



General Assembly

January Session, 2013

***Raised Bill No. 6387***

LCO No. 2869



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:  
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 46b-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3 Matters within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court deemed to be  
4 family relations matters shall be matters affecting or involving: (1)  
5 Dissolution of marriage, contested and uncontested, except dissolution  
6 upon conviction of crime as provided in section 46b-47; (2) legal  
7 separation; (3) annulment of marriage; (4) alimony, support, custody  
8 and change of name incident to dissolution of marriage, legal  
9 separation and annulment; (5) actions brought under section 46b-15, as  
10 amended by this act; (6) complaints for change of name; (7) civil  
11 support obligations; (8) habeas corpus and other proceedings to  
12 determine the custody and visitation of children; (9) habeas corpus  
13 brought by or on behalf of any mentally ill person except a person  
14 charged with a criminal offense; (10) appointment of a commission to  
15 inquire whether a person is wrongfully confined as provided by  
16 section 17a-523; (11) juvenile matters as provided in section 46b-121;

17 (12) all rights and remedies provided for in chapter 815j; (13) the  
18 establishing of paternity; (14) appeals from probate concerning: (A)  
19 Adoption or termination of parental rights; (B) appointment and  
20 removal of guardians; (C) custody of a minor child; (D) appointment  
21 and removal of conservators; (E) orders for custody of any child; and  
22 (F) orders of commitment of persons to public and private institutions  
23 and to other appropriate facilities as provided by statute; (15) actions  
24 related to prenuptial and separation agreements and to matrimonial  
25 and civil union decrees of a foreign jurisdiction; (16) dissolution, legal  
26 separation or annulment of a civil union performed in a foreign  
27 jurisdiction; (17) custody [proceeding] proceedings brought under the  
28 provisions of chapter 815p; and [(17)] (18) all such other matters within  
29 the jurisdiction of the Superior Court concerning children or family  
30 relations as may be determined by the judges of said court.

31 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 46b-15 of the general statutes is  
32 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
33 *October 1, 2013*):

34 (b) The application form shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's  
35 option, to indicate whether the respondent holds a permit to carry a  
36 pistol or revolver or possesses one or more firearms. The application  
37 shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath which includes  
38 a brief statement of the conditions from which relief is sought. Upon  
39 receipt of the application the court shall order that a hearing on the  
40 application be held not later than fourteen days from the date of the  
41 order. The court, in its discretion, may make such orders as it deems  
42 appropriate for the protection of the applicant and such dependent  
43 children or other persons as the court sees fit. In making such orders,  
44 the court, in its discretion, may consider relevant court records if the  
45 records are available to the public from a clerk of the Superior Court or  
46 on the Judicial Branch's Internet web site. Such orders may include  
47 temporary child custody or visitation rights, and such relief may  
48 include, but is not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from  
49 (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the applicant;

50 (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or  
51 attacking the applicant; or (3) entering the family dwelling or the  
52 dwelling of the applicant. Such order may include provisions  
53 necessary to protect any animal owned or kept by the applicant  
54 including, but not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from  
55 injuring or threatening to injure such animal. If an applicant alleges an  
56 immediate and present physical danger to the applicant, the court may  
57 issue an ex parte order granting such relief as it deems appropriate. If a  
58 postponement of a hearing on the application is requested by either  
59 party and granted, the ex parte order shall not be continued except  
60 upon agreement of the parties or by order of the court for good cause  
61 shown. If an ex parte order is granted and the court is closed on the  
62 scheduled hearing date, the hearing shall be held on the next day the  
63 court is open and such ex parte order shall remain in effect until the  
64 date of such hearing.

65 Sec. 3. Section 46b-38tt of the general statutes is repealed and the  
66 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

67 (a) [Two persons who are parties] Either party to a valid civil union  
68 performed in a foreign jurisdiction may bring an action for dissolution,  
69 annulment or legal separation of the civil union in this state, and the  
70 Superior Court may enter an order of dissolution, annulment or legal  
71 separation of the civil union.

