

General Assembly

January Session, 2021

Amendment

LCO No. 10042

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Offered by:

REP. FISHBEIN, 90th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. **1091**

File No. 617 Cal. No. 515

(As Amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A")

"AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, REVISING STATUTES CONCERNING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, CHILD CUSTODY, FAMILY RELATIONS MATTER FILINGS AND BIGOTRY OR BIAS CRIMES AND CREATING A PROGRAM TO PROVIDE LEGAL COUNSEL TO INDIGENTS IN RESTRAINING ORDER CASES."

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

"Section 1. Section 46b-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 (a) Matters within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court deemed to

6 be family relations matters shall be matters affecting or involving: (1)

7 Dissolution of marriage, contested and uncontested, except dissolution

8 upon conviction of crime as provided in section [46b-47] 46b-48; (2) legal 9 separation; (3) annulment of marriage; (4) alimony, support, custody 10 and change of name incident to dissolution of marriage, legal separation 11 and annulment; (5) actions brought under section 46b-15, as amended 12 by this act; (6) complaints for change of name; (7) civil support 13 obligations; (8) habeas corpus and other proceedings to determine the 14 custody and visitation of children; (9) habeas corpus brought by or on 15 behalf of any mentally ill person except a person charged with a criminal 16 offense; (10) appointment of a commission to inquire whether a person 17 is wrongfully confined as provided by section 17a-523; (11) juvenile 18 matters as provided in section 46b-121; (12) all rights and remedies provided for in chapter 815j; (13) the establishing of paternity; (14) 19 20 appeals from probate concerning: (A) Adoption or termination of 21 parental rights; (B) appointment and removal of guardians; (C) custody 22 of a minor child; (D) appointment and removal of conservators; (E) 23 orders for custody of any child; and (F) orders of commitment of persons 24 to public and private institutions and to other appropriate facilities as 25 provided by statute; (15) actions related to prenuptial and separation 26 agreements and to matrimonial and civil union decrees of a foreign 27 jurisdiction; (16) dissolution, legal separation or annulment of a civil 28 union performed in a foreign jurisdiction; (17) custody proceedings 29 brought under the provisions of chapter 815p; and (18) all such other 30 matters within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court concerning 31 children or family relations as may be determined by the judges of said 32 court.

33 (b) As used in this title, "domestic violence" means: (1) A continuous 34 threat of present physical pain or physical injury against a family or 35 household member, as defined in section 46b-38a, as amended by this 36 act; (2) stalking, including but not limited to, stalking as described in 37 section 53a-181d, of such family or household member; (3) a pattern of 38 threatening, including but not limited to, a pattern of threatening as 39 described in section 53a-62, of such family or household member or a 40 third party that intimidates such family or household member; or (4) 41 coercive control of such family or household member, which is a pattern

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42	of behavior that in purpose unreasonably interferes with a person's free			
43	will and personal liberty. "Coercive control" includes, but is not limited			
44	to, unreasonably engaging in a pattern or practice of intentionally:			
45	(A) Isolating the family or household member from friends, relatives			
46	or other sources of support;			
47	(B) Depriving the family or household member of basic necessities;			
48	(C) Controlling, regulating or monitoring the family or household			
49	member's movements, communications, daily behavior, finances,			
50	economic resources or access to services;			
51	(D) Compelling the family or household member by force, threat or			
52	intimidation, including, but not limited to, threats based on actual or			
53	suspected immigration status, to (i) engage in conduct from which such			
54	family or household member has a right to abstain, or (ii) abstain from			
55	conduct that such family or household member has a right to pursue;			
56	(E) Committing or threatening to commit cruelty to animals that			
57	intimidates the family or household member; or			
58	(F) Forced sex acts, or threats of a sexual nature, including, but not			
59	limited to, threatened acts of sexual conduct, threats based on a person's			
60	sexuality or threats to release sexual images.			
61	Sec. 2. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 46b-15 of the general statutes			
62	are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective			
63	October 1, 2021):			
64	(a) Any family or household member, as defined in section 46b-38a,			
65	as amended by this act, who [has been subjected to a continuous threat			
66	of present physical pain or physical injury, stalking or a pattern of			
67	threatening, including, but not limited to, a pattern of threatening, as			
68	described in section 53a-62, by another family or household member] <u>is</u>			
69	the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 46b-1, as amended			
70	by this act, by another family or household member may make an			
71	application to the Superior Court for relief under this section. The court			

shall provide any person who applies for relief under this section withthe information set forth in section 46b-15b.

