



General Assembly

**Amendment**

January Session, 2019

LCO No. 10612



Offered by:

REP. STAFSTROM, 129<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. REBIMBAS, 70<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 964

File No. 840

Cal. No. 568

(As Amended)

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

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes is  
4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
5 *passage*):

6 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any  
7 person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the  
8 provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of section 1 of public act  
9 19-3, subdivision (1) of section (f) of section 2 of public act 19-3, section  
10 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-  
11 12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251,  
12 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of  
13 section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-

14 435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-  
15 115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247 or  
16 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-  
17 292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c,  
18 subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection  
19 (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e) of section  
20 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a or  
21 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a,  
22 subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section  
23 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-  
24 163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i,  
25 section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said section, subdivision  
26 (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-250 or 14-253a, subsection (a)  
27 of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-  
28 275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) of section 14-283, section  
29 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-300, 14-300d, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-  
30 325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-  
31 386a, section 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection  
32 (a) of section 15-115, section 16-44, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection  
33 (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152,  
34 17a-465, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87,  
35 subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-  
36 113, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-  
37 301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-  
38 502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-  
39 341l, 20-366, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-  
40 48, 21-63 or 21-76a, subsection (c) of section 21a-2, subdivision (1) of  
41 section 21a-19, section 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of  
42 section 21a-25, section 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-  
43 37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section  
44 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of  
45 section 21a-159, subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, section 22-12b, 22-  
46 13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-26g, 22-29, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39,  
47 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-49 or 22-54, subsection (d) of  
48 section 22-84, section 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-167,

49 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection  
50 (b), (e) or (f) of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-  
51 414, 22-415, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250,  
52 subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363 or 22a-381d,  
53 subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-381e, section 22a-449, 22a-461, 23-  
54 37, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of  
55 subsection (c) of section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of  
56 section 25-43, section 25-43d, 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40,  
57 26-40a, 26-42, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1)  
58 of subsection (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of  
59 section 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-  
60 104, 26-105, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138 or 26-141,  
61 subdivision (1) of section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-  
62 224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-232,  
63 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-288, 26-294,  
64 28-13, 29-6a, 29-25, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e)  
65 or (g) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of  
66 section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section  
67 29-291c, section 29-316, 29-318, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-  
68 11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-  
69 36, 31-38, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54,  
70 subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76,  
71 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288,  
72 subdivision (1) of section 35-20, section 36a-787, 42-230, 45a-283, 45a-  
73 450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54,  
74 section 46a-59, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16, 53-  
75 133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-302a, 53-303e,  
76 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331 or 53-344, subsection (c) of  
77 section 53-344b, or section 53-450, or (2) a violation under the  
78 provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted  
79 in accordance with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410,  
80 or (4) a violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town,  
81 city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health  
82 code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed  
83 two hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or borough has

84 established a payment and hearing procedure for such violation  
85 pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow the procedures set forth in this  
86 section.

87 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 17a-101 of the general statutes is  
88 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
89 *1, 2019*):

90 (b) The following persons shall be mandated reporters: (1) Any  
91 physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of chapter 370, (2)  
92 any resident physician or intern in any hospital in this state, whether  
93 or not so licensed, (3) any registered nurse, (4) any licensed practical  
94 nurse, (5) any medical examiner, (6) any dentist, (7) any dental  
95 hygienist, (8) any psychologist, (9) any school employee, as defined in  
96 section 53a-65, (10) any social worker, (11) any person who holds or is  
97 issued a coaching permit by the State Board of Education, is a coach of  
98 intramural or interscholastic athletics and is eighteen years of age or  
99 older, (12) any individual who is employed as a coach or director of  
100 youth athletics and is eighteen years of age or older, (13) any  
101 individual who is employed as a coach or director of a private youth  
102 sports organization, league or team and is eighteen years of age or  
103 older, (14) any paid administrator, faculty, staff, athletic director,  
104 athletic coach or athletic trainer employed by a public or private  
105 institution of higher education who is eighteen years of age or older,  
106 excluding student employees, (15) any police officer, (16) any juvenile  
107 or adult probation officer, (17) any juvenile or adult parole officer, (18)  
108 any member of the clergy, (19) any pharmacist, (20) any physical  
109 therapist, (21) any optometrist, (22) any chiropractor, (23) any  
110 podiatrist, (24) any mental health professional, (25) any physician  
111 assistant, (26) any person who is a licensed or certified emergency  
112 medical services provider, (27) any person who is a licensed or  
113 certified alcohol and drug counselor, (28) any person who is a licensed  
114 marital and family therapist, (29) any person who is a sexual assault  
115 counselor or a domestic violence counselor, as defined in section 52-  
116 146k, (30) any person who is a licensed professional counselor, (31) any  
117 person who is a licensed foster parent, (32) any person paid to care for

118 a child in any public or private facility, child care center, group child  
119 care home or family child care home licensed by the state, (33) any  
120 employee of the Department of Children and Families, (34) any  
121 employee of the Department of Public Health, (35) any employee of the  
122 Office of Early Childhood who is responsible for the licensing of child  
123 care centers, group child care homes, family child care homes or youth  
124 camps, (36) any paid youth camp director or assistant director, (37) the  
125 Child Advocate and any employee of the Office of the Child Advocate,  
126 (38) any person who is a licensed behavior analyst, [and] (39) any  
127 family relations counselor, family relations counselor trainee or family  
128 services supervisor employed by the Judicial Department, and (40) any  
129 victim services advocate employed by the Judicial Department.

130 Sec. 3. Section 46b-44a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
131 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

132 (a) An action for a nonadversarial dissolution of marriage may be  
133 commenced by the filing of a joint petition in the judicial district in  
134 which one of the parties resides. The joint petition shall be notarized  
135 and contain an attestation, under oath, by each party that the  
136 conditions set forth in subsection (b) of this section exist.

