



General Assembly

Amendment

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LCO No. 8039

HB0662908039HDO

Offered by:

REP. FOX, 146th Dist.
REP. FLEXER, 44th Dist.
REP. CHAPIN, 67th Dist.
REP. TERCYAK, 26th Dist.

REP. WOOD, 141st Dist.
SEN. COLEMAN, 2nd Dist.
SEN. STILLMAN, 20th Dist.
SEN. MUSTO, 22nd Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6629

File No. 701

Cal. No. 438

"AN ACT CONCERNING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE."

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

3 "Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 46b-15 of the general statutes is
4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
5 *October 1, 2011*):

6 (a) Any family or household member as defined in section 46b-38a,
7 as amended by this act, who has been subjected to a continuous threat
8 of present physical pain or physical injury, stalking or a pattern of
9 threatening, by another family or household member [or person in, or
10 has recently been in, a dating relationship who has been subjected to a
11 continuous threat of present physical pain or physical injury by the
12 other person in such relationship] may make an application to the
13 Superior Court for relief under this section.

14 Sec. 2. Section 46b-38a of the general statutes is repealed and the
15 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

16 For the purposes of sections 46b-38a to 46b-38f, inclusive, as
17 amended by this act:

18 (1) "Family violence" means an incident resulting in physical harm,
19 bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that
20 constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault
21 between family or household members. Verbal abuse or argument
22 shall not constitute family violence unless there is present danger and
23 the likelihood that physical violence will occur.

24 (2) "Family or household member" means (A) spouses, former
25 spouses; (B) parents and their children; (C) persons eighteen years of
26 age or older related by blood or marriage; (D) persons sixteen years of
27 age or older other than those persons in subparagraph (C) presently
28 residing together or who have resided together; (E) persons who have
29 a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been
30 married or have lived together at any time; and (F) persons in, or who
31 have recently been in, a dating relationship, regardless of the age of
32 such persons.

33 (3) "Family violence crime" means a crime as defined in section 53a-
34 24 which, in addition to its other elements, contains as an element
35 thereof an act of family violence to a family member and shall not
36 include acts by parents or guardians disciplining minor children unless
37 such acts constitute abuse.

38 (4) "Institutions and services" means peace officers, service
39 providers, mandated reporters of abuse, agencies and departments
40 that provide services to victims and families and services designed to
41 assist victims and families.

42 Sec. 3. Section 46b-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the
43 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

44 (a) Whenever a peace officer determines upon speedy information
45 that a family violence crime [, except a family violence crime involving
46 a dating relationship,] has been committed within such officer's
47 jurisdiction, such officer shall arrest the person or persons suspected of
48 its commission and charge such person or persons with the
49 appropriate crime. The decision to arrest and charge shall not (1) be
50 dependent on the specific consent of the victim, (2) consider the
51 relationship of the parties, or (3) be based solely on a request by the
52 victim. Whenever a peace officer determines that a family violence
53 crime has been committed, such officer may seize any firearm or
54 electronic defense weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, at the location
55 where the crime is alleged to have been committed that is in the
56 possession of any person arrested for the commission of such crime or
57 suspected of its commission or that is in plain view. Not later than
58 seven days after any such seizure, the law enforcement agency shall
59 return such firearm or electronic defense weapon in its original
60 condition to the rightful owner thereof unless such person is ineligible
61 to possess such firearm or electronic defense weapon or unless
62 otherwise ordered by the court.

63 (b) No peace officer investigating an incident of family violence
64 shall threaten, suggest or otherwise indicate the arrest of all parties for
65 the purpose of discouraging requests for law enforcement intervention
66 by any party. Where complaints are made by two or more opposing
67 parties, the officer shall evaluate each complaint separately to
68 determine whether such officer should make an arrest or seek a
69 warrant for an arrest. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a)
70 of this section, when a peace officer reasonably believes that a party in
71 an incident of family violence has used force as a means of self
72 defense, such officer is not required to arrest such party under this
73 section.

74 (c) No peace officer shall be held liable in any civil action regarding
75 personal injury or injury to property brought by any party to a family
76 violence incident for an arrest based on probable cause or for any
77 conditions of release imposed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-

78 63c.

79 (d) It shall be the responsibility of the peace officer at the scene of a
80 family violence incident to provide immediate assistance to the victim.
81 Such assistance shall include, but not be limited to: (1) Assisting the
82 victim to obtain medical treatment if such treatment is required; (2)
83 notifying the victim of the right to file an affidavit for a warrant for
84 arrest; (3) informing the victim of services available, [and] including
85 providing the victim with contact information for a regional family
86 violence organization that employs, or provides referrals to, counselors
87 who are trained in providing trauma-informed care; (4) referring the
88 victim to the Office of Victim Services; and [(4)] (5) providing
89 assistance in accordance with the uniform protocols for treating
90 victims of family violence whose immigration status is questionable
91 established pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. In cases where
92 the officer has determined that no cause exists for an arrest, assistance
93 shall include: (A) Assistance as provided in subdivisions (1) to [(4)] (5),
94 inclusive, of this subsection; and (B) remaining at the scene for a
95 reasonable time until, in the reasonable judgment of the officer, the
96 likelihood of further imminent violence has been eliminated. For the
97 purposes of this subsection, "trauma-informed care" means services
98 directed by a thorough understanding of the neurological, biological,
99 psychological and social effects of trauma and violence on a person.

100 (e) (1) Each law enforcement agency shall develop, in conjunction
101 with the Division of Criminal Justice, and implement specific
102 operational guidelines for arrest policies in family violence incidents.
103 Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to: (A) Procedures for
104 the conduct of a criminal investigation; (B) procedures for arrest and
105 for victim assistance by peace officers; (C) education as to what
106 constitutes speedy information in a family violence incident; (D)
107 procedures with respect to the provision of services to victims; and (E)
108 such other criteria or guidelines as may be applicable to carry out the
109 purposes of sections 46b-1, 46b-15, as amended by this act, 46b-38a to
110 46b-38f, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 54-1g. Such procedures
111 shall be duly promulgated by such law enforcement agency.

