

Substitute Bill No. 5593

February Session, 2014



AN ACT CONCERNING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 46b-15 of the 2014 supplement to the general
- 2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 3 (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 4 (a) Any family or household member, as defined in section 46b-38a,
- 5 who has been subjected to a continuous threat of present physical pain
- 6 or physical injury, stalking or a pattern of threatening, including, but
- 7 not limited to, a pattern of threatening, as described in section 53a-62,
- 8 by another family or household member may make an application to
- 9 the Superior Court for relief under this section.
- 10 (b) The application form shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's
- 11 option, to indicate whether the respondent holds a permit to carry a
- 12 pistol or revolver or possesses one or more firearms or ammunition.
- 13 The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath
- 14 which includes a brief statement of the conditions from which relief is
- 15 sought. Upon receipt of the application the court shall order that a
- 16 hearing on the application be held not later than fourteen days from
- 17 the date of the order. The court, in its discretion, may make such
- 18 orders as it deems appropriate for the protection of the applicant and

such dependent children or other persons as the court sees fit. In making such orders, the court, in its discretion, may consider relevant court records if the records are available to the public from a clerk of the Superior Court or on the Judicial Branch's Internet web site. Such orders may include temporary child custody or visitation rights, and such relief may include, but is not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the applicant; (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or attacking the applicant; or (3) entering the family dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant. Such order may include provisions necessary to protect any animal owned or kept by the applicant including, but not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from injuring or threatening to injure such animal. If an applicant alleges an immediate and present physical danger to the applicant, the court may issue an ex parte order granting such relief as it deems appropriate. If a postponement of a hearing on the application is requested by either party and granted, the ex parte order shall not be continued except upon agreement of the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. If a hearing on the application is scheduled or an ex parte order is granted and the court is closed on the scheduled hearing date, the hearing shall be held on the next day the court is open and any such ex parte order shall remain in effect until the date of such hearing.

(c) Any ex parte restraining order entered under subsection (b) of this section in which the applicant and respondent are spouses, or persons who have a dependent child or children in common and who live together, may include, if no order exists, and if necessary to maintain the safety and basic needs of the applicant or the dependent child or children in common of the applicant and respondent, in addition to any orders authorized under subsection (b) of this section, any of the following: (1) An order prohibiting the respondent from (A) taking any action that could result in the termination of any necessary utility services or necessary services related to the family dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant, (B) taking any action that could result in

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the cancellation, change of coverage or change of beneficiary of any health, automobile or homeowners insurance policy to the detriment of the applicant or the dependent child or children in common of the applicant and respondent, or (C) transferring, encumbering, concealing or disposing of specified property owned or leased by the applicant; or (2) an order providing the applicant with temporary possession of an automobile, checkbook, documentation of health, automobile or homeowners insurance, a document needed for purposes of proving identity, a key or other necessary specified personal effects.

(d) At the hearing on any application under this section, if the court grants relief pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and the applicant and respondent are spouses, or persons who have a dependent child or children in common and who live together, and if necessary to maintain the safety and basic needs of the applicant or the dependent child or children in common of the applicant and respondent, any orders entered by the court may include, in addition to the orders authorized under subsection (b) of this section, any of the following: (1) An order prohibiting the respondent from (A) taking any action that could result in the termination of any necessary utility services or services related to the family dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant, (B) taking any action that could result in the cancellation, change of coverage or change of beneficiary of any health, automobile or homeowners insurance policy to the detriment of the applicant or the dependent child or children in common of the applicant and respondent, or (C) transferring, encumbering, concealing or disposing of specified property owned or leased by the applicant; (2) an order providing the applicant with temporary possession of an automobile, checkbook, documentation of health, automobile or homeowners insurance, a document needed for purposes of proving identity, a key or other necessary specified personal effects; or (3) an order that the respondent: (A) Make rent or mortgage payments on the family dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant and the dependent child or children in common of the applicant and respondent, (B) maintain utility services or other necessary services related to the family

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dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant and the dependent child or children in common of the applicant and respondent, (C) maintain all existing health, automobile or homeowners insurance coverage without change in coverage or beneficiary designation, or (D) provide financial support for the benefit of any dependent child or children in common of the applicant and the respondent, provided the respondent has a legal duty to support such child or children and the ability to pay. The court shall not enter any order of financial support without sufficient evidence as to the ability to pay, including, but not limited to, financial affidavits. If, at the hearing, no order is entered under this subsection or subsection (c) of this section, no such order may be entered thereafter pursuant to this section. Any order entered pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to modification and shall expire one hundred twenty days after the date of issuance or upon issuance of a superseding order, whichever occurs first. Any amounts not paid or collected under this subsection or subsection (c) of this section may be preserved and collectible in an action for dissolution of marriage, custody, paternity or support.

[(c)] (e) Every order of the court made in accordance with this section shall contain the following language: (1) "This order may be extended by the court beyond one year. In accordance with section 53a-107 of the Connecticut general statutes, entering or remaining in a building or any other premises in violation of this order constitutes criminal trespass in the first degree. This is a criminal offense punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or both."; and (2) "In accordance with section 53a-223b of the Connecticut general statutes, any violation of subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-223b constitutes criminal violation of a restraining order which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than five years, a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or both. Additionally, any violation of subparagraph (C) or (D) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-223b constitutes criminal violation of a restraining order which is punishable by a term

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- of imprisonment of not more than ten years, a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.".
 - [(d)] (f) No order of the court shall exceed one year, except that an order may be extended by the court upon motion of the applicant for such additional time as the court deems necessary. If the respondent has not appeared upon the initial application, service of a motion to extend an order may be made by first-class mail directed to the respondent at the respondent's last-known address.

[(e)] (g) The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and a copy of the application and the applicant's affidavit and of any ex parte order issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section to be served on the respondent not less than five days before the hearing. The cost of such service shall be paid for by the Judicial Branch. Upon the granting of an ex parte order, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the order to the applicant. Upon the granting of an order after notice and hearing, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the order to the applicant and a copy to the respondent. Every order of the court made in accordance with this section after notice and hearing shall be accompanied by a notification that is consistent with the full faith and credit provisions set forth in 18 USC 2265(a), as amended from time to time. Immediately after making service on the respondent, the proper officer shall send or cause to be sent, by facsimile or other means, a copy of the application, or the information contained in such application, stating the date and time the respondent was served, to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the town in which the respondent resides. The clerk of the court shall send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of any ex parte order and of any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the town in which the respondent resides, within forty-eight hours of

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the issuance of such order. If the victim is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a technical high school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such ex parte order or of any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the president of any institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-156b, if any, at the institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled.

