited to, malnutrition, sexual molestation or exploitation,
1829 deprivation of necessities, emotional maltreatment or cruel
1830 punishment;

1831 (4) A child may be found "mentally deficient" who, by reason of a
1832 deficiency of intelligence that has existed from birth or from early age,
1833 requires, or will require, for such child's protection or for the
1834 protection of others, special care, supervision and control;

1835 (5) (A) A child may be convicted as "delinquent" who has (i) while
1836 under sixteen years of age, violated any federal or state law or
1837 municipal or local ordinance, except an ordinance regulating behavior
1838 of a child in a family with service needs, (ii) wilfully failed to appear in
1839 response to a summons under section 46b-133, or at any other court
1840 hearing of which the child had notice, (iii) violated any order of the
1841 Superior Court, except as provided in section 46b-148, or (iv) violated
1842 conditions of probation as ordered by the court;

1843 (B) A child may be convicted as "delinquent" who has (i) while
1844 sixteen or seventeen years of age, violated any federal or state law,
1845 other than (I) an infraction, (II) a violation, (III) a motor vehicle offense
1846 or violation as defined in chapter 248, or (IV) a violation of a municipal
1847 or local ordinance, (ii) wilfully failed to appear in response to a
1848 summons under section 46b-133, or at any other court hearing of
1849 which the child had notice, (iii) violated any order of the Superior
1850 Court, except as provided in section 46b-148, or (iv) violated
1851 conditions of probation as ordered by the court;

1852 (6) A child or youth may be found "dependent" whose home is a
1853 suitable one for the child or youth, except for the financial inability of
1854 the child's or youth's parents, parent or guardian, or other person
1855 maintaining such home, to provide the specialized care the condition
1856 of the child or youth requires;

1857 (7) "Family with service needs" means a family that includes a child
1858 or a youth [sixteen years of age] who (A) has without just cause run
1859 away from the parental home or other properly authorized and lawful

1860 place of abode, (B) is beyond the control of the child's or youth's
1861 parent, parents, guardian or other custodian, (C) has engaged in
1862 indecent or immoral conduct, (D) is a truant or habitual truant or who,
1863 while in school, has been continuously and overtly defiant of school
1864 rules and regulations, or (E) is thirteen years of age or older and has
1865 engaged in sexual intercourse with another person and such other
1866 person is thirteen years of age or older and not more than two years
1867 older or younger than such child or youth;

1868 (8) A child or youth may be found "neglected" who (A) has been
1869 abandoned, (B) is being denied proper care and attention, physically,
1870 educationally, emotionally or morally, (C) is being permitted to live
1871 under conditions, circumstances or associations injurious to the
1872 well-being of the child or youth, or (D) has been abused;

1873 (9) A child or youth may be found "uncared for" who is homeless or
1874 whose home cannot provide the specialized care that the physical,
1875 emotional or mental condition of the child or youth requires. For the
1876 purposes of this section, the treatment of any child or youth by an
1877 accredited Christian Science practitioner, in lieu of treatment by a
1878 licensed practitioner of the healing arts, shall not of itself constitute
1879 neglect or maltreatment;

1880 (10) "Delinquent act" means (A) the violation by a child under the
1881 age of sixteen of any federal or state law or municipal or local
1882 ordinance, except an ordinance regulating behavior of a child in a
1883 family with service needs, (B) the violation by a child sixteen or
1884 seventeen years of age of any federal or state law, other than (i) an
1885 infraction, (ii) a violation, (iii) a motor vehicle offense or violation
1886 under chapter 248, or (iv) a violation of a municipal or local ordinance,
1887 (C) wilful failure of a child to appear in response to a summons under
1888 section 46b-133, or at any other court hearing of which the child has
1889 notice, (D) the violation of any order of the Superior Court by a child,
1890 except as provided in section 46b-148, or (E) the violation of conditions
1891 of probation by a child as ordered by the court;

