



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 628**

January Session, 2015

Substitute House Bill No. 6961

*House of Representatives, April 14, 2015*

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. TONG of the 147th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## **AN ACT CONCERNING THE REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 1-2b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

3 (a) For purposes of sections 1-100oo, 1-206, 2-71r, 4-176, 4-180, 4-183,  
4 4a-52a, 4a-60q, 4a-63, 4a-100, 4e-34, 4e-35, 7-65, 7-148w, 7-247a, 7-473c,  
5 7-478e, 8-3b, 8-3i, 8-7d, 8-26b, 8-169r, 8-293, 9-388, 9-608, 9-623, 10a-22c,  
6 10a-22i, 10a-34a, 10a-109n, 12-35, 12-157, 12-242ii, 12-242jj, 13a-80, 13a-  
7 123, 15-11a, 16-41, 16-50c, 16-50d, 17a-103b, 19a-87, 19a-87c, 19a-209c,  
8 19a-332e, 19a-343a, 19a-486a, 19a-486c, 19a-486d, 19a-497, 19a-507b, 20-  
9 205a, 20-325a, 21-63, 21-80, 22-7, 22a-6b, 22a-6u, 22a-30, 22a-42d, 22a-  
10 42f, 22a-66d, 22a-137, 22a-178, 22a-225, 22a-228, 22a-250, 22a-354p, 22a-  
11 354s, 22a-354t, 22a-361, 22a-371, 22a-401, 22a-403, 22a-433, 22a-436, 22a-  
12 449f, 22a-449l, 22a-449n, 22a-504, 22a-626, 23-46, 23-65j, 23-651, 23-65p,  
13 25-32, 25-32e, 25-331, 25-34, 25-204, 25-234, 29-108d, 31-57c, 31-57d, 31-  
14 355, 32-613, 33-663, 33-929, 33-1053, 33-1219, 34-521, 35-42, 36a-50, 36a-

15 51, 36a-52, 36a-53, 36a-82, 36a-184, 36a-493, 36b-62, 36b-72, 38-323a,  
16 38a-344, 38a-676, 38a-724, 38a-788, 42-158j, 42-161, 42-181, 42-182, 42-  
17 186, 42-271, 45a-716, 46b-115w, 46b-128, 47-42d, 47-74f, 47-88b, 47-236,  
18 47-284, 47a-11b, 47a-11d, 47a-13a, 47a-14h, 47a-56b, 49-2, 49-4a, 49-8,  
19 49-8a, 49-10b, 49-31b, 49-51, 49-70, 51-90e, 52-57, 52-59b, 52-63, 52-64,  
20 52-195c, 52-350e, 52-351b, 52-361a, 52-362, 52-565a, 52-605, 52-606, 53-  
21 401, 53a-128, 53a-128d, 53a-207 and 54-82c and chapter 965, any  
22 reference to certified mail, return receipt requested, shall include mail,  
23 electronic, and digital methods of receiving the return receipt,  
24 including all methods of receiving the return receipt identified by the  
25 Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service in Chapter 500 of  
26 the Domestic Mail Manual or any subsequent corresponding  
27 document of the United States Postal Service.

28 (b) The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall, in codifying the  
29 provisions of this section, make such technical, grammatical and  
30 punctuation changes and statutory placements and classifications,  
31 including, but not limited to, the addition of newly enacted material to  
32 the sections listed in subsection (a) of this section as are necessary to  
33 carry out the purposes of this section.

34 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 6-32 of the general statutes is  
35 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
36 *October 1, 2015*):

37 (b) A civil [protective] protection order constitutes civil process for  
38 purposes of the powers and duties of a state marshal. The cost of  
39 serving a civil [protective] protection order shall be paid by the Judicial  
40 Branch in the same manner as the cost of serving a restraining order  
41 issued pursuant to section 46b-15, and fees and expenses associated  
42 with the serving of a civil [protective] protection order shall be  
43 calculated in accordance with subsection (a) of section 52-261.

44 Sec. 3. Section 7-339r of the general statutes is repealed and the  
45 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

46 (a) An ordinance establishing a special services district shall provide

47 the time and manner for determining the levy on real property within  
48 such district which is recommended by the board of commissioners of  
49 such district pursuant to [subsection (e)] subdivision (5) of section 7-  
50 339n.