72 (b) The procedures and requirements in the general statutes for the  
73 dissolution, annulment or legal separation of a marriage, whether  
74 applicable prejudgment or postjudgment, or requirements for  
75 enforcement or modification of a foreign matrimonial judgment, shall  
76 apply to the dissolution, annulment or legal separation of a civil union  
77 or enforcement or modification of a foreign civil union judgment. The  
78 substantive law in the general statutes that applies to the dissolution of  
79 a marriage, annulment or legal separation, whether applicable  
80 prejudgment or postjudgment, shall apply to the dissolution,  
81 annulment or legal separation of a valid civil union performed in a

82 foreign jurisdiction.

83 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2013*) (a) Any person seeking  
84 custody of a minor child pursuant to section 46b-56 of the general  
85 statutes or pursuant to an action brought under section 46b-40 of the  
86 general statutes may make an application to the Superior Court for an  
87 emergency ex parte order of custody when such person believes an  
88 immediate and present risk of physical danger or psychological harm  
89 to the child exists.

90 (b) The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit made  
91 under oath which includes a statement (1) of the conditions requiring  
92 an emergency ex parte order, (2) that an emergency ex parte order is in  
93 the best interests of the child, and (3) of the actions taken by the  
94 applicant or any other person to inform the respondent of the request  
95 or, if no such actions to inform the respondent were taken, the reasons  
96 why the court should consider such application on an ex parte basis  
97 absent such actions.

98 (c) Upon receipt of the application, the court shall order that a  
99 hearing on the application be held not later than fourteen days from  
100 the date of such order for hearing. If, prior to or after such hearing, the  
101 court finds that an immediate and present risk of physical danger or  
102 psychological harm to the child exists, the court may, in its discretion,  
103 issue an emergency ex parte order for the protection of the child and  
104 may inform the Department of Children and Families of relevant  
105 information in the affidavit for investigation purposes. The emergency  
106 ex parte order may provide temporary child custody or visitation  
107 rights and may enjoin the respondent from: (A) Removing the child  
108 from the state; (B) interfering with the applicant's custody of the child;  
109 (C) interfering with the child's educational program; or (D) taking any  
110 other specific action if the court determines that prohibiting such  
111 action is in the best interests of the child. If a postponement of a  
112 hearing on the application is requested by either party and granted, no  
113 ex parte order shall be granted or continued except upon agreement of

114 the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown.

115 (d) The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing and a copy of the  
116 application, the applicant's affidavit, and the ex parte order, if issued,  
117 to be served on the respondent not less than five days before the  
118 hearing on the application.

119 Sec. 5. Subdivision (8) of subsection (c) of section 46b-129 of the  
120 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
121 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

122 (8) If the person named as the father appears and admits that he is  
123 the father, provide him and the mother with the notices that comply  
124 with section 17b-27 and provide them with the opportunity to sign a  
125 paternity acknowledgment and affirmation on forms that comply with  
126 section 17b-27. Such documents shall be executed and filed in  
127 accordance with chapter 815y and a copy delivered to the clerk of the  
128 superior court for juvenile matters. The clerk of the superior court for  
129 juvenile matters shall send [a certified copy of] the original paternity  
130 acknowledgment and affirmation to the Department of Public Health  
131 for filing in the paternity registry maintained under section 19a-42a,  
132 and shall maintain a [certified] copy of the paternity acknowledgment  
133 and affirmation in the court file;

134 Sec. 6. Subsection (n) of section 46b-129 of the general statutes is  
135 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
136 *October 1, 2013*):

137 (n) If the court has ordered legal guardianship of a child or youth to  
138 be vested in a suitable and worthy person pursuant to subsection (j) of  
139 this section, the child's or youth's parent or former legal guardian may  
140 file a [petition] motion to reinstate guardianship of the child or youth  
141 in such parent or former legal guardian. Upon the filing of such a  
142 [petition] motion, the court may order the Commissioner of Children  
143 and Families to investigate the home conditions and needs of the child  
144 or youth and the home conditions of the person seeking reinstatement

145 of guardianship, and to make a recommendation to the court. A party  
146 to a [petition] motion for reinstatement of guardianship shall not be  
147 entitled to court-appointed counsel or representation by Division of  
148 Public Defender Services assigned counsel, except as provided in  
149 section 46b-136. Upon finding that the cause for the removal of  
150 guardianship no longer exists, and that reinstatement is in the best  
151 interests of the child or youth, the court may reinstate the  
152 guardianship of the parent or the former legal guardian. No such  
153 [petition] motion may be filed more often than once every six months.

