



# House of Representatives

**File No. 796**

General Assembly

January Session, 2015

**(Reprint of File No. 628)**

Substitute House Bill No. 6961  
As Amended by House Amendment  
Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner  
May 8, 2015

**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 Section 1-2b of the general statutes is repealed and the  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, as amended by this act, any inmate committed to  
143 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for a definite term, or  
144 for a term with a minimum sentence imposed, may have not more than  
145 one hundred [and] twenty days deducted from any one continuous

146 term of imprisonment as an outstandingly meritorious performance  
147 award in the discretion of the Commissioner of Correction for  
148 exceptional personal achievement, accomplishment and other  
149 outstandingly meritorious performance, provided any serious act of  
150 misconduct or insubordination or refusal to conform to institution  
151 regulations occurring at any time during his confinement shall subject  
152 the prisoner, at the discretion of the warden and the commissioner, to  
153 the 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.

446 Sec. 19. Section 17a-93 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
447 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

448 As used in sections 17a-90 to [17a-124] 17a-121a, inclusive, and  
449 sections 17a-145 to 17a-153, inclusive:

450 (1) "Child" means any person under eighteen years of age, except as  
451 otherwise specified, or any person under twenty-one years of age who  
452 is in full-time attendance in a secondary school, a technical school, a  
453 college or a state-accredited job training program;

454 (2) "Parent" means natural or adoptive parent;

455 (3) "Adoption" means the establishment by court order of the legal  
456 relationship of parent and child;

457 (4) "Guardianship" means guardianship, unless otherwise specified,  
458 of the person of a minor and refers to the obligation of care and  
459 control, the right to custody and the duty and authority to make major  
460 decisions affecting such minor's welfare, including, but not limited to,  
461 consent determinations regarding marriage, enlistment in the armed  
462 forces and major medical, psychiatric or surgical treatment;

463 (5) "Termination of parental rights" means the complete severance  
464 by court order of the legal relationship, with all its rights and  
465 responsibilities, between the child and his parent or parents so that the  
466 child is free for adoption except it shall not affect the right of  
467 inheritance of such child or the religious affiliation of such child;

468 (6) "Statutory parent" means the Commissioner of Children and  
469 Families or that child-placing agency appointed by the court for the  
470 purpose of giving a minor child or minor children in adoption;

471 (7) "Child-placing agency" means any agency within or without the  
472 state of Connecticut licensed or approved by the Commissioner of  
473 Children and Families in accordance with sections 17a-149 and 17a-  
474 151, and in accordance with such standards which shall be established  
475 by regulations of the Department of Children and Families;

476 (8) "Child care facility" means a congregate residential setting  
477 licensed by the Department of Children and Families for the out-of-  
478 home placement of children or youths under eighteen years of age, or  
479 any person under twenty-one years of age who is in full-time  
480 attendance in a secondary school, a technical school, a college or state  
481 accredited job training program;

482 (9) "Protective supervision" means a status created by court order  
483 following adjudication of neglect whereby a child's place of abode is  
484 not changed but assistance directed at correcting the neglect is  
485 provided at the request of the court through the Department of  
486 Children and Families or such other social agency as the court may  
487 specify;

488 (10) "Receiving home" means a facility operated by the Department  
489 of Children and Families to receive and temporarily care for children  
490 in the guardianship or care of the commissioner;

491 (11) "Protective services" means public welfare services provided  
492 after complaints of abuse, neglect or abandonment, but in the absence  
493 of an adjudication or assumption of jurisdiction by a court;

494 (12) "Person responsible for the health, welfare or care of a child or  
495 youth" means a child's or a youth's parent, guardian or foster parent;  
496 an employee of a public or private residential home, agency or  
497 institution or other person legally responsible in a residential setting;  
498 or any staff person providing out-of-home care, including center-based

499 child day care, family day care or group day care, as defined in section  
500 19a-77;

501 (13) "Foster family" means a person or persons, licensed or certified  
502 by the Department of Children and Families or approved by a licensed  
503 child-placing agency, for the care of a child or children in a private  
504 home;

505 (14) "Prospective adoptive family" means a person or persons,  
506 licensed by the Department of Children and Families or approved by a  
507 licensed child-placing agency, who is awaiting the placement of, or  
508 who has a child or children placed in their home for the purposes of  
509 adoption; and

510 (15) "Person entrusted with the care of a child or youth" means a  
511 person given access to a child or youth by a person responsible for the  
512 health, welfare or care of a child or youth for the purpose of providing  
513 education, child care, counseling, spiritual guidance, coaching,  
514 training, instruction, tutoring or mentoring of such child or youth.

