



General Assembly

February Session, 2000

Raised Bill No. 5637

LCO No. 1564

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:
(GAE)

An Act Implementing The Legislative Commissioners' Recommendations For Technical Revisions To Certain Government Administration And Elections And Related Statutes.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 1-83 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

3 (b) (1) The statement of financial interests, except as provided in
4 subdivision (2) of this subsection, shall include the following
5 information for the preceding calendar year in regard to the individual
6 required to file the statement and his spouse and dependent children
7 residing in the individual's household: (A) The names of all businesses
8 with which associated; (B) the category or type of all sources of income
9 in excess of one thousand dollars, [amounts of income shall not be
10 specified] without specifying amounts of income; (C) the name of
11 securities in excess of five thousand dollars at fair market value owned
12 by such individual, spouse or dependent children or held in the name
13 of a corporation, partnership or trust for the benefit of such individual,

14 spouse or dependent children; (D) the existence of any known blind
15 trust and the names of the trustees; (E) all real property and its
16 location, whether owned by such individual, spouse or dependent
17 children or held in the name of a corporation, partnership or trust for
18 the benefit of such individual, spouse or dependent children; (F) the
19 names and addresses of creditors to whom the individual, his spouse
20 or dependent children, individually, owed debts of more than ten
21 thousand dollars; and (G) any leases or contracts with the state held or
22 entered into by the individual or a business with which he was
23 associated. (2) The statement of financial interests filed by sheriffs and
24 deputy sheriffs shall include only amounts and sources of income
25 earned in their capacity as sheriffs or deputy sheriffs.

26 Sec. 2. Subsection (k) of section 1-84 of the general statutes is
27 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

28 (k) No public official or state employee shall accept a fee or
29 honorarium for an article, appearance or speech, or for participation at
30 an event, in his official capacity, provided a public official or state
31 employee may receive payment or reimbursement for necessary
32 expenses for any such activity in his official capacity. If a public official
33 or state employee receives such a payment or reimbursement for
34 lodging or out-of-state travel or both, the official or employee shall,
35 within thirty days, file a report of the payment or reimbursement with
36 the commission, unless the payment or reimbursement is provided by
37 the federal government or another state government. If a public official
38 or state employee does not file such report within such period, either
39 intentionally or due to gross negligence on his part, he shall return the
40 payment or reimbursement. If any failure to file such report is not
41 intentional or due to gross negligence on the part of the public official
42 or state employee, he shall not be subject to any penalty under this
43 chapter. When a public official or state employee [who] attends an
44 event in this state in his official capacity and as a principal speaker at
45 such event and receives admission to or food or beverage at such event
46 from the sponsor of the event, such admission or food or beverage

47 shall not be considered a gift and no report shall be required from such
48 official or employee or from the sponsor of the event.

49 Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of section 1-84b of the general statutes is
50 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

51 (d) The provisions of subsection (e) of this section apply to (1)
52 present or former Gaming Policy Board or Division of Special Revenue
53 public officials or state employees who hold or formerly held positions
54 which involve significant decision-making or supervisory
55 responsibility and are designated as such by the State Ethics
56 Commission, in consultation with the agency concerned, and (2)
57 present or former public officials or state employees of other agencies
58 who hold or formerly held positions which involve significant
59 decision-making or supervisory responsibility concerning the
60 regulation or investigation of (A) any business entity (i) engaged in
61 Indian gaming operations in the state and (ii) in which a federally-
62 recognized Indian tribe in the state owns a controlling interest or (B) a
63 governmental agency of a federally-recognized Indian tribe engaged in
64 Indian gaming operations in the state, which positions are designated
65 as such by the State Ethics Commission, in consultation with the
66 agency concerned. Designation of positions subject to the provisions of
67 this subsection shall be by regulations adopted by the State Ethics
68 Commission in accordance with chapter 54. As used in [this]
69 subsection (e) of this section, the term "employment" means
70 professional services or other services rendered as an employee or as
71 an independent contractor.

72 Sec. 4. Section 1-201 of the general statutes is repealed and the
73 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

74 For the purposes of [subsection (a)] subdivision (1) of section 1-200,
75 the Division of Criminal Justice shall not be deemed to be a public
76 agency except in respect to its administrative functions.

77 Sec. 5. Subdivision (18) of subsection (b) of section 1-210 of the

78 general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 99-156, is
79 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

80 (18) Records, the disclosure of which the Commissioner of
81 Correction has reasonable grounds to believe may result in a safety
82 risk, including the risk of harm to any person or the risk of an escape
83 from, or a disorder in, a correctional institution or facility under the
84 supervision of the Department of Correction. Such records shall
85 include, but are not limited to:

86 (A) Security manuals, including emergency plans contained or
87 referred to in such security manuals;

88 (B) Engineering and architectural drawings of correctional
89 institutions or facilities;

90 (C) Operational specifications of security systems utilized by the
91 Department of Correction at any correctional institution or facility,
92 except that a general description of any such security system and the
93 cost and quality of such system [,] may be disclosed;

94 (D) Training manuals prepared for correctional institutions and
95 facilities that describe, in any manner, security procedures, emergency
96 plans or security equipment;

97 (E) Internal security audits of correctional institutions and facilities;

98 (F) Minutes or recordings of staff meetings of the Department of
99 Correction, or portions of such minutes or recordings, that contain or
100 reveal information relating to security or other records otherwise
101 exempt from disclosure under this subdivision;

102 (G) Logs or other documents that contain information on the
103 movement or assignment of inmates or staff at correctional institutions
104 or facilities; and

105 (H) Records that contain information on contacts between inmates,

106 as defined in section 18-84, and law enforcement officers.

107 Sec. 6. Subsection (f) of section 1-212 of the general statutes, as
108 amended by section 2 of public act 99-71 and section 2 of public act 99-
109 156, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

110 (f) The Secretary of the State, after consulting with the [chairman]
111 chairperson of the Freedom of Information Commission, the
112 Commissioner of Correction and a representative of the Judicial
113 Department, shall propose a fee structure for copies of public records
114 provided to an inmate, as defined in section 18-84, in accordance with
115 subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary of the State shall submit
116 such proposed fee structure to the joint standing committee of the
117 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
118 government administration, not later than January 15, 2000.

119 Sec. 7. Section 1-225 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1
120 of public act 99-71, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
121 thereof:

122 (a) The meetings of all public agencies, except executive sessions as
123 defined in subdivision (6) of section 1-200, shall be open to the public.
124 The votes of each member of any such public agency upon any issue
125 before such public agency shall be reduced to writing and made
126 available for public inspection within forty-eight hours and shall also
127 be recorded in the minutes of the session at which taken, which
128 minutes shall be available for public inspection within seven days of
129 the session to which they refer.