154 Sec. 7. Section 51-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
155 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

156 (a) In accordance with the provisions of section 51-14, the judges of  
157 the Superior Court shall make such orders and rules as they deem  
158 necessary or advisable concerning the commencement of process and  
159 procedure in flowage petitions, paternity proceedings, replevin,  
160 summary process, habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, ne exeat,  
161 quo warranto, forcible entry and detainer, peaceable entry and forcible  
162 detainer, for paying rewards, [for cases filed on and after January 1,  
163 1994, which are expedited process cases pursuant to subdivision (2) of  
164 subsection (b) of section 52-195b,] and for the hearing and  
165 determination of small claims, including suitable forms of procedure in  
166 such cases, exclusive of fees.

167 (b) The judges of the Superior Court shall adopt orders and rules for  
168 the hearing and determination of small claims that shall include: (1)  
169 Provisions for the institution of small claims actions by attorneys-at-  
170 law on suitable forms to be served by a proper officer or indifferent  
171 person upon the defendant in the same manner as complaints are  
172 served in civil actions; (2) notice by mail; (3) provisions for the early  
173 hearing of actions and rules for hearings in accordance with sections  
174 51-193t and 52-549a, and the elimination of any and all fees or costs,  
175 except a fee for small claims procedure as prescribed in section 52-259;  
176 (4) modification of any or all existing rules of pleading, practice and

177 evidence; and (5) a stay of the entry of judgment or of the issuance of  
178 execution and an alternative procedure according to the usual rules of  
179 practice. Such orders and rules shall permit the institution of a small  
180 claims action against a nonresident defendant who owns real or  
181 personal property in this state and against an out-of-state corporation.

182 (c) Upon the taking effect of such orders and rules, all provisions of  
183 statute, both public and private, and the provisions of any orders or  
184 rules adopted by the judges of the Superior Court prior to July 1, 1957,  
185 inconsistent with or superseded by them, shall be deemed to be  
186 repealed, to the extent necessary to render the orders and rules  
187 effective.

188 (d) The procedure for the hearing and determination of small claims  
189 as the same may be prescribed, from time to time, by the judges of the  
190 Superior Court shall be used in all small claims sessions of the court.  
191 The small claims procedure shall be applicable to all actions, except  
192 actions of libel and slander, claiming money damages not in excess of  
193 five thousand dollars, and to no other actions. If an action is brought in  
194 the small claims session by a tenant pursuant to subsection (g) of  
195 section 47a-21 to reclaim any part of a security deposit which may be  
196 due, the judicial authority hearing the action may award to the tenant  
197 the damages authorized by subsection (d) of said section and, if  
198 authorized by the rental agreement or any provision of the general  
199 statutes, costs, notwithstanding that the amount of such damages and  
200 costs, in the aggregate, exceeds the jurisdictional monetary limit  
201 established by this subsection. If a motion is filed to transfer a small  
202 claims matter to the regular docket in the court, the moving party shall  
203 pay the fee prescribed by section 52-259. The Attorney General or an  
204 assistant attorney general, or the head of any state agency or his or her  
205 authorized representative, while acting in his or her official capacity  
206 shall not be required to pay any small claims court fee. There shall be  
207 no charge for copies of service on defendants in small claims matters.

208 [(e) The orders and rules for the expedited hearing and

209 determination of cases maintained pursuant to subdivision (2) of  
210 subsection (b) of section 52-195b shall include, but shall not be limited  
211 to: The modification of any or all existing rules of pleading, practice  
212 and evidence; the adoption of procedures for disclosure of material  
213 facts at the time of filing of the matter in court; the waiver of the right  
214 to appeal a final judgment entered; the transfer of cases under this  
215 subsection to the regular docket of the court; an expedited pretrial  
216 conference; an expedited assignment for trial on the merits; and the  
217 waiver of the right to a record of the trial proceedings. All expedited  
218 process cases shall be heard by a judge of the Superior Court.]