515 Sec. 20. Section 19a-289v of the general statutes is repealed and the  
516 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

517 Sections 19a-289 to 19a-289v, inclusive, modify, limit and supersede  
518 the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15  
519 USC Section 7001 et seq., but [does] do not modify, limit or supersede  
520 Section 101(c) of that act, 15 USC Section 7001(c), or authorize  
521 electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of  
522 said act, 15 USC Section 7003(b).

523 Sec. 21. Section 5-145a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
524 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

525 Any condition of impairment of health caused by hypertension or  
526 heart disease resulting in total or partial disability or death to a  
527 member of the security force or fire department of The University of  
528 Connecticut or the aeronautics operations of the Department of

529 Transportation, or to a member of the Office of State Capitol Police or  
530 any person appointed under section 29-18 as a special policeman for  
531 the State Capitol building and grounds, the Legislative Office Building  
532 and parking garage and related structures and facilities, and other  
533 areas under the supervision and control of the Joint Committee on  
534 Legislative Management, or to state personnel engaged in guard or  
535 instructional duties in the Connecticut Correctional Institution,  
536 Somers, Connecticut Correctional Institution, Enfield-Medium, the  
537 Carl Robinson Correctional Institution, Enfield, John R. Manson Youth  
538 Institution, Cheshire, the [Connecticut Correctional Institution,  
539 Niantic] York Correctional Institution, the Connecticut Correctional  
540 Center, Cheshire, or the community correctional centers, or to any  
541 employee of the Whiting Forensic Division with direct and substantial  
542 patient contact, or to any detective, chief inspector or inspector in the  
543 Division of Criminal Justice or chief detective, or to any state employee  
544 designated as a hazardous duty employee pursuant to an applicable  
545 collective bargaining agreement who successfully passed a physical  
546 examination on entry into such service, which examination failed to  
547 reveal any evidence of such condition, shall be presumed to have been  
548 suffered in the performance of his duty and shall be compensable in  
549 accordance with the provisions of chapter 568, except that for the first  
550 three months of compensability the employee shall continue to receive  
551 the full salary which he was receiving at the time of injury in the  
552 manner provided by the provisions of section 5-142. Any such  
553 employee who began such service prior to June 28, 1985, and was not  
554 covered by the provisions of this section prior to said date shall not be  
555 required, for purposes of this section, to show proof that he  
556 successfully passed a physical examination on entry into such service.

557 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 5-173 of the general statutes is  
558 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
559 *October 1, 2015*):

560 (a) A state policeman in the active service of the Division of State  
561 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
562 Protection, or any person who is engaged in guard or instructional

563 duties at the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Somers, the  
564 Connecticut Correctional Institution, Enfield-Medium, the Carl  
565 Robinson Correctional Institution, Enfield, the John R. Manson Youth  
566 Institution, Cheshire, the [Connecticut Correctional Institution,  
567 Niantic] York Correctional Institution, the Connecticut Correctional  
568 Center, Cheshire and the community correctional centers, or any  
569 person exempt from collective bargaining who is engaged in custodial  
570 or instructional duties within the Department of Correction, or any  
571 person who is an employee of the Whiting Forensic Division with  
572 direct and substantial patient contact, or any person who is employed  
573 as a correctional counselor, correctional counselor supervisor, parole  
574 officer or parole supervisor or in a comparable job classification by the  
575 Board of Pardons and Paroles, or any member of tier I who has been  
576 designated as a hazardous duty member pursuant to an applicable  
577 collective bargaining agreement, who has reached his forty-seventh  
578 birthday and completed at least twenty years of hazardous duty  
579 service for the state or service as a state policeman or as guard or  
580 instructor at said correctional institutions or correctional centers, or  
581 service in a custodial or instructional position within the Department  
582 of Correction which is exempt from collective bargaining, or as an  
583 employee of the Whiting Forensic Division or its predecessor  
584 institutions, or as a correctional counselor, correctional counselor  
585 supervisor, parole officer or parole supervisor or in a comparable job  
586 classification as an employee of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, shall  
587 be retired on his own application or on the application of the  
588 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the  
589 Commissioner of Correction, as the case may be.