- [(f)] (h) A caretaker who is providing shelter in his or her residence to a person sixty years or older shall not be enjoined from the full use and enjoyment of his or her home and property. The Superior Court may make any other appropriate order under the provisions of this section.
- [(g)] (i) When a motion for contempt is filed for violation of a restraining order, there shall be an expedited hearing. Such hearing shall be held within five court days of service of the motion on the respondent, provided service on the respondent is made not less than twenty-four hours before the hearing. If the court finds the respondent in contempt for violation of an order, the court may impose such sanctions as the court deems appropriate.
- [(h)] (j) An action under this section shall not preclude the applicant from seeking any other civil or criminal relief.
 - Sec. 2. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to study service of restraining orders issued pursuant to section 46b-15 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of: (1) Policies, procedures and regulations relating to the service of such restraining orders by state marshals, including any policies, procedures or regulations relating to the methods by which a state marshal is initially notified of the need to

- 186 effectuate service of a restraining order; (2) the length of time available 187 to effectuate service of a restraining order; (3) the permissible methods 188 of service; (4) the effectiveness of the respondent profile information 189 sheet and marshal access to databases containing identifiable 190 respondent information; (5) reimbursement rates for service of 191 restraining orders, including an assessment of reimbursement rates 192 used in other states; (6) best practices established by other states, if 193 any, with respect to service of restraining orders; and (7) the feasibility 194 of expanding which persons shall be authorized to serve restraining 195 orders.
 - (b) The task force shall consist of the following members:
 - (1) Two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one of whom shall be a representative of the Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence and one of whom shall be a representative of the office of the Chief State's Attorney;
 - (2) Two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a representative of the Speaker's Task Force on Domestic Violence and one of whom shall be a victim of domestic violence;
 - (3) Two appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, one of whom shall be a representative of the State Marshal Commission and one of whom shall be an advocate for victims of domestic violence;
- 208 (4) Two appointed by the majority leader of the House of 209 Representatives, one of whom shall be a representative of the state 210 police force and one of whom shall be a state marshal;
- 211 (5) Two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, one of 212 whom shall be a representative of the Connecticut Police Chiefs 213 Association and one of whom shall be a representative of the Office of 214 the Chief Public Defender;
- 215 (6) Two appointed by the minority leader of the House of

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- 216 Representatives, one of whom shall be a representative of the legal aid
- 217 assistance programs in the state and one of whom shall be a state
- 218 marshal;
- 219 (7) Two appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a 220 representative of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association and one of
- 221 whom shall be a representative of the Office of the Victim Advocate;
- 222 and
- 223 (8) Two appointed by the Chief Court Administrator, one of whom
- shall be a judge of the Superior Court assigned to hear civil matters
- and one of whom shall be an employee of the Judicial Branch whose
- 226 duties concern the operations of the Superior Court.
- (c) All appointments to the task force shall be made not later than
- 228 thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be
- 229 filled by the appointing authority.
- 230 (d) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president
- pro tempore of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the task force
- from among the members of the task force. Such chairpersons shall
- 233 schedule the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held not
- later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.
- 235 (e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
- 236 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the
- judiciary shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.
- 238 (f) Not later than December 15, 2014, the task force shall submit a
- 239 report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing
- 240 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
- relating to the judiciary, in accordance with the provisions of section
- 242 11-4a of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date
- 243 that it submits such report or December 15, 2014, whichever is later.
- Sec. 3. Section 53a-223 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

- 246 (a) A person is guilty of criminal violation of a protective order 247 when an order issued pursuant to subsection (e) of section 46b-38c, <u>as</u> 248 <u>amended by this act</u>, or section 54-1k, <u>as amended by this act</u>, or 54-249 82r, <u>as amended by this act</u>, has been issued against such person, and 250 such person violates such order.
 - (b) No person who is listed as a protected person in such protective order may be criminally liable for (1) soliciting, requesting, commanding, importuning or intentionally aiding in the violation of the protective order pursuant to subsection (a) of section 53a-8, or (2) conspiracy to violate such protective order pursuant to section 53a-48.
 - (c) Criminal violation of a protective order is a class D felony, except that any violation of a protective order that involves (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of a person in violation of the protective order, or (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or attacking a person in violation of the protective order is a class C felony.
- Sec. 4. Section 53a-223a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
 - (a) A person is guilty of criminal violation of a standing criminal protective order when an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 53a-40e has been issued against such person, and such person violates such order.
 - (b) No person who is listed as a protected person in such standing criminal protective order may be criminally liable for (1) soliciting, requesting, commanding, importuning or intentionally aiding in the violation of the standing criminal protective order pursuant to subsection (a) of section 53a-8, or (2) conspiracy to violate such standing criminal protective order pursuant to section 53a-48.
 - (c) Criminal violation of a standing criminal protective order is a class D felony, except that any violation that involves (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of a person in violation of the

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- standing criminal protective order, or (2) threatening, harassing,
 assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or attacking a person in
 violation of the standing criminal protective order is a class C felony.
- Sec. 5. Section 53a-223b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2014):
- 282 (a) A person is guilty of criminal violation of a restraining order 283 when (1) (A) a restraining order has been issued against such person 284 pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or (B) a foreign 285 order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, has been issued 286 against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or 287 threatened use of physical force against another, and (2) such person, 288 having knowledge of the terms of the order, (A) does not stay away 289 from a person or place in violation of the order, (B) contacts a person in 290 violation of the order, (C) imposes any restraint upon the person or 291 liberty of a person in violation of the order, or (D) threatens, harasses, 292 assaults, molests, sexually assaults or attacks a person in violation of 293 the order.
 - (b) No person who is listed as a protected person in such restraining order or foreign order of protection may be criminally liable for (1) soliciting, requesting, commanding, importuning or intentionally aiding in the violation of the restraining order or foreign order of protection pursuant to subsection (a) of section 53a-8, or (2) conspiracy to violate such restraining order or foreign order of protection pursuant to section 53a-48.
- 301 (c) [Criminal] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, criminal violation of a restraining order is a class D felony.
- 303 (2) Criminal violation of a restraining order is a class C felony if the 304 offense is a violation of subparagraph (C) or (D) of subdivision (2) of 305 subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 6. Subsection (e) of section 46b-38c of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

