

PUBLIC ACT 14-47, AN ACT MAKING ADJUSTMENTS TO STATE EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

FY15 funding for domestic violence services includes:

New Funding - Judicial Branch:

- \$150,000 for a statewide Spanish hotline *[Effective 7.1.14]*
- \$48,500 for two victim advocates in civil court *[Effective 1.1.15]*

Continued Funding - Dept. of Social Services:

\$5,210,676 for domestic violence shelters and services

PUBLIC ACT 14-234, AN ACT CONCERNING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Addresses Teen Dating Violence *(Secs 3-7)*

- Adds teen dating violence to certain provisions of the Safe School Climate requiring that:
 - Each local and regional school board include teen dating violence in their prevention and intervention strategies *[\$10-222d and §10-222g; Effective 10.1.14]*
 - CCADV be included on the statewide safe school climate resource network to provide information, training opportunities and resources related to teen dating violence *[\$10-222i; Effective 10.1.14]*
 - Dept. of Education make available annual training to school employees regarding various aspects of teen dating violence *[\$10-222j; Effective 10.1.14]*

Penalizes Malicious Disclosure of Shelter Locations *(Sec 11)*

- Makes it a Class A Misdemeanor to maliciously disclose the location of an emergency shelter operated by a domestic violence agency without the written authorization of that agency *[New section; Effective 10.1.14]*

Strengthens Training for Judges *(Sec 10)*

- Allows the Judicial Branch to consult with an organization that advocates on behalf of domestic violence victims for its ongoing training program for judges, CSSD personnel, guardians ad litem and clerks in order to ensure that the training includes information on the unique characteristics of family violence. *[\$46b-38c(j); Effective 10.1.14]*

PUBLIC ACT 14-217, AN ACT IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS OF THE STATE BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

Provides for Financial Relief Through Restraining Orders *(Sec 120)*

- Includes financial relief as part of the relief available under a civil restraining order by allowing a judge to order the respondent to continue to pay household expenses and child support for up to 120 days, if s/he has the ability to pay and if necessary to maintain the safety and basic needs of the applicant or dependent child *[\$46b-15; Effective 1.1.15]*
 - This type of relief is only available to couples who are married or who live together and have a child in common
 - Ex parte orders may include prohibitions from certain actions such as terminating utilities, cancelling or changing various insurances, concealing or disposing of specified property, etc.
 - A request for temporary financial relief for continued payment of household expenses or child support can only be made at the two week hearing and any resulting orders are non-modifiable

PUBLIC ACT 14-217 CONT'D

Creates Additional Civil Family Violence Victim Advocate Positions (Sec 191)

- Allows for additional Family Violence Victim Advocates in family court [New section; Effective 1.1.15]

Seeks to Improve Service of Restraining Orders (Sec 121)

- Establishes a task force to study and make recommendations related to service of restraining orders issued pursuant to CGS § 46b-15 including issues such as permissible methods of service, reimbursement rates for service, and the feasibility of expanding which persons are authorized to make service. CCADV, one domestic violence victim advocate and one domestic violence victim are all included in the membership. The task force must report to the Judiciary Committee by December 15, 2014. [New section; Effective upon passage]

Enhances Penalties for Violation of Restraining and Protective Orders (Sec 122-128)

- Increases the penalty to a Class C felony, up from a Class D felony, for violation of civil restraining orders, criminal protective orders or standing criminal protective orders when the respondent:
 1. imposes restraint upon the person or liberty of the protected person; or,
 2. threatens, harasses, assaults, molests, sexually assaults or attacks the protected person. [§53a-223, 223a & 223b; Effective 10.1.14]

PUBLIC ACT 14-11, AN ACT CONCERNING SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE ON CAMPUS

Institutions of higher education in Connecticut must:

- Include the crimes of stalking and family violence in their uniform crime report
- Provide procedures that victims may follow regardless of where the incident occurs (e.g., off campus vs. on campus)
- Report annually to the Higher Education Committee on existing policies regarding sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence; written notification of rights for victims; types and number of awareness and prevention campaigns offered; number of reported incidents of sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence; number of confidential and anonymous reports; number of disciplinary case and all final outcomes
- Establish a Campus Resource Team and, by 1.1.15, must invite at least one individual each from the local sexual assault crisis service center and the local domestic violence agency
- Enter into a Memorandum of Understanding by 1.1.15 with the local sexual assault crisis service center and the local domestic violence agency so that victims may be linked for free and confidential services and to establish a partnership for the Campus Resource Team and training
- Requires the following individuals to receive education in awareness and prevention of sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence, and in trauma-informed response:
 - Title IX coordinator
 - Members of a special police force, campus police force or campus safety personnel
 - Members of state and local police departments who act as first responders at institutions of higher education

[§10a-55, 55m and new sections; Effective 7.1.14]