590 Sec. 23. Subsection (d) of section 5-173 of the general statutes is  
591 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
592 *October 1, 2015*):

593 (d) Any such person who, after retiring from hazardous duty as  
594 designated pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or from the  
595 Division of State Police or the employ of the Connecticut Correctional  
596 Institution, Somers, the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Enfield-

597 Medium, the Carl Robinson Correctional Institution, Enfield, the John  
598 R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, the [Connecticut Correctional  
599 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, the Connecticut  
600 Correctional Center, Cheshire or a community correctional center, the  
601 Whiting Forensic Division or the Board of Pardons and Paroles, as the  
602 case may be, is employed by any other state agency may elect to  
603 receive the retirement income to which he was entitled at the time of  
604 his retirement from such hazardous duty or as a state policeman or  
605 employee of the correctional institution or correctional center, forensic  
606 division or Board of Pardons and Paroles when his employment in  
607 such other agency ceases, but he shall not, in that case, be entitled to  
608 any retirement income by reason of service in such other agency except  
609 as provided in subsection (g) of this section.

610 Sec. 24. Subsection (d) of section 5-192f of the general statutes is  
611 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
612 *October 1, 2015*):

613 (d) "Hazardous duty member" means a member who is a state  
614 policeman in the active service of the Division of State Police within  
615 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, who is  
616 engaged in guard or instructional duties at the Connecticut  
617 Correctional Institution, Somers, the Connecticut Correctional  
618 Institution, Enfield-Medium, the Carl Robinson Correctional  
619 Institution, Enfield, the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,  
620 the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York Correctional  
621 Institution, the Connecticut Correctional Center, Cheshire or the  
622 community correctional centers, who is an employee of the Whiting  
623 Forensic Division or its predecessor institutions with direct and  
624 substantial patient contact, who is a detective, chief inspector or  
625 inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice or chief detective, who is  
626 employed as a correctional counselor, correctional counselor  
627 supervisor, parole officer or parole supervisor or in a comparable job  
628 classification by the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or who has been  
629 designated as a hazardous duty member pursuant to the terms of a  
630 collective bargaining agreement.

631 Sec. 25. Section 7-135 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
632 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

633 As used in this section and section 7-135a, "lockup" means any  
634 municipal jail, lockup or place of detention of prisoners. Subject to the  
635 provisions of section 54-63c, any officer authorized to make arrests in  
636 any town in which there is no suitable lockup, or in which the facilities  
637 of such lockup are exhausted or inadequate, shall procure a suitable  
638 lockup in an adjoining or nearby town or shall make arrangements  
639 with the nearest available community correctional center or the  
640 [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York Correctional  
641 Institution, as the case may be, and shall remove thereto and cause to  
642 be detained therein any person under arrest pending arraignment  
643 before the court having jurisdiction, and any municipal lockup,  
644 community correctional center or the [Connecticut Correctional  
645 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, as the case may be,  
646 to which request is made for the detention of any such person, which  
647 lockup, center or institution has suitable available facilities, may  
648 receive, provide for and feed such person, taking from such officer a  
649 temporary surrender statement, in such form as the Commissioner of  
650 Correction shall prescribe, and giving to such officer a receipt for such  
651 persons.

652 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 17a-12 of the general statutes is  
653 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
654 *October 1, 2015*):

655 (a) When the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee,  
656 determines that a change of program is in the best interest of any child  
657 or youth committed or transferred to the department, the  
658 commissioner or the commissioner's designee, may transfer such  
659 person to any appropriate resource or program administered by or  
660 available to the department, to any other state department or agency,  
661 or to any private agency or organization within or without the state  
662 under contract with the department; provided no child or youth  
663 voluntarily admitted to the department under section 17a-11 shall be

