



General Assembly

**Amendment**

January Session, 2011

LCO No. 6536

**\*HB0546506536HR0\***

Offered by:

REP. RIGBY, 63<sup>rd</sup> Dist.

REP. MINER, 66<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5465

File No. 66

Cal. No. 57

**"AN ACT CONCERNING FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFITS  
FOR CERTAIN MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES."**

1 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and  
2 internal references accordingly:

3 "Sec. 501. (*Effective from passage*) Sections 82 to 89, inclusive, of public  
4 act 09-7 of the September special session, section 91 of public act 09-7  
5 of the September special session, and section 123 of public act 07-4 of  
6 the June special session, as amended by section 81 of public act 09-7 of  
7 the September special session, shall take effect July 1, 2014.

8 Sec. 502. Subsection (g) of section 10-233c of the general statutes is  
9 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
10 *passage*):

11 (g) On and after July 1, [2010] 2014, suspensions pursuant to this  
12 section shall be in-school suspensions, unless during the hearing held  
13 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (1) the administration

14 determines that the pupil being suspended poses such a danger to  
15 persons or property or such a disruption of the educational process  
16 that the pupil shall be excluded from school during the period of  
17 suspension, or (2) the administration determines that an out-of-school  
18 suspension is appropriate for such pupil based on evidence of (A)  
19 previous disciplinary problems that have led to suspensions or  
20 expulsion of such pupil, and (B) efforts by the administration to  
21 address such disciplinary problems through means other than out-of-  
22 school suspension or expulsion, including positive behavioral support  
23 strategies. An in-school suspension may be served in the school that  
24 the pupil attends, or in any school building under the jurisdiction of  
25 the local or regional board of education, as determined by such board.

26 Sec. 503. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) The Commissioner of  
27 Public Safety, in consultation with the Insurance Commissioner, shall  
28 develop and implement an automated vehicle insurance identification  
29 and enforcement system for the purpose of assisting law enforcement  
30 officers in identifying motor vehicles that are operating in violation of  
31 the mandatory security requirements of sections 14-12c and 38a-371 of  
32 the general statutes. The Commissioner of Public Safety may contract  
33 with a private entity to create such a system. The Commissioner of  
34 Public Safety may require any insurance company, licensed under the  
35 provisions of section 38a-769 of the general statutes, to transmit an  
36 electronic copy of its database of motor vehicles owned or leased by  
37 residents of the state that are insured by such company to the  
38 Commissioner of Public Safety, as often as the Commissioner of Public  
39 Safety may prescribe, for the purpose of creating such system.

40 Sec. 504. (*Effective July 1, 2011*) A local or regional board of education  
41 may suspend the provision of the in-service training program required  
42 under section 10-220a of the general statutes for the fiscal years ending  
43 June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2013.

44 Sec. 505. Subsection (d) of section 7-473c of the general statutes is  
45 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
46 *1, 2011*):

47 (d) (1) The hearing may, at the discretion of the panel, be continued  
48 and shall be concluded within twenty days after its commencement.  
49 Not less than two days prior to the commencement of the hearing,  
50 each party shall file with the chairperson of the panel, and deliver to  
51 the other party, a proposed collective bargaining agreement, in  
52 numbered paragraphs, which such party is willing to execute and cost  
53 data for all provisions of such proposed agreement. At the  
54 commencement of the hearing each party shall file with the panel a  
55 reply setting forth (A) those paragraphs of the proposed agreement of  
56 the other party which it is willing to accept, and (B) those paragraphs  
57 of the proposed agreement of the other party which it is unwilling to  
58 accept, together with any alternative contract language which such  
59 party would accept in lieu of those paragraphs of the proposed  
60 agreement of the other party which it is unwilling to accept. At any  
61 time prior to the issuance of a decision by the panel, the parties may  
62 jointly file with the panel stipulations setting forth the agreement  
63 provisions which both parties have agreed to accept.

64 (2) Within five days after the conclusion of the taking of testimony,  
65 the panel shall forward to each party an arbitration statement,  
66 approved by a majority vote of the panel, setting forth all agreement  
67 provisions agreed upon by both parties in the proposed agreements  
68 and the replies, and in the stipulations, and stating, in numbered  
69 paragraphs, those issues which are unresolved.

70 (3) Within ten days after the conclusion of the taking of testimony,  
71 the parties shall file with the secretary of the State Board of Mediation  
72 and Arbitration five copies of their statements of last best offer setting  
73 forth, in numbered paragraphs corresponding to the statement of  
74 unresolved issues contained in the arbitration statement, the final  
75 agreement provisions proposed by such party. Immediately upon  
76 receipt of both statement of last best offer or upon the expiration of the  
77 time for filing such statements of last best offer, whichever is sooner,  
78 said secretary shall distribute a copy of each such statement of last best  
79 offer to the opposing party.