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thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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(e) A protective order issued under this section may include provisions necessary to protect the victim from threats, harassment, injury or intimidation by the defendant, including, but not limited to, an order enjoining the defendant from (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the victim, (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting or sexually assaulting the victim, or (3) entering the family dwelling or the dwelling of the victim. A protective order issued under this section may include provisions necessary to protect any animal owned or kept by the victim including, but not limited to, an order enjoining the defendant from injuring or threatening to injure such animal. Such order shall be made a condition of the bail or release of the defendant and shall contain the following notification: "In accordance with section 53a-223 of the Connecticut general statutes, any violation of this order constitutes criminal violation of a protective order which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than [five] ten years, a fine of not more than [five] ten thousand dollars, or both. Additionally, in accordance with section 53a-107 of the Connecticut general statutes, entering or remaining in a building or any other premises in violation of this order constitutes criminal trespass in the first degree which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or both. Violation of this order also violates a condition of your bail or release, and may result in raising the amount of bail or revoking release." Every order of the court made in accordance with this section after notice and hearing shall be accompanied by a notification that is consistent with the full faith and credit provisions set forth in 18 USC 2265(a), as amended from time to time. The information contained in and concerning the issuance of any protective order issued under this section shall be entered in the registry of protective orders pursuant to section 51-5c.

Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 54-1k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

341 *October* 1, 2014):

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- (b) A protective order issued under this section may include provisions necessary to protect the victim from threats, harassment, injury or intimidation by the defendant, including but not limited to, an order enjoining the defendant from (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the victim, (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting or sexually assaulting the victim, or (3) entering the dwelling of the victim. A protective order issued under this section may include provisions necessary to protect any animal owned or kept by the victim including, but not limited to, an order enjoining the defendant from injuring or threatening to injure such animal. Such order shall be made a condition of the bail or release of the defendant and shall contain the following language: "In accordance with section 53a-223 of the Connecticut general statutes, any violation of this order constitutes criminal violation of a protective order which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than [five] ten years, a fine of not more than [five] ten thousand dollars, or both. Additionally, in accordance with section 53a-107 of the Connecticut general statutes, entering or remaining in a building or any other premises in violation of this order constitutes criminal trespass in the first degree which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or both. Violation of this order also violates a condition of your bail or release and may result in raising the amount of bail or revoking release.".
- Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 54-82r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 367 October 1, 2014):
 - (b) A protective order shall set forth the reasons for the issuance of such order, be specific in terms and describe in reasonable detail, and not by reference to the complaint or other document, the act or acts being restrained. A protective order issued under this section may include provisions necessary to protect the witness from threats, harassment, injury or intimidation by the adverse party including, but

not limited to, enjoining the adverse party from (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the witness, (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting or sexually assaulting the witness, or (3) entering the dwelling of the witness. Such order shall contain the following language: "In accordance with section 53a-223 of the Connecticut general statutes, any violation of this order constitutes criminal violation of a protective order which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than [five] ten years, a fine of not more than [five] ten thousand dollars, or both. Additionally, in accordance with section 53a-107 of the Connecticut general statutes, entering or remaining in a building or any other premises in violation of this order constitutes criminal trespass in the first degree which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or both.". If the adverse party is the defendant in the criminal case, such order shall be made a condition of the bail or release of the defendant and shall also contain the following language: "Violation of this order also violates a condition of your bail or release and may result in raising the amount of bail or revoking release.".

Sec. 9. Section 53a-40e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) If any person is convicted of (1) a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, as amended by this act, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-181c, 53a-181d, 53a-181e, 53a-182b, 53a-183, 53a-223, as amended by this act, or 53a-223b, as amended by this act, or attempt or conspiracy to violate any of said sections or section 53a-54a, against a family or household member, as defined in section 46b-38a, or (2) any crime that the court determines constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, or attempt or conspiracy to commit any such crime, the court may, in addition to imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-35a or 53a-36, if the court is

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- 407 of the opinion that the history and character and the nature and 408 circumstances of the criminal conduct of such offender indicate that a 409 standing criminal protective order will best serve the interest of the 410 victim and the public, issue a standing criminal protective order which 411 shall remain in effect for a duration specified by the court until 412 modified or revoked by the court for good cause shown. If any person 413 is convicted of any crime against a family or household member, as 414 defined in section 46b-38a, other than a crime specified in subdivision 415 (1) or (2) of this subsection, the court may, for good cause shown, issue 416 a standing criminal protective order pursuant to this subsection.
- (b) Such standing criminal protective order may include, but need not be limited to, provisions enjoining the offender from (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the victim; (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or attacking the victim; or (3) entering the family dwelling or the dwelling of the victim.
- (c) Such standing criminal protective order shall include the following notice: "In accordance with section 53a-223a of the Connecticut general statutes, violation of this order shall be punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than [five] ten years, a fine of not more than [five] ten thousand dollars, or both.".
- (d) For the purposes of this section and any other provision of the general statutes, "standing criminal protective order" means (1) a standing criminal restraining order issued prior to October 1, 2010, or (2) a standing criminal protective order issued on or after October 1, 2010.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,

- 438 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut 439 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed 440 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of 441 sections 29-7h, 29-28, 29-28a, 29-29, 29-30, 29-32 and 29-35, subsections 442 (b) and [(e)] (g) of section 46b-15, as amended by this act, subsections 443 (c) and (d) of section 46b-38c and sections 53-202a, 53-202l, 53-202m 444 and 53a-217 and shall include in such protocol specific instructions for 445 the transfer, delivery or surrender of pistols and revolvers and other 446 firearms and ammunition when the assistance of more than one law 447 enforcement agency is necessary to effect the requirements of section 448 29-36k.
- Sec. 11. Section 46b-38h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 451 If any person is convicted of a violation of section 53a-59, 53a-59a, 452 53a-59c, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-64, 53a-453 64aa, 53a-64bb, 53a-64cc, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, as amended by this 454 act, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, <u>53a-181</u>, 53a-181c, 53a-181d, 53a-455 181e, 53a-182, 53a-182b, as amended by this act, 53a-183, 53a-223, as 456 amended by this act, 53a-223a, as amended by this act, or 53a-223b, as 457 amended by this act, against a family or household member, as 458 defined in section 46b-38a, the court shall include a designation that 459 such conviction involved family violence on the court record for the 460 purposes of criminal history record information, as defined in 461 subsection (a) of section 54-142g.
 - Sec. 12. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53a-182b of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
 - (a) A person is guilty of harassment in the first degree when, with the intent to harass, annoy, alarm or terrorize another person, he threatens to kill or physically injure that person or any other person, and communicates such threat by telephone, or by telegraph, mail, computer network, as defined in section 53a-250, or any other form of