74 (b) The application form shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's 75 option, to indicate whether the respondent holds a permit to carry a 76 pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, a long 77 gun eligibility certificate or an ammunition certificate or possesses one 78 or more firearms or ammunition. The application shall be accompanied 79 by an affidavit made under oath which includes a brief statement of the 80 conditions from which relief is sought. Upon receipt of the application the court shall order that a hearing on the application be held not later 81 82 than fourteen days from the date of the order except that, if the 83 application indicates that the respondent holds a permit to carry a pistol 84 or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, a long gun 85 eligibility certificate or an ammunition certificate or possesses one or 86 more firearms or ammunition, and the court orders an ex parte order, 87 the court shall order that a hearing be held on the application not later 88 than seven days from the date on which the ex parte order is issued. The 89 court, in its discretion, may make such orders as it deems appropriate 90 for the protection of the applicant and such dependent children or other 91 persons as the court sees fit. In making such orders ex parte, the court, 92 in its discretion, may consider relevant court records if the records are 93 available to the public from a clerk of the Superior Court or on the 94 Judicial Branch's Internet web site. In addition, at the time of the 95 hearing, the court [, in its discretion,] may, if both parties consent, also 96 consider a report prepared by the family services unit of the Judicial 97 Branch that may include, as available: Any existing or prior orders of 98 protection obtained from the protection order registry; information on 99 any pending criminal case or past criminal case in which the respondent 100 was convicted of a violent crime; any outstanding arrest warrant for the 101 respondent; and the respondent's level of risk based on a risk 102 assessment tool utilized by the Court Support Services Division. The 103 report may also include information pertaining to any pending or 104disposed family matters case involving the applicant and respondent. 105 Any report provided by the Court Support Services Division to the court

106 shall also be provided to the applicant and respondent. Such orders may 107 include temporary child custody or visitation rights, and such relief may 108 include, but is not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from (1) 109 imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the applicant; (2) 110 threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or 111 attacking the applicant; or (3) entering the family dwelling or the 112 dwelling of the applicant. Such order may include provisions necessary 113 to protect any animal owned or kept by the applicant including, but not 114 limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from injuring or 115 threatening to injure such animal. If an applicant alleges an immediate 116 and present physical danger to the applicant, the court may issue an ex 117 parte order granting such relief as it deems appropriate. If a 118 postponement of a hearing on the application is requested by either party and granted, the ex parte order shall not be continued except upon 119 120 agreement of the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. 121 If a hearing on the application is scheduled or an ex parte order is 122 granted and the court is closed on the scheduled hearing date, the 123 hearing shall be held on the next day the court is open and any such ex 124 parte order shall remain in effect until the date of such hearing. If the 125 applicant is under eighteen years of age, a parent, guardian or 126 responsible adult who brings the application as next friend of the 127 applicant may not speak on the applicant's behalf at such hearing unless 128 there is good cause shown as to why the applicant is unable to speak on 129 his or her own behalf, except that nothing in this subsection shall 130 preclude such parent, guardian or responsible adult from testifying as a 131 witness at such hearing. As used in this subsection, "violent crime" 132 includes: (A) An incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or 133 assault; (B) an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of 134 imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not 135 limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening; (C) verbal abuse or 136 argument if there is a present danger and likelihood that physical 137 violence will occur; and (D) cruelty to animals as set forth in section 53-138 247.

139 Sec. 3. Section 46b-15c of the general statutes is repealed and the

140 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

141 (a) In any court proceeding in a family relations matter, as defined in 142 section 46b-1, as amended by this act, the court may, within available 143 resources, upon motion of the attorney for any party, order that the 144 testimony of a party or a child who is a subject of the proceeding be 145 taken outside the physical presence of any other party if a protective 146 order, restraining order or standing criminal protective order has been 147 issued on behalf of the party or child, and the other party is subject to 148 the protective order, restraining order or standing criminal protective 149 order. Such order may provide for the use of alternative means to obtain the testimony of any party or child, including, but not limited to, the use 150 of a secure video connection for the purpose of conducting hearings by 151 152 videoconference. Such testimony may be taken in a room other than the 153 courtroom or at another location outside the courthouse or outside the 154 state. The court shall provide for the administration of an oath to such 155 party or child prior to the taking of such testimony in accordance with 156 the rules of the Superior Court.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any party's right
to cross-examine a witness whose testimony is taken in a room other
than the courtroom pursuant to an order under this section.

160 (c) An order under this section may remain in effect during the 161 pendency of the proceedings in the family relations matter.

