

Public Act No. 24-44

AN ACT CONCERNING THE OPERATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE CLAIMS COMMISSIONER.

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

Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 4-142 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

- (b) The Office of the Claims Commissioner shall consist of the Claims Commissioner, and, within available appropriations, the Deputy Claims Commissioner, not more than six [temporary] special deputies and such administrative staff as may be provided by the Department of Administrative Services. The Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner, or a [temporary] special deputy assigned to assist the Claims Commissioner pursuant to section 4-142b, as amended by this act, shall hear and determine all claims against the state, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a) of this section. Such claims shall be heard and determined in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Claims Commissioner pursuant to section 4-157, except as may be provided in section 4-160, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 2. Section 4-142a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

1, 2024):

- (a) (1) The Claims Commissioner shall be nominated by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly to serve for a term of four years from the first day in July of the year of such appointment and until a successor has been appointed and has qualified. Each nomination for appointment as Claims Commissioner by the Governor shall be referred, without debate, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, which shall report on each appointment not later than thirty days after the date of reference. Each appointment by the General Assembly of the Claims Commissioner shall be by concurrent resolution. The Claims Commissioner shall be an attorney-at-law and shall have been admitted to practice before the courts of the state of Connecticut for at least five years prior to such appointment.
- (2) The Claims Commissioner shall receive such compensation as is fixed under the provisions of section 4-40. The Claims Commissioner shall devote full time to the duties of the office. The Claims Commissioner may enter into such contractual agreements, in accordance with established procedures, as may be necessary for the discharge of the commissioner's duties. Subject to the provisions of section 4-32, and unless otherwise provided by law, the Claims Commissioner is authorized to receive any money, revenue or services from the federal government, corporations, associations or individuals, including payments from the sale of printed matter or any other materials or services.
- (b) The Office of the Claims Commissioner shall be within the Department of Administrative Services, provided the office shall have independent decision-making authority.
- (c) (1) The Governor may, within available appropriations, appoint not more than six [temporary] special deputies to serve in the Office of

the Claims Commissioner. A [temporary] special deputy shall be an attorney-at-law who has experience practicing law before the courts of the state of Connecticut and has trial experience. A [temporary] special deputy may not be an employee of the office of the Attorney General or have a claim pending before the Claims Commissioner, either as a claimant or as an attorney appearing on behalf of a claimant. Each [temporary] special deputy shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor, for a term coterminous with the Governor, or until a successor is appointed and qualified, whichever is longer. [, provided no temporary deputy may be appointed or serve in such position on or after March 1, 2026.]

- (2) A [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy shall receive, for each day of service, the same compensation as paid to a judge trial referee under subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 52-434 for each day of service by such referee.
- (3) Each [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy shall have decision-making authority to issue a final decision to grant or deny permission to sue for each claim referred to such deputy under the provisions of subsection (b) or (c) of section 4-160, as amended by this act.
- (d) The Claims Commissioner shall, within available appropriations, appoint a Deputy Claims Commissioner who shall be an attorney-at-law qualified by training and experience for the duties of the Office of the Claims Commissioner and shall, in the absence, disability or disqualification of the Claims Commissioner, perform all the functions and have all the powers and duties of said office and such other duties as may be prescribed. The position of Deputy Claims Commissioner shall be exempt from the classified service. The Deputy Claims Commissioner shall serve until a successor is appointed by the Claims Commissioner. The term of the Deputy Claims Commissioner shall not be coterminous with that of the Claims Commissioner, instead the Deputy Claims Commissioner may be replaced upon the appointment

of a new Claims Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 3. Section 4-142b of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2024):

The Office of the Claims Commissioner shall maintain a permanent office in Hartford County in such suitable space as the Commissioner of Administrative Services provides. All papers required to be filed with the Office of the Claims Commissioner shall be delivered to such office. The Claims Commissioner may assign a [temporary] special deputy to hear a claim and issue a decision concerning the final disposition of a claim against the state, or make recommendations to the Claims Commissioner or Deputy Claims Commissioner concerning the final disposition of a claim as provided for in this chapter.

