



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 983

January Session, 2013



**AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
CONNECTICUT SENTENCING COMMISSION REGARDING
UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 53a-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3 (a) An offense for which a person may be sentenced to a term of
4 imprisonment in excess of one year is a felony.

5 (b) Felonies are classified for the purposes of sentence as follows: (1)
6 Class A, (2) class B, (3) class C, (4) class D, (5) class E, (6) unclassified,
7 and [(6)] (7) capital felonies under the provisions of section 53a-54b in
8 effect prior to April 25, 2012.

9 (c) The particular classification of each felony defined in this chapter
10 is expressly designated in the section defining it.

11 (d) Any offense defined in any [other] section of the general statutes
12 which, by virtue of an expressly specified sentence, is within the
13 definition set forth in subsection (a) of this section, but for which a
14 particular classification is not expressly designated, shall be deemed:
15 (1) A class E felony if the maximum term of imprisonment specified is
16 in excess of one year but not more than three years; or (2) an
17 unclassified felony if the maximum term of imprisonment is otherwise

18 within the definition set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

19 Sec. 2. Section 53a-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the
20 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

21 For any felony committed on or after July 1, 1981, the sentence of
22 imprisonment shall be a definite sentence and, unless the section of the
23 general statutes that defines or provides the penalty for the crime
24 specifically provides otherwise, the term shall be fixed by the court as
25 follows:

26 (1) (A) For a capital felony committed prior to April 25, 2012, under
27 the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a term
28 of life imprisonment without the possibility of release unless a
29 sentence of death is imposed in accordance with section 53a-46a, or (B)
30 for the class A felony of murder with special circumstances committed
31 on or after April 25, 2012, under the provisions of section 53a-54b in
32 effect on or after April 25, 2012, a term of life imprisonment without
33 the possibility of release;

34 (2) [for] For the class A felony of murder, a term not less than
35 twenty-five years nor more than life;

36 (3) [for] For the class A felony of aggravated sexual assault of a
37 minor under section 53a-70c, a term not less than twenty-five years or
38 more than fifty years;

39 (4) [for] For a class A felony other than an offense specified in
40 subdivision (2) or (3) of this section, a term not less than ten years nor
41 more than twenty-five years;

42 (5) [for] For the class B felony of manslaughter in the first degree
43 with a firearm under section 53a-55a, a term not less than five years
44 nor more than forty years;

45 (6) [for] For a class B felony other than manslaughter in the first
46 degree with a firearm under section 53a-55a, a term not less than one

47 year nor more than twenty years;

48 (7) [for] For a class C felony, a term not less than one year nor more
49 than ten years;

50 (8) [for] For a class D felony, a term not [less than one year nor]
51 more than five years; [and]

52 (9) For a class E felony, a term not more than three years; and

53 [(9) for] (10) For an unclassified felony, a term in accordance with
54 the sentence specified in the section of the general statutes that defines
55 or provides the penalty for the crime.

56 Sec. 3. Section 53a-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the
57 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

58 A fine for the conviction of a felony shall, unless the section of the
59 general statutes that defines or provides the penalty for the crime
60 specifically provides otherwise, be fixed by the court as follows: (1) For
61 a class A felony, an amount not to exceed twenty thousand dollars; (2)
62 for a class B felony, an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars;
63 (3) for a class C felony, an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars;
64 (4) for a class D felony, an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars;
65 (5) for a class E felony, an amount not to exceed three thousand five
66 hundred dollars; and (6) for an unclassified felony, an amount in
67 accordance with the fine specified in the section of the general statutes
68 that defines or provides the penalty for the crime.

69 Sec. 4. Section 18-100f of the general statutes is repealed and the
70 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

71 Unless otherwise ordered by the court, whenever an arrested person
72 charged with the commission of no crime other than a class D or E
73 felony or a misdemeanor, except a violation of section 53a-60a,
74 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-60d, 53a-72a, 53a-73a or 53a-181c, is committed
75 by the court to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction

76 pursuant to section 54-64a, the commissioner may release such person
77 to a residence approved by the Department of Correction subject to
78 such conditions as the commissioner may impose including, but not
79 limited to, participation in a substance abuse treatment program and
80 being subject to electronic monitoring or any other monitoring
81 technology or services. Any person released pursuant to this section
82 shall remain in the custody of the commissioner and shall be
83 supervised by employees of the department during the period of such
84 release. Upon the violation by such person of any condition of such
85 release, the commissioner may revoke such release and return such
86 person to confinement in a correctional facility.

87 Sec. 5. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 46b-127 of the
88 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
89 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

90 (b) (1) Upon motion of a prosecutorial official, the superior court for
91 juvenile matters shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the case
92 of any child charged with the commission of a class C₁ [or] D or E
93 felony or an unclassified felony shall be transferred from the docket for
94 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court.
95 The court shall not order that the case be transferred under this
96 subdivision unless the court finds that (A) such offense was committed
97 after such child attained the age of fourteen years, (B) there is probable
98 cause to believe the child has committed the act for which the child is
99 charged, and (C) the best interests of the child and the public will not
100 be served by maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile
101 matters. In making such findings, the court shall consider (i) any prior
102 criminal or juvenile offenses committed by the child, (ii) the
103 seriousness of such offenses, (iii) any evidence that the child has
104 intellectual disability or mental illness, and (iv) the availability of
105 services in the docket for juvenile matters that can serve the child's
106 needs. Any motion under this subdivision shall be made, and any
107 hearing under this subdivision shall be held, not later than thirty days
108 after the child is arraigned in the superior court for juvenile matters.

109 Sec. 6. Subsections (d) to (g), inclusive, of section 53a-29 of the
110 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
111 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

112 (d) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, the period of
113 probation or conditional discharge, unless terminated sooner as
114 provided in section 53a-32 or 53a-33, shall be as follows: (1) For a class
115 B felony, not more than five years; (2) for a class C₂ [or] D or E felony
116 or an unclassified felony, not more than three years; (3) for a class A
117 misdemeanor, not more than two years; (4) for a class B, C or D
118 misdemeanor, not more than one year; and (5) for an unclassified
119 misdemeanor, not more than one year if the authorized sentence of
120 imprisonment is six months or less, or not more than two years if the
121 authorized sentence of imprisonment is in excess of six months, or
122 where the defendant is charged with failure to provide subsistence for
123 dependents, a determinate or indeterminate period.

124 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section,
125 the court may, in its discretion, on a case by case basis, sentence a
126 person to a period of probation which period, unless terminated
127 sooner as provided in section 53a-32 or 53a-33, shall be as follows: (1)
128 For a class C₂ [or] D or E felony or an unclassified felony, not more
129 than five years; (2) for a class A misdemeanor, not more than three
130 years; and (3) for a class B misdemeanor, not more than two years.

131 (f) The period of probation, unless terminated sooner as provided in
132 section 53a-32, shall be not less than ten years or more than thirty-five
133 years for conviction of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
134 section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-
135 72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c, 53a-196d, 53a-196e or 53a-196f.

136 (g) Whenever the court sentences a person, on or after October 1,
137 2008, to a period of probation of more than two years for a class C₂ [or]
138 D or E felony or an unclassified felony or more than one year for a
139 class A or B misdemeanor, the probation officer supervising such
140 person shall submit a report to the sentencing court, the state's

141 attorney and the attorney of record, if any, for such person, not later
142 than sixty days prior to the date such person completes two years of
143 such person's period of probation for such felony or one year of such
144 person's period of probation for such misdemeanor setting forth such
145 person's progress in addressing such person's assessed needs and
146 complying with the conditions of such person's probation. The
147 probation officer shall recommend, in accordance with guidelines
148 developed by the Judicial Branch, whether such person's sentence of
149 probation should be continued for the duration of the original period
150 of probation or be terminated. If such person is serving a period of
151 probation concurrent with another period of probation, the probation
152 officer shall submit a report only when such person becomes eligible
153 for termination of the period of probation with the latest return date, at
154 which time all of such person's probation cases shall be presented to
155 the court for review. Not later than sixty days after receipt of such
156 report, the sentencing court shall continue the sentence of probation or
157 terminate the sentence of probation. Notwithstanding the provisions of
158 section 53a-32, the parties may agree to waive the requirement of a
159 court hearing. The Court Support Services Division shall establish
160 within its policy and procedures a requirement that any victim be
161 notified whenever a person's sentence of probation may be terminated
162 pursuant to this subsection. The sentencing court shall permit such
163 victim to appear before the sentencing court for the purpose of making
164 a statement for the record concerning whether such person's sentence
165 of probation should be terminated. In lieu of such appearance, the
166 victim may submit a written statement to the sentencing court and the
167 sentencing court shall make such statement a part of the record. Prior
168 to ordering that such person's sentence of probation be continued or
169 terminated, the sentencing court shall consider the statement made or
170 submitted by such victim.

171 Sec. 7. Section 53a-167 of the general statutes is repealed and the
172 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

173 (a) A person is guilty of hindering prosecution in the third degree

174 when such person renders criminal assistance to another person who
175 has committed a class C₂ [or class] D or E felony or an unclassified
176 felony for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for ten years
177 or less but more than one year.

178 (b) Hindering prosecution in the third degree is a class D felony.

179 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 54-53a of the general statutes is
180 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
181 *October 1, 2013*):

182 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
183 any person who has not made bail and is detained in a community
184 correctional center pursuant to the issuance of a bench warrant of
185 arrest or for arraignment, sentencing or trial for an offense classified as
186 a class D or E felony or as a misdemeanor, except a person charged
187 with a crime in another state and detained pursuant to chapter 964 or a
188 person detained for violation of his parole pending a parole revocation
189 hearing, shall be presented to the court having cognizance of the
190 offense within thirty days of the date of his detention. On such
191 presentment, the court may reduce, modify or discharge the bail or
192 may for cause shown remand the person to the custody of the
193 Commissioner of Correction. On the expiration of each successive
194 thirty-day period, the person shall again be presented to the court for
195 such purpose.

196 Sec. 9. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-86 of the
197 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
198 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

199 (2) Any person who sells, ships, delivers or gives alcoholic liquor to
200 a minor, by any means, including, but not limited to, the Internet or
201 any other on-line computer network, except on the order of a
202 practicing physician, shall be fined not more than [one] three thousand
203 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than eighteen months, or
204 both.

205 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 10-51 of the general statutes is
206 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
207 *October 1, 2013*):

208 (a) The fiscal year of a regional school district shall be July first to
209 June thirtieth. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, not less
210 than two weeks before the annual meeting held pursuant to section 10-
211 47, the board shall hold a public district meeting to present a proposed
212 budget for the next fiscal year. Any person may recommend the
213 inclusion or deletion of expenditures at such time. After the public
214 hearing, the board shall prepare an annual budget for the next fiscal
215 year, make available on request copies thereof and deliver a reasonable
216 number to the town clerk of each of the towns in the district at least
217 five days before the annual meeting. At the annual meeting on the first
218 Monday in May, the board shall present a budget which includes a
219 statement of (1) estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal
220 year, (2) estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year,
221 (3) estimated surplus or deficit in operating funds at the end of the
222 current fiscal year, (4) bonded or other debt, (5) estimated per pupil
223 expenditure for the current and for the next fiscal year, and (6) such
224 other information as is necessary in the opinion of the board. Persons
225 present and eligible to vote under section 7-6 may accept or reject the
226 proposed budget except as provided below. No person who is eligible
227 to vote in more than one town in the regional school district is eligible
228 to cast more than one vote on any issue considered at a regional school
229 district meeting or referendum held pursuant to this section. Any
230 person who violates this section by fraudulently casting more than one
231 vote or ballot per issue shall be fined not [less than three hundred
232 dollars or] more than three thousand five hundred dollars and shall
233 be imprisoned not [less than one year or] more than two years and shall
234 be disenfranchised. The regional board of education may, in the call to
235 the meeting, designate that the vote on the motion to adopt the budget
236 shall be by paper ballots at the district meeting held on the budget or
237 by a "yes" or "no" vote on the voting tabulators in each of the member
238 towns on the day following the district meeting. If submitted to a vote

239 by voting tabulator, questions may be included on the ballot for
240 persons voting "no" to indicate whether the budget is too high or too
241 low, provided the vote on such questions shall be for advisory
242 purposes only and not binding upon the board. Two hundred or more
243 persons qualified to vote in any regional district meeting called to
244 adopt a budget may petition the regional board, in writing, at least
245 three days prior to such meeting, requesting that any item or items on
246 the call of such meeting be submitted to the persons qualified to vote
247 in the meeting for a vote by paper ballot or on the voting tabulators in
248 each of the member towns on the day following the district meeting
249 and in accordance with the appropriate procedures provided in section
250 7-7. If a majority of such persons voting reject the budget, the board
251 shall, within four weeks thereafter and upon notice of not less than one
252 week, call a district meeting to consider the same or an amended
253 budget. Such meetings shall be convened at such intervals until a
254 budget is approved. If the budget is not approved before the beginning
255 of a fiscal year, the disbursing officer for each member town, or the
256 designee of such officer, shall make necessary expenditures to such
257 district in amounts equal to the total of the town's appropriation to the
258 district for the previous year and the town's proportionate share in any
259 increment in debt service over the previous fiscal year, pursuant to
260 section 7-405 until the budget is approved. The town shall receive
261 credit for such expenditures once the budget is approved for the fiscal
262 year. After the budget is approved, the board shall estimate the share
263 of the net expenses to be paid by each member town in accordance
264 with subsection (b) of this section and notify the treasurer thereof.
265 With respect to adoption of a budget for the period from the
266 organization of the board to the beginning of the first full fiscal year,
267 the board may use the above procedure at any time within such
268 period. If the board needs to submit a supplementary budget, the
269 general procedure specified in this section shall be used.