219 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes is  
220 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
221 *October 1, 2013*):

222 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any  
223 person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the  
224 provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-  
225 283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-  
226 198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292 or 12-326g,  
227 subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section  
228 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-  
229 113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-  
230 143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-  
231 90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or  
232 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414,  
233 subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e)  
234 of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49,  
235 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a, 14-66b  
236 or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-  
237 80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152,  
238 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of  
239 section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said  
240 section, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-249 [,] or  
241 14-250, subsection (a) or (c) of section 14-252a, [or] section 14-253a,

242 subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-  
243 269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) of section  
244 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-  
245 325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-  
246 386a, section 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection  
247 (a) of section 15-115, section 16-44, 16-256, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22,  
248 subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149,  
249 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137 or 17b-734,  
250 subsection (b) of section 17b-736, section 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-  
251 87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107,  
252 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297,  
253 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425,  
254 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-  
255 341l, 20-366, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-1, 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-  
256 47, 21-48, 21-63 or 21-76a, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, section 21a-  
257 21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-25, section 21a-26 or  
258 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63  
259 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154,  
260 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-159, subsection (a) of  
261 section 21a-279a, section 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-34,  
262 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-49,  
263 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-167, 22-279,  
264 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b), (e)  
265 or (f) of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414,  
266 22-415, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection  
267 (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363, 22a-381d, 22a-449, 22a-461, 23-  
268 37, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of  
269 subsection (c) of section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of  
270 section 25-43, section 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a,  
271 26-42, 26-49, 26-54, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection  
272 (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76,  
273 section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-105, 26-  
274 107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138 or 26-141, subdivision (1) of  
275 section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-224a, subdivision (1)

276 of section 26-226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-232, 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260,  
277 26-276, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-288, 26-294, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-25, 29-  
278 109, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of section  
279 29-161q, section 29-161y or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-198,  
280 section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c,  
281 section 29-316, 29-318, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12,  
282 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38,  
283 31-38a, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-51k, 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54,  
284 subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76,  
285 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288,  
286 subdivision (1) of section 35-20, section 36a-787, 42-230, 45a-283, 45a-  
287 450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54,  
288 section 46a-59, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16, 53-  
289 133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-302a, 53-303e,  
290 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331, 53-344 or 53-450, or (2) a  
291 violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any  
292 regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 12-484,  
293 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, regulation or  
294 bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes  
295 and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but  
296 does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or  
297 borough has established a payment and hearing procedure for such  
298 violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow the procedures set  
299 forth in this section.

300 Sec. 9. Section 51-190a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
301 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

302 (a) In the trial of an action before a judge of the Superior Court that  
303 might have been brought to the Superior Court, the judge, when a  
304 decision has been reached, shall [lodge the file and] file the papers in  
305 the action and a memorandum of [his] decision with the clerk of the  
306 Superior Court who would have been the custodian thereof had the  
307 action been tried by the court in the judicial district.

308 (b) In the trial of an action before a judge of the Superior Court that  
309 could not have been brought to the Superior Court, the judge, when a  
310 decision has been reached, if the action relates to an interest in land,  
311 shall [lodge the file and] file the papers in the action and a  
312 memorandum of [his] decision with the clerk of the superior court in  
313 the judicial district in which the land affected is located.

314 (c) When an action is tried by a judge of the Superior Court other  
315 than those mentioned in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, and it is  
316 not otherwise provided by law where the [file and] papers shall be  
317 [lodged] filed, the judge, when a decision has been reached, shall  
318 designate a clerk of the Superior Court with whom the [file and]  
319 papers shall be [lodged] filed and shall thereupon [lodge them] file the  
320 papers and a memorandum of [his] decision with the clerk.