137 (b) An action brought pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may  
138 proceed if, at the time of the filing of the action, the parties attest,  
139 under oath, that the following conditions exist: (1) The marriage has  
140 broken down irretrievably; (2) the duration of the marriage does not  
141 exceed nine years; (3) neither party to the action is pregnant; (4) no  
142 children were born to or adopted by the parties prior to, or during, the  
143 marriage; (5) neither party has any interest or title in real property; (6)  
144 the total combined fair market value of all property owned by either  
145 party, less any amount owed on such property, is less than eighty  
146 thousand dollars; (7) neither party has a defined benefit pension plan;  
147 (8) neither party has a pending petition for relief under the United  
148 States Bankruptcy Code; (9) no other action for dissolution of marriage,  
149 civil union, legal separation or annulment is pending in this state or in  
150 a foreign jurisdiction, except as provided in subsection (g) of this

151 section; (10) a restraining order, issued pursuant to section 46b-15, or a  
152 protective order, issued pursuant to section 46b-38c, between the  
153 parties is not in effect; and (11) the residency provisions of section 46b-  
154 44 have been satisfied. After the filing of the joint petition and prior to  
155 the court entering a decree of dissolution of marriage pursuant to  
156 section 46b-44c, if a change occurs with respect to any of the conditions  
157 set forth in this subsection, one or both of the parties shall notify the  
158 court forthwith of the changed condition. For the purposes of this  
159 subsection, "defined benefit pension plan" means a pension plan in  
160 which an employer promises to pay a specified monthly benefit upon  
161 an employee's retirement that is predetermined by a formula based on  
162 the employee's earnings history and tenure of service.

163 (c) In addition to attesting to the conditions enumerated in  
164 subsection (b) of this section, any joint petition filed pursuant to  
165 subsection (a) of this section shall also state the date and place of  
166 marriage and the current residential address for each party.

167 (d) A joint petition shall be accompanied by financial affidavits  
168 completed by each party on a form prescribed by the Office of the  
169 Chief Court Administrator, a request for the court to order the  
170 restoration of a birth name or former name, if so desired by either  
171 party, and a certification attested to by the parties, under oath, that: (1)  
172 The parties agree to proceed by consent and waive service of process,  
173 except as provided in subsection (g) of this section; (2) neither party is  
174 acting under duress or coercion; and (3) each party is waiving any  
175 right to a trial, alimony, spousal support or an appeal.

176 (e) If the parties submit a settlement agreement to the court that  
177 they are requesting be incorporated into the decree of dissolution, such  
178 settlement agreement shall be filed with the joint petition. Each party  
179 shall attest, under oath, that the terms of the settlement agreement are  
180 fair and equitable. If the court finds that the settlement agreement is  
181 fair and equitable, it shall be incorporated by reference into the decree  
182 of the court. If the court cannot determine whether such agreement is  
183 fair and equitable, the matter shall be docketed for the court's review

184 in accordance with the provisions of section 46b-44d.

185 (f) The provisions of subsection (a) of section 46b-67 shall not apply  
186 to a nonadversarial dissolution action brought under this section.

187 (g) (1) If after filing an action for dissolution of marriage on the  
188 regular family docket, pursuant to section 46b-45, but prior to the court  
189 entering a decree of dissolution of marriage, the parties to such action  
190 satisfy all the conditions for a nonadversarial dissolution of marriage  
191 as set forth in this section, then such parties may file a joint petition for  
192 a nonadversarial dissolution of marriage in the existing dissolution of  
193 marriage action pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, except that  
194 such joint petition need not include a waiver of service of process.  
195 Upon the filing of such joint petition, the original complaint for  
196 dissolution of marriage is deemed superseded by operation of law and  
197 the action may proceed in the manner set forth in sections 46b-44b to  
198 46b-44d, inclusive.

199 (2) No new filing fee shall be imposed by the court for a joint  
200 petition filed pursuant to this subsection.

201 Sec. 4. Section 46b-136 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
202 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

203 (a) In any proceeding in a juvenile matter, the judge before whom  
204 such proceeding is pending shall, even in the absence of a request to  
205 do so, provide an attorney to represent the child or youth, the child's  
206 or youth's parent or parents or guardian, or other person having  
207 control of the child or youth, if such judge determines that the interests  
208 of justice so require, and in any proceeding in which the custody of a  
209 child is at issue, such judge shall provide an attorney to represent the  
210 child and may authorize such attorney or appoint another attorney to  
211 represent such child or youth, parent, guardian or other person on an  
212 appeal from a decision in such proceeding. [Where]

213 (b) (1) When, under the provisions of this section, the court appoints  
214 counsel in a proceeding in a juvenile matter in the civil session and

215 orders the Division of Public Defender Services to provide such  
216 counsel, the cost of such counsel shall be shared as agreed to by the  
217 Division of Public Defender Services and the Judicial Department.  
218 When, under the provisions of this subdivision, the court so appoints  
219 counsel for any party who is found able to pay, in whole or in part, the  
220 cost thereof, the court shall assess as costs against such party,  
221 including any agency vested with the legal custody of the child or  
222 youth, the expense incurred and paid by the Division of Public  
223 Defender Services and the Judicial Department in providing such  
224 counsel, and order reimbursement to the Division of Public Defender  
225 Services and the Judicial Department to the extent of the party's  
226 financial ability to do so.

227 (2) When, under the provisions of this section, the court [so]  
228 appoints counsel in a proceeding in a juvenile matter in the criminal  
229 session and orders the Division of Public Defender Services to provide  
230 such counsel, the cost of such counsel shall be incurred by the Division  
231 of Public Defender Services. When, under the provisions of this  
232 subdivision, the court so appoints counsel for any [such] party who is  
233 found able to pay, in whole or in part, the cost thereof, the court shall  
234 assess as costs against such [parents, guardian or custodian] party,  
235 including any agency vested with the legal custody of the child or  
236 youth, the expense [so] incurred and paid by the Division of Public  
237 Defender Services in providing such counsel, and order  
238 reimbursement to the Division of Public Defender Services to the  
239 extent of [their] the party's financial ability to do so.

240 (c) The Division of Public Defender Services shall establish the rate  
241 at which counsel provided pursuant to this section shall be  
242 compensated.

243 Sec. 5. Section 51-60 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
244 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

245 (a) As used in this chapter:

246 (1) "State's attorney" means a state's attorney, assistant state's



247 attorney, deputy assistant state's attorney and special deputy assistant  
248 state's attorney;

249 (2) "Public defender" means a public defender, assistant public  
250 defender, deputy assistant public defender and Division of Public  
251 Defender Services assigned counsel;

252 (3) "Public official" means any official of (A) the state, (B) any state  
253 agency, board or commission, or (C) a municipality of the state acting  
254 in an official capacity;

255 (4) "Transcript" means the official written record of a proceeding, or  
256 any part thereof, including, but not limited to, testimony and  
257 arguments of counsel, produced in the Superior, Appellate or Supreme  
258 Court, by an official court reporter or a court recording monitor  
259 designated by the Chief Court Administrator; and

260 (5) "Transcript page" means a page consisting of twenty-seven  
261 double-spaced lines on paper eight and one-half by eleven inches in  
262 size, with sixty spaces available per line.