162 (d) A notice describing the provisions of subsection (a) of this section 163 shall be (1) posted on the Internet web site of the Judicial Branch, (2) 164 included in any written or electronic form that describes the automatic 165 orders in cases involving a dissolution of marriage or legal separation under section 46b-40, and (3) included in any written or electronic form 166 167 provided to a person who receives a protective order under section 46b-168 38c, a standing criminal protective order under section 54a-40e, or a 169 restraining order, under section 46b-15, as amended by this act.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 46b-16a of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*)

172 1, 2021):

173 (b) The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit made by the 174 applicant under oath that includes a statement of the specific facts that 175 form the basis for relief. If the applicant attests that disclosure of the 176 applicant's location information would jeopardize the health, safety or 177 liberty of the applicant or the applicant's children, the applicant may 178 request, on a form prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator, that his 179 or her location information not be disclosed. Upon receipt of the 180 application, if the allegations set forth in the affidavit meet the 181 requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the court shall schedule a 182 hearing not later than fourteen days from the date of the application. If 183 a postponement of a hearing on the application is requested by either 184 party, no ex parte order shall be continued except upon agreement of 185 the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. If the court is 186 closed on the scheduled hearing date, the hearing shall be held on the 187 next day the court is open and any ex parte order that was issued shall 188 remain in effect until the date of such hearing. If the applicant is under 189 eighteen years of age, a parent, guardian or responsible adult who 190 brings the application as next friend of the applicant may not speak on 191 the applicant's behalf at such hearing unless there is good cause shown 192 as to why the applicant is unable to speak on his or her own behalf, 193 except that nothing in this subsection shall preclude such parent, 194 guardian or responsible adult from testifying as a witness at such 195 hearing. If the court finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe 196 that the respondent has committed acts constituting grounds for 197 issuance of an order under this section and will continue to commit such 198 acts or acts designed to intimidate or retaliate against the applicant, the 199 court, in its discretion, may make such orders as it deems appropriate 200 for the protection of the applicant. If the court finds that there are 201 reasonable grounds to believe that an imminent danger exists to the 202 applicant, the court may issue an ex parte order granting such relief as 203 it deems appropriate. In making such orders, the court, in its discretion, 204may consider relevant court records if the records are available to the 205 public from a clerk of the Superior Court or on the Judicial Branch's

Internet web site. At the time of the hearing, the court may, if both 206 207 parties consent, also consider a report prepared by the family services unit of the Judicial Branch that may include, as available: (1) Any 208 209 existing or prior civil protection orders obtained from the protection 210 order registry; (2) information on any pending criminal case or past 211 criminal case in which the respondent was convicted of a violent crime; 212 (3) any outstanding arrest warrant for the respondent; and (4) the 213 respondent's level of risk based on a risk assessment tool utilized by the 214 Court Support Services Division. The report may also include 215 information pertaining to any pending or disposed family matters case 216 involving the applicant and respondent. Any report provided by the 217 Court Support Services Division to the court shall also be provided to 218 the applicant and respondent. Such orders may include, but are not 219 limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from: [(1)] (A) Imposing 220 any restraint upon the person or liberty of the applicant; [(2)] (B) 221 threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or 222 attacking the applicant; and [(3)] (C) entering the dwelling of the 223 applicant.

Sec. 5. Subdivision (3) of section 46b-38a of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2021):

227 (3) "Family violence crime" means a crime as defined in section 53a-228 24, other than a delinquent act, as defined in section 46b-120, which, in 229 addition to its other elements, contains as an element thereof an act of 230 family violence to a family or household member. "Family violence 231 crime" includes any violation of section 53a-222, 53a-222a, 53a-223, 53a-232 223a or 53a-223b when the condition of release or court order is issued for an act of family violence or a family violence crime. "Family violence 233 234 crime" does not include acts by parents or guardians disciplining minor 235 children unless such acts constitute abuse.

Sec. 6. Subdivision (5) of subsection (g) of section 46b-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

239 (5) (A) On and after July 1, [2010] 2021, each law enforcement agency shall designate at least one officer with supervisory duties to 240 241 expeditiously process, upon request of a victim of family violence or 242 other crime who is applying for U Nonimmigrant Status [(A)] (i) a 243 certification of helpfulness on Form I-918, Supplement B, or any 244 subsequent corresponding form designated by the United States 245 Department of Homeland Security, confirming that the victim of family violence or other crime has been helpful, is being helpful [,] or is likely 246 247 to be helpful in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity, 248 and [(B)] (ii) any subsequent certification required by the victim. As 249 used in this subparagraph, "expeditiously" means not later than sixty 250 days after the date of receipt of the request for certification of 251 helpfulness, or not later than fourteen days after the date of receipt of 252 such request if (I) the victim is in federal immigration removal 253 proceedings or detained, or (II) the victim's child, parents or siblings 254 would become ineligible for an immigration benefit by virtue of the 255 victim or the sibling of such victim attaining the age of eighteen years, 256 or the victim's child attaining the age of twenty-one years.