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- 470 written communication, in a manner likely to cause annoyance or 471 alarm and has been convicted of a capital felony under the provisions 472 of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony, a 473 class B felony, except a conviction under section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a 474 class C felony, except a conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-475 153, or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-476 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216. For 477 the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of
- (b) For <u>the purposes</u> of this section, such offense may be deemed to have been committed either at the place where the [telephone call was made or] <u>communication originated or at the place</u> where it was received.

conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

- Sec. 13. Section 10-222d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- (a) As used in this section, sections 10-222g to 10-222i, inclusive, <u>as</u> amended by this act, and section 10-222k, as amended by this act:
 - (1) "Bullying" means (A) the repeated use by one or more students of a written, oral or electronic communication, such as cyberbullying, directed at or referring to another student attending school in the same school district, or (B) a physical act or gesture by one or more students repeatedly directed at another student attending school in the same school district, that: (i) Causes physical or emotional harm to such student or damage to such student's property, (ii) places such student in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself, or of damage to his or her property, (iii) creates a hostile environment at school for such student, (iv) infringes on the rights of such student at school, or (v) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school. "Bullying" shall include, but not be limited to, a written, oral or electronic communication or physical act or gesture based on any actual or perceived differentiating characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender

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- identity or expression, socioeconomic status, academic status, physical appearance, or mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with an individual or group who has or is perceived to have one or more of such characteristics;
 - (2) "Cyberbullying" means any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications;
- 509 (3) "Teen dating violence" means any act of physical, emotional or 510 sexual abuse, including stalking, harassing and threatening, that 511 occurs between two students who are currently in or who have 512 recently been in a dating relationship;
- 513 [(3)] (4) "Mobile electronic device" means any hand-held or other 514 portable electronic equipment capable of providing 515 communication between two or more individuals, including, but not 516 limited to, a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital 517 assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a 518 video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital 519 images are taken or transmitted;
- [(4)] (5) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system;
- [(5)] (6) "Hostile environment" means a situation in which bullying or teen dating violence among students is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the school climate;
- [(6)] (7) "Outside of the school setting" means at a location, activity or program that is not school related, or through the use of an electronic device or a mobile electronic device that is not owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education;
- [(7)] (8) "School employee" means (A) a teacher, substitute teacher,

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school administrator, school superintendent, guidance counselor, psychologist, social worker, nurse, physician, school paraprofessional or coach employed by a local or regional board of education or working in a public elementary, middle or high school; or (B) any other individual who, in the performance of his or her duties, has regular contact with students and who provides services to or on behalf of students enrolled in a public elementary, middle or high school, pursuant to a contract with the local or regional board of education; and

- [(8)] (9) "School climate" means the quality and character of school life with a particular focus on the quality of the relationships within the school community between and among students and adults.
- (b) Each local and regional board of education shall develop and implement a safe school climate plan to address the existence of bullying and teen dating violence in its schools. Such plan shall: (1) Enable students to anonymously report acts of bullying or teen dating violence to school employees and require students and the parents or guardians of students to be notified annually of the process by which students may make such reports, (2) enable the parents or guardians of students to file written reports of suspected bullying or teen dating violence, (3) require school employees who witness acts of bullying or teen dating violence or who receive reports of bullying or teen dating violence to orally notify the safe school climate specialist, described in section 10-222k, as amended by this act, or another school administrator if the safe school climate specialist is unavailable, not later than one school day after such school employee witnesses or receives a report of bullying or teen dating violence, and to file a written report not later than two school days after making such oral report, (4) require the safe school climate specialist to investigate or supervise the investigation of all reports of bullying and teen dating violence and ensure that such investigation is completed promptly after receipt of any written reports made under this section, (5) require the safe school climate specialist to review any anonymous reports,

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except that no disciplinary action shall be taken solely on the basis of an anonymous report, (6) include a prevention and intervention strategy, as defined by section 10-222g, as amended by this act, for school employees to deal with bullying and teen dating violence, (7) provide for the inclusion of language in student codes of conduct concerning bullying and teen dating violence, (8) require each school to notify the parents or guardians of students who commit any verified acts of bullying or teen dating violence and the parents or guardians of students against whom such acts were directed not later than fortyeight hours after the completion of the investigation described in subdivision (4) of this subsection, (9) require each school to invite the parents or guardians of a student who commits any verified act of bullying or teen dating violence and the parents or guardians of the student against whom such act was directed to a meeting to communicate to such parents or guardians the measures being taken by the school to ensure the safety of the student against whom such act was directed and to prevent further acts of bullying and teen dating violence, (10) establish a procedure for each school to document and maintain records relating to reports and investigations of bullying and teen dating violence in such school and to maintain a list of the number of verified acts of bullying and teen dating violence in such school and make such list available for public inspection, and annually report such number to the Department of Education, and in such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, (11) direct the development of case-by-case interventions for addressing repeated incidents of bullying or teen dating violence against a single individual or recurrently perpetrated bullying or teen dating violence incidents by the same individual that may include both counseling and discipline, (12) prohibit discrimination and retaliation against an individual who reports or assists in the investigation of an act of bullying or teen dating violence, (13) direct the development of student safety support plans for students against whom an act of bullying or teen dating violence was directed that address safety measures the school will take to protect such students against further acts of bullying or teen dating violence, (14) require the principal of a school,

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or the principal's designee, to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when such principal, or the principal's designee, believes that any acts of bullying or teen dating violence constitute criminal conduct, (15) prohibit bullying and teen dating violence (A) on school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased or used by a local or regional board of education, or through the use of an electronic device or an electronic mobile device owned, leased or used by the local or regional board of education, and (B) outside of the school setting if such bullying or teen dating violence (i) creates a hostile environment at school for the student against whom such bullying or teen dating violence was directed, (ii) infringes on the rights of the student against whom such bullying or teen dating violence was directed at school, or (iii) substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school, (16) require, at the beginning of each school year, each school to provide all school employees with a written or electronic copy of the school district's safe school climate plan, and (17) require that all school employees annually complete the training described in section 10-220a or section 10-222j. The notification required pursuant to subdivision (8) of this subsection and the invitation required pursuant to subdivision (9) of this subsection shall include a description of the response of school employees to such acts and any consequences that may result from the commission of further acts of bullying or teen dating violence.