80 (4) Within seven days after the distribution of the statements of last  
81 best offer or within seven days of the expiration of the time for filing  
82 the statements of last best offer, whichever is sooner, the parties may  
83 file with the secretary of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration  
84 five copies of their briefs on the unresolved issues. Immediately upon  
85 receipt of both briefs or upon the expiration of the time for filing such  
86 briefs, whichever is sooner, said secretary shall distribute a copy of  
87 each such brief to the opposing party.

88 (5) Within five days after the distribution of the briefs on the  
89 unresolved issues or within five days after the last day for filing such  
90 briefs, whichever is sooner, each party may file with said secretary five  
91 copies of a reply brief, responding to the briefs on the unresolved  
92 issues. Immediately upon receipt of the reply briefs or upon the  
93 expiration of the time for filing such reply briefs, whichever is sooner,  
94 said secretary shall simultaneously distribute a copy of each such reply  
95 brief to the opposing party.

96 (6) Within twenty days after the last day for filing such reply briefs,  
97 the panel shall issue, upon majority vote, and file with the State Board  
98 of Mediation and Arbitration its decision on all unresolved issues set  
99 forth in the arbitration statement, and said secretary shall immediately  
100 and simultaneously distribute a copy thereof to each party. The panel  
101 shall treat each unresolved issue set forth in the arbitration statement  
102 as a separate question to be decided by it. In deciding each such  
103 question, the panel agreement shall accept the final provision relating  
104 to such unresolved issue as contained in the statement of last best offer  
105 of one party or the other. As part of the arbitration decision, each  
106 member shall state the specific reasons and standards used in making  
107 a choice on each unresolved issue.

108 (7) The parties may jointly file with the panel stipulations  
109 modifying, deferring or waiving any or all provisions of this  
110 subsection.

111 (8) If the day for filing any document required or permitted to be

112 filed under this subsection falls on a day which is not a business day of  
113 the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration then the time for such  
114 filing shall be extended to the next business day of such board.

115 (9) In arriving at a decision, the arbitration panel shall give priority  
116 to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal  
117 employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial  
118 capability of the municipal employer. If the budget reserve fund  
119 balance of the municipal employer equals ten per cent or less, such  
120 reserve fund shall not be considered by the panel in calculating the  
121 financial capability of the municipal employer. The panel shall further  
122 consider the following factors in light of such financial capability: (A)  
123 The negotiations between the parties prior to arbitration; (B) the  
124 interests and welfare of the employee group; (C) changes in the cost of  
125 living; (D) the existing conditions of employment of the employee  
126 group and those of similar groups; and (E) the wages, salaries, fringe  
127 benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor  
128 market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

129 (10) The decision of the panel and the resolved issues shall be final  
130 and binding upon the municipal employer and the municipal  
131 employee organization except as provided in subdivision (12) of this  
132 subsection and, if such award is not rejected by the legislative body  
133 pursuant to said subdivision, except that a motion to vacate or modify  
134 such decision may be made in accordance with sections 52-418 and  
135 52-419.

136 (11) In regard to all proceedings undertaken pursuant to this  
137 subsection the secretary of the State Board of Mediation and  
138 Arbitration shall serve as staff to the arbitration panel.

139 (12) Within twenty-five days of the receipt of an arbitration award  
140 issued pursuant to this section, the legislative body of the municipal  
141 employer may reject the award of the arbitrators or single arbitrator by  
142 a two-thirds majority vote of the members of such legislative body  
143 present at a regular or special meeting called and convened for such

144 purpose.

145 (13) Within ten days after such rejection, the legislative body or its  
146 authorized representative shall be required to state, in writing, the  
147 reasons for such vote and shall submit such written statement to the  
148 State Board of Mediation and Arbitration and the municipal employee  
149 organization. Within ten days after receipt of such notice, the  
150 municipal employee organization shall prepare a written response to  
151 such rejection and shall submit it to the legislative body and the State  
152 Board of Mediation and Arbitration.