257 (B) By signing a certification of helpfulness, the officer or agency is 258 not making a determination of eligibility for U Nonimmigrant Status. 259 The officer or agency is solely providing information required by the 260 United States Department of Homeland Security on such form as is 261 required by said department and certifying that: (i) The requesting 262 individual or his or her family member is a victim of one of the 263 enumerated crimes eligible for U Nonimmigrant Status, (ii) the victim 264 possesses or possessed information regarding that crime, (iii) the victim has been, is being or is likely to be helpful in an investigation of that 265 266 crime, and (iv) the victim has not failed or refused to provide reasonably 267 requested information or assistance. A current or ongoing investigation, 268 filing of criminal charges, prosecution or conviction is not required for 269 a victim to request and obtain certification under this subdivision.

Sec. 7. Subsection (f) of section 46b-54 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2021):

273 (f) When recommending the entry of any order as provided in 274 subsections (a) and (b) of section 46b-56, as amended by this act, counsel 275 or a guardian ad litem for the minor child shall consider the best 276 interests of the child, and in doing so shall consider, but not be limited 277 to, one or more of the following factors: (1) The physical and emotional 278 safety of the child; (2) the temperament and developmental needs of the 279 child; [(2)] (3) the capacity and the disposition of the parents to 280 understand and meet the needs of the child; [(3)] (4) any relevant and 281 material information obtained from the child, including the informed 282 preferences of the child; [(4)] (5) the wishes of the child's parents as to 283 custody; [(5)] (6) the past and current interaction and relationship of the 284 child with each parent, the child's siblings and any other person who 285 may significantly affect the best interests of the child; [(6)] (7) the 286 willingness and ability of each parent to facilitate and encourage such 287 continuing parent-child relationship between the child and the other 288 parent as is appropriate, including compliance with any court orders; 289 [(7)] (8) any manipulation by or coercive behavior of the parents in an 290 effort to involve the child in the parents' dispute; [(8)] (9) the ability of 291 each parent to be actively involved in the life of the child; [(9)] (10) the 292 child's adjustment to his or her home, school and community 293 environments; [(10)] (11) the length of time that the child has lived in a 294 stable and satisfactory environment and the desirability of maintaining 295 continuity in such environment, provided counsel or a guardian ad 296 litem for the minor child may consider favorably a parent who 297 voluntarily leaves the child's family home pendente lite in order to 298 alleviate stress in the household; [(11)] (12) the stability of the child's 299 existing or proposed residences, or both; [(12)] (13) the mental and 300 physical health of all individuals involved, except that a disability of a 301 proposed custodial parent or other party, in and of itself, shall not be 302 determinative of custody unless the proposed custodial arrangement is 303 not in the best interests of the child; [(13)] (14) the child's cultural 304 background; [(14)] (15) the effect on the child of the actions of an abuser, 305 if any domestic violence, as defined in section 46b-1, as amended by this 306 act, has occurred between the parents or between a parent and another 307 individual or the child; [(15)] (16) whether the child or a sibling of the

child has been abused or neglected, as defined respectively in section
46b-120; and [(16)] (<u>17</u>) whether a party satisfactorily completed
participation in a parenting education program established pursuant to
section 46b-69b. Counsel or a guardian ad litem for the minor child shall
not be required to assign any weight to any of the factors considered.

Sec. 8. Section 46b-56 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

315 (a) In any controversy before the Superior Court as to the custody or 316 care of minor children, and at any time after the return day of any 317 complaint under section 46b-45, the court may make or modify any 318 proper order regarding the custody, care, education, visitation and 319 support of the children if it has jurisdiction under the provisions of 320 chapter 815p. Subject to the provisions of section 46b-56a, the court may 321 assign parental responsibility for raising the child to the parents jointly, or may award custody to either parent or to a third party, according to 322 323 its best judgment upon the facts of the case and subject to such 324 conditions and limitations as it deems equitable. The court may also 325 make any order granting the right of visitation of any child to a third 326 party to the action, including, but not limited to, grandparents.

327 (b) In making or modifying any order as provided in subsection (a) 328 of this section, the rights and responsibilities of both parents shall be 329 considered and the court shall enter orders accordingly that serve the 330 best interests of the child and provide the child with the active and 331 consistent involvement of both parents commensurate with their 332 abilities and interests. Such orders may include, but shall not be limited 333 to: (1) Approval of a parental responsibility plan agreed to by the 334 parents pursuant to section 46b-56a; (2) the award of joint parental 335 responsibility of a minor child to both parents, which shall include (A) 336 provisions for residential arrangements with each parent in accordance 337 with the needs of the child and the parents, and (B) provisions for 338 consultation between the parents and for the making of major decisions 339 regarding the child's health, education and religious upbringing; (3) the 340 award of sole custody to one parent with appropriate parenting time for the noncustodial parent where sole custody is in the best interests of the
child; or (4) any other custody arrangements as the court may determine
to be in the best interests of the child.