112 (2) On and after July 1, 2010, each law enforcement agency shall
113 designate at least one officer with supervisory duties to expeditiously
114 process, upon request of a victim of family violence or other crime who
115 is applying for U Nonimmigrant Status (A) a certification of
116 helpfulness on Form I-918, Supplement B, or any subsequent
117 corresponding form designated by the United States Department of
118 Homeland Security, confirming that the victim of family violence or
119 other crime has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful
120 in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity, and (B) any
121 subsequent certification required by the victim.

122 (f) The Police Officer Standards and Training Council, in
123 conjunction with the Division of Criminal Justice, shall establish an
124 education and training program for law enforcement officers,
125 supervisors and state's attorneys on the handling of family violence
126 incidents. Training under such program shall: (1) Stress the
127 enforcement of criminal law in family violence cases and the use of
128 community resources, and include training for peace officers at both
129 recruit and in-service levels; and (2) include, but not be limited to: (A)
130 The nature, extent and causes of family violence; (B) legal rights of and
131 remedies available to victims of family violence and persons accused
132 of family violence; (C) services and facilities available to victims and
133 batterers; (D) legal duties imposed on police officers to make arrests
134 and to offer protection and assistance, including applicable probable
135 cause standards; and (E) techniques for handling incidents of family
136 violence that minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and
137 promote the safety of the victim. On and after July 1, 2010, training
138 under such program shall also include, within available
139 appropriations, information on (i) the impact of arrests of multiple
140 parties in a family violence case on the immigration status of the
141 parties; (ii) crime scene investigation and evaluation practices in family
142 violence cases designed by the council to reduce the number of
143 multiple arrests in family violence cases; and (iii) practical
144 considerations in the application of state statutes related to family
145 violence. On and after July 1, 2010, such training shall also address,

146 within available appropriations, eligibility for federal T Visas for
147 victims of human trafficking and federal U Visas for unauthorized
148 immigrants who are victims of family violence and other crimes.

149 (g) Not later than July 1, 2010, the Police Officer Standards and
150 Training Council shall establish uniform protocols for treating victims
151 of family violence whose immigration status is questionable, and shall
152 make such protocols available to law enforcement agencies. Each law
153 enforcement agency shall adopt and use such protocols on and after
154 the date they are established by the council.

155 Sec. 4. Section 46b-38c of the general statutes is repealed and the
156 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

157 (a) There shall be family violence response and intervention units in
158 the Connecticut judicial system to respond to cases involving family
159 violence. The units shall be coordinated and governed by formal
160 agreement between the Chief State's Attorney and the Judicial
161 Department.

162 (b) The Court Support Services Division, in accordance with the
163 agreement between the Chief State's Attorney and the Judicial
164 Department, shall establish within each geographical area of the
165 Superior Court a local family violence intervention unit to implement
166 sections 46b-1, 46b-15, as amended by this act, 46b-38a to 46b-38f,
167 inclusive, as amended by this act, and 54-1g. The Court Support
168 Services Division shall oversee direct operations of the local units.

169 (c) Each such local family violence intervention unit shall: (1) Accept
170 referrals of family violence cases from a judge or prosecutor, (2)
171 prepare written or oral reports on each case for the court by the next
172 court date to be presented at any time during the court session on that
173 date, (3) provide or arrange for services to victims and offenders, (4)
174 administer contracts to carry out such services, and (5) establish
175 centralized reporting procedures. All information provided to a family
176 relations counselor, family relations counselor trainee or family
177 services supervisor employed by the Judicial [Branch] Department in a

178 local family violence intervention unit shall be used solely for the
179 purposes of preparation of the report and the protective order forms
180 for each case and recommendation of services and shall otherwise be
181 confidential and retained in the files of such unit and not be subject to
182 subpoena or other court process for use in any other proceeding or for
183 any other purpose, except that a family relations counselor, family
184 relations counselor trainee or family services supervisor employed by
185 the Judicial [Branch] Department:

186 (A) Shall disclose to the court and the prosecuting authority for
187 appropriate action information that the victim has indicated that the
188 defendant holds a permit to carry a pistol or revolver or possesses one
189 or more firearms;

190 (B) [May] Shall disclose to an employee of the Department of
191 Children and Families information that indicates that a defendant
192 poses a danger or threat to a child or a custodial parent of the child;

193 (C) May disclose to another family relations counselor, family
194 relations counselor trainee or family services supervisor information
195 pursuant to guidelines adopted by the Chief Court Administrator;

196 (D) May disclose to a bail commissioner employed by the Judicial
197 [Branch] Department information regarding a defendant who is on or
198 is being considered for pretrial release;

199 (E) May disclose to a law enforcement agency information that
200 indicates that a defendant poses a danger or threat to another person;

201 (F) May disclose, after disposition of a family violence case, [(i)] to a
202 probation officer or a juvenile probation officer, for purposes of
203 determining service needs and supervision levels, information
204 regarding a defendant who has been convicted and sentenced to a
205 period of probation in the family violence case; [, and (ii) to
206 organizations under contract with the Judicial Branch to provide
207 family violence programs and services, for purposes of determining
208 program and service needs, information regarding defendants who are

209 their clients; and]

210 (G) May disclose, after a conviction in a family violence case, to a
211 probation officer for the purpose of preparing a presentence
212 investigation report, any information regarding the defendant that has
213 been provided to the family relations counselor, family relations
214 counselor trainee or family services supervisor in the case or in any
215 other case that resulted in the conviction of the defendant;

216 (H) May disclose to any organization under contract with the
217 Judicial Department to provide family violence programs and services,
218 for the purpose of determining program and service needs,
219 information regarding any defendant who is a client of such
220 organization, provided no information that personally identifies the
221 victim may be disclosed to such organization; and

222 ~~[(G)]~~ (I) [The family relations counselor, family relations counselor
223 trainee or family services supervisor shall] Shall disclose such
224 information as may be necessary to fulfill such counselor's, trainee's or
225 supervisor's duty as a mandated reporter under section 17a-101a to
226 report suspected child abuse or neglect.

