



**Senate Bill No. 501**

**June 12 Special Session, Public Act No. 12-2**

**AN ACT IMPLEMENTING CERTAIN PROVISIONS CONCERNING  
GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION.**

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

Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 46a-13k of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There is established, within the Office of Governmental Accountability established under section 1-300, an Office of the Child Advocate. The Governor, with the approval of the General Assembly, shall appoint a person with knowledge of the child welfare system and the legal system to fill the Office of the Child Advocate. Such person shall be qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of the office as set forth in section 46a-13l. Upon any vacancy in the position of Child Advocate, the advisory committee established pursuant to section 46a-13r shall meet to consider and interview successor candidates and shall submit to the Governor a list of not fewer than five and not more than seven of the most outstanding candidates, not later than sixty days after the occurrence of said vacancy, except that upon any vacancy in said position occurring after January 1, 2012, but before the effective date of this section, the advisory committee shall submit such list to the Governor on or before

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July 31, 2012. Such list shall rank the candidates in the order of committee preference. Not later than eight weeks after receiving the list of candidates from the advisory committee, the Governor shall designate a candidate for Child Advocate from among the choices on such list. If at any time any of the candidates withdraw from consideration prior to confirmation by the General Assembly, the designation shall be made from the remaining candidates on the list submitted to the Governor. If, not later than eight weeks after receiving the list, the Governor fails to designate a candidate from the list, the candidate ranked first shall receive the designation and be referred to the General Assembly for confirmation. If the General Assembly is not in session, the designated candidate shall serve as acting Child Advocate and be entitled to the compensation, privileges and powers of the Child Advocate until the General Assembly meets to take action on said appointment. The person appointed Child Advocate shall serve for a term of four years and may be reappointed or shall continue to hold office until such person's successor is appointed and qualified. Upon any vacancy in the position of Child Advocate and until such time as a candidate has been confirmed by the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, has been designated by the Governor, the Associate Child Advocate shall serve as the acting Child Advocate and be entitled to the compensation, privileges and powers of the Child Advocate.

Sec. 2. Section 2-36c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Not later than [October fifteenth] November tenth annually, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and the director of the legislative Office of Fiscal Analysis shall issue the consensus revenue estimate for the current biennium and the next ensuing three fiscal years. If no agreement on a revenue estimate is reached by [October fifteenth] November tenth, (1) the Secretary of the Office of

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Policy and Management and the director of the Office of Fiscal Analysis shall each issue an estimate of state revenues for the current biennium and the next ensuing three fiscal years, and (2) the Comptroller shall, not later than [October twenty-fifth] November twentieth, issue the consensus revenue estimate for the current biennium and the next ensuing three fiscal years. In issuing the consensus revenue estimate required by this subsection, the Comptroller shall consider such revenue estimates provided by the Office of Policy and Management and the legislative Office of Fiscal Analysis, and shall issue the consensus revenue estimate based on such revenue estimates, in an amount that is equal to or between such revenue estimates.

(b) Not later than January fifteenth annually and April thirtieth annually, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and the director of the legislative Office of Fiscal Analysis shall issue revisions to the consensus revenue estimate developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or a statement that no revisions are necessary. If no agreement on revisions to the consensus revenue estimate revenue estimate is reached by the required date, (1) the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and the director of the Office of Fiscal Analysis shall each issue a revised estimate of state revenues for the current biennium and the next ensuing three fiscal years, and (2) the Comptroller shall, not later than five days after the failure to issue revisions to the consensus revenue estimate, issue the revised consensus revenue estimate. In issuing the revised consensus revenue estimate required by this subsection, the Comptroller shall consider such revised revenue estimates provided by the Office of Policy and Management and the legislative Office of Fiscal Analysis, and shall issue the revised consensus revenue estimate based on such revised revenue estimates, in an amount that is equal to or between such revised revenue estimates.

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(c) If (1) a revised consensus revenue estimate pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is issued in January or April of any fiscal year, (2) such revised consensus revenue estimate has changed from the previous consensus revenue estimate or revised consensus revenue estimate to forecast a deficit or an increase in a deficit either of which is greater than one per cent of the total of General Fund appropriations for the current year, (3) a budget for the prospective fiscal year has not become law, and (4) the General Assembly is in session, then the General Assembly and the Governor shall take such action as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) (1) The joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and finance, revenue and bonding shall, on or before the tenth business day after a revised consensus revenue estimate is issued in April pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, prepare and vote on adjusted appropriation and revenue plans, if necessary to address such revised consensus revenue estimate.

(2) The Governor shall provide the General Assembly with a budget document, prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 4-74, if necessary to address the most recent consensus revenue estimate or revised consensus revenue estimate issued pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section. The budget document required by this subdivision shall be issued not later than twenty-five calendar days after a revised consensus revenue estimate is issued in January, and not later than ten calendar days after a revised consensus revenue estimate is issued in April.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section, if any deadline imposed pursuant to said subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, such deadline shall be extended to the next business day.

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Sec. 3. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the time limit set forth in subsection (d) of section 12-120b of the general statutes, any person in the city of Danbury who failed to file a written request for a reconsideration of the decision by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management to modify or deny an exemption granted by the assessor of said city under the provisions of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2006, may file a request for such reconsideration, provided such request (1) is filed not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, and (2) is accompanied by all documentation and information specified in the secretary's letter of modification or denial. Said secretary shall, not later than thirty days following receipt of such person's request and the required supporting documentation and information, reconsider the decision to modify or deny said exemption, and shall send a written determination with respect to such decision to such person. If aggrieved by the secretary's determination, such person may request a hearing before said secretary, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 12-120b of the general statutes. If said secretary determines that such person is eligible for the exemption claimed for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2006, under the provisions of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, said secretary shall notify such person and the assessor of the city of Danbury of such approval. If taxes have been paid on the machinery and equipment for which such exemption is approved by said secretary, the city of Danbury shall reimburse the person who made such payment in an amount equal to the amount of the exemption so determined by the secretary.

Sec. 4. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, any person otherwise eligible for a 2009 grand list exemption pursuant to said subdivision (72) in the town of Windsor, except that such person failed to file the required exemption application within

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the time period prescribed, shall be regarded as having filed said application in a timely manner if such person files said application not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, and pays the late filing fee pursuant to section 12-81k of the general statutes. Upon confirmation of the receipt of such fee and verification of the exemption eligibility of the machinery and equipment included in such application, the assessor shall approve the exemption for such property. If taxes have been paid on the property for which such exemption is approved, the town of Windsor shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the amount by which such taxes exceed the taxes payable if the application had been filed in a timely manner.