(c) Not later than January 1, [2012] 2016, each local and regional board of education shall approve the safe school climate plan developed pursuant to this section and submit such plan to the Department of Education. Not later than thirty calendar days after approval of such plan by the local or regional board of education, the board shall make such plan available on the board's and each individual school in the school district's Internet web site and ensure that such plan is included in the school district's publication of the rules, procedures and standards of conduct for schools and in all

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- (d) On and after July 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall require each school in the district to complete an assessment using the school climate assessment instruments, including surveys, approved and disseminated by the Department of Education pursuant to section 10-222h, as amended by this act. Each local and regional board of education shall collect the school climate assessments for each school in the district and submit such school climate assessments to the department.
- Sec. 14. Section 10-222g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

For the purposes of section 10-222d, as amended by this act, the term "prevention and intervention strategy" may include, but is not limited to, (1) implementation of a positive behavioral interventions and supports process or another evidence-based model approach for safe school climate or for the prevention of bullying and teen dating violence identified by the Department of Education, (2) school rules teen dating violence, harassment prohibiting bullying, intimidation and establishing appropriate consequences for those who engage in such acts, (3) adequate adult supervision of outdoor areas, hallways, the lunchroom and other specific areas where bullying or teen dating violence is likely to occur, (4) inclusion of gradeappropriate bullying and teen dating violence education and prevention curricula in kindergarten through high school, (5) individual interventions with the bully or student who commits teen dating violence, parents and school employees, and interventions with the [bullied child] students against whom acts of bullying and teen dating violence are directed, parents and school employees, (6) schoolwide training related to safe school climate, (7) student peer training, education and support, and (8) promotion of parent involvement in bullying and teen dating violence prevention through individual or team participation in meetings, trainings and individual interventions.

- Sec. 15. Section 10-222h of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 669 The Department of Education shall, within available 670 appropriations, (1) document school districts' articulated needs for 671 technical assistance and training related to safe learning, [and] bullying 672 and teen dating violence, (2) collect information on the prevention and 673 intervention strategies used by schools to reduce the incidence of 674 bullying and teen dating violence, improve school climate and 675 improve reporting outcomes, (3) develop or recommend a model safe 676 school climate plan for grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, and 677 (4) in collaboration with the Connecticut Association of Schools, 678 disseminate to all public schools grade-level appropriate school 679 climate assessment instruments approved by the department, 680 including surveys, to be used by local and regional boards of 681 education for the purposes of collecting information described in 682 subdivision (2) of this subsection so that the department can monitor 683 bullying and teen dating violence prevention efforts over time and 684 compare each district's progress to state trends.
 - (b) On or before February 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the department shall, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, submit a report on the status of its efforts pursuant to this section including, but not limited to, the number of verified acts of bullying and teen dating violence in the state, an analysis of the responsive action taken by school districts and any recommendations it may have regarding additional activities or funding to prevent bullying and teen dating violence in schools and improve school climate to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and children and to the speaker of the House of Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate and the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
 - (c) The department may accept private donations for the purposes

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- 699 of this section.
- Sec. 16. Section 10-222i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 702 (a) The Department of Education, in consultation with the State 703 Education Resource Center, the Governor's Prevention Partnership, 704 [and] the Commission on Children and the Connecticut Coalition 705 Against Domestic Violence, shall establish, within available 706 appropriations, a state-wide safe school climate resource network for 707 the identification, prevention and education of school bullying and 708 teen dating violence in the state. Such state-wide safe school climate 709 resource network shall make available to all schools information, 710 training opportunities and resource materials to improve the school 711 climate to diminish bullying and teen dating violence.
- 712 (b) The department may seek federal, state and municipal funding 713 and may accept private donations for the administration of the state-714 wide safe school climate resource network.
- Sec. 17. Section 10-222j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
 - The Department of Education shall provide, within available appropriations, annual training to school employees, as defined in section 10-222d, as amended by this act, except those school employees who hold the initial educator, provisional educator or professional educator certificate, on the prevention, identification and response to school bullying and teen dating violence, as defined in section 10-222d, as amended by this act, and the prevention of and response to youth suicide. Such training may include, but not be limited to, (1) developmentally appropriate strategies to prevent bullying and teen dating violence among students in school and outside of the school setting, (2) developmentally appropriate strategies for immediate and effective interventions to stop bullying and teen dating violence, (3) information regarding the interaction and relationship between

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730 students committing acts of bullying and teen dating violence, 731 students against whom such acts of bullying and teen dating violence 732 are directed and witnesses of such acts of bullying and teen dating 733 violence, (4) research findings on bullying and teen dating violence, 734 such as information about the types of students who have been shown 735 to be at-risk for bullying and teen dating violence in the school setting, 736 (5) information on the incidence and nature of cyberbullying, as 737 defined in section 10-222d, as amended by this act, (6) Internet safety 738 issues as they relate to cyberbullying, or (7) information on the 739 incidence of youth suicide, methods of identifying youths at risk of 740 suicide and developmentally appropriate strategies for effective 741 interventions to prevent youth suicide. Such training may be presented 742 in person by mentors, offered in state-wide workshops or through on-743 line courses.