227 (d) In all cases of family violence, a written or oral report and
228 recommendation of the local family violence intervention unit shall be
229 available to a judge at the first court date appearance to be presented at
230 any time during the court session on that date. A judge of the Superior
231 Court may consider and impose the following conditions to protect the
232 parties, including, but not limited to: (1) Issuance of a protective order
233 pursuant to subsection (e) of this section; (2) prohibition against
234 subjecting the victim to further violence; (3) referral to a family
235 violence education program for batterers; and (4) immediate referral
236 for more extensive case assessment. Such protective order shall be an
237 order of the court, and the clerk of the court shall cause (A) a copy of
238 such order to be sent to the victim, and (B) a copy of such order, or the
239 information contained in such order, to be sent by facsimile or other
240 means within forty-eight hours of its issuance to the law enforcement

241 agency for the town in which the victim resides and, if the defendant
242 resides in a town different from the town in which the victim resides,
243 to the law enforcement agency for the town in which the defendant
244 resides. If the victim is employed in a town different from the town in
245 which the victim resides, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request
246 of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such order,
247 or the information contained in such order, to the law enforcement
248 agency for the town in which the victim is employed within forty-eight
249 hours of the issuance of such order.

250 (e) A protective order issued under this section may include
251 provisions necessary to protect the victim from threats, harassment,
252 injury or intimidation by the defendant, including, but not limited to,
253 an order enjoining the defendant from (1) imposing any restraint upon
254 the person or liberty of the victim, (2) threatening, harassing,
255 assaulting, molesting or sexually assaulting the victim, or (3) entering
256 the family dwelling or the dwelling of the victim. A protective order
257 issued under this section may include provisions necessary to protect
258 any animal owned or kept by the victim including, but not limited to,
259 an order enjoining the defendant from injuring or threatening to injure
260 such animal. Such order shall be made a condition of the bail or release
261 of the defendant and shall contain the following [language]
262 notification: "In accordance with section 53a-223 of the Connecticut
263 general statutes, any violation of this order constitutes criminal
264 violation of a protective order which is punishable by a term of
265 imprisonment of not more than five years, a fine of not more than five
266 thousand dollars, or both. Additionally, in accordance with section
267 53a-107 of the Connecticut general statutes, entering or remaining in a
268 building or any other premises in violation of this order constitutes
269 criminal trespass in the first degree which is punishable by a term of
270 imprisonment of not more than one year, a fine of not more than two
271 thousand dollars, or both. Violation of this order also violates a
272 condition of your bail or release, and may result in raising the amount
273 of bail or revoking release." Every order of the court made in
274 accordance with this section after notice and hearing shall [also contain

275 the following language: "This order is accorded full faith and credit
276 pursuant to 18 USC Section 2265, as amended from time to time."] be
277 accompanied by a notification that is consistent with the full faith and
278 credit provisions set forth in 18 USC 2265(a), as amended from time to
279 time. The information contained in and concerning the issuance of any
280 protective order issued under this section shall be entered in the
281 registry of protective orders pursuant to section 51-5c.

282 (f) The Judicial [Branch] Department may establish, within available
283 appropriations, a pilot program in three judicial districts for the
284 purpose of using electronic monitoring in accordance with this
285 subsection. Such pilot program shall be conducted in at least one
286 judicial district that contains an urban area, as defined in section 4b-13,
287 and at least one judicial district that does not contain such an urban
288 area. Pursuant to such pilot program, the court may order that any
289 person appearing in such judicial district who is charged with the
290 violation of a restraining order or a protective order, and who has been
291 determined to be a high-risk offender by the family violence
292 intervention unit, be subject to electronic monitoring designed to warn
293 law enforcement agencies, a state-wide information collection center
294 and the victim when the person is within a specified distance of the
295 victim, if the court finds that such electronic monitoring is necessary to
296 protect the victim, provided the cost of such electronic monitoring is
297 paid by the person who is subject to such electronic monitoring,
298 subject to guidelines established by the Chief Court Administrator. If
299 the court orders that such person be subject to electronic monitoring,
300 the clerk of the court shall send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of
301 the order, or the information contained in any such order, to the law
302 enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the person
303 resides. The Judicial [Branch] Department shall cease operation of any
304 pilot program established under this subsection not later than March
305 31, 2011, unless resources are available to continue operation of the
306 pilot program.

307 (g) In cases referred to the local family violence intervention unit, it
308 shall be the function of the unit to (1) identify victim service needs and,

309 by contract with victim service providers, make available appropriate
310 services that include, but are not limited to, the provision of trauma-
311 informed care by a counselor who provides trauma-informed care, or a
312 referral to a counselor, and (2) identify appropriate offender services
313 and where possible, by contract, provide treatment programs for
314 offenders. For purposes of this subsection, "trauma-informed care"
315 means services directed by a thorough understanding of the
316 neurological, biological, psychological and social effects of trauma and
317 violence on a person.

318 (h) (1) There shall be a pretrial family violence education program
319 for persons who are charged with family violence crimes. At a
320 minimum, such program shall inform participants of the basic
321 elements of family violence law and applicable penalties. The court
322 may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion of the
323 defendant when it finds: [(1)] (A) That the defendant has not
324 previously been convicted of a family violence crime which occurred
325 on or after October 1, 1986; [(2)] (B) the defendant has not had a
326 previous case assigned to the family violence education program; [(3)]
327 (C) the defendant has not previously invoked or accepted accelerated
328 rehabilitation under section 54-56e for a family violence crime which
329 occurred on or after October 1, 1986; and [(4)] (D) that the defendant is
330 not charged with a class A, class B or class C felony, or an unclassified
331 felony carrying a term of imprisonment of more than ten years, or
332 unless good cause is shown, a class D felony or an unclassified offense
333 carrying a term of imprisonment of more than five years. Participation
334 by any person in the accelerated pretrial rehabilitation program under
335 section 54-56e prior to October 1, 1986, shall not prohibit eligibility of
336 such person for the pretrial family violence education program under
337 this section. The court may require that the defendant answer such
338 questions under oath, in open court or before any person designated
339 by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths, under the
340 penalties of perjury as will assist the court in making these findings.