130 (b) Each such public agency of the state shall file not later than
131 January thirty-first of each year in the office of the Secretary of the
132 State the schedule of the regular meetings of such public agency for the
133 ensuing year, except that such provision shall not apply to the General
134 Assembly, either house thereof or to any committee thereof. Any other
135 provision of the Freedom of Information Act notwithstanding, the
136 General Assembly at the commencement of each regular session in the

137 odd-numbered years, shall adopt, as part of its joint rules, rules to
138 provide notice to the public of its regular, special, emergency or
139 interim committee meetings. The chairman or secretary of any such
140 public agency of any political subdivision of the state shall file, not
141 later than January thirty-first of each year, with the clerk of such
142 subdivision the schedule of regular meetings of such public agency for
143 the ensuing year, and no such meeting of any such public agency shall
144 be held sooner than thirty days after such schedule has been filed. The
145 chief executive officer of any multitown district or agency shall file, not
146 later than January thirty-first of each year, with the clerk of each
147 municipal member of such district or agency, the schedule of regular
148 meetings of such public agency for the ensuing year, and no such
149 meeting of any such public agency shall be held sooner than thirty
150 days after such schedule has been filed.

151 (c) The agenda of the regular meetings of every public agency,
152 except for the General Assembly, shall be available to the public and
153 shall be filed, not less than twenty-four hours before the meetings to
154 which they refer, in such agency's regular office or place of business or,
155 if there is no such office or place of business, in the office of the
156 Secretary of the State for any such public agency of the state, in the
157 office of the clerk of such subdivision for any public agency of a
158 political subdivision of the state or in the office of the clerk of each
159 municipal member of any multitown district or agency. Upon the
160 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of a public agency
161 present and voting, any subsequent business not included in such filed
162 agendas may be considered and acted upon at such meetings.

163 (d) Notice of each special meeting of every public agency, except for
164 the General Assembly, either house thereof or any committee thereof,
165 shall be given not less than twenty-four hours prior to the time of such
166 meeting by filing a notice of the time and place thereof in the office of
167 the Secretary of the State for any such public agency of the state, in the
168 office of the clerk of such subdivision for any public agency of a
169 political subdivision of the state and in the office of the clerk of each

170 municipal member for any multitown district or agency. The secretary
171 or clerk shall cause any notice received under this section to be posted
172 in his office. Such notice shall be given not less than twenty-four hours
173 prior to the time of the special meeting; provided, in case of
174 emergency, except for the General Assembly, either house thereof or
175 any committee thereof, any such special meeting may be held without
176 complying with the foregoing requirement for the filing of notice but a
177 copy of the minutes of every such emergency special meeting
178 adequately setting forth the nature of the emergency and the
179 proceedings occurring at such meeting shall be filed with the Secretary
180 of the State, the clerk of such political subdivision, or the clerk of each
181 municipal member of such multitown district or agency, as the case
182 may be, not later than seventy-two hours following the holding of such
183 meeting. The notice shall specify the time and place of the special
184 meeting and the business to be transacted. No other business shall be
185 considered at such meetings by such public agency. In addition, such
186 written notice shall be delivered to the usual place of abode of each
187 member of the public agency so that the same is received prior to such
188 special meeting. The requirement of delivery of such written notice
189 may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time
190 the meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary of the public
191 agency a written waiver of delivery of such notice. Such waiver may be
192 given by telegram. The requirement of delivery of such written notice
193 may also be dispensed with as to any member who is actually present
194 at the meeting at the time it convenes. Nothing in this section shall be
195 construed to prohibit any agency from adopting more stringent notice
196 requirements.

197 (e) No member of the public shall be required, as a condition to
198 attendance at a meeting of any such body, to register his name, or
199 furnish other information, or complete a questionnaire or otherwise
200 fulfill any condition precedent to his attendance.

201 (f) A public agency may hold an executive session, as defined in
202 subdivision (6) of section 1-200, upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds

203 of the members of such body present and voting, taken at a public
204 meeting and stating the reasons for such executive session, as defined
205 in said section.

206 [(b)] (g) In determining the time within which or by when a notice,
207 agenda, record of votes or minutes of a special meeting or an
208 emergency special meeting are required to be filed under [subsection
209 (a) of] this section, Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays and any day on
210 which the office of the agency, the Secretary of the State or the clerk of
211 the applicable political subdivision or the clerk of each municipal
212 member of any multitown district or agency, as the case may be, is
213 closed, shall be excluded.

214 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 3 of public act 99-155 is repealed and
215 the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

216 (a) A state agency may allow any governmental record that is
217 created, owned, used, distributed or maintained by such agency to be
218 in the form of an electronic record. A state agency may allow
219 governmental records received by such agency and identified in
220 regulations adopted by such agency pursuant to section [4] 5 of [this
221 act] public act 99-155 to be in the form of electronic records.

222 Sec. 9. Subdivision (19) of section 4-230 of the general statutes is
223 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

224 (19) "Expended" and "expenditures" have the meanings attributed to
225 those terms in generally accepted accounting principles, except that
226 (A) state financial assistance received [who] which does not specify a
227 required use shall be assumed to be fully expended in the fiscal year of
228 receipt and (B) exempt programs shall be assumed to be expended in
229 the fiscal year that the state financial assistance is received;

230 Sec. 10. Section 4a-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the
231 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

232 When used in this chapter, unless the context indicates a different

233 meaning: [, "state]

234 (1) "State agency" includes any officer, department, board, council,
235 commission, institution or other agency of the Executive Department
236 of the state government; ["supplies"]

237 (2) "Supplies", "materials" and "equipment" mean any and all
238 articles of personal property furnished to or used by any state agency,
239 including all printing, binding, publication of laws, stationery, forms,
240 and reports; "contractual services" means any and all laundry and
241 cleaning service, pest control service, janitorial service, security service,
242 the rental and repair, or maintenance, of equipment, machinery and
243 other state-owned personal property, advertising and photostating,
244 mimeographing, and other service arrangements where the services
245 are provided by persons other than state employees; ["competitive]

246 (3) "Competitive bidding" means the submission of prices by
247 persons, firms or corporations competing for a contract to provide
248 supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services, under a
249 procedure in which the contracting authority does not negotiate prices;
250 ["competitive]

251 (4) "Competitive negotiation" means a procedure for contracting for
252 supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services, in which [(1)]
253 (A) proposals are solicited from qualified suppliers by a request for
254 proposals and [(2)] (B) changes may be negotiated in proposals and
255 prices after being submitted; ["bidder"]

256 (5) "Bidder" means a person, firm or corporation submitting a
257 competitive bid in response to a solicitation; and ["proposer"]

258 (6) "Proposer" means a person, firm or corporation submitting a
259 proposal in response to a request for proposals.