263 [(a)] (b) The judges of the Superior Court shall appoint official court  
264 reporters for the court as the judges or an authorized committee  
265 thereof determines the business of the court requires.

266 [(b) A person shall not be appointed a court reporter under the  
267 provisions of this section who has not passed the entry level  
268 examination provided for under section 51-63 and a reporter shall not  
269 be placed in the higher court reporter salary classification who has not  
270 passed the examination provided for in said section for such higher  
271 classification, provided each person serving on July 1, 1978, as a court  
272 reporter or assistant court reporter in the Court of Common Pleas shall  
273 continue to serve in the Superior Court for the balance of the term for  
274 which he was appointed. In no event shall the compensation of such  
275 person be affected solely as a result of the transfer of jurisdiction  
276 provided in section 51-164s.]

277 (c) The Chief Court Administrator shall adopt policies and  
278 procedures necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter,  
279 including, but not limited to, the establishment and administration of a  
280 system of fees for production of expedited transcripts.

281 Sec. 6. Section 51-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
282 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

283 (a) Each official court reporter, before entering upon the duties of  
284 [his] the office, shall be sworn to faithfully perform [them] such duties  
285 and shall then be an officer of the court. [He shall] Each official court  
286 reporter may attend [the] court proceedings and make accurate records  
287 of all proceedings in the court, except sessions of small claims. [and the  
288 arguments of counsel, provided upon the request of any party, he shall  
289 make accurate records of the arguments of counsel.]

290 (b) [Each official court reporter shall, if the judge or judges of the  
291 court so direct, employ assistant court reporters and monitors to attend  
292 such court as the judge or judges may desire. He shall not employ  
293 assistant reporters or monitors receiving a per diem rate to attend any  
294 session unless their employment is authorized by the judge holding  
295 the session. Each assistant court reporter or monitor, before entering  
296 upon his duties, shall be sworn to faithfully perform them.] The  
297 Judicial Branch shall employ court recording monitors. Each court  
298 recording monitor, before entering upon the duties of the office, shall  
299 be sworn to faithfully perform such duties.

300 (c) Each official court reporter [, assistant court reporter] and court  
301 recording monitor shall, when requested, furnish to the court, to the  
302 state's attorney, [or any assistant or deputy assistant state's attorney,]  
303 to any party of record and to any other person, within a reasonable  
304 time, a transcript [of the proceedings, or such portion thereof] as may  
305 be desired, except that, if the proceedings were closed to the public,  
306 such official court reporter or court recording monitor shall not furnish  
307 such transcript [or portion thereof] to such other person unless [the  
308 proceedings were commenced on or after October 1, 1988, and] the

309 court in its discretion determines that such disclosure is appropriate.

310 [(d) Whenever a transcript of proceedings, or a portion thereof, has  
311 been requested by any party of record pursuant to subsection (c) of  
312 this section, the court reporter or monitor shall furnish a transcript or  
313 portion thereof to the state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or  
314 deputy assistant state's attorney at no cost as provided in subsection (c)  
315 of section 51-63.

316 (e) Whenever a transcript of proceedings, or a portion thereof, has  
317 been requested by the state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or  
318 deputy assistant state's attorney and the public defender, assistant  
319 public defender or deputy assistant public defender, the court reporter  
320 or monitor shall provide a transcript or portion thereof, in a form that  
321 may be photocopied, to either such state's attorney or such public  
322 defender and the cost of such transcript, or portion thereof, shall be  
323 shared by such state's attorney and such public defender.]

324 (d) Each official court reporter and court recording monitor shall  
325 inform the state's attorney whenever a transcript has been requested  
326 by a party to a case in which the state's attorney has an appearance. If  
327 such request is made by a party, or by a party represented by counsel  
328 other than a public defender, the state's attorney shall, upon request,  
329 receive from such official court reporter or court recording monitor a  
330 copy of the transcript at no cost, as provided in subsection (a) of  
331 section 51-63, as amended by this act.

332 (e) If a transcript has been requested by the state's attorney or a  
333 public defender in a matter in which each is a party to the case, the  
334 official court reporter or the court recording monitor shall inform the  
335 party that has not made the original request that the request has been  
336 made. If the nonrequesting party requests a copy of the transcript,  
337 prior to its delivery to the requesting party, the cost of such transcript  
338 shall be shared by the parties. The official court reporter or the court  
339 recording monitor shall provide the transcript in a form that may be  
340 photocopied, to either the state's attorney or the public defender. If a

341 request for a transcript is received by the official court reporter or court  
342 recording monitor subsequent to delivery of the transcript, the  
343 requesting party in this instance shall be responsible for payment of  
344 the full copy rate of such transcript as provided in subsection (a) of  
345 section 51-63, as amended by this act.

346 (f) Each official court reporter [, assistant court reporter] and court  
347 recording monitor shall inform the court whenever a transcript of  
348 proceedings [, or a portion thereof,] has been requested by the state's  
349 attorney [, assistant or deputy assistant state's attorney] or any party of  
350 record pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. If such transcript [or  
351 portion thereof] has been requested, the court, upon request, shall  
352 receive from such official court reporter or court recording monitor a  
353 transcript [, or portion thereof,] at no cost as provided in subsection  
354 [(c)] (a) of section 51-63, as amended by this act.

355 (g) Whenever the court deems it necessary, it may order a transcript  
356 [of the proceedings, or any part thereof,] to be filed with the clerk of  
357 the trial court.

358 [(h) All records of the proceedings taken on the trial of any action  
359 shall, within thirty days after the action has been submitted, be filed  
360 with the clerk or the clerk's designee, except that for the purpose of  
361 transcribing such records the court reporter or monitor may at any  
362 time withdraw them for a reasonable time.]