Sec. 5. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, any person otherwise eligible for a 2010 grand list exemption pursuant to said subdivision (72) in the town of Windsor, except that such person failed to file the required exemption application within the time period prescribed, shall be regarded as having filed said application in a timely manner if such person files said application not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, and pays the late filing fee pursuant to section 12-81k of the general statutes. Upon confirmation of the receipt of such fee and verification of the exemption eligibility of the machinery and equipment included in such application, the assessor shall approve the exemption for such property. If taxes have been paid on the property for which such exemption is approved, the town of Windsor shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the amount by which such taxes exceed the taxes payable if the application had been filed in a timely manner.

Sec. 6. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, any person otherwise eligible for a 2010 grand list exemption pursuant to said subdivision (72) in the town of Seymour, except that

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such person failed to file the required exemption application within the time period prescribed, shall be regarded as having filed said application in a timely manner if such person files said application not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, and pays the late filing fee pursuant to section 12-81k of the general statutes. Upon confirmation of the receipt of such fee and verification of the exemption eligibility of the machinery and equipment included in such application, the assessor shall approve the exemption for such property. If taxes have been paid on the property for which such exemption is approved, the town of Seymour shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the amount by which such taxes exceed the taxes payable if the application had been filed in a timely manner.

Sec. 7. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-41 or 12-111 of the general statutes, the assessor of the town of Brookfield shall forgive the twenty-five per cent penalty assessed against any person in the town of Brookfield who was otherwise eligible for a 2009 grand list exemption pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, except that such person failed to file a timely declaration of personal property for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2009, provided such person, not later than June 30, 2012, applies for such forgiveness in a manner to be determined by the assessor and has paid all real and personal property taxes due to the town of Brookfield. If such penalty has been paid, the town of Brookfield shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the penalty amount.

Sec. 8. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, any person otherwise eligible for a 2010 grand list exemption pursuant to said subdivision (72) in the city of Bridgeport, except that such person failed to file the required exemption application within the time period prescribed, shall be regarded as having filed said

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application in a timely manner if such person files said application not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, and pays the late filing fee pursuant to section 12-81k of the general statutes. Upon confirmation of the receipt of such fee and verification of the exemption eligibility of the machinery and equipment included in such application, the assessor shall approve the exemption for such property. If taxes have been paid on the property for which such exemption is approved, the city of Bridgeport shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the amount by which such taxes exceed the taxes payable if the application had been filed in a timely manner.

Sec. 9. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, any person otherwise eligible for a 2010 grand list exemption pursuant to said subdivision (72) in the city of Waterbury, except that such person failed to file the required exemption application within the time period prescribed, shall be regarded as having filed said application in a timely manner if such person files said application not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, and pays the late filing fee pursuant to section 12-81k of the general statutes. Upon confirmation of the receipt of such fee and verification of the exemption eligibility of the machinery and equipment included in such application, the assessor shall approve the exemption for such property. If taxes have been paid on the property for which such exemption is approved, the city of Waterbury shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the amount by which such taxes exceed the taxes payable if the application had been filed in a timely manner.

Sec. 10. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (74) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, any person otherwise eligible for a 2010 grand list exemption and a 2011 grand list exemption pursuant to said subdivision (74) in the city of Hartford, except that such person failed to file the required

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exemption applications within the time period prescribed, shall be regarded as having filed said applications in a timely manner if such person files said applications not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section and pays the late filing fees pursuant to section 12-81k of the general statutes. Upon confirmation of the receipt of such fees and verification of the exemption eligibility of the vehicle included in such applications, the assessor shall approve the exemptions for such property. If taxes have been paid on the property for which such exemptions are approved, the city of Hartford shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the amount by which such taxes exceed the taxes payable if the applications had been filed in a timely manner.

Sec. 11. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (7) of section 12-81 of the general statutes and section 12-87a of the general statutes, any person otherwise eligible for a 2010 grand list exemption pursuant to said subdivision (7) in the city of Middletown, except that such person failed to file the required exemption application within the time period prescribed, shall be regarded as having filed said application in a timely manner if such person files said application not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section and pays the late filing fee pursuant to section 12-87a of the general statutes. Upon confirmation of the receipt of such fee and verification of the exemption eligibility of such property, the assessor shall approve the exemption for such property. If taxes, interest or penalties have been paid on the property for which such exemption is approved, the city of Middletown shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the amount by which such taxes, interest and penalties exceed any taxes payable if the application had been filed in a timely manner.

Sec. 12. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subdivision (72) of section 12-81 of the general

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statutes, any person otherwise eligible for a 2011 grand list exemption pursuant to said subdivision (72) in the town of Durham, except that such person failed to file the required exemption application within the time period prescribed, shall be regarded as having filed said application in a timely manner if such person files said application not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, and pays the late filing fee pursuant to section 12-81k of the general statutes. Upon confirmation of the receipt of such fee and verification of the exemption eligibility of the machinery and equipment included in such application, the assessor shall approve the exemption for such property. If taxes have been paid on the property for which such exemption is approved, the town of Durham shall reimburse such person in an amount equal to the amount by which such taxes exceed the taxes payable if the application had been filed in a timely manner.

Sec. 13. Section 3 of number 119 of the special acts of 1893, as amended by number 460 of the special acts of 1925, number 452 of the special acts of 1943, number 243 of the special acts of 1953, special act 73-28, and section 1 of special act 82-35, is amended to read as follows (*Effective from passage*):

The estate, property and fund which may be held by said corporation for the uses and purposes herein before expressed shall, with the rents, income and profits thereof, be exempted from all taxation provided the real and personal estate held at any one time by said corporation shall not amount to more than [~~ten~~] twenty-five million dollars in value.

Sec. 14. Subsection (d) of section 19 of public act 12-116 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(d) Following the operations and instructional audit for the school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools, the turnaround committee shall develop a turnaround plan for such

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school. The school governance council for each turnaround school may recommend to the turnaround committee for the school district one of the turnaround models described in subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of subdivision (3) of this subsection. The turnaround committee may accept such recommendation or may choose a different turnaround model for inclusion in the [application] turnaround plan submitted under this subsection. The turnaround plan for such school shall (1) include a description of how such turnaround plan will improve student academic achievement in the school, (2) address deficiencies identified in the operations and instructional audit, and (3) utilize one of the following turnaround models: (A) A CommPACT school, as described in section 10-74g of the general statutes, (B) a social development model, (C) the management, administration or governance of the school to be the responsibility of a regional educational service center, a public or private institution of higher education located in the state, or, subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, an approved educational management organization, (D) a school described in section 10-74f of the general statutes, (E) a model developed by the turnaround committee that utilizes strategies, methods and best practices that have been proven to be effective in improving student academic performance, including, but not limited to, strategies, methods and best practices used at public schools, interdistrict magnet schools and charter schools or collected by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, or (F) a model developed in consultation with the commissioner or by the commissioner subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section. The turnaround plan shall not assign the management, administration or governance of such school to a (i) for-profit corporation, or (ii) a private not-for-profit organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, other than a public or private institution of higher education located in the state or, subject to the

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provisions of subsection (e) of this section, an approved not-for-profit educational management organization, as defined in subsection (e) of this section. Such turnaround plan may include proposals changing the hours and schedules of teachers and administrators at such school, the length and schedule of the school day, the length and calendar of the school year, the amount of time teachers shall be present in the school beyond the regular school day and the hiring or reassignment of teachers or administrators at such school. If a turnaround committee does not develop a turnaround plan, or if the commissioner determines that a turnaround plan developed by a turnaround committee is deficient, the commissioner may develop a turnaround plan for such school in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and, if the commissioner deems necessary, the commissioner may appoint a special master for such school to implement the provisions of the turnaround plan developed by the commissioner. The turnaround plan shall direct all resources and funding to programs and services delivered at such school for the educational benefit of the students enrolled at such school and be transparent and accountable to the local community. The State Board of Education shall approve the turnaround plan developed by a turnaround committee before a school may implement such turnaround plan.