153 (14) Within ten days after [receipt of such rejection notice]  
154 submission of the municipal employee organization's response,  
155 additional negotiations between the municipal employer and the  
156 municipal employee organization shall commence. If, within forty-five  
157 days after the date of the rejection of the award, the parties have failed  
158 to reach agreement, the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration shall  
159 select a review panel of three arbitrators or, if the parties agree, a single  
160 arbitrator who are residents of Connecticut and labor relations  
161 arbitrators approved by the American Arbitration Association and not  
162 members of the panel who issued the rejected award. Such arbitrators  
163 or single arbitrator shall review the decision on each such rejected  
164 issue. The review conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be  
165 limited to the record and briefs of the hearing pursuant to subsection  
166 (c) of this section, the written explanation of the reasons for the vote  
167 and a written response by either party. In conducting such review, the  
168 arbitrators or single arbitrator shall be limited to consideration of the  
169 criteria set forth in subdivision (9) of this subsection. Such review shall  
170 be completed within twenty days of the appointment of the arbitrators  
171 or single arbitrator. The arbitrators or single arbitrator shall accept the  
172 last best offer of either of the parties.

173 (15) Within five days after the completion of such review the  
174 arbitrators or single arbitrator shall render a decision with respect to  
175 each rejected issue which shall be final and binding upon the  
176 municipal employer and the employee organization except that a

177 motion to vacate or modify such award may be made in accordance  
178 with sections 52-418 and 52-419. The decision of the arbitrators or  
179 single arbitrator shall be in writing and shall include specific reasons  
180 and standards used by each arbitrator in making a decision on each  
181 issue. The decision shall be filed with the parties. The reasonable costs  
182 of the arbitrators or single arbitrator and the cost of the transcript shall  
183 be paid by the legislative body. Where the legislative body of a  
184 municipal employer is the town meeting, the board of selectmen shall  
185 perform all of the duties and shall have all of the authority and  
186 responsibilities required of and granted to the legislative body under  
187 this subsection.

188 Sec. 506. Subsection (h) of section 31-53 of the general statutes is  
189 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
190 *1, 2011*):

191 (h) The provisions of this section do not apply where the total cost  
192 of all work to be performed by all contractors and subcontractors in  
193 connection with new construction of any public works project is less  
194 than [four hundred thousand] one million dollars or where the total  
195 cost of all work to be performed by all contractors and subcontractors  
196 in connection with any remodeling, refinishing, refurbishing,  
197 rehabilitation, alteration or repair of any public works project is less  
198 than [one] five hundred thousand dollars.

199 Sec. 507. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) (a) For the purposes of  
200 sections 14-407 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and 10-  
201 153f of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and sections 508  
202 and 509 of this act, "automated traffic control signal enforcement  
203 device" means a device that (1) is designed to automatically record the  
204 image of the license plate of a motor vehicle that is entering an  
205 intersection in violation of a traffic control signal, and (2) indicates on  
206 the recorded image produced the date, time, location of the violation  
207 and the traffic control signal.

208 (b) Any municipality with a population of 60,000 or more may, by

209 ordinance, authorize the installation and use of automated traffic  
210 control signal enforcement devices to enforce the provisions of section  
211 14-299 of the general statutes, and establish a fine not to exceed one  
212 hundred dollars for any violation of said section 14-299 that is detected  
213 and recorded by such device.

214 (c) Whenever a violation of section 14-299 of the general statutes is  
215 detected and recorded by an automated traffic control signal  
216 enforcement device, a sworn police officer shall review the recorded  
217 image. If, after such review, such officer finds probable cause that a  
218 violation of section 14-299 of the general statutes has occurred, the  
219 officer shall issue a citation for such alleged violation and shall, not  
220 later than five days after the alleged violation, mail such citation to the  
221 registered owner of the motor vehicle together with a copy of the  
222 recorded image or images produced by the device. A citation shall not  
223 be issued under this subsection unless a sign was posted on the street,  
224 road, highway or parking area where the automated traffic control  
225 signal enforcement device was used not less than thirty days prior to  
226 such use providing notice to operators of motor vehicles that such  
227 device may be used to enforce traffic control signal laws on such street,  
228 road, highway or parking area.

229 (d) An automated traffic control signal enforcement device used by  
230 a municipality pursuant to this section shall be activated and record  
231 images only upon detecting the approach of a motor vehicle and a  
232 probable violation.

233 (e) An automated traffic control signal enforcement device used by a  
234 municipality pursuant to this section shall only be used at an  
235 intersection where the duration of the yellow signal light is no less  
236 than the duration of the yellow signal light recommended under  
237 regulations adopted by the State Traffic Commission.

238 (f) One-half of any fine collected by a municipality pursuant to this  
239 section shall be deposited in the general fund of the municipality or in  
240 any special fund designated by the municipality and one-half shall be

241 paid to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Special Transportation  
242 Fund.

