

General Assembly

February Session, 2022

Raised Bill No. 5390

LCO No. 2779

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT REPEALING STATUTORY PROVISIONS THAT IMPOSE LIABILITY ON AN INDIVIDUAL FOR REPAYMENT OF COSTS INCURRED WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL WAS INCARCERATED.

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

- Section 1. Section 18-85 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
- passage and applicable to costs of incarceration incurred, before, on or after the
 effective date of this section):
- 5 (a) The Commissioner of Correction, after consultation with the 6 Commissioner of Administrative Services and the Secretary of the Office 7 of Policy and Management, shall establish a schedule of compensation 8 for services performed on behalf of the state by inmates of any 9 institution or facility of the department. Such schedule shall recognize 10 degrees of merit, diligence and skill in order to encourage inmate 11 incentive and industry.
- (b) Compensation so earned shall be deposited, under the directionof the Commissioner of Correction, in an account in a savings bank or

14 state bank and trust company in this state or an account administered 15 by the State Treasurer. Any compensation so earned shall be paid to the 16 inmate on the inmate's release from incarceration in the form of a debit 17 card, except that the commissioner may, while the inmate is in custody, 18 disburse any compensation earned by such inmate in accordance with 19 the following priorities: (1) Federal taxes due; (2) restitution or payment 20 of compensation to a crime victim ordered by any court of competent 21 jurisdiction; (3) payment of a civil judgment rendered in favor of a crime 22 victim by any court of competent jurisdiction; (4) victims compensation 23 through the criminal injuries account administered by the Office of 24 Victim Services; (5) state taxes due; (6) support of the inmate's 25 dependents, if any; (7) the inmate's necessary travel expense to and from 26 work and other incidental expenses; and (8) [costs of such inmate's 27 incarceration under section 18-85a and regulations adopted in 28 accordance with said section; and (9)] payment to the clerk of the court 29 in which an inmate, confined in a correctional facility only for payment 30 of a fine, was convicted, such portion of such compensation as is 31 necessary to pay such fine. Any interest that accrues shall be credited to 32 any institutional fund established for the welfare of inmates. 33 Compensation under this section shall be in addition to any 34 compensation received or credited under section 18-50, as amended by 35 this act.

36 Sec. 2. Section 1-110c of the general statutes is repealed and the 37 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

38 If the Superior Court determines that the revocation of the pension of 39 a state or municipal employee pursuant to section 1-110a constitutes the 40 unilateral breach of a collective bargaining agreement, the Superior 41 Court shall not issue an order for the revocation of such pension. Upon 42 such determination, the Superior Court may issue an order for the 43 reduction of such pension provided any such reduction ordered by the 44 Superior Court shall not exceed the amount necessary to satisfy any fine, 45 restitution or other monetary order made by the criminal court. [in 46 addition to the amount necessary to pay the cost of such state or

47 municipal employee's incarceration, as determined pursuant to section48 18-85a.]

Sec. 3. Section 4a-16 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

52 When any person supported or cared for by the state (1) under a 53 program of cash assistance or medical assistance, (2) in an institution 54 maintained by the Department of Developmental Services or 55 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, [(3) when an 56 inmate of the Department of Correction, or (4)] or (3) as a child 57 committed to the Commissioner of Social Services or Commissioner of 58 Children and Families dies, leaving only personal estate, including 59 personal assets owing and due the estate after death, not exceeding the 60 aggregate value, as described in section 45a-273, as amended by this act, 61 the Commissioner of Administrative Services or the commissioner's 62 authorized representative shall, upon completing a financial accounting 63 of the estate's assets and debt, make a reasonable effort to inform the 64 next of kin of the decedent in writing that the commissioner or the 65 commissioner's designee intends to become the legal representative of 66 the estate for the purpose of securing partial or full reimbursement of 67 the claim of the state for care or assistance rendered to the decedent 68 required to be recovered under federal law or the provisions of section 69 17b-93. [or 18-85c.] The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, 70 not later than thirty days after making a reasonable effort to contact the 71 next of kin of the decedent, shall file with the Probate Court having 72 jurisdiction of such estate a certificate that the total estate is under the 73 aggregate value, as described in section 45a-273, as amended by this act, 74 and the claim of the state, together with the expense of last illness not 75 exceeding three hundred seventy-five dollars and funeral and burial 76 expenses in accordance with sections 17b-84 and 17b-131, equals or 77 exceeds the amount of such estate. The Commissioner of Administrative 78 Services shall be issued a certificate by said court that the commissioner 79 is the legal representative of such estate only for the following purpose.

