



General Assembly

February Session, 2002

Raised Bill No. 561

LCO No. 1294

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by:
(JUD)

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE CONNECTICUT UNIFORM ELECTRONIC
TRANSACTIONS ACT.**

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) Sections 1 to 21,
2 inclusive, of this act shall be known and may be cited as the
3 Connecticut Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

4 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) As used in sections 1 to 21,
5 inclusive, of this act:

6 (1) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact, as found in
7 their language or inferred from other circumstances and from rules,
8 regulations, and procedures given the effect of agreements under laws
9 otherwise applicable to a particular transaction.

10 (2) "Automated transaction" means a transaction conducted or
11 performed, in whole or in part, by electronic means or electronic
12 records in which the acts or records of one or both parties are not
13 reviewed by an individual in the ordinary course of forming a
14 contract, performing under an existing contract or fulfilling an

15 obligation required by the transaction.

16 (3) "Computer program" means a set of statements or instructions to
17 be used directly or indirectly in an information processing system in
18 order to bring about a certain result.

19 (4) "Contract" means the total legal obligation resulting from the
20 parties' agreement as affected by sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act
21 and other applicable law.

22 (5) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical,
23 digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar
24 capabilities.

25 (6) "Electronic agent" means a computer program or an electronic or
26 other automated means used independently to initiate an action or
27 respond to electronic records or performances, in whole or in part,
28 without review or action by an individual.

29 (7) "Electronic record" means a record created, generated, sent,
30 communicated, received or stored by electronic means, including, but
31 not limited to, facsimiles, electronic mail, telexes and Internet
32 messaging.

33 (8) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol or
34 process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed
35 or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

36 (9) "Governmental agency" means an executive, legislative or
37 judicial agency, department, board, commission, authority, institution
38 or instrumentality of a state or of a county, municipality or other
39 political subdivision of a state.

40 (10) "Information" means data, text, images, sounds, codes,
41 computer programs, software, databases or the like.

42 (11) "Information processing system" means an electronic system for

43 creating, generating, sending, receiving, storing, displaying or
44 processing information.

45 (12) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (k) of
46 section 1-1 of the general statutes.

47 (13) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
48 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
49 retrievable in perceivable form.

50 (14) "Security procedure" means a procedure employed for the
51 purpose of verifying that an electronic signature, record or
52 performance is that of a specific person or for detecting changes or
53 errors in the information in an electronic record, including a procedure
54 that requires the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words or
55 numbers, encryption or callback or other acknowledgment procedures.

56 (15) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
57 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any
58 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United
59 States, including an Indian tribe or band, or an Alaskan native village,
60 that is recognized by federal law or formally acknowledged by a state.

61 (16) "Transaction" means an action or set of actions occurring
62 between two or more persons relating to the conduct of business,
63 consumer, commercial, charitable or governmental affairs.

64 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) Except as otherwise
65 provided in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, sections 1 to 21,
66 inclusive, of this act apply to electronic records and electronic
67 signatures relating to a transaction.

68 (b) Sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act do not apply to a
69 transaction to the extent it is governed by:

70 (1) A law governing the creation and execution of wills, codicils or
71 testamentary trusts;

72 (2) Except to the extent provided in section 16 of this act, the
73 Uniform Commercial Code, other than sections 42a-1-107 and 42a-1-
74 206 of the general statutes, and article 2 of title 42a of the general
75 statutes; or

76 (3) Sections 47-10, 47-12, 47-12a, 47-14g, 47-14j, 47-14k, 47-15, 47-16,
77 47-17, 47-18a and 47-19 of the general statutes.

78 (c) (1) Sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act apply to a transaction
79 governed by the Electronic Signatures in Global and National
80 Commerce Act, 15 USC 7001 et seq., but are not intended to limit,
81 modify or supersede the provisions of 15 USC 7001(c), and

82 (2) Unless a notice is subject to the Electronic Signatures in Global
83 and National Commerce Act, 15 USC 7003, sections 1 to 22, inclusive,
84 of this act do not apply to a notice to the extent that it is governed by a
85 law requiring the furnishing of:

86 (A) Notice of the cancellation or termination of utility services,
87 including water, heat, gas, cable television or other services, oil,
88 telephone and electric power;

89 (B) Notice of default, acceleration, repossession, foreclosure or
90 eviction, or the right to cure, under a credit agreement secured by, or a
91 rental agreement for, a primary residence of an individual;

92 (C) Notice of the cancellation or termination of health insurance or
93 benefits or life insurance benefits, excluding annuities;

94 (D) Notice of the recall of a product, or the material failure of a
95 product, that risks endangering health or safety; or

96 (E) Any document required to accompany any transportation or
97 handling of hazardous materials, pesticides or other toxic or
98 dangerous materials.