260 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 4a-57a of the general statutes, as
261 amended by section 3 of public act 99-161, is repealed and the
262 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

263 (b) No surplus motor vehicle owned by the state that has been
264 declared to be a constructive total loss pursuant to section 38a-353 shall
265 be offered for sale at an auction conducted under the provisions of
266 subsection (a) of this section to anyone other than any person, firm or
267 corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-52
268 or 14-67l. No surplus motor vehicle owned by the state [with] which
269 has a certificate of title stamped "SALVAGE PARTS ONLY" or which
270 has ten or more major component parts damaged beyond repair shall
271 be offered for sale at an auction conducted under the provisions of
272 subsection (a) of this section to anyone other than any person, firm or
273 corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of section
274 14-67l.

275 Sec. 12. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 8 of public act 99-
276 161 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

277 (2) "Supplies", "materials", "equipment" and "contractual services"
278 have the [same] meanings assigned to [such] said terms in section 4a-
279 50 of the general statutes.

280 Sec. 13. Subsection (i) of section 4b-23, as amended by section 1 of
281 public act 99-75 and section 47 of public act 99-241, is repealed and the
282 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

283 (i) As used in this subsection, (1) "project" means any state program,
284 except the downtown Hartford higher education center project, as
285 defined in subsection (l) of section 4b-55, requiring consultant services
286 if (A) the cost of such services is estimated to exceed fifty thousand
287 dollars or, in the case of a constituent unit of the state system of higher
288 education, the cost of such services is estimated to exceed three
289 hundred thousand dollars, or (B) (i) the construction costs in
290 connection with such program are estimated to exceed five hundred
291 thousand dollars or, in the case of a constituent unit of the state system
292 of higher education, other than The University of Connecticut, the
293 construction costs in connection with such program are estimated to
294 exceed two million dollars, and (ii) the cost of a consultant services

295 contract for such program exceeds twenty thousand dollars or the cost
296 of an amendment to a consultant services contract makes the total cost
297 of the amendment, all previous amendments to such contract and the
298 contract exceed twenty thousand dollars for the first time; (2)
299 "consultant" means "consultant" as defined in section 4b-55; and (3)
300 "consultant services" means "consultant services" as defined in section
301 4b-55. Any consultant selected by the commissioner, and any contracts
302 entered into by the commissioner with any consultants for
303 employment, on any project under the provisions of this section, shall
304 be subject to the approval of the Properties Review Board prior to
305 [their] the employment of said consultant or consultants by the
306 commissioner. The Properties Review Board shall, within thirty days,
307 approve or disapprove the selection of or contract with any consultant
308 made by the Commissioner of Public Works pursuant to sections 4b-1
309 and 4b-55 to 4b-59, inclusive. If upon the expiration of the thirty-day
310 period a decision has not been made, the Properties Review Board
311 shall be deemed to have approved such selection or contract.

312 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 5 of public act 99-220 is repealed
313 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

314 (a) The commissioner may conduct or require a security audit of any
315 building or structure owned or leased by a state agency, as defined in
316 section 2 of [this act] public act 99-220, to determine the security
317 characteristics of such [buildings or structures] building or structure.
318 Such security audit shall be conducted in cooperation with the state
319 agency owning or occupying the building or structure.

320 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 4d-10 of the general statutes is
321 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

322 (a) The Chief Information Officer [,] is authorized to establish and
323 administer a fund to be known as the Capital Equipment Data
324 Processing Revolving Fund which shall be used for the purchase of
325 data processing equipment and related items necessary to maintain or
326 improve the state's data processing functions. The Chief Information

327 Officer is authorized to expend funds necessary for all reasonable
328 direct expenses relating to the administration of said fund.

329 Sec. 16. Section 4d-44 of the general statutes is repealed and the
330 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

331 Each contract, subcontract or amendment to a contract or [contract]
332 subcontract shall include provisions ensuring continuity of state
333 agency information system and telecommunication system facilities,
334 equipment and services, in the event that work under such contract,
335 subcontract or amendment is transferred back to the state or
336 transferred to a different contractor, upon the expiration or
337 termination of the contract, [amendment or] subcontract or
338 amendment or upon the default of the contractor or subcontractor.
339 Such provisions shall include, but not be limited to, (1) procedures for
340 the orderly transfer to the state of (A) such facilities and equipment, (B)
341 all software created or modified pursuant to the contract, [amendment
342 or] subcontract or amendment and (C) all public records, as defined in
343 section 4d-33, which the contractor or subcontractor possesses or
344 creates pursuant to such contract, [amendment or] subcontract or
345 amendment and (2) procedures for granting former state employees
346 who were hired by such contractor or subcontractor the opportunity
347 for reemployment with the state.

348 Sec. 17. Section 9-32 of the general statutes, as amended by section
349 43 of public act 99-268, is repealed and the following is substituted in
350 lieu thereof:

351 (a) In each municipality the registrars, between January first and
352 May first, annually, shall cause either (1) a complete house to house
353 canvass to be made in person of each residence on each street, avenue
354 or road within such municipality, (2) a complete canvass to be made
355 by mail of each residence located on each street, avenue or road within
356 such municipality, provided, upon agreement of both registrars, the
357 National Change of Address System of the United States Postal Service
358 may be used instead of such mailing, (3) a complete canvass to be

359 made by telephone of each residence located on each street, avenue or
360 road within such municipality, or (4) a complete canvass of each
361 residence within such municipality by any combination of such
362 methods, for the purpose of ascertaining the name of any elector
363 formerly residing on such street, avenue or road who has removed
364 therefrom; provided in the odd-numbered years, no canvass need be
365 conducted by the registrars in a town which holds its regular
366 municipal election on the first Monday of May in odd-numbered years.
367 The Secretary of the State shall adopt regulations in accordance with
368 the provisions of chapter 54 setting forth the procedure to be followed
369 in conducting any such canvass by either mail or telephone.

370 (b) No elector's name shall be removed from the registry list,
371 pursuant to section 9-35, as amended by this act, unless [(A)] (1) the
372 elector confirms in writing that he has moved out of the municipality
373 or [(B)] (2) the elector has been sent, by forwardable mail, a notice and
374 a postage prepaid preaddressed return card in accordance with the
375 National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from
376 time to time, four years prior to removal from the registry list and such
377 elector has failed to respond and has not restored his name to the
378 active registry list under section 9-42 or voted in an election or primary
379 in the municipality during the period beginning on the date of the
380 notice and ending four years later. If a registrar or his designee
381 conducts a telephone canvass, a telephone call by any such person
382 shall constitute an attempt to contact the elector only if the elector's
383 household has a published telephone number and the telephone is in
384 operating order. If a registrar, or his designee, during a telephone
385 canvass contacts a telecommunication device for the deaf in an
386 elector's household, such call shall not constitute an attempt to contact
387 the elector unless the registrar, or his designee, uses a similar device or
388 uses a message relay center. No elector's name shall be removed from
389 the active registry list pursuant to said section 9-35 as a result of
390 information obtained during a telephone canvass, unless the registrar
391 believes such information is reliable and sufficient to enable him to
392 determine if the elector is entitled to remain on the list under the

393 provisions of this chapter.