341 (2) The court, on such motion, may refer the defendant to the family
342 violence intervention unit, and may continue the defendant's case

343 pending the submission of the report of the unit to the court. The court
344 shall also give notice to the victim or victims that the defendant has
345 requested assignment to the family violence education program, and,
346 where possible, give the victim or victims opportunity to be heard.
347 Any defendant who accepts placement in the family violence
348 education program shall agree to the tolling of any statute of
349 limitations with respect to the crime or crimes with which the
350 defendant is charged, and to a waiver of the defendant's right to a
351 speedy trial. Any such defendant shall appear in court and shall be
352 released to the custody of the family violence intervention unit for
353 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as
354 the court shall order. If the defendant refuses to accept, or, having
355 accepted, violates such conditions, the defendant's case shall be
356 brought to trial. If the defendant satisfactorily completes the family
357 violence education program and complies with the conditions imposed
358 for the period set by the court, the defendant may apply for dismissal
359 of the charges against the defendant and the court, on finding
360 satisfactory compliance, shall dismiss such charges.

361 (3) Upon dismissal of charges under this subsection, all records of
362 such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a.

363 (i) A nonrefundable application fee of one hundred dollars shall be
364 paid to the court by any person who files a motion pursuant to
365 subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of this section to participate in the
366 pretrial family violence education program, and a fee of [two] three
367 hundred dollars shall be paid to the court by any person who enters
368 the family violence education program, except that no person shall be
369 excluded from such program for inability to pay [the] any such fee,
370 provided (1) the person files with the court an affidavit of indigency or
371 inability to pay, and (2) the court enters a finding thereof. All such fees
372 shall be credited to the General Fund.

373 (j) The Judicial Department shall establish an ongoing training
374 program for judges, Court Support Services Division personnel and
375 clerks to inform them about the policies and procedures of sections

376 46b-1, 46b-15, as amended by this act, 46b-38a to 46b-38f, inclusive, as
377 amended by this act, and 54-1g, including, but not limited to, the
378 function of the family violence intervention units and the use of
379 restraining and protective orders.

380 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 53a-40e of the general statutes is
381 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
382 *October 1, 2011*):

383 (a) If any person is convicted of (1) a violation of subdivision (1) or
384 (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-60,
385 53a-60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-
386 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-181c, 53a-181d, 53a-181e, 53a-182b, 53a-183,
387 53a-223, as amended by this act, 53a-223a, as amended by this act, or
388 53a-223b, as amended by this act, or attempt or conspiracy to violate
389 any of said sections or section 53a-54a, against a family or household
390 member, as defined in section 46b-38a, as amended by this act, or (2)
391 any crime that the court determines constitutes a family violence
392 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, as amended by this act, or attempt
393 or conspiracy to commit any such crime, the court may, in addition to
394 imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-35a
395 or 53a-36, if the court is of the opinion that the history and character
396 and the nature and circumstances of the criminal conduct of such
397 offender indicate that a standing criminal protective order will best
398 serve the interest of the victim and the public, issue a standing criminal
399 protective order which shall remain in effect for a duration specified
400 by the court until modified or revoked by the court for good cause
401 shown. If any person is convicted of any crime against a family or
402 household member, as defined in section 46b-38a, as amended by this
403 act, other than a crime specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of this
404 subsection, the court may, for good cause shown, issue a standing
405 criminal protective order pursuant to this subsection.

406 Sec. 6. Section 54-216 of the general statutes is repealed and the
407 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

408 (a) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
409 compensation commissioner may order that services be provided for
410 the restitution of any person eligible for such services in accordance
411 with the provisions of sections 54-201 to 54-233, inclusive. Such
412 services may include but shall not be limited to medical, psychiatric,
413 psychological and social services and social rehabilitation services.

414 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
415 compensation commissioner may order that such restitution services
416 be provided to victims of child abuse and members of their families,
417 victims of sexual assault and members of their families, victims of
418 domestic violence and members of their families, and members of the
419 family of any victim of homicide. For the purposes of this subsection,
420 "members of their families" or "member of the family" does not include
421 the person responsible for such child abuse, sexual assault, domestic
422 violence or homicide.

423 (c) The Office of Victim Services may contract with any public or
424 private agency for any services ordered under this section.

425 Sec. 7. Section 4-141 of the general statutes is repealed and the
426 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

427 As used in this chapter: "Claim" means a petition for the payment
428 or refund of money by the state or for permission to sue the state; "just
429 claim" means a claim which in equity and justice the state should pay,
430 provided the state has caused damage or injury or has received a
431 benefit; "person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation,
432 limited liability company, association or other group, including
433 political subdivisions of the state; "state agency" includes every
434 department, division, board, office, commission, arm, agency and
435 institution of the state government, whatever its title or function; and
436 "state officers and employees" includes every person elected or
437 appointed to or employed in any office, position or post in the state
438 government, whatever such person's title, classification or function
439 and whether such person serves with or without remuneration or

440 compensation, including judges of probate courts, employees of such
441 courts and special limited conservators appointed by such courts
442 pursuant to section 17a-543a. In addition to the foregoing, "state
443 officers and employees" includes attorneys appointed as victim
444 compensation commissioners, attorneys appointed by the Public
445 Defender Services Commission as public defenders, assistant public
446 defenders or deputy assistant public defenders and attorneys
447 appointed by the court as special assistant public defenders,
448 individuals appointed by the Commission on Child Protection, or by
449 the court, as a guardian ad litem or attorney for a party in a neglect,
450 abuse, termination of parental rights, delinquency or family with
451 service needs proceeding, the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney
452 General and any associate attorney general or assistant attorney
453 general, any other attorneys employed by any state agency, any
454 commissioner of the Superior Court hearing small claims matters or
455 acting as a fact-finder, arbitrator or magistrate or acting in any other
456 quasi-judicial position, any person appointed to a committee
457 established by law for the purpose of rendering services to the Judicial
458 Department, including, but not limited to, the Legal Specialization
459 Screening Committee, the State-Wide Grievance Committee, the Client
460 Security Fund Committee, the advisory committee appointed pursuant
461 to section 51-81d and the State Bar Examining Committee, any member
462 of a multidisciplinary team established by the Commissioner of
463 Children and Families pursuant to section 17a-106a, and any
464 physicians or psychologists employed by any state agency. "State
465 officers and employees" shall not include any medical or dental intern,
466 resident or fellow of The University of Connecticut when (1) the intern,
467 resident or fellow is assigned to a hospital affiliated with the university
468 through an integrated residency program, and (2) such hospital
469 provides protection against professional liability claims in an amount
470 and manner equivalent to that provided by the hospital to its full-time
471 physician employees.