99 (d) Sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act do not apply to any of the

100 rules of court practice and procedure under the Connecticut Practice
101 Book.

102 (e) Sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act apply to an electronic record
103 or electronic signature otherwise excluded from the application of
104 sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act under subsection (b), (c) or (d) of
105 this section to the extent that the electronic record or electronic
106 signature is governed by a law other than those specified in subsection
107 (b), (c) or (d) of this section.

108 (f) A transaction subject to sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act is
109 also subject to other applicable substantive law.

110 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) Sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of
111 this act apply to any electronic record or electronic signature created,
112 generated, sent, communicated, received or stored on or after the
113 effective date of sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act.

114 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) Sections 1 to 21, inclusive,
115 of this act do not require a record or signature to be created, generated,
116 sent, communicated, received, stored or otherwise processed or used
117 by electronic means or in electronic form.

118 (b) Sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act apply only to transactions
119 between parties each of which has agreed to conduct transactions by
120 electronic means. Whether the parties agree to conduct a transaction
121 by electronic means is determined from the context of the transaction
122 and surrounding circumstances, including the parties' conduct.

123 (c) A party that agrees to conduct a transaction by electronic means
124 may refuse to conduct other transactions by electronic means. The
125 right granted by this subsection may not be waived by agreement.

126 (d) Except as otherwise provided in sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of
127 this act, the effect of any provision of sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this
128 act may be varied by agreement. The presence in certain provisions of
129 sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act of the words "unless otherwise

130 agreed", or words of similar import, does not imply that the effect of
131 other provisions may not be varied by agreement.

132 (e) Whether an electronic record or electronic signature has legal
133 consequences is determined by sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act
134 and other applicable law.

135 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) Sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of
136 this act shall be construed and applied:

137 (1) To facilitate electronic transactions consistent with other
138 applicable law;

139 (2) To be consistent with reasonable practices concerning electronic
140 transactions and with the continued expansion of such practices; and

141 (3) To effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law
142 with respect to the subject of sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act
143 among states enacting such law.

144 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) A record or signature
145 may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because the
146 record or signature is in electronic form.

147 (b) A contract may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely
148 because an electronic record was used in the formation of the contract.

149 (c) If a law requires a record to be in writing, an electronic record
150 satisfies the law.

151 (d) If a law requires a signature, an electronic signature satisfies the
152 law.

153 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) If the parties to a
154 transaction have agreed to conduct the transaction by electronic means
155 and a law requires a person to provide, send or deliver information in
156 writing to another person, the requirement is satisfied if the
157 information is provided, sent or delivered, as the case may be, in an

158 electronic record capable of retention by the recipient at the time of
159 receipt. An electronic record is not capable of retention by the recipient
160 if the sender or the sender's information processing system inhibits the
161 ability of the recipient to print or store the electronic record.

162 (b) If a law other than sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act requires
163 a record to (1) be posted or displayed in a certain manner, (2) be sent,
164 communicated or transmitted by a specified method, or (3) contain
165 information that is formatted in a certain manner, the following rules
166 apply:

167 (A) The record shall be posted or displayed in the manner specified
168 in the other law.

169 (B) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d)
170 of this section, the record shall be sent, communicated or transmitted
171 by the method specified in the other law.

172 (C) The record shall contain the information formatted in the
173 manner specified in the other law.

174 (c) If a sender inhibits the ability of a recipient to store or print an
175 electronic record, the electronic record is not enforceable against the
176 recipient.

177 (d) The requirements of this section may not be varied by
178 agreement, except that:

179 (1) To the extent a law other than sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this
180 act requires information to be provided, sent or delivered in writing
181 but permits such requirement to be varied by agreement, the
182 requirement under subsection (a) of this section that the information
183 be in the form of an electronic record capable of retention may also be
184 varied by agreement; and

185 (2) A requirement under a law other than sections 1 to 21, inclusive,
186 of this act to send, communicate or transmit a record by a specified

187 means of delivery may be varied by agreement to the extent permitted
188 by the other law.

189 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) An electronic record or
190 electronic signature is attributable to a person if it was the act of the
191 person. The act of the person may be shown in any manner, including
192 a showing of the efficacy of any security procedure applied to
193 determine the person to which the electronic record or electronic
194 signature was attributable.