51 (b) In order to provide that different areas, and different land use  
52 categories, within any such special services district may share  
53 equitably in the funding of such district in proportion to the different  
54 benefits to be derived therefrom, an ordinance establishing a special  
55 services district may divide such district into subdistricts, and such  
56 ordinance may further provide a separate basis for the determination  
57 of the levy recommended pursuant to [subsection (e)] subdivision (5)  
58 of section 7-339n on taxable interests in real property within each such  
59 subdistrict.

60 (c) (1) An ordinance establishing a special services district may  
61 create, for taxing purposes only, different categories of land use within  
62 such district, and such ordinance may further provide a separate basis  
63 for the determination of the levy recommended pursuant to  
64 [subsection (e)] subdivision (5) of section 7-339n on each such category  
65 of land use. (2) If an ordinance establishing such a district divides such  
66 district into subdistricts, and if such ordinance also creates different  
67 land use categories, such ordinance may also provide a basis for the  
68 determination of the levy recommended pursuant to [subsection (e)]  
69 subdivision (5) of section 7-339n on taxable interests in real property in  
70 a land use category in any such subdistrict which is different from the  
71 basis for determining the levy recommended on taxable interests in  
72 real property in the same land use category in another subdistrict or in  
73 other subdistricts.

74 (d) An ordinance establishing a special services district shall  
75 provide that, when the board of commissioners of such district shall, in  
76 a timely manner, recommend to the legislative body of the  
77 municipality in which such district is located a levy upon the taxable  
78 interests in real property within such district, pursuant to [subsection  
79 (e)] subdivision (5) of section 7-339n and pursuant to such ordinance, it

80 shall be the obligation of such legislative body to impose such levy as a  
81 municipal levy, and such levy shall be in addition to the regular  
82 municipal levy, and it shall be the obligation of the municipality to  
83 collect such levy for the benefit of such district. All moneys received by  
84 the board of commissioners of any such district or by a municipality on  
85 behalf of any such district shall be paid into the general fund of such  
86 municipality where an account shall be maintained of such moneys for  
87 the benefit of such district. Any provision of the general statutes, any  
88 special act or any municipal charter to the contrary notwithstanding,  
89 the treasurer of such municipality shall disburse such funds in  
90 accordance with an annual budget adopted by the board of  
91 commissioners of such district.

92 Sec. 4. Section 18-7a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
93 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

94 (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, any  
95 person sentenced to a term of imprisonment, on and after October 1,  
96 1976, and while still serving such sentence whether such sentence is for  
97 a definite, indefinite or indeterminate term, and regardless of the  
98 institution wherein the prisoner is confined may, by good conduct and  
99 obedience to the rules which have been established for the service of  
100 his sentence, earn a commutation or diminution of his sentence in the  
101 amount of ten days for each month, and pro rata for a part of a month,  
102 of a sentence which is for not more than five years, and fifteen days for  
103 each month, and pro rata for a part of a month, for the sixth and each  
104 subsequent year of a sentence of more than five years. In the case of an  
105 indeterminate sentence, such credit shall apply to both the minimum  
106 and maximum term. In the case of an indefinite sentence, such credit  
107 shall apply to the maximum term only. Any act of misconduct or  
108 refusal to obey the rules which have been established for the service of  
109 his sentence shall subject the prisoner to the loss of all or any portion of  
110 such credit by the commissioner or his designee.

111 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any person  
112 sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense committed on or

113 after July 1, 1981, may, while held in default of bond or while serving  
114 such sentence, by good conduct and obedience to the rules which have  
115 been established for the service of his sentence, earn a reduction of his  
116 sentence in the amount of ten days for each month and pro rata for a  
117 part of a month of a sentence up to five years, and twelve days for each  
118 month and pro rata for a part of a month for the sixth and each  
119 subsequent year of a sentence which is more than five years.  
120 Misconduct or refusal to obey the rules which have been established  
121 for the service of his sentence shall subject the prisoner to the loss of all  
122 or any portion of such reduction by the commissioner or his designee.

123 (c) Any person sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense  
124 committed on or after July 1, 1983, may, while held in default of bond  
125 or while serving such sentence, by good conduct and obedience to the  
126 rules which have been established for the service of his sentence, earn  
127 a reduction of his sentence as such sentence is served in the amount of  
128 ten days for each month served and pro rata for a part of a month  
129 served of a sentence up to five years, and twelve days for each month  
130 served and pro rata for a part of a month served for the sixth and each  
131 subsequent year of a sentence which is more than five years.  
132 Misconduct or refusal to obey the rules which have been established  
133 for the service of his sentence shall subject the prisoner to the loss of all  
134 or any portion of such reduction by the commissioner or his designee.  
135 In the event a prisoner has not yet earned sufficient good time to  
136 satisfy the good time loss, such lost good time shall be deducted from  
137 any good time earned in the future by such prisoner.