270 Sec. 11. Section 14-196 of the general statutes is repealed and the
271 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

272 (a) A person who, with fraudulent intent: (1) Alters, forges or
273 counterfeits a certificate of title; (2) alters or forges an assignment of a
274 certificate of title, or an assignment or release of a security interest, on
275 a certificate of title or a form the commissioner prescribes; (3) has
276 possession of or uses a certificate of title knowing it to have been
277 altered, forged or counterfeited; or (4) uses a false or fictitious name or
278 address, or makes a material false statement, or fails to disclose a
279 security interest, or conceals any other material fact, in an application
280 for a certificate of title, shall be [fined not less than five hundred
281 dollars or more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less
282 than one year or more than five years or be both fined and imprisoned]
283 guilty of a class D felony.

284 (b) A person who: (1) With fraudulent intent, permits another, not
285 entitled thereto, to use or have possession of a certificate of title; (2)
286 wilfully fails to mail or deliver a certificate of title or application
287 therefor to the commissioner within ten days after the time required by
288 this chapter; (3) wilfully fails to deliver to his transferee a certificate of
289 title within ten days after the time required by this chapter; or (4)
290 wilfully violates any provision of this chapter, except as provided in
291 subsection (a) of this section, shall be fined not more than [one] three
292 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years,
293 or both.

294 Sec. 12. Section 21a-165 of the general statutes is repealed and the
295 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

296 No person shall sell or give away, for use in this state in wick lamps
297 or wick stoves, oil or liquid product of petroleum of any kind standing
298 less than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit flash test or one
299 hundred and forty degrees Fahrenheit fire test, both of said tests to be
300 determined by the use of C. J. Tagliabue's open test cup method, and
301 either of said tests shall be the legal test. Any person who violates any
302 provision of this section shall be fined not more than three thousand
303 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

304 Sec. 13. Section 21a-255 of the general statutes is repealed and the
305 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

306 (a) Any person who, either as principal or agent, refuses or fails to
307 make, furnish or keep any record, notification, order form, statement,
308 invoice or information required by sections 21a-243 to 21a-282,
309 inclusive, or regulations adopted pursuant to section 21a-244, for the
310 first offense may be fined not more than five hundred dollars and for
311 each subsequent offense may be fined not more than one thousand
312 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and
313 imprisoned.

314 (b) Any person who fails to keep any record required by said
315 sections 21a-243 to 21a-282, inclusive, or said regulations, with an
316 intent to defeat the purpose of this chapter or any person who violates
317 any other provision of said sections, except as to such violations for
318 which penalties are specifically provided in sections 21a-277 and 21a-
319 279, as amended by this act, may, for the first offense, be fined not
320 more than [one] three thousand five hundred dollars or be imprisoned
321 for not more than two years or be both fined and imprisoned; and for
322 the second and each subsequent offense [may be fined not more than
323 ten thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than ten years or be
324 both fined and imprisoned] shall be guilty of a class C felony.

325 Sec. 14. Section 29-152 of the general statutes is repealed and the
326 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

327 Any person who violates any provision of [sections] section 29-145,
328 29-148, 29-150 [and] or 29-151 shall be fined not more than [one] three
329 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years,
330 or both, and such person's right to engage in the business of a
331 professional bondsman in this state shall thereupon be permanently
332 forfeited.

333 Sec. 15. Section 30-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the
334 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

335 Any person who transports, manufactures, possesses, sells, keeps
336 for sale or distills for beverage purposes any denatured alcohol or any
337 alcoholic liquor, which is adulterated with any deleterious or
338 poisonous substance, shall be fined not more than [one] three
339 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years,
340 or both.

341 Sec. 16. Section 36b-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the
342 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

343 (a) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of subsection (a)
344 of section 36b-4 or subsection (a) or (f) of section 36b-5 shall be fined
345 not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than
346 ten years, or both.

347 (b) Any person who wilfully violates any other provision of sections
348 36b-2 to 36b-34, inclusive, shall be fined not more than [two] three
349 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than two
350 years, or both.

351 (c) No information may be returned under sections 36b-2 to 36b-34,
352 inclusive, more than five years after the alleged violation.

353 Sec. 17. Section 36b-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the
354 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

355 (a) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of subdivision
356 (6) of section 36b-67 shall be fined for each violation a maximum of
357 twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than ten
358 years, or both.

359 (b) Any person who wilfully violates any other provision of sections
360 36b-60 to 36b-80, inclusive, shall be fined for each violation a
361 maximum of [two] three thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned
362 for not more than two years, or both.

363 (c) No information may be returned under sections 36b-60 to 36b-80,

364 inclusive, more than five years after the alleged violation.

365 Sec. 18. Section 38a-658 of the general statutes is repealed and the
366 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

367 Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of sections
368 38a-645 to 38a-658, inclusive, shall be fined not more than [one] three
369 thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years,
370 or both. The commissioner may revoke or suspend the license or
371 certificate of authority of the person guilty of such violation. Such
372 order for suspension or revocation shall be after notice and hearing,
373 and shall be subject to judicial review as provided in section 38a-657.

374 Sec. 19. Section 53-201 of the general statutes is repealed and the
375 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

376 Any person who is present at any prize fight, to aid, abet or assist
377 therein, or give countenance thereto, or who aids or encourages such
378 fight in this state, without being present thereat, shall be imprisoned
379 not more than two years or fined not more than three thousand five
380 hundred dollars, or both. The provisions of this section shall not apply
381 to boxing exhibitions held or conducted under the laws of this state, or
382 to wrestling bouts, or to amateur boxing exhibitions held under the
383 provisions of section 29-143j or the supervision of any school, college
384 or university having an academic course of study or of the recognized
385 athletic association connected with such school, college or university.

386 Sec. 20. Section 53a-209 of the general statutes is repealed and the
387 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

388 Any defendant, or any officer, agent, servant or employee of such
389 defendant, or any person in active concert or participation by contract
390 or arrangement with such defendant, who receives actual notice, by
391 personal service or otherwise, of any injunction or restraining order
392 entered pursuant to section 53a-205 and who disobeys any of the
393 provisions thereof shall be fined not more than [one] three thousand
394 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

395 Sec. 21. Section 9-355 of the general statutes is repealed and the
396 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

397 Any person who, without reasonable cause, neglects to perform any
398 of the duties required of him by the laws relating to elections or
399 primaries and for which neglect no other punishment is provided, and
400 any person who is guilty of fraud in the performance of any such duty,
401 and any person who makes any unlawful alteration in any list required
402 by law, shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars or be
403 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.
404 Any official who is convicted of fraud in the performance of any duty
405 imposed upon him by any law relating to the registration or admission
406 of electors or to the conduct of any election shall be disfranchised. Any
407 public officer or any election official upon whom any duty is imposed
408 by part I of chapter 147 and sections 9-308 to 9-311, inclusive, who
409 wilfully omits or neglects to perform any such duty or does any act
410 prohibited therein for which punishment is not otherwise provided
411 shall be [fined not more than two thousand dollars or imprisoned not
412 more than three years or both] guilty of a class E felony.

413 Sec. 22. Subsection (f) of section 14-149 of the general statutes is
414 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
415 *October 1, 2013*):

416 (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for
417 the first offense, be [fined not more than two thousand five hundred
418 dollars or imprisoned not more than three years, or both] guilty of a
419 class E felony, and, for the second or subsequent offense, be [fined not
420 more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five
421 years, or both] guilty of a class D felony.

422 Sec. 23. Section 22-126 of the general statutes is repealed and the
423 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

424 No person shall enter or cause to be entered for competition for any
425 purse, prize, premium, stake or sweepstakes, offered or given by any

426 agricultural, trotting or other society, association or person in this
427 state, any horse, mare, gelding, colt or filly under a false or assumed
428 name, or out of its proper class, if such prize, purse, premium, stake or
429 sweepstakes is to depend upon and be decided by a contest of speed.
430 The class to which any such animal is deemed to belong, for the
431 purpose of entry in any such contest of speed, or the class to which any
432 owner, keeper or driver of any such animal has the right to nominate
433 or enter it, shall be determined by some public performance of such
434 animal in a former contest or trial of speed, as provided by the written
435 or printed rules of the society or association under which the proposed
436 contest is advertised to be conducted. Any person who knowingly
437 misrepresents or fraudulently conceals the public performance of a
438 horse, mare, gelding, colt or filly in any former contest or trial of speed
439 for the purpose of securing an entry in any contest referred to in this
440 section, or who violates any other provision of this section, shall be
441 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more
442 than three years or both] guilty of a class E felony.

443 Sec. 24. Section 22-351 of the general statutes is repealed and the
444 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

445 (a) Any person who steals, confines or conceals any companion
446 animal, as defined in section 22-351a, or who, with the intention of
447 stealing such companion animal or concealing its identity or the
448 identity of its owner or with the intention of concealing the fact that
449 the companion animal is licensed, removes the collar or harness or tag
450 from any licensed companion animal, or who unlawfully kills or
451 injures any companion animal, shall be fined not more than one
452 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both. For
453 a second offense, or for an offense involving more than one companion
454 animal, any such person shall be [fined not more than two thousand
455 dollars or imprisoned not less than one year or more than three years
456 or be both fined and imprisoned] guilty of a class E felony.

457 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this
458 section shall be liable to the owner in a civil action, except that, if such

459 person intentionally kills or injures any companion animal, such
460 person shall be liable to the owner in a civil action as provided in
461 section 22-351a.

462 Sec. 25. Section 29-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
463 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

464 (a) Any person violating any provision of section 29-28 or 29-31
465 shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not
466 more than three years or both] guilty of a class E felony, and any pistol
467 or revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any of
468 said provisions shall be forfeited.

469 (b) Any person violating any provision of subsection (a) of section
470 29-35 [may be fined not more than one thousand dollars and shall be
471 imprisoned not less than one year or more than five years] shall be
472 guilty of a class D felony, and, in the absence of any mitigating
473 circumstances as determined by the court, one year of the sentence
474 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court. The court
475 shall specifically state the mitigating circumstances, or the absence
476 thereof, in writing for the record. Any pistol or revolver found in the
477 possession of any person in violation of any provision of subsection (a)
478 of section 29-35 shall be forfeited.

479 (c) Any person violating any provision of subsection (b) of section
480 29-35 shall have committed an infraction and shall be fined thirty-five
481 dollars.

482 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 31-48a of the general statutes is
483 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
484 *October 1, 2013*):

485 (a) As used in this section, "professional strikebreaker" means any
486 person who has been employed anywhere two or more times in the
487 same craft or industry in place of employees involved in strikes or
488 lockouts. No person, partnership, agency, firm or corporation, or
489 officer or agent thereof, shall recruit, procure, supply or refer any

490 professional strikebreaker for employment in place of an employee
491 involved in a strike or lockout in which such person, partnership,
492 agency, firm or corporation is not directly interested. No professional
493 strikebreaker shall take or offer to take the place in employment of
494 employees involved in a strike or lockout. Any person, partnership,
495 agency, firm or corporation which violates this section shall be [fined
496 not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars
497 or imprisoned not more than three years or both] guilty of a class E
498 felony.

499 Sec. 27. Section 51-87 of the general statutes is repealed and the
500 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

501 (a) Any person who (1) pays, remunerates or rewards any other
502 person with something of value to solicit or obtain a cause of action or
503 client for an attorney-at-law or (2) employs an agent, runner or other
504 person to solicit or obtain a cause of action or a client for an attorney-
505 at-law or (3) pays, remunerates or rewards any other person with
506 something of value for soliciting or bringing a cause of action or a
507 client to an attorney-at-law or (4) pays, remunerates or rewards with
508 something of value a police officer, court officer, correctional
509 institution officer or employee, a physician, any hospital attache or
510 employee, an automobile repairman, tower or wrecker, funeral
511 director or any other person who induces any person to seek the
512 services of an attorney or (5) pays, remunerates or rewards any other
513 person with something of value to induce [him] such other person to
514 bring a cause of action to, or to come to, an attorney or to seek [his] an
515 attorney's professional services shall be [fined not more than one
516 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than three years or both]
517 guilty of a class E felony. This subsection shall not apply to an
518 attorney's engaging other or additional attorneys for professional
519 assistance or to an attorney's referring a case to another attorney.