Sec. 4. Section 4-147 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

Any person wishing to present a claim against the state shall file with the Office of the Claims Commissioner a notice of claim [, in duplicate,] containing the following information: (1) (A) The name, [and] address, telephone number and electronic mail address, if any, of the claimant; (B) the name, [and] address, telephone number and electronic mail address, if any, of the claimant's principal, if the claimant is acting in a representative capacity, and (C) the name, [and] address, telephone number and electronic mail address, if any, of the claimant's attorney, if the claimant is so represented; (2) a concise statement of the basis of the claim, including the date, time, place and circumstances of the act or event complained of; (3) a statement of the amount requested, which shall minimally indicate whether such amount is [less than thirty-five thousand] not in excess of fifty thousand dollars, or [equal to or] in

excess of [thirty-five] fifty thousand dollars; and (4) a request for permission to sue the state, if such permission is sought. A claim exclusively setting forth a request for permission to sue the state may be accompanied by supporting evidence, including, but not limited to, transcripts, records, documents, reports, affidavits or memoranda. A notice of claim, if sent by mail, shall be deemed to have been filed with the Office of the Claims Commissioner on the date such notice of claim is postmarked. A notice of claim, if sent electronically, shall be deemed to have been filed with the Office of the Claims Commissioner on the date such notice of claim was electronically transmitted to the Office of the Claims Commissioner. The Office of the Claims Commissioner shall promptly provide a copy of the notice of claim to the Attorney General. Such notice shall be for informational purposes only and shall not be subject to any formal or technical requirements, except as may be necessary for clarity of presentation and facility of understanding. The claimant or the claimant's attorney shall notify the Office of the Claims Commissioner of any change in address, telephone number or electronic mail address.

Sec. 5. Section 4-151 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(a) Claims shall be considered as soon as practicable after they are filed. The following claims shall be privileged with respect to assignment for hearing: (1) Claims by persons who are sixty-five years or older or who reach such age during the pendency of the claim, (2) claims by persons who are terminally ill, as defined in section 52-191c, [and] (3) claims by executors or administrators of estates, and (4) claims for damages not in excess of fifty thousand dollars. Hearings may be held at the Office of the Claims Commissioner, at any available hearing facility in the State Capitol or Legislative Office Building, upon request at any courthouse serving a judicial district or geographical area or city

or town hall in the state or at such other suitable place as the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy finds is convenient and just to the claimant and to the Attorney General.

- (b) The Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy may call witnesses, examine and cross-examine any witness, require information not offered by the claimant or the Attorney General and stipulate matters to be argued. The Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy shall not be bound by any law or rule of evidence, except the rules prescribed by the Claims Commissioner pursuant to section 4-157.
- (c) The Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy may administer oaths, cause depositions to be taken, issue subpoenas and order inspection and disclosure of books, papers, records and documents. Upon good cause shown, any such order or subpoena may be quashed by the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy.
- (d) If any person fails to respond to a subpoena, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy may issue a capias, directed to a state marshal to arrest such person and bring such person before the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy to testify.
- (e) If any person refuses to testify or to produce any relevant, unprivileged book, paper, record or document, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy shall certify such fact to the Attorney General, who shall apply to the superior court for the judicial district in which such person resides for an order compelling compliance. Further refusal of such

person shall be punished as provided by section 2-46. If such person is the claimant, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy shall summarily dismiss the claim and order it forfeited to the state.

(f) When subpoenaed by the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy, a witness shall be offered the fees and mileage allowances authorized by section 52-260, provided no such fee or allowance shall be paid to any state officer or employee who appears on behalf of the state.

Sec. 6. Section 4-151a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2024):

Upon the motion of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner, or a [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy, or at the request of the claimant or the representative for the state, which representative may in appropriate cases be the Attorney General, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy may waive the hearing of any claim for ten thousand dollars or less and proceed upon affidavits filed by the claimant and the state agency concerned.

Sec. 7. Section 4-152 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

If in the course of any proceeding any person is guilty of misbehavior which obstructs such proceeding, such person may be excluded from further participation in such hearing. If the miscreant is the claimant or the claimant's attorney, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy may summarily terminate the proceeding, and the Claims Commissioner, Deputy

Claims Commissioner or [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy may dismiss the claim and order it forfeited to the state.