472 Sec. 8. Section 4-165 of the general statutes is repealed and the
473 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

474 (a) No state officer or employee shall be personally liable for
475 damage or injury, not wanton, reckless or malicious, caused in the
476 discharge of his or her duties or within the scope of his or her
477 employment. Any person having a complaint for such damage or
478 injury shall present it as a claim against the state under the provisions
479 of this chapter.

480 (b) For the purposes of this section, (1) "scope of employment"
481 includes but is not limited to, (A) representation by an attorney
482 appointed by the Public Defender Services Commission as a public
483 defender, assistant public defender or deputy assistant public defender
484 or an attorney appointed by the court as a special assistant public
485 defender of an indigent accused or of a child on a petition of
486 delinquency, (B) representation by such other attorneys, referred to in
487 section 4-141, as amended by this act, of state officers and employees in
488 actions brought against such officers and employees in their official
489 and individual capacities, (C) the discharge of duties as a trustee of the
490 state employees retirement system, (D) the discharge of duties of a
491 commissioner of the Superior Court hearing small claims matters or
492 acting as a fact-finder, arbitrator or magistrate or acting in any other
493 quasi-judicial position, (E) the discharge of duties of a person
494 appointed to a committee established by law for the purpose of
495 rendering services to the Judicial Department, including, but not
496 limited to, the Legal Specialization Screening Committee, the State-
497 Wide Grievance Committee, the Client Security Fund Committee, the
498 advisory committee appointed pursuant to section 51-81d and the
499 State Bar Examining Committee, [and] (F) military duty performed by
500 the armed forces of the state while under state active duty, and (G)
501 representation by an individual appointed by the Commission on
502 Child Protection, or by the court, as a guardian ad litem or attorney for
503 a party in a neglect, abuse, termination of parental rights, delinquency
504 or family with service needs proceeding; provided the actions
505 described in subparagraphs (A) to [(F)] (G), inclusive, of this
506 subdivision arise out of the discharge of the duties or within the scope
507 of employment of such officers or employees, and (2) "state employee"

508 includes a member or employee of the soil and water district boards
509 established pursuant to section 22a-315.

510 Sec. 9. Section 29-36k of the general statutes is repealed and the
511 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

512 (a) Not later than two business days after the occurrence of any
513 event that makes a person ineligible to possess a pistol or revolver or
514 other firearm, such person shall (1) transfer in accordance with section
515 29-33 all pistols and revolvers which such person then possesses to any
516 person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver and transfer in
517 accordance with any applicable state and federal laws all other
518 firearms to any person eligible to possess such other firearms by
519 obtaining an authorization number for the sale or transfer of the
520 firearm from the Commissioner of Public Safety, and submit a sale or
521 transfer of firearms form to said commissioner within two business
522 days, except that a person described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a)
523 of section 53a-217 may only transfer a pistol, revolver or other firearm
524 under this subdivision to a federally-licensed firearms dealer pursuant
525 to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearm to the federally-
526 licensed firearms dealer, or (2) deliver or surrender such pistols and
527 revolvers and other firearms to the Commissioner of Public Safety. The
528 commissioner shall exercise due care in the receipt and holding of such
529 pistols and revolvers and other firearms. For the purposes of this
530 section, a "person described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of
531 section 53a-217" means a person described in said subdivision,
532 regardless of whether such person was convicted under said
533 subdivision.

534 (b) Such person, or such person's legal representative, may, at any
535 time up to one year after such delivery or surrender, transfer such
536 pistols and revolvers in accordance with the provisions of section 29-33
537 to any person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver and transfer such
538 other firearms, in accordance with any applicable state and federal
539 laws, to any person eligible to possess such other firearms, provided
540 any such person described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of

541 section 53a-217, or such person's legal representative, may only
542 transfer such pistol, revolver or other firearm to a federally-licensed
543 firearms dealer pursuant to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other
544 firearm to the federally-licensed firearms dealer. Upon notification in
545 writing by the transferee and such person, the Commissioner of Public
546 Safety shall, within ten days, deliver such pistols and revolvers or
547 other firearms to the transferee. If, at the end of such year, such pistols
548 and revolvers or other firearms have not been so transferred, the
549 commissioner shall cause them to be destroyed.

550 (c) Any person who fails to transfer, deliver or surrender any such
551 pistols and revolvers and other firearms as provided in this section
552 shall be subject to the penalty provided for in section 53a-217 or 53a-
553 217c.

554 Sec. 10. Section 29-36n of the general statutes is repealed and the
555 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

556 (a) The Commissioner of Public Safety, in conjunction with the Chief
557 State's Attorney and the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association, shall
558 develop a protocol to ensure that persons who become ineligible to
559 possess a pistol or revolver have, in accordance with section 29-36k, as
560 amended by this act, transferred such pistol or revolver to a person
561 eligible to possess such pistol or revolver or have delivered or
562 surrendered such pistol or revolver to said commissioner.

563 (b) The Commissioner of Public Safety, in conjunction with the
564 Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association,
565 shall update the protocol developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this
566 section to reflect the provisions of sections 29-7h, 29-28, 29-28a, 29-29,
567 29-30, 29-32 and 29-35, subsections (b) and (e) of section 46b-15,
568 subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-38c, as amended by this act, and
569 sections 53-202a, 53-202l, 53-202m and 53a-217 and shall include in
570 such protocol specific instructions for the transfer, delivery or
571 surrender of pistols and revolvers when the assistance of more than
572 one law enforcement agency is necessary to effect the requirements of

573 section 29-36k, as amended by this act.

574 Sec. 11. Section 53a-223 of the general statutes is repealed and the
575 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

576 (a) A person is guilty of criminal violation of a protective order
577 when an order issued pursuant to subsection (e) of section 46b-38c, as
578 amended by this act, or section 54-1k or 54-82r has been issued against
579 such person, and such person violates such order.

580 (b) No person who is listed as a protected person in such protective
581 order may be criminally liable for (1) soliciting, requesting,
582 commanding, importuning or intentionally aiding in the violation of
583 the protective order pursuant to subsection (a) of section 53a-8, or (2)
584 conspiracy to violate such protective order pursuant to section 53a-48.