664 placed or subsequently transferred to the Connecticut Juvenile  
665 Training School; and further provided no transfer shall be made to any  
666 institution, hospital or facility under the jurisdiction of the Department  
667 of Correction, except as authorized by section 18-87, unless it is so  
668 ordered by the Superior Court after a hearing. When, in the opinion of  
669 the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, a person fourteen  
670 years of age or older is dangerous to himself or herself or others or  
671 cannot be safely held at the Connecticut Juvenile Training School, if a  
672 male, or at any other facility within the state available to the  
673 Commissioner of Children and Families, the commissioner, or the  
674 commissioner's designee, may request an immediate hearing before  
675 the Superior Court on the docket for juvenile matters where such  
676 person was originally committed to determine whether such person  
677 shall be transferred to the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,  
678 if a male, or the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York  
679 Correctional Institution, if a female. The court shall, within three days  
680 of the hearing, make such determination. If the court orders such  
681 transfer, the transfer shall be reviewed by the court every six months  
682 thereafter to determine whether it should be continued or terminated,  
683 unless the commissioner has already exercised the powers granted to  
684 the commissioner under section 17a-13, as amended by this act, by  
685 removing such person from the John R. Manson Youth Institution,  
686 Cheshire or the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York  
687 Correctional Institution. Such transfer shall terminate upon the  
688 expiration of the commitment in such juvenile matter.

689 Sec. 27. Section 17a-13 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
690 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

691 Any person committed to the Department of Children and Families  
692 who is transferred to the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,  
693 or the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York Correctional  
694 Institution, pursuant to section 17a-12, as amended by this act, shall be  
695 deemed, while so transferred, to be under the jurisdiction of the  
696 Department of Correction except that the Commissioner of Children  
697 and Families shall retain his powers to remove such person and to

698 place him in another facility or in the community or to terminate the  
699 commitment. The jurisdiction of the Department of Correction shall  
700 terminate upon the expiration of the commitment as provided in  
701 subsection (a) of section 17a-8.

702 Sec. 28. Section 17b-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
703 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

704 When any person has been transferred from the Connecticut  
705 Correctional Institution, Somers, the [Connecticut Correctional  
706 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, or its maximum  
707 security division, the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire, or a  
708 community correctional center to a state hospital, such person's  
709 hospital expense prior to the termination of his sentence shall be  
710 charged to the state. If any person, transferred from a correctional  
711 institution or community correction center is committed to or  
712 otherwise remains in a state hospital after the expiration of his  
713 sentence, such person's hospital expense shall be paid to the state in  
714 the manner provided for payment in sections 17b-122, 17b-124 to 17b-  
715 132, inclusive, 17b-136 to 17b-138, inclusive, 17b-194 to 17b-197,  
716 inclusive, 17b-222 to 17b-250, inclusive, 17b-256, 17b-263, 17b-340 to  
717 17b-350, inclusive, 17b-689b and 17b-743 to 17b-747, inclusive.

718 Sec. 29. Section 18-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
719 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

720 Persons over sixteen years of age who have been committed by any  
721 court of criminal jurisdiction to the Commissioner of Correction may  
722 be confined in the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York  
723 Correctional Institution.

724 Sec. 30. Section 18-65a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
725 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

726 Any female person between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one  
727 years who is convicted in the Superior Court for an offense for which  
728 she may be punished by imprisonment for a shorter period than life or

729 any female child transferred to the regular docket of said court under  
730 section 46b-127, may, if it appears to the trial court that such person is  
731 amenable to reformatory methods, be sentenced to a definite term of  
732 imprisonment in the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic]  
733 York Correctional Institution or to the Commissioner of Correction for  
734 placement in any institution available to said commissioner; provided  
735 in no event shall any sentence under this section be for a term longer  
736 than the maximum term of imprisonment for the offense committed,  
737 nor shall such term be for more than five years. The judge at the time  
738 of imposing any sentence to imprisonment in said institution or to the  
739 custody of said commissioner for placement in any institution  
740 available to him, may order suspension of such sentence after any  
741 specified number of months and may place such person on probation  
742 for the unexpired portion of the sentence.