344 (c) In making or modifying any order as provided in subsections (a) 345 and (b) of this section, the court shall consider the best interests of the 346 child, and in doing so, may consider, but shall not be limited to, one or 347 more of the following factors: (1) The physical and emotional safety of 348 the child; (2) the temperament and developmental needs of the child; 349 [(2)] (3) the capacity and the disposition of the parents to understand 350 and meet the needs of the child; [(3)] (4) any relevant and material information obtained from the child, including the informed 351 352 preferences of the child; [(4)] (5) the wishes of the child's parents as to 353 custody; [(5)] (6) the past and current interaction and relationship of the 354 child with each parent, the child's siblings and any other person who 355 may significantly affect the best interests of the child; [(6)] (7) the 356 willingness and ability of each parent to facilitate and encourage such 357 continuing parent-child relationship between the child and the other 358 parent as is appropriate, including compliance with any court orders; 359 [(7)] (8) any manipulation by or coercive behavior of the parents in an 360 effort to involve the child in the parents' dispute; [(8)] (9) the ability of 361 each parent to be actively involved in the life of the child; [(9)] (10) the 362 child's adjustment to his or her home, school and community 363 environments; [(10)] (11) the length of time that the child has lived in a 364 stable and satisfactory environment and the desirability of maintaining 365 continuity in such environment, provided the court may consider 366 favorably a parent who voluntarily leaves the child's family home 367 pendente lite in order to alleviate stress in the household; [(11)] (12) the 368 stability of the child's existing or proposed residences, or both; [(12)] (13) 369 the mental and physical health of all individuals involved, except that a 370 disability of a proposed custodial parent or other party, in and of itself, 371 shall not be determinative of custody unless the proposed custodial 372 arrangement is not in the best interests of the child; [(13)] (14) the child's 373 cultural background; [(14)] (15) the effect on the child of the actions of 374 an abuser, if any domestic violence, as defined in section 46b-1, as

375 amended by this act, has occurred between the parents or between a 376 parent and another individual or the child; [(15)] (16) whether the child 377 or a sibling of the child has been abused or neglected, as defined 378 respectively in section 46b-120; and [(16)] (17) whether the party 379 satisfactorily completed participation in a parenting education program 380 established pursuant to section 46b-69b. The court is not required to 381 assign any weight to any of the factors that it considers, but shall 382 articulate the basis for its decision.

383 (d) Upon the issuance of any order assigning custody of the child to 384 the Commissioner of Children and Families, or not later than sixty days 385 after the issuance of such order, the court shall make a determination 386 whether the Department of Children and Families made reasonable 387 efforts to keep the child with his or her parents prior to the issuance of 388 such order and, if such efforts were not made, whether such reasonable 389 efforts were not possible, taking into consideration the best interests of 390 the child, including the child's health and safety.

(e) In determining whether a child is in need of support and, if in
need, the respective abilities of the parents to provide support, the court
shall take into consideration all the factors enumerated in section 46b84.

(f) When the court is not sitting, any judge of the court may make any
order in the cause which the court might make under this section,
including orders of injunction, prior to any action in the cause by the
court.

(g) A parent not granted custody of a minor child shall not be denied
the right of access to the academic, medical, hospital or other health
records of such minor child, unless otherwise ordered by the court for
good cause shown.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this
section, when a motion for modification of custody or visitation is
pending before the court or has been decided by the court and the
investigation ordered by the court pursuant to section 46b-6

recommends psychiatric or psychological therapy for a child, and such
therapy would, in the court's opinion, be in the best interests of the child
and aid the child's response to a modification, the court may order such
therapy and reserve judgment on the motion for modification.

(i) As part of a decision concerning custody or visitation, the court
may order either parent or both of the parents and any child of such
parents to participate in counseling and drug or alcohol screening,
provided such participation is in the best interests of the child.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021*) In any family relations matter described in section 46b-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, if the court finds that a pattern of frivolous and intentionally fabricated pleadings or motions are filed by one party, the court shall sanction such party in an appropriate manner so as to allow such matter to proceed without undue delay or obstruction by the party filing such pleadings or motions.

422 Sec. 10. Section 51-27h of the general statutes is repealed and the 423 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

424 The Chief Court Administrator shall provide in each court where 425 family matters or family violence matters are heard or where a domestic 426 violence docket, as defined in section 51-181e, is located a secure room 427 for victims of family violence crimes and advocates for victims of family 428 violence crimes which is separate from any public or private area of the 429 court intended to accommodate the respondent or defendant or the 430 respondent's or defendant's family, friends, attorneys or witnesses and 431 separate from the office of the state's attorney, provided in courthouses 432 constructed prior to July 1, 2021, such a room is available and the use of 433 such room is practical.