394 (c) During any such canvass, a canvasser may distribute
395 nonpartisan literature, prescribed by the Secretary of the State, which
396 describes opportunities for voter registration. No Social Security
397 number obtained by the registrars during the canvass prior to January
398 1, 2000, may be disclosed to the public or to any governmental agency.
399 Each municipality shall provide its registrars of voters with funds
400 sufficient to conduct the annual canvass in accordance with the
401 requirements of this section. Not later than the thirtieth day following
402 each regular election held in a municipality, the registrars of the
403 municipality shall file with the Secretary of the State a certificate that
404 the canvass was conducted prior to the election in accordance with the
405 requirements of this section. The certificate shall be on a form
406 prescribed by the Secretary of the State, shall specify the method or
407 methods by which, and the date or dates on which, the canvass was
408 conducted, and shall be signed under penalty of false statement by all
409 registrars of voters of the municipality.

410 Sec. 18. Section 9-35 of the general statutes, as amended by section 5
411 of public act 99-112, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
412 thereof:

413 (a) The registrars, on the Tuesday of the fifth week before each
414 regular election, shall be in session for the purpose of completing a
415 correct list of all electors who will be entitled to vote at such election.
416 Such registry list shall consist of an active registry list and an inactive
417 registry list. Such session shall be held during such hours between nine
418 o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m. as the registrars find necessary to
419 complete the list. Notice of such session shall be given at least five days
420 before the session by publication in a newspaper having a circulation
421 in such municipality, if any, and by posting on the signpost therein, if
422 any, or at some other exterior place near the office of the town clerk.

423 (b) At such session and on any day except on the day of an election
424 or primary, the registrars shall remove from the list the name of each

425 elector who has died, who has been disfranchised or who has
426 confirmed in writing that the elector has moved out of the
427 municipality, except electors entitled to remain on such list under the
428 provisions of this chapter. An elector shall be deemed to have
429 confirmed in writing that the elector has moved out of the
430 municipality if (1) the elector has submitted a change of address form
431 for purposes of a state motor vehicle operator's license, unless the
432 elector states on the form that the change of address is not for voter
433 registration purposes, (2) the elector has submitted a change of address
434 form to a voter registration agency, as defined in section 9-23n, and
435 such agency has provided such change of address to the registrars of
436 voters, or (3) the registrars of voters have received a cancellation of
437 previous registration from any other election official indicating that
438 such elector has registered as an elector outside such municipality.

439 (c) Whenever the registrars of voters of a town remove from the
440 registry list the name of an elector who has submitted a change of
441 address to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or a voter registration
442 agency under subdivision (1) or (2) of this section, indicating that the
443 elector has moved out of such town, the registrars shall send the
444 elector, by forwardable mail to the elector's former address from such
445 list or current address in the new town, (A) a notice of removal, (B)
446 information explaining how to have the elector's name restored to such
447 list, which shall be in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State,
448 and (C) a mail-in voter registration application which can be used by
449 the elector to apply for admission as an elector in the new town. If such
450 notice, information and application are sent to the elector's former
451 address and are returned undeliverable, the registrars shall mail such
452 documents to the elector's address in the new town.

453 (d) The registrars shall enter the names on such list by street and
454 number of the house, when the houses are numbered, so that there
455 shall be entered on the list first, the street, avenue or road; second, the
456 number of the house or residence in numerical order or, if the
457 registrars of any town find it more convenient, by odd and even

458 numbers in numerical order; and third, the names of the electors in
459 such house in alphabetical order. The names of any electors who
460 cannot be so listed shall be listed alphabetically in the voting district
461 wherein any such elector is a bona fide resident. The registrars of
462 voters may consecutively number the names on the registry list or may
463 include voter identification numbers for the names on the registry list,
464 provided such list shall comply in all respects with the requirements of
465 law other than for the addition of such numbers. The registrars shall
466 not use Social Security numbers for any such voter identification
467 numbers.

468 (e) In any case in which the registrars have obtained reliable
469 information of an elector's change of address within the municipality,
470 they shall enter the name of such elector on the registry list at the place
471 where he then resides, provided, if such reliable information is the
472 National Change of Address System of the United States Postal
473 Service, the registrar shall change the registry list and send the elector
474 a notice of the change by forwardable mail and a postage prepaid
475 preaddressed return form by which the elector may verify or correct
476 the address information. If during the canvass the registrars determine
477 that an elector has moved out of town and such elector has not
478 confirmed in writing that the elector has moved out of the town, the
479 registrars shall, not later than May first, send to the elector, by
480 forwardable mail, a notice required by the National Voter Registration
481 Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, together with a
482 postage prepaid preaddressed return card on which the elector may
483 state the elector's current address. In the year of a presidential
484 preference primary, the registrars shall send such notice not earlier
485 than the date of such primary. If the registrar does not receive the
486 return card within thirty days after it is sent, the elector's name shall be
487 placed on the inactive registry list for four years. At the expiration of
488 such period of time on the inactive registry list, such name shall be
489 removed from the registry list. If such elector applies to restore the
490 elector's name to the active registry list or votes during such period,
491 the elector's name shall be restored to the active registry list. Such

492 registrars shall retain a duplicate copy or record of each such notice in
493 their office or, if they do not have a permanent office, in the office
494 space provided under section 9-5a, and shall note on such duplicate
495 copy or record the date on which such notice was mailed. In each
496 municipality, any elector, upon change of residence within the
497 municipality, may cause the elector's registration to be transferred to
498 his new address by presenting to the registrars a signed request
499 therefor, stating his present address, the date the elector moved to such
500 address and the address at which the elector was last registered. The
501 registrars shall thereupon enter the elector's name on the list at the
502 elector's new residence; provided no transfer of registration shall be
503 made on the registry list on election day without the consent of both
504 registrars.

505 Sec. 19. Subsection (g) of section 9-150b of the general statutes is
506 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

507 (g) No such depository envelope shall be opened except by order of
508 a court of competent jurisdiction, by the State Elections Enforcement
509 Commission pursuant to a subpoena issued under subdivision (1) of
510 subsection (a) of section 9-7b or within five days of an election,
511 primary or referendum for the purpose of a recanvass conducted
512 pursuant to law. After such a recanvass the depository envelopes and
513 their contents shall be returned to the municipal clerk and preserved
514 for the stated period.