- Sec. 8. Section 4-154 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
- (a) Not later than ninety days after hearing a claim, the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy shall make all reasonable efforts to render a decision as provided in subsection (a) of section 4-158, as amended by this act, and subject to the limitation prescribed in subsection (c) of section 4-160, as amended by this act. The Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy shall make a finding of fact for each claim and file such finding with the order, recommendation or authorization disposing of the claim. The Office of the Claims Commissioner shall provide a copy of such finding and order, recommendation or authorization to the claimant and to the representative for the state, which representative may in appropriate cases be the Attorney General.
- (b) If such claim will automatically be submitted to the General Assembly by the Office of the Claims Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 4-159, the Office of the Claims Commissioner shall give written notice to the claimant that such claim will be so submitted and that the General Assembly may accept, modify or reject the recommendation of the Office of the Claims Commissioner or remand the claim to the Office of the Claims Commissioner.
- (c) If the claimant has the right pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-158, as amended by this act, to request the General Assembly to review [the] <u>a</u> decision of the Claims Commissioner, <u>Deputy Claims</u> Commissioner or special deputy, the Office of the Claims Commissioner

shall give written notice to the claimant that the claimant may request the General Assembly to review the decision and that the General Assembly may confirm, modify or vacate the decision or remand the claim to the Office of the Claims Commissioner. The notice shall (1) indicate the date by which such a request must be filed with the Office of the Claims Commissioner, (2) inform the claimant of the claimant's responsibility to set forth a written summary, not to exceed two pages, of the factual and legal basis for requesting review by the General Assembly of the decision of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy, and (3) inform the claimant that failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall extinguish any right of review of a decision of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy by the General Assembly. The Office of the Claims Commissioner may not submit any claim to the General Assembly for review unless the request for review is timely filed and the claimant has complied with the requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection when requesting such review.

Sec. 9. Section 4-158 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

- (a) The Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy may (1) order that a claim be denied or dismissed, (2) order immediate payment of a just claim in an amount not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, (3) recommend to the General Assembly payment of a just claim in an amount exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, or (4) authorize a claimant to sue the state, as provided in section 4-160, as amended by this act.
- (b) Any person who has filed a claim <u>in excess of fifty thousand</u> <u>dollars</u> may request the General Assembly to review a decision of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a

[temporary] special deputy (1) ordering the denial or dismissal of the claim pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, including denying or dismissing a claim that requests permission to sue the state, or (2) ordering immediate payment of a just claim in an amount not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section. A person who has filed a claim that has been denied or dismissed by a [temporary] special deputy pursuant to subsection (d) of section 4-160, as amended by this act, may request the General Assembly to review such denial or dismissal. A request for review shall be in writing and (A) filed with the Office of the Claims Commissioner not later than twenty days after the date the person requesting such review receives a copy of the decision, and (B) include a summary, not to exceed two pages, of the factual and legal basis for requesting review by the General Assembly of the decision of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy. The filing of a request for review shall automatically stay the decision of the Claims Commissioner, Deputy Claims Commissioner or [temporary] special deputy.

- (c) [The Office of the Claims Commissioner shall submit each claim for which a request for review is filed pursuant to this section to the General Assembly pursuant to section 4-159.] Pursuant to section 4-159, as amended by this act, the Office of the Claims Commissioner shall submit to the General Assembly each claim for which a request for review has been filed under subsection (b) of this section, provided the request complies with the requirements set forth in said subsection (b).
- (d) If the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy orders immediate payment of a just claim in an amount not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section and a request for review is not timely filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Office of the Claims Commissioner shall deliver to the Comptroller a certified copy of the

Claims Commissioner's, Deputy Claims Commissioner's or special deputy's order and the Comptroller shall make payment from such appropriation as the General Assembly may have made for the payment of claims or, in the case of contractual claims for goods or services furnished or for property leased, from the appropriation of the agency which received such goods or services or occupied such property.