434 Sec. 11. Section 51-27i of the general statutes is repealed and the 435 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

436 (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Domestic violence agency" means any office, shelter, host home
or agency offering assistance to victims of domestic violence through
crisis intervention, emergency shelter referral and medical and legal
advocacy, and which meets the Department of Social Services' criteria
of service provision for such agencies.

442 (2) "Family violence victim advocate" means a person (A) who is 443 employed by and under the control of a direct service supervisor of a 444 domestic violence agency, (B) who has undergone a minimum of twenty 445 hours of training which shall include, but not be limited to, the 446 dynamics of domestic violence, crisis intervention, communication 447 skills, working with diverse populations, an overview of the state criminal justice and civil family court systems and information about 448 449 state and community resources for victims of domestic violence, (C) 450 who is certified as a counselor by the domestic violence agency that 451 provided such training, and (D) whose primary purpose is the 452 rendering of advice, counsel and assistance to, and the advocacy of the 453 cause of, victims of domestic violence.

(b) The Chief Court Administrator shall permit one or more family
violence victim advocates to provide services to victims of domestic
violence in (1) the Family Division of the Superior Court in [one or more
judicial districts] each judicial district, and (2) each geographical area
court in the state.

459 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes restricting 460 the disclosure of documents, upon request, a family violence victim 461 advocate providing services in the Family Division of the Superior 462 Court or a geographical area court shall be provided with a copy of any 463 police report in the possession of the state's attorney, the Division of 464 State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public 465 Protection, any municipal police department or any other law 466 enforcement agency that the family violence victim advocate requires to 467 perform the responsibilities and duties set forth in subsection (b) of this 468 section.

Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 17b-112g of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2021):

472 (a) The Commissioner of Social Services shall offer immediate diversion assistance designed to prevent certain families who are 473 474 applying for monthly temporary family assistance from needing such 475 assistance. Diversion assistance shall be offered to families that (1) upon 476 initial assessment are determined eligible for temporary family assistance, (2) demonstrate a short-term need that cannot be met with 477 478 current or anticipated family resources, and (3) with the provision of a 479 service or short-term benefit, would be prevented from needing 480 monthly temporary family assistance. Within resources available to the 481 Department of Social Services, a person who requests diversion 482 assistance on the basis of being a victim of domestic violence, as defined 483 in section 17b-112a, shall be deemed to satisfy subdivision (2) of this 484 subsection and shall not be subject to the requirements of subdivision 485 (3) of this subsection. In determining whether the family of such a victim 486 of domestic violence satisfies the requirements of subdivision (1) of this 487 subsection and the appropriate amount of diversion assistance to 488 provide, the commissioner shall not include as a member of the family 489 the spouse, domestic partner or other household member credibly 490 accused of domestic violence by such victim, nor shall the commissioner 491 count the income or assets of such a spouse, domestic partner or other household member. For purposes of this subsection, allegations of 492 493 domestic violence may be substantiated by the commissioner pursuant 494 to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17b-112a.

495 Sec. 13. Section 17b-191 of the general statutes is repealed and the 496 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 17b-190, 17b-195 and
17b-196, the Commissioner of Social Services shall operate a stateadministered general assistance program in accordance with this section
and sections 17b-131, 17b-193, 17b-194, 17b-197 and 17b-198.
Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, on and after

502 October 1, 2003, no town shall be reimbursed by the state for any general 503 assistance medical benefits incurred after September 30, 2003, and on 504 and after March 1, 2004, no town shall be reimbursed by the state for 505 any general assistance cash benefits or general assistance program 506 administrative costs incurred after February 29, 2004.

507 (b) The state-administered general assistance program shall provide 508 cash assistance of (1) two hundred dollars per month for an 509 unemployable person upon determination of such person's 510 unemployability; (2) two hundred dollars per month for a transitional 511 person who is required to pay for shelter; and (3) fifty dollars per month 512 for a transitional person who is not required to pay for shelter. The 513 standard of assistance paid for individuals residing in rated boarding 514 facilities shall remain at the level in effect on August 31, 2003. No person 515 shall be eligible for cash assistance under the program if eligible for cash 516 assistance under any other state or federal cash assistance program. The 517 standards of assistance set forth in this subsection shall be subject to 518 annual increases, as described in subsection (b) of section 17b-104.

519 (c) To be eligible for cash assistance under the program, a person shall 520 (1) be (A) eighteen years of age or older; (B) a minor found by a court to 521 be emancipated pursuant to section 46b-150; or (C) under eighteen years 522 of age and the commissioner determines good cause for such person's 523 eligibility, and (2) not have assets exceeding two hundred fifty dollars 524 or, if such person is married, such person and his or her spouse shall not 525 have assets exceeding five hundred dollars. In determining eligibility, 526 the commissioner shall not consider as income Aid and Attendance 527 pension benefits granted to a veteran, as defined in section 27-103, or the surviving spouse of such veteran. No person who is a substance abuser 528 529 and refuses or fails to enter available, appropriate treatment shall be 530 eligible for cash assistance under the program until such person enters 531 treatment. No person whose benefits from the temporary family 532 assistance program have terminated as a result of time-limited benefits 533 or for failure to comply with a program requirement shall be eligible for 534 cash assistance under the program.