520 (b) Any person who knowingly receives or accepts any payment,
521 remuneration or reward of value for referring or bringing a cause of
522 action or prospective client to an attorney-at-law, or for inducing or

523 influencing any other person to seek the professional advice or services
524 of an attorney, shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or
525 imprisoned not more than three years or both] guilty of a class E
526 felony. This subsection shall not apply to the referral by an attorney-at-
527 law of causes of action or clients or other persons to another attorney-
528 at-law.

529 Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 51-87b of the general statutes is
530 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
531 *October 1, 2013*):

532 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this
533 section shall be subject to the [provisions] penalties set forth in
534 subsection (b) of section 51-87, as amended by this act.

535 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 53-202f of the general statutes is
536 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
537 *October 1, 2013*):

538 (a) While transporting an assault weapon between any of the places
539 mentioned in subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (d) of
540 section 53-202d, no person shall carry a loaded assault weapon
541 concealed from public view or knowingly have, in any motor vehicle
542 owned, operated or occupied by him (1) a loaded assault weapon, or
543 (2) an unloaded assault weapon unless such weapon is kept in the
544 trunk of such vehicle or in a case or other container which is
545 inaccessible to the operator of or any passenger in such vehicle. Any
546 person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be [fined
547 not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three
548 years or both] guilty of a class E felony.

549 Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 53-206 of the general statutes is
550 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
551 *October 1, 2013*):

552 (a) Any person who carries upon his or her person any BB. gun,
553 blackjack, metal or brass knuckles, or any dirk knife, or any switch

554 knife, or any knife having an automatic spring release device by which
555 a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and
556 one-half inches in length, or stiletto, or any knife the edged portion of
557 the blade of which is four inches or more in length, any police baton or
558 nightstick, or any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon, as
559 defined in section 53a-3, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or
560 instrument, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or
561 imprisoned not more than three years or both] guilty of a class E
562 felony. Whenever any person is found guilty of a violation of this
563 section, any weapon or other instrument within the provisions of this
564 section, found upon the body of such person, shall be forfeited to the
565 municipality wherein such person was apprehended, notwithstanding
566 any failure of the judgment of conviction to expressly impose such
567 forfeiture.

568 Sec. 31. Section 53-368 of the general statutes is repealed and the
569 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

570 Any person authorized by the laws of this state to administer oaths
571 and affirmations, who falsely certifies that an oath or affirmation has
572 been administered by him to any person in any matter where an oath
573 or affirmation is by law required or falsely certifies that any affidavit,
574 deposition or written statement of any kind required by law to be
575 made upon oath or affirmation has been sworn or affirmed to before
576 him by the person making such affidavit, deposition or written
577 statement in any case where the same is required by law to be made,
578 shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned
579 not more than three years or both] guilty of a class E felony.

580 Sec. 32. Section 1-103 of the general statutes is repealed and the
581 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

582 Any person who approaches the officers or agents of any
583 corporation or any individual interested in the passage or defeat of any
584 bill for a public or private act, pending before the General Assembly,
585 or any committee thereof, and proposes or offers for any reward or

586 compensation to aid or furnish assistance to such officers, agents or
587 person, in the passage or defeat of any such bill, or threatens to oppose
588 or hinder the passage thereof unless rewarded, compensated or
589 employed, shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or be
590 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

591 Sec. 33. Subsection (d) of section 4d-39 of the general statutes is
592 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
593 *October 1, 2013*):

594 (d) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
595 of section 4d-36, 4d-37 or 4d-38 shall, for each such violation, be [fined
596 not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one
597 year or more than five years, or be both fined and imprisoned] guilty
598 of a class D felony.

599 Sec. 34. Section 7-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the
600 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

601 The body of each person who dies in this state shall be buried,
602 removed or cremated within a reasonable time after death. The person
603 to whom the custody and control of the remains of any deceased
604 person are granted by law shall see that the certificate of death
605 required by law has been completed and filed in accordance with
606 section 7-62b prior to final disposition of the body. An authorization
607 for final disposition issued under the law of another state which
608 accompanies a dead body or fetus brought into this state shall be
609 authority for final disposition of the body or fetus in this state. The
610 final disposition of a cremated body shall be recorded as the
611 crematory. The provisions of this section shall not in any way impair
612 the authority of directors of health in cases of death resulting from
613 communicable diseases, nor conflict with any statutes regulating the
614 delivery of bodies to any medical school, nor prevent the placing of
615 any body temporarily in the receiving vault of any cemetery. The
616 placing of any body in a family vault or tomb within any cemetery
617 shall be deemed a burial under the provisions of this section. Any

618 person who violates any provision of this section shall be [fined not
619 more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five
620 years] guilty of a class D felony.

621 Sec. 35. Subsection (d) of section 7-66 of the general statutes is
622 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
623 *October 1, 2013*):

624 (d) Any sexton who violates the provisions of subsections (a) and
625 (b) of this section shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or
626 imprisoned not more than five years] guilty of a class D felony. Any
627 sexton who fails to make the appropriate filing of reports as required
628 by subsection (c) of this section, by the end of the third week of a
629 month to the registrar of the town where the cemetery is located, shall
630 be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars per day.

631 Sec. 36. Section 9-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the
632 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

633 An elector who requires assistance to vote, by reason of blindness,
634 disability or inability to write or to read the ballot, may be given
635 assistance by a person of the elector's choice, other than (1) the elector's
636 employer, (2) an agent of such employer, (3) an officer or agent of the
637 elector's union, or (4) a candidate for any office on the ballot, unless the
638 elector is a member of the immediate family of such candidate. The
639 person assisting the elector may accompany the elector into the voting
640 booth. Such person shall register such elector's vote upon the ballot as
641 such elector directs. Any person accompanying an elector into the
642 voting booth who deceives any elector in registering the elector's vote
643 under this section or seeks to influence any elector while in the act of
644 voting, or who registers any vote for any elector or on any question
645 other than as requested by such elector, or who gives information to
646 any person as to what person or persons such elector voted for, or how
647 such elector voted on any question, shall be [fined not more than one
648 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both]
649 guilty of a class D felony. As used in this section, "immediate family"

650 means "immediate family" as defined in section 9-140b.

651 Sec. 37. Section 9-352 of the general statutes is repealed and the
652 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

653 Any election official who, with intent to cause or permit any voting
654 tabulator to fail to correctly register all votes cast thereon, tampers
655 with or disarranges such tabulator in any way or any part or appliance
656 thereof, or causes such tabulator to be used or consents to its being
657 used for voting at any election with knowledge of the fact that the
658 same is not in order, or not perfectly set and adjusted to correctly
659 register all votes cast thereon, or who, for the purpose of defrauding or
660 deceiving any elector or of causing it to be doubtful for what candidate
661 or candidates or proposition any vote is cast, or causing it to appear
662 upon such tabulator that votes cast for one candidate or proposition
663 were cast for another candidate or proposition, removes, changes or
664 mutilates any ballot shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars
665 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a class D
666 felony.

667 Sec. 38. Section 9-353 of the general statutes is repealed and the
668 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

669 Any election official who, at the close of the polls, purposely causes
670 the vote registered on the tabulator to be incorrectly taken down as to
671 any candidate or proposition voted on, or who knowingly causes to be
672 made or signed any false statement, certificate or return of any kind, of
673 such vote, or who knowingly consents to any such act, shall be [fined
674 not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five
675 years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

676 Sec. 39. Section 9-354 of the general statutes is repealed and the
677 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

678 Any person who prints or causes to be printed upon any official
679 ballot the name of any person not a candidate of a party whose name is
680 printed at the head of the column containing such nominees or who

681 prints or causes to be printed any authorized ballot in any manner
682 other than that prescribed by the Secretary of the State shall be [fined
683 not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars
684 or be imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and
685 imprisoned] guilty of a class D felony.

686 Sec. 40. Section 9-623 of the general statutes is repealed and the
687 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

688 (a) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
689 of this chapter shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
690 imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a class D
691 felony. The Secretary of the State or the town clerk shall notify the
692 State Elections Enforcement Commission of any such violation of
693 which said secretary or such town clerk may have knowledge. Any
694 such fine for a violation of any provision of this chapter applying to
695 the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any
696 trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation.

697 (b) (1) If any campaign treasurer fails to file any statement required
698 by section 9-608, or if any candidate fails to file either (A) a statement
699 for the formation of a candidate committee as required by section 9-
700 604, or (B) a certification pursuant to section 9-603 that the candidate is
701 exempt from forming a candidate committee as required by section
702 9-604, within the time required, the campaign treasurer or candidate,
703 as the case may be, shall pay a late filing fee of one hundred dollars.

704 (2) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required
705 to be filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the
706 commission shall, not later than ten days after the filing deadline is, or
707 should be, known to have passed, notify by certified mail, return
708 receipt requested, the person required to file that, if such statement or
709 certification is not filed not later than twenty-one days after such
710 notice, the person is in violation of section 9-603, 9-604 or 9-608.

711 (3) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required

712 to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the
713 filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by
714 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,
715 if such statement or certification is not filed not later than seven days
716 after the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall notify the
717 State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation
718 of section 9-603, 9-604 or 9-608.

719 (4) The penalty for any violation of section 9-603, 9-604 or 9-608 shall
720 be a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than two
721 thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

722 Sec. 41. Section 10-390 of the general statutes is repealed and the
723 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

724 (a) No person shall excavate, damage or otherwise alter or deface
725 any archaeological or sacred site on state lands or within a state
726 archaeological preserve unless such activity is in accordance with the
727 terms and conditions of a permit issued under section 10-386 or in the
728 case of an emergency.

729 (b) No person shall sell, exchange, transport, receive or offer to sell,
730 any archaeological artifact or human remains collected, excavated or
731 otherwise removed from state lands or a state archaeological preserve
732 in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

733 (c) No person shall engage in any activity that will desecrate,
734 disturb or alter any Native American burial, sacred site or cemetery,
735 including any associated objects, unless the activity is engaged in
736 pursuant to a permit issued under section 10-386 or under the
737 direction of the State Archaeologist.

738 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
739 guilty of a class D felony, except that such person may be fined not
740 more than five thousand dollars or twice the value of the site or artifact
741 that was the subject of the violation, whichever is greater. [and
742 imprisoned not more than five years or both.]

743 (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
744 liable to the state for the reasonable costs and expenses of the state in
745 restoring the site and any associated sacred objects or archaeological
746 artifacts.

747 Sec. 42. Subsection (e) of section 12-206 of the general statutes is
748 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
749 *October 1, 2013*):

750 (e) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
751 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
752 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
753 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
754 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
755 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
756 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
757 subsections (d) and (e) of this section in relation to the same tax period
758 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
759 upon the same information.

760 Sec. 43. Subsection (b) of section 12-231 of the general statutes is
761 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
762 *October 1, 2013*):

763 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
764 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
765 statement or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
766 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
767 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
768 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
769 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
770 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
771 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
772 upon the same information.

773 Sec. 44. Subsection (b) of section 12-268e of the general statutes is

774 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
775 *October 1, 2013*):

776 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
777 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
778 statement or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
779 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
780 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
781 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
782 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
783 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
784 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
785 upon the same information.

786 Sec. 45. Subsection (b) of section 12-304 of the general statutes is
787 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
788 *October 1, 2013*):

789 (b) (1) Any person, whether or not previously convicted of a
790 violation of any provision of this section, who possesses, transports for
791 sale, sells or offers for sale twenty thousand or more cigarettes, (A)
792 subject to the tax imposed by this chapter in any unstamped or
793 unlawfully packaged stamped packages, or (B) the stamping of which
794 is prohibited by subsection (b) of section 12-302 or subsection (b) of
795 section 12-303, and (2) any person, whether or not previously
796 convicted of violation of any provision of this section, who wilfully
797 attempts to evade the taxes imposed by this chapter or the payment
798 thereof on twenty thousand or more cigarettes, shall be [fined not
799 more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one year
800 nor more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

801 Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 12-306b of the general statutes is
802 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
803 *October 1, 2013*):

804 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the

805 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, report, account,
806 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
807 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
808 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
809 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
810 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
811 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
812 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
813 upon the same information.

814 Sec. 47. Subsection (c) of section 12-330f of the general statutes is
815 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
816 *October 1, 2013*):

817 (c) (1) Any person, whether or not previously convicted of violation
818 of any provision of this section, who transports for sale, sells or offers
819 for sale tobacco products upon which a tax of two thousand five
820 hundred dollars or more would be due under the provisions of this
821 chapter, but upon which no tax has been paid, and (2) any person,
822 whether or not previously convicted of violation of any provision of
823 this section, who wilfully attempts to evade the taxes imposed by this
824 chapter, or the payment thereof on tobacco products upon which a tax
825 of two thousand five hundred dollars or more would be due but upon
826 which no tax has been paid, shall be [fined not more than five
827 thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one year nor more than
828 five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

829 Sec. 48. Subsection (b) of section 12-330j of the general statutes is
830 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
831 *October 1, 2013*):

832 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
833 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, report, account,
834 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
835 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
836 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned

837 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
838 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
839 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
840 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
841 upon the same information.