80 The commissioner shall have authority to claim such estate, the 81 commissioner's receipt for the same to be a valid discharge of the 82 liability of any person turning over the same, and to settle the same by 83 payment of the expense of last illness not exceeding three hundred 84 seventy-five dollars, expense of funeral and burial in accordance with 85 sections 17b-84 and 17b-131 and the remainder as partial or full 86 reimbursement of the claim of the state only for amounts due under the 87 provisions of federal law or section 17b-93. [or 18-85c.] The 88 commissioner shall file with the Probate Court a statement of the 89 settlement of such estate as herein provided. As used in this section, 90 "cash assistance" means payments made to a beneficiary of the aid to 91 families with dependent children program, the state-administered 92 general assistance program, the state supplement program or the 93 temporary family assistance program.

Sec. 4. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 18-50 of the general
statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective from passage*):

97 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each 98 person committed to any community correctional center upon 99 conviction of any criminal offense, and held therein only for the 100 payment of a fine, shall be discharged from confinement when the time 101 served by such person at a per diem rate [equal to the average daily cost 102 of incarceration as] determined by the Commissioner of Correction 103 amounts to such fine or the balance thereof remaining unpaid. Such 104 person shall earn an additional credit of fifty dollars toward such fine or 105 balance thereof remaining unpaid for each day such person is employed 106 at productive or maintenance work and has established a satisfactory 107 work record. In computing the number of days to be served, credit shall 108 be given for Sundays, holidays and the day of admission. Each person 109 so committed shall be released during the day following that which 110 completes the time to be served when computed in accordance with this 111 subdivision, or immediately upon payment of the fine in full.

112 Sec. 5. Section 18-98d of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes

is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

115 (a) (1) (A) Any person who is confined to a community correctional 116 center or a correctional institution for an offense committed on or after 117 July 1, 1981, and prior to October 1, 2021, under a mittimus or because 118 such person is unable to obtain bail or is denied bail shall, if 119 subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of such person's sentence 120 equal to the number of days which such person spent in such facility 121 from the time such person was placed in presentence confinement to the 122 time such person began serving the term of imprisonment imposed; 123 provided (i) each day of presentence confinement shall be counted only 124 once for the purpose of reducing all sentences imposed after such 125 presentence confinement; and (ii) the provisions of this section shall 126 only apply to a person for whom the existence of a mittimus, an inability 127 to obtain bail or the denial of bail is the sole reason for such person's 128 presentence confinement, except that if a person is serving a term of 129 imprisonment at the same time such person is in presentence confinement on another charge and the conviction for such 130 131 imprisonment is reversed on appeal, such person shall be entitled, in 132 any sentence subsequently imposed, to a reduction based on such 133 presentence confinement in accordance with the provisions of this 134 section. In the case of a fine, each day spent in such confinement prior 135 to sentencing shall be credited against the sentence at a per diem rate 136 [equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as] determined by the 137 Commissioner of Correction.

138 (B) Any person who is confined to a community correctional center 139 or a correctional institution for an offense committed on or after October 140 1, 2021, under a mittimus or because such person is unable to obtain bail 141 or is denied bail shall, if subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of 142 such person's sentence equal to the number of days which such person 143 spent in such facility from the time such person was placed in 144 presentence confinement to the time such person began serving the term of imprisonment imposed; provided (i) each day of presentence 145