243 (g) Any municipality that authorizes the installation and use of  
244 automated traffic control signal enforcement devices pursuant to this  
245 section shall report the location where any such device is installed to  
246 the State Traffic Commission.

247 Sec. 508. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) (a) Any municipality that  
248 adopts an ordinance as provided in this section shall establish by  
249 ordinance a traffic control signal violation hearing procedure in  
250 accordance with this section. The Superior Court shall be authorized to  
251 enforce the assessments and judgments provided for under this  
252 section.

253 (b) The chief executive officer of the municipality shall appoint one  
254 or more traffic control signal violation hearing officers, other than  
255 police officers or persons who work in the police department, to  
256 conduct the hearings authorized by this section.

257 (c) A municipality may, not later than twelve months after the  
258 expiration of the final period for the uncontested payment of fines,  
259 penalties, costs or fees for any alleged violation of section 14-299 of the  
260 general statutes detected and recorded by an automated traffic control  
261 signal enforcement device pursuant to this section, send notice to the  
262 registered owner of the motor vehicle by first class mail at such  
263 person's address according to the registration records of the  
264 Department of Motor Vehicles. Such notice shall inform the owner: (1)  
265 Of the allegations against such person and the amount of the fines,  
266 penalties, costs or fees due; (2) that such person may contest such  
267 person's liability before a traffic control signal violations hearing  
268 officer by delivering in person or by mail written notice not later than  
269 ten days after the date thereof; (3) that if such person does not demand  
270 such a hearing, an assessment and judgment shall enter against such  
271 person; and (4) that such judgment may issue without further notice.

272 (d) If the person to whom notice is sent pursuant to subsection (c) of

273 this section wishes to admit liability for any alleged violation, such  
274 person may, without requesting a hearing, pay, in person or by mail to  
275 an official designated by the municipality, the full amount of the fines,  
276 penalties, costs or fees admitted to. Such payment shall be  
277 inadmissible in any proceeding, civil or criminal, to establish the  
278 conduct of such person or other person making the payment. Any  
279 person who does not deliver or mail written demand for a hearing by  
280 the tenth day after the date of the first notice provided for in  
281 subsection (c) of this section shall be deemed to have admitted liability,  
282 and the designated municipal official shall certify such person's failure  
283 to respond to the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall thereupon  
284 enter and assess the fines, penalties, costs or fees provided for by the  
285 applicable ordinances and shall follow the procedures set forth in  
286 subsection (f) of this section.

287 (e) Any person who requests a hearing shall be given written notice  
288 of the date, time and place for the hearing. Such hearing shall be held  
289 not less than fifteen days or more than thirty days after the date of the  
290 mailing of notice, provided the hearing officer shall grant upon good  
291 cause shown any reasonable request by any interested party for  
292 postponement or continuance. An original or certified copy of the  
293 initial notice of violation shall be filed and retained by the  
294 municipality, be deemed to be a business record within the scope of  
295 section 52-180 of the general statutes and be evidence of the facts  
296 contained therein. A person wishing to contest such person's liability  
297 shall appear at the hearing and may present evidence in such person's  
298 behalf. The presence of the police officer who authorized the issuance  
299 of the citation shall be required at the hearing if such person so  
300 requests. A designated municipal official, other than the hearing  
301 officer, may present evidence on behalf of the municipality. If such  
302 person fails to appear, the hearing officer may enter an assessment by  
303 default against such person upon a finding of proper notice and  
304 liability under the applicable ordinance or statute. The hearing officer  
305 may accept from such person copies of police reports, documents of  
306 the Department of Motor Vehicles and other official documents by

307 mail and may determine thereby that the appearance of such person is  
308 unnecessary. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing in the order  
309 and form and with such methods of proof as the hearing officer deems  
310 fair and appropriate. The rules regarding the admissibility of evidence  
311 shall not be strictly applied, but all testimony shall be given under oath  
312 or affirmation. The hearing officer shall announce the hearing officer's  
313 decision at the end of the hearing. If the hearing officer determines that  
314 the person is not liable, the hearing officer shall dismiss the matter and  
315 enter the hearing officer's determination in writing accordingly. If the  
316 hearing officer determines that the person is liable for the violation, the  
317 hearing officer shall forthwith enter and assess the fines, penalties,  
318 costs or fees against such person as provided by the applicable  
319 ordinances of that municipality.