363 Sec. 7. Section 51-62 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
364 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

365 (a) Whenever a judge of the Superior Court, a judge trial referee or a  
366 family support magistrate sitting in chambers [, a family support  
367 magistrate or a state referee] deems it necessary, the judge, [or referee]  
368 judge trial referee or family support magistrate may call upon the  
369 official court reporter or court recording monitor for the judicial  
370 district in which any action pending [before the judge sitting in  
371 chambers, family support magistrate or state referee] is to be heard to  
372 take the evidence therein. The judge, [magistrate or referee] judge trial

373 referee or family support magistrate shall have and may exercise all  
374 the powers conferred by law upon a judge of the Superior Court when  
375 sitting as a court, with respect to transcripts of the official records of  
376 the official court reporter or court recording monitor.

377 (b) The official court reporter or court recording monitor when  
378 called upon [, or a competent assistant designated by him,] shall attend  
379 the hearings, and shall have all the powers, be subject to the same  
380 duties and receive the same compensation for attendance and fees for  
381 transcripts of [his] the official records as are authorized by law. [for  
382 official court reporters of the Superior Court.]

383 [(c) Compensation for attendance and fees for copies ordered by the  
384 judge or state referee, when approved, shall be paid by the clerk of the  
385 superior court for the judicial district in which the action is heard in  
386 the same manner as other court expenses.]

387 Sec. 8. Section 51-63 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
388 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

389 [(a) Each official court reporter of the Superior Court, and as many  
390 assistant reporters as the judges of the Superior Court consider  
391 necessary, shall receive a salary. Each other assistant reporter shall  
392 receive a per diem rate fixed by the judges, to be paid as court  
393 expenses.

394 (b) The salaries of the court reporters and assistant court reporters  
395 shall be established as provided in section 51-12 and shall be in two  
396 classes. Examinations shall be held to determine level of skills and  
397 placement in a class.

398 (c) In addition to other compensation, official and assistant reporters  
399 and monitors shall be entitled to charge a party or other individual  
400 three dollars for each transcript page which is or previously was  
401 transcribed from the original record as provided by law, provided the  
402 charge to any such party or other individual shall be one dollar and  
403 seventy-five cents for each page for which a charge of three dollars

404 already has been made, except that (1) the charge to any official of the  
405 state, or any of its agencies, boards or commissions or of any  
406 municipality of the state, acting in his or her official capacity, shall be  
407 two dollars for each transcript page which is or previously was  
408 transcribed from the official record, provided the charge to any such  
409 official shall be seventy-five cents for each page for which a charge of  
410 two dollars already has been made, (2) there shall be no charge to the  
411 state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or deputy assistant state's  
412 attorney for a transcript provided pursuant to subsection (d) of section  
413 51-61, and (3) there shall be no charge to the court for a transcript  
414 provided pursuant to subsection (f) of section 51-61. For the purposes  
415 of this subsection, "transcript page" means a page consisting of twenty-  
416 seven double-spaced lines on paper eight and one-half by eleven  
417 inches in size, with sixty spaces available per line. The Chief Court  
418 Administrator shall adopt policies and procedures necessary to  
419 implement the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to,  
420 the establishment and administration of a system of fees for  
421 production of expedited transcripts.]

422 (a) (1) In addition to a salary, an official court reporter and a court  
423 recording monitor shall be entitled to charge an individual, who is not  
424 a public official, three dollars for each transcript page which is ordered  
425 and transcribed from the original record as provided by law, provided  
426 such rate may only be charged once. Any subsequent charge for a  
427 transcript page previously produced for an individual who is not a  
428 public official shall be one dollar and seventy-five cents.

429 (2) In addition to a salary, an official court reporter and a court  
430 recording monitor shall be entitled to charge any public official two  
431 dollars for each transcript page which is ordered and transcribed from  
432 the official record as provided by law, provided such rate may only be  
433 charged once. The charge to any public official shall be seventy-five  
434 cents for each transcript page previously produced, except (A) there  
435 shall be no charge to the state's attorney for a transcript provided  
436 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 51-61, as amended by this act, and  
437 (B) there shall be no charge to the court for a transcript provided

438 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 51-61, as amended by this act.

439 [(d)] (b) The fee for a transcript of such record, when made for the  
440 court or for the state's attorney when acting in [his] the court's or  
441 state's attorney's official capacity, and for one copy each to the plaintiff  
442 and the defendant, shall, upon the certificate of the presiding judge  
443 having so ordered such transcript, be paid as other court expenses and,  
444 in all other cases, by the party ordering the same, and such copies shall  
445 be furnished within a reasonable time.

446 [(e)] (c) Official and assistant stenographers in the offices of the  
447 workers' compensation commissioners shall be entitled, in addition to  
448 the compensation otherwise provided for, to the same fees for  
449 preparing transcripts as are provided for official court reporters and  
450 court recording monitors in the Superior Court.

451 [(f) Official court reporters shall be allowed such clerical assistance  
452 in each judicial district as may be determined to be necessary by the  
453 judges of the Superior Court at such compensation as may be fixed by  
454 the judges.

455 (g) Official court reporters and assistant reporters shall receive, in  
456 addition to the compensation allowed by law, necessary traveling  
457 expenses to be taxed and paid as other court expenses.]

458 Sec. 9. Section 51-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
459 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

460 [(a)] The record of proceedings in any court required to be made by  
461 an official court reporter [, assistant court reporter, stenographer or  
462 assistant stenographer may in the first instance be made by shorthand,  
463 by shorthand writing machine, or by a mechanical or sound recording  
464 device] or court recording monitor shall be made by digital recording  
465 equipment approved by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

466 [(b) Whenever the general statutes provide that a court reporter or  
467 stenographer attend a court, or be appointed to attend a court, to make

468 a record of the proceedings therein, the court reporter or stenographer  
469 may be a person competent to make the record by shorthand, by a  
470 shorthand writing machine or by an approved mechanical or sound  
471 recording device.

472 (c) The term "shorthand notes", "stenographic notes" or "official  
473 notes", when used in the general statutes to mean the original record of  
474 court proceedings, shall include the record made by a shorthand  
475 writing machine or other approved mechanical or sound recording  
476 device.]

477 Sec. 10. Section 51-197a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
478 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2020*):

479 (a) Appeals and writs of error from final judgments or actions of the  
480 Superior Court shall be taken to the Appellate Court in accordance  
481 with section 51-197c, except for small claims, which are not appealable,  
482 [appeals within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as provided for  
483 in section 51-199,] appeals as provided for in sections 8-8, as amended  
484 by this act, and 8-9, and except as otherwise provided by statute.

485 (b) The Appellate Court may issue all writs necessary or appropriate  
486 in aid of its jurisdiction and agreeable to the usages and principles of  
487 law.