- (e) Whenever the Claims Commissioner deems it just and equitable, the Claims Commissioner may, at any time prior to the submission of a claim to the General Assembly pursuant to subsection (a) of section 4-159, vacate the decision made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and undertake such further proceedings in accordance with this chapter as the Claims Commissioner may, in his or her discretion, deem appropriate.
- (f) Not later than five days after the convening of each regular session, the Office of the Claims Commissioner shall report to the General Assembly on all claims decided pursuant to this section during the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information for the preceding calendar year: (1) The total number of new claims filed; (2) the total number of claims disposed of; (3) the total number of claims that were dismissed; (4) the total number of claims that were denied; (5) a description of each order of immediate payment of a just claim in an amount not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, which description shall minimally include, the name of the claimant, the amount paid to the claimant and the reasoning for the payment to the claimant; and (6) the total number of claimants who were authorized to sue the state.
- Sec. 10. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 4-159 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
 - (a) Not later than five days after the convening of each regular session

and at such other times as the speaker of the House of Representatives and president pro tempore of the Senate may desire, the Office of the Claims Commissioner shall submit to the General Assembly (1) all claims for which the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy recommended payment of a just claim in an amount exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 4-158, as amended by this act, and (2) all claims for which a request for review has been filed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4-158, as amended by this act, together with a copy of the Claims Commissioner's, Deputy Claims Commissioner's or [temporary] special deputy's findings and the hearing record, if any, of each claim so reported.

(b) The General Assembly shall:

(1) With respect to a decision of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy ordering the denial or dismissal of a claim pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 4-158, as amended by this act, or a decision of a [temporary] special deputy ordering the denial or dismissal of a claim pursuant to subsection (d) of section 4-160, as amended by this act:

(A) Confirm the decision; or

- (B) Vacate the decision and, in lieu thereof, (i) order the payment of the claim in a specified amount, or (ii) authorize the claimant to sue the state;
- (2) With respect to a decision of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy ordering the immediate payment of a just claim in an amount not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 4-158, as amended by this act:
 - (A) Confirm the decision;

- (B) Modify the decision by ordering that a different amount be paid; or
- (C) Vacate the decision and, in lieu thereof, (i) order no payment be made, or (ii) authorize the claimant to sue the state;
- (3) With respect to a decision of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] <u>special</u> deputy recommending payment of a just claim in an amount exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 4-158, as amended by this act:
- (A) Accept the recommendation and order payment of the specified amount;
- (B) Modify the recommendation by ordering that a different amount be paid; or
- (C) Reject the recommendation and, in lieu thereof, (i) order no payment be made, or (ii) authorize the claimant to sue the state; or
- (4) With respect to a decision of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 4-158, as amended by this act, or a decision of a [temporary] special deputy pursuant to subsection (d) of section 4-160, as amended by this act, remand the claim to the Office of the Claims Commissioner for such further proceedings as the General Assembly may direct.
- Sec. 11. Section 4-159a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2024):
- (a) (1) Not later than five days after the convening of each regular session, the Claims Commissioner shall report to the General Assembly

on all claims that have been filed with the Office of the Claims Commissioner pursuant to section 4-147, as amended by this act, and have not been disposed of by the Office of the Claims Commissioner within two years of the date of filing or within any extension thereof granted by the General Assembly pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, except claims in which the parties have not objected within thirty days to an extension of time sought by the Office of the Claims Commissioner for said office to dispose of the claim. (2) The report submitted by the Claims Commissioner pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall minimally include (A) an explanation as to why the claim has not been disposed of, and (B) the date by which a decision will be rendered on the claim in the event the General Assembly were to grant the Office of the Claims Commissioner an extension of time to dispose of the claim.

- (b) The Office of the Claims Commissioner shall give notice to all claimants whose claims are the subject of a report as provided in subsection (a) of this section that their claims will be considered at the next regular session of the General Assembly pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) With respect to any claim that is the subject of a report as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the General Assembly may (1) grant the Office of the Claims Commissioner an extension for a period specified by the General Assembly to dispose of such claim, which specified period shall not exceed the date for the end of the next regular session, (2) grant the claimant permission to sue the state, (3) grant an award to the claimant, or (4) deny the claim.
- Sec. 12. Section 4-160 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2024):
 - (a) Whenever the Claims Commissioner deems it just and equitable,