842 Sec. 49. Subsection (g) of section 12-405d of the general statutes is
843 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
844 *October 1, 2013*):

845 (g) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
846 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, affidavit,
847 account, statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent
848 or false in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty
849 provided by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
850 imprisoned not more than five years nor less than one year or both]
851 guilty of a class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense
852 under both subsections (f) and (g) of this section in relation to the same
853 tax period but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both
854 such offenses upon the same information.

855 Sec. 50. Subdivision (2) of section 12-428 of the general statutes is
856 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
857 *October 1, 2013*):

858 (2) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
859 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
860 statement or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
861 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
862 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
863 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
864 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
865 subsections (1) and (2) of this section in relation to the same tax period
866 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
867 upon the same information.

868 Sec. 51. Subsection (b) of section 12-452 of the general statutes is
869 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
870 *October 1, 2013*):

871 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
872 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
873 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
874 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
875 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
876 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
877 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
878 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
879 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
880 upon the same information.

881 Sec. 52. Subsection (b) of section 12-464 of the general statutes is
882 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
883 *October 1, 2013*):

884 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
885 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, report, account,
886 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
887 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
888 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
889 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
890 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
891 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
892 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
893 upon the same information.

894 Sec. 53. Subsection (b) of section 12-482 of the general statutes is
895 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
896 *October 1, 2013*):

897 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
898 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, report, account,

899 statement or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
900 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
901 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
902 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
903 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
904 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
905 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
906 upon the same information.

907 Sec. 54. Subsection (b) of section 12-519 of the general statutes is
908 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
909 *October 1, 2013*):

910 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
911 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
912 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
913 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
914 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
915 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
916 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
917 subsection (a) or (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
918 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
919 upon the same information.

920 Sec. 55. Subsection (b) of section 12-551 of the general statutes is
921 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
922 *October 1, 2013*):

923 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
924 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
925 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
926 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
927 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
928 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
929 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
930 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period

931 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
932 upon the same information.

933 Sec. 56. Subsection (b) of section 12-591 of the general statutes is
934 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
935 *October 1, 2013*):

936 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
937 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
938 statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or false
939 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
940 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
941 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
942 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
943 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
944 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
945 upon the same information.

946 Sec. 57. Subsection (b) of section 12-638g of the general statutes is
947 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
948 *October 1, 2013*):

949 (b) Any entity which wilfully delivers or discloses to the
950 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
951 statement, or other document, known by it to be fraudulent or false in
952 any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
953 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
954 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
955 class D felony. No entity shall be charged with an offense under both
956 subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
957 but such entity may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
958 upon the same information.

959 Sec. 58. Subsection (b) of section 12-737 of the general statutes is
960 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
961 *October 1, 2013*):

962 (b) Any person who wilfully delivers or discloses to the
963 commissioner or his authorized agent any list, return, account,
964 statement or other document known by him to be fraudulent or false
965 in any material matter, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided
966 by law, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
967 not more than five years nor less than one year or both] guilty of a
968 class D felony. No person shall be charged with an offense under both
969 subsection (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period
970 but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both such offenses
971 upon the same information.

972 Sec. 59. Subsection (b) of section 14-149a of the general statutes is
973 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
974 *October 1, 2013*):

975 (b) Any person who knowingly owns, operates or conducts a chop
976 shop or who knowingly aids and abets another person in owning,
977 operating or conducting a chop shop shall, for a first offense, be [fined
978 not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five
979 years or both,] guilty of a class D felony and, for a second or
980 subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D felony, except that such
981 person shall be fined not less than ten thousand dollars. [and
982 imprisoned not more than five years.]

983 Sec. 60. Subsection (f) of section 14-299a of the general statutes is
984 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
985 *October 1, 2013*):

986 (f) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (b) of this
987 section which violation results in a traffic accident shall be guilty of a
988 class D felony, except that such person shall be fined not more than
989 fifteen thousand dollars. [or imprisoned not more than five years, or
990 both.]

991 Sec. 61. Subsection (a) of section 15-69 of the general statutes is
992 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

993 *October 1, 2013*):

994 (a) Any person who interferes or tampers with any airport, heliport,
995 landing field or airway or the equipment thereof or who interferes or
996 tampers with or circumvents, attempts to circumvent or thwart any
997 security device or equipment installed or who circumvents, attempts
998 to circumvent or fails to comply with security measures or procedures
999 in operation at any airport shall be [fined not less than two hundred
1000 dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more
1001 than five years or be both fined and imprisoned] guilty of a class D
1002 felony.

1003 Sec. 62. Section 16-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1004 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1005 Any person who wilfully makes any false return or report to the
1006 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, or to any member thereof, or to
1007 any agent or any employee acting therefor, or who testifies falsely to
1008 any material fact in any matter wherein an oath or affirmation is
1009 required or authorized, or who makes any false entry or memorandum
1010 upon any account, book, paper, record, report or statement of any
1011 company, or who wilfully destroys, mutilates, alters or by any other
1012 means or device falsifies or destroys the record of any such account,
1013 book, paper, record, report or statement, with the intent to mislead or
1014 deceive the authority, or any member thereof, or any agent or
1015 employee acting therefor, or who wilfully obstructs or hinders the
1016 authority, or any of its members, agents or employees, in the making
1017 of any examination of the accounts, affairs or condition of any
1018 company, and any person who, with like intent, aids or abets another
1019 in any of the acts hereinbefore set forth, shall be [fined not more than
1020 five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both]
1021 guilty of a class D felony.

1022 Sec. 63. Subsection (b) of section 16a-18 of the general statutes is
1023 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1024 *October 1, 2013*):

1025 (b) Any person, firm, corporation, business or combination thereof
1026 violating any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty
1027 of a class D felony, except that such person shall be fined not more
1028 than two hundred fifty thousand dollars. [or imprisoned not more
1029 than five years, or both.]

1030 Sec. 64. Section 17a-83 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1031 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1032 Any person who wilfully files or attempts to file or conspires with
1033 any person to file a fraudulent or malicious application, order or
1034 request for the commitment, hospitalization or treatment of any child
1035 pursuant to section 17a-76, 17a-78 or 17a-79, and any person who
1036 wilfully certifies falsely to the mental disorder of any child in any
1037 certificate provided for in this part, and any person who, under the
1038 provisions of sections 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, relating to mentally
1039 ill minors, wilfully reports falsely to any court or judge that any child
1040 is mentally disordered, shall be [fined not more than one thousand
1041 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class
1042 D felony.

1043 Sec. 65. Subsection (m) of section 17a-274 of the general statutes is
1044 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1045 *October 1, 2013*):

1046 (m) Any person who wilfully files or attempts to file, or conspires
1047 with any person to file a fraudulent or malicious application for the
1048 placement of any person pursuant to this section, shall be [fined not
1049 more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five
1050 years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1051 Sec. 66. Section 17a-504 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1052 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1053 Any person who wilfully and maliciously causes, or attempts to
1054 cause, or who conspires with any other person to cause, any person
1055 who does not have psychiatric disabilities to be committed to any

1056 hospital for psychiatric disabilities, and any person who wilfully
1057 certifies falsely to the psychiatric disabilities of any person in any
1058 certificate provided for in sections 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, as
1059 amended by this act, 17a-450 to 17a-484, inclusive, 17a-495 to 17a-528,
1060 inclusive, 17a-540 to 17a-550, inclusive, 17a-560 to 17a-576, inclusive,
1061 and 17a-615 to 17a-618, inclusive, and any person who, under the
1062 provisions of said sections relating to persons with psychiatric
1063 disabilities, wilfully reports falsely to any court or judge that any
1064 person has psychiatric disabilities, shall be [fined not more than one
1065 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both]
1066 guilty of a class D felony.

1067 Sec. 67. Subsection (d) of section 17b-30 of the general statutes is
1068 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1069 *October 1, 2013*):

1070 (d) Biometric identifier information obtained pursuant to subsection
1071 (c) of this section shall be the proprietary information of the
1072 Department of Social Services and shall not be released or made
1073 available to any agency or organization and shall not be used for any
1074 purpose other than identification or fraud prevention in this or any
1075 other state, except that such information may be made available to the
1076 office of the Chief State's Attorney if necessary for the prosecution of
1077 fraud discovered pursuant to the biometric identifier system
1078 established in subsection (a) of this section or in accordance with
1079 section 17b-90. [The penalty for a violation of this subsection shall be
1080 up to a five-thousand-dollar fine or five years' imprisonment or both]
1081 Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be
1082 guilty of a class D felony and shall be liable for the cost of prosecution.

1083 Sec. 68. Section 19a-32d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1084 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1085 (a) As used in sections 19a-32d to 19a-32g, inclusive, and section 4-
1086 28e:

1087 (1) "Embryonic stem cell research oversight committee" means a
1088 committee established in accordance with the National Academies'
1089 Guidelines for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research, as amended
1090 from time to time.

1091 (2) "Cloning of a human being" means inducing or permitting a
1092 replicate of a living human being's complete set of genetic material to
1093 develop after gastrulation commences.

1094 (3) "Gastrulation" means the process immediately following the
1095 blastula state when the hollow ball of cells representing the early
1096 embryo undergoes a complex and coordinated series of movements
1097 that results in the formation of the three primary germ layers, the
1098 ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm.

1099 (4) "Embryonic stem cells" means cells created through the joining of
1100 a human egg and sperm or through nuclear transfer that are
1101 sufficiently undifferentiated such that they cannot be identified as
1102 components of any specialized cell type.

1103 (5) "Nuclear transfer" means the replacement of the nucleus of a
1104 human egg with a nucleus from another human cell.

1105 (6) "Eligible institution" means (A) a nonprofit, tax-exempt academic
1106 institution of higher education, (B) a hospital that conducts biomedical
1107 research, or (C) any entity that conducts biomedical research or
1108 embryonic or human adult stem cell research.

1109 (b) No person shall knowingly (1) engage or assist, directly or
1110 indirectly, in the cloning of a human being, (2) implant human
1111 embryos created by nuclear transfer into a uterus or a device similar to
1112 a uterus, or (3) facilitate human reproduction through clinical or other
1113 use of human embryos created by nuclear transfer. Any person who
1114 violates the provisions of this subsection shall be fined not more than
1115 one hundred thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years,
1116 or both. Each violation of this subsection shall be a separate and
1117 distinct offense.

1118 (c) (1) A physician or other health care provider who is treating a
1119 patient for infertility shall provide the patient with timely, relevant
1120 and appropriate information sufficient to allow that person to make an
1121 informed and voluntary choice regarding the disposition of any
1122 embryos or embryonic stem cells remaining following an infertility
1123 treatment.

1124 (2) A patient to whom information is provided pursuant to
1125 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be presented with the option of
1126 storing, donating to another person, donating for research purposes, or
1127 otherwise disposing of any unused embryos or embryonic stem cells.

1128 (3) A person who elects to donate for stem cell research purposes
1129 any human embryos or embryonic stem cells remaining after receiving
1130 infertility treatment, or unfertilized human eggs or human sperm shall
1131 provide written consent for that donation and shall not receive direct
1132 or indirect payment for such human embryos, embryonic stem cells,
1133 unfertilized human eggs or human sperm. Consent obtained pursuant
1134 to this subsection shall, at a minimum, conform to the National
1135 Academies' Guidelines for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research, as
1136 amended from time to time.

1137 (4) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall
1138 be guilty of a class D felony, except that such person shall be fined not
1139 more than fifty thousand dollars, [or imprisoned not more than five
1140 years, or both.] Each violation of this subsection shall be a separate and
1141 distinct offense.

1142 (d) A person may conduct research involving embryonic stem cells,
1143 provided (1) the research is conducted with full consideration for the
1144 ethical and medical implications of such research, (2) the research is
1145 conducted before gastrulation occurs, (3) prior to conducting such
1146 research, the person provides documentation to the Commissioner of
1147 Public Health in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner
1148 verifying: (A) That any human embryos, embryonic stem cells,
1149 unfertilized human eggs or human sperm used in such research have

1150 been donated voluntarily in accordance with the provisions of
1151 subsection (c) of this section, or (B) if any embryonic stem cells have
1152 been derived outside the state of Connecticut, that such stem cells have
1153 been acceptably derived as provided in the National Academies'
1154 Guidelines for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research, as amended
1155 from time to time, and (4) all activities involving embryonic stem cells
1156 are overseen by an embryonic stem cell research oversight committee.