138 Sec. 5. Section 18-98b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
139 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

140 In addition to any commutation or diminution of sentence or any  
141 meritorious time service award which may have been granted under  
142 section 18-7 or 18-7a any inmate committed to the custody of the  
143 Commissioner of Correction for a definite term, or for a term with a  
144 minimum sentence imposed, may have not more than one hundred  
145 [and] twenty days deducted from any one continuous term of

146 imprisonment as an outstandingly meritorious performance award in  
147 the discretion of the Commissioner of Correction for exceptional  
148 personal achievement, accomplishment and other outstandingly  
149 meritorious performance, provided any serious act of misconduct or  
150 insubordination or refusal to conform to institution regulations  
151 occurring at any time during his confinement shall subject the  
152 prisoner, at the discretion of the warden and the commissioner, to the  
153 loss of all, or any portion, of any time awarded under this section.  
154 When any prisoner is held under more than one conviction the several  
155 terms of imprisonment imposed thereunder shall be construed as one  
156 continuous term for purposes of determining eligibility for any  
157 outstandingly meritorious performance award authorized by this  
158 section.

159 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 21a-349 of the general statutes is  
160 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
161 *October 1, 2015*):

162 (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the  
163 administrator, as defined in section 21a-335, may adopt, within  
164 available appropriations, regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to  
165 require certain consumer products determined by the administrator  
166 that bear lead-containing paint or that have lead in any part of the  
167 product and that a child may reasonably or foreseeably come into  
168 contact with, to carry a warning label described in this section. If the  
169 administrator adopts such regulations, no person, firm or corporation  
170 engaged in commerce shall have, offer for sale, sell or give away any  
171 consumer product, identified in such regulations, that may be used by  
172 the general public unless it bears a warning statement prescribed by  
173 federal regulations or, if no warning statement is prescribed by federal  
174 regulations, bears a warning statement that meets the requirements of  
175 subdivision (1) or (2) of this section, as appropriate. (1) The warning  
176 statement shall be as follows when the consumer product bears lead-  
177 containing paint: "WARNING--CONTAINS LEAD. DRIED FILM OF  
178 THIS SUBSTANCE MAY BE HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. See  
179 Other Cautions on (Side or Back) Panel. Do not apply on toys, or other

180 children's articles, furniture, or interior or exterior exposed surfaces of  
181 any residential building or facility that may be occupied or used by  
182 children. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.". (2) The  
183 warning statement shall be as follows when the consumer product  
184 bears a form of lead other than lead-containing paint: ["WARNING  
185 CONTAINS LEAD.] "WARNING--CONTAINS LEAD. MAY BE  
186 HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. MAY GENERATE DUST  
187 CONTAINING LEAD. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.".   
188 The placement, conspicuousness and contrast of such labeling shall be  
189 in accordance with 16 CFR 1500.121.

190 Sec. 7. Subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 36a-486 of the  
191 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
192 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

193 (3) No individual shall engage in the activities of a loan processor or  
194 underwriter unless such individual obtains and maintains a license as  
195 a loan processor or underwriter under section 36a-489. The following  
196 individuals are exempt from the foregoing license requirement:

197 (A) An employee of a licensed mortgage lender, mortgage  
198 correspondent lender or mortgage broker who engages in loan  
199 processor or underwriter activities (i) in connection with residential  
200 mortgage loans either originated or made by such licensee, and (ii) at  
201 the direction of and subject to the supervision of a licensed mortgage  
202 loan originator of such licensee;

203 (B) An employee of a person exempt from licensure under  
204 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 36a-487 who  
205 engages in loan processor or underwriter activities at the direction of  
206 and subject to the supervision of either a licensed mortgage loan  
207 originator or a registered mortgage loan originator of such exempt  
208 person; or

209 (C) Any individual engaged, in any capacity, in loan processor or  
210 underwriter activities in connection with a residential mortgage loan  
211 originated by an individual not required to be licensed or registered as

212 a mortgage loan originator under this part.