535 (d) Prior to or upon discontinuance of assistance, a person previously 536 determined to be a transitional person may petition the commissioner 537 to review the determination of his or her status. In such review, the 538 commissioner shall consider factors, including, but not limited to: (1) 539 Age; (2) education; (3) vocational training; (4) mental and physical 540 health; and (5) employment history and shall make a determination of 541 such person's ability to obtain gainful employment. 542 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or section 543 17b-194, a victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 17b-112a, who is not eligible for diversion assistance under the provisions of 544 545 section 17b-112g, as amended by this act, shall be eligible for a one-time 546 assistance payment under the state-administered general assistance 547 program within resources available to the Department of Social 548 Services. Such payment shall be equivalent to that which such victim 549 would be entitled to receive as diversion assistance if such victim and 550 his or her family, if any, were eligible for diversion assistance. In 551 determining whether and in what amount a victim of domestic violence 552 and his or her family are eligible for a one-time assistance payment 553 pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall not include as a 554 member of such victim's family the spouse, domestic partner or other household member credibly accused of domestic violence by such 555 556 victim, nor shall the commissioner count the income or assets of such a 557 spouse, domestic partner or other household member. For purposes of this subsection, allegations of domestic violence may be substantiated 558 559 by the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17b-112a, and "family" has the same meaning as used in section 560 561 17b-112, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

Sec. 14. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 54-64a of the general statutes
are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

565 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and 566 subsection (b) of this section, when any arrested person is presented 567 before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable offenses, 568 promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the following 569 conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the 570 appearance of the arrested person in court: (A) Upon execution of a 571 written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon 572 execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions, 573 (C) upon execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than 574 necessary, (D) upon execution of a bond with surety in no greater 575 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond 576 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of 577 578 this subdivision the court may, when it has reason to believe that the 579 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and 580 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to 581 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The 582 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal 583 proceeding concerning such person.

584 (2) If the arrested person is charged with no offense other than a misdemeanor, the court shall not impose financial conditions of release 585 586 on the person unless (A) the person is charged with a family violence 587 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, as amended by this act, or (B) the 588 person requests such financial conditions, or (C) the court makes a 589 finding on the record that there is a likely risk that (i) the arrested person 590 will fail to appear in court, as required, or (ii) the arrested person will 591 obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or threaten, injure or intimidate 592 or attempt to threaten, injure or intimidate a prospective witness or 593 juror, or (iii) the arrested person will engage in conduct that threatens 594 the safety of himself or herself or another person. In making a finding 595 described in this subsection, the court may consider past criminal 596 history, including any prior record of failing to appear as required in 597 court that resulted in any conviction for a violation of section 53a-172 or 598 any conviction during the previous ten years for a violation of section 599 53a-173 and any other pending criminal cases of the person charged 600 with a misdemeanor.

601 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will

602	reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court,
603	consider the following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the
604	offense, (B) such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such
605	person's past record of appearance in court, (D) such person's family
606	ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such person's financial
607	resources, character and mental condition, [and] (G) such person's
608	community ties, and (H) in the case of a violation of 53a-222a when the
609	condition of release was issued for a family violence crime, as defined
610	in section 46b-38a, as amended by this act, the heightened risk posed to
611	victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release.

612 (b) (1) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a 613 class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony, except a violation of section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 614 615 53a-153, or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 616 section 53a-72a, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, 617 or a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, as amended by 618 this act, is presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in 619 bailable offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the 620 first of the following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably 621 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and that the safety 622 of any other person will not be endangered: (A) Upon such person's 623 execution of a written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) 624 upon such person's execution of a written promise to appear with 625 nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon such person's execution of a bond 626 without surety in no greater amount than necessary, (D) upon such 627 person's execution of a bond with surety in no greater amount than 628 necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond from being 629 posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any of the 630 conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this 631 subdivision, the court may, when it has reason to believe that the person 632 is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate, 633 order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in 634 a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any 635 such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding

636 concerning such person.

637 (2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will 638 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and 639 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the 640 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B) 641 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past 642 record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such 643 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such 644 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such 645 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges 646 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence 647 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence, 648 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of 649 similar offenses while released on bond, [and] (L) the likelihood based 650 upon the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person 651 will commit another crime while released, and (M) the heightened risk 652 posed to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release 653 and court orders of protection.