488 (c) All matters pending in the appellate session of the Superior  
489 Court on July 1, 1983, shall be construed as pending with the same  
490 status in the Appellate Court on said date.

491 (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, the appellate  
492 session of the Superior Court shall continue to have jurisdiction over  
493 appeals which it heard prior to July 1, 1983, pursuant to the provisions  
494 which were applicable at such time.

495 (e) Except as otherwise provided in sections 2-40, 2-42, 7-143, 7-230,  
496 8-8, as amended by this act, 8-9, 8-132, 8-132a, 10-153e, 12-4, 13a-76, 31-  
497 109, 31-118, 31-249b, 31-272, 31-301b, 31-301c, 31-324, 31-491, 31-493,



498 38a-470, 46a-94, 46a-95, 46b-142, 46b-143, 46b-150c, 51-1a, 51-14, 51-49,  
499 51-50j, 51-164x, 51-165, 51-197a, as amended by this act, 51-197b, 51-  
500 197c, 51-197e, 51-197f, [51-199,] 51-201, 51-202, 51-203, 51-209, 51-210,  
501 51-211, 51-213, 51-215a, 51-216a, 52-235, 52-257, 52-259, 52-263, 52-267,  
502 52-405, 52-434, 52-434a, 52-470, 52-476, 52-477, 52-592, 54-63g, 54-95, 54-  
503 96, 54-96a, 54-96b and 54-143, all jurisdiction conferred upon and  
504 exercised by the appellate session prior to July 1, 1983, of the Superior  
505 Court shall be transferred to the Appellate Court.

506 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 51-199 of the general statutes is  
507 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
508 *January 1, 2020*):

509 (b) The following matters shall be taken directly to the Supreme  
510 Court: (1) Any matter brought pursuant to the original jurisdiction of  
511 the Supreme Court under section 2 of article sixteen of the  
512 amendments to the Constitution; (2) an appeal in any matter where the  
513 Superior Court declares invalid a state statute or a provision of the  
514 state Constitution; (3) an appeal in any criminal action involving a  
515 conviction for a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b  
516 in effect prior to April 25, 2012, class A felony or any other felony,  
517 including any persistent offender status, for which the maximum  
518 sentence which may be imposed exceeds twenty years; (4) review of a  
519 sentence of death pursuant to section 53a-46b; (5) any election or  
520 primary dispute brought to the Supreme Court pursuant to section 9-  
521 323 or 9-325; (6) an appeal of any reprimand or censure of a probate  
522 judge pursuant to section 45a-65; (7) any matter regarding judicial  
523 removal or suspension pursuant to section 51-51j; (8) an appeal of any  
524 decision of the Judicial Review Council pursuant to section 51-51r; (9)  
525 any matter brought to the Supreme Court pursuant to section 52-265a;  
526 and (10) [writs of error; and (11)] any other matter as provided by law.

527 Sec. 12. Section 51-292 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
528 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

529 [Reasonable] Except as provided in section 46b-136, as amended by

530 this act, reasonable expenses of, or incurred by, the commission, the  
531 Chief Public Defender, or those serving pursuant to the provisions of  
532 this chapter, including rental of facilities, witnesses summoned, costs  
533 of transcripts ordered from the official court reporters or court  
534 recording monitors, costs of service of process, and costs of equipment,  
535 and other necessary disbursements or costs of defense shall be paid  
536 from the budget of the commission upon approval of the commission.

537 Sec. 13. Section 54-91a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
538 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

539 (a) No defendant convicted of a crime, other than a capital felony  
540 under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012,  
541 or murder with special circumstances under the provisions of section  
542 53a-54b in effect on or after April 25, 2012, the punishment for which  
543 may include imprisonment for more than one year, may be sentenced,  
544 or the defendant's case otherwise disposed of, until a written report of  
545 investigation by a probation officer has been presented to and  
546 considered by the court, if the defendant is so convicted for the first  
547 time in this state or upon any conviction of a felony involving family  
548 violence pursuant to section 46b-38a for which the punishment may  
549 include imprisonment; but any court may, in its discretion, order a  
550 presentence investigation for a defendant convicted of any crime or  
551 offense other than a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-  
552 54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, or murder with special  
553 circumstances under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect on or  
554 after April 25, 2012.

555 (b) A defendant who is convicted of a crime and is not eligible for  
556 sentence review pursuant to section 51-195 may, with the consent of  
557 the sentencing judge and the prosecuting official, waive the  
558 presentence investigation, except that the presentence investigation  
559 may not be waived when the defendant is convicted of a felony  
560 involving family violence pursuant to section 46b-38a and the  
561 punishment for which may include imprisonment.

562 (c) Whenever an investigation is required, the probation officer shall  
563 promptly inquire into the circumstances of the offense, the attitude of  
564 the complainant or victim, or of the immediate family where possible  
565 in cases of homicide, and the criminal record, social history and  
566 present condition of the defendant. Such investigation shall include an  
567 inquiry into any damages suffered by the victim, including medical  
568 expenses, loss of earnings and property loss. All local and state police  
569 agencies shall furnish to the probation officer such criminal records as  
570 the probation officer may request. When in the opinion of the court or  
571 the investigating authority it is desirable, such investigation shall  
572 include a physical and mental examination of the defendant. If the  
573 defendant is committed to any institution, the investigating agency  
574 shall send the reports of such investigation to the institution at the time  
575 of commitment.

576 (d) In lieu of ordering a full presentence investigation, the court may  
577 order an abridged version of such investigation, which (1) shall contain  
578 (A) identifying information about the defendant, (B) information about  
579 the pending case from the record of the court, (C) the circumstances of  
580 the offense, (D) the attitude of the complainant or victim, (E) any  
581 damages suffered by the victim, including medical expenses, loss of  
582 earnings and property loss, and (F) the criminal record of the  
583 defendant, and (2) may encompass one or more areas of the social  
584 history and present condition of the defendant, including family  
585 background, significant relationships or children, educational  
586 attainment or vocational training, employment history, financial  
587 situation, housing situation, medical status, mental health status,  
588 substance abuse history, the results of any clinical evaluation  
589 conducted of the defendant or any other information required by the  
590 court that is consistent with the provisions of this section. If the court  
591 orders an abridged version of such investigation for a felony involving  
592 family violence, as defined in section 46b-38a, the abridged version of  
593 such investigation shall, in addition to the information set forth in  
594 subdivision (1) of this subsection, contain the following information  
595 concerning the defendant: (A) Family background, (B) significant

596 relationships of children, (C) mental health status, and (D) substance  
597 abuse history.