743 Sec. 31. Section 18-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
744 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

745 Any woman who has escaped from the [Connecticut Correctional  
746 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, may, whether the  
747 limit of her original sentence has expired or not, be arrested and  
748 detained without warrant, by any officer authorized to serve criminal  
749 process, for a reasonable time, to enable the warden of said institution,  
750 or a person authorized in writing by the warden of said institution and  
751 provided with the mittimus by which such woman was committed, or  
752 with a certified copy thereof, to take such woman for the purpose of  
753 returning her to said institution, but, during such detention, she shall  
754 not be committed to a community correctional center, and the officer  
755 arresting her shall be paid by the state a reasonable compensation for  
756 her arrest and keeping. Any woman lawfully committed to said  
757 institution who escapes therefrom or from any keeper or officer having  
758 her in charge or from her place of work while engaged in working  
759 outside the walls of said institution shall be returned to said institution  
760 when arrested and may be disciplined in such manner as the  
761 Commissioner of Correction may determine. The provisions of sections  
762 54-126 to 54-129, inclusive, relating to the arrest and return of paroled

763 inmates shall apply to the arrest and return of escaped inmates and the  
764 provisions of chapter 963 shall apply to such inmates as have escaped  
765 and become fugitives from justice.

766 Sec. 32. Section 18-68 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
767 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

768 The warden of the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic]  
769 York Correctional Institution, may transfer any person committed to  
770 said institution to any facility within its limits in accordance with her  
771 judgment.

772 Sec. 33. Section 18-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
773 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

774 The warden of the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic]  
775 York Correctional Institution, subject to the approval of the  
776 commissioner, shall establish regulations in cooperation with the  
777 Department of Children and Families for the placing of children born  
778 to inmates of the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York  
779 Correctional Institution, in order that an infant shall not be maintained  
780 at said institution beyond the planning period for placement which is  
781 not to exceed sixty calendar days. In any instance where the mother of  
782 the infant objects in writing to the warden of said institution as to such  
783 placement, the Department of Children and Families shall provide for  
784 an administrative review of the placement action.

785 Sec. 34. Section 18-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
786 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

787 The warden of the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic]  
788 York Correctional Institution, subject to the same conditions as  
789 provided in section 18-69, as amended by this act, shall establish  
790 regulations in cooperation with the Department of Children and  
791 Families for the placing of children born to women who are being  
792 detained at the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York  
793 Correctional Institution, awaiting disposition of pending charges, or

794 have been committed to the Commissioner of Correction for a term of  
795 one year or less, in order that an infant may be placed directly from the  
796 facility where such infant was delivered.

797 Sec. 35. Section 18-69b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
798 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

799 The Department of Correction shall establish rehabilitative  
800 programs, including, but not limited to, substance abuse, academic  
801 and vocational education services and work-release and job training,  
802 for women incarcerated at the [Connecticut Correctional Institution,  
803 Niantic] York Correctional Institution.

804 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 54-64b of the general statutes is  
805 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
806 *October 1, 2015*):

807 (a) When any person is arrested on a bench warrant of arrest issued  
808 by order of the Superior Court or, when said court is not in session, by  
809 a judge thereof, in which the court or judge issuing the warrant  
810 indicated that bail should be denied or ordered that the person to be  
811 arrested should be brought before a clerk or assistant clerk of the  
812 Superior Court, the officer or indifferent person making the arrest shall  
813 without undue delay bring the arrested person before the clerk or  
814 assistant clerk of the superior court for the geographical area where the  
815 offense is alleged to have been committed during the office hours of  
816 the clerk and if the clerk's office is not open, the officer or indifferent  
817 person shall, without undue delay, bring the arrested person to a  
818 community correctional center within the geographical area where the  
819 offense is alleged to have been committed or, if there is no such  
820 correctional center within such geographical area, to the nearest  
821 community correctional center, or the [Connecticut Correctional  
822 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, as the case may be.  
823 The clerk or assistant clerk or a person designated by the  
824 Commissioner of Correction shall thereupon advise the arrested  
825 person of his rights under section 54-1b, and, when the court or judge

826 has not indicated that bail should be denied, shall order the arrested  
827 person to enter into the condition of release pursuant to the condition  
828 fixed by the judge or court conditioned that the arrested person shall  
829 appear before the superior court having criminal jurisdiction in and for  
830 the geographical area to answer to the bench warrant of arrest and  
831 information filed in the case. Upon the failure of the arrested person to  
832 enter into the condition of release fixed by the court or judge or if the  
833 person has been arrested for an offense which is not bailable, the clerk  
834 or assistant clerk or the person designated by the Commissioner of  
835 Correction shall issue a mittimus committing the arrested person to a  
836 community correctional center, or the [Connecticut Correctional  
837 Institution, Niantic] York Correctional Institution, as the case may be,  
838 until he is discharged by due course of law.