1157 (e) The Commissioner of Public Health shall enforce the provisions
1158 of this section and may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
1159 provisions of chapter 54, relating to the administration and
1160 enforcement of this section. The commissioner may request the
1161 Attorney General to petition the Superior Court for such order as may
1162 be appropriate to enforce the provisions of this section.

1163 (f) Any person who conducts research involving embryonic stem
1164 cells in violation of the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection
1165 (d) of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony, except that such
1166 person shall be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, [, or
1167 imprisoned not more than five years, or both.]

1168 Sec. 69. Section 19a-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1169 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1170 Any person who makes any false statement in procuring any permit
1171 required by chapter 93 or by this chapter, or who removes any body
1172 from this state for the purpose of cremation upon an ordinary removal
1173 permit, or who violates any provision of this chapter, shall be [fined
1174 not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five
1175 years] guilty of a class D felony.

1176 Sec. 70. Section 20-14 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1177 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1178 No provision of this section, sections 20-8, 20-9 to 20-13, inclusive, or
1179 20-14a shall be construed to repeal or affect any of the provisions of
1180 any private charter, or to apply to licensed pharmacists. All physicians

1181 or surgeons and all physician assistants practicing under the
1182 provisions of this chapter shall, when requested, write a duplicate of
1183 their prescriptions in the English language. Any person who violates
1184 any provision of this section regarding prescriptions shall be fined ten
1185 dollars for each offense. Any person who violates any provision of
1186 section 20-9 shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or be
1187 imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and imprisoned]
1188 guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each
1189 instance of patient contact or consultation which is in violation of any
1190 provision of section 20-9 shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to
1191 renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for
1192 the purposes of this section. Any person who swears to any falsehood
1193 in any statement required by section 20-10, 20-12, 20-12b or 20-12c to
1194 be filed with the Department of Public Health shall be guilty of false
1195 statement.

1196 Sec. 71. Section 20-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1197 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1198 Any person, except a physician or surgeon licensed under the
1199 provisions of chapter 370, who practices or attempts to practice
1200 chiropractic, or any person, including such physician or surgeon, who
1201 buys, sells or fraudulently obtains any diploma or license to practice
1202 chiropractic, whether recorded or not, or who uses the title
1203 "Chiropractor", "D.C.", or any word or title to induce the belief that he
1204 is engaged in the practice of chiropractic, without complying with the
1205 provisions of this chapter, or any person who violates any provision of
1206 this chapter, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or
1207 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.
1208 For the purposes of this section, each instance of patient contact or
1209 consultation which is in violation of any provision of this chapter shall
1210 constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely
1211 manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1212 Sec. 72. Section 20-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1213 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1214 Any person, except a licensed natureopath or a physician or
1215 surgeon licensed [to practice medicine as provided by] under the
1216 provisions of chapter 370, who practices or attempts to practice
1217 natureopathy, or any person who buys, sells or fraudulently obtains
1218 any diploma or license to practice natureopathy whether recorded or
1219 not, or any person who uses the title "natureopath" or any word or title
1220 to induce the belief that he is engaged in the practice of natureopathy,
1221 without complying with the provisions of this chapter, or any person
1222 who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be [fined not
1223 more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years
1224 or both] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each
1225 instance of patient contact or consultation which is in violation of any
1226 provision of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to
1227 renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for
1228 the purposes of this section.

1229 Sec. 73. Section 20-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1230 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1231 Any person, except a licensed podiatrist, a licensed natureopathic
1232 physician or a physician or surgeon licensed [to practice medicine or
1233 surgery] under the provisions of chapter 370, who practices or
1234 attempts to practice podiatry, or any person who buys, sells or
1235 fraudulently obtains any diploma or license to practice podiatry, or
1236 any person who uses the title "podiatrist" or any word or title to induce
1237 the belief that such person is engaged in the practice of podiatry,
1238 without complying with the provisions of this chapter, [upon the first
1239 conviction] shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or
1240 imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and imprisoned,
1241 except that nothing herein contained] guilty of a class D felony.
1242 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the sale
1243 or fitting of corrective, orthopedic or arch-supporting shoes or
1244 commercial foot appliances by retail merchants and no such retail
1245 merchant shall be permitted to practice podiatry without being
1246 licensed for such practice. For the purposes of this section, each

1247 instance of patient contact or consultation that is in violation of any
1248 provision of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to
1249 renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for
1250 the purposes of this section.

1251 Sec. 74. Subsection (c) of section 20-73 of the general statutes is
1252 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1253 *October 1, 2013*):

1254 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section or who
1255 obtains or attempts to obtain licensure as a physical therapist or
1256 physical therapist assistant by any wilful misrepresentation or any
1257 fraudulent representation shall be [fined not more than five hundred
1258 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a
1259 class D felony. A physical therapist, physical therapist assistant or
1260 dentist who violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to
1261 licensure revocation in the same manner as is provided under section
1262 19a-17, or in the case of a healing arts practitioner, section 20-45. For
1263 purposes of this section each instance of patient contact or consultation
1264 in violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate
1265 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not
1266 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1267 Sec. 75. Subsection (b) of section 20-74f of the general statutes is
1268 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1269 *October 1, 2013*):

1270 (b) No person, unless registered under this chapter as an
1271 occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant or whose
1272 registration has been suspended or revoked, shall use, in connection
1273 with his name or place of business the words "occupational therapist",
1274 "licensed occupational therapist", "occupational therapist registered",
1275 "occupational therapy assistant", or the letters, "O.T.", "L.O.T.",
1276 "O.T.R.", "O.T.A.", "L.O.T.A.", or "C.O.T.A.", or any words, letters,
1277 abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying that he is an
1278 occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant or in any

1279 way, orally, in writing, in print or by sign, directly or by implication,
1280 represent himself as an occupational therapist or an occupational
1281 therapy assistant. Any person who violates the provisions of this
1282 section shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or
1283 imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a class D
1284 felony. For the purposes of this section, each instance of patient contact
1285 or consultation which is in violation of any provision of this chapter
1286 shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a
1287 timely manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this
1288 section.

1289 Sec. 76. Section 20-102 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1290 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1291 No person shall, for remuneration, (1) practice nursing_z as defined
1292 in subsection (a) of section 20-87a, in this state unless such person has
1293 received a certificate as a registered nurse or a license as an advanced
1294 practice registered nurse; [and no person shall] or (2) practice
1295 advanced nursing practice_z as defined in subsection (b) of said section_z
1296 unless such person has received a license as an advanced practice
1297 registered nurse; [and no person shall, for remuneration,] or (3)
1298 practice nursing_z as defined in subsection (c) of said section_z unless
1299 such person has been certified as a licensed practical nurse or a
1300 registered nurse or licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse.
1301 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or who wilfully
1302 makes false representation to the Board of Examiners for Nursing shall
1303 be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not
1304 more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony. Said board
1305 shall cause to be presented to the prosecuting officer having
1306 jurisdiction evidence of any violation of any such provision. For the
1307 purposes of this section_z each instance of patient contact or
1308 consultation which is in violation of any provision of this section shall
1309 constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely
1310 manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1311 Sec. 77. Section 20-126 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1312 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1313 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be
1314 [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
1315 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony. Any person who
1316 continues to practice dentistry, dental medicine or dental surgery, after
1317 his license, certificate, registration or authority to so do has been
1318 suspended or revoked and while such disability continues, shall be
1319 [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
1320 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of
1321 this section, each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in
1322 violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate
1323 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not
1324 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1325 Sec. 78. Section 20-126t of the general statutes is repealed and the
1326 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1327 Any person who violates any provision of sections 20-126h to 20-
1328 126w, inclusive, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or
1329 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.
1330 Any person who continues to practice dental hygiene or engage as a
1331 dental hygienist, after his license or authority to so do has been
1332 suspended or revoked and while such disability continues, shall be
1333 [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
1334 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of
1335 this section, each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in
1336 violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate
1337 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not
1338 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1339 Sec. 79. Subsection (b) of section 20-138a of the general statutes is
1340 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1341 *October 1, 2013*):

1342 (b) Any person [in violation of this section shall be fined not more

1343 than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or
1344 both, for each offense] who violates any provision of this section shall
1345 be guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each
1346 instance of patient contact or consultation which is in violation of any
1347 provision of this section shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to
1348 renew a license in a timely manner shall not constitute a violation for
1349 the purposes of this section.

1350 Sec. 80. Section 20-161 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1351 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1352 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, for the
1353 violation of which no other penalty has been provided, shall be [fined
1354 not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five
1355 years or both] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this
1356 section, each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in
1357 violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a separate
1358 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not
1359 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1360 Sec. 81. Subsection (b) of section 20-185i of the general statutes is
1361 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1362 *October 1, 2013*):

1363 (b) No person, unless certified by the Behavior Analyst Certification
1364 Board as a board certified behavior analyst or a board certified
1365 assistant behavior analyst, shall use in connection with his or her name
1366 or place of business: (1) The words "board certified behavior analyst",
1367 "certified behavior analyst", "board certified assistant behavior analyst"
1368 or "certified assistant behavior analyst", (2) the letters, "BCBA" or
1369 "BCABA", or (3) any words, letters, abbreviations or insignia indicating
1370 or implying that he or she is a board certified behavior analyst or
1371 board certified assistant behavior analyst or in any way, orally, in
1372 writing, in print or by sign, directly or by implication, represent
1373 himself or herself as a board certified behavior analyst or board
1374 certified assistant behavior analyst. Any person who violates the

1375 provisions of this section shall be [fined not more than five hundred
1376 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a
1377 class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each instance of contact
1378 or consultation with an individual which is in violation of any
1379 provision of this section shall constitute a separate offense.

1380 Sec. 82. Section 20-193 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1381 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1382 Any person not licensed as provided in this chapter who, except as
1383 provided in section 20-195, represents himself as a psychologist or,
1384 having had his license suspended or revoked continues to represent
1385 himself as a psychologist, or carries on the practice of psychology as
1386 defined in sections 20-187a and 20-188, shall be [fined not more than
1387 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both,
1388 and each] guilty of a class D felony. Each instance of patient contact or
1389 consultation which is in violation of this section shall be deemed a
1390 separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall
1391 not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section. Any such
1392 person shall be enjoined from such practice by the Superior Court
1393 upon application by the board. The Department of Public Health may,
1394 on its own initiative or at the request of the board, investigate any
1395 alleged violation of the provisions of this chapter or any regulations
1396 adopted hereunder.

1397 Sec. 83. Section 20-206p of the general statutes is repealed and the
1398 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1399 No person who is not certified by the Department of Public Health
1400 as a dietitian-nutritionist shall represent himself as being so certified or
1401 use in connection with his name the term "Connecticut Certified
1402 Dietitian-Nutritionist", "Connecticut Certified Dietitian", "Connecticut
1403 Certified Nutritionist", or the letters "C.D.-N.", "C.D.", "C.N." or any
1404 other letters, words or insignia indicating or implying that he is a
1405 certified dietitian-nutritionist in this state. Any person who violates the
1406 provisions of this section or who obtains or attempts to obtain

1407 certification as a dietitian-nutritionist by any wilful misrepresentation
1408 or any fraudulent representation shall be [fined not more than five
1409 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both]
1410 guilty of a class D felony. Failure to renew a certificate in a timely
1411 manner shall not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1412 Sec. 84. Section 20-329x of the general statutes is repealed and the
1413 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1414 Any person shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
1415 imprisoned not less than one year and not more than five years, or
1416 both fined and imprisoned,] guilty of a class D felony if such person:

1417 (1) In any application to the commission or in any proceeding before
1418 the commission, or in any examination, audit or investigation made by
1419 the Department of Consumer Protection under this chapter, knowingly
1420 makes any false statement or representation, or, with knowledge of its
1421 falsity, files or causes to be filed with the commission any false
1422 statement or representation in a required report;

1423 (2) Issues, circulates or publishes, or causes to be issued, circulated
1424 or published any advertisement, pamphlet, prospectus or circular
1425 concerning any real property security which contains any statement
1426 that is false or misleading, or is otherwise likely to deceive a reader
1427 thereof, with knowledge that it contains such false, misleading or
1428 deceptive statement;

1429 (3) In any respect wilfully violates or fails to comply with any
1430 provision of sections 20-329o to 20-329bb, inclusive, or wilfully violates
1431 or fails, omits or neglects to obey, observe or comply with all or any
1432 part of any order, decision, demand, requirement or permit of the
1433 commission under said sections; or

1434 (4) With one or more other persons, conspires to violate any permit
1435 or order issued by the commission or any provision of said sections.