585 [(b)] (c) Criminal violation of a protective order is a class D felony.

586 Sec. 12. Section 53a-223a of the general statutes is repealed and the
587 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

588 (a) A person is guilty of criminal violation of a standing criminal
589 protective order when an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) of
590 section 53a-40e, as amended by this act, has been issued against such
591 person, and such person violates such order.

592 (b) No person who is listed as a protected person in such standing
593 criminal protective order may be criminally liable for (1) soliciting,
594 requesting, commanding, importuning or intentionally aiding in the
595 violation of the standing criminal protective order pursuant to
596 subsection (a) of section 53a-8, or (2) conspiracy to violate such
597 standing criminal protective order pursuant to section 53a-48.

598 [(b)] (c) Criminal violation of a standing criminal protective order is
599 a class D felony.

600 Sec. 13. Section 53a-223b of the general statutes is repealed and the
601 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

602 (a) A person is guilty of criminal violation of a restraining order
603 when (1) (A) a restraining order has been issued against such person
604 pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or (B) a foreign
605 order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, has been issued
606 against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or
607 threatened use of physical force against another, and (2) such person,
608 having knowledge of the terms of the order, (A) does not stay away
609 from a person or place in violation of the order, (B) contacts a person in
610 violation of the order, (C) imposes any restraint upon the person or
611 liberty of a person in violation of the order, or (D) threatens, harasses,
612 assaults, molests, sexually assaults or attacks a person in violation of
613 the order.

614 (b) No person who is listed as a protected person in such restraining
615 order or foreign order of protection may be criminally liable for (1)
616 soliciting, requesting, commanding, importuning or intentionally
617 aiding in the violation of the restraining order or foreign order of
618 protection pursuant to subsection (a) of section 53a-8, or (2) conspiracy
619 to violate such restraining order or foreign order of protection
620 pursuant to section 53a-48.

621 [(b)] (c) Criminal violation of a restraining order is a class D felony.

622 Sec. 14. Section 54-84a of the general statutes is repealed and the
623 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

624 [If any person on trial for crime has a husband or wife, he or she
625 shall be a competent witness but may elect or refuse to testify for or
626 against the accused, except that either spouse who has received
627 personal violence from the other or is the spouse of one who is charged
628 with violation of any of sections 53-20, 53-21, 53-23, 53-304, 53a-70, 53a-
629 70a, 53a-71 and 53a-83 to 53a-88, inclusive, may, upon his or her trial
630 for offenses arising out of such personal violence or from violation of
631 the provisions of any of said sections, be compelled to testify in the
632 same manner as any other witness.]

633 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, in any

634 criminal proceeding, a person may elect or refuse to testify against his
635 or her then lawful spouse.

636 (b) The testimony of a spouse may be compelled, in the same
637 manner as for any other witness, in a criminal proceeding against the
638 other spouse for (1) joint participation with the spouse in criminal
639 conduct, (2) bodily injury, sexual assault or other violence attempted,
640 committed or threatened upon the spouse, or (3) bodily injury, sexual
641 assault, risk of injury pursuant to section 53-21, or other violence
642 attempted, committed or threatened upon the minor child of either
643 spouse, or any minor child in the care or custody of either spouse.

644 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) (a) For the purposes of this
645 section, "confidential communication" means any oral or written
646 communication made between spouses during a marriage that is
647 intended to be confidential and is induced by the affection, confidence,
648 loyalty and integrity of the marital relationship.

649 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any
650 criminal proceeding, a spouse shall not be (1) required to testify to a
651 confidential communication made by one spouse to the other during
652 the marriage, or (2) allowed to testify to a confidential communication
653 made by one spouse to the other during the marriage, over the
654 objection of the other spouse.

655 (c) The testimony of a spouse regarding a confidential
656 communication may be compelled, in the same manner as for any
657 other witness, in a criminal proceeding against the other spouse for (1)
658 joint participation with the spouse in what was, at the time the
659 communication was made, criminal conduct or conspiracy to commit a
660 crime, (2) bodily injury, sexual assault or other violence attempted,
661 committed or threatened upon the spouse, or (3) bodily injury, sexual
662 assault, risk of injury pursuant to section 53-21 of the general statutes,
663 or other violence attempted, committed or threatened upon the minor
664 child of either spouse, or any minor child in the care or custody of
665 either spouse.

666 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 11 of substitute senate bill 28 of the
667 current session is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
668 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

669 (a) No surety bail bond agent or insurer shall:

670 (1) Suggest or advise, in exchange for a fee or other consideration,
671 the employment of or name for employment of any particular attorney
672 to represent the principal on a bail bond;

673 (2) [Directly or indirectly solicit] Solicit business [, unless a request
674 is initiated by an arrested person or potential indemnitor,] in or on the
675 property or grounds of a correctional institution, community
676 correctional center or other detention facility where arrested persons
677 are confined, or [within any police station or courthouse] in or on the
678 property or grounds of any courthouse, unless a request is initiated by
679 an arrested person, a person with actual or apparent authority to act
680 on behalf of such arrested person, or a potential indemnitor. For
681 purposes of this subdivision, "solicit" includes the distribution of
682 business cards, print advertising or any other written information
683 directed to arrested persons or potential indemnitors. A correctional
684 institution, community correctional center or other detention facility
685 where arrested persons are confined, police station or courthouse may
686 permit print advertising by a surety bail bond agent or an insurer in or
687 on the property or grounds of such institution, center or facility, police
688 station or courthouse, provided such advertising shall be limited to a
689 listing in a telephone directory and the posting of the surety bail bond
690 agent's name, address and telephone number in a prominent
691 designated location in or on such property or grounds. Nothing in this
692 subdivision shall prohibit a surety bail bond agent or insurer from
693 soliciting business in or on the property or grounds of a police station;

694 [(3) Wear or otherwise display any surety bail bond agent
695 identification, other than a surety bail bond agent license or surety bail
696 bond agent identification issued or approved by the Insurance
697 Commissioner, in or on the property or grounds of a correctional

698 institution, community correctional center or other detention facility
699 where arrested persons are confined, or in or on the property or
700 grounds of any courthouse;]