Sec. 15. Subsection (e) of section 19 of public act 12-116 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Education shall develop one turnaround plan for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools. Such turnaround plan shall be implemented for the school year commencing July 1, 2012. Such plan may assign the management, administration or governance of such school to an approved not-for-profit educational management organization, and shall negotiate

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matters relating to such turnaround plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 20 of [this act] public act 12-116.

(2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Education may approve a turnaround plan for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools that assigns the management, administration or governance of such school to an approved not-for-profit educational management organization, and shall negotiate matters relating to such turnaround plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 20 of public act 12-116. Such turnaround plan shall be implemented for the school year commencing July 1, 2012.

~~[(2)]~~ (3) The commissioner shall permit not more than ~~[five]~~ four total turnaround ~~[committees]~~ plans for schools selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools implementing turnaround plans beginning in the school year commencing July 1, 2013, or July 1, 2014, to assign the management, administration or governance of such school to an approved not-for-profit educational management organization, provided the commissioner shall not permit such assignment in a turnaround plan to more than three schools in a single school year. If the commissioner does not approve a turnaround plan under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the commissioner may approve one additional turnaround plan for a school selected to participate in the commissioner's network of schools that assigns the management, administration or governance of such school to an approved not-for-profit educational management organization to be implemented in the school year commencing July 1, 2013, or July 1, 2014.

~~[(3)]~~ (4) For purposes of this section, and section 22 of [this act] public act 12-116, "approved not-for-profit educational management organization" means a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

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or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, that (A) operates a state charter school located in the state that has a record of student academic success for students enrolled in such state charter school, or (B) [is located out-of-state and] has experience and a record of success in improving student achievement for low income or low performing students through measures, including, but not limited to, reconstituting schools while, if applicable, respecting existing contracts of employees of such schools. [ , if applicable.]

Sec. 16. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 20 of public act 12-116 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(2) (A) If the local or regional board of education for a school in which such turnaround plan is to be implemented and the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes, agree on (i) all components of such turnaround plan, or (ii) certain components of such turnaround plan, such board of education and such exclusive bargaining unit shall negotiate only the financial impact of such agreed upon components of such turnaround plan. Such negotiations shall be completed not later than thirty days from the date when such [agreement is reached by the turnaround committee] turnaround plan is presented to such board of education and such exclusive bargaining unit.

Sec. 17. Subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 20 of public act 12-116 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(B) If such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success, such board of education and such exclusive bargaining unit shall negotiate only the financial impact of such component of such

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turnaround plan. Such negotiations shall be completed not later than thirty days from the date when such [agreement is reached by the turnaround committee] turnaround plan referee determines that such component is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success.

(C) If such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is significantly different from what is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success, such board of education and such exclusive bargaining unit shall negotiate with respect to salaries, hours and other conditions of employment of such component of such turnaround plan. Such negotiations shall be completed not later than thirty days from the date when [consensus is reached by the turnaround committee] such turnaround plan referee determines that such component is significantly different from what is comparable to a public school with a record of academic success.

Sec. 18. Subsection (d) of section 22 of public act 12-116 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(d) The not-for-profit educational management organization that is assigned the management, administration or governance of a school participating in the commissioner's network of schools shall not be the employer of [the principal, administrators and teachers] any person employed at such school.

Sec. 19. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-66ee of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 29 of public act 12-116, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(c) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education may approve, within available appropriations, a per student grant to a local charter school described

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in subsection (b) of section 31 of [this act] public act 12-116 act in an amount not to exceed three thousand dollars for each student enrolled in such local charter school, provided the local or regional board of education for such local charter school and the representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, mutually agree on staffing flexibility in such local charter school, and such agreement is approved by the State Board of Education. For the purposes of equalization aid grants pursuant to section 10-262h, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116, the state shall make such payments, in accordance with this subsection, to the town in which a local charter school is located as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July [first] fifteenth and September first based on estimated student enrollment on May first, and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than January first and the remaining amount not later than April fifteenth, each based on student enrollment on October first.

(2) The town shall pay to the fiscal authority for a local charter school the portion of the amount paid to the town pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection attributable for students enrolled in such local charter school. Such payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July [fifteenth] twentieth and September fifteenth and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than January fifteenth and the remaining amount not later than April fifteenth.

(d) (1) For the purposes of equalization aid grants pursuant to section 10-262h, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116, the state shall pay in accordance with this subsection, to the town in which a state charter school is located for each student enrolled in such school, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, ten thousand five hundred dollars, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, eleven thousand dollars, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each fiscal

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year thereafter, eleven thousand five hundred dollars. Such payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July [first] fifteenth and September first based on estimated student enrollment on May first, and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than January first and the remaining amount not later than April fifteenth, each based on student enrollment on October first.

(2) The town shall pay to the fiscal authority for a state charter school the portion of the amount paid to the town pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection attributable for students enrolled in such state charter school. Such payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July [~~fifteenth~~] twentieth and September ~~fifteenth~~ and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than January ~~fifteenth~~ and the remaining amount not later than April ~~fifteenth~~.

(3) In the case of a student identified as requiring special education, the school district in which the student resides shall: (A) Hold the planning and placement team meeting for such student and shall invite representatives from the charter school to participate in such meeting; and (B) pay the state charter school, on a quarterly basis, an amount equal to the difference between the reasonable cost of educating such student and the sum of the amount received by the state charter school for such student pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection and amounts received from other state, federal, local or private sources calculated on a per pupil basis. Such school district shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g. The charter school a student requiring special education attends shall be responsible for ensuring that such student receives the services mandated by the student's individualized education program whether such services are provided by the charter school or by the school district in which the student resides.

Sec. 20. Subsection (l) of section 10-66ee of the 2012 supplement to

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the general statutes, as amended by section 29 of public act 12-116, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(l) Within available appropriations, the state may provide a grant in an amount not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars to any [town in which a] newly approved state charter school that assists the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, [is located, to be paid to the fiscal authority for such charter school] for start-up costs associated with the new charter school program.