1892 (11) "Serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation of, including
1893 attempt or conspiracy to violate, (i) section 21a-277, 21a-278, 29-33,
1894 29-34, 29-35, 53-21, 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-390 to 53-392, inclusive,
1895 53a-54a to 53a-56a, inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-70 to
1896 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a, inclusive, 53a-95,
1897 53a-101, 53a-102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to 53a-113, inclusive,
1898 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122, subdivision (3) of
1899 subsection (a) of section 53a-123, section 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136a,
1900 53a-166 or 53a-167c, subsection (a) of section 53a-174, or section
1901 53a-196a, 53a-211, 53a-212, 53a-216 or 53a-217b, by a child, or (ii)
1902 section 53a-56b or 53a-57 by a child under sixteen years of age, or (B)
1903 running away, without just cause, from any secure placement other
1904 than home while referred as a delinquent child to the Court Support
1905 Services Division or committed as a delinquent child to the
1906 Commissioner of Children and Families for a serious juvenile offense;

1907 (12) "Serious juvenile offender" means any child convicted as
1908 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense;

1909 (13) "Serious juvenile repeat offender" means any child charged
1910 with the commission of any felony if such child has previously been
1911 convicted as delinquent or otherwise convicted at any age for two
1912 violations of any provision of title 21a, 29, 53 or 53a that is designated
1913 as a felony;

1914 (14) "Alcohol-dependent" means a psychoactive substance
1915 dependence on alcohol as that condition is defined in the most recent
1916 edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and
1917 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; and

1918 (15) "Drug-dependent" means a psychoactive substance dependence
1919 on drugs as that condition is defined in the most recent edition of the
1920 American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual
1921 of Mental Disorders". No child shall be classified as drug-dependent
1922 who is dependent (A) upon a morphine-type substance as an incident
1923 to current medical treatment of a demonstrable physical disorder other

1924 than drug dependence, or (B) upon amphetamine-type, ataractic,
1925 barbiturate-type, hallucinogenic or other stimulant and depressant
1926 substances as an incident to current medical treatment of a
1927 demonstrable physical or psychological disorder, or both, other than
1928 drug dependence.

1929 Sec. 55. Section 46b-121 of the general statutes, as amended by
1930 section 74 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, section 70 of
1931 public act 09-7 of the September special session and sections 36 and 46
1932 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1933 (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1934 (a) (1) Juvenile matters in the civil session include all proceedings
1935 concerning uncared-for, neglected or dependent children and youths
1936 within this state, termination of parental rights of children committed
1937 to a state agency, matters concerning families with service needs,
1938 contested matters involving termination of parental rights or removal
1939 of guardian transferred from the Probate Court and the emancipation
1940 of minors, but does not include matters of guardianship and adoption
1941 or matters affecting property rights of any child or youth over which
1942 the Probate Court has jurisdiction, except that appeals from probate
1943 concerning adoption, termination of parental rights and removal of a
1944 parent as guardian shall be included.

1945 (2) Juvenile matters in the criminal session include all proceedings
1946 concerning delinquent children within this state and persons
1947 [seventeen] eighteen years of age and older who are under the
1948 supervision of a juvenile probation officer while on probation or a
1949 suspended commitment to the Department of Children and Families,
1950 for purposes of enforcing any court orders entered as part of such
1951 probation or suspended commitment.

1952 (b) (1) In juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to
1953 make and enforce such orders directed to parents, including any
1954 person who acknowledges before the court paternity of a child born
1955 out of wedlock, guardians, custodians or other adult persons owing