839 Sec. 37. Section 54-125 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
840 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

841 Any person confined for an indeterminate sentence, after having  
842 been in confinement under such sentence for not less than the  
843 minimum term, or, if sentenced for life, after having been in  
844 confinement under such sentence for not less than the minimum term  
845 imposed by the court, less such time as may have been earned under  
846 the provisions of section 18-7, may be allowed to go at large on parole  
847 in the discretion of the panel of the Board of Pardons and Paroles for  
848 the institution in which the person is confined, if (1) it appears from all  
849 available information, including such reports from the Commissioner  
850 of Correction as such panel may require, that there is reasonable  
851 probability that such inmate will live and remain at liberty without  
852 violating the law and (2) such release is not incompatible with the  
853 welfare of society. Such parolee shall be allowed in the discretion of  
854 such panel to return to his home or to reside in a residential  
855 community center, or to go elsewhere, upon such terms and  
856 conditions, including personal reports from such paroled person, as  
857 such panel prescribes, and to remain, while on parole, in the legal  
858 custody and control of the board until the expiration of the maximum  
859 term or terms for which he was sentenced. Any parolee released on

860 condition that he reside in a residential community center may be  
861 required to contribute to the cost incidental to such residence. Each  
862 order of parole shall fix the limits of the parolee's residence, which  
863 may be changed in the discretion of such panel. Within one week after  
864 the commitment of each person sentenced for more than one year  
865 during any criminal term of the Superior Court, the state's attorney of  
866 each county and judicial district shall send to the Board of Pardons and  
867 Paroles the record, if any, of such person. In the case of an inmate  
868 serving a sentence at the John R. Manson Youth Institution, Cheshire,  
869 or at the [Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic] York  
870 Correctional Institution, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall  
871 establish, by rule, the date upon which said board shall notify the  
872 inmate that his eligibility for parole will be considered. At any time  
873 prior thereto the Commissioner of Correction may recommend that  
874 parole be granted and, under special and unusual circumstances, the  
875 commissioner may recommend that an inmate be discharged from the  
876 institution.

877 Sec. 38. Section 18-81c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
878 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

879 The Commissioner of Correction shall provide office space and  
880 telephone service for [the Connecticut Prison Association] Community  
881 Partners in Action.

882 Sec. 39. Section 54-131 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
883 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

884 [The Connecticut Prison Association] Community Partners in  
885 Action and the Commissioner of Correction shall make all reasonable  
886 efforts to secure employment and provide directly or by contract other  
887 necessary services for any convict or inmate paroled or discharged  
888 from the custody of the commissioner and any institution of the  
889 Department of Correction, and the agents of said association are  
890 authorized, in carrying out this duty, to interview inmates of said  
891 correctional institutions prior to discharge.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	1-2b
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	6-32(b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	7-339r
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-7a
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-98b
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	21a-349(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	36a-486(b)(3)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	37-1
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	45a-318(a)(2)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	45a-318(e)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	45a-608n(c)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	45a-608o(b)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	46b-57
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	46b-133f(b)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	47-261e(b)
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	51-14a(b)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	51-296a(c)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	54-258(a)(2)
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	17a-93
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	19a-289v
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	5-145a
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	5-173(a)
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	5-173(d)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	5-192f(d)
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	7-135
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	17a-12(a)
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	17a-13
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	17b-250
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-65
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-65a
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-67
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-68
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-69
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-69a
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-69b
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	54-64b(a)
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	54-125

Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	18-81c
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	54-131

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.

House "A" alters the original bill by making conforming changes that do not result in a fiscal impact.

***The Out Years***

***State Impact:*** None

***Municipal Impact:*** None

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**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 6961 (as amended by House "A")\*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES.****SUMMARY:**

This bill makes several technical changes, including replacing improper and outdated references. For example, it replaces references to the Connecticut Correctional Institution, Niantic with York Correctional Institution, the current name for the prison in Niantic. Similarly, it replaces references to the Connecticut Prison Association with Community Partners in Action, the name the entity now uses.

\*House Amendment "A" adds a number of technical changes including those replacing outdated references to the Niantic Correctional Institution and Connecticut Prison Association.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2015

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 42 Nay 0 (03/27/2015)