Sec. 21. Subsection (n) of section 10-66ee of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 29 of public act 12-116, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(n) The Commissioner of Education shall provide any town receiving aid pursuant to [subsection (c), subsection (d) or (l)] subsection (c) or (d) of this section with the amount of such aid to be paid to each state or local charter school located in such town.

Sec. 22. Subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 34 of public act 12-116 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(2) Upon receipt of an application pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Commissioner of Education may [award] pay such funds to the town designated as an alliance district and such town shall pay such funds to the local or regional board of education for [an alliance district] such town on the condition that such funds shall be expended in accordance with the plan described in subsection (d) of this section and any guidelines developed by the State Board of Education for such

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funds. Such funds shall be used to improve student achievement in such alliance district and to offset any other local education costs approved by the commissioner.

Sec. 23. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 10-151b of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 51 of public act 12-116, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, not later than September 1, 2013, each local and regional board of education shall develop and implement teacher evaluation programs consistent with guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and consistent with the plan developed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-220a.

Sec. 24. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 52 of public act 12-116 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Education shall administer a teacher evaluation and support pilot program. Not later than June 1, 2012, the commissioner shall select, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, at least eight school districts or consortia of school districts, but not more than ten school districts or consortia of school districts to participate in a teacher evaluation and support program based on the guidelines adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-151b of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116. For purposes of this section, the term "teacher" shall include each professional employee of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

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(b) The teacher evaluation and support pilot program described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall (1) assess and evaluate the implementation of a teacher evaluation and support program developed by a local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-151b of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116, that is in compliance with the guidelines for a teacher evaluation and support program adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-151b of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116, (2) identify district needs for technical assistance and support in implementing such teacher evaluation and support program, (3) provide training to administrators in how to conduct performance evaluations under the teacher evaluation and support program, (4) provide [training] orientation to teachers being evaluated under the teacher evaluation and support program, (5) include a validation process for performance evaluations to be conducted by the Department of Education, or the department's designee, and (6) provide funding for the administration of the teacher evaluation and support program developed by the local or regional board of education.

Sec. 25. Subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-262h of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 59 of public act 12-116, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, each town shall receive an equalization aid grant in an amount provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, each town shall receive an equalization aid grant in an amount equal to the sum of any amounts paid to such town pursuant to subsection (c) [,] and subdivision (1) of subsection (d) [and subsection (l)] of section 10-66ee, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116, and the amount provided for in subdivision

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(2) of this subsection.

Sec. 26. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 60 of public act 12-116, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and each fiscal year thereafter, a grant in an amount equal to the sum of any amounts paid to the town pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (d) [and subsection (l)] of section 10-66ee, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116, and the amount of its target aid as described in subdivision (32) of section 10-262f except that such amount of target aid shall be capped in accordance with the following: (A) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, June 30, 1997, June 30, 1998, and June 30, 1999, for each town, the maximum percentage increase over its previous year's base revenue shall be the product of five per cent and the ratio of the wealth of the town ranked one hundred fifty-third when all towns are ranked in descending order to each town's wealth, provided no town shall receive an increase greater than five per cent. (B) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, June 30, 2001, June 30, 2002, June 30, 2003, and June 30, 2004, for each town, the maximum percentage increase over its previous year's base revenue shall be the product of six per cent and the ratio of the wealth of the town ranked one hundred fifty-third when all towns are ranked in descending order to each town's wealth, provided no town shall receive an increase greater than six per cent. (C) No such cap shall be used for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, or any fiscal year thereafter. (D) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, for each town, the maximum percentage reduction from its previous year's base revenue shall be equal to the product of three per cent and the ratio of each town's wealth to the wealth of the town ranked seventeenth when all towns are ranked in descending order, provided no town's grant shall be reduced by more than three per cent.

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(E) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1997, June 30, 1998, and June 30, 1999, for each town, the maximum percentage reduction from its previous year's base revenue shall be equal to the product of five per cent and the ratio of each town's wealth to the wealth of the town ranked seventeenth when all towns are ranked in descending order, provided no town's grant shall be reduced by more than five per cent. (F) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town's grant shall be less than the grant it received for the prior fiscal year. (G) For each fiscal year prior to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, except for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, in addition to the amount determined pursuant to this subdivision, a town shall be eligible for a density supplement if the density of the town is greater than the average density of all towns in the state. The density supplement shall be determined by multiplying the density aid ratio of the town by the foundation level and the town's total need students for the prior fiscal year provided, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town's density supplement shall be less than the density supplement such town received for the prior fiscal year. (H) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, the grant determined in accordance with this subdivision for a town ranked one to forty-two when all towns are ranked in descending order according to town wealth shall be further reduced by one and two-hundredths of a per cent and such grant for all other towns shall be further reduced by fifty-six-hundredths of a per cent. (I) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a priority school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than the amount received under such grant for the prior fiscal year. (J) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, no town whose school district is a priority school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision that provides an amount of aid per resident student that is less than the amount of aid per resident student provided under the grant received

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for the prior fiscal year. (K) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a priority school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than seventy per cent of the sum of (i) the product of a town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid, (ii) the product of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of the portion of its total need students count described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of section 10-262f for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and the adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision (22) of said section 10-262f relative to length of school year and summer school sessions, and (iii) the town's regional bonus. (L) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a transitional school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than forty per cent of the sum of (i) the product of a town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need students for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, (ii) the product of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of the portion of its total need students count described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of section 10-262f for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and the adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision (22) of said section 10-262f relative to length of school year and summer school sessions, and (iii) the town's regional bonus. (M) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, (i) each town whose target aid is capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a grant that includes a pro rata share of twenty-five million dollars based on the difference between its target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, and (ii) all towns shall receive a grant that is at least 1.68 per cent greater than the grant they received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001. (N) For the

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fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, (i) each town whose target aid is capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a pro rata share of fifty million dollars based on the difference between its target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, and (ii) each town shall receive a grant that is at least 1.2 per cent more than its base revenue, as defined in subdivision (28) of section 10-262f. (O) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, each town shall receive a grant that is at least equal to the grant it received for the prior fiscal year. (P) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, (i) each town whose target aid is capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a grant that includes a pro rata share of fifty million dollars based on the difference between its target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, (ii) each town's grant including the cap supplement shall be reduced by three per cent, (iii) the towns of Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven shall each receive a grant that is equal to the grant such towns received for the prior fiscal year plus one million dollars, (iv) those towns described in clause (i) of this subparagraph shall receive a grant that includes a pro rata share of three million dollars based on the same pro rata basis as used in said clause (i), (v) towns whose school districts are priority school districts pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p or transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c or who are eligible for grants under section 10-276a or 10-263d for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2002, to June 30, 2004, inclusive, shall receive grants that are at least equal to the grants they received for the prior fiscal year, (vi) towns not receiving funds under clause (iii) of this subparagraph shall receive a pro rata share of any remaining funds based on their grant determined under this subparagraph. (Q) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, (i) no town shall receive a grant pursuant to this subparagraph in an amount that is less than sixty per cent of the amount determined pursuant to the previous subparagraphs of this subdivision, (ii) notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, each town shall receive a grant that is equal to the amount the town received for the prior fiscal year

