



Substitute House Bill No. 7139

Public Act No. 25-78

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DUTIES OF STATE MARSHALS AND THE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE STATE MARSHAL COMMISSION AND THE STATE MARSHALS ADVISORY BOARD.

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

Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 6-30a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) [On and after December 1, 2000, each] Each state marshal shall carry personal liability insurance for damages caused by reason of such state marshal's tortious acts in not less than the following amounts: (1) For damages caused to any one person or to the property of any one person, [one hundred] two hundred fifty thousand dollars; and (2) for damages caused to more than one person or to the property of more than one person, [three] five hundred thousand dollars. On and after January 1, 2026, when renewing a personal liability insurance policy, such personal liability insurance shall be a policy with a renewal date and a term of coverage commencing on October first of each year and extending through September thirtieth of the following year. For the purpose of this subsection, "tortious act" means negligent acts, errors or omissions for which a state marshal may become legally obligated to any damages for false arrest, erroneous service of civil papers, false

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imprisonment, malicious prosecution, libel, slander, defamation of character, violation of property rights or assault and battery if committed while making or attempting to make an arrest or against a person under arrest, but does not include any such act unless committed in the performance of the official duties of such state marshal.

Sec. 2. Section 6-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

A state marshal shall pay_z [over,] to the person authorized to receive [it] such payment, any money collected by such state marshal on behalf of or on account of such person not later than thirty calendar days from the date of collection of the money_z [or upon the collection of one thousand dollars or more on behalf of or on account of such person, whichever first occurs, except that the state] Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, when any money collected by a state marshal on behalf of a person authorized to receive the payment is in the form of a personal check, the state marshal shall expeditiously deposit such check into the marshal's noninterest-bearing trustee account and payment to the person authorized to receive such check shall be not later than forty-five days after the date on which the personal check was collected. In addition, a state marshal and such person may agree to a different time [for paying over] frame for the payment of such money from the time frames prescribed in this section. A state marshal who fails to comply with the requirements of this section or any such agreement, as applicable, shall be liable to such person for the payment of interest on the money at the rate of five per cent per month from the date on which such state marshal received the money.

Sec. 3. Section 6-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

The number of state marshals to be appointed for Hartford County shall not exceed [seventy-two] sixty-two; for New Haven County, [sixty-

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two] fifty-five; for New London County, [thirty-eight] twenty; for Fairfield County, fifty-five; for Windham County, [eighteen] seven; for Litchfield County, [thirty] thirteen; for Middlesex County, [twenty-one] thirteen; for Tolland County, [twenty-two] ten.

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 6-38a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) For the purposes of the general statutes, "state marshal" means a qualified deputy sheriff incumbent on June 30, 2000, under section 6-38, as amended by this act, or appointed pursuant to section 6-38b, as amended by this act, who [shall have] has authority and whose duty is to provide legal execution and service of process in the counties in this state pursuant to section 6-38, as amended by this act, as an [independent contractor] official who is exclusively compensated on a fee for service basis, which is determined, subject to any minimum or maximum rate [promulgated] established by the state, by agreement with an attorney, court or public agency requiring execution or service of process.

Sec. 5. Section 6-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) There is established a State Marshal Commission which shall consist of eight members appointed as follows: (1) The Chief Justice shall appoint one member who shall be a judge of the Superior Court; (2) the speaker of the House of Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate shall each appoint one member; and (3) the Governor shall appoint one member who shall serve as chairperson. Of the seven members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, no more than four of such members may be members of any state bar. No

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member of the commission shall be a state marshal, except that two state marshals appointed by the State Marshals Advisory Board in accordance with section 6-38c, as amended by this act, shall serve as ex-officio, nonvoting members of the commission.

(b) The chairperson shall serve for a three-year term and all appointments of members to replace those whose terms expire shall be for terms of three years.

(c) If any vacancy occurs on the commission, the appointing authority having the power to make the initial appointment under the provisions of this section shall appoint a person for the unexpired term in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(d) Members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred while engaged in the duties of the commission.

(e) The commission, in consultation with the State Marshals Advisory Board, shall (1) adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to establish professional standards, including training requirements, [and] residency requirements, minimum fees for execution and service of process, and for state marshals over the age of seventy-two, fitness for duty and annual certification requirements, and (2) implement policies and procedures to increase state marshal participation in the serving of capias mittimus orders. Such policies and procedures may require that at all times a certain minimum percentage of the overall number of state marshals be actively engaged in the service of capias mittimus orders. The costs of any fitness for duty certification adopted by the commission pursuant to this section shall be at the expense of the state marshal.

(f) The commission shall be responsible for the equitable assignment of service of restraining orders to the state marshals in each county and

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ensure that such restraining orders are served expeditiously. Failure of any state marshal to accept for service any restraining order assigned by the commission or to serve such restraining order expeditiously without good cause shall be sufficient for the convening of a hearing for removal under subsection (i) of this section.

(g) Any vacancy in the position of state marshal in any county as provided in section 6-38, as amended by this act, shall be filled by the commission with an applicant (1) who shall be an elector in the county where such vacancy occurs, and (2) whose permanent place of abode, domicile and residence is in the county where such vacancy occurs. Any applicant for such vacancy shall be subject to the application, examination, bonding and investigation requirements of the commission.

(h) Except as provided in section 6-38f, no person may be a state marshal and a state employee at the same time. This subsection does not apply to any person who was both a state employee and a deputy sheriff or special deputy sheriff on April 27, 2000.

(i) No state marshal may be removed except by order of the commission for cause after due notice and hearing.