701 [(4)] (3) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to a
702 law enforcement officer, judicial marshal, employee of the Department
703 of Correction or other person who has power to arrest or to hold a
704 person in custody, or to any other public official or public employee, to
705 secure a compromise, remission or reduction of the amount of any bail
706 bond or estreatment of bail;

707 [(5)] (4) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to
708 an attorney in any matter pertaining to a bail bond, except in defense
709 of any action on a bail bond;

710 [(6)] (5) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to
711 the principal or to any person on the principal's behalf;

712 [(7)] (6) Participate in the capacity of an attorney at a proceeding of a
713 principal, in violation of section 51-88 of the general statutes;

714 [(8)] (7) Accept anything of value from a principal for providing a
715 bail bond, other than the premium approved by the commissioner
716 pursuant to chapter 701 of the general statutes and an expense fee,
717 except that the surety bail bond agent may accept collateral security or
718 other indemnity from a principal or other person in accordance with
719 section 9 of [this act] substitute senate bill 28 of the current session. A
720 surety bail bond agent may, upon written agreement with a third
721 party, receive a fee or other compensation for returning to custody an
722 individual who has fled the jurisdiction of the court or whose bail
723 bond has been forfeited;

724 [(9)] (8) Execute a bail bond in this state on such agent's or insurer's
725 own behalf; or

726 [(10)] (9) Write a bail bond in this state for an arrested person if such
727 arrested person or a person with actual or apparent authority to act on

728 behalf of such arrested person has not authorized such agent, in
729 writing, to execute a bail bond on such arrested person's behalf. The
730 surety bail bond agent shall maintain any such written authorization.

731 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 21 of substitute senate bill 28 of the
732 current session is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
733 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

734 (a) No professional bondsman shall:

735 (1) Suggest or advise, in exchange for a fee or other consideration,
736 the employment of or name for employment of any particular attorney
737 to represent the principal on a bail bond;

738 (2) ~~[Directly or indirectly solicit]~~ Solicit business [, unless a request
739 is initiated by an arrested person or potential indemnitor,] in or on the
740 property or grounds of a correctional institution, community
741 correctional center or other detention facility where arrested persons
742 are confined, or ~~[within any police station or courthouse]~~ in or on the
743 property or grounds of any courthouse, unless a request is initiated by
744 an arrested person, a person with actual or apparent authority to act
745 on behalf of such arrested person, or a potential indemnitor. For
746 purposes of this subdivision, "solicit" includes the distribution of
747 business cards, print advertising or any other written information
748 directed to arrested persons or potential indemnitors. A correctional
749 institution, community correctional center or other detention facility
750 where arrested persons are confined, police station or courthouse may
751 permit print advertising by a professional bondsman in or on the
752 property or grounds of such institution, center or facility, police station
753 or courthouse, provided such advertising shall be limited to a listing in
754 a telephone directory and the posting of the professional bondsman's
755 name, address and telephone number in a prominent designated
756 location in or on such property or grounds. Nothing in this subdivision
757 shall prohibit a professional bondsman from soliciting business in or
758 on the property or grounds of a police station;

759 [(3) Wear or otherwise display any professional bondsman

760 identification, other than a professional bondsman license or
761 professional bondsman identification issued or approved by the
762 Commissioner of Public Safety, in or on the property or grounds of a
763 correctional institution, community correctional center or other
764 detention facility where arrested persons are confined, or in or on the
765 property or grounds of any courthouse;]

766 [(4)] (3) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to a
767 law enforcement officer, judicial marshal, employee of the Department
768 of Correction or other person who has power to arrest or to hold a
769 person in custody, or to any other public official or public employee to
770 secure a compromise, remission or reduction of the amount of any bail
771 bond or estreatment of bail;

772 [(5)] (4) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to
773 an attorney in any matter pertaining to a bail bond, except in defense
774 of any action on a bail bond;

775 [(6)] (5) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to
776 the principal or to any person on the principal's behalf;

777 [(7)] (6) Participate in the capacity of an attorney at a proceeding of a
778 principal, in violation of section 51-88 of the general statutes;

779 [(8)] (7) Accept anything of value from a principal for providing a
780 bail bond, other than the commission or fee authorized under section
781 29-151 of the general statutes, except that the professional bondsman
782 may accept collateral security or other indemnity on a bail bond from a
783 principal or other person in accordance with section 22 of [this act]
784 substitute senate bill 28 of the current session. A professional
785 bondsman may, upon written agreement with a third party, receive a
786 fee or other compensation for returning to custody an individual who
787 has fled the jurisdiction of the court or whose bail bond has been
788 forfeited;

789 [(9)] (8) Execute a bail bond in this state on such professional
790 bondsman's own behalf; or

791 [(10)] (9) Write a bail bond in this state for an arrested person if such
792 arrested person or a person with actual or apparent authority to act on
793 behalf of such arrested person has not authorized such bondsman, in
794 writing, to execute a bail bond on such arrested person's behalf. The
795 professional bondsman shall maintain any such written authorization.

796 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 17a-3 of the general statutes is
797 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
798 *1, 2011*):

799 (a) The department shall plan, create, develop, operate or arrange
800 for, administer and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated
801 state-wide program of services, including preventive services, for
802 children and youths whose behavior does not conform to the law or to
803 acceptable community standards, or who are mentally ill, including
804 deaf and hearing impaired children and youths who are mentally ill,
805 emotionally disturbed, substance abusers, delinquent, abused,
806 neglected or uncared for, including all children and youths who are or
807 may be committed to it by any court, and all children and youths
808 voluntarily admitted to, or remaining voluntarily under the
809 supervision of, the commissioner for services of any kind. Services
810 shall not be denied to any such child or youth solely because of other
811 complicating or multiple disabilities. The department shall work in
812 cooperation with other child-serving agencies and organizations to
813 provide or arrange for preventive programs, including, but not limited
814 to, teenage pregnancy and youth suicide prevention, for children and
815 youths and their families. The program shall provide services and
816 placements that are clinically indicated and appropriate to the needs of
817 the child or youth. In furtherance of this purpose, the department
818 shall: (1) Maintain the Connecticut Juvenile Training School and other
819 appropriate facilities exclusively for delinquents; (2) develop a
820 comprehensive program for prevention of problems of children and
821 youths and provide a flexible, innovative and effective program for the
822 placement, care and treatment of children and youths committed by
823 any court to the department, transferred to the department by other
824 departments, or voluntarily admitted to the department; (3) provide