320 (f) If such assessment is not paid on the date of its entry, the hearing  
321 officer shall send by first class mail a notice of the assessment to the  
322 person found liable and shall file, not less than thirty days or more  
323 than twelve months after such mailing, a certified copy of the notice of  
324 assessment with the clerk of a superior court facility designated by the  
325 Chief Court Administrator with an entry fee of eight dollars. The  
326 certified copy of the notice of assessment shall constitute a record of  
327 assessment. Within such twelve-month period, assessments against the  
328 same person may be accrued and filed as one record of assessment.  
329 The clerk shall enter judgment, in the amount of such record of  
330 assessment and court costs of eight dollars, against such person in  
331 favor of the municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of the  
332 general statutes, the hearing officer's assessment, when so entered as a  
333 judgment, shall have the effect of a civil money judgment and a levy of  
334 execution on such judgment may issue without further notice to such  
335 person.

336 (g) A person against whom an assessment has been entered  
337 pursuant to this section is entitled to judicial review by way of appeal.  
338 An appeal shall be instituted not later than thirty days after the  
339 mailing of notice of such assessment by filing a petition to reopen such  
340 assessment, together with an entry fee in an amount equal to the entry

341 fee for a small claims case pursuant to section 52-259 of the general  
342 statutes, at a superior court facility designated by the Chief Court  
343 Administrator, which shall entitle such person to a hearing in  
344 accordance with the rules of the judges of the Superior Court.

345 Sec. 509. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) Notwithstanding any  
346 provision of the general statutes, a violation of section 14-299 of the  
347 general statutes detected and recorded by an automated traffic control  
348 signal enforcement device shall not constitute an infraction or  
349 violation, be processed by the Centralized Infractions Bureau, be  
350 considered a moving traffic violation, be reported to the Department of  
351 Motor Vehicles for inclusion on a person's driving record or cause the  
352 assessment of points against the operator's license of the person found  
353 to have violated said section.

354 Sec. 510. Subsection (b) of section 14-107 of the general statutes is  
355 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
356 *October 1, 2011*):

357 (b) Whenever there occurs a violation of section 10a-79, 10a-92, 10a-  
358 139, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, 14-224 or 14-253a, [or] sections 14-  
359 275 to 14-281, inclusive, or section 14-299 or a violation of an  
360 ordinance, bylaw or regulation of any town, city or borough in regard  
361 to parking, proof of the registration number of any motor vehicle  
362 therein concerned shall be prima facie evidence in any criminal action  
363 or in any action based on an infraction that the owner was the operator  
364 thereof, except in the case of a leased or rented motor vehicle, such  
365 proof shall be prima facie evidence in any criminal action that the  
366 lessee was the operator thereof.

367 Sec. 511. Subsection (e) of section 10-153f of the general statutes is  
368 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
369 *1, 2011*):

370 (e) (1) The local or regional board of education and the organization  
371 designated or elected as the exclusive representative for the  
372 appropriate unit, through designated officials or their representatives,

373 which are parties to a collective bargaining agreement, and which, for  
374 the purpose of negotiating with respect to salaries, hours and other  
375 conditions of employment, mutually agree to negotiate during the  
376 term of the agreement or are ordered to negotiate said agreement by a  
377 body of competent jurisdiction, shall notify the commissioner of the  
378 date upon which negotiations commenced within five days after said  
379 commencement. If the parties are unable to reach settlement twenty-  
380 five days after the date of the commencement of negotiations, the  
381 parties shall notify the commissioner of the name of a mutually  
382 selected mediator and shall conduct mediation pursuant to the  
383 provisions of subsection (b) of this section, notwithstanding the  
384 mediation time schedule of subsection (b) of this section. On the fourth  
385 day next following the end of the mediation session or on the fiftieth  
386 day following the date of the commencement of negotiations,  
387 whichever is sooner, if no settlement is reached the parties shall  
388 commence arbitration pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a), (c)  
389 and (d) of this section, notwithstanding the reference to the budget  
390 submission date.

391 (2) Any agreement negotiated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this  
392 subsection may be rejected by the legislative body of the local school  
393 district or, in the case of a regional school district, by the legislative  
394 bodies of the participating towns. Such rejection shall be by a two-  
395 thirds majority vote of the members of such legislative body or, in the  
396 case of a regional school district, the legislative body of each  
397 participating town, present at a regular or special meeting called and  
398 convened for such purpose within twenty-five days of the receipt of  
399 the award. If the legislative body or legislative bodies, as appropriate,  
400 reject any such agreement, they shall notify, within ten days after the  
401 vote to reject, the commissioner and the exclusive representative for  
402 the teachers' or administrators' unit of such vote and submit to them a  
403 written explanation of the reasons for the vote. Within ten days after  
404 receipt of such notice, the exclusive representative of the teachers' or  
405 administrators' unit shall prepare, and the board of education may  
406 prepare, a written response to such rejection and shall submit it to such

407 legislative body or legislative bodies, as appropriate, and the  
408 commissioner. Thereafter, the commissioner and the parties shall  
409 proceed in accordance with subdivision (7) of subsection (c) of this  
410 section.