195 (b) The effect of an electronic record or electronic signature
196 attributed to a person under subsection (a) of this section is
197 determined from the context and surrounding circumstances at the
198 time of its creation, execution or adoption, including the parties'
199 agreement, if any, and otherwise as provided by law.

200 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) If a change or error in an
201 electronic record occurs in a transmission between parties to a
202 transaction, the following rules apply:

203 (1) If the parties have agreed to use a security procedure to detect
204 changes or errors and one party has conformed to the procedure, but
205 the other party has not, and the nonconforming party would have
206 detected the change or error had that party also conformed, the
207 conforming party may avoid the effect of the changed or erroneous
208 electronic record.

209 (2) In an automated transaction involving an individual, the
210 individual may avoid the effect of an electronic record that resulted
211 from an error made by the individual in dealing with the electronic
212 agent of another person if the electronic agent did not provide an
213 opportunity for the prevention or correction of the error and, at the
214 time the individual learns of the error, the individual:

215 (A) Promptly notifies the other person of the error and that the
216 individual did not intend to be bound by the electronic record received

217 by the other person;

218 (B) Takes reasonable steps, including steps that conform to the other
219 person's reasonable instructions, to return to the other person or, if
220 instructed by the other person, to destroy the consideration received, if
221 any, as a result of the erroneous electronic record; and

222 (C) Has not used or received any benefit or value from the
223 consideration, if any, received from the other person.

224 (3) If neither subdivision (1) nor (2) of this section applies, the
225 change or error shall have the effect provided by other applicable law,
226 including the law of mistake, and the parties' contract, if any.

227 (4) Subdivisions (2) and (3) of this section may not be varied by
228 agreement.

229 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) If a law requires a signature
230 or record to be notarized, acknowledged, verified or made under oath,
231 the requirement is satisfied if the electronic signature of the person
232 authorized to perform such acts, together with all other information
233 required to be included by other applicable law, is attached to or
234 logically associated with the signature or record.

235 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) If a law requires that a
236 record be retained, the requirement is satisfied by retaining an
237 electronic record of the information in the record that:

238 (1) Accurately reflects the information set forth in the record after it
239 was first generated in its final form as an electronic record or
240 otherwise; and

241 (2) Remains accessible for later reference.

242 (b) A requirement to retain a record in accordance with subsection
243 (a) of this section does not apply to any information the sole purpose
244 of which is to enable the record to be sent, communicated or received.

245 (c) A person may satisfy subsection (a) of this section by using the
246 services of another person if the requirements of said subsection are
247 satisfied.

248 (d) If a law requires a record to be presented or retained in its
249 original form, or provides consequences if the record is not presented
250 or retained in its original form, such law is satisfied by an electronic
251 record retained in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

252 (e) If a law requires retention of a check, the requirement is satisfied
253 by retention of an electronic record of the information on the front and
254 back of the check in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

255 (f) A record retained as an electronic record in accordance with
256 subsection (a) of this section satisfies a law requiring a person to retain
257 a record for evidentiary, audit or like purposes, unless a law enacted
258 after the effective date of this section specifically prohibits the use of an
259 electronic record for the specified purpose.

260 (g) This section does not preclude a governmental agency in this
261 state from specifying additional requirements for the retention of a
262 record subject to the agency's jurisdiction.

263 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) In a proceeding, evidence
264 of a record or signature may not be excluded solely because such
265 record or signature is in electronic form.

266 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) In an automated
267 transaction, the following rules apply:

268 (1) A contract may be formed by the interaction of electronic agents
269 of the parties, even if no individual was aware of or reviewed the
270 electronic agents' actions or the resulting terms and agreements.

271 (2) A contract may be formed by the interaction of an electronic
272 agent and an individual, acting on the individual's own behalf or for
273 another person, including by an interaction in which the individual

274 performs actions that the individual is free to refuse to perform and
275 which the individual knows or has reason to know will cause the
276 electronic agent to complete the transaction or performance.

277 (3) The terms of the contract are determined by the substantive law
278 applicable to the contract.

279 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) Unless otherwise agreed
280 between the sender and the recipient, an electronic record is sent when
281 it:

282 (1) Is addressed properly or otherwise directed properly to an
283 information processing system that the recipient has designated or
284 uses for the purpose of receiving electronic records or information of
285 the type sent and from which the recipient is able to retrieve the
286 electronic record;

287 (2) Is in a form capable of being processed by such system; and

288 (3) Enters an information processing system outside the control of
289 the sender or of a person that sent the electronic record on behalf of the
290 sender or enters a region of the information processing system
291 designated or used by the recipient that is under the control of the
292 recipient.