(j) The commission, in consultation with the Judicial Department, shall adopt rules as it deems necessary for conduct of its internal affairs, including, but not limited to, rules that provide for: (1) The provision of timely, consistent and reliable access to a state marshal for persons applying for a restraining order or civil protection order under [section 46b-15] chapter 815a; (2) the provision of services to persons with limited English proficiency; (3) the provision of services to persons who are deaf or hard of hearing; [and] (4) service of process that is a photographic copy, micrographic copy or other electronic image of an original document that clearly and accurately copies such original document; and (5) timely payment, as described in section 4a-71, from

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the Judicial Department to state marshals.

(k) The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for the application, examination, bonding and investigation requirements for filling vacancies in the position of state marshal.

(l) The commission shall issue not less than quarterly administrative bulletins to state marshals relating to topics concerning service of process and legal execution. The subject matter of topics contained in such bulletins shall include, but not be limited to: (1) Changes to state law affecting the duties of state marshals; (2) topics that refresh state marshals' knowledge in subject matter areas affecting their duties; (3) topics concerning the safety of state marshals; (4) topics concerning the professionalism of state marshals when interacting with the public; and (5) topics relating to the nature of complaints filed against state marshals with the State Marshal Commission.

[(k)] (m) The commission shall be within the Department of Administrative Services, provided the commission shall have independent decision-making authority.

Sec. 6. Section 6-38c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) There is established a State Marshals Advisory Board which shall consist of twenty-four state marshals [. Between November 9, 2000, and November 14, 2000, and annually thereafter] to advise and make recommendations to the State Marshal Commission and to consider matters referred to it from the commission. Annually, between November first and November twentieth of each year, the state marshals in each county shall elect from among the state marshals in their county the following number of state marshals to serve on the board: Hartford, New Haven and Fairfield counties, four state marshals;

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New London and Litchfield counties, three state marshals; and Tolland, Middlesex and Windham counties, two state marshals. State marshals elected to serve on the board shall serve for a term of one year and may be reelected.

[(b) On or after April 27, 2000, the Chief Court Administrator shall designate a date and time for the state marshals in each county to come together for the purpose of electing state marshals from each county to serve on the State Marshals Advisory Board pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. A majority of the filled state marshal positions in each county shall constitute a quorum for that county. The election of state marshals to serve on the board shall be by majority vote. The names of the state marshals elected in each county shall be forwarded to the Chief Court Administrator. The Chief Court Administrator, upon receipt of the election results from all counties, shall designate a date and time for the first meeting of the board to take place as soon as practicable after November 14, 2000.]

(b) The State Marshals Advisory Board shall adopt rules as the board deems necessary for the conduct of its elections and internal affairs, which rules shall continue in effect from year to year, as amended from time to time. Such rules shall include procedures for selection of a chairperson and other officers, as may be necessary, from the members of the board elected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Annually, in the month of December, the State Marshals Advisory Board shall hold a meeting and select two state marshals to be appointed as ex-officio members of the State Marshal Commission, in accordance with the provisions of section 6-38b, as amended by this act, for a term of one year. If any vacancy occurs in such appointments, the State Marshals Advisory Board shall appoint a state marshal to fill the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 7. Section 6-38d of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

No state marshal shall (1) knowingly bill for, or receive fees for, work that such state marshal did not actually perform, (2) allow another person to serve process in the place of such state marshal, or (3) knowingly make a false or illegal return of process. Any violation of this section without good cause shall be sufficient for the convening of a commission hearing concerning removal of the state marshal under subsection (i) of section 6-38b, as amended by this act.

Sec. 8. Section 6-38e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) The State Marshal Commission shall periodically review and audit the records and accounts of the state marshals. [Upon]

(b) When conducting audits pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the commission shall prioritize an audit when the commission finds there is probable cause relating to a written complaint against a state marshal concerning the collection of money under an execution or warrant.

(c) Not later than thirty days after the date of the death or disability of a state marshal, the commission shall appoint a qualified individual to oversee and audit the records and accounts of such state marshal and render an accounting to the commission.

(d) Upon the death or disability of a state marshal, the commission may direct any financial institution, as defined in section 52-367a, with access to, or custody of, financial accounts of a state marshal utilized for the collection of moneys under chapters 204 and 906, to turn over such financial accounts to a successor state marshal appointed by the commission. A letter signed by the commission chairperson or designee shall constitute an order of the commission pursuant to this subsection. If any person or financial institution refuses to comply with such order,

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the commission shall certify the facts relating to the noncompliance to the office of the Attorney General, who shall apply to the Superior Court for an order compelling compliance.

(e) All information obtained by the commission from any audit conducted pursuant to this section shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.

Sec. 9. Section 6-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

Each state marshal, before entering upon the duties of a state marshal, shall give to the State Marshal Commission a bond in the sum of [ten] one hundred thousand dollars conditioned that such state marshal will faithfully discharge the duties of state marshal and answer all damages which any person sustains by reason of such state marshal's unfaithfulness or neglect. The premium for said bonds shall be paid by the state. No state marshal shall collect tax warrants for the state or any municipality until such state marshal executes a bond in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 10. Subsection (f) of section 14-10 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(f) The commissioner may disclose personal information from a motor vehicle record to:

(1) Any federal, state or local government agency in carrying out its functions or to any individual or entity acting on behalf of any such agency, or

(2) Any individual, organization or entity that signs and files with the commissioner, under penalty of false statement as provided in section

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53a-157b, a statement on a form approved by the commissioner, together with such supporting documentation or information as the commissioner may require, that such information will be used for any of the following purposes:

(A) In connection with matters of motor vehicle or driver safety and theft, motor vehicle emissions, motor vehicle product alterations, recalls or advisories, performance monitoring of motor vehicles and dealers by motor vehicle manufacturers, motor vehicle market research activities including survey research, motor vehicle product and service communications and removal of nonowner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers to implement the provisions of the federal Automobile Information Disclosure Act, 15 USC 1231 et seq., the Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401 et seq., and 49 USC Chapters 301, 305 and 321 to 331, inclusive, as amended from time to time, and any provision of the general statutes enacted to attain compliance with said federal provisions;