146 confinement shall be counted equally in reduction of any concurrent 147 sentence imposed for any offense pending at the time such sentence was 148 imposed; (ii) each day of presentence confinement shall be counted only 149 once in reduction of any consecutive sentence so imposed; and (iii) the 150 provisions of this section shall only apply to a person for whom the 151 existence of a mittimus, an inability to obtain bail or the denial of bail is 152 the sole reason for such person's presentence confinement, except that if 153 a person is serving a term of imprisonment at the same time such person 154 is in presentence confinement on another charge and the conviction for 155 which such imprisonment was imposed is reversed on appeal, such 156 person shall be entitled, in any sentence subsequently imposed, to a 157 reduction based on such presentence confinement in accordance with 158 the provisions of this section. In the case of a fine, each day spent in such 159 confinement prior to sentencing shall be credited against the sentence at 160 a per diem rate [equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as] 161 determined by the Commissioner of Correction.

162 (2) (A) Any person convicted of any offense and sentenced on or after 163 October 1, 2001, to a term of imprisonment who was confined to a police 164 station or courthouse lockup in connection with such offense because 165 such person was unable to obtain bail or was denied bail shall, if 166 subsequently imprisoned, earn a reduction of such person's sentence in 167 accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection equal to the number 168 of days which such person spent in such lockup, provided such person 169 at the time of sentencing requests credit for such presentence 170 confinement. Upon such request, the court shall indicate on the 171 judgment mittimus the number of days such person spent in such 172 presentence confinement.

(B) Any person convicted of any offense and sentenced prior to
October 1, 2001, to a term of imprisonment, who was confined in a
correctional facility for such offense on October 1, 2001, shall be
presumed to have been confined to a police station or courthouse lockup
in connection with such offense because such person was unable to
obtain bail or was denied bail and shall, unless otherwise ordered by a

179 court, earn a reduction of such person's sentence in accordance with the180 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection of one day.

181 (C) The provisions of this subdivision shall not be applied so as to 182 negate the requirement that a person convicted of a first violation of 183 subsection (a) of section 14-227a and sentenced pursuant to 184 subparagraph (B)(i) of subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of said section 185 serve a term of imprisonment of at least forty-eight consecutive hours.

186 (b) In addition to any reduction allowed under subsection (a) of this 187 section, if such person obeys the rules of the facility such person may 188 receive a good conduct reduction of any portion of a fine not remitted 189 or sentence not suspended at the rate [of ten times the average daily cost 190 of incarceration as] determined by the Commissioner of Correction or 191 ten days, as the case may be, for each thirty days of presentence 192 confinement; provided any day spent in presentence confinement by a person who has more than one information pending against such 193 194 person may not be counted more than once in computing a good 195 conduct reduction under this subsection.

(c) The Commissioner of Correction shall be responsible for ensuring
that each person to whom the provisions of this section apply receives
the correct reduction in such person's sentence; provided in no event
shall credit be allowed under subsection (a) of this section in excess of
the sentence actually imposed.

201 Sec. 6. Section 18-90b of the general statutes is repealed and the 202 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Commissioner of Correction may establish a pilot program
involving the use of inmate labor in private industry consistent with
governing federal guidelines.

(b) The commissioner may enter into such contracts as may be
necessary to fully implement the pilot program. Such contractual
agreements may include rental or lease agreements for state buildings
or portions thereof on the grounds of any institution or facility of the

Department of Correction and for any real property needed for reasonable access to and egress from any such building for the purpose of establishing and operating a factory for the manufacturing and processing of goods, wares or merchandise or the provision of service or any other business or commercial enterprise deemed by the commissioner to enhance the general welfare of the inmate population.

(c) An inmate may participate in the pilot program established
pursuant to this section only on a voluntary basis and only after he has
been informed of the conditions of his employment.

(d) No inmate participating in the pilot program shall be paid lessthan the prevailing wage for work of similar nature in private industry.

(e) Inmate participation in the pilot program shall not result in thedisplacement of employed workers and shall not impair existingcontracts for services.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to restore in whole or in part the civil rights of any inmate. No inmate compensated for participation in the program shall be considered to be an employee of the state. [or exempt from the provisions of section 18-85a and regulations adopted in accordance with said section.]