Sec. 18. Section 10-222k of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the superintendent of each local or regional board of education shall appoint, from among existing school district staff, a district safe school climate coordinator. The district safe school climate coordinator shall: (1) Be responsible for implementing the district's safe school climate plan, developed pursuant to section 10-222d, as amended by this act, (2) collaborate with the safe school climate specialists, described in subsection (b) of this section, the board of education for the district and the superintendent of schools of the school district to prevent, identify and respond to bullying and teen dating violence in the schools of the district, (3) provide data and information, in collaboration with the superintendent of schools of the district, to the Department of Education regarding bullying and teen dating violence, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-222d, as amended by this act, and subsection (a) of section 10-222h, as amended by this act, and (4) meet with the safe school

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- climate specialists at least twice during the school year to discuss issues relating to bullying <u>and teen dating violence</u> in the school district and to make recommendations concerning amendments to the district's safe school climate plan.
- (b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the principal of each school, or the principal's designee, shall serve as the safe school climate specialist and shall (1) investigate or supervise the investigation of reported acts of bullying and teen dating violence in the school in accordance with the district's safe school climate plan, (2) collect and maintain records of reports and investigations of bullying and teen dating violence in the school, and (3) act as the primary school official responsible for preventing, identifying and responding to reports of bullying and teen dating violence in the school.
- (c) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school year thereafter, the principal of each school shall establish a committee or designate at least one existing committee in the school to be responsible for developing and fostering a safe school climate and addressing issues relating to bullying and teen dating violence in the school. Such committee shall include at least one parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the school appointed by the school principal.
- (2) Any such committee shall: (A) Receive copies of completed reports following investigations of bullying and teen dating violence, (B) identify and address patterns of bullying and teen dating violence among students in the school, (C) implement the provisions of the school security and safety plan, developed pursuant to section 10-222m, regarding the collection, evaluation and reporting of information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying or teen dating violence, (D) review and amend school policies relating to bullying and teen dating violence, (E) review and make recommendations to the district safe school climate coordinator regarding the district's safe school climate plan based on issues and experiences specific to the school, (F)

educate students, school employees and parents and guardians of students on issues relating to bullying <u>and teen dating violence</u>, (G) collaborate with the district safe school climate coordinator in the collection of data regarding bullying <u>and teen dating violence</u>, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-222d, <u>as amended by this act</u>, and subsection (a) of section 10-222h, <u>as amended by this act</u>, and (H) perform any other duties as determined by the school principal that are related to the prevention, identification and response to school bullying <u>and teen dating violence</u> for the school.

- (3) Any parent or guardian serving as a member of any such committee shall not participate in the activities described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of this subsection or any other activity that may compromise the confidentiality of a student.
- Sec. 19. Section 10-222*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
 - (a) No claim for damages shall be made against a school employee, as defined in section 10-222d, as amended by this act, who reports, investigates and responds to bullying or teen dating violence, as defined in said section 10-222d, in accordance with the provisions of the safe school climate plan, described in said section 10-222d, if such school employee was acting in good faith in the discharge of his or her duties or within the scope of his or her employment. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, reckless, wilful or wanton misconduct.
 - (b) No claim for damages shall be made against a student, parent or guardian of a student or any other individual who reports an act of bullying or teen dating violence to a school employee, in accordance with the provisions of the safe school climate plan described in said section 10-222d, if such individual was acting in good faith. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, reckless, wilful or wanton misconduct.

- (c) No claim for damages shall be made against a local or regional board of education that implements the safe school climate plan, described in section 10-222d, as amended by this act, and reports, investigates and responds to bullying or teen dating violence, as defined in said section 10-222d, if such local or regional board of education was acting in good faith in the discharge of its duties. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, reckless, wilful or wanton misconduct.
- Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 10-16b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* October 1, 2014):
 - (a) In the public schools the program of instruction offered shall include at least the following subject matter, as taught by legally qualified teachers, the arts; career education; consumer education; health and safety, including, but not limited to, human growth and development, nutrition, first aid, disease prevention, community and consumer health, physical, mental and emotional health, including youth suicide prevention, teen dating violence awareness and prevention, substance abuse prevention, safety, which may include the dangers of gang membership, and accident prevention; language arts, including reading, writing, grammar, speaking and spelling; mathematics; physical education; science; social studies, including, but not limited to, citizenship, economics, geography, government and history; and in addition, on at least the secondary level, one or more world languages and vocational education. For purposes of this subsection, world languages shall include American Sign Language, provided such subject matter is taught by a qualified instructor under the supervision of a teacher who holds a certificate issued by the State Board of Education. For purposes of this subsection, the "arts" means any form of visual or performing arts, which may include, but not be limited to, dance, music, art and theatre.
- Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) (a) Any person who has been the victim of sexual abuse, sexual assault or stalking, as described

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in sections 53a-181c, 53a-181d and 53a-181e of the general statutes, may make an application to the Superior Court for relief under this section, provided such person has not obtained any other court order of protection arising out of such abuse, assault or stalking and does not qualify to seek relief under section 46b-15 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(b) The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit made by the applicant under oath that includes a statement of the specific facts that form the basis for relief. Upon receipt of the application, if the allegations set forth in the affidavit meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the court shall schedule a hearing not later than fourteen days from the date of the application. If the court is closed on the scheduled hearing date, the hearing shall be held on the next day the court is open and any ex parte order that was issued shall remain in effect until the date of such hearing. If the court finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has committed acts constituting grounds for issuance of an order under this section and will continue to commit such acts or acts designed to intimidate or retaliate against the applicant, the court, in its discretion, may make such orders as it deems appropriate for the protection of the applicant. If the court finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that an imminent danger exists to the applicant, the court may issue an ex parte order granting such relief as it deems appropriate. In making such orders, the court, in its discretion, may consider relevant court records if the records are available to the public from a clerk of the Superior Court or on the Judicial Branch's Internet web site. Such orders may include, but are not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from: (1) Imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the applicant; (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or attacking the applicant; and (3) entering the dwelling of the applicant.

(c) No order of the court shall exceed one year, except that an order may be extended by the court upon proper motion of the applicant,

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provided a copy of the motion has been served by a proper officer on the respondent, no other order of protection based on the same facts and circumstances is in place and the need for protection, consistent with subsection (a) of this section, still exists.