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increased by twenty-three and twenty-seven hundredths per cent of the difference between the grant amount calculated pursuant to this subdivision and the amount the town received for the prior fiscal year, (iii) no town whose school district is a priority school district pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision that is less than three hundred seventy dollars per resident student, and (iv) each town shall receive a grant that is at least the greater of the amount of the grant it received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, or the amount of the grant it received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, increased by seven-tenths per cent, except that the town of Winchester shall not receive less than its fixed entitlement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003. (R) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, each town shall receive a grant that is equal to the amount of the grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, increased by two per cent plus the amount specified in section 33 of public act 05-245, provided for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, no town shall receive a grant in an amount that is less than sixty per cent of the amount of its target aid as described in subdivision (32) of section 10-262f. (S) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, a grant in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) seventeen and thirty-one one-hundredths per cent of the difference between the town's fully funded grant as described in subdivision (33) of section 10-262f, and its base aid, except that such per cent shall be adjusted for all towns so that no town shall receive a grant that is less than the amount of the grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, increased by four and four-tenths per cent. (T) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, a grant in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) twenty-two and two one-hundredths per cent of the difference between the fully funded grant as described in said subdivision (33) of section 10-262f, and its base aid, except that such per cent shall be adjusted for all towns so that no town shall receive a grant that is less than the amount of the

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grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, increased by four and four-tenths per cent;

Sec. 27. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10-262i of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 61 of public act 12-116, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and for each fiscal year thereafter, each town shall be paid a grant equal to the amount the town is entitled to receive under the provisions of section 10-262h, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116. [, as] Such grant, excluding any amounts paid to a town pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) [,] and subdivision (1) of subsection (d) [and subsection (l)] of section 10-66ee, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116, shall be calculated using the data of record as of the December first prior to the fiscal year such grant is to be paid, adjusted for the difference between the final entitlement for the prior fiscal year and the preliminary entitlement for such fiscal year as calculated using the data of record as of the December first prior to the fiscal year when such grant was paid.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon certification of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each town entitled to such aid in installments during the fiscal year as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the grant in October, twenty-five per cent of the grant in January and the balance of the grant in April. The balance of the grant due towns under the provisions of this subsection shall be paid in March rather than April to any town which has not adopted the uniform fiscal year and which would not otherwise receive such final payment within the fiscal year of such town.

(2) Any amount due to a town pursuant to subdivision (1) of

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subsection (c) [,] and subdivision (1) of subsection (d) [and subsection (l)] of section 10-66ee, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116, shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon certification of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each town entitled to such amount pursuant to the schedule established in section 10-66ee, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116.

Sec. 28. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-99g of the general statutes, as amended by section 70 of public act 12-116, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(2) The superintendent of the technical high school system shall submit a proposed operating budget for the technical high school system to the technical high school system board. The board shall review, amend and approve such proposed operating budget and [approve or disapprove such proposed operating budget. If the board disapproves such proposed operating budget, the board shall adopt an interim budget and such interim budget shall take effect at the commencement of the fiscal year and shall remain in effect until the superintendent submits and the board approves a modified operating budget] submit the approved budget to the State Board of Education and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management in accordance with the provisions of section 4-77. The superintendent shall submit a copy of the proposed operating budgets for each technical high school, the proposed operating budget for the technical high school system and the approved operating budget for the technical high school system to the Office of Policy and Management and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 29. Section 22-80 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes

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is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Said board shall meet not less than quarterly during any calendar year upon the call of the president at such times and places as he deems necessary, except that the board shall meet in January at such place as may be designated by its president. Five members of said board shall constitute a quorum. Said board shall annually choose from its number a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer who shall hold their respective offices one year and until their successors are chosen, and may fill any vacancy in any office filled by said board. The treasurer shall endorse all drafts and checks and receive and receipt for all moneys payable to the station. Members of the board shall not be compensated for their services but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Any member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings or who fails to attend fifty per cent of the meetings held during any calendar year shall be deemed to have resigned from office unless the president or vice-president of the board has excused such absence. Minutes of any meeting shall be recorded by the board.

Sec. 30. Section 1-4 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

In each year the first day of January (known as New Year's Day), the fifteenth day of January of each year prior to 1986, and commencing on the twentieth day of January in 1986, the first Monday occurring on or after January fifteenth (known as Martin Luther King, Jr. Day), the twelfth day of February (known as Lincoln Day), the third Monday in February (known as Washington's Birthday), the last Monday in May (known as Memorial Day or Decoration Day), the fourth day of July (known as Independence Day), the first Monday in September (known as Labor Day), the second Monday in October (known as Columbus Day), the eleventh day of November (known as Veterans' Day) and the

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twenty-fifth day of December (known as Christmas) and any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of this state or the President of the United States as a day of thanksgiving, fasting or religious observance, shall each be a legal holiday, except that whenever any of such days which are not designated to occur on Monday, occurs upon a Sunday, the Monday next following such day shall be a legal holiday and whenever any of such days occurs upon a Saturday, the Friday immediately preceding such day shall be a legal holiday. When any such holiday, except holidays in January and December, occurs on a school day, each local and regional board of education may close the public schools under its jurisdiction for such day or hold a session of the public schools on such day, provided, if a session is held, the board shall require each school to hold a suitable nonsectarian educational program in observance of such holiday. If a holiday in January or December occurs on a school day, there shall be no session of the public schools on such day.

Sec. 31. Section 1-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

The standard of time for the seventy-fifth meridian west of Greenwich shall be the standard of time for this state, except that the standard of time of this state shall be one hour in advance of such established time from two o'clock ante meridian on the [first] second Sunday in [April] March until two o'clock ante meridian on the [last] first Sunday in [October] November.

Sec. 32. Section 1-65bb of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

As used in sections 1-65aa to 1-65hh, inclusive, and section 53a-156:

(1) "Boundaries of the United States" means the geographic boundaries of the United States, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin

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Islands [ ] and any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(2) "Law" includes the United States Constitution or a state constitution, a federal or state statute, a judicial decision or order, a rule of court, an executive order [ ] or an administrative rule, regulation or order.

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

(4) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

(A) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

(B) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound or process.

(5) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands [ ] or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(6) "Sworn declaration" means a declaration in a signed record given under oath. "Sworn declaration" includes a sworn statement, verification, certificate or affidavit.

(7) "Unsworn declaration" means a declaration in a signed record that is not given under oath, but is given under penalty of perjury.