515 Sec. 20. Section 9-183b of the general statutes is repealed and the
516 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

517 In 1994, 1996, and quadrennially thereafter, two-thirds of the total
518 number of justices of the peace in each town shall be selected in
519 accordance with the provisions of this section. Such percentage shall be
520 rounded down to the nearest whole number of justices of the peace.
521 The political parties which are major parties, as defined in
522 subparagraph (B) of subdivision [(6)] (5) of section 9-372, shall each be
523 entitled to nominate an equal number of the total number of justices of

524 the peace to be selected in each town under this section, provided in
525 towns where the number of justices of the peace to be nominated
526 under this section is not divisible by the number of political parties
527 entitled to nominate justices of the peace under this section, the
528 registrars of voters shall determine by lot which of said parties may
529 nominate one more justice of the peace than may be nominated by the
530 other party or parties. Such nomination by such parties shall qualify
531 the nominees to serve as justices of the peace. Such nomination shall be
532 made within the time limits prescribed for municipal offices prior to a
533 state election, for a term of two years to begin the first Monday of
534 January in 1995, for any such nomination made in 1994, and for a term
535 of four years to begin the first Monday of January in the year
536 succeeding any such nomination made in 1996, or thereafter. Primaries
537 for justices of the peace shall be by slate as in the case of convention
538 delegates and shall be held on the same day as primaries for municipal
539 offices.

540 Sec. 21. Section 9-183c of the general statutes is repealed and the
541 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

542 In 1994, 1996, and quadrennially thereafter, when there is a political
543 party which is a major party, as defined in subparagraph (A) of
544 subdivision [(6)] (5) of section 9-372, but is not a major party as defined
545 in subparagraph (B) of said subdivision, a percentage of the number of
546 justices of the peace in each town selected under section 9-184c shall be
547 selected in accordance with the provisions of this section. Such
548 percentage shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number of
549 justices of the peace. Each such party shall each be entitled to nominate
550 twenty per cent of the total number of justices of the peace to be
551 selected in each town under section 9-184c. Such nomination by such
552 parties shall qualify the nominees to serve as justices of the peace. Such
553 nomination shall be made within the time limits prescribed for
554 municipal offices prior to a state election, for a term of two years to
555 begin the first Monday of January in 1995, for any such nomination
556 made in 1994, and for a term of four years to begin the first Monday of

557 January in the year succeeding any such nomination made in 1996, or
558 thereafter. Primaries for justices of the peace shall be by slate as in the
559 case of convention delegates and shall be held on the same day as
560 primaries for municipal offices.

561 Sec. 22. Section 9-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the
562 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

563 (a) When any member or member-elect of the General Assembly
564 resigns, he shall resign by notifying the Secretary of the State of his
565 decision, and if any member or member-elect of the General Assembly
566 dies, the town clerk from the town in which he resides shall notify the
567 Secretary of the State of his death.

568 (b) When any such vacancy occurs, except as provided in this
569 section, the Governor shall within ten days after its occurrence, issue
570 writs of election, directed to the town clerks or assistant town clerks in
571 the several towns in the district in which the vacancy exists, ordering
572 an election to be held therein on the forty-sixth day after the issue of
573 such writs to fill such vacancy, and cause them to be conveyed to such
574 town clerks or assistant town clerks. No such election shall be held on
575 a Saturday or Sunday. If such a vacancy occurs between the one
576 hundred twenty-fifth day and the forty-ninth day before the day of a
577 regular state or municipal election in November of any year, the
578 Governor shall so issue such writs on the forty-sixth day before the
579 day of such regular election, ordering an election to be held on the day
580 of such regular election. If such a vacancy occurs after the forty-ninth
581 day before the day of a regular state election but before the Wednesday
582 following the first Monday of January of the next-succeeding year, the
583 Governor shall not issue such writs and no election shall be held under
584 this section, unless the position vacated is that of member-elect, in
585 which case the Governor shall issue such writs and an election shall be
586 held as provided in this section.

587 (c) Such clerks or assistant clerks, on receiving such writs, but not
588 earlier than the date of issuance of such writs, shall warn elections to

589 be held on the day appointed therein, in the same manner as state
590 elections are warned, which elections shall be organized and
591 conducted in the same manner as a state election. The vote shall be
592 declared, certified, directed, deposited, returned and transmitted in the
593 same manner as at a state election. The registry lists used at such
594 elections shall be the last-completed lists, as provided in sections 9-
595 172a and 9-172b.

596 (d) (1) If such vacancy exists in a senatorial or assembly district
597 composed of a single town or part of a single town, such nominations
598 by political parties shall be made as the rules of such parties provide,
599 in accordance with section 9-390, and filed with the town clerk; except
600 that (A) if such rules provide for selection by delegates and the
601 vacancy exists in a senatorial or assembly district composed of a single
602 town, the delegates to the convention held for the nomination of a
603 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative in such
604 town at the last state election shall be the delegates for the purpose of
605 selecting a candidate to fill such vacancy; (B) if such rules provide for
606 the selection by delegates and the vacancy exists in a senatorial or
607 assembly district composed of part of a single town, the delegates to
608 the convention held for the nomination of a candidate for the office of
609 state senator or state representative in such district at the last state
610 election shall be the delegates for the purpose of selecting a candidate
611 to fill such vacancy, and (C) if such rules provide for direct primaries
612 under section 9-390, the nomination shall be made by the town
613 committee of such party in the case of a vacancy in a senatorial or
614 assembly district composed of a single town and, in a senatorial or
615 assembly district composed of part of a single town, by the members of
616 the town committee from such political subdivision or senatorial or
617 assembly district. (2) If such vacancy is a district office as defined in
618 section 9-372, the delegates to the senatorial or assembly convention
619 for the last state election shall be the delegates for the purpose of
620 selecting a candidate to fill such vacancy. If a vacancy occurs in the
621 delegation from any town, political subdivision or district, such
622 vacancy may be filled by the town committee of the town in which the

623 delegate resided. Nominations by political parties pursuant to this
624 section may be made and certified at any time after the resignation or
625 death of the member or member-elect of the General Assembly and not
626 later than the thirty-sixth day before the day of the election. No such
627 nomination shall be effective until the presiding officer and secretary
628 of any district convention have certified the nomination to the
629 Secretary of the State or, in the case of a vacancy in a senatorial or
630 assembly district composed of a single town or part thereof, until the
631 presiding officer and secretary of the town committee or single town
632 convention have certified the nomination to the town clerk.

633 (e) No primary shall be held for the nomination of any political
634 party to fill any vacancy in the office of state senator or state
635 representative and the party-endorsed candidate so selected shall be
636 deemed, for the purposes of chapter 153, the person certified by the
637 Secretary of the State under section 9-444 as the nominee of such party.

638 (f) When the vacancy is filled, the successor to the office shall appear
639 before the Secretary of the State and be sworn to the faithful
640 performance of his duties in accordance with section 1-25.