598 [(d)] (e) Any information contained in the files or report of an  
599 investigation pursuant to this section shall be available to the Court  
600 Support Services Division for the purpose of performing the duties  
601 contained in section 54-63d and to the Department of Mental Health  
602 and Addiction Services for purposes of diagnosis and treatment.

603 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 54-210 of the general statutes is  
604 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
605 *1, 2019*):

606 (a) The Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation  
607 commissioner may order the payment of compensation under sections  
608 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, for: (1) Expenses actually and reasonably  
609 incurred as a result of the personal injury or death of the victim,  
610 provided coverage for the cost of medical care and treatment of a  
611 crime victim who does not have medical insurance or who has  
612 exhausted coverage under applicable health insurance policies or  
613 Medicaid shall be ordered; (2) loss of earning power as a result of total  
614 or partial incapacity of such victim; (3) pecuniary loss to the spouse or  
615 dependents of the deceased victim, provided the family qualifies for  
616 compensation as a result of murder or manslaughter of the victim; (4)  
617 pecuniary loss to an injured victim or the relatives or dependents of an  
618 injured victim or a deceased victim for attendance at court  
619 proceedings, juvenile proceedings and Board of Pardons and Parole  
620 hearings with respect to the criminal case of the person or persons  
621 charged with committing the crime that resulted in the injury or death  
622 of the victim; (5) loss of wages by any parent or guardian of a deceased  
623 victim, provided the amount paid under this subsection shall not  
624 exceed one week's net wage; and (6) any other loss, except as set forth  
625 in section 54-211, resulting from the personal injury or death of the  
626 victim which the Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation  
627 commissioner, as the case may be, determines to be reasonable.

628 Sec. 15. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 1-206 of the  
629 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
630 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

631 (2) In any appeal to the Freedom of Information Commission under  
632 subdivision (1) of this subsection or subsection (c) of this section, the  
633 commission may confirm the action of the agency or order the agency  
634 to provide relief that the commission, in its discretion, believes  
635 appropriate to rectify the denial of any right conferred by the Freedom  
636 of Information Act. The commission may declare null and void any  
637 action taken at any meeting which a person was denied the right to  
638 attend and may require the production or copying of any public  
639 record. In addition, upon the finding that a denial of any right created  
640 by the Freedom of Information Act was without reasonable grounds  
641 and after the custodian or other official directly responsible for the  
642 denial has been given an opportunity to be heard at a hearing  
643 conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, the  
644 commission may, in its discretion, impose against the custodian or  
645 other official a civil penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more  
646 than one thousand dollars. If the commission finds that a person has  
647 taken an appeal under this subsection frivolously, without reasonable  
648 grounds and solely for the purpose of harassing the agency from  
649 which the appeal has been taken, after such person has been given an  
650 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with  
651 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, the commission may, in its  
652 discretion, impose against that person a civil penalty of not less than  
653 twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. The commission  
654 shall notify a person of a penalty levied against him pursuant to this  
655 subsection by written notice sent by certified or registered mail. If a  
656 person fails to pay the penalty within thirty days of receiving such  
657 notice, the [superior court for the judicial district of Hartford] Superior  
658 Court shall, on application of the commission, issue an order requiring  
659 the person to pay the penalty imposed. If the executive director of the  
660 commission has reason to believe an appeal under subdivision (1) of  
661 this subsection or subsection (c) of this section (A) presents a claim

662 beyond the commission's jurisdiction; (B) would perpetrate an  
663 injustice; or (C) would constitute an abuse of the commission's  
664 administrative process, the executive director shall not schedule the  
665 appeal for hearing without first seeking and obtaining leave of the  
666 commission. The commission shall provide due notice to the parties  
667 and review affidavits and written argument that the parties may  
668 submit and grant or deny such leave summarily at its next regular  
669 meeting. The commission shall grant such leave unless it finds that the  
670 appeal: (i) Does not present a claim within the commission's  
671 jurisdiction; (ii) would perpetrate an injustice; or (iii) would constitute  
672 an abuse of the commission's administrative process. Any party  
673 aggrieved by the commission's denial of such leave may apply to the  
674 superior court for the judicial district of [Hartford] New Britain, within  
675 fifteen days of the commission meeting at which such leave was  
676 denied, for an order requiring the commission to hear such appeal.

677 Sec. 16. Subsections (f) and (g) of section 46b-231 of the general  
678 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
679 (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

680 (f) (1) (A) The Family Support Magistrate Division shall include nine  
681 family support magistrates who shall, (i) prior to January 1, 2017, be  
682 appointed by the Governor to serve in that capacity for a term of three  
683 years, and (ii) on and after January 1, 2017, be nominated by the  
684 Governor and appointed by the General Assembly to serve in that  
685 capacity for a term of five years, except that each family support  
686 magistrate serving on December 31, 2016, shall continue to serve in  
687 that capacity on and after January 1, 2017, until the expiration of such  
688 magistrate's three-year term, unless removed from office pursuant to  
689 this subsection. [, and shall continue to serve after the expiration of  
690 such three-year term until a successor is appointed or the family  
691 support magistrate's nomination has failed to be approved in  
692 accordance with this subsection.] A family support magistrate may be  
693 nominated by the Governor for reappointment. If a family support  
694 magistrate continues to serve after the expiration of such three-year  
695 term and such family support magistrate is nominated by the

696 Governor for reappointment, the family support magistrate's five-year  
697 term shall begin on the date that the General Assembly approves the  
698 nomination for reappointment pursuant to subdivision (3) of this  
699 subsection.

700 (B) To be eligible for nomination as a family support magistrate, a  
701 person shall have engaged in the practice of law for five years prior to  
702 appointment and be experienced in the field of family law. The family  
703 support magistrate shall devote full time to the duties of a family  
704 support magistrate and shall not engage in the private practice of law.  
705 A family support magistrate may be removed from office by the  
706 Governor for cause and is subject to admonishment, censure,  
707 suspension and removal from office as provided in chapter 872a.

708 (2) Each nomination made by the Governor to the General  
709 Assembly for a family support magistrate shall be referred, without  
710 debate, to the committee on the judiciary, which shall report thereon  
711 within thirty legislative days from the time of reference, but not later  
712 than seven legislative days before the adjourning of the General  
713 Assembly.