293 (b) Unless otherwise agreed between the sender and the recipient,
294 an electronic record is received when it:

295 (1) Enters an information processing system that the recipient has
296 designated or uses for the purpose of receiving electronic records or
297 information of the type sent and from which the recipient is able to
298 retrieve the electronic record; and

299 (2) Is in a form capable of being processed by such system.

300 (c) Subsection (b) of this section applies even if the place where the
301 information processing system is located is different from the place

302 where the electronic record is deemed to be received under subsection
303 (d) of this section.

304 (d) Unless otherwise expressly provided in the electronic record or
305 agreed between the sender and the recipient, an electronic record is
306 deemed to be sent from the sender's place of business and to be
307 received at the recipient's place of business. For the purposes of this
308 subsection, the following rules apply:

309 (1) If the sender or the recipient has more than one place of business,
310 the place of business of the sender or the recipient, as the case may be,
311 is the sender's or recipient's place of business having the closest
312 relationship to the underlying transaction.

313 (2) If the sender or the recipient does not have a place of business,
314 the place of business of the sender or the recipient, as the case may be,
315 is the sender's or recipient's residence.

316 (e) An electronic record is received under subsection (b) of this
317 section even if no individual is aware of its receipt.

318 (f) Receipt of an electronic acknowledgment from an information
319 processing system described in subsection (b) of this section
320 establishes that an electronic record was received but, by itself, does
321 not establish that the content sent corresponds to the content received.

322 (g) If a person is aware that an electronic record purportedly sent
323 under subsection (a) of this section, or purportedly received under
324 subsection (b) of this section, was not actually sent or received, the
325 legal effect of the sending or receipt is determined by other applicable
326 law. Except to the extent permitted by the other law, the requirements
327 of this subsection may not be varied by agreement.

328 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) As used in this section,
329 "transferable record" means an electronic record that:

330 (1) Would be a note under article 3 of title 42a of the general

331 statutes, or other similar law, or a document under article 7 of title 42a
332 of the general statutes, or other similar law, if the electronic record
333 were in writing; and

334 (2) The issuer of the electronic record expressly has agreed is a
335 transferable record.

336 (b) A person has control of a transferable record if a system
337 employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the transferable
338 record reliably establishes such person as the person to which the
339 transferable record was issued or transferred.

340 (c) A system satisfies subsection (b) of this section, and a person is
341 deemed to have control of a transferable record, if the transferable
342 record is created, stored and assigned in such a manner that:

343 (1) A single authoritative copy of the transferable record exists that
344 is unique, identifiable and, except as otherwise provided in
345 subdivisions (4), (5) and (6) of this subsection, unalterable;

346 (2) The authoritative copy identifies the person asserting control as:

347 (A) The person to which the transferable record was issued; or

348 (B) If the authoritative copy indicates that the transferable record
349 has been transferred, the person to which the transferable record was
350 most recently transferred;

351 (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by
352 the person asserting control or such person's designated custodian;

353 (4) Copies or revisions that add or change an identified assignee of
354 the authoritative copy can be made only with the consent of the person
355 asserting control;

356 (5) Each copy of the authoritative copy, and any copy of a copy, is
357 readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and

358 (6) Any revision of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as
359 authorized or unauthorized.

360 (d) Except as otherwise agreed, a person having control of a
361 transferable record is the holder, as defined in subdivision (20) of
362 section 42a-1-201 of the general statutes, or other similar law, of the
363 transferable record and has the same rights and defenses as a holder of
364 an equivalent record or writing under the Uniform Commercial Code,
365 or other similar law, including, if the applicable statutory requirements
366 under subsection (a) of section 42a-3-302 or section 42a-7-501 of the
367 general statutes or section 42a-9-308 of the general statutes, as
368 amended, or other similar law, are satisfied, the rights and defenses of
369 a holder in due course, a holder to which a negotiable document of
370 title has been duly negotiated or a purchaser, respectively. Delivery,
371 possession and endorsement are not required to obtain or exercise any
372 of the rights under this subsection.

373 (e) Except as otherwise agreed, an obligor under a transferable
374 record has the same rights and defenses as an equivalent obligor under
375 equivalent records or writings under the Uniform Commercial Code,
376 or other similar law.

377 (f) If requested by a person against which enforcement is sought, the
378 person seeking to enforce the transferable record shall provide
379 reasonable proof that the person seeking enforcement is in control of
380 the transferable record. Such proof may include access to the
381 authoritative copy of the transferable record and related business
382 records sufficient to review the terms of the transferable record and to
383 establish the identity of the person having control of the transferable
384 record.