1956 some legal duty to a child or youth therein, as the court deems
1957 necessary or appropriate to secure the welfare, protection, proper care
1958 and suitable support of a child or youth subject to the court's
1959 jurisdiction or otherwise committed to or in the custody of the
1960 Commissioner of Children and Families. The Superior Court may
1961 order a local or regional board of education to provide to the court
1962 educational records of a child or youth for the purpose of determining
1963 the need for services or placement of the child or youth. In proceedings
1964 concerning a child charged with a delinquent act or with being from a
1965 family with service needs, records produced subject to such an order
1966 shall be maintained under seal by the court and shall be released only
1967 after a hearing or with the consent of the child. Educational records
1968 obtained pursuant to this section shall be used only for dispositional
1969 purposes. In addition, with respect to proceedings concerning
1970 delinquent children, the Superior Court shall have authority to make
1971 and enforce such orders as the court deems necessary or appropriate to
1972 punish the child, deter the child from the commission of further
1973 delinquent acts, assure that the safety of any other person will not be
1974 endangered and provide restitution to any victim. The Superior Court
1975 shall also have authority to grant and enforce temporary and
1976 permanent injunctive relief in all proceedings concerning juvenile
1977 matters.

1978 (2) If any order for the payment of money is issued by the Superior
1979 Court, including any order assessing costs issued under section
1980 46b-134 or 46b-136, the collection of such money shall be made by the
1981 court, except orders for support of children committed to any state
1982 agency or department, which orders shall be made payable to and
1983 collected by the Department of Administrative Services. If the Superior
1984 Court after due diligence is unable to collect such moneys within six
1985 months, the court shall refer such case to the Department of
1986 Administrative Services for collection as a delinquent account. In
1987 juvenile matters, the Superior Court shall have authority to make and
1988 enforce orders directed to persons liable hereunder on petition of the
1989 Department of Administrative Services made to the court in the same

1990 manner as is provided in section 17b-745, in accordance with the
1991 provisions of section 17b-81 or 17b-223, subsection (b) of section
1992 17b-179 or section 17a-90, 46b-129 or 46b-130, and all of the provisions
1993 of section 17b-745 shall be applicable to such proceedings. Any judge
1994 hearing a juvenile matter may make any other order in connection
1995 therewith that a judge of the Superior Court is authorized to grant and
1996 such order shall have the same force and effect as any other order of
1997 the Superior Court. In the enforcement of the court's orders, in
1998 connection with any juvenile matter, the court may issue process for
1999 the arrest of any person, compel attendance of witnesses and punish
2000 for contempt by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or
2001 imprisonment not exceeding six months.

2002 Sec. 56. Subsection (c) of section 46b-127 of the general statutes, as
2003 amended by section 75 of public act 07-4 of the June special session,
2004 section 71 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
2005 sections 37 and 47 of this act, is repealed and the following is
2006 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2007 (c) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial
2008 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [seventeen]
2009 eighteen years of age. Such child shall receive credit against any
2010 sentence imposed for time served in a juvenile facility prior to the
2011 effectuation of the transfer. A child who has been transferred may
2012 enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the court finds that such plea is
2013 made knowingly and voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular
2014 criminal docket who pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume
2015 such child's status as a juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is
2016 dismissed or nolle or if such child is found not guilty of the charge for
2017 which such child was transferred or of any lesser included offenses,
2018 the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until such child
2019 attains the age of [seventeen] eighteen years.

2020 Sec. 57. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133c of the general statutes, as
2021 amended by section 76 of public act 07-4 of the June special session,
2022 section 73 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and

2023 sections 38 and 48 of this act, is repealed and the following is
2024 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2025 (f) Whenever a proceeding has been designated a serious juvenile
2026 repeat offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
2027 and the child does not waive such child's right to a trial by jury, the
2028 court shall transfer the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the
2029 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such
2030 child shall stand trial and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child
2031 were [seventeen] eighteen years of age, except that no such child shall
2032 be placed in a correctional facility but shall be maintained in a facility
2033 for children and youths until such child attains [seventeen] eighteen
2034 years of age or until such child is sentenced, whichever occurs first.
2035 Such child shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for time
2036 served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A
2037 child who has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser
2038 offense if the court finds that such plea is made knowingly and
2039 voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular criminal docket who
2040 pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as
2041 a juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolle or
2042 if such child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
2043 transferred, the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until
2044 such child attains [seventeen] eighteen years of age.