Sec. 33. Subsection (c) of section 2-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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(c) In lieu of the compensation payable under subsection (a) of this section, the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate shall each receive thirty-eight thousand six hundred eighty-nine dollars for each year of the term for which said officer so serves, the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and of the Senate shall each receive thirty-six thousand eight hundred thirty-five dollars for each year of the term for which said officer so serves, the deputy speaker and the deputy majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and of the Senate shall each receive thirty-four thousand four hundred forty-six dollars for each year of the term in which said officer so serves, each assistant majority and minority leader and majority and minority whip of the House and Senate and the chairpersons of each joint standing committee, except the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management, shall each receive thirty-two thousand two hundred forty-one dollars for each year of the term in which said chairperson so serves and the ranking members of each joint standing committee, except the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management, shall each receive thirty thousand four hundred three dollars for each year of the term in which said officer so serves to be paid as provided in subsection (a) of this section. Each of said officers shall receive as reimbursement for expenses for each year of the term for which the officer is elected five thousand five hundred dollars if the officer is a senator and four thousand five hundred dollars if the officer is a representative, payable as provided in subsection (b) of this section. Each of said officers shall have the same option to elect payment of one-twelfth of the officer's compensation for each year of the term for which the officer is elected payable in equal monthly installments in such year as is provided for other members under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 34. Section 2-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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The Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management shall employ all stenographers required by the joint standing and joint special committees of the General Assembly. It shall provide for and furnish to the State Library one original copy of all such reports of committee hearings as any of the several committees shall require to be made and transcribed by the stenographer of such committee for its use.

Sec. 35. Section 2-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

The Comptroller shall draw his order on the Treasurer for a transportation allowance for each member or member-elect of the General Assembly, and the Treasurer shall pay to such member as an allowance for transportation, such rate per mile as shall from time to time be determined by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management. The allowance shall be paid for each mile on each day that such member is required to travel: (1) From his home to the State Capitol and return therefrom to attend a session of the General Assembly or a meeting of a committee of the General Assembly or a public hearing held by any such committee or for other official legislative business, or (2) from his home to such other location within the state at which any such committee meeting or public hearing is held and return therefrom.

Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 2-53g of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) The Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee shall: (1) Direct its staff and other legislative staff available to the committee to conduct program reviews and investigations to assist the General Assembly in the proper discharge of its duties; (2) produce its reports electronically and post such reports on the Internet web site of

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the committee; (3) review staff reports submitted to the committee and, when necessary, confer with representatives of the state departments and agencies reviewed in order to obtain full and complete information in regard to programs, other activities and operations of the state, and may request and shall be given access to and copies of, by all public officers, departments, agencies and authorities of the state and its political subdivisions, such public records, data and other information and given such assistance as the committee determines it needs to fulfill its duties. Any statutory requirements of confidentiality regarding such records, data and other information, including penalties for violating such requirements, shall apply to the committee, its staff and its other authorized representatives in the same manner and to the same extent as such requirements and penalties apply to any public officer, department, agency or authority of the state or its political subdivisions. The committee shall act on staff reports and recommend in its report, or propose, in the form of a raised committee bill, such legislation as may be necessary to modify current operations and agency practices; (4) consider and act on requests by legislators, legislative committees, elected officials of state government and state department and agency heads for program reviews. The request shall be submitted in writing to the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee and shall state reasons to support the request. The decision of the committee to grant or deny such a request shall be final; (5) conduct investigations requested by joint resolution of the General Assembly, or, when the General Assembly is not in session, (A) requested by a joint standing committee of the General Assembly or initiated by a majority vote of the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee and approved by the Joint Committee on Legislative Management, or (B) requested by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management. In the event two or more investigations are requested, the order of priority shall be determined by the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee; (6) retain, within available appropriations, the services of

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consultants, technical assistants, research and other personnel necessary to assist in the conduct of program reviews and investigations; (7) originate, and report to the General Assembly, any bill it deems necessary concerning a program, department or other matter under review or investigation by the committee, in the same manner as is prescribed by rule for joint standing committees of the General Assembly; and (8) review audit reports after issuance by the Auditors of Public Accounts, evaluate and sponsor new or revised legislation based on audit findings, provide means to determine compliance with audit recommendations and receive facts concerning any unauthorized, illegal, irregular or unsafe handling or expenditures of state funds under the provisions of section 2-90.

Sec. 37. Section 2-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

There shall be maintained a Legislative Commissioners' Office for the use and information especially of the members of the General Assembly, the officers of the several state agencies and the public. Said office shall be under the general direction of two legislative commissioners. Biennially one commissioner shall be appointed by the General Assembly to hold office for four years from the first day in July in the year of his appointment and until his successor has been appointed and has qualified. Said commissioners shall not be of the same political party. Each commissioner shall be an attorney at law and shall have been admitted to practice before the courts of the state of Connecticut for at least six years prior to his appointment. The salary of each commissioner shall be established by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management.

Sec. 38. Section 2-54a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

When the General Assembly is not in session and there is a vacancy

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in the position of legislative commissioner, such vacancy may be filled by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management until the sixth Wednesday of the next session of the General Assembly and until a successor is appointed and has qualified pursuant to section 2-54.

Sec. 39. Subsection (g) of section 2-120 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(g) There shall be an executive director of the Latino and Puerto Rican Affairs Commission. The executive director and any necessary staff shall be employed by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management. The commission shall have no authority over staffing or personnel matters.

Sec. 40. Subsection (f) of section 2-121 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(f) There shall be an executive director of the African-American Affairs Commission. The executive director and any necessary staff shall be employed by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management. The commission shall have no authority over staffing or personnel matters.

Sec. 41. Subsection (f) of section 2-122 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(f) There shall be an executive director of the Asian Pacific American Affairs Commission. The executive director and any necessary staff shall be employed by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management. The commission shall have no authority over staffing or personnel matters.

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Sec. 42. Section 2c-21 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

Unless otherwise provided by law, a provision of the general statutes or of a special act which creates, empowers or establishes a board, commission, council, authority, task force or other body on or after January 4, 1995, the primary purpose of which body is to submit a report, findings or recommendations, shall be deemed to be repealed one hundred [and] twenty days after the date on which such body is required to submit its report, findings or recommendations.

Sec. 43. Subsection (a) of section 3-123h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) The State Comptroller may transfer from the Employers Social Security Tax account the amount or any portion of the amount of actual or projected savings in said account resulting from employee participation in the flexible [savings] spending account [program] programs, established in sections 5-264b to 5-264e, inclusive, to a restrictive grant fund account for payment of administrative and program costs of the flexible spending account [program] programs. The total amount transferred for administrative costs pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars per year.

Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 4-66aa of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) There is established, within the General Fund, a separate, nonlapsing account to be known as the "community investment account". The account shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. The funds in the account shall be distributed

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every three months as follows: (1) Ten dollars of each fee credited to said account shall be deposited into the agriculture sustainability account established pursuant to section 4-66cc and, then, of the remaining funds, (2) twenty-five per cent to the Department of Economic and Community Development to use as follows: (A) Two hundred thousand dollars, annually, to supplement the technical assistance and preservation activities of the Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, established pursuant to special act 75-93, and (B) the remainder to supplement historic preservation activities as provided in sections 10-409 to 10-415, inclusive; [(2)] (3) twenty-five per cent to the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority to supplement new or existing affordable housing programs; [(3)] (4) twenty-five per cent to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection for municipal open space grants; and [(4)] (5) twenty-five per cent to the Department of Agriculture to use as follows: (A) Five hundred thousand dollars annually for the agricultural viability grant program established pursuant to section 22-26j; (B) five hundred thousand dollars [ ] annually for the farm transition program established pursuant to section 22-26k; (C) one hundred thousand dollars annually to encourage the sale of Connecticut Grown food to schools, restaurants, retailers [ ] and other institutions and businesses in the state; (D) seventy-five thousand dollars annually for the Connecticut farm link program established pursuant to section 22-26l; (E) forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars annually for the Seafood Advisory Council established pursuant to section 22-455; (F) forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars annually for the Connecticut Farm Wine Development Council established pursuant to section 22-26c; (G) twenty-five thousand dollars annually to the Connecticut Food Policy Council established pursuant to section 22-456; and (H) the remainder for farmland preservation programs pursuant to chapter 422. Each agency receiving funds under this section may use not more than ten per cent of such funds for administration of the programs for which the funds were provided.

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Sec. 45. Subsection (b) of section 4a-62 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) The committee may request any agency of the state authorized to award public works contracts or to enter into purchase of goods or services contracts to submit such information on compliance with sections 4a-60 and 4a-60g and at such times as the committee may require. The committee shall consult with the Departments of Administrative Services, Construction Services, Transportation and Economic and Community Development and the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities concerning compliance with the state programs for minority business enterprises. The committee shall report annually on or before February first to the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management on the results of its ongoing study and include its recommendations, if any, for legislation.

Sec. 46. Subsections (f) and (g) of section 8-30g of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(f) Any person whose affordable housing application is denied, or is approved with restrictions which have a substantial adverse impact on the viability of the affordable housing development or the degree of affordability of the affordable dwelling units in a set-aside development, may appeal such decision pursuant to the procedures of this section. Such appeal shall be filed within the time period for filing appeals as set forth in section 8-8, 8-9, 8-28 or 8-30a, as applicable, and shall be made returnable to the superior court for the judicial district where the real property which is the subject of the application is located. Affordable housing appeals, including pretrial motions, shall be heard by a judge assigned by the Chief Court Administrator to hear such appeals. To the extent practicable, efforts shall be made to assign such cases to a small number of judges, sitting in geographically

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diverse parts of the state, so that a consistent body of expertise can be developed. Unless otherwise ordered by the Chief Court Administrator, such appeals, including pretrial motions, shall be heard by such assigned judges in the judicial district in which such judge is sitting. Appeals taken pursuant to this subsection shall be privileged cases to be heard by the court as soon after the return day as is practicable. Except as otherwise provided in this section, appeals involving an affordable housing application shall proceed in conformance with the provisions of said section 8-8, 8-9, 8-28 or 8-30a, as applicable.

(g) Upon an appeal taken under subsection (f) of this section, the burden shall be on the commission to prove, based upon the evidence in the record compiled before such commission, that the decision from which such appeal is taken and the reasons cited for such decision are supported by sufficient evidence in the record. The commission shall also have the burden to prove, based upon the evidence in the record compiled before such commission, that (1) (A) the decision is necessary to protect substantial public interests in health, safety  or other matters which the commission may legally consider; (B) such public interests clearly outweigh the need for affordable housing; and (C) such public interests cannot be protected by reasonable changes to the affordable housing development, or (2) (A) the application which was the subject of the decision from which such appeal was taken would locate affordable housing in an area which is zoned for industrial use and which does not permit residential uses;  and (B) the development is not assisted housing, as defined in subsection (a) of this section. If the commission does not satisfy its burden of proof under this subsection, the court shall wholly or partly revise, modify, remand or reverse the decision from which the appeal was taken in a manner consistent with the evidence in the record before it.

Sec. 47. Section 9-19e of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

Except during the period between the last session for the admission of electors prior to an election and the day following that election, an admitting official of any town, as defined in section 9-17a, may, at the times and places prescribed by law, accept applications for admission as an elector from persons who reside in any Connecticut town and examine their qualifications. Each such application for admission shall be made on a form prescribed by the [secretary of the state] Secretary of the State and shall provide a space for application for enrollment in a political party as provided in section 9-23a. Such admitting official shall hand a receipt to the applicant and immediately mail the application to the town clerk or registrars of voters of the town of residence of the applicant. The town clerk or registrars of voters of the town of residence of such applicant shall act upon such application, upon its receipt, and shall note on such copy his or their action and the date thereof, and if disapproved, his or their reasons therefor. If the town clerk acts on the application, he shall deliver such copy to the registrars as provided in section 9-20 and whoever acts upon the application shall immediately send written notification to the applicant, and if the application is disapproved, he or they shall send such notification by certified mail. No person shall be admitted as an elector under this section unless his application has been approved by the town clerk or registrars of voters of his town of residence. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit an admitting official to approve applications for admission as an elector in places located outside the boundaries of the municipality or district of which he is an official. Appeals may be taken from the action of such town clerk or registrars of voters under this section in accordance with section 9-31l. Any person making application for registration under this section shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector and party enrollment, if applicable, from the time such application for admission as an elector is approved by the town clerk or registrars of voters of his voting

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residence, provided if such application is made after twelve o'clock noon on the last business day before a primary, such applicant shall be entitled to the privileges of party enrollment immediately after the primary and provided if such application is made on the day of a caucus or convention, such applicant shall be entitled to the privileges of party enrollment immediately after the caucus or convention.

Sec. 48. Subsection (h) of section 9-140c of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(h) Absentee ballots received after six o'clock p.m. and any ballots received prior to six o'clock p.m. which were not delivered earlier shall be delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for checking. Although absentee ballots shall be checked by the registrars of voters at various times throughout the election, primary or referendum day, absentee ballots may be counted at one single time during such day.

Sec. 49. Subsection (b) of section 9-164 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in a municipal office or upon the creation of a new office to be filled prior to the next regular election, a special municipal election may be convened either by the board of selectmen of the municipality or upon application of twenty electors of the municipality filed with the municipal clerk. The date of such election shall be determined by the board of selectmen of the municipality, and notice of such date shall be filed with the municipal clerk. In determining the date of such election, the board of selectmen shall allow the time specified for holding primaries for municipal office in section 9-423 and the time specified for the selection of party-endorsed candidates for municipal office in section 9-391. On application of twenty electors of the municipality, the date of such

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election, as determined by the board of selectmen, shall be not later than the one hundred fiftieth day following the filing of such application. Except as otherwise provided by general statute, the provisions of the general statutes pertaining to elections and primaries shall apply to special municipal elections. No such election may be held unless the municipal clerk first files notice of the office or offices to be filled at such election with the town chairman of the town committee of each major and minor party within the municipality and with the [secretary of the state] Secretary of the State at least three weeks in advance of the final time specified for the selection of party-endorsed candidates for municipal office in section 9-391. The municipal clerk shall forthwith warn such election in the same manner as the warning of municipal elections pursuant to section 9-226.