(g) The provisions of subsection (j) of section 18-88 shall not apply to
any articles, materials or products manufactured or produced by
institutional inmates pursuant to this section.

Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 18-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) On granting privileges to any inmate under section 18-100, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall disburse any compensation earned by such inmate in accordance with the following priorities: (1) Federal taxes due; (2) restitution or payment of compensation to a crime victim ordered by any court of competent

jurisdiction; (3) payment of a civil judgment rendered in favor of a crime 240 241 victim by any court of competent jurisdiction; (4) victims compensation 242 through the criminal injuries account administered by the Office of 243 Victim Services; (5) state taxes due; (6) support of such inmate's 244 dependents, if any; and (7) such inmate's necessary travel expense to 245 and from work and other incidental expenses. [; and (8) costs of such 246 inmate's incarceration under section 18-85a and regulations adopted in 247 accordance with said section.] The commissioner shall pay any balance 248 remaining to such inmate upon the inmate's release from incarceration. 249 [Each inmate gainfully self-employed shall pay to the commissioner the 250 costs of such inmate's incarceration under section 18-85a and 251 regulations adopted in accordance with said section, and on default in 252 payment thereof the inmate's participation under section 18-100 shall be 253 revoked.]

Sec. 8. Subsection (e) of section 45a-273 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

257 (e) The court shall determine the persons and entities entitled to 258 payment for the claims, expenses and taxes due from the estate, or 259 reimbursement for such amounts paid on behalf of the estate, in 260 accordance with section 45a-365 except, [(1)] if a decedent received aid 261 or care from the state or received care in a state humane institution, such 262 reimbursement shall be in accordance with section 17b-95. [; and (2) if a 263 decedent is obligated to pay the decedent's cost of incarceration, such 264 reimbursement shall be in accordance with section 18-85c.] If the claims, 265 taxes and expenses exceed the fair value of the decedent's assets, the 266 court shall order payment in accordance with this subsection, provided 267 the procedures for insolvent estates under sections 45a-376 to 45a-383, 268 inclusive, shall not be required.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 52-321a of the 2022 supplement to the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective from passage*):

272 (b) Nothing in this section shall impair the rights of an alternate payee 273 under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) 274 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding 275 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time 276 amended. [Nothing in this section or in subdivision (13) of section 52-277 352b shall impair the rights of the state to proceed under section 52-361a 278 to recover the costs of incarceration under section 18-85a and 279 regulations adopted in accordance with section 18-85a from any federal, 280 state or municipal pension, annuity or insurance contract or similar 281 arrangement described in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this 282 section, provided the rights of an alternate payee under a qualified 283 domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal 284 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal 285 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall 286 take precedence over any such recovery.] Nothing in this section or in 287 subdivision (13) of section 52-352b shall impair the rights of a victim of 288 crime to proceed under section 52-361a to recover damages awarded by 289 a court of competent jurisdiction from any federal, state or municipal 290 pension, annuity or insurance contract or similar arrangement described 291 in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section when such damages 292 are the result of a crime committed by a participant or beneficiary of 293 such pension, annuity or insurance contract or similar arrangement, 294 provided the rights of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic 295 relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue 296 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code 297 of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall take 298 precedence over any such recovery.

Sec. 10. Sections 18-85a, 18-85b and 18-85c of the general statutes are
repealed. (*Effective from passage and applicable to costs of incarceration incurred, before, on or after the effective date of this section*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

LCO 2779

Section 1	from passage and applicable to costs of incarceration incurred, before, on or after the effective date of this section	18-85
Sec. 2	from passage	1-110c
Sec. 3	from passage	4a-16
Sec. 4	from passage	18-50(a)(1)
Sec. 5	from passage	18-98d
Sec. 6	from passage	18-90b
Sec. 7	from passage	18-101(b)
Sec. 8	from passage	45a-273(e)
Sec. 9	from passage	52-321a(b)
Sec. 10	from passage and	Repealer section
	applicable to costs of	
	incarceration incurred,	
	before, on or after the	
	<i>effective date of this section</i>	

JUD Joint Favorable

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