(d) The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and a copy of the application and the applicant's affidavit and of any ex parte order issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section to be served by a proper officer on the respondent not less than five days before the hearing. The cost of such service shall be paid for by the Judicial Branch. Upon the granting of an ex parte order, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the order to the applicant. Upon the granting of an order after notice and hearing, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the order to the applicant and a copy to the respondent. Every order of the court made in accordance with this section after notice and hearing shall be accompanied by a notification that is consistent with the full faith and credit provisions set forth in 18 USC 2265(a), as amended from time to time. Immediately after making service on the respondent, the proper officer shall send or cause to be sent, by facsimile or other means, a copy of the application, or the information contained in such application, stating the date and time the respondent was served, to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the town in which the respondent resides. The clerk of the court shall send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of any ex parte order and of any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the town in which the respondent resides, not later than forty-eight hours after the issuance of such order. If the applicant is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a technical high school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55 of the general statutes, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the applicant, send, by facsimile or

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- other means, a copy of such ex parte order or of any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the president of any institution of higher education at which the applicant is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-142 of the general statutes, if any, at the institution of higher education at which the applicant is enrolled.
- (e) An action under this section shall not preclude the applicant from subsequently seeking any other civil or criminal relief based on the same facts and circumstances.
- Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) (a) A person is guilty of criminal violation of a civil protection order when (1) a civil protection order has been issued against such person pursuant to section 21 of this act, and (2) such person, having knowledge of the terms of the order, violates such order.
- 943 (b) Criminal violation of a civil protection order is a class D felony.
- Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 53a-40e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 947 (a) If any person is convicted of (1) a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-60, 948 949 53a-60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, as amended by this 950 act, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-181c, 53a-181d, 53a-951 181e, 53a-182b, as amended by this act, 53a-183, 53a-223, as amended 952 by this act, 53a-223a, as amended by this act, or 53a-223b, as amended 953 by this act, or attempt or conspiracy to violate any of said sections or 954 section 53a-54a, [against a family or household member, as defined in 955 section 46b-38a,] or (2) any crime that the court determines constitutes 956 a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, or attempt or 957 conspiracy to commit any such crime, the court may, in addition to 958 imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-35a

or 53a-36, if the court is of the opinion that the history and character and the nature and circumstances of the criminal conduct of such offender indicate that a standing criminal protective order will best serve the interest of the victim and the public, issue a standing criminal protective order which shall remain in effect for a duration specified by the court until modified or revoked by the court for good cause shown. If any person is convicted of any crime against a family or household member, as defined in section 46b-38a, other than a crime specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the court may, for good cause shown, issue a standing criminal protective order pursuant to this subsection.

- Sec. 24. Section 53a-107 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- (a) A person is guilty of criminal trespass in the first degree when: (1) Knowing that such person is not licensed or privileged to do so, such person enters or remains in a building or any other premises after an order to leave or not to enter personally communicated to such person by the owner of the premises or other authorized person; or (2) such person enters or remains in a building or any other premises in violation of a restraining order issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or a protective order issued pursuant to section 46b-38c, as amended by this act, 54-1k, as amended by this act, [or] 54-82r, as amended by this act, or section 21 of this act by the Superior Court; or (3) such person enters or remains in a building or any other premises in violation of a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person; or (4) knowing that such person is not licensed or privileged to do so, such person enters or remains on public land after an order to leave or not to enter personally communicated to such person by an authorized official of the state or a municipality, as the case may be.
 - (b) Criminal trespass in the first degree is a class A misdemeanor.

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- 992 Sec. 25. Subsection (a) of section 51-5c of the general statutes is 993 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 994 October 1, 2014):
 - (a) The Chief Court Administrator shall establish and maintain an automated registry of protective orders that shall contain (1) protective or restraining orders issued by courts of this state, including, but not limited to, orders issued pursuant to sections 46b-15, as amended by this act, 46b-38c, as amended by this act, 53a-40e, as amended by this act, 54-1k, as amended by this act, 54-82q, as amended by this act, [and] 54-82r, as amended by this act, and section 21 of this act, and (2) foreign orders of protection that have been registered in this state pursuant to section 46b-15a. The registry shall clearly indicate the date of commencement, the termination date, if specified, and the duration of any order contained therein. The Chief Court Administrator shall adopt policies and procedures for the operation of the registry, which shall include policies and procedures governing the disclosure of information in the registry to the judges of the Superior Court and employees of the Judicial Department.
- Sec. 26. Section 6-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
 - (a) Each state marshal shall receive each process directed to such marshal when tendered, execute it promptly and make true return thereof; and shall, without any fee, give receipts when demanded for all civil process delivered to such marshal to be served, specifying the names of the parties, the date of the writ, the time of delivery and the sum or thing in demand. If any state marshal does not duly and promptly execute and return any such process or makes a false or illegal return thereof, such marshal shall be liable to pay double the amount of all damages to the party aggrieved.
 - (b) A civil protective order constitutes civil process for purposes of the powers and duties of a state marshal. The cost of serving a civil protective order shall be paid by the Judicial Branch in the same

- manner as the cost of serving a restraining order issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, and fees and expenses
- associated with the serving of a civil protective order shall be
- 1027 <u>calculated in accordance with subsection (a) of section 52-261.</u>
- Sec. 27. Section 53a-70b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 1030 (a) For the purposes of this section:

- (1) "Sexual intercourse" means vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse, fellatio or cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse or fellatio and does not require emission of semen. Penetration may be committed by an object manipulated by the actor
- 1037 (2) "Use of force" means: (A) Use of a dangerous instrument; or (B) use of actual physical force or violence or superior physical strength against the victim.

into the genital or anal opening of the victim's body; and

- (b) No spouse or cohabitor shall compel the other spouse or cohabitor to engage in sexual intercourse by the use of force against such other spouse or cohabitor, or by the threat of the use of force against such other spouse or cohabitor which reasonably causes such other spouse or cohabitor to fear physical injury.
- 1045 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be 1046 guilty of a class B felony for which two years of the sentence imposed 1047 may not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- Sec. 28. Section 53a-40d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014, and applicable to convictions entered on or after said date*):
- 1051 (a) A persistent offender of crimes involving assault, stalking, 1052 trespass, threatening, harassment, criminal violation of a protective

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order, criminal violation of a standing criminal protective order or criminal violation of a restraining order is a person who (1) stands convicted of assault under section 53a-61, stalking under section 53a-181d, threatening under section 53a-62, harassment under section 53a-183, criminal violation of a protective order under section 53a-223, as amended by this act, criminal violation of a standing criminal protective order under section 53a-223a, as amended by this act, criminal violation of a restraining order under section 53a-223b or criminal trespass under section 53a-107, as amended by this act, or 53a-108, and (2) has, prior to the commission of the present crime, (A) been convicted of a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony, a class B felony, except a conviction under section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony, except a conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, assault under section 53a-61, stalking under section 53a-181d, threatening under section 53a-62, harassment under section 53a-183, criminal violation of a protective order under section 53a-223, as amended by this act, criminal violation of a standing criminal protective order under section 53a-223a, as amended by this act, criminal violation of a restraining order under section 53a-223b, or criminal trespass under section 53a-107, as amended by this act, or 53a-108, or (B) been convicted in any other state of any crime the essential elements of which are substantially the same as any of the crimes enumerated in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. [, or (C) been released from incarceration with respect to such conviction.]