(B) In the normal course of business by the requesting party, but only to confirm the accuracy of personal information submitted by the individual to the requesting party;

(C) In connection with any civil, criminal, administrative or arbitral proceeding in any court or government agency or before any self-regulatory body, including the service of process, an investigation in anticipation of litigation by an attorney-at-law or any individual acting on behalf of an attorney-at-law and the execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or pursuant to an order of any court provided the requesting party is a party in interest to such proceeding;

(D) In connection with matters of motor vehicle or driver safety and theft, motor vehicle emissions, motor vehicle product alterations, recalls or advisories, performance monitoring of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and dealers, producing statistical reports and removal of

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nonowner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers, provided the personal information is not published, disclosed or used to contact individuals except as permitted under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision;

(E) By any insurer or insurance support organization or by a self-insured entity or its agents, employees or contractors, in connection with the investigation of claims arising under insurance policies, antifraud activities, rating or underwriting;

(F) In providing any notice required by law to owners or lienholders named in the certificate of title of towed, abandoned or impounded motor vehicles;

(G) By an employer or its agent or insurer to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a passenger endorsement or commercial driver's license required under 49 USC Chapter 313, and sections 14-44 to 14-44m, inclusive;

(H) In connection with any lawful purpose of a labor organization, as defined in section 31-77, provided (i) such organization has entered into a contract with the commissioner, on such terms and conditions as the commissioner may require, and (ii) the information will be used only for the purposes specified in the contract other than campaign or political purposes;

(I) For bulk distribution for surveys, marketing or solicitations provided the commissioner has obtained the express consent of the individual to whom such personal information pertains;

(J) For the purpose of preventing fraud by verifying the accuracy of personal information contained in a motor vehicle record, including an individual's photograph or computerized image, as submitted by an individual to a legitimate business or an agent, employee or contractor of a legitimate business, provided the individual has provided express

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consent in accordance with subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section;

(K) Inclusion of personal information about persons who have indicated consent to become organ and tissue donors in a donor registry established by a procurement organization, as defined in section 19a-289a;

(L) By any private detective or private detective licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 534, in connection with an investigation involving matters concerning motor vehicles;

(M) By a state marshal, for use in the performance of duties under the provisions of section 6-38a, as amended by this act. Such information including, but not limited to, (i) operator photos, and (ii) records produced by providing an operator's license number, number plate or vehicle identification number, may be requested [by facsimile transmission, or by such other means as the commissioner may require, and shall be provided by facsimile transmission] and provided to a state marshal electronically, or by such other means, within a reasonable time. Such records may be transmitted to a state marshal by means of an existing electronic system used by the Department of Motor Vehicles for the transmission of records. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may charge a state marshal a reasonable annual fee for access to such records and the use of such electronic system.

Sec. 11. Section 34-243r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) A limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company may be served with any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law by any proper officer or other person lawfully empowered to make service leaving a true and attested copy with (1) such company's registered agent, or in the case of an agent who is a

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natural person, at his or her usual place of abode in this state, or (2) a manager or member of such company, or at his or her usual place of abode in this state.

(b) When the Secretary of the State and the Secretary of the State's successors in office have been appointed a foreign limited liability company's agent for service of process, the foreign limited liability company may be served by any proper officer or other person lawfully empowered to make service leaving two true and attested copies of such process together with the required fee at the office of the Secretary of the State or depositing the same in the United States mail, by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to said office. The Secretary of the State shall file one copy of such process and keep a record of the date and hour of such receipt, and, within two business days after such service, forward by registered or certified mail the other copy of such process to the foreign limited liability company at the address of the office designated in the application for registration filed pursuant to subdivision (4) of section 34-275b. Service so made shall be effective as of the date and hour received by the Secretary of the State as shown on the Secretary of the State's records.

(c) If a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company ceases to have a registered agent, or if its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be served by any proper officer or other person lawfully empowered to make service, the company or foreign company may be served by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or by similar commercial delivery service, addressed to the company or foreign company at its principal office or its mailing address. The address of the principal office or its mailing address shall be as shown on the company's or foreign company's most recent annual report filed by the Secretary of the State. Service is effected under this subsection on the earliest of: (1) The date the company or foreign company receives the mail or delivery by the commercial delivery

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service; (2) the date shown on the return receipt, if signed by the company or foreign company; or (3) five days after its deposit with the United States Postal Service, or with the commercial delivery service, if correctly addressed and with sufficient postage or payment.

(d) If process, notice or demand cannot be served on a limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, service may be made by any proper officer or other person lawfully empowered to make service handing a copy to (1) the manager of such company, or (2) the individual in charge of any regular place of business or activity of the company or foreign company if the individual served is not a plaintiff in the action.

(e) Service of process, notice or demand on a registered agent shall be in a written record.

(f) Service of process, notice or demand may be made by other means under law other than the provisions of sections 34-243 to 34-283d, inclusive.

Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) A writ of summons in a civil action naming a correctional officer or an employee of the Department of Correction, except where it may be served under the provisions of section 52-64 of the general statutes, may be served upon a person designated by the Commissioner of Correction at the correctional facility where the correctional officer or employee is assigned who shall act as the agent of the correctional officer or employee named in the writ. Service upon such agent shall be deemed to be service upon the correctional officer or employee. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as the exclusive or required means of serving a correctional officer or employee of the Department of Correction when service cannot be made under section 52-64 of the general statutes.

Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section:

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(1) "Amended process" means, at the direction of the issuing authority, changes made by a state marshal to a process to modify, adjust or correct minor, technical, clerical, typographical or scrivener's errors or conforming changes made during service of process, including adjustments made to the name, alias, agent or addresses of the parties, the court or the return date of the process.

(2) "Attorney-at-law" means an attorney admitted to practice law in this state, another state, district, territory or insular possession of the United States, foreign country or admitted to practice law in a United States federal or tribal court. "Attorney-at-law" includes an individual duly authorized by the attorney-at-law to transmit documents to a state marshal in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(3) "Business day" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-330 of the general statutes.

(4) "Portable document format" means an electronic file format that facilitates document exchange, is designed to be independent of the software, hardware and operating systems used to create the document, and that preserves the fonts, formatting, pagination and graphics of the source document, allowing the document to be viewed as it was intended to appear, regardless of the device or platform.

(5) "Public agency" includes (A) a public agency as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes, (B) a quasi-public agency as defined in section 1-120 of the general statutes, and (C) an executive, legislative or judicial agency, department, board, commission, authority, institution or instrumentality of another state or of a county, municipality or other political subdivision of another state.

(6) "Special occasion" means a time when a party authorized to electronically transmit process to a state marshal determines it to be necessary, convenient or desirable to utilize the provisions of this

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section, subject where applicable to a fee as prescribed by this section, instead of tendering a state marshal an original process printed on paper, along with sufficient copies for service of process.

(b) On any special occasion, an attorney-at-law or public agency may direct process, including, but not limited to, any writ, summons, complaint, subpoena, attachment, execution, application, order, notice, motion or petition, to a state marshal in an electronic format, which clearly and accurately provides an image of the original process, including the signature of the authority issuing such process, provided:

(1) Such attorney-at-law or public agency obtains the permission of the state marshal prior to the electronic transmission of such process for service.

(2) The attorney-at-law or public agency transmits each process to the state marshal in one electronic file per process, in a letter-sized document, in a portable document format, that contains all pages of the document to be served, collated in the proper order for which the attorney-at-law or public agency is directing the state marshal to serve, so that the state marshal may print one electronic file per process, without the need to collate, assemble or print multiple electronic documents in a particular matter before making service.

(3) The attorney-at-law or public agency additionally electronically transmits to the state marshal, a letter, electronic mail or written instruction for service for each process to be served that succinctly provides the necessary information required for the state marshal to make legal service. In matters involving service under chapter 815a of the general statutes, or any other process where personal service is requested, information concerning the profile of the person to be served, when known and available, shall be electronically transmitted to the state marshal. Information electronically transmitted to the state marshal shall include, but is not limited to: (A) Any location where the

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person is known to spend time, (B) the telephone numbers of the person, (C) the employer, work location and working hours of the person, (D) a photo or physical description of the person, (E) the age or date of birth of the person, (F) the vehicles of the person, including make, model and plate numbers, and (G) safety concerns to be aware of when making service on the person. Such information may be provided by utilizing the respondent profile form accessible electronically on the Internet web site of the Judicial Branch.

(4) The attorney-at-law or public agency does not electronically transmit the same process to more than one state marshal for service.

(5) The attorney-at-law or public agency retains the original process which has been electronically transmitted to the state marshal, and when filed with the court, agency, board or tribunal, as the case may be, where the process is to be returned, the attorney-at-law or public agency causes the same document that was electronically transmitted to the state marshal for service, to be filed, without any alteration or amendment, except that in matters where amendments are made to the process by a state marshal at the time of service, the attorney-at-law or public agency shall file the amended process.

(c) For purposes of a state marshal serving a true and attested copy of any process under any provision of the general statutes, process that is electronically transmitted to a state marshal for service by an attorney-at-law or public agency under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be an original document in the hands of a state marshal for service.

(d) Except as otherwise provided by law, no state marshal shall be required to accept process in an electronic format. A state marshal may voluntarily elect to receive the electronic transmission of process under the provisions of this section at the request of an attorney-at-law or public agency, subject to the provisions and fees prescribed in this

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section.

(e) If a state marshal elects to receive the electronic transmission of process, the state marshal shall maintain and monitor an electronic mail address used for the purposes of this section.

(f) An attorney-at-law or public agency shall not transmit process to a state marshal in an electronic format, where the number of pages to be printed in any one matter for all parties to be served exceeds fifty pages in total, or the number of processes for separate matters to be transmitted, within a time period of one week, exceeds five processes, except that a state marshal and an attorney-at-law or public agency may agree to a different number of processes or pages to be accepted by electronic transmission.

(g) (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply for the purposes of personal delivery to a state marshal, pursuant to section 52-593a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, before the passage of the time limited by law within which an action may be brought. (2) No process relating to a matter in which a statute of limitations is tolling within sixty days shall be electronically transmitted to a state marshal; such process shall only be delivered to a state marshal for service as original process, printed on paper and personally signed in ink by the issuing authority, along with sufficient copies for the state marshal to effectuate service.

(h) Receipt of electronic process under this section shall occur by reply of the state marshal to the attorney-at-law or public agency transmitting such process. A state marshal electing to receive process in an electronic format from an attorney-at-law or public agency under the provisions of this section may, within two business days after receiving such process, reject any such process for service, if (1) the requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of this section have not been met, (2) the process is not signed, or is out of order, (3) the process is not

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received in a clear and legible format, or cannot be accessed electronically, (4) the lawful deadline for service of the process cannot reasonably be met, or (5) the number of pages or processes to be printed exceeds the limitations prescribed in subsection (f) of this section. A state marshal shall provide notification of the rejection of electronic process for service to the attorney-at-law or public agency by electronic mail.