1436 Sec. 85. Section 20-395h of the general statutes is repealed and the

1437 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1438 Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 20-395a to
1439 20-395g, inclusive, or the regulations adopted under sections 20-395a to
1440 20-395g, inclusive, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars
1441 or imprisoned not more than five years, or be both fined and
1442 imprisoned] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of this section,
1443 each instance of patient contact or consultation, which is in violation of
1444 any provision of sections 20-395a to 20-395g, inclusive, shall constitute
1445 a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall
1446 not constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1447 Sec. 86. Section 20-417 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1448 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1449 Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter or the
1450 regulations adopted hereunder shall be [fined not more than five
1451 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or be both
1452 fined and imprisoned] guilty of a class D felony. For the purposes of
1453 this section, each instance of patient contact or consultation which is in
1454 violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a separate
1455 offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely manner shall not
1456 constitute a violation for the purposes of this section.

1457 Sec. 87. Section 20-581 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1458 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1459 Any person who violates any provision of sections 20-570 to 20-631,
1460 inclusive, and section 20-635 for the violation of which no other
1461 penalty has been provided shall be [fined not more than five thousand
1462 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class
1463 D felony. For the purposes of this section, each instance of patient
1464 contact or consultation that is in violation of any provision of sections
1465 20-570 to 20-631, inclusive, and section 20-635 shall be a separate
1466 offense. Failure to renew in a timely manner any license issued under
1467 said sections is not a violation for purposes of this section.

1468 Sec. 88. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 21a-279 of the general
1469 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1470 (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1471 (b) Any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity
1472 of a hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana or four ounces or
1473 more of a cannabis-type substance, except as authorized in this
1474 chapter, for a first offense, [may be imprisoned not more than five
1475 years or be fined not more than two thousand dollars or be both fined
1476 and imprisoned] shall be guilty of a class D felony, and for a
1477 subsequent offense [may be imprisoned not more than ten years or be
1478 fined not more than five thousand dollars or be both fined and
1479 imprisoned] shall be guilty of a class C felony.

1480 (c) Any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity
1481 of any controlled substance other than a narcotic substance, or a
1482 hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana or who possesses or has
1483 under his control one-half ounce or more but less than four ounces of a
1484 cannabis-type substance, except as authorized in this chapter, (1) for a
1485 first offense, may be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be
1486 imprisoned not more than one year, or be both fined and imprisoned;
1487 and (2) for a subsequent offense, [may be fined not more than three
1488 thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than five years, or be both
1489 fined and imprisoned] shall be guilty of a class D felony.

1490 Sec. 89. Section 22a-131a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1491 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1492 (a) Any person who (1) wilfully fails to prepare a manifest required
1493 in accordance with the provisions of the State Hazardous Waste
1494 Program promulgated under subsection (c) of section 22a-449 or any
1495 regulation adopted pursuant to said subsection, (2) knowingly makes
1496 any false material statement or representation on any application,
1497 label, manifest, record, report, permit or other document required in
1498 accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 22a-449 or
1499 said regulations, including any such statement or representation for

1500 used oil that is regulated under said subsection, or (3) wilfully fails to
1501 maintain or knowingly destroys, alters or conceals any record required
1502 to be maintained in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of
1503 section 22a-449 or said regulations, including any record for used oil
1504 that is regulated under said subsection, shall be fined not more than
1505 fifty thousand dollars for each day of such violation or imprisoned not
1506 more than two years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any such
1507 violation shall be a class D felony, except that such conviction shall
1508 carry a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars per day. [or
1509 imprisonment for not more than five years or both.]

1510 (b) Any person who knowingly transports or causes to be
1511 transported any hazardous waste to a facility which does not have a
1512 permit required under subsection (c) of section 22a-449 or any
1513 regulation adopted pursuant to said subsection, or who knowingly
1514 treats, stores or disposes of any hazardous wastes without a permit
1515 required under said subsection or said regulations, or who knowingly
1516 violates any material condition or requirement of such permit or an
1517 order issued by the commissioner regarding treatment, storage or
1518 disposal of hazardous waste, shall be guilty of a class D felony, except
1519 that such person shall be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars for
1520 each day of violation. [or imprisoned not more than five years or both.]
1521 A subsequent conviction for any such violation shall be a class C
1522 felony, except that such conviction shall carry a fine of not more than
1523 one hundred thousand dollars per day. [or imprisonment for not more
1524 than ten years or both.]

1525 (c) Any person who knowingly stores, treats, disposes, recycles,
1526 transports or causes to be transported or otherwise handles any used
1527 oil that is regulated under subsection (c) of section 22a-449 but not
1528 identified or listed as hazardous waste in violation of any condition or
1529 requirement of a permit under said subsection or under any regulation
1530 adopted pursuant to said subsection shall be fined not more than fifty
1531 thousand dollars for each day of violation or imprisoned not more
1532 than two years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any such

1533 violation shall be a class D felony, except that such conviction shall
1534 carry a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars per day,
1535 [or imprisonment for not more than five years or both.]

1536 (d) Any person, who in the commission of a violation for which a
1537 penalty would be imposed under subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this
1538 section, who knowingly places another person, by commission of such
1539 violation, in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall
1540 be fined not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars or
1541 imprisoned not more than fifteen years, or both, and when the violator
1542 is an organization, the fine shall be not more than one million dollars.
1543 This subsection shall not be construed as a limitation on the amount of
1544 fines that may be imposed in accordance with subsection (a), (b) or (c)
1545 of this section. As used in this section, "organization" means any legal
1546 entity, other than the state or any of its political subdivisions,
1547 established for any purpose, and includes a corporation, company,
1548 association, firm, partnership, joint stock company, foundation,
1549 institution, trust, society, union or any other association of persons.

1550 (e) Any fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in
1551 the General Fund.

1552 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22a-115, for the
1553 purposes of this section, the terms "treatment", "storage", "disposal",
1554 "facility", "hazardous waste" and "used oil" have the same meaning as
1555 provided in the State Hazardous Waste Program promulgated under
1556 subsection (c) of section 22a-449 and the regulations adopted pursuant
1557 to said subsection.

1558 Sec. 90. Section 22a-226a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1559 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1560 Any person who knowingly violates any provision of section 22a-
1561 252, [section] 22a-208a [, section] or 22a-208c, [any permit issued under
1562 said section 22a-208a,] subsection (c) or (d) of section 22a-250, any
1563 permit issued under section 22a-208a, any regulation adopted under

1564 section 22a-209 or 22a-231, or any order issued pursuant to section 22a-
1565 225, shall be fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars per day
1566 for each day of violation or imprisoned not more than two years, or
1567 both. A subsequent conviction for any such violation shall be a class D
1568 felony, except that such conviction shall carry a fine of not more than
1569 fifty thousand dollars per day for each day of violation, [or
1570 imprisonment for not more than five years or both.]

1571 Sec. 91. Section 22a-226b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1572 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1573 Any person who, in the commission of a violation for which a
1574 penalty would be imposed under section 22a-226a, as amended by this
1575 act, knowingly places another person, by commission of such
1576 violation, in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall
1577 be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars or imprisoned
1578 not more than two years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any
1579 such violation shall be a class D felony, except that such conviction
1580 shall carry a fine of not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars,
1581 [or imprisonment for not more than five years or both.]

1582 Sec. 92. Subsection (c) of section 22a-376 of the general statutes is
1583 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1584 *October 1, 2013*):

1585 (c) Any person who or municipality which knowingly makes any
1586 false statement, representation or certification in any application,
1587 record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be
1588 maintained under sections 22a-365 to 22a-378, inclusive, or who
1589 falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any
1590 monitoring or method required to be maintained under said sections
1591 shall be subject to the provisions of sections 53a-155, [to 53a-157,
1592 inclusive,] 53a-156 and 53a-157b and in addition, upon conviction,
1593 shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars.

1594 Sec. 93. Section 28-22 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1595 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1596 Any person who, wilfully and without lawful authority, destroys or
1597 injures any device, wires or equipment used or maintained for
1598 transmitting or signalling an air raid warning or alarm or makes
1599 connection with or in any way tampers or interferes with the same, or
1600 any person who reports, transmits or circulates, or causes to be
1601 reported, transmitted or circulated, a false alarm or warning of an air
1602 raid or of any enemy action, knowing that the same is false, or any
1603 person who unlawfully poses as or impersonates a police officer, air
1604 raid warden or other person engaged in civilian preparedness
1605 emergency service, or who unlawfully and in violation of federal or
1606 state regulations manufactures, sells, offers for sale, wears or uses the
1607 uniform, insignia or identification, or any simulation thereof, of any
1608 such police officer, warden or other person so engaged, or who
1609 wilfully impedes, interferes with or otherwise obstructs any lawful
1610 civil preparedness activity or other preparedness function of the
1611 national or state government or of the government of any political
1612 subdivision of the state, or who violates any provision of this chapter,
1613 shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not
1614 more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1615 Sec. 94. Section 29-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1616 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1617 (a) No person shall remove, deface, alter or obliterate the name of
1618 any maker or model or any maker's number or other mark of
1619 identification on any firearm as defined in section 53a-3. The
1620 possession of any firearm upon which any identifying mark, number
1621 or name has been removed, defaced, altered or obliterated shall be
1622 prima facie evidence that the person owning or in possession of such
1623 firearm has removed, defaced, altered or obliterated the same.

1624 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1625 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more
1626 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony and any firearm

1627 found in the possession of any person in violation of said provision
1628 shall be forfeited.

1629 Sec. 95. Section 29-353 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1630 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1631 Any person who knowingly has in his possession any package of
1632 nitroglycerine, gunpowder, naphtha or other equally explosive
1633 material, not marked with a plain and legible label describing its
1634 contents, or who removes any such label or mark, or knowingly
1635 delivers to any carrier any such package without such label, shall be
1636 guilty of a class D felony, except that such person shall be fined not
1637 more than ten thousand dollars, [or imprisoned not more than five
1638 years.]

1639 Sec. 96. Section 31-15a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1640 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1641 Any employer, officer, agent or other person who violates any
1642 provision of section 31-12, 31-13 or 31-14, subsection (a) of section 31-
1643 15 or section 31-18, 31-23 or 31-24 shall be guilty of a class D felony for
1644 each offense, except that such person shall be fined not less than two
1645 thousand dollars or more than five thousand dollars [or imprisoned
1646 not more than five years, or both,] for each offense.

1647 Sec. 97. Subsection (b) of section 31-69 of the general statutes is
1648 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1649 *October 1, 2013*):

1650 (b) Any employer or the officer or agent of any corporation who
1651 pays or agrees to pay to any employee less than the rates applicable to
1652 such employee under the provisions of this part or a minimum fair
1653 wage order shall be: (1) [Fined] Guilty of a class D felony, except that
1654 such employer, officer or agent shall be fined not less than four
1655 thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars [or imprisoned not more
1656 than five years or both] for each offense if the total amount of all
1657 unpaid wages owed to an employee is more than two thousand

1658 dollars; (2) fined not less than two thousand nor more than four
1659 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for
1660 each offense if the total amount of all unpaid wages owed to an
1661 employee is more than one thousand dollars but not more than two
1662 thousand dollars; (3) fined not less than one thousand nor more than
1663 two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both,
1664 for each offense if the total amount of all unpaid wages owed to an
1665 employee is more than five hundred but not more than one thousand
1666 dollars; or (4) fined not less than four hundred nor more than one
1667 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than three months, or both,
1668 for each offense if the total amount of all unpaid wages owed to an
1669 employee is five hundred dollars or less.

1670 Sec. 98. Section 31-71g of the general statutes is repealed and the
1671 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1672 Any employer or any officer or agent of an employer or any other
1673 person authorized by an employer to pay wages who violates any
1674 provision of this part: [may be:] (1) [Fined] Shall be guilty of a class D
1675 felony, except that such employer, officer or agent shall be fined not
1676 less than two thousand nor more than five thousand dollars [or
1677 imprisoned not more than five years or both] for each offense if the
1678 total amount of all unpaid wages owed to an employee is more than
1679 two thousand dollars; (2) may be fined not less than one thousand nor
1680 more than two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one
1681 year, or both, for each offense if the total amount of all unpaid wages
1682 owed to an employee is more than one thousand dollars but not more
1683 than two thousand dollars; (3) may be fined not less than five hundred
1684 nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six
1685 months, or both, for each offense if the total amount of all unpaid
1686 wages owed to an employee is more than five hundred but not more
1687 than one thousand dollars; or (4) may be fined not less than two
1688 hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
1689 than three months, or both, for each offense if the total amount of all
1690 unpaid wages owed to an employee is five hundred dollars or less.

1691 Sec. 99. Subsection (a) of section 36b-51 of the general statutes is
1692 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1693 *October 1, 2013*):

1694 (a) Any person, including a controlling person of an offeror or target
1695 company, who violates any provision of sections 36b-40 to 36b-52,
1696 inclusive, or any regulation adopted under said sections or any order
1697 of which he has notice, [may be fined not more than five thousand
1698 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] shall be guilty
1699 of a class D felony. Each of the acts specified shall constitute a separate
1700 offense and a prosecution or conviction for any one of such offenses
1701 shall not bar prosecution or conviction for any other offense.