641 Sec. 23. Section 9-259 of the general statutes is repealed and the
642 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

643 (a) The moderator of the election in each municipality, voting
644 district or ward shall appear at the office of the municipal clerk not
645 later than eight o'clock p.m. of the day before the election and there
646 receive from the municipal clerk the sample ballot labels, three
647 complete sets of ballot labels and all checklists and other supplies
648 necessary to conduct the election and make return thereof. The
649 moderator shall receive a sealed envelope, and a receipt therefor,
650 containing only the number two and number three election official
651 keys for each voting machine. Each such envelope shall bear the
652 number of the machine to which the keys belong. The number four
653 election official key for each voting machine shall be available to the
654 registrars for the use of the mechanics beginning at 5:15 a.m. on the

655 day of the election.

656 **(b)** On the morning of the election, the election officials shall meet at
657 the room where the election is to be held at least forty-five minutes
658 before the time for opening the polls. The moderator shall then cause
659 the three sample ballot labels and instruction cards to be posted and
660 everything put in readiness for the commencement of voting at the
661 hour of opening the polls. The envelope containing the keys shall not
662 be opened until at least one election official from each of two political
663 parties is present at the polling place and has examined the envelope
664 to see that it has not been opened. Before opening the envelope, all
665 election officials present shall examine the number of the seal of the
666 machine and the number registered on the protective counter, if one is
667 provided, and shall see if they are the same as the numbers written on
668 the envelope containing the keys. If the numbers are found not to
669 agree, the envelope shall not be opened until the mechanic in charge of
670 the machine, or the registrars or one of the registrars under whose
671 direction the machine was prepared under section 9-243, has been
672 notified and such mechanic, registrars or registrar has appeared at the
673 polling place for the purpose of reexamining such machine and has
674 certified that it is properly arranged. If the numbers on the seal and the
675 protective counter, if one is provided, are found to agree with the
676 numbers on the envelope, the election officials shall proceed to open
677 the doors concealing the counters. The election officials, in the
678 presence of the party watchers, shall compare the ballot labels on the
679 machine with the sample ballot labels to see that they are correct, and,
680 if the machine is not so labeled, set and adjusted and in order, they
681 shall immediately label, set and adjust the same and place it in order,
682 or cause it to be done, examine and see that all the counters in the
683 machine are set at zero (000) and that the machine is otherwise in
684 perfect order and make written report thereof as hereinbefore directed
685 and they shall not thereafter permit the counters to be operated or
686 moved except by electors in voting. If the machine is equipped with a
687 device for printing totals of candidate and question counters, the doors
688 concealing the counters shall not be opened. The election officials shall

689 examine the printed record produced by the machine to see that each
690 counter registers zero and shall allow watchers to examine the printed
691 record. They shall also see that all necessary arrangements and
692 adjustments are made for voting write-in ballots on the machine and
693 that the machine and its attachments are properly set or adjusted so
694 that the elector will be concealed while in the act of voting. There shall
695 be printed directions for the guidance of the election officials before
696 the polls are opened and when the polls are closed.

697 (c) The moderator's return which the moderator receives from the
698 municipal clerk for state elections shall be in a form prescribed by the
699 Secretary of the State. There shall be printed on the moderators'
700 returns a certificate, which shall be signed by the election officials
701 before the polls are opened, showing the delivery of the keys in a
702 sealed envelope; the number on the seal; the number registered on the
703 protective counter, if one is provided; whether all of the counters are
704 set at zero (000); whether the public counter is set at zero (000);
705 whether the ballot labels are properly placed in the machine; also a
706 certificate, which shall be filled out after the polls have been closed,
707 that the machine has been locked against voting and sealed; the
708 number of electors as shown on the public counter; the number on the
709 seal; the number registered on the protective counter, if one is
710 provided, and that the voting machine is closed and locked. The
711 moderators' returns shall show the total number of votes cast for each
712 office, the number of votes cast for each candidate, as shown on his
713 counter, and the number of votes for persons not nominated, which
714 shall be certified by the moderator, checkers and registrars, or assistant
715 registrars, as the case may be. If any of the counters are not set at zero
716 and the election officials are not able to set them at zero, the actual
717 number registered or indicated on such counters shall be entered on
718 such tally sheet, and, at the end of the election, that number shall be
719 deducted from the number then shown on the counter to ascertain the
720 true vote cast for the candidate to whom such counter belongs.

721 (d) The mechanic's seal on the machine shall not be broken until the

722 officials have assembled on the morning of the election. The officials
723 shall examine the seal before breaking it.

724 Sec. 24. Subsection (c) of section 9-369d of the general statutes is
725 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

726 (c) Voters who are not electors and who are entitled by law to vote
727 by absentee ballot [] shall be entitled to vote by separate absentee
728 ballot containing solely such question. Such absentee ballot shall be
729 issued beginning on the thirty-first day before the election, or, if such
730 day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, beginning on the next
731 preceding day.

732 Sec. 25. Section 9-410 of the general statutes, as amended by section
733 12 of public act 99-276, is repealed and the following is substituted in
734 lieu thereof:

735 (a) The petition form shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the State
736 and provided by the registrar of the municipality in which the
737 candidacy is to be filed in the case of municipal office, town committee
738 members and delegates, or be duplicate petition pages produced in
739 accordance with section 9-409, and signatures shall be obtained only
740 on such forms. Such form shall include thereon a statement of
741 instructions to persons making use thereof and shall indicate the date
742 and time by which it shall be filed and the person with whom it shall
743 be filed. The form shall provide spaces for the names and addresses of
744 the candidates, the offices to which nomination is sought or the
745 positions to which election is sought and the political party holding the
746 primary, and, if the petition is for candidates for election as delegates
747 to a convention, the name of a candidate or candidates, if any, whom
748 all candidates on the petitioning slate support for the party's
749 nomination for an office or offices and the designation of such office or
750 offices. Such form shall provide lines for the signatures, street
751 addresses, dates of birth and the printing of the names of enrolled
752 party members supporting the person or persons on behalf of whose
753 candidacy the petition is used. Only as many candidates may be

754 proposed in any one primary petition for the same office or position as
755 are to be nominated or chosen by such party for such office or position;
756 but any one primary petition may propose as many candidates for
757 different offices or positions as there are nominations to be made or
758 positions to be filled.

759 (b) The names of enrolled party members signing a primary petition
760 need not all be on one sheet but may be on several sheets, but no
761 person shall sign more than one petition page for the same candidate
762 or candidates. Any person who signs a name other than his own to a
763 primary petition filed under the provisions of this section or who signs
764 a name other than his own as circulator of such a petition shall be fined
765 not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one
766 year or both. Each such sheet shall indicate the candidate or candidates
767 supported, the offices or positions sought and the political party the
768 nomination of which is sought or which is holding the primary for
769 election of town committee members or delegates to a convention. No
770 page of such a petition shall contain the names of enrolled party
771 members residing in different municipalities and any page thereof
772 which has been certified by the registrars of two or more
773 municipalities shall be rejected by the registrar. Withdrawal of petition
774 signatures shall not be permitted.