(b) When any person has been found to be a persistent offender of crimes involving assault, stalking, trespass, threatening, harassment, criminal violation of a protective order, criminal violation of a standing criminal protective order or criminal violation of a restraining order, the court shall, in lieu of imposing the sentence authorized for the crime under section 53a-36 or section 53a-35a, as applicable, impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized by said section 53a-36 or

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section 53a-35a for the next more serious degree of misdemeanor or felony, except that if the crime is a class A misdemeanor the court shall impose the sentence of imprisonment for a class D felony, as authorized by section 53a-35a.

Sec. 29. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2014) (a) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Domestic violence agency" means any office, shelter, host home or agency offering assistance to victims of domestic violence through crisis intervention, emergency shelter referral and medical and legal advocacy, and which meets the Department of Social Services' criteria of service provision for such agencies.
- (2) "Family violence victim advocate" means a person (A) who is employed by and under the control of a direct service supervisor of a domestic violence agency, (B) who has undergone a minimum of twenty hours of training which shall include, but not be limited to, the dynamics of domestic violence, crisis intervention, communication skills, working with diverse populations, an overview of the state criminal justice and civil family court systems and information about state and community resources for victims of domestic violence, (C) who is certified as a counselor by the domestic violence agency that provided such training, and (D) whose primary purpose is the rendering of advice, counsel and assistance to, and the advocacy of the cause of, victims of domestic violence.
- (b) The Chief Court Administrator shall permit one or more family violence victim advocates to provide services to victims of domestic violence in the Family Division of the Superior Court in each judicial district in the state, provided the total number of family violence victim advocates providing such services in the Family Division of the Superior Court in the state's judicial districts shall not exceed sixteen.
- Sec. 30. Subsection (j) of section 46b-38c of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

- 1118 (i) The Judicial Department, in consultation with an organization 1119 that advocates on behalf of victims of domestic violence, shall establish 1120 an ongoing training program for judges, Court Support Services 1121 Division personnel, guardians ad litem and clerks to inform them 1122 about the policies and procedures of sections 46b-1, 46b-15, as 1123 amended by this act, 46b-38a to 46b-38f, inclusive, and 54-1g, 1124 including, but not limited to, the function of the family violence 1125 intervention units and the use of restraining and protective orders. The 1126 ongoing training provided to judges shall include the unique social 1127 and emotional characteristics of family violence crimes.
- 1128 Sec. 31. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) Any person who 1129 maliciously publishes, disseminates or otherwise discloses the 1130 confidential location of an emergency shelter operated by a domestic 1131 violence agency, as defined in section 52-146k of the general statutes, 1132 without written authorization from the domestic violence agency that 1133 operates such emergency shelter to publish, disseminate or otherwise 1134 disclose the location of such emergency shelter shall be guilty of a class 1135 A misdemeanor.
- Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) (a) A professional bondsman may enter into a premium financing arrangement with a principal or any indemnitor in which such bondsman extends credit to such principal or indemnitor.
 - (b) If a professional bondsman enters into a premium financing arrangement, such bondsman shall require (1) the principal on the bail bond or any indemnitor to make a minimum down payment of thirty-five per cent of the premium due, at the premium rate approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in consultation with the Insurance Commissioner, and (2) the principal and any indemnitor to execute a promissory note for the balance of the premium due. Such promissory note shall provide that such balance shall be paid not later than fifteen months after the date of the execution of the bail bond. If such balance has not been paid in full to the professional bondsman by the due date or a payment due under

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such arrangement is more than sixty days in arrears, such bondsman shall file a civil action seeking appropriate relief with the court not later than seventy-five days after such due date. The professional bondsman shall make a diligent effort to obtain judgment after filing such complaint on such promissory note unless good cause is shown for failure to obtain judgment, including, but not limited to, the filing for bankruptcy by the principal or the indemnitor or failure to serve process despite good faith efforts.

This act sha	This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:			
Section 1	October 1, 2014	46b-15	
Sec. 2	from passage	New section	
Sec. 3	October 1, 2014	53a-223	
Sec. 4	October 1, 2014	53a-223a	
Sec. 5	October 1, 2014	53a-223b	
Sec. 6	October 1, 2014	46b-38c(e)	
Sec. 7	October 1, 2014	54-1k(b)	
Sec. 8	October 1, 2014	54-82r(b)	
Sec. 9	October 1, 2014	53a-40e	
Sec. 10	October 1, 2014	29-36n(b)	
Sec. 11	October 1, 2014	46b-38h	
Sec. 12	October 1, 2014	53a-182b(a) and (b)	
Sec. 13	October 1, 2014	10-222d	
Sec. 14	October 1, 2014	10-222g	
Sec. 15	October 1, 2014	10-222h	
Sec. 16	October 1, 2014	10-222i	
Sec. 17	October 1, 2014	10-222j	
Sec. 18	October 1, 2014	10-222k	
Sec. 19	October 1, 2014	10-222 <i>l</i>	
Sec. 20	October 1, 2014	10-16b(a)	
Sec. 21	October 1, 2014	New section	
Sec. 22	October 1, 2014	New section	
Sec. 23	October 1, 2014	53a-40e(a)	
Sec. 24	October 1, 2014	53a-107	
Sec. 25	October 1, 2014	51-5c(a)	
Sec. 26	October 1, 2014	6-32	
Sec. 27	October 1, 2014	53a-70b	

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Sec. 28	October 1, 2014, and applicable to convictions entered on or after said date	53a-40d
Sec. 29	July 1, 2014	New section
Sec. 30	October 1, 2014	46b-38c(j)
Sec. 31	October 1, 2014	New section
Sec. 32	October 1, 2014	New section

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

APP Joint Favorable