(i) (1) A state marshal shall receive for each process, in any one matter that is electronically transmitted for service under this section, a fee of fifty dollars, irrespective of the number of persons to be served, as a fee for the receiving and handling electronic process for service. A state marshal shall also receive a fee of one dollar for each page printed under the provisions of this section. Fees assessed pursuant to this section shall not be a taxable cost of the action. Such fees for electronic receipt and handling and printing of process shall be listed on the state marshal's return of service under a separate total segregated from other fees.

(2) A state marshal receiving and printing an electronic process shall charge the fees prescribed by this section and shall not adjust or waive such fees, nor shall such fees be subject to a minimum rate promulgated by the state pursuant to section 6-38a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Fees under this section shall not apply or be charged in the case of the transmittal and printing of executions issued under chapter 832 or 906 of the general statutes, warrants issued under chapter 204 of the general statutes, ejectments under section 49-22 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, service of process under a waiver of fees issued pursuant to section 52-259b of the general statutes, capias mittimus orders issued under any provisions of the general statutes or orders of protection and relief under chapter 815a of the general statutes. Fees under this section shall not be considered a fee for copies of writs and complaints pursuant to chapter 901 of the general statutes and shall be in addition to any fee under said chapter payable to the officer

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serving process.

(j) A state marshal when printing documents for service, as provided by this section, shall print such documents on letter-sized paper. When making service of electronically transmitted documents printed for service under this section, the state marshal shall not be required to send printed documents or a printed return of service back to the attorney-at-law or public agency which electronically transmitted such process, but the state marshal shall electronically transmit the marshal's return of service to such attorney-at-law or public agency. In the event that the process was amended by a state marshal at the time of service, such amended process shall also be returned.

(k) No state marshal shall, in the performance of receiving electronically transmitted process, be liable for damage, errors or omissions related to the electronic transmission, receipt, printing or filing of electronically transmitted process, including, but not limited to: (1) Missing pages in the transmission, (2) the failure to receive the electronic transmission due to electronic or technical malfunctions, or such other similar errors, or (3) erroneous service of process on account of the failure of an attorney-at-law or public agency to comply with the provisions of this section in the transmission and filing of such process.

Sec. 14. Subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 46b-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(h) (1) The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and a copy of the application and the applicant's affidavit and of any ex parte order issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section to be served on the respondent not less than three days before the hearing. A proper officer responsible for executing such service shall accept all documents in an electronic format, if presented to such officer in such format. The applicant may transmit

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such documents in an electronic format and the applicant and documents shall be subject to the same provisions that are applicable to an attorney-at-law or public agency document transmission process as prescribed in subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (b), and subsections (c), (h) and (k) of section 13 of this act. The applicant shall also include the respondent profile form accessible electronically on the Internet web site of the Judicial Branch. The cost of such service, including mileage pursuant to section 52-261, as amended by this act, shall be paid for by the Judicial Branch. No fee of any kind may be charged directly to an applicant by an officer serving process. No officer or person shall be entitled to a fee for service pursuant to this section if timely return of service is not received by the court, absent a court order authorizing such fee. For the purposes of this subsection, timely return includes, but is not limited to, transmitting by facsimile or other means, a copy of the return of service to the court prior to the hearing followed by the delivery of the original return to the court within a reasonable time after the hearing.

Sec. 15. Section 52-593a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Except in the case of an appeal from an administrative agency governed by section 4-183, as amended by this act, a cause or right of action shall not be lost because of the passage of the time limited by law within which the action may be brought, if the process to be served is personally delivered to a state marshal, constable or other proper officer within such time and the process is served, as provided by law, within thirty days of the delivery. As used in this subsection, "process to be served" means the original process printed on paper and personally signed in ink by the issuing authority, along with sufficient copies for service.

(b) In any such case, the officer making service shall endorse under oath on such officer's return the date of delivery of the process to such

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officer for service in accordance with this section.

Sec. 16. Subsection (c) of section 4-183 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(c) (1) Within forty-five days after mailing of the final decision under section 4-180 or, if there is no mailing, within forty-five days after personal delivery of the final decision under said section, or (2) within forty-five days after the agency denies a petition for reconsideration of the final decision pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 4-181a, or (3) within forty-five days after mailing of the final decision made after reconsideration pursuant to subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 4-181a or, if there is no mailing, within forty-five days after personal delivery of the final decision made after reconsideration pursuant to said subdivisions, or (4) within forty-five days after the expiration of the ninety-day period required under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 4-181a if the agency decides to reconsider the final decision and fails to render a decision made after reconsideration within such period, whichever is applicable and is later, a person appealing as provided in this section shall serve a copy of the appeal on the agency that rendered the final decision at its office or at the office of the Attorney General in Hartford and file the appeal with the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district of New Britain or for the judicial district wherein the person appealing resides or, if that person is not a resident of this state, with the clerk of the court for the judicial district of New Britain. Within that time, the person appealing shall also serve a copy of the appeal on each party listed in the final decision at the address shown in the decision, provided failure to make such service within forty-five days on parties other than the agency that rendered the final decision shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction over the appeal. Service of the appeal shall be made by [United States mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, return receipt requested,

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without the use of] a state marshal [or other officer, or by personal service by a proper officer or indifferent person] making service in the same manner as complaints are served in ordinary civil actions. [If service of the appeal is made by mail, service shall be effective upon deposit of the appeal in the mail.]

Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 52-57 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(b) Process in civil actions against the following-described classes of defendants shall be served as follows: (1) Against a town, upon its clerk, assistant clerk, deputy clerk, manager or one of its selectmen; (2) against a city, upon its clerk, [or] assistant clerk or deputy clerk or upon its mayor or manager; (3) against a borough, upon its manager, clerk, [or] assistant clerk or deputy clerk or upon the warden or one of its burgesses; (4) against a school district, upon its clerk, assistant clerk, deputy clerk, superintendent, assistant superintendent or deputy superintendent or one of its committee; (5) against a board, commission, department or agency of a town, city or borough, notwithstanding any provision of law, upon the clerk, assistant clerk, deputy clerk of the town, city or borough, provided two copies of such process shall be served upon the clerk and the clerk shall retain one copy and forward the second copy to the board, commission, department or agency; (6) against any other municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, upon its clerk, assistant clerk, deputy clerk or upon its chief presiding officer or managing agent; and (7) against an employee of a town, city or borough in a cause of action arising from the employee's duties or employment, upon the clerk, assistant clerk, deputy clerk of the town, city or borough, provided two copies of such process shall be served upon the clerk and the clerk shall retain one copy and forward the second copy to the employee.

Sec. 18. Subsection (c) of section 47a-23 of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(c) [A] An attested copy of such notice shall be [delivered] served by a proper officer to (1) each lessee or occupant or left at such lessee's or occupant's place of residence, or [,] (2) if the rental agreement or lease concerns commercial property, (A) left for each lessee or occupant at the place of the commercial establishment, [by a proper officer or indifferent person] or (B) by making service on the parties in the same manner as complaints are served in ordinary civil actions using the rules of civil process under any provision of the general statutes. Delivery of such notice may be made on any day of the week.

Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 47a-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(b) Before any such removal, the state marshal charged with executing upon any such judgment of eviction shall give the chief executive officer of the town [twenty-four hours] notice of the eviction, stating the date, time and location of such eviction as well as a general description, if known, of the types and amount of property to be removed from the premises and delivered to the designated place of storage. [Before] After giving such notice to the chief executive officer of the town, the state marshal shall use reasonable efforts to locate and notify the defendant [of] not less than twenty-four hours before the date and time such eviction is to take place and of the possibility of a sale pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Such notice shall include service upon each defendant and upon any other person in occupancy, either personally or at the premises, of a true copy of the summary process execution. Such execution shall be on a form prescribed by the Judicial Department, shall be in clear and simple language and in readable format, and shall contain, in addition to other notices given to the defendant in the execution, a conspicuous notice, in large boldface

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type, that (1) a person who claims to have a right to continue to occupy the premises should immediately contact an attorney, [and] (2) provides clear instructions as to how and where the defendant may reclaim any possessions and personal effects removed and stored pursuant to this section, including a telephone number that may be called to arrange release of such possessions and personal effects, and (3) any person who remains at the property after the time of the eviction as listed on the execution when a state marshal returns to conduct the eviction removal and fails to vacate when directed to do so may be subject to arrest for criminal trespass in the first degree, in violation of section 53a-107.

Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 49-22 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(b) Before any such removal, the state marshal charged with executing upon the ejectment shall give the chief executive officer of the town [twenty-four hours'] notice of the ejectment, stating the date, time and location of such ejectment as well as a general description, if known, of the types and amount of property to be removed from the land and delivered to the designated place of storage. At least five business days before [giving such notice to the chief executive officer of the town] the ejectment, the state marshal shall use reasonable efforts to locate and notify the person or persons in possession of the date and time such ejectment is to take place and of the possibility of a sale pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and shall provide on a form prescribed by the Judicial Department, in clear and simple language and in readable format, containing, in addition to other notices on the ejectment order, a conspicuous notice, in large boldface type, that (1) provides clear instructions as to how and where such person or persons may reclaim any possessions and personal effects removed and stored pursuant to this section, including a telephone number that such person or persons may call to arrange release of such possessions and personal effects, and

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(2) any person bound by the ejectment order who remains at the property after the time of the removal as listed on the ejectment order when a state marshal returns to conduct the ejectment and fails to vacate when directed to do so may be subject to arrest for criminal trespass in the first degree, in violation of section 53a-107.

Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 52-261 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and section 52-261a, as amended by this act, each officer or person who serves process, summons or attachments on behalf of: (1) An official of the state or any of its agencies, boards or commissions, or any municipal official acting in his or her official capacity, shall receive a fee of not more than fifty dollars for each process served and an additional fee of fifty dollars for the second and each subsequent service of such process, except that such officer or person shall receive an additional fee of twenty dollars for each subsequent service of such process at the same address or for notification of the office of the Attorney General in dissolution and postjudgment proceedings if a party or child is receiving public assistance; and (2) any person, except a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall receive a fee of not more than fifty dollars for each process served and an additional fee of fifty dollars for the second and each subsequent service of such process, except that such officer or person shall receive an additional fee of twenty dollars for each subsequent service of such process at the same address or for notification of the office of the Attorney General in dissolution and postjudgment proceedings if a party or child is receiving public assistance. Each such officer or person shall also receive the fee set by the Department of Administrative Services for state employees for each mile of travel, subject to adjustment within thirty days of any revision to the federal General Services Administration mileage reimbursement

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rate, to be computed from the place where such officer or person received the process to the place of service, and thence in the case of civil process to the place of return. If more than one process is served on one person at one time by any such officer or person, the total cost of travel for the service shall be the same as for the service of one process only, except, if an officer or person is requested by the court or required by law to effectuate in-hand personal service, or for service pursuant to subsection (h) of section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or subsection (d) of section 46b-16a, such officer or person shall receive the fee set by the Department of Administrative Services for state employees for each mile of travel, subject to adjustment within thirty days of any revision to the federal General Services Administration mileage reimbursement rate, of each round trip traveled while attempting to effectuate in-hand personal service, to be computed from the place where the process was received to the place of attempted service, and if multiple trips to effectuate service are made, back to the place where process was received and then to the place of the subsequent attempt at service, and thence in the case of civil process to the place of return provided the officer or person shall state in the return of service that in-hand personal service was requested or required, or that in-hand service was made pursuant to subsection (h) of section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or subsection (d) of section 46b-16a, and that multiple trips were necessary to effectuate in-hand personal service. The officer or person requesting the receipt of such round trip travel shall make out a bill reciting the dates, times and results of each trip the officer or person traveled while attempting to effectuate in-hand personal service. The officer or person requesting the receipt of such fees for attempted round trip travel may only receive such fees from the Judicial Department when ordered by the court or by law to effectuate in-hand personal service and only when such in-hand personal service is effectuated, when in-hand personal service of process is made pursuant to subsection (h) of section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or subsection (d) of section 46b-16a. Such payment from the Judicial Department of attempted round trip travel