714 (3) Each appointment of a family support magistrate shall be by  
715 concurrent resolution. The action on the passage of each such  
716 resolution in the House of Representatives and in the Senate shall be  
717 by vote taken on the electrical roll-call device. No resolution shall  
718 contain the name of more than one nominee. The Governor shall,  
719 within five days after the Governor has notice that any family support  
720 magistrate nomination has failed to be approved by the affirmative  
721 concurrent action of both houses of the General Assembly, make  
722 another nomination to such office.

723 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-19, no vacancy in  
724 the position of a family support magistrate shall be filled by the  
725 Governor when the General Assembly is not in session unless, prior to  
726 such filling, the Governor submits the name of the proposed vacancy  
727 appointee to the committee on the judiciary. Within forty-five days, the

728 committee on the judiciary may, upon the call of either chairperson,  
729 hold a special meeting for the purpose of approving or disapproving  
730 such proposed vacancy appointee by majority vote. The Governor  
731 shall not administer the oath of office to such proposed vacancy  
732 appointee until the committee has approved such proposed vacancy  
733 appointee. If the committee determines that it cannot complete its  
734 investigation and act on such proposed vacancy appointee within such  
735 forty-five-day period, it may extend such period by an additional  
736 fifteen days. The committee shall notify the Governor in writing of any  
737 such extension. Failure of the committee to act on such proposed  
738 vacancy appointee within such forty-five-day period or any fifteen-day  
739 extension period shall be deemed to be an approval.

740 (5) Prior to a public hearing on a family support magistrate, the  
741 committee on the judiciary may employ a person to investigate, at the  
742 request of the chairpersons of said committee, any family support  
743 magistrate nominee with respect to the suitability of such nominee for  
744 magisterial office. Such investigator shall report his or her findings to  
745 said committee and any such report shall be confidential and shall not  
746 be subject to public disclosure. Such person shall receive such  
747 compensation as may be fixed by the Joint Committee on Legislative  
748 Management for each day such person is engaged in his or her duties  
749 as an investigator.

750 (g) A Chief Family Support Magistrate shall be designated by the  
751 Chief Court Administrator of the Superior Court from among the nine  
752 family support magistrates appointed pursuant to subsection (f) of this  
753 section, [ except that the Chief Family Support Magistrate serving in  
754 that capacity on December 31, 2016, shall continue to serve in that  
755 capacity on and after January 1, 2017, until the expiration of such  
756 family support magistrate's term, unless a successor is designated by  
757 the Chief Court Administrator or such family support magistrate is  
758 removed from office pursuant to subsection (f) of this section or such  
759 family support magistrate's nomination has failed to be approved in  
760 accordance with subsection (f) of this section.] Under the direction of  
761 the Chief Court Administrator, the Chief Family Support Magistrate



762 shall supervise the Family Support Magistrate Division and perform  
763 such other duties as provided in this section.

764 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) For the calendar year  
765 commencing on January 1, 2019, and each succeeding calendar year  
766 thereafter, in addition to those attorneys who are specifically excepted  
767 from the continuing legal education requirements prescribed in the  
768 rules of the Superior Court, any attorney who is: (1) An elected state  
769 constitutional officer, (2) a member, officer or employee of the General  
770 Assembly, (3) the general counsel or deputy general counsel for the  
771 office of the Governor, (4) appointed and employed as the Claims  
772 Commissioner under section 4-142a of the general statutes, or (5)  
773 appointed and employed as a workers' compensation commissioner  
774 under section 31-276 of the general statutes, shall be excepted from  
775 such requirements.

776 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 52-190a of the general statutes is  
777 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
778 *October 1, 2019*):

779 (b) Upon petition to the clerk of [the court where the civil action will  
780 be filed] any superior court or any federal district court to recover  
781 damages resulting from personal injury or wrongful death, an  
782 automatic ninety-day extension of the statute of limitations shall be  
783 granted to allow the reasonable inquiry required by subsection (a) of  
784 this section. This period shall be in addition to other tolling periods.

785 Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 52-196a of the general statutes is  
786 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
787 *1, 2019*):

788 (c) Any party filing a special motion to dismiss shall file such  
789 motion not later than thirty days after the [date of] return date of the  
790 complaint, or the filing of a counterclaim or cross claim described in  
791 subsection (b) of this section. The court, upon a showing of good cause  
792 by a party seeking to file a special motion to dismiss, may extend the  
793 time to file a special motion to dismiss.

794 Sec. 20. Section 52-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
795 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective September 1, 2019*):

796 The judges of the Supreme Court shall make such orders and rules  
797 as they deem necessary concerning the practice and procedure in the  
798 taking of appeals and writs of error, [to the Supreme Court,] and  
799 concerning the giving of security by the appealing party, the stay of  
800 execution during the pendency of appeal, the payment of costs and the  
801 taxation of reasonable costs when the same have not been fixed by  
802 statute.

803 Sec. 21. Section 51-181 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
804 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective September 1, 2019*):

805 [(a)] The Superior Court shall sit continuously throughout the year,  
806 at such times and places and for such periods as are set by the Chief  
807 Court Administrator or, with the approval of the Chief Court  
808 Administrator, his or her designee, in the following cities or towns,  
809 except as otherwise provided by law: (1) In the judicial district of  
810 Ansonia-Milford, at Ansonia or Derby and at Milford; (2) in the  
811 judicial district of Danbury, at Danbury; (3) in the judicial district of  
812 Fairfield, at Bridgeport; (4) in the judicial district of Hartford, at  
813 Hartford and, whenever suitable accommodations are provided  
814 without expense to the state, at Manchester; (5) in the judicial district  
815 of Litchfield, at [Litchfield, New Milford, Winchester and] Torrington;  
816 (6) in the judicial district of Middlesex, at Middletown; (7) in the  
817 judicial district of New Britain, at New Britain; [and Bristol;] (8) in the  
818 judicial district of New Haven, at New Haven and Meriden; (9) in the  
819 judicial district of New London, at Norwich and New London; (10) in  
820 the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk, at Stamford; (11) in the  
821 judicial district of Tolland, at Rockville; (12) in the judicial district of  
822 Waterbury, at Waterbury; and (13) in the judicial district of Windham,  
823 at Putnam.

824 [(b) The court shall sit not less than forty weeks in Bristol and  
825 Stamford.]

