

How Do I Become a Connecticut State Marshal?

State marshals are not state employees, they are independent contractors responsible for running their own offices and keeping detailed client and financial records. The Connecticut General Statutes prohibit a person from being a state marshal and a state employee at the same time.

State marshals perform only those duties specifically granted by statute (such as serving civil process, to include restraining orders; serving and collecting under executions; performing evictions; and executing capias mittimus warrants).

The State Marshal Commission is statutorily charged with the appointment, training, and oversight of state marshals. Any applicant for such vacancy shall be subject to the application and investigation requirements of the commission.

To qualify as a state marshal, a person must:

- Be an elector in the county for which a vacancy for the position of state marshal exists;
- Speak, write and read the English language;
- Be at least 21 years of age;
- Hold a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma (GED);
- Be free from any physical, medical, or emotional disorder that would prevent the person from performing the duties of a state marshal;
- Be of good moral character;
- Pass criminal background checks;
- Pass a credit check;
- Hold a valid Connecticut driver's license;
- Pass an examination and all required training. Currently the initial training consists of one week/40 hours of classroom academics, followed by 80 hours of field training under the instruction of an experienced state marshal.
- Have adequate financial resources to attend 120 hours of unpaid training and pay for up-front business expenses such as: the exam; medical costs; liability insurance; annual fee; office stationary and business cards; postage; DMV user fees; etc.

Additional Requirements:

No state marshal shall appear in court as an attorney. No judge, except a judge of probate, and no justice of the peace shall be a state marshal.

Political contributions to appointing authorities for the State Marshal Commission affects eligibility for appointment as a state marshal. Any person who pays, lends or contributes anything of value to a person who is an appointing authority (*Governor; Chief Justice; Speaker of the House of Representatives; President Pro Tempore of the Senate; Majority and Minority Leaders of the House of Representatives; and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate*) for the State Marshal Commission for political purposes shall not be eligible for appointment as a state marshal for a period of two years (see C.G.S. § 6-38h).

The Connecticut State Marshal Commission is planning to conduct a training class for new marshals in late 2021 or early 2022. The qualifying examination will be offered in the fall of 2021. Information regarding the application process, and how to sign up for the examination will be posted on this website.