the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy may authorize suit against the state on any claim which, in the opinion of the Claims Commissioner, presents an issue of law or fact under which the state, were it a private person, could be liable. The Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy may grant permission to sue for a claim that exclusively seeks permission to sue the state based solely on the notice of claim or any supporting evidence submitted pursuant to section 4-147, as amended by this act, or both, without holding a hearing, upon the filing by the attorney or pro se claimant of (1) a motion for approval to assert a claim without a hearing, requesting a ruling based solely on the notice of the claim and any supporting evidence submitted under the provisions of this chapter, and (2) an affidavit attesting to the validity of a claim. Such affidavit shall be signed, notarized and filed by both the attorney and claimant or a pro se claimant, attesting to the following, in the following form: "I have made a reasonable inquiry, as permitted by the circumstances, which has given rise to a good faith belief that grounds exist for a suit against the state. Such inquiry includes (provide a brief description of the inquiry made)". The claimant shall serve any motion for approval and affidavit on the office of the Attorney General and any state agency that is a subject of the claim. The state may file an opposition to the motion for approval and the affidavit not later than thirty days after such service of the motion and affidavit. Such opposition shall be limited to opposition of the claim based solely on jurisdictional grounds, including pursuant to section 4-142, as amended by this act, or subsection (a) of section 4-148, or prosecutorial, judicial, quasi-judicial or legislative immunity.

(b) Any claim exclusively requesting permission to sue the state that was filed more than three years prior to July 1, 2023, that has not been disposed of by the Office of the Claims Commissioner, shall be referred to a [temporary] special deputy for proceedings in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, unless the claimant expressly states the

desire to have such claim remain before the Claims Commissioner.

- (c) If a claim exclusively requesting permission to sue the state remains pending with the Office of the Claims Commissioner eighteen months after the date on which such claim was filed with the office, a claimant may file a notice indicating the passage of such eighteen months with the Attorney General, the Governor and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary. The Claims Commissioner, Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy shall [issue] make all reasonable efforts to render a decision on such claim not later than ninety days after the filing of such notice, and the Office of the Claims Commissioner shall retain jurisdiction over the disposition of such claim beyond the ninetyday period until the date for the end of the next regular session of the General Assembly. If the Claims Commissioner, Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy does not issue a decision during such ninety-day period, the claim shall be referred to a [temporary] special deputy for proceedings in accordance with subsection (d) of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a claim in which the parties have not objected to an extension of time for the Office of the Claims Commissioner to dispose of the claim.
- (d) (1) If a claim is referred to a [temporary] special deputy under subsection (b) or (c) of this section, such [temporary] special deputy shall review the notice of claim, the state's notice of opposition and any discovery or other supporting evidence, and may, if the [temporary] special deputy deems it necessary, hold a conference with the parties using telephonic or video conferencing technology. Consideration of the state's opposition to such claims shall be limited to jurisdictional grounds or prosecutorial, judicial, quasi-judicial or legislative immunity. The [temporary] special deputy shall make a determination to deny or dismiss a claim or authorize a claimant to sue the state, not later than ninety days after the claim is referred to such [temporary]

special deputy. A [temporary] special deputy shall authorize suit against the state if the claim, in the opinion of the [temporary] special deputy, presents an issue of law or fact under which the state, were it a private person, could be liable. If the resolution of the state's opposition to the claim is based on a dispute of a material fact, the [temporary] special deputy shall grant permission to sue the state and preserve the state's right to pursue such defense in court.

- (2) A [temporary] special deputy shall make a finding of fact for each claim and file such finding with the order or authorization disposing of the claim with the Claims Commissioner. The [temporary] special deputy shall provide a copy of such finding and order or authorization to the claimant and to the representative for the state, which representative may in appropriate cases be the Attorney General.
- (e) A claimant exclusively seeking permission to sue the state shall be deemed to have been granted permission to sue the state by the Claims Commissioner if the Attorney General files with the Office of the Claims Commissioner a signed stipulation authorizing permission to sue the state for a particular claim of the claimant.
- (f) In any claim alleging malpractice against the state, a state hospital or against a physician, surgeon, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor or other licensed health care provider employed by the state, the attorney or pro se party filing the claim may submit a certificate of good faith to the Office of the Claims Commissioner in accordance with section 52-190a. If such a certificate is submitted, permission to sue the state shall be deemed granted by the Claims Commissioner (1) on June 28, 2021, if the certificate has been filed with the Claims Commissioner prior to June 28, 2021, or (2) upon the filing of the certificate with the Office of the Claims Commissioner, if such certificate is filed on or after June 28, 2021. In lieu of filing a notice of claim pursuant to section 4-147, as amended by this act, a claimant may commence a medical malpractice action against the state prior to the expiration of the limitation period set forth in section

4-148 and authorization for such action against the state shall be deemed granted. Any such action shall be limited to medical malpractice claims only and any such action shall be deemed a suit otherwise authorized by law in accordance with subsection (a) of section 4-142. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any claim alleging malpractice against the state that was timely filed with the Claims Commissioner and remains pending with said commissioner, regardless of whether such claim was filed before, on or after October 1, 2019.