Sec. 50. Section 9-453b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

The Secretary of the State shall not issue any nominating petition forms for a candidate for an office to be filled at a regular election to be held in any year prior to the first business day of such year. The [secretary] Secretary shall not issue any nominating petition forms unless the person requesting the nominating petition forms makes a written application for such forms, which application shall contain the following: (1) The name or names of the candidates to appear on such nominating petition, compared by the town clerk of the town of residence of each candidate with the candidate's name as it appears on the last-completed registry list of such town, and verified and corrected by such town clerk or in the case of a newly admitted elector whose name does not appear on the last-completed registry list, the town clerk shall compare the candidate's name as it appears on the candidate's application for admission and verify and correct it accordingly; (2) a signed statement by each such candidate that [he] the candidate consents to the placing of [his] the candidate's name on

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such petition; [ ] and (3) the party designation, if any. An applicant for petition forms who does not wish to specify a party designation shall so indicate on [his] the application for such forms and [his] the application, if so marked, shall not be amended in this respect. No application made after November 3, 1981, shall contain any party designation unless a reservation of such party designation with the [secretary] Secretary is in effect for all of the offices included in the application or unless the party designation is the same as the name of a minor party which is qualified for a different office or offices on the same ballot as the office or offices included in the application. The [secretary] Secretary shall not issue such forms (A) unless the application for forms on behalf of a candidate for the office of presidential elector is accompanied by the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President whom [he] the candidate for the office of presidential elector represents and includes the consent of such candidates for President and Vice-President; (B) unless the application for forms on behalf of Governor or Lieutenant Governor is accompanied by the name of the candidate for the other office and includes the consent of both such candidates; (C) if petition forms have previously been issued on behalf of the same candidate for the same office unless the candidate files a written statement of withdrawal of [his] the candidate's previous candidacy with the [secretary] Secretary; and (D) unless the application meets the requirements of this section.

Sec. 51. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 9-612 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(2) (A) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid prequalification certificate,

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shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011, knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

(B) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from the General Assembly or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011, knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

(C) If a state contractor or principal of a state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the contracting state agency or quasi-public agency may, in the case of a state contract executed on or after February 8, 2007, void the existing contract with [said] such contractor, and no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the state contractor a state contract or an extension or an amendment to a state contract for one

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year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. No violation of the prohibitions contained in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision shall be deemed to have occurred if, and only if, the improper contribution is returned to the principal by the later of thirty days after receipt of such contribution by the recipient committee treasurer or the filing date that corresponds with the reporting period in which such contribution was made; [and]

(D) If a prospective state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the prospective state contractor the contract described in the state contract solicitation or any other state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall notify applicants of the provisions of this subparagraph and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision during the prequalification application process; [.] and

(E) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall make available to each state agency and quasi-public agency a written notice advising state contractors and prospective state contractors of the contribution and solicitation prohibitions contained in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision. Such notice shall: (i) Direct each state contractor and prospective state contractor to inform each individual described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, with regard to [said] such state contractor or prospective state contractor, about the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph; (ii) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor of the

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civil and criminal penalties that could be imposed for violations of such prohibitions if any such contribution is made or solicited; (iii) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a state contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract may be voided; (iv) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a prospective state contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract described in the state contract solicitation shall not be awarded, unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation; and (v) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that the state will not award any other state contract to anyone found in violation of such prohibitions for a period of one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited, unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall distribute such notice to the chief executive officer of its contractors and prospective state contractors, or an authorized signatory to a state contract, and shall obtain a written acknowledgement of the receipt of such notice.

Sec. 52. Subsection (a) of section 10-4h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) The Department of Education, in consultation with the Commission for Educational Technology, shall establish a competitive grant program, within the limit of the bond authorization for purposes of this section, to assist (1) local and regional school districts, (2) regional educational service centers, (3) cooperative arrangements among one or more boards of education, and (4) endowed academies approved pursuant to section 10-34 that are eligible for school building project grants pursuant to chapter 173, to upgrade or install wiring, including electrical wiring, cable or other distribution systems and

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infrastructure improvements to support telecommunications and other information transmission equipment to be used for educational purposes, provided the department may expend up to two per cent of such bond authorization for such purposes for the [regional vocation-technical] technical high school system.

Sec. 53. Subsection (f) of section 10-183ff of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(f) Upon determination by the Teachers' Retirement Board that a member received, on or after November 1, 2008, an estimate of benefits statement from the board that contained a material error, the board shall pay the member the benefits set forth in such estimate if the board determines that (1) the member could not reasonably have been expected to detect such error, and (2) the member, in reliance upon such estimate, irrevocably submitted (A) his or her resignation to the employing board of education, and (B) a formal application of retirement to the Teachers' Retirement Board. For purposes of this subsection, [material error] "material error" means an error that amounts to a difference of ten per cent or greater between the estimated retirement benefits and the actual retirement benefits to which such member would otherwise be entitled.

Sec. 54. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 10a-11b of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(2) (A) Establishes numerical goals for 2015 and 2020 to increase the number of people earning a [bachelor] bachelor's degree, associate degree or certificate, increases the number of people successfully completing coursework at the community college level and the number of people entering the state's workforce and eliminates the postsecondary achievement gap between minority students and the

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general student population, and (B) includes specific strategies for meeting such goals, as well as strategies for meeting the goals pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10a-6;

Sec. 55. Subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of section 10a-19i of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(c) A Connecticut resident who graduated on or after May 1, 2010, from an institution of higher education in this state with a [bachelor] bachelor's degree in a field relating to green technology, life science or health information technology and who has been employed in this state for at least two years after graduation by a business in the field of green technology, life science or health information technology and whose federal adjusted gross income for the year prior to the initial reimbursement year does not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be eligible for reimbursement of federal or state educational loans up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars per year or five per cent of the amount of such loans per year, whichever is less, for up to four years.

(d) A Connecticut resident who graduated on or after May 1, 2010, from an institution of higher education in this state with an associate degree relating to green technology, life science or health information technology and who has been employed in this state for at least two years after graduation by a business in the field of green technology, life science or health information technology and whose federal adjusted gross income for the year prior to the initial reimbursement year does not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be eligible for reimbursement of federal or state educational loans up to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars per year or five per cent of the amount of such loans per year, whichever is less, for up to two years.

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(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the total combined dollar value of loan reimbursements available under this and any other provision of the general statutes shall not exceed five thousand dollars per recipient of an associate degree and ten thousand dollars per recipient of a [~~bachelor~~] bachelor's degree.

Sec. 56. Subsection (b) of section 10a