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for in-hand service of process may be limited to three round trips, provided nothing in this section shall limit payment of a greater amount from the Judicial Department to an officer or person serving process. For service made pursuant to subsection (h) of section 46b-15, as amended by this act, and subsection (d) of section 46b-16a, which was not effectuated in-hand, regardless of any attempts to effectuate service in-hand, the mileage fee shall be from the place where the process was received to the place of service, and thence in the case of civil process to the place of return. Where the court allows an applicant additional time to make service under subsection (c) of section 46b-15 or subsection (e) of section 46b-16a, for purposes of calculating the mileage fee for multiple trips, such extra time will be considered a continuation of the original attempts at service. Each officer or person who serves process shall also receive the moneys actually paid for town clerk's fees on the service of process. Each officer or person who serves process shall also receive the moneys actually paid for fees for the disclosure or search of records of the Department of Motor Vehicles in connection with the service of process. Any officer or person required to summon jurors by personal service of a warrant to attend court shall receive for the first ten miles of travel while so engaged, such mileage to be computed from the place where such officer or person receives the process to the place of service, twenty-five cents for each mile, and for each additional mile, ten cents. For summoning any juror to attend court otherwise than by personal service of the warrant, such officer or person shall receive only the sum of fifty cents and actual disbursements necessarily expended by such officer or person in making service thereof as directed. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for summoning grand jurors, such officer or person shall receive only such officer's or person's actual expenses and such reasonable sum for services as are taxed by the court. The following fees shall be allowed and paid: (A) For taking bail or bail bond, one dollar; (B) for copies of writs and complaints, exclusive of endorsements, one dollar per page, not to exceed a total amount of nine hundred dollars in any particular matter; (C) for endorsements,

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fifty cents per page or fraction thereof; (D) for service of a warrant for the seizure of intoxicating liquors, or for posting and leaving notices after the seizure, or for the destruction or delivery of any such liquors under order of court, twenty dollars; (E) for the removal and custody of such liquors so seized, reasonable expenses, and twenty dollars; (F) for the levy of an execution, when the money is actually collected and paid over, or the debt or a portion of the debt is secured by the officer, fifteen per cent on the amount of the execution, provided the minimum fee for such execution shall be fifty dollars; (G) on the levy of an execution on real property and on application for sale of personal property attached, to each appraiser, for each half day of actual service, reasonable and customary expenses; (H) for causing an execution levied on real property to be recorded, fees for travel, twenty dollars and costs; (I) for services on an application for the sale of personal property attached, or in selling mortgaged property foreclosed under a decree of court, the same fees as for similar services on executions; (J) for committing any person to a community correctional center, in civil actions, the fee set by the Department of Administrative Services for state employees for each mile of travel, from the place of the court to the community correctional center; (K) for summoning and attending a jury for reassessing damages or benefits on a highway, three dollars a day; (L) for any recording for which the recording fee is not otherwise prescribed by law, fifty dollars, costs and the fee set by the Department of Administrative Services for state employees for each mile of travel; and (M) for postage or international mailing costs incurred pursuant to a court order, actual expenses. The court shall tax as costs a reasonable amount for the care of property held by any officer under attachment or execution. The officer serving any attachment or execution may claim compensation for time and expenses of any person, in keeping, securing or removing property taken thereon, provided such officer shall make out a bill. The bill shall specify the labor done, and by whom, the time spent, the travel, the money paid, if any, and to whom and for what. The compensation for the services shall be reasonable and customary and the amount of

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expenses and shall be taxed by the court with the costs.

Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 52-261a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Any process served by any officer or person for the Judicial Department or Division of Criminal Justice shall be served in accordance with the following schedule of fees:

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, each officer or person who serves process shall receive a fee of not more than fifty dollars for the service of such process on a person and an additional fee of fifty dollars for the service of such process on each additional person, except that such officer or person shall receive an additional fee of twenty dollars for each subsequent service of such process at the same address.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in addition to the fee set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, each officer or person who serves process shall receive, for each mile of travel, the same amount per mile as provided for state employees pursuant to section 5-141c, subject to adjustment within thirty days of any revision to the federal General Services Administration mileage reimbursement rate, to be computed from the place where such officer or person received the process to the place of service, and thence in the case of civil process to the place of return, provided, if more than one process is served on one person at one time by any such officer or person, the total cost of travel for such service shall be the same as for the service of one process only, except that in the case in which an officer or person is requested or required to effectuate in-hand personal service, such officer shall also receive the fee set by the Department of Administrative Services for state employees for each mile of travel, subject to adjustment within thirty days of any revision to the federal General

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Services Administration mileage reimbursement rate, for each round trip traveled while attempting to effectuate in-hand personal service, to be computed from the place where the process was received to the place of attempted service, and if multiple trips to effectuate service are made, back to the place where process was received and then to the place of the subsequent attempt at service, and thence in the case of civil process to the place of return, provided the officer or person shall state in the return of service that in-hand personal service was requested or required and that multiple trips were necessary to effectuate in-hand personal service. The officer or person requesting the receipt of such round trip travel shall make out a bill reciting the dates, times and results of each trip the officer or person traveled while attempting to effectuate in-hand personal service. The officer or person requesting the receipt of such attempted round trip travel shall receive such travel fees for attempted service only when in-hand personal service of process is effectuated. Such travel fees paid may be limited to three round trips, provided nothing in this section shall limit payment of a greater amount to an officer or person serving process.