2045 Sec. 58. Subsection (f) of section 46b-133d of the general statutes, as
2046 amended by section 77 of public act 07-4 of the June special session,
2047 section 74 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
2048 sections 39 and 49 of this act, is repealed and the following is
2049 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2050 (f) When a proceeding has been designated a serious sexual
2051 offender prosecution pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the
2052 child does not waive the right to a trial by jury, the court shall transfer
2053 the case from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal
2054 docket of the Superior Court. Upon transfer, such child shall stand trial
2055 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were [seventeen]

2056 eighteen years of age, except that no such child shall be placed in a
2057 correctional facility but shall be maintained in a facility for children
2058 and youths until such child attains [seventeen] eighteen years of age or
2059 until such child is sentenced, whichever occurs first. Such child shall
2060 receive credit against any sentence imposed for time served in a
2061 juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer. A child who
2062 has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser offense if the
2063 court finds that such plea is made knowingly and voluntarily. Any
2064 child transferred to the regular criminal docket who pleads guilty to a
2065 lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a juvenile
2066 regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if such
2067 child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was
2068 transferred, the child shall resume such child's status as a juvenile until
2069 such child attains [seventeen] eighteen years of age.

2070 Sec. 59. Section 46b-137 of the general statutes, as amended by
2071 section 75 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
2072 sections 40 and 50 of this act, is repealed and the following is
2073 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2074 (a) Any admission, confession or statement, written or oral, made by
2075 a child under the age of sixteen to a police officer or Juvenile Court
2076 official shall be inadmissible in any proceeding concerning the alleged
2077 delinquency of the child making such admission, confession or
2078 statement unless made by such child in the presence of the child's
2079 parent or parents or guardian and after the parent or parents or
2080 guardian and child have been advised (1) of the child's right to retain
2081 counsel, or if unable to afford counsel, to have counsel appointed on
2082 the child's behalf, (2) of the child's right to refuse to make any
2083 statements, and (3) that any statements the child makes may be
2084 introduced into evidence against the child.

2085 (b) Any admission, confession or statement, written or oral, made
2086 by a child sixteen or seventeen years of age to a police officer or
2087 Juvenile Court official shall be inadmissible in any proceeding
2088 concerning the alleged delinquency of the child making such

2089 admission, confession or statement, unless (1) the police or Juvenile
2090 Court official has made reasonable efforts to contact a parent or
2091 guardian of the child, and (2) such child has been advised that (A) the
2092 child has the right to contact a parent or guardian and to have a parent
2093 or guardian present during any interview, (B) the child has the right to
2094 retain counsel or, if unable to afford counsel, to have counsel
2095 appointed on behalf of the child, (C) the child has the right to refuse to
2096 make any statement, and (D) any statement the child makes may be
2097 introduced into evidence against the child.

2098 (c) The admissibility of any admission, confession or statement,
2099 written or oral, made by a child sixteen or seventeen years of age to a
2100 police officer or Juvenile Court official shall be determined by
2101 considering the totality of the circumstances at the time of the making
2102 of such admission, confession or statement. When determining the
2103 admissibility of such admission, confession or statement, the court
2104 shall consider (1) the age, experience, education, background and
2105 intelligence of the child, (2) the capacity of the child to understand the
2106 advice concerning rights and warnings required under subdivision (2)
2107 of subsection (b) of this section, the nature of the privilege against self-
2108 incrimination under the United States and Connecticut Constitutions,
2109 and the consequences of waiving such rights and privilege, (3) the
2110 opportunity the child had to speak with a parent, guardian or some
2111 other suitable individual prior to or while making such admission,
2112 confession or statement, and (4) the circumstances surrounding the
2113 making of the admission, confession or statement, including, but not
2114 limited to, (A) when and where the admission, confession or statement
2115 was made, (B) the reasonableness of proceeding, or the need to
2116 proceed, without a parent or guardian present, and (C) the
2117 reasonableness of efforts by the police or Juvenile Court official to
2118 attempt to contact a parent or guardian.