411 Sec. 512. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 10-221a of the  
412 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
413 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

414 (b) For classes graduating from 2004 to [2017] 2019, inclusive, no  
415 local or regional board of education shall permit any student to  
416 graduate from high school or grant a diploma to any student who has  
417 not satisfactorily completed a minimum of twenty credits, not fewer  
418 than four of which shall be in English, not fewer than three in  
419 mathematics, not fewer than three in social studies, including at least a  
420 one-half credit course on civics and American government, not fewer  
421 than two in science, not fewer than one in the arts or vocational  
422 education and not fewer than one in physical education.

423 (c) Commencing with classes graduating in [2018] 2020, and for each  
424 graduating class thereafter, no local or regional board of education  
425 shall permit any student to graduate from high school or grant a  
426 diploma to any student who has not satisfactorily completed (1) a  
427 minimum of twenty-five credits, including not fewer than: (A) Nine  
428 credits in the humanities, including not fewer than (i) four credits in  
429 English, including composition; (ii) three credits in social studies,  
430 including at least one credit in American history and at least one-half  
431 credit in civics and American government; (iii) one credit in fine arts;  
432 and (iv) one credit in a humanities elective; (B) eight credits in science,  
433 technology, engineering and mathematics, including not fewer than (i)  
434 four credits in mathematics, including algebra I, geometry and algebra  
435 II or probability and statistics; (ii) three credits in science, including at  
436 least one credit in life science and at least one credit in physical science;  
437 and (iii) one credit in a science, technology, engineering and  
438 mathematics elective; (C) three and one-half credits in career and life  
439 skills, including not fewer than (i) one credit in physical education; (ii)

440 one-half credit in health and safety education, as described in section  
441 10-16b; and (iii) two credits in career and life skills electives, such as  
442 career and technical education, English as a second language,  
443 community service, personal finance, public speaking and nutrition  
444 and physical activity; (D) two credits in world languages, subject to the  
445 provisions of subsection (g) of this section; and (E) a one credit senior  
446 demonstration project or its equivalent, as approved by the State Board  
447 of Education; and (2) end of the school year examinations for the  
448 following courses: (A) Algebra I, (B) geometry, (C) biology, (D)  
449 American history, and (E) grade ten English.

450 (d) Commencing with classes graduating in [2018] 2020, and for  
451 each graduating class thereafter, local and regional boards of education  
452 shall provide adequate student support and remedial services for  
453 students beginning in grade seven. Such student support and remedial  
454 services shall provide alternate means for a student to complete any of  
455 the high school graduation requirements or end of the school year  
456 examinations described in subsection (c) of this section, if such student  
457 is unable to satisfactorily complete any of the required courses or  
458 exams. Such student support and remedial services shall include, but  
459 not be limited to, (1) allowing students to retake courses in summer  
460 school or through an on-line course; (2) allowing students to enroll in a  
461 class offered at a constituent unit of the state system of higher  
462 education, as defined in section 10a-1, pursuant to subdivision (4) of  
463 subsection (g) of this section; (3) allowing students who received a  
464 failing score, as determined by the Commissioner of Education, on an  
465 end of the school year exam to take an alternate form of the exam; and  
466 (4) allowing those students whose individualized education plans state  
467 that such students are eligible for an alternate assessment to  
468 demonstrate competency on any of the five core courses through  
469 success on such alternate assessment.

470 Sec. 513. Subsection (j) of section 10-221a of the general statutes is  
471 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
472 *passage*):

473 (j) For the school year commencing July 1, [2012] 2014, and each  
474 school year thereafter, a local or regional board of education shall  
475 collect information for each student enrolled in a public school,  
476 beginning in grade six, that records students' career and academic  
477 choices in grades six to twelve, inclusive.

478 Sec. 514. Section 10-5d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
479 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

480 (a) For the fiscal years ending June 30, [2013] 2015, to June 30, [2018]  
481 2020, inclusive, the Department of Education shall, within available  
482 appropriations, provide grants to local and regional school districts to  
483 begin implementation of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of  
484 section 10-221a, as amended by this act.

485 (b) On or before November 1, [2012] 2014, and biennially thereafter,  
486 each local or regional board of education seeking grant assistance from  
487 the department pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall report to  
488 the department on the status of the school district's implementation of  
489 the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-221a, as amended  
490 by this act, and an explanation for the reasons why funds are necessary  
491 for the next biennium to implement the provisions of subsections (c)  
492 and (d) of said section 10-221a.

