



General Assembly

January Session, 2013

***Raised Bill No. 6695***

LCO No. 5492



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:  
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING MISREPRESENTATION OF TOWN OF  
RESIDENCY WITH RESPECT TO SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.***

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) A parent or guardian of a  
2 child or an emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older  
3 who knowingly makes a false written statement concerning the  
4 residency of such child, emancipated minor or pupil with the intent to  
5 obtain school accommodations from a school district when such child,  
6 emancipated minor or pupil is not a resident of the school district and  
7 is not entitled to school accommodations from such school district on  
8 the basis of residency shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. The  
9 provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who was a  
10 homeless person, as defined in section 8-355 of the general statutes, at  
11 the time the written statement was made.

12 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 53a-118 of the general statutes is  
13 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
14 *1, 2013*):

15 (a) The following definitions are applicable to this part: (1)  
16 "Property" means any money, personal property, real property, thing  
17 in action, evidence of debt or contract, or article of value of any kind.  
18 Commodities of a public utility nature such as gas, electricity, steam  
19 and water constitute property, but the supplying of such a commodity  
20 to premises from an outside source by means of wires, pipes, conduits  
21 or other equipment shall be deemed a rendition of a service rather than  
22 a sale or delivery of property. (2) "Obtain" includes, but is not limited  
23 to, the bringing about of a transfer or purported transfer of property or  
24 of a legal interest therein, whether to the obtainer or another. (3) To  
25 "deprive" another of property means (A) to withhold it or cause it to be  
26 withheld from him permanently or for so extended a period or under  
27 such circumstances that the major portion of its economic value or  
28 benefit is lost to him, or (B) to dispose of the property in such manner  
29 or under such circumstances as to render it unlikely that an owner will  
30 recover such property. (4) To "appropriate" property of another to  
31 oneself or a third person means (A) to exercise control over it, or to aid  
32 a third person to exercise control over it, permanently or for so  
33 extended a period or under such circumstances as to acquire the major  
34 portion of its economic value or benefit, or (B) to dispose of the  
35 property for the benefit of oneself or a third person. (5) An "owner"  
36 means any person who has a right to possession superior to that of a  
37 taker, obtainer or withholder. (6) To "receive" means to acquire  
38 possession, control or title, or to lend on the security of the property.  
39 (7) "Service" includes, but is not limited to, labor, professional service,  
40 public utility and transportation service, the supplying of hotel  
41 accommodations, restaurant services, entertainment, and the  
42 supplying of equipment for use, but does not include school  
43 accommodations provided by a school district to a child, emancipated  
44 minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older. (8) "Check" means any  
45 check, draft or similar sight order for the payment of money which is  
46 not postdated with respect to the time of issuance. (9) "Drawer" of a  
47 check means a person whose name appears thereon as the primary  
48 obligor, whether the actual signature be that of himself or of a person

49 purportedly authorized to draw the check in his behalf. (10)  
50 "Representative drawer" means a person who signs a check as drawer  
51 in a representative capacity or as agent of the person whose name  
52 appears thereon as the principal drawer or obligor. (11) A person  
53 "issues" a check when, as a drawer or representative drawer thereof, he  
54 delivers it or causes it to be delivered to a person who thereby acquires  
55 a right against the drawer with respect to such check. One who draws  
56 a check with intent that it be so delivered is deemed to have issued it if  
57 the delivery occurs. (12) A person "passes" a check when, being a  
58 payee, holder or bearer of a check which previously has been or  
59 purports to have been drawn and issued by another, he delivers it, for  
60 a purpose other than collection, to a third person who thereby acquires  
61 a right with respect thereto. (13) "Funds" means money or credit. (14) A  
62 drawer has "insufficient funds" with a drawee to cover a check when  
63 he has no funds or account whatever, or funds in an amount less than  
64 that of the check; and a check dishonored for "no account" shall also be  
65 deemed to have been dishonored for "insufficient funds". (15) "Credit"  
66 means an arrangement or understanding with a bank or depository for  
67 the payment of a check, draft or order in full on presentation.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	53a-118(a)

**Statement of Purpose:**

To make misrepresentation of residency with the intent to fraudulently obtain school accommodations from a school district a misdemeanor offense.

*[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.]*