2119 (d) Any confession, admission or statement, written or oral, made
2120 by the parent or parents or guardian of the child or youth after the
2121 filing of a petition alleging such child or youth to be neglected,
2122 uncared-for or dependent, shall be inadmissible in any proceeding

2123 held upon such petition against the person making such admission or
2124 statement unless such person shall have been advised of the person's
2125 right to retain counsel, and that if the person is unable to afford
2126 counsel, counsel will be appointed to represent the person, that the
2127 person has a right to refuse to make any statement and that any
2128 statements the person makes may be introduced in evidence against
2129 the person.

2130 Sec. 60. Section 46b-146 of the general statutes, as amended by
2131 section 80 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, section 77 of
2132 public act 09-7 of the September special session and sections 41 and 51
2133 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
2134 (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2135 Whenever any child has been convicted as delinquent, has been
2136 adjudicated a member of a family with service needs or has signed a
2137 statement of responsibility admitting to having committed a
2138 delinquent act, and has subsequently been discharged from the
2139 supervision of the Superior Court or from the custody of the
2140 Department of Children and Families or from the care of any other
2141 institution or agency to whom the child has been committed by the
2142 court, such child, or the child's parent or guardian, may file a petition
2143 with the Superior Court. If such court finds (1) that at least two years
2144 or, in the case of a child convicted as delinquent for the commission of
2145 a serious juvenile offense, four years have elapsed from the date of
2146 such discharge, (2) that no subsequent juvenile proceeding or adult
2147 criminal proceeding is pending against such child, (3) that such child
2148 has not been convicted of a delinquent act that would constitute a
2149 felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult during such two-year
2150 or four-year period, (4) that such child has not been convicted as an
2151 adult of a felony or misdemeanor during such two-year or four-year
2152 period, and (5) that such child has reached [~~seventeen~~] eighteen years
2153 of age, the court shall order all police and court records pertaining to
2154 such child to be erased. Upon the entry of such an erasure order, all
2155 references including arrest, complaint, referrals, petitions, reports and
2156 orders, shall be removed from all agency, official and institutional files,

2157 and a finding of delinquency or that the child was a member of a
2158 family with service needs shall be deemed never to have occurred. The
2159 persons in charge of such records shall not disclose to any person
2160 information pertaining to the record so erased, except that the fact of
2161 such erasure may be substantiated where, in the opinion of the court, it
2162 is in the best interests of such child to do so. No child who has been the
2163 subject of such an erasure order shall be deemed to have been arrested
2164 ab initio, within the meaning of the general statutes, with respect to
2165 proceedings so erased. Copies of the erasure order shall be sent to all
2166 persons, agencies, officials or institutions known to have information
2167 pertaining to the delinquency or family with service needs proceedings
2168 affecting such child. Whenever a child is dismissed as not delinquent
2169 or as not being a member of a family with service needs, all police and
2170 court records pertaining to such charge shall be ordered erased
2171 immediately, without the filing of a petition. Nothing in this section
2172 shall prohibit the court from granting a petition to erase a child's
2173 records on a showing of good cause, after a hearing, before the time
2174 when such records could be erased.

2175 Sec. 61. Subsection (c) of section 10-19m of the general statutes, as
2176 amended by section 78 of public act 07-4 of the June special session,
2177 section 78 of public act 09-7 of the September special session and
2178 sections 42 and 52 of this act, is repealed and the following is
2179 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2180 (c) The Commissioner of Education shall adopt regulations, in
2181 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing minimum
2182 standards for such youth service bureaus and the criteria for qualifying
2183 for state cost-sharing grants, including, but not limited to, allowable
2184 sources of funds covering the local share of the costs of operating such
2185 bureaus, acceptable in-kind contributions and application procedures.
2186 Said commissioner shall, on December 1, 1979, and annually thereafter,
2187 report to the General Assembly on the referral or diversion of children
2188 under the age of [seventeen] eighteen years from the juvenile justice
2189 system and [on the referral or diversion of children aged seventeen
2190 and eighteen years from] the court system. Such report shall include,