493 (c) On or before February 1, [2013] 2015, and biennially thereafter,  
494 the department shall report, in accordance with the provisions of  
495 section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly  
496 having cognizance of matters relating to education on the status of  
497 implementation of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of section  
498 10-221a, as amended by this act, by local and regional boards of  
499 education in the state. Such report shall include, (1) an explanation of  
500 any existing state and federal funds currently available to assist in such  
501 implementation, (2) recommendations regarding the appropriation of  
502 additional state funds to support local and regional boards of  
503 education in the implementation of subsections (c) and (d) of said  
504 section 10-221a, and (3) recommendations for any statutory changes

505 that would facilitate implementation of subsections (c) and (d) of said  
506 section 10-221a by local and regional boards of education.

507 Sec. 515. Section 10-5e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
508 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

509 On and after July 1, [2012] 2014, the Department of Education shall  
510 commence development or approval of the end of the school year  
511 examinations to be administered pursuant to subdivision (2) of  
512 subsection (c) of section 10-221a, as amended by this act. Such  
513 examinations shall be developed or approved on or before July 1,  
514 [2014] 2016.

515 Sec. 516. Subsection (f) of section 10-221 of the general statutes is  
516 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
517 *passage*):

518 (f) Not later than September 1, 1998, each local and regional board of  
519 education shall develop, adopt and implement written policies and  
520 procedures to encourage parent-teacher communication. These policies  
521 and procedures may include monthly newsletters, required regular  
522 contact with all parents, flexible parent-teacher conferences, drop-in  
523 hours for parents, home visits and the use of technology such as  
524 homework hot lines to allow parents to check on their children's  
525 assignments and students to get assistance if needed. For the school  
526 year commencing July 1, 2010, [and each school year thereafter,] such  
527 policies and procedures shall require the district to conduct two  
528 flexible parent-teacher conferences for each school year. For the school  
529 year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, such  
530 policies and procedures shall require the district to conduct two  
531 flexible parent-teacher conferences for each school year.

532 Sec. 517. Section 4a-60b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
533 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

534 (a) For the purposes of this section:

535 (1) "Reverse auction" means an on-line bidding process in which  
536 qualified bidders or qualified proposers, anonymous to each other,  
537 submit bids or proposals to provide goods, services or supplies  
538 pursuant to an invitation to bid or request for proposals; [and]

539 (2) "Contracting agency" means a state agency with statutory  
540 authority to award contracts for goods, services or supplies, or a  
541 political subdivision of the state or school district; and

542 (3) "Services" means any professional services or other service  
543 arrangements, other than construction or construction management  
544 services, where such services are provided by persons other than  
545 employees of the state, a political subdivision of the state or a school  
546 district.

547 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes,  
548 whenever a contracting agency determines that the use of a reverse  
549 auction is advantageous to the contracting agency and will ensure a  
550 competitive contract award, the contracting agency may use a reverse  
551 auction to award a contract for goods, services or supplies, in  
552 accordance with any applicable requirement of the general statutes  
553 and policies of the contracting agency. The contracting agency may  
554 contract with a third party to prepare and manage any such reverse  
555 auction.

556 Sec. 518. Section 2-32b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
557 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

558 (a) As used in this section:

559 (1) "Local government" means any political subdivision of the state  
560 having power to make appropriations or to levy taxes, including any  
561 town, city or borough, consolidated town and city or consolidated  
562 town and borough, any village, any school, sewer, fire, water or  
563 lighting district, metropolitan district, any municipal district, any  
564 beach or improvement association, and any other district or association  
565 created by any special act or pursuant to chapter 105, or any other

566 municipal corporation having the power to issue bonds;

567 (2) "State mandate" means any constitutional, statutory or executive  
568 action that requires a local government to establish, expand or modify  
569 its activities in such a way as to necessitate additional expenditures  
570 from local revenues, excluding any order issued by a state court and  
571 any legislation necessary to comply with a federal mandate;

572 (3) "Local government organization and structure mandate" means a  
573 state mandate concerning such matters as: (A) The form of local  
574 government and the adoption and revision of statutes on the  
575 organization of local government; (B) the establishment of districts,  
576 councils of governments, or other forms and structures for interlocal  
577 cooperation and coordination; (C) the holding of local elections; (D) the  
578 designation of public officers, and their duties, powers and  
579 responsibilities; and (E) the prescription of administrative practices  
580 and procedures for local governing bodies;