321 (d) The clerk of the Superior Court with whom [a file,] the papers  
322 and memorandum of decision are [lodged] filed pursuant to this  
323 section is the lawful custodian thereof.

324 Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 51-193c of the general statutes is  
325 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
326 *October 1, 2013*):

327 (d) Any notice, order, judgment, decision, decree, memorandum,  
328 ruling, opinion, mittimus or similar document that is issued by the  
329 Superior Court or by a judge, judge trial referee or family support  
330 magistrate thereof, [or] by a magistrate appointed pursuant to section  
331 51-193/ or by a commissioner of the superior court approved by the  
332 Chief Court Administrator to hear small claims pursuant to section 52-  
333 549d, may be signed or verified by computer or facsimile transmission  
334 or by employing other technology in accordance with procedures and  
335 technical standards established by the Office of the Chief Court  
336 Administrator, and such notice, order, judgment, decision, decree,  
337 memorandum, ruling, opinion, mittimus or similar document shall  
338 have the same validity and status as a paper document that was signed

339 or verified by the Superior Court or by a judge, judge trial referee or  
340 family support magistrate thereof, [or] by a magistrate appointed  
341 pursuant to section 51-193l or by a commissioner of the superior court  
342 approved by the Chief Court Administrator to hear small claims  
343 pursuant to section 52-549d.

344 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 52-156 of the general statutes is  
345 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
346 *October 1, 2013*):

347 (b) Depositions taken pursuant to this section shall be sealed and  
348 directed to the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district in  
349 which the petitioners or some of them reside, or, if none of the  
350 petitioners resides within this state, to the clerk of the superior court  
351 for the judicial district in which the respondents or some of them  
352 reside. The clerk shall [open and lodge the] file the sealed depositions  
353 [on file,] together with the petition and all the proceedings thereon.  
354 Copies of depositions taken in the manner prescribed in this section  
355 and certified by the clerk of the court shall be received in evidence in  
356 the cause for which they were taken, and in all other causes in which  
357 the same subject matter is in suit between the same parties, or between  
358 the heirs or personal representatives of the persons who petitioned for  
359 the taking of the depositions and the other parties thereto.

360 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 54-209 of the general statutes is  
361 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
362 *October 1, 2013*):

363 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
364 compensation commissioner may also order the payment of  
365 compensation in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to  
366 54-233, inclusive, for personal injury or death that resulted from the  
367 operation of a motor vehicle by another person who was subsequently  
368 convicted with respect to such operation for a violation of subsection  
369 (a) or (b) of section 14-224 or section 14-225, 14-227a, 53a-56b or 53a-

370 60d. In the absence of a conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on  
 371 review, a victim compensation commissioner may order payment of  
 372 compensation under this section if, upon consideration of all  
 373 circumstances determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner,  
 374 as the case may be, reasonably concludes that another person has  
 375 operated a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or (b) of section  
 376 14-224 or section 14-225, 14-227a, 53a-56b or 53a-60d.

377 Sec. 13. Section 52-195b of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*  
 378 *October 1, 2013*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	46b-1
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	46b-15(b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	46b-38tt
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	46b-129(c)(8)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	46b-129(n)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	51-15
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	51-164n(b)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	51-190a
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	51-193c(d)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	52-156(b)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	54-209(b)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	Repealer section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To: (1) Make conforming changes regarding the dissolution, annulment or legal separation of a civil union; (2) address expiring ex parte restraining orders when the court is unexpectedly closed on the date of a scheduled hearing; (3) allow emergency ex parte custody applications; (4) make technical changes to recent paternity and guardianship legislation; (5) implement the recommendation of the Commission on Civil Court Alternative Dispute Resolution regarding an under-utilized program for referral of civil actions involving motor vehicles; (6) allow fines to be paid by mail for failure to remove snow or ice from a motor vehicle when no personal or property damage

results; (7) reflect current procedure regarding the creation of a court file; (8) authorize small claims commissioners to sign their decisions electronically; and (9) clarify that victims of damage that results from an operator of a vehicle evading responsibility may be eligible for victims' compensation.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*