825 appropriate services to families of children and youths as needed to
826 achieve the purposes of sections 17a-1 to 17a-26, inclusive, 17a-28 to
827 17a-49, inclusive, and 17a-51; (4) establish incentive paid work
828 programs for children and youths under the care of the department
829 and the rates to be paid such children and youths for work done in
830 such programs and may provide allowances to children and youths in
831 the custody of the department; (5) be responsible to collect, interpret
832 and publish statistics relating to children and youths within the
833 department; (6) conduct studies of any program, service or facility
834 developed, operated, contracted for or supported by the department in
835 order to evaluate its effectiveness; (7) establish staff development and
836 other training and educational programs designed to improve the
837 quality of departmental services and programs, which shall include,
838 but not be limited to, training in the prevention, identification and
839 effects of family violence, provided no social worker trainee shall be
840 assigned a case load prior to completing training, and may establish
841 educational or training programs for children, youths, parents or other
842 interested persons on any matter related to the promotion of the
843 well-being of children, or the prevention of mental illness, emotional
844 disturbance, delinquency and other disabilities in children and youths;
845 (8) develop and implement aftercare and follow-up services
846 appropriate to the needs of any child or youth under the care of the
847 department; (9) establish a case audit unit to monitor each area office's
848 compliance with regulations and procedures; (10) develop and
849 maintain a database listing available community service programs
850 funded by the department; (11) provide outreach and assistance to
851 persons caring for children whose parents are unable to do so by
852 informing such persons of programs and benefits for which they may
853 be eligible; and (12) collect data sufficient to identify the housing needs
854 of children served by the department and share such data with the
855 Department of Economic and Community Development.

856 Sec. 19. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force for
857 the purpose of (1) evaluating existing policies and procedures used by
858 law enforcement agencies when responding to incidents of family

859 violence and violations of restraining and protective orders, and (2)
860 developing a state-wide law enforcement model policy for use by law
861 enforcement agencies when responding to incidents of family violence
862 and violations of protective orders. Such model policy shall include
863 procedures for arrests pursuant to section 46b-38b of the general
864 statutes, as amended by this act.

865 (b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

866 (1) One appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

867 (2) One appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

868 (3) One appointed by the minority leader of the House of
869 Representatives;

870 (4) One appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

871 (5) One appointed by the Governor;

872 (6) One representative of the Police Officer Standards and Training
873 Council with experience in domestic violence training, appointed by
874 the chairperson of the council;

875 (7) One representative of the Office of the Chief State's Attorney,
876 appointed by the Chief State's Attorney;

877 (8) One representative of the Office of the Chief Public Defender,
878 appointed by the Chief Public Defender;

879 (9) One representative of the Office of the Victim Advocate,
880 appointed by the Victim Advocate;

881 (10) One representative of the Division of State Police with
882 experience in domestic violence training, appointed by the
883 Commissioner of Public Safety;

884 (11) One judge of the Superior Court assigned to hear criminal
885 matters, appointed by the Chief Court Administrator;

886 (12) One victim of domestic violence, one victim advocate with in-
887 court experience in domestic violence matters, and one representative
888 of the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Inc., each
889 appointed by the executive director of the Connecticut Coalition
890 Against Domestic Violence, Inc.;

891 (13) One representative of the legal aid programs in Connecticut,
892 appointed by the executive director of the Legal Assistance Resource
893 Center of Connecticut; and

894 (14) One representative of the Connecticut Police Chiefs
895 Association, appointed by the president of the association.

896 (c) Any member of the task force appointed under subdivision (1),
897 (2), (3) or (4) of subsection (b) of this section may be a member of the
898 General Assembly.

899 (d) All appointments to the task force shall be made not later than
900 thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be
901 filled by the appointing authority.

902 (e) The members of the task force shall select two chairpersons of
903 the task force from among the members of the task force. Such
904 chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which
905 shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this
906 section.

907 (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
908 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
909 judiciary shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

910 (g) Not later than December 1, 2011, the task force shall submit a
911 report detailing its recommendations for a model policy and
912 implementation plan to the joint standing committee of the General
913 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, in
914 accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes. The task force
915 shall terminate on the date it submits such report or January 1, 2012,

916 whichever is later.

917 Sec. 20. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Chief Court Administrator
 918 shall conduct a study of the principles and effectiveness of the pretrial
 919 family violence education program established in section 46b-38c of
 920 the general statutes, as amended by this act, using a results-based
 921 accountability framework. The study shall include, but not be limited
 922 to, the identification of goals of the program, the identification of
 923 fundamental elements and critical components of the program, an
 924 assessment of short-term and long-term outcomes of the program, an
 925 assessment of the feasibility and cost of extending the pretrial family
 926 education program beyond the nine weeks currently provided, an
 927 assessment of the feasibility and cost of extending programs known as
 928 EVOLVE and EXPLORE to all regions of the state, and a comparison of
 929 the program to pretrial diversionary domestic violence programs used
 930 in other northeastern states.

931 (b) The Chief Court Administrator shall conduct a study of the
 932 principles and effectiveness of the domestic violence dockets in this
 933 state and related contracted programs using a results-based
 934 accountability framework. The study shall include, but not be limited
 935 to, the identification of the goals, fundamental elements and critical
 936 components of the dockets, and the identification of short-term and
 937 long-term outcomes of the dockets and related contracted programs.

938 (c) Not later than January 1, 2012, the Chief Court Administrator
 939 shall submit a report on the studies under subsections (a) and (b) of
 940 this section to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
 941 having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, in accordance
 942 with section 11-4a of the general statutes."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	46b-15(a)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	46b-38a
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	46b-38b

Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	46b-38c
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	53a-40e(a)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	54-216
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	4-141
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	4-165
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	29-36k
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	29-36n
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	53a-223
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	53a-223a
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	53a-223b
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	54-84a
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	SBI 28 (current session), Sec. 11(a)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	SBI 28 (current session), Sec. 21(a)
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	17a-3(a)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	New section