(3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed.

Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 53a-181j of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2021):

(a) A person is guilty of intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the
first degree when such person maliciously, and with specific intent to
intimidate or harass another person [because of] motivated in whole or
<u>in substantial part by</u> the actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity,
disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of

such other person, causes physical injury to such other person or to athird person.

Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 53a-181k of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2021):

673 (a) A person is guilty of intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the 674 second degree when such person maliciously, and with specific intent 675 to intimidate or harass another person or group of persons [because of] 676 motivated in whole or in substantial part by the actual or perceived race, 677 religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity 678 or expression of such other person or group of persons, does any of the 679 following: (1) Causes physical contact with such other person or group 680 of persons, (2) damages, destroys or defaces any real or personal 681 property of such other person or group of persons, or (3) threatens, by 682 word or act, to do an act described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this 683 subsection, if there is reasonable cause to believe that an act described 684 in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection will occur.

Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 53a-181*l* of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2021):

688 (a) A person is guilty of intimidation based on bigotry or bias in the 689 third degree when such person, with specific intent to intimidate or 690 harass another person or group of persons [because of] motivated in 691 whole or in substantial part by the actual or perceived race, religion, 692 ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity or 693 expression of such other person or persons: (1) Damages, destroys or 694 defaces any real or personal property, or (2) threatens, by word or act, 695 to do an act described in subdivision (1) of this subsection or advocates 696 or urges another person to do an act described in subdivision (1) of this 697 subsection, if there is reasonable cause to believe that an act described 698 in said subdivision will occur.

699 Sec. 18. Section 46b-87 of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

701 (a) When any person is found in contempt of an order of the Superior 702 Court entered under section 46b-60 to 46b-62, inclusive, 46b-81 to 46b-703 83, inclusive, or 46b-86, the court [may] shall award to the petitioner a 704 reasonable attorney's fee and the fees of the officer serving the contempt 705 citation, such sums to be paid by the person found in contempt, 706 provided if any such person is found not to be in contempt of such order, 707 the court may award a reasonable attorney's fee to such person. The 708 costs of commitment of any person imprisoned for contempt of court by 709 reason of failure to comply with such an order shall be paid by [the state 710 as in criminal cases] such imprisoned person.

711 (b) (1) The state shall have a claim against each person imprisoned 712 under subsection (a) of this section for which the state has not received 713 the costs of commitment pursuant to said subsection. Any property 714 owned by such person prior to release from imprisonment may be used 715 to satisfy such claim, except property that is: (A) Exempt pursuant to 716 section 52-352b or 52-352d, except as provided in subsection (b) of 717 section 52-321a; or (B) subject to the provisions of section 54-218. 718 Property acquired by such person after release from imprisonment may 719 be used to satisfy such claim if that property could be used to satisfy a 720 claim for the costs of incarceration pursuant to the provisions of section 721 18-85b, 18-85c or 52-367c, except as provided in subsection (b) of section 722 52-321a. 723 (2) In addition to other remedies available at law, the Attorney

<u>(2) In addition to other reflectives available at law, the Attorney</u>
 <u>General may bring an action in the superior court for the judicial district</u>
 <u>of Hartford to enforce a claim under subdivision (1) of this subsection,</u>
 <u>provided no such action shall be brought but within two years from the</u>
 <u>date the person is released from imprisonment, except that such</u>
 <u>limitation period shall not apply if such property was fraudulently</u>
 <u>concealed from the state.</u>

Sec. 19. (*Effective July 1, 2021*) In accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 51-14 of the general statutes, the judges or a

- 732 committee of their number shall hold a public hearing to determine
- 733 whether the rules of the court should be changed to apply the provisions
- of subsection (g) of Connecticut Practice Book Rule 25-26 to motions for
- 735 modification of a custody or visitation order made pendente lite."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:				
Section 1	from passage	46b-1		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2021	46b-15(a) and (b)		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2021	46b-15c		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2021	46b-16a(b)		
Sec. 5	July 1, 2021	46b-38a(3)		
Sec. 6	July 1, 2021	46b-38b(g)(5)		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2021	46b-54(f)		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2021	46b-56		
Sec. 9	October 1, 2021	New section		
Sec. 10	July 1, 2021	51-27h		
Sec. 11	July 1, 2021	51-27i		
Sec. 12	July 1, 2021	17b-112g(a)		
Sec. 13	July 1, 2021	17b-191		
Sec. 14	October 1, 2021	54-64a(a) and (b)		
Sec. 15	October 1, 2021	53a-181j(a)		
Sec. 16	October 1, 2021	53a-181k(a)		
Sec. 17	October 1, 2021	53a-1811(a)		
Sec. 18	July 1, 2021	46b-87		
Sec. 19	July 1, 2021	New section		