213 Sec. 8. Section 37-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
214 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

215 (a) The compensation for forbearance of property loaned at a fixed  
216 valuation, or for money, shall, in the absence of any agreement to the  
217 contrary, be at the rate of eight per cent a year; and, in computing  
218 interest, three hundred [and] sixty days may be considered to be a  
219 year.

220 (b) Unless otherwise provided by agreement, interest at the legal  
221 rate from the date of maturity of a debt shall accrue as an addition to  
222 the debt.

223 Sec. 9. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 45a-318 of the  
224 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
225 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

226 (2) Any conservator of the person authorized pursuant to  
227 subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 45a-656 to act on behalf of a  
228 conserved person, or any agent authorized pursuant to subdivision  
229 (14) of section 1-52 to act on behalf of a principal, may execute in  
230 advance of such conserved person's or principal's death a written  
231 document, subscribed by such conservator or agent and attested by  
232 two witnesses, either: (A) Directing the disposition of such conserved  
233 person's or principal's body upon the death of such conserved person  
234 or principal, which document may also designate an individual to  
235 have custody and control of such conserved person's or principal's  
236 body and to act as agent to carry out such directions; or (B) if there are  
237 no directions for disposition, designating an individual to have  
238 custody and control of the disposition of such conserved person's or  
239 principal's body upon the death of such conserved person or principal.  
240 Such disposition shall include, but not be limited to, cremation,  
241 incineration, disposition of cremains, burial, method of interment and  
242 cryogenic preservation. Any such document may designate an  
243 alternate to an individual designated under subparagraph (A) or (B) of

244 this subdivision. A document executed by a conservator pursuant to  
245 this subdivision shall include provisions indicating that such  
246 document (i) is valid if the person is under conservatorship at the time  
247 of his or her death, and (ii) terminates upon the termination of the  
248 conservatorship when such termination occurs prior to the death of the  
249 conserved person.

250 Sec. 10. Subsection (e) of section 45a-318 of the general statutes is  
251 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
252 *October 1, 2015*):

253 (e) In the event that the applicable class of persons set forth in  
254 subdivisions (2) to (5), inclusive, of subsection (d) of this section [ ]  
255 contains more than one person, the custody and control of the body  
256 shall be in a majority of the members of the class who can be located  
257 and indicate willingness to participate in making arrangements for the  
258 disposition within a reasonable time not to exceed ten days after the  
259 date on which the deceased person is identified. Such class members  
260 shall indicate their decision in writing.

261 Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 45a-608n of the general statutes is  
262 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
263 *October 1, 2015*):

264 (c) If the court has previously granted a petition to remove a parent  
265 or other person as guardian under section 45a-609 or 45a-610 or to  
266 appoint a guardian or coguardian under section 45a-616, a parent,  
267 guardian or attorney for the minor child may file a petition requesting  
268 that the court make findings under this section to be used in  
269 connection with a petition to the United States Citizenship and  
270 Immigration Services for designation of the minor child as having  
271 special immigrant juvenile status under 8 USC 1101(a)(27)(J). The court  
272 shall cause notice of the hearing on the petition to be given by first  
273 class mail to each parent, guardian and attorney for the minor child, to  
274 the minor child if the minor child is twelve years of age or older and to  
275 other persons as the court determines. The court shall make written  
276 findings on the petition in accordance with subsection (b) of this

277 section.

278 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 45a-608o of the general statutes is  
279 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
280 *October 1, 2015*):

281 (b) If the court has previously granted a petition to terminate  
282 parental rights under section 45a-717 or to approve an adoption under  
283 section 45a-727, a statutory parent, guardian, adoptive parent or  
284 attorney for the minor child may file a petition requesting that the  
285 court make findings under this section to be used in connection with a  
286 petition to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services for  
287 designation of the minor child as having special immigrant juvenile  
288 status under 8 USC 1101(a)(27)(J). The court shall order notice of the  
289 hearing on the petition to be given by first class mail to the statutory  
290 parent, each guardian, adoptive parent and attorney for the minor  
291 child, to the minor child if the minor child is twelve years of age or  
292 older and to other persons as the court determines. The court shall  
293 make written findings in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

294 Sec. 13. Section 46b-57 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
295 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

296 In any controversy before the Superior Court as to the custody of  
297 minor children, and on any complaint under this chapter or section  
298 46b-1 or 51-348a, if there is any minor child of either or both parties,  
299 the court, if it has jurisdiction under the provisions of chapter 815p,  
300 may allow any interested third party or parties to intervene upon  
301 motion. The court may award full or partial custody, care, education  
302 and visitation rights of such child to any such third party upon such  
303 conditions and limitations as it deems equitable. Before allowing any  
304 such intervention, the court may appoint counsel for the minor child or  
305 children pursuant to the provisions of sections 46b-12 and 46b-54. In  
306 making any order under this section, the court shall be guided by the  
307 best interests of the child, giving consideration to the wishes of the  
308 child if the child is of sufficient age and capable of forming an  
309 intelligent preference.