581 (4) "Due process mandate" means a state mandate concerning such  
582 matters as: (A) The administration of justice; (B) notification and  
583 conduct of public hearings; (C) procedures for administrative and  
584 judicial review of actions taken by local governing bodies; and (D)  
585 protection of the public from malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance  
586 by local government officials;

587 (5) "Benefit spillover" means the process of accrual of social or other  
588 benefits from a governmental service to jurisdictions adjacent to or  
589 beyond the jurisdiction providing the service;

590 (6) "Service mandate" means a state mandate as to creation or  
591 expansion of governmental services or delivery standards therefor and  
592 those applicable to services having substantial benefit spillover and  
593 consequently being wider than local concern. For purposes of this  
594 section, applicable services include but are not limited to elementary  
595 and secondary education, community colleges, public health,  
596 hospitals, public assistance, air pollution control, water pollution  
597 control and solid waste treatment and disposal. A state mandate that

598 expands the duties of a public official by requiring the provision of  
599 additional services is a "service mandate" rather than a "local  
600 government organization and structure mandate";

601 (7) "Interlocal equity mandate" means a state mandate requiring  
602 local governments to act so as to benefit other local governments or to  
603 refrain from acting to avoid injury to, or conflict with neighboring  
604 jurisdictions, including such matters as land use regulations, tax  
605 assessment procedures for equalization purposes and environmental  
606 standards;

607 (8) "Tax exemption mandate" means a state mandate that exempts  
608 privately owned property or other specified items from the local tax  
609 base;

610 (9) "Personnel mandate" means a state mandate concerning or  
611 affecting local government: (A) Salaries and wages; (B) employee  
612 qualifications and training except when any civil service commission,  
613 professional licensing board, or personnel board or agency established  
614 by state law sets and administers standards relative to merit-based  
615 recruitment or candidates for employment or conducts and grades  
616 examinations and rates candidates in order of their relative excellence  
617 for purposes of making appointments or promotions to positions in the  
618 competitive division of the classified service of the public employer  
619 served by such commission, board or agency; (C) hours, location of  
620 employment, and other working conditions; and (D) fringe benefits  
621 including insurance, health, medical care, retirement and other  
622 benefits.

623 (b) The Office of Fiscal Analysis shall append to any bill before  
624 either house of the General Assembly for final action which has the  
625 effect of creating or enlarging a state mandate to local governments, an  
626 estimate of the cost to such local governments which would result  
627 from the passage of such bill. Any amendment offered to any bill  
628 before either house of the General Assembly which has the effect of  
629 creating or enlarging a state mandate to local governments shall have

630 appended thereto an estimate of the cost to such local governments  
631 which would result from the adoption of such amendment.

632 (c) The estimate required by subsection (b) of this section shall be  
633 the estimated cost to local governments for the first fiscal year in which  
634 the bill takes effect. If such bill does not take effect on the first day of  
635 the fiscal year, the estimate shall also indicate the estimated cost to  
636 local governments for the next following fiscal year. If a bill is  
637 amended by the report of a committee on conference in such a manner  
638 as to result in a cost to local governments, the Office of Fiscal Analysis  
639 shall append an estimate of such cost to the report before the report is  
640 made to either house of the General Assembly.

641 (d) On and after January 1, 1985, (1) any bill reported by a joint  
642 standing committee of the General Assembly which may create or  
643 enlarge a state mandate to local governments, as defined in subsection  
644 (a) of this section, shall be referred by such committee to the joint  
645 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
646 matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies,  
647 unless such reference is dispensed with by a vote of at least two-thirds  
648 of each house of the General Assembly, and (2) any bill amended by  
649 either house of the General Assembly or by the report of a committee  
650 on conference in such a manner as to create or enlarge a state mandate  
651 shall be referred to said committee, unless such reference is dispensed  
652 with by a vote of at least two-thirds of each house of the General  
653 Assembly. Any such bill which is favorably reported by said  
654 committee shall contain a determination by said committee concerning  
655 the following: (A) Whether or not such bill creates or enlarges a state  
656 mandate, and, if so, which type of mandate is created or enlarged; (B)  
657 whether or not the state shall reimburse local governments for costs  
658 resulting from such new or enlarged mandate, and, if so, which costs  
659 are eligible for reimbursement, the level of reimbursement, the  
660 timetable for reimbursement and the duration of reimbursement.

661 (e) No bill that creates or enlarges a state mandate to local  
662 governments, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, shall be

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663 passed without the vote of at least two-thirds of each house of the  
664 General Assembly.

665       Sec. 519. Section 13a-153f of the general statutes is repealed.  
666       *(Effective October 1, 2013)"*