- (g) After completion of discovery in a suit filed in the Superior Court after receiving permission to sue the state on the basis of an affidavit attesting to the validity of a claim filed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, if the court determines that such affidavit was not made in good faith, that no justiciable issue was presented against the state and that the state cooperated in good faith with the claimant by providing informal discovery, the court, upon motion or on its own initiative, shall impose upon the attorney and claimant or pro se claimant who signed such affidavit an appropriate sanction, which may include an order to pay to the state the reasonable expenses incurred by the state because of the filing of the suit. The court may also submit the matter to the appropriate authority for disciplinary review of any attorney who submitted the affidavit.
- (h) In each action authorized by the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a [temporary] special deputy, or any action where permission to sue the state has been deemed to have been granted by the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy pursuant to subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section or by the General Assembly pursuant to section 4-159, as amended by this act, or 4-159a, as amended by this act, the claimant shall allege such authorization or permission and the date on which it was granted, except that evidence of such authorization or permission shall not be admissible in such action as evidence of the

state's liability. Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, (1) the state waives its immunity from liability and from suit in each such action and waives all defenses which might arise from the eleemosynary or governmental nature of the activity complained of, and (2) the rights and liability of the state in each such action shall be coextensive with and shall equal the rights and liability of private persons in like circumstances.

- (i) No such action shall be brought but within one year from the date such authorization becomes effective or permission to sue is granted, whichever date is later. With respect to any claim presented to the Office of the Claims Commissioner, the Deputy Claims Commissioner or a special deputy for which authorization or permission to sue is granted, any statute of limitation applicable to such action shall be tolled until the date such authorization or permission to sue is granted. The claimant shall bring such action against the state as party defendant in the judicial district in which the claimant resides or, if the claimant is not a resident of this state, in the judicial district of Hartford or in the judicial district in which the claim arose.
- (j) Civil process directed against the state shall be served as provided by section 52-64.
- (k) Issues arising in such actions shall be tried to the court without a jury.
- (l) The laws and rules of practice governing disclosures in civil actions shall apply against state agencies and state officers and employees possessing books, papers, records, documents or information pertinent to the issues involved in any such action.
- (m) The Attorney General, with the consent of the court, may compromise or settle any such action. The terms of every such compromise or settlement shall be expressed in a judgment of the court.

- (n) Costs may be allowed against the state as the court deems just, consistent with the provisions of chapter 901.
- (o) The clerk of the court in which judgment is entered against the state shall forward a certified copy of such judgment to the Comptroller. The Attorney General shall certify to the Comptroller when the time allowed by law for proceeding subsequent to final judgment has expired and the Attorney General shall designate the state agency involved in the action. Upon receipt of such judgment and certification the Comptroller shall make payment as follows: Amounts directed by law to be paid from a special fund shall be paid from such special fund; amounts awarded upon contractual claims for goods or services furnished or for property leased shall be paid from the appropriation of the agency which received such goods or services or occupied such property; all other amounts shall be paid from such appropriation as the General Assembly may have made for the payment of claims.
- (p) Not later than five days after the convening of each regular session, the Attorney General shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary on the status and disposition of all actions authorized pursuant to this section or section 4-159, as amended by this act, or brought against the state under any other provision of law and in which the interests of the state are represented by the Attorney General. The report shall include: (1) The number of such actions pending in state and federal court, categorized by the alleged ground for the action, (2) the number of new actions brought in the preceding year in state and federal court, categorized by the alleged ground for the action, (3) the number of actions disposed of in the preceding year, categorized by the ground for the action that was disposed of and whether the action was disposed of by settlement or litigation to final judgment, and the amount paid for actions within the respective categories, and (4) such other information as may be requested, from time to time, by the joint

standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary. The report shall identify each action disposed of by payment of an amount exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.