310 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 46b-133f of the general statutes is  
311 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
312 *October 1, 2015*):

313 (b) The Judicial Department shall establish, within available  
314 appropriations, a family violence mediation program as a pilot  
315 program on the docket for juvenile matters in two judicial districts.  
316 Under the family violence mediation program, parties to an alleged  
317 delinquent act that involved family violence may agree to participate  
318 in mediation with an impartial third-party approved by the Superior  
319 Court to work toward a disposition of the alleged delinquent act that is  
320 satisfactory to each party. A juvenile probation officer, or [ ] the court,  
321 upon motion of any party, may refer the case of a child accused of a  
322 delinquent act involving family violence to the family violence  
323 mediation program. Such child's participation in the family violence  
324 mediation program shall be supervised by a juvenile probation officer.

325 Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 47-261e of the general statutes is  
326 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
327 *October 1, 2015*):

328 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the  
329 executive board, at any time, may propose a special assessment. Not  
330 later than thirty days after adoption of a proposed special assessment,  
331 the executive board shall provide to all unit owners a summary of the  
332 proposed special assessment. Unless the declaration or bylaws  
333 otherwise provide, if the proposed special assessment, together with  
334 all other special and emergency assessments proposed by the executive  
335 board in the same calendar year, [do] does not exceed fifteen per cent  
336 of the association's last adopted periodic budget for that calendar year,  
337 the proposed special assessment is effective without approval of the  
338 unit owners. Otherwise, the board shall set a date not less than ten  
339 days or more than sixty days after providing the summary for either a  
340 meeting of the unit owners or a vote by ballot without a meeting to  
341 consider approval or rejection of the proposed special assessment. If, at  
342 that meeting or in the vote by ballot, a majority of all unit owners or

343 any larger number specified in the declaration votes to reject the  
344 special assessment, the special assessment shall be rejected. If, at such  
345 meeting or in the balloting, a majority of all unit owners or any larger  
346 number specified in the declaration does not vote to reject the special  
347 assessment, the special assessment shall be approved. The absence of a  
348 quorum at such meeting or participating in the vote by ballot shall not  
349 affect the rejection or approval of the special assessment. If a proposed  
350 special assessment is not rejected in accordance with the provisions of  
351 this subdivision, the proposed special assessment shall be deemed  
352 approved.

353 (2) The executive board of an association of a common interest  
354 community, or of a master association as defined in section 47-239  
355 exercising the powers on behalf of one or more common interest  
356 communities or for the benefit of the unit owners of one or more  
357 common interest communities, which community or communities  
358 were established prior to July 3, 1991, and have more than two  
359 thousand four hundred residential units, at any time, may propose a  
360 special assessment. Not later than thirty days after adoption of a  
361 proposed special assessment, the executive board shall provide to all  
362 unit owners a summary of the proposed special assessment. Unless the  
363 declaration or bylaws otherwise provide, if the proposed special  
364 assessment, together with all other special and emergency assessments  
365 proposed by the executive board in the same calendar year, [do] does  
366 not exceed fifteen per cent of the association's last adopted periodic  
367 budget for that calendar year, the proposed special assessment is  
368 effective without approval of the unit owners. Otherwise, the board  
369 shall set a date not less than ten days or more than sixty days after  
370 providing the summary for either a meeting of the unit owners or a  
371 vote by ballot without a meeting to consider approval or rejection of  
372 the proposed special assessment. If, at that meeting or in the vote by  
373 ballot, a majority of unit owners actually voting votes to reject the  
374 proposed special assessment, the proposed special assessment shall be  
375 rejected, provided not less than thirty-three and one-third per cent of  
376 the unit owners entitled to vote on the proposed special assessment  
377 vote at that meeting or in the vote by ballot to reject the proposed

378 special assessment. If an association's declaration or bylaws include  
379 quorum requirements for a meeting, the absence of a quorum at such  
380 meeting or participating in the vote by ballot shall not affect the  
381 rejection or approval of the proposed special assessment. If a proposed  
382 special assessment is not rejected in accordance with the provisions of  
383 this subdivision, the proposed special assessment shall be deemed  
384 approved.