(3) Each officer or person who serves process to enforce the obligation of an attorney pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 51-81d shall receive the fee set by the Department of Administrative Services for state employees for each mile of travel, subject to adjustment within thirty days of any revision to the federal General Services Administration mileage reimbursement rate, to be computed from the place where such officer or person received the process to the place of service, and thence to the place of return. If more than one process is served on one person at one time by any such officer or person, the total cost of travel for the service shall be the same as for the service of one process only.

(4) Each officer or person who serves process shall also receive the moneys actually paid for town clerk's fees on the service of process.

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(5) Each officer or person who serves process shall also receive the moneys actually paid for fees for the disclosure or search of records of the Department of Motor Vehicles in connection with the service of process.

(6) Any officer or person required to summon jurors by personal service of a warrant to attend court shall receive for the first ten miles of travel while so engaged, such mileage to be computed from the place where such officer or person receives the process to the place of service, twenty-five cents for each mile, and for each additional mile, ten cents.

(7) For summoning any juror to attend court otherwise than by personal service of the warrant, such officer or person shall receive only the sum of fifty cents and actual disbursements necessarily expended by such officer or person in making service thereof as directed.

Sec. 23. Section 52-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) All process shall be directed to a state marshal, a constable or other proper officer authorized by statute, or, subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, to an indifferent person. A direction on the process "to any proper officer" shall be sufficient to direct the process to a state marshal, constable or other proper officer.

(b) Process shall not be directed to an indifferent person unless authorized by statute. Any indifferent person who, knowing that he is not authorized to do so under this section or any other provision of the general statutes, serves process shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(c) Service of motions for modification, motions for contempt and wage withholdings in any matter involving a beneficiary of care or assistance from the state and in other IV-D child support cases may be made by any investigator employed by the Commissioner of Administrative Services or the Commissioner of Social Services.

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(d) Service of motions for modification, motions for contempt and wage withholdings in any matter involving child support, including, but not limited to, petitions for support authorized under sections 17b-745 and 46b-215, and those matters involving a beneficiary of care or assistance from the state, and service of other process in IV-D support cases, as defined in subdivision (13) of subsection (b) of section 46b-231, may be made by a support enforcement officer or support services investigator of the Superior Court.

(e) Borough bailiffs may, within their respective boroughs, execute all legal process which state marshals or constables may execute.

(f) (1) Process directed to a state marshal by an attorney-at-law or public agency, as defined in section 13 of this act, shall be delivered to such state marshal by either (A) providing the original process printed on paper and personally signed in ink by the issuing authority, along with sufficient copies for the state marshal to effectuate service, except that in matters where the process to be served has been issued by or filed with the Judicial Department before delivery to a state marshal, the original process delivered to such state marshal as prescribed by this subparagraph may be a printed copy of the process as filed with the Judicial Department, or (B) transmitting the process to a state marshal electronically pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of this act.

(2) Process directed to a state marshal by parties other than an attorney-at-law or public agency, as defined in section 13 of this act, including self-represented parties, which are returnable to a court, agency, board or tribunal, as the case may be, which is located in this state and is established by the general statutes or a special act, shall be delivered to such state marshal by providing the original process printed on paper and personally signed in ink by the issuing authority, along with sufficient copies for the state marshal to effectuate service, except that in matters where the process to be served is on file with the Judicial Department before delivery to a state marshal, the original

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process delivered to such state marshal as prescribed by this subparagraph may be a printed copy of the process as filed with the Judicial Department.

(3) Process directed to a state marshal which originates from a court or public agency outside of this state, which is established under a law other than the law of this state may be transmitted to a state marshal electronically pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of this act.

(4) In the case where sufficient copies of the documents to be served, as provided for in this section, have not been given to a state marshal to effectuate service, a state marshal may charge for the production of actual copies produced as needed to complete service of process, and shall charge the fees provided for in subsection (i) of section 13 of this act, subject to the exclusions set forth in said subsection, as if the process were transmitted electronically.

Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 52-143 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Subpoenas for witnesses shall be personally signed in ink by the [clerk of the court or] hand of a commissioner of the Superior Court [and] or by the hand of the clerk of the court or an authorized court employee. The Chief Court Administrator may prescribe an alternative means for the signing of such subpoenas involving Judicial Branch employees. Such subpoenas shall be served by an officer, indifferent person or, in any criminal case in which a defendant is represented by a public defender or Division of Public Defender Services assigned counsel, by an investigator of the Division of Public Defender Services. [The subpoena] Such subpoenas shall be served not less than eighteen hours prior to the time designated for the person summoned to appear, unless the court orders otherwise.

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Sec. 25. Section 52-45a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

Civil actions shall be commenced by legal process consisting of a writ of summons or attachment, describing the parties, the court to which it is returnable, the return day, the date and place for the filing of an appearance and information required by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. The writ shall be accompanied by the plaintiff's complaint. The writ may run into any judicial district and shall be personally signed in ink by the hand of a commissioner of the Superior Court. [or] The writ may also be signed by the hand of a judge, an authorized court employee or clerk of the court. [to which it is returnable] The Chief Court Administrator may prescribe an alternative means for the signing of writs involving Judicial Branch employees.

Sec. 26. Section 6-38n of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2025*)

Governor's Action:
Approved June 23, 2025