385 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) Each governmental agency
386 in this state shall determine whether, and the extent to which, it will
387 create and retain electronic records and convert written records to
388 electronic records.

389 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) Except as otherwise
390 provided in subsection (f) of section 12 of this act, each governmental
391 agency in this state shall determine whether, and the extent to which, it
392 will send and accept electronic records and electronic signatures to and
393 from other persons and otherwise create, generate, communicate,
394 store, process, use and rely upon electronic records and electronic
395 signatures.

396 (b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, to the extent
397 that an executive branch governmental agency of this state uses
398 electronic records and electronic signatures under subsection (a) of this
399 section, the Department of Information Technology, giving due
400 consideration to the security of such electronic records and electronic
401 signatures, may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions
402 of chapter 54 of the general statutes, specifying:

403 (1) The manner and format in which such electronic records shall be
404 created, generated, sent, communicated, received and stored and the
405 systems established for such purposes;

406 (2) If such electronic records may be signed by electronic means, the
407 type of electronic signature required, the manner and format in which
408 the electronic signature shall be affixed to the electronic record and the
409 identity of, or criteria that shall be met by, any third party used by a
410 person filing a document to facilitate the electronic signature and filing
411 process;

412 (3) Processes and procedures as appropriate to ensure adequate
413 control, preservation, disposition, integrity, security and
414 confidentiality of such electronic records and adequate ability to audit
415 such electronic records; and

416 (4) Any other required attributes for such electronic records that are
417 specified for corresponding nonelectronic records or reasonably
418 necessary under specific circumstances.

419 (c) Any regulations adopted by the Department of Information
420 Technology pursuant to subsection (b) of this section may promote
421 consistency and interoperability with any similar requirements
422 adopted by governmental agencies in this state, of other states and of
423 the federal government, and by nongovernmental persons, interacting
424 with executive branch governmental agencies of this state. If
425 appropriate, such regulations may specify differing levels of standards
426 from which executive branch governmental agencies of this state may
427 choose in implementing the most appropriate standard for a particular
428 application.

429 (d) Any regulations adopted by the Department of Information
430 Technology pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to
431 the offices of the State Treasurer, Comptroller, Secretary of the State
432 and Attorney General. Each of said offices may adopt regulations, in
433 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to
434 carry out the purposes of subsections (b) and (c) of this section with
435 regard to said office.

436 (e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f) of section 12 of
437 this act, sections 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act do not require a
438 governmental agency in this state to use or permit the use of electronic
439 records or electronic signatures.

440 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) (a) As used in this section,
441 "consumer" means (1) an individual who obtains, through a
442 transaction, products or services that are used primarily for personal,
443 family or household purposes, and (2) the legal representative of such
444 an individual.

445 (b) When a consumer is required to provide notice to exercise or
446 preserve the consumer's right under any law, the consumer may
447 provide such notice to exercise or preserve such right in the same
448 manner in which the consumer received notice of such right.

449 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of this act, in a

450 transaction involving a consumer, an electronic record is not sent to or
451 received by the consumer if the sender is aware that the consumer did
452 not actually receive the electronic record or did not receive the
453 electronic record in a manner allowing the record to be opened and
454 read by the consumer.

455 (d) A transaction entered into by a consumer by electronic means is
456 entered into at the consumer's place of residence.

457 (e) The provisions of this section may not be waived or varied by
458 agreement.

459 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) If any provision of sections
460 1 to 21, inclusive, of this act or its application to any person or
461 circumstance is held invalid or inconsistent with the Electronic
462 Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 USC 7001 et seq.,
463 as from time to time amended, such invalidity or inconsistency does
464 not affect other provisions or applications of sections 1 to 21, inclusive,
465 of this act which can be given effect without the invalid or inconsistent
466 provision or application, and to this end the provisions of sections 1 to
467 21, inclusive, of this act are severable.

468 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) The provisions of sections 1
469 to 21, inclusive, of this act governing the legal effect, validity or
470 enforceability of electronic records or signatures, and of contracts
471 formed or performed with the use of such records or signatures,
472 conform to the requirements of Section 102 of the Electronic Signatures
473 in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 USC 7002, and supersede,
474 modify and limit said federal act as provided in said section.

475 Sec. 22. (*Effective October 1, 2002*) Sections 1-260 to 1-265, inclusive, of
476 the general statutes are repealed.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2002</i>

Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2002</i>

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the recommendations of the Connecticut Law Revision Commission concerning the adoption of the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act in Connecticut.

[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.]