385 Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 51-14a of the general statutes is  
386 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
387 *October 1, 2015*):

388 (b) On or before January 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the  
389 chairperson of the advisory committee established pursuant to  
390 subsection (a) of this section [.] shall report on the activities of the  
391 advisory committee to the joint standing committee of the General  
392 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary. Upon  
393 the adoption of said code by the Supreme Court, such report shall  
394 include any proposed amendments to said code which are being  
395 considered by the advisory committee.

396 Sec. 17. Subsection (c) of section 51-296a of the general statutes is  
397 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
398 *October 1, 2015*):

399 (c) For the purposes of determining eligibility for appointment of  
400 counsel pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the judicial  
401 authority shall cause the parents or guardian of a child or youth to  
402 complete a written statement under oath or affirmation setting forth  
403 the parents' or guardian's liabilities and assets, income and sources  
404 thereof, and such other information as the Public Defender Services  
405 Commission designates and requires on forms adopted by the  
406 commission. When determining eligibility for appointment of counsel  
407 pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the judicial authority  
408 shall examine the [parent] parent's or guardian's present ability to  
409 afford counsel. A [parent] parent's or guardian's prior history of  
410 payments to counsel or prior ability to afford counsel shall not be

411 considered as evidence of such [parent] parent's or guardian's present  
412 ability to afford counsel.

413 Sec. 18. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 54-258 of the  
414 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
415 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

416 (2) (A) Any state agency, the Judicial Department, any state police  
417 troop or any local police department may, at its discretion, notify any  
418 government agency, private organization or individual of registration  
419 information when such agency, said department, such troop or such  
420 local police department, as the case may be, believes such notification  
421 is necessary to protect the public or any individual in any jurisdiction  
422 from any person who is subject to registration under section 54-251,  
423 54-252, 54-253 or 54-254.

424 (B) [(1)] (i) Whenever a registrant is released into the community, or  
425 whenever a registrant changes such registrant's address and notifies  
426 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection of such  
427 change pursuant to section 54-251, 54-252, 54-253 or 54-254, the  
428 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall, by  
429 electronic mail, notify the superintendent of schools for the school  
430 district in which the registrant resides, or plans to reside, of such  
431 release or new address, and provide such superintendent with the  
432 same registry information for such registrant that the department  
433 makes available to the public through the Internet under subdivision  
434 (1) of this subsection.

435 [(2)] (ii) Whenever a registrant is released into the community, or  
436 whenever a registrant changes such registrant's address and notifies  
437 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection of such  
438 change pursuant to section 54-251, 54-252, 54-253 or 54-254, the  
439 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall, by  
440 electronic mail, notify the chief executive officer of the municipality in  
441 which the registrant resides, or plans to reside, of such release or new  
442 address, and provide such chief executive officer with the same  
443 registry information for such registrant that the department makes

444 available to the public through the Internet under subdivision (1) of  
 445 this subsection.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2015	1-2b
Sec. 2	October 1, 2015	6-32(b)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2015	7-339r
Sec. 4	October 1, 2015	18-7a
Sec. 5	October 1, 2015	18-98b
Sec. 6	October 1, 2015	21a-349(a)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2015	36a-486(b)(3)
Sec. 8	October 1, 2015	37-1
Sec. 9	October 1, 2015	45a-318(a)(2)
Sec. 10	October 1, 2015	45a-318(e)
Sec. 11	October 1, 2015	45a-608n(c)
Sec. 12	October 1, 2015	45a-608o(b)
Sec. 13	October 1, 2015	46b-57
Sec. 14	October 1, 2015	46b-133f(b)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2015	47-261e(b)
Sec. 16	October 1, 2015	51-14a(b)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2015	51-296a(c)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2015	54-258(a)(2)

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 2, "serving a civil protective order" was changed to "serving a civil [protective] protection order" for internal consistency.

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

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**OFA Fiscal Note****State Impact:** None**Municipal Impact:** None**Explanation**

The bill, which makes technical changes concerning grammar, clarity and accuracy of references in general statutes, has no fiscal impact.

**The Out Years****State Impact:** None**Municipal Impact:** None



**OLR Bill Analysis**

**HB 6961**

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES.**

**SUMMARY:**

This bill makes several technical changes, including replacing improper references.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2015

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 42 Nay 0 (03/27/2015)