775 (c) Each circulator of a primary petition page shall be an enrolled
776 party member of a municipality in this state who is entitled to vote in
777 the primary for which such candidacy is being filed. Each petition
778 page shall contain a statement signed by the registrar of the
779 municipality in which such circulator is an enrolled party member
780 attesting that the circulator is an enrolled party member in such
781 municipality and is entitled to vote in the primary for which such
782 candidacy is being filed. Unless such a statement by the registrar
783 appears on each page so submitted, the registrar shall reject such page.
784 No candidate for the nomination of a party for a municipal office, town
785 committee member or delegate shall circulate any petition for another
786 candidate or another group of candidates contained in one primary

787 petition for the nomination of such party for the same office or
788 position, and any petition page circulated in violation of this provision
789 shall be rejected by the registrar. No person shall circulate petitions for
790 more than the maximum number of candidates to be nominated by a
791 party for the same office or position, and any petition page circulated
792 in violation of this provision shall be rejected by the registrar. Each
793 separate sheet of such petition shall contain a statement as to the
794 authenticity of the signatures thereon and the number of such
795 signatures, and shall be signed under the penalties of false statement
796 by the person who circulated the same, setting forth such circulator's
797 address and the town in which such circulator is an enrolled party
798 member and attesting that each person whose name appears on such
799 sheet signed the same in person in the presence of such circulator, that
800 the circulator either knows each such signer or that the signer
801 satisfactorily identified himself to the circulator and that the spaces for
802 candidates supported, offices or positions sought and the political
803 party involved were filled in prior to the obtaining of the signatures.
804 Each separate sheet of such petition shall also be acknowledged before
805 an appropriate person as provided in section 1-29. Any sheet of a
806 petition filed with the registrar which does not contain such a
807 statement by the circulator as to the authenticity of the signatures
808 thereon, or upon which the statement of the circulator is incomplete in
809 any respect, or which does not contain the certification hereinbefore
810 required by the registrar of the town in which the circulator is an
811 enrolled party member, shall be rejected by the registrar. Any
812 individual proposed as a candidate in any primary petition may serve
813 as a circulator of the pages of such petition, provided such individual's
814 service as circulator does not violate any provision of this section.

815 Sec. 26. Section 9-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the
816 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

817 Nominations by major parties for any state, district or municipal
818 office to be filled under the provisions of any law relating to elections
819 to fill vacancies, unless otherwise provided therein, shall be made in

820 accordance with the provisions of sections 9-382 to 9-450, inclusive.

821 [(a)] (1) In the case of nominations for representatives in Congress
822 and judges of probate in probate districts composed of two or more
823 towns, provided for in sections 9-212 and 9-218, if the writs of election
824 are issued by the Governor on or before the twenty-first day of May in
825 an even-numbered year and the election is to be held on the day of the
826 state election in such year, the state central committee or other
827 authority of each party shall, not later than the twenty-fourth day of
828 May in such year, publish notice of the date for the primary for the
829 election of delegates to the state or district convention to designate the
830 party-endorsed candidate for the office to be filled, and the times
831 specified in sections 9-383, 9-391, 9-400, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be
832 applicable. The primary so designated shall be held not earlier than the
833 fifty-sixth day after publication of such notice and not later than the
834 fifth day before the convention. If such writs of election are issued after
835 the twenty-first day of May in such year, or if the election is to be held
836 on any day other than the day of the state election, the day scheduled
837 for the election shall be not earlier than the ninety-first day following
838 the day on which such writs of election are issued. The state central
839 committee or other authority of each party shall, not later than the
840 eighty-fourth day preceding the day of the election, publish notice of
841 the day for the primary for the election of delegates to the state or
842 district convention to designate the party-endorsed candidate for the
843 office to be filled, which day shall be not earlier than the twenty-eighth
844 day following such publication and not later than the fifty-sixth day
845 preceding the day of the election. The party-endorsed candidates for
846 election as delegates to such convention shall be certified to the town
847 clerks not later than the twenty-first day preceding the day of such
848 primary. Contesting slates for election as such delegates shall be filed
849 not later than four o'clock p.m. on the seventh day preceding the day
850 of such primary. The state or district convention shall be convened not
851 earlier than the fifth day following such primary and closed not later
852 than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of the election. Contesting
853 candidacies for nomination to the office to be filled shall be filed not

854 later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day following the close of such
855 convention. The Secretary of the State shall fix the day for the primary
856 of each party for the nomination to the office to be filled, which day
857 shall be not earlier than the twenty-first day following the close of such
858 convention and not later than the twenty-first day preceding the day of
859 the election.

860 [(b)] (2) In the case of judges of probate in probate districts
861 composed of a single town, the day named for the election shall be not
862 earlier than the one-hundred-fifteenth day following the day on which
863 the writ of election is issued, and the times specified in sections 9-391,
864 9-405 and 9-423 shall be applicable.

865 [(c)] (3) In the case of a vacancy in the office of senator in Congress
866 occurring seventy or more days prior to a state election, the party-
867 endorsed candidate of each party for such office shall be designated at
868 the state convention of such party held for the endorsement of
869 candidates for the state offices to be filled at such election; contesting
870 candidacies for nomination to such office shall be filed not later than
871 four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of such
872 convention; and the primary of such party for nomination to such
873 office shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such party for
874 nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at such election.
875 If, at the time such vacancy in the office of senator in Congress occurs,
876 such state convention has already been closed, it shall be reconvened
877 by call of the chairman of the state central committee of such party,
878 which call shall be mailed to each delegate chosen for such convention
879 not less than seventy-two hours prior to such reconvening; such
880 reconvened convention shall be closed not later than the tenth day
881 following the occurrence of such vacancy. The party-endorsed
882 candidate of such party for such office shall be designated at such
883 reconvened convention. Contesting candidates for nomination to such
884 office shall be filed not later than four o'clock p.m. on the fifth day
885 following the close of such reconvened convention. If the primaries of
886 such party for nomination to the state and district offices to be filled at

887 the state election are held not earlier than the twenty-eighth day
888 following the close of such reconvened convention, the primary of
889 such party for nomination to the office of senator in Congress to fill
890 such vacancy shall be held simultaneously with the primaries of such
891 party for nomination to such state and district offices; otherwise, the
892 Secretary of the State shall fix the day for the primary of such party for
893 such nomination to the office of senator in Congress, which day shall
894 be not earlier than the twenty-eighth day following the close of such
895 reconvened convention and not later than the twenty-first day
896 preceding the day of the state election.