2191 but not be limited to, the number of times any child is so diverted, the
2192 number of children diverted, the type of service provided to any such
2193 child, by whom such child was diverted, the ages of the children
2194 diverted and such other information and statistics as the General
2195 Assembly may request from time to time. Any such report shall
2196 contain no identifying information about any particular child.

2197 Sec. 62. (*Effective from passage*) Section 123 of public act 07-4 of the
2198 June special session, as amended by section 81 of public act 09-7 of the
2199 September special session, shall take effect July 1, 2013.

2200 Sec. 63. (*Effective from passage*) Section 91 of public act 09-7 of the
2201 September special session shall take effect July 1, 2013.

2202 Sec. 64. (*Effective from passage*) The amount appropriated in section 5
2203 of public act 08-1 of the August special session to the Office of Policy
2204 and Management, and carried forward by section 3 of public act 09-2
2205 of the June 19 special session, for the purpose permitted in section 82
2206 of public act 09-5 of the June special session, shall be reduced by
2207 \$4,000,000.

2208 Sec. 65. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2010, and applicable to all license*
2209 *fees collected on or after said date*) The amount of any fee payable under
2210 section 26-27b, 26-28, 26-37, 26-39, 26-40, 26-42, 26-45, 26-47, 26-48, 26-
2211 48a, 26-51, 26-52, 26-58, 26-60, 26-86a, 26-86c, 26-142a or 26-149 of the
2212 general statutes shall be reduced by thirty-five per cent of the amount
2213 imposed by said section.

2214 Sec. 66. Sections 9-750 and 9-751 of the general statutes are repealed.
2215 (*Effective from passage*)

2216 Sec. 67. Sections 58 and 59 of public act 09-3 of the June special
2217 session are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

2218 Sec. 68. Sections 82 to 89, inclusive, of public act 09-7 of the
2219 September special session are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	3-69a
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	4a-53a
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	PA 09-6 of the September Sp. Sess., Sec. 56(g)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	1-225
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	2-32b
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	7-473c(d)(9)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	10-153f(c)(4)
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	7-467(6)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	7-468(a)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	7-470(c)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	7-473c(b)(1)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	7-478a
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	10-153a
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	10-153b(c)
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	10-153b(e)
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	10-153d(b)
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	10-153e(d)
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	10-153f(e)
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	10-153g
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 35	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	46b-120
Sec. 36	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	46b-121

Sec. 37	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	46b-127(c)
Sec. 38	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	46b-133c(f)
Sec. 39	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	46b-133d(f)
Sec. 40	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	46b-137
Sec. 41	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	46b-146
Sec. 42	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	10-19m(c)
Sec. 43	<i>January 1, 2010</i>	46b-150f
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	51-165(a)
Sec. 45	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	46b-120
Sec. 46	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	46b-121
Sec. 47	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	46b-127(c)
Sec. 48	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	46b-133c(f)
Sec. 49	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	46b-133d(f)
Sec. 50	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	46b-137
Sec. 51	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	46b-146
Sec. 52	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	10-19m(c)
Sec. 53	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	46b-150f
Sec. 54	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	46b-120
Sec. 55	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	46b-121
Sec. 56	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	46b-127(c)
Sec. 57	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	46b-133c(f)
Sec. 58	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	46b-133d(f)
Sec. 59	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	46b-137
Sec. 60	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	46b-146
Sec. 61	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	10-19m(c)
Sec. 62	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 63	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 64	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 65	<i>January 1, 2010, and applicable to all license fees collected on or after said date</i>	New section
Sec. 66	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section
Sec. 67	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section
Sec. 68	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section