1702 Sec. 100. Subsection (c) of section 38a-140 of the general statutes is
1703 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1704 *October 1, 2013*):

1705 (c) (1) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any insurance
1706 company or any director, officer, employee or agent thereof has
1707 committed a wilful violation of sections 38a-129 to 38a-140, inclusive,
1708 the commissioner may cause criminal proceedings to be instituted by
1709 the state's attorney for the judicial district in which the principal office
1710 of the insurance company is located or, if such insurance company has
1711 no such office in the state, by the state's attorney for the judicial district
1712 of Hartford against such insurance company or the responsible
1713 director, officer, employee or agent thereof. Any insurance company
1714 that wilfully violates said sections shall be fined not more than fifty
1715 thousand dollars. Any individual who wilfully violates said sections
1716 shall be fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars or, if such wilful
1717 violation involves the deliberate perpetration of a fraud upon the
1718 commissioner, shall be imprisoned not more than two years or so
1719 fined, or both.

1720 (2) Any officer, director or employee of an insurance holding
1721 company system who wilfully and knowingly subscribes to or makes
1722 or causes to be made any false statement or false report or false filing

1723 with the intent to deceive the commissioner in the performance of [his
1724 or her] the commissioner's duties under sections 38a-129 to 38a-140,
1725 inclusive, upon conviction thereof, shall be [imprisoned not more than
1726 five years or] guilty of a class D felony, except that such officer,
1727 director or employee shall be fined not more than fifty thousand
1728 dollars. [or both.] Any fines imposed shall be paid by the officer,
1729 director or employee in his or her individual capacity.

1730 Sec. 101. Section 40-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1731 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1732 A warehouseman, or any officer, agent or servant of a
1733 warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a receipt knowing that
1734 the goods for which such receipt is issued have not been actually
1735 received by such warehouseman, or are not under his actual control at
1736 the time of issuing such receipt, shall, for each offense, be [fined not
1737 more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five
1738 years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1739 Sec. 102. Section 40-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1740 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1741 A warehouseman, or any officer, agent or servant of a
1742 warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a duplicate or additional
1743 negotiable receipt for goods knowing that a former negotiable receipt
1744 for the same goods or any part of them is outstanding and uncanceled,
1745 without plainly placing upon the face thereof the word "Duplicate",
1746 except in the case of a lost, stolen or destroyed receipt after
1747 proceedings as provided for in subsection (a) of section 42a-7-601,
1748 shall, for each offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
1749 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1750 Sec. 103. Section 41-47 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1751 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1752 Any officer, agent or servant of a carrier, who, with intent to
1753 defraud, issues or aids in issuing a bill, knowing that all or any part of

1754 the goods for which such bill is issued have not been received by such
1755 carrier, or by an agent of such carrier, or by a connecting carrier, or are
1756 not under the carrier's control at the time of issuing such bill, shall, for
1757 each offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
1758 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1759 Sec. 104. Section 41-49 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1760 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1761 Any officer, agent or servant of a carrier, who, with intent to
1762 defraud, issues or aids in issuing a duplicate or additional negotiable
1763 bill for goods which constitutes an overissue and upon which the
1764 carrier may be liable under section 42a-7-402, knowing that a former
1765 negotiable bill for the same goods or any part thereof is outstanding
1766 and uncanceled, shall, for each offense, be [fined not more than five
1767 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both]
1768 guilty of a class D felony.

1769 Sec. 105. Section 41-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1770 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1771 Any person who, with intent to deceive, negotiates or transfers for
1772 value a bill, knowing that any or all of the goods which, by the terms
1773 of such bill, appear to have been received for transportation by the
1774 carrier which issued the bill are not in the possession or control of such
1775 carrier, or of a connecting carrier, without disclosing such fact, shall,
1776 for each offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
1777 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1778 Sec. 106. Section 41-52 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1779 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1780 Any person who, with intent to defraud, secures the issue, by a
1781 carrier, of a bill, knowing that any or all of the goods described in such
1782 bill as received for transportation have not, at the time of such issue,
1783 been received by such carrier, or an agent of such carrier, or a
1784 connecting carrier, or are not under the carrier's control, by inducing

1785 an officer, agent or servant of such carrier falsely to believe that such
1786 goods have been received by such carrier or are under its control, shall,
1787 for each offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
1788 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1789 Sec. 107. Section 41-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1790 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1791 Any person who, with intent to defraud, issues or aids in issuing a
1792 nonnegotiable bill without the word "nonnegotiable" or the words "not
1793 negotiable" appearing plainly upon the face thereof shall, for each
1794 offense, be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
1795 not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1796 Sec. 108. Subsection (d) of section 42-232 of the general statutes is
1797 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1798 *October 1, 2013*):

1799 (d) Any person who violates the provisions of this section or any
1800 order issued pursuant to section 42-231 shall be fined not more than
1801 one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both,
1802 for each offense, except that any person who intentionally violates the
1803 provisions of this section or any order issued pursuant to section 42-
1804 231 or engages in a pattern of activity constituting repeated violations
1805 of this section or any such order shall be [fined not more than five
1806 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both,]
1807 guilty of a class D felony for each offense. Each violation and each day
1808 on which the violation occurs or continues shall be a separate offense.

1809 Sec. 109. Section 45a-729 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1810 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1811 Any person who places a child for adoption in violation of section
1812 45a-727 or 45a-764 or assists in such a placement shall be [fined not
1813 more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one year
1814 or more than five years, or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1815 Sec. 110. Subsection (h) of section 49-8a of the general statutes is
1816 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1817 *October 1, 2013*):

1818 (h) Any person who causes an affidavit to be recorded in the land
1819 records of any town in accordance with this section having actual
1820 knowledge that the information and statements therein contained are
1821 false shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
1822 not less than one year or more than five years, or both fined and
1823 imprisoned] guilty of a class D felony.

1824 Sec. 111. Section 53-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1825 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1826 (a) (1) Any person who intentionally tortures, torments or cruelly or
1827 unlawfully punishes another person or intentionally deprives another
1828 person of necessary food, clothing, shelter or proper physical care shall
1829 be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more
1830 than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1831 (2) Any person who, with criminal negligence, deprives another
1832 person of necessary food, clothing, shelter or proper physical care shall
1833 be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
1834 than one year, or both.

1835 (b) (1) Any person who, having the control and custody of any child
1836 under the age of nineteen years, in any capacity whatsoever,
1837 intentionally maltreats, tortures, overworks or cruelly or unlawfully
1838 punishes such child or intentionally deprives such child of necessary
1839 food, clothing or shelter shall be [fined not more than five thousand
1840 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class
1841 D felony.

1842 (2) Any person who, having the control and custody of any child
1843 under the age of nineteen years, in any capacity whatsoever, with
1844 criminal negligence, deprives such child of necessary food, clothing or
1845 shelter shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or

1846 imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

1847 Sec. 112. Section 53-23 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1848 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1849 (a) Any person having the charge of any child under the age of six
1850 years who exposes such child in any place, with intent wholly to
1851 abandon such child, shall be [fined not more than five hundred dollars
1852 and imprisoned not more than five years] guilty of a class D felony.

1853 (b) The act of a parent or agent leaving an infant thirty days or
1854 younger with a designated employee pursuant to section 17a-58 shall
1855 not constitute a violation of this section.

1856 Sec. 113. Section 53-200 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1857 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1858 Any person who is principal or second in any prize fight in this
1859 state shall be [imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more
1860 than one thousand dollars or both] guilty of a class D felony. A contest
1861 in which blows are struck which are intended or calculated to stun,
1862 disable or knock out either of the contestants, or in which either
1863 contestant is counted out or otherwise declared defeated because of
1864 failure to resume the contest within a certain time, shall be deemed a
1865 prize fight within the meaning of this section. The provisions of this
1866 section shall not apply to boxing exhibitions held or conducted under
1867 the laws of this state, or to wrestling bouts or amateur boxing
1868 exhibitions held under the provisions of section 29-143j, or under the
1869 supervision of any school, college or university having an academic
1870 course of study or of the recognized athletic association connected
1871 with such school, college or university.

1872 Sec. 114. Section 53-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1873 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1874 (a) Any person who overdrives, drives when overloaded,
1875 overworks, tortures, deprives of necessary sustenance, mutilates or

1876 cruelly beats or kills or unjustifiably injures any animal, or who,
1877 having impounded or confined any animal, fails to give such animal
1878 proper care or neglects to cage or restrain any such animal from doing
1879 injury to itself or to another animal or fails to supply any such animal
1880 with wholesome air, food and water, or unjustifiably administers any
1881 poisonous or noxious drug or substance to any domestic animal or
1882 unjustifiably exposes any such drug or substance, with intent that the
1883 same shall be taken by an animal, or causes it to be done, or, having
1884 charge or custody of any animal, inflicts cruelty upon it or fails to
1885 provide it with proper food, drink or protection from the weather or
1886 abandons it or carries it or causes it to be carried in a cruel manner, or
1887 fights with or baits, harasses or worries any animal for the purpose of
1888 making it perform for amusement, diversion or exhibition, shall, for a
1889 first offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or
1890 imprisoned not more than one year or both, and for each subsequent
1891 offense, shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
1892 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1893 (b) Any person who maliciously and intentionally maims, mutilates,
1894 tortures, wounds or kills an animal shall be [fined not more than five
1895 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both]
1896 guilty of a class D felony. The provisions of this subsection shall not
1897 apply to any licensed veterinarian while following accepted standards
1898 of practice of the profession or to any person while following
1899 approved methods of slaughter under section 22-272a, while
1900 performing medical research as an employee of, student in or person
1901 associated with any hospital, educational institution or laboratory,
1902 while following generally accepted agricultural practices or while
1903 lawfully engaged in the taking of wildlife.

1904 (c) Any person who knowingly (1) owns, possesses, keeps or trains
1905 an animal engaged in an exhibition of fighting for amusement or gain,
1906 (2) possesses, keeps or trains an animal with the intent that it be
1907 engaged in an exhibition of fighting for amusement or gain, (3) permits
1908 an act described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection to take place

1909 on premises under his control, (4) acts as judge or spectator at an
1910 exhibition of animal fighting for amusement or gain, or (5) bets or
1911 wagers on the outcome of an exhibition of animal fighting for
1912 amusement or gain, shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars
1913 or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D
1914 felony.

1915 (d) Any person who intentionally injures any animal while such
1916 animal is in the performance of its duties under the supervision of a
1917 peace officer, as defined in section 53a-3, or intentionally injures a dog
1918 that is a member of a volunteer canine search and rescue team, as
1919 defined in section 5-249, while such dog is in the performance of its
1920 duties under the supervision of the active individual member of such
1921 team, shall be [fined not more than five thousand dollars or
1922 imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

1923 (e) Any person who intentionally kills any animal while such
1924 animal is in the performance of its duties under the supervision of a
1925 peace officer, as defined in section 53a-3, or intentionally kills a dog
1926 that is a member of a volunteer canine search and rescue team, as
1927 defined in section 5-249, while such dog is in the performance of its
1928 duties under the supervision of the active individual member of such
1929 team, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned
1930 not more than ten years, or both.

1931 Sec. 115. Section 53-320 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1932 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1933 No person shall spread, distribute, sow, have in his possession or
1934 deliver to another, with malicious intent, any seeds of foul or noxious
1935 plants, or spread or distribute poisons upon the land or trees of
1936 another except for the purpose of spraying such trees. Any person who
1937 violates any of the provisions of this section shall be [fined not more
1938 than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or
1939 both] guilty of a class D felony.

1940 Sec. 116. Section 53-334 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1941 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1942 Any person who opens the grave or tomb where any corpse has
1943 been deposited, or removes any corpse from its place of sepulture,
1944 without the consent of the husband or wife or the near relatives of the
1945 deceased, or receives, conceals or secretes any corpse so removed, or
1946 assists in any surgical or anatomical experiments or demonstrations
1947 therewith or dissection thereof, knowing it to have been so removed,
1948 except as provided in section 19a-413, shall be [fined not more than
1949 two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years] guilty
1950 of a class D felony.

1951 Sec. 117. Subsection (c) of section 53-341 of the general statutes is
1952 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1953 *October 1, 2013*):

1954 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section or section
1955 20-9, 20-12d or 20-12n shall be [fined not more than five hundred
1956 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] guilty of a
1957 class D felony. For the purposes of this section, each instance of patient
1958 contact or consultation that is in violation of chapter 370 shall
1959 constitute a separate offense. Failure to renew a license in a timely
1960 manner shall not constitute a violation of this section.

1961 Sec. 118. Section 53-347a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1962 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1963 (a) Any person who uses, forges or counterfeits the individual
1964 stamp or label of any mechanic or manufacturer, with intent to
1965 defraud another, or vends or offers to vend any goods having any such
1966 forged or counterfeited stamp or label thereon, knowing it to be forged
1967 or counterfeited, without disclosing the fact to the purchaser, shall be
1968 [imprisoned not more than five years or] guilty of a class D felony,
1969 except that such person shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty
1970 thousand dollars. [or both.]