897 [(d)] (4) The times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall
898 be applicable to any special town election held to fill a vacancy in any
899 town office under subsection (b) of section 9-164. Except as provided
900 under subsection (c) of said section 9-164, any election held to fill a
901 vacancy in any municipal office under the provisions of any special act
902 shall be held not earlier than the one hundred twenty-seventh day
903 following the day upon which warning of such election is issued, and
904 the times specified in sections 9-391, 9-405 and 9-423 shall be
905 applicable.

906 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 4a-52a of the general statutes is
907 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

908 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4a-51 or 4a-52, the
909 chief executive officer of each constituent unit of the state system of
910 higher education or, in the case of the Connecticut State University
911 system, the chief executive officer of a state university, is authorized to
912 purchase supplies, materials, equipment, contractual services, as
913 defined in section 4a-50, execute personal service agreements as
914 defined in section 4-212, lease personal property in accordance with
915 section 10a-151b, as amended by this act, and undertake printing,
916 publishing and microfilming for such constituent unit or institution.
917 The provisions of sections [4-210 and] 4-212 to 4-219, inclusive, and
918 section 9 of public act 93-336* shall not apply to personal service

919 agreements executed pursuant to this section.

920 Sec. 28. Section 10-370 of the general statutes, as amended by public
921 act 99-91, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

922 [Said] The commission shall encourage, within the state or in
923 association with other states, or both, participation in, and promotion,
924 development, acceptance and appreciation of, artistic and cultural
925 activities that shall include, but are not limited to, music, theater,
926 dance, painting, sculpture, architecture, literature, films and allied arts
927 and crafts and to this end shall have the following powers: (1) To join
928 or contract with consultants, private patrons, individual artists and
929 ensembles and with institutions, local sponsoring organizations and
930 professional organizations; (2) to enter into contracts to provide grants,
931 loans or advances to individuals, organizations, or institutions, public
932 or private, [who] that are engaged in or plan to engage in artistic and
933 cultural programs or activities within the state, or [who] that are
934 engaged in or plan to engage in the promotion, development, or
935 encouragement of artistic and cultural programs or activities within
936 the state; (3) to accept, hold and administer, on behalf of the
937 commission, in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-28, 4-31, 4-
938 31a and 4b-22, real property, personal property, securities, other choses
939 in action and moneys, or any interest therein, and income therefrom,
940 either absolutely or in trust, for any purpose of the commission. The
941 commission may acquire or receive such property or money for its
942 purposes by the acceptance of state or federal or public or private
943 loans, contributions, gifts, grants, donations, bequests or devises, and
944 the commission shall deposit or credit the same in the General Fund;
945 (4) to establish a nonprofit foundation for the purpose of raising funds
946 from private sources to encourage, within the state or in association
947 with other states, or both, participation in, and promotion,
948 development, acceptance and appreciation of, artistic and cultural
949 activities that shall include, but are not limited to, music, theater,
950 dance, painting, sculpture, architecture, literature, films and allied arts
951 and crafts. All funds received by the foundation shall be held in the

952 manner prescribed by sections 4-37e to 4-37j, inclusive; and (5) to
953 perform such other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry
954 out the objectives and purposes of the commission. The General
955 Assembly declares that all activities undertaken in carrying out the
956 policies set forth in this chapter shall be directed toward encouraging
957 and assisting, rather than in any way limiting, the freedom of artistic
958 expression that is essential for the well-being of the arts. Said
959 commission shall maintain a survey of public and private facilities
960 engaged within the state in artistic and cultural activities and
961 determine the needs of the citizens of this state and the methods by
962 which existing resources may be utilized, or new resources developed,
963 to fulfill these needs. The commission shall maintain a register of
964 Connecticut artists. The name, town of residence and artistic medium
965 of any such artist residing in Connecticut shall be entered in the
966 register by the commission upon the artist's request.

967 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 10a-151b of the general statutes, as
968 amended by section 11 of public act 99-285, is repealed and the
969 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

970 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 58, and sections 4-98,
971 4a-4, 4a-5, 4a-6, 4d-2, and 4d-5 to the contrary, a chief executive officer
972 may purchase equipment, supplies and contractual services, execute
973 personal service agreements as defined in section 4-212, or lease
974 personal property compatible, where relevant, with standards for
975 computer architecture established by the Department of Information
976 Technology, without the approval of the Comptroller, the
977 Commissioner of Administrative Services or the Chief Information
978 Officer, provided the Chief Executive Officer consults with the Chief
979 Information Officer and such purchases are made in accordance with
980 this section and in accordance with policies which are (1) adopted by
981 the board of trustees of the constituent unit after reasonable
982 opportunity for interested persons to present their views, and (2)
983 subject to section 4-175. For purposes of this section, "chief executive
984 officer" means the chief executive officer of a constituent unit of the

985 state system of higher education or the chief executive officer of an
986 institution within the jurisdiction of such a constituent unit. The
987 provisions of sections [4-210 and] 4-212 to 4-219, inclusive, and section
988 9 of public act 93-336* shall not apply to personal service agreements
989 executed pursuant to this section.

990 Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 32-37 of the general statutes is
991 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

992 (a) The powers of the corporation shall be vested in and exercised
993 by the board of directors. Eight members of the board shall constitute a
994 quorum and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present
995 at a meeting of the board shall be necessary and sufficient for any
996 action taken by the board. No vacancy in the membership of the board
997 shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and
998 perform all the duties of the board. Any action taken by the board may
999 be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting and shall
1000 take effect immediately unless otherwise provided in the resolution.
1001 Notice of any regular meeting shall be given in writing, by telephone
1002 or orally, not less than forty-eight hours prior to the meeting. Notice of
1003 any special meeting shall be given in accordance with subsection [(a)]
1004 (d) of section 1-225, as amended by this act.

1005 Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 32-428 of the general statutes is
1006 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

1007 (a) The powers of the authority shall be vested in and exercised by
1008 the board of directors. Seven members of the board shall constitute a
1009 quorum and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present
1010 at a meeting of the board shall be necessary and sufficient for any
1011 action taken by the board. No vacancy in the membership of the board
1012 shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and
1013 perform all the duties of the board. Any action taken by the board may
1014 be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting and shall
1015 take effect immediately unless otherwise provided in the resolution.
1016 Notice of any regular meeting shall be given in writing, by telephone

1017 or orally, not less than forty-eight hours prior to the meeting. Notice of
1018 any special meeting shall be given in accordance with subsection [(a)]
1019 (d) of section 1-225, as amended by this act.

1020 Sec. 32. Sections 4-205, 4-210, 4-211 and 4b-2a of the general statutes
1021 are repealed.

Statement of Purpose:

To make technical corrections and grammatical and formatting changes to certain government administration and elections and related statutes and to repeal obsolete statutes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]