826 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 51-346 of the general statutes is  
827 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
828 *September 1, 2019*):

829 (a) Process in all civil actions brought to a judicial district, except  
830 small claims as provided in subsection (b) of this section, shall be made  
831 returnable as follows:

832 (1) If brought to the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford, to the court  
833 at Ansonia or Milford as the plaintiff elects;

834 (2) If brought to the judicial district of Danbury, to the court at  
835 Danbury;

836 (3) If brought to the judicial district of Fairfield, to the court at  
837 Bridgeport;

838 (4) If brought to the judicial district of Hartford, to the court at  
839 Hartford;

840 (5) If brought to the judicial district of Litchfield, to the [courthouse  
841 for the judicial district of Litchfield] court at Torrington;

842 (6) If brought to the judicial district of Middlesex, to the court at  
843 Middletown;

844 (7) If brought to the judicial district of New Britain, to the court at  
845 New Britain; [or Bristol as the plaintiff elects;]

846 (8) If brought to the judicial district of New Haven, to the court at  
847 New Haven or Meriden as the plaintiff elects;

848 (9) If brought to the judicial district of New London, to the court at  
849 New London or Norwich as the plaintiff elects;

850 (10) If brought to the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk, to the  
851 court at Stamford;

852 (11) If brought to the judicial district of Tolland, to the court at

853 Rockville;

854 (12) If brought to the judicial district of Waterbury, to the court at  
855 Waterbury;

856 (13) If brought to the judicial district of Windham, to the court at  
857 Putnam.

858 Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 51-347 of the general statutes is  
859 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
860 *September 1, 2019*):

861 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any writ  
862 returnable to a judicial district and any motion, pleading or  
863 appearance shall be filed with the clerk of the judicial district to which  
864 the writ is returnable as follows:

865 (1) At the courthouse for the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford if  
866 returnable to the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford at Ansonia or  
867 Milford;

868 (2) At Danbury if returnable to the judicial district of Danbury;

869 (3) At Bridgeport if returnable to the judicial district of Fairfield;

870 (4) At Hartford if returnable to the judicial district of Hartford;

871 (5) At [the courthouse for the judicial district of Litchfield]  
872 Torrington if returnable to the judicial district of Litchfield;

873 (6) At Middletown if returnable to the judicial district of Middlesex;

874 (7) At New Britain if returnable to the judicial district of New  
875 Britain; [at New Britain or Bristol;]

876 (8) (A) At New Haven if returnable to the judicial district of New  
877 Haven at New Haven, (B) at Meriden if returnable to the judicial  
878 district of New Haven at Meriden;

879 (9) (A) At New London if returnable to the judicial district of New  
880 London at New London, (B) at Norwich if returnable to the judicial  
881 district of New London at Norwich;

882 (10) At Stamford if returnable to the judicial district of Stamford-  
883 Norwalk;

884 (11) At Rockville if returnable to the judicial district of Tolland;

885 (12) At Waterbury if returnable to the judicial district of Waterbury;  
886 and

887 (13) At Putnam if returnable to the judicial district of Windham.

888 Sec. 24. Subsection (d) of section 1-205 of the general statutes is  
889 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
890 *October 1, 2019*):

891 (d) The commission shall, subject to the provisions of the Freedom  
892 of Information Act promptly review the alleged violation of said  
893 Freedom of Information Act and issue an order pertaining to the same.  
894 Said commission shall have the power to investigate all alleged  
895 violations of said Freedom of Information Act and may for the purpose  
896 of investigating any violation hold a hearing, administer oaths,  
897 examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, have the  
898 power to subpoena witnesses under procedural rules adopted by the  
899 commission to compel attendance and to require the production for  
900 examination of any books and papers which the commission deems  
901 relevant in any matter under investigation or in question. In case of a  
902 refusal to comply with any such subpoena or to testify with respect to  
903 any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated, the  
904 superior court for the judicial district of [Hartford] New Britain, on  
905 application of the commission, may issue an order requiring such  
906 person to comply with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey  
907 any such order of the court may be punished by the court as a  
908 contempt thereof.

909 Sec. 25. Subsection (d) of section 52-549z of the general statutes is  
910 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
911 *1, 2019*):

912 (d) An appeal by way of a demand for a trial de novo [must be filed  
913 with the court clerk within twenty days after the deposit of the  
914 arbitrator's decision in the United States mail, as evidenced by the  
915 postmark, and it] shall be filed with the court clerk not later than  
916 twenty days after the date on which (1) notice of the arbitrator's  
917 decision is sent electronically to the parties or their counsel, or (2) the  
918 arbitrator's decision is deposited in the United States mail, whichever  
919 is later, and shall include a certification that a copy thereof has been  
920 served on each party or counsel of record, to be accomplished in  
921 accordance with the rules of court. The decision of the arbitrator shall  
922 not be admissible in any proceeding resulting after a claim for a trial  
923 de novo or from a setting aside of an award in accordance with section  
924 52-549aa.

925 Sec. 26. Subsection (o) of section 8-8 of the general statutes is  
926 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
927 *October 1, 2019*):

928 (o) There shall be no right to further review except to the Appellate  
929 Court by certification for review, on the vote of [two] three judges of  
930 the Appellate Court so to certify and under such other rules as the  
931 judges of the Appellate Court establish. The procedure on appeal to  
932 the Appellate Court shall, except as otherwise provided herein, be in  
933 accordance with the procedures provided by rule or law for the appeal  
934 of judgments rendered by the Superior Court unless modified by rule  
935 of the judges of the Appellate Court.

936 Sec. 27. Section 51-65 of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*  
937 *July 1, 2019*)

938 Sec. 28. Section 52-158 of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*  
939 *October 1, 2019*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	51-164n(b)
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	17a-101(b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	46b-44a
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	46b-136
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	51-60
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	51-61
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	51-62
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	51-63
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	51-74
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2020</i>	51-197a
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2020</i>	51-199(b)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	51-292
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	54-91a
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	54-210(a)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	1-206(b)(2)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	46b-231(f) and (g)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	52-190a(b)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	52-196a(c)
Sec. 20	<i>September 1, 2019</i>	52-264
Sec. 21	<i>September 1, 2019</i>	51-181
Sec. 22	<i>September 1, 2019</i>	51-346(a)
Sec. 23	<i>September 1, 2019</i>	51-347(a)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	1-205(d)
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	52-549z(d)
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	8-8(o)
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	Repealer section
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	Repealer section