1971 (b) Any person who, fraudulently and with intent to deceive, affixes
1972 any mark recorded under chapter 621a or any imitation thereof
1973 calculated to deceive, to any goods, receptacle or package similar in
1974 descriptive properties to those to which such mark is appropriated; or
1975 who, fraudulently and with intent to deceive, places, in any receptacle
1976 or package to which is lawfully affixed a recorded mark, goods other
1977 than those which such mark is designed and appropriated to protect;
1978 or who, fraudulently and with intent to deceive, deals in or keeps for
1979 sale any goods with a mark fraudulently affixed as above described in
1980 this section, or any goods contained in any package or receptacle
1981 having a lawful mark, which are not such goods as such mark was
1982 designed and appropriated to protect, shall be guilty of a class D
1983 felony, except that such person shall be fined not more than two
1984 hundred fifty thousand dollars. [or imprisoned not more than five
1985 years or both.]

1986 (c) Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, union or
1987 other organization (1) who wilfully and knowingly counterfeits or
1988 imitates, or offers for sale or otherwise utters or circulates any
1989 counterfeit or imitation of a mark recorded under chapter 622a; or (2)
1990 who uses or displays a genuine mark recorded under said chapter in a
1991 manner not authorized by the registrant and knowing that such use or
1992 display is not so authorized; or (3) who in any way uses the name or
1993 mark, whether recorded under said chapter or not, of any individual,
1994 firm, partnership, corporation, association, union or other
1995 organization, in and about the sale of goods or otherwise not being
1996 authorized to use the same and knowing that such use is
1997 unauthorized, shall be guilty of a class D felony, except that such
1998 person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, union or
1999 organization shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty thousand
2000 dollars. [or imprisoned not more than five years or be both fined and
2001 imprisoned.] In all cases where such association, union or other
2002 organization is not incorporated, complaint may be made by any
2003 officer or member of such association, union or organization on behalf
2004 of such union, association or organization.

2005 Sec. 119. Subsection (b) of section 54-142c of the general statutes is
2006 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2007 *October 1, 2013*):

2008 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, within
2009 two years from the date of disposition of any case, the clerk of the
2010 court or any person charged with retention and control of erased
2011 records by the Chief Court Administrator or any criminal justice
2012 agency having information contained in such erased records may
2013 disclose to the victim of a crime or the victim's legal representative the
2014 fact that the case was dismissed. If such disclosure contains
2015 information from erased records, the identity of the defendant or
2016 defendants shall not be released, except that any information
2017 contained in such records, including the identity of the person charged
2018 may be released to the victim of the crime or the victim's
2019 representative upon written application by such victim or
2020 representative to the court stating (1) that a civil action has been
2021 commenced for loss or damage resulting from such act, or (2) the
2022 intent to bring a civil action for such loss or damage. Any person who
2023 obtains criminal history record information by falsely representing to
2024 be the victim of a crime or the victim's representative shall be [fined
2025 not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one
2026 year or more than five years or both] guilty of a class D felony.

2027 Sec. 120. Subsection (b) of section 12-428a of the general statutes is
2028 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2029 *October 1, 2013*):

2030 (b) Any person who wilfully and knowingly sells, purchases,
2031 installs, transfers or possesses any automated sales suppression device
2032 or phantom-ware shall (1) be guilty of a class D felony, except that
2033 such person shall be fined not more than one hundred thousand
2034 dollars, [or imprisoned for not less than one or more than five years, or
2035 both,] (2) be liable for all taxes, penalties and interest due to the state as
2036 a result of such sale, purchase, installation, transfer or possession, and
2037 (3) forfeit all profits resulting from the sale or use of such automated

2038 sales suppression device or phantom-ware.

2039 Sec. 121. Section 22a-438 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2040 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2041 (a) Any person who or municipality which violates any provision of
2042 this chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7 shall be assessed a civil penalty
2043 not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, to be fixed by the court, for
2044 each offense. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense
2045 and, in case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof
2046 shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. The Attorney
2047 General, upon complaint of the commissioner, shall institute a civil
2048 action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to
2049 recover such penalty. In determining the amount of any penalty
2050 assessed under this subsection, the court may consider the nature,
2051 circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation, the person or
2052 municipality's prior history of violations, the economic benefit
2053 resulting to the person or municipality from the violation, and such
2054 other factors deemed appropriate by the court. The court shall consider
2055 the status of a person or municipality as a persistent violator. The
2056 provisions of this section concerning a continuing violation shall not
2057 apply to a person or municipality during the time when a hearing on
2058 the order pursuant to section 22a-436 or an appeal pursuant to section
2059 22a-437 is pending.

2060 (b) Any person who with criminal negligence violates any provision
2061 of this chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7 shall be fined not more than
2062 twenty-five thousand dollars per day for each day of violation or be
2063 imprisoned not more than one year or both. A subsequent conviction
2064 for any such violation shall carry a fine of not more than fifty thousand
2065 dollars per day for each day of violation or imprisonment for not more
2066 than two years, or both. For the purposes of this subsection, person
2067 includes any responsible corporate officer or municipal official.

2068 (c) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this
2069 chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7 shall be fined not more than fifty

2070 thousand dollars per day for each day of violation or be imprisoned
2071 not more than three years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any
2072 such violation shall be a class C felony, except that such conviction
2073 shall carry a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars per
2074 day for each day of violation. [or imprisonment for not more than ten
2075 years or both.] For the purposes of this subsection, person includes any
2076 responsible corporate officer or municipal official.

2077 (d) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement,
2078 representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan,
2079 or other document filed or required to be maintained under this
2080 chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7 or who falsifies, tampers with, or
2081 knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method
2082 required to be maintained under this chapter, or section 22a-6 or 22a-7
2083 shall upon conviction be fined not more than twenty-five thousand
2084 dollars for each violation or imprisoned not more than two years for
2085 each violation, or both. For the purposes of this subsection, person
2086 includes any responsible corporate officer or municipal official.

2087 (e) Any person who wilfully or with criminal negligence discharges
2088 gasoline in violation of any provision of this chapter, shall be fined not
2089 more than fifty thousand dollars per day for each day of violation or be
2090 imprisoned not more than three years, or both. A subsequent
2091 conviction for any such violation shall be a class C felony, except that
2092 such conviction shall carry a fine of not more than one hundred
2093 thousand dollars per day for each day of violation. [or imprisonment
2094 for not more than ten years or both.] For the purposes of this
2095 subsection, person includes any responsible corporate officer or
2096 municipal officer.

2097 Sec. 122. Subsection (b) of section 22a-628 of the general statutes is
2098 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2099 *October 1, 2013*):

2100 (b) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this
2101 chapter, including, but not limited to, any regulation adopted or order

2102 issued pursuant to this chapter, or who makes any false statement,
 2103 representation, or certification in any application, notification, request
 2104 for exemption, record, plan, report or other document filed or required
 2105 to be maintained under this chapter, shall be fined not more than fifty
 2106 thousand dollars per day for each day of violation or be imprisoned
 2107 not more than three years, or both. A subsequent conviction for any
 2108 such violation shall be a class C felony, except that such conviction
 2109 shall carry a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars per day for
 2110 each day of violation. [or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or
 2111 both.]

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| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | |
| Section 1 | October 1, 2013 | 53a-25 |
| Sec. 2 | October 1, 2013 | 53a-35a |
| Sec. 3 | October 1, 2013 | 53a-41 |
| Sec. 4 | October 1, 2013 | 18-100f |
| Sec. 5 | October 1, 2013 | 46b-127(b)(1) |
| Sec. 6 | October 1, 2013 | 53a-29(d) to (g) |
| Sec. 7 | October 1, 2013 | 53a-167 |
| Sec. 8 | October 1, 2013 | 54-53a(b) |
| Sec. 9 | October 1, 2013 | 30-86(b)(2) |
| Sec. 10 | October 1, 2013 | 10-51(a) |
| Sec. 11 | October 1, 2013 | 14-196 |
| Sec. 12 | October 1, 2013 | 21a-165 |
| Sec. 13 | October 1, 2013 | 21a-255 |
| Sec. 14 | October 1, 2013 | 29-152 |
| Sec. 15 | October 1, 2013 | 30-99 |
| Sec. 16 | October 1, 2013 | 36b-28 |
| Sec. 17 | October 1, 2013 | 36b-73 |
| Sec. 18 | October 1, 2013 | 38a-658 |
| Sec. 19 | October 1, 2013 | 53-201 |
| Sec. 20 | October 1, 2013 | 53a-209 |
| Sec. 21 | October 1, 2013 | 9-355 |
| Sec. 22 | October 1, 2013 | 14-149(f) |
| Sec. 23 | October 1, 2013 | 22-126 |
| Sec. 24 | October 1, 2013 | 22-351 |
| Sec. 25 | October 1, 2013 | 29-37 |

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| Sec. 26 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 31-48a(a) |
| Sec. 27 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 51-87 |
| Sec. 28 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 51-87b(b) |
| Sec. 29 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-202f(a) |
| Sec. 30 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-206(a) |
| Sec. 31 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-368 |
| Sec. 32 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 1-103 |
| Sec. 33 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 4d-39(d) |
| Sec. 34 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 7-64 |
| Sec. 35 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 7-66(d) |
| Sec. 36 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 9-264 |
| Sec. 37 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 9-352 |
| Sec. 38 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 9-353 |
| Sec. 39 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 9-354 |
| Sec. 40 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 9-623 |
| Sec. 41 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 10-390 |
| Sec. 42 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-206(e) |
| Sec. 43 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-231(b) |
| Sec. 44 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-268e(b) |
| Sec. 45 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-304(b) |
| Sec. 46 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-306b(b) |
| Sec. 47 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-330f(c) |
| Sec. 48 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-330j(b) |
| Sec. 49 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-405d(g) |
| Sec. 50 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-428(2) |
| Sec. 51 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-452(b) |
| Sec. 52 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-464(b) |
| Sec. 53 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-482(b) |
| Sec. 54 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-519(b) |
| Sec. 55 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-551(b) |
| Sec. 56 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-591(b) |
| Sec. 57 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-638g(b) |
| Sec. 58 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-737(b) |
| Sec. 59 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 14-149a(b) |
| Sec. 60 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 14-299a(f) |
| Sec. 61 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 15-69(a) |
| Sec. 62 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 16-33 |
| Sec. 63 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 16a-18(b) |
| Sec. 64 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 17a-83 |
| Sec. 65 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 17a-274(m) |

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| Sec. 66 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 17a-504 |
| Sec. 67 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 17b-30(d) |
| Sec. 68 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 19a-32d |
| Sec. 69 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 19a-324 |
| Sec. 70 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-14 |
| Sec. 71 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-33 |
| Sec. 72 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-42 |
| Sec. 73 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-65 |
| Sec. 74 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-73(c) |
| Sec. 75 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-74f(b) |
| Sec. 76 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-102 |
| Sec. 77 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-126 |
| Sec. 78 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-126t |
| Sec. 79 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-138a(b) |
| Sec. 80 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-161 |
| Sec. 81 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-185i(b) |
| Sec. 82 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-193 |
| Sec. 83 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-206p |
| Sec. 84 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-329x |
| Sec. 85 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-395h |
| Sec. 86 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-417 |
| Sec. 87 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 20-581 |
| Sec. 88 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 21a-279(b) and (c) |
| Sec. 89 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 22a-131a |
| Sec. 90 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 22a-226a |
| Sec. 91 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 22a-226b |
| Sec. 92 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 22a-376(c) |
| Sec. 93 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 28-22 |
| Sec. 94 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 29-36 |
| Sec. 95 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 29-353 |
| Sec. 96 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 31-15a |
| Sec. 97 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 31-69(b) |
| Sec. 98 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 31-71g |
| Sec. 99 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 36b-51(a) |
| Sec. 100 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 38a-140(c) |
| Sec. 101 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 40-51 |
| Sec. 102 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 40-53 |
| Sec. 103 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 41-47 |
| Sec. 104 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 41-49 |
| Sec. 105 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 41-51 |

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| Sec. 106 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 41-52 |
| Sec. 107 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 41-53 |
| Sec. 108 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 42-232(d) |
| Sec. 109 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 45a-729 |
| Sec. 110 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 49-8a(h) |
| Sec. 111 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-20 |
| Sec. 112 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-23 |
| Sec. 113 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-200 |
| Sec. 114 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-247 |
| Sec. 115 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-320 |
| Sec. 116 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-334 |
| Sec. 117 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-341(c) |
| Sec. 118 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 53-347a |
| Sec. 119 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 54-142c(b) |
| Sec. 120 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 12-428a(b) |
| Sec. 121 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 22a-438 |
| Sec. 122 | <i>October 1, 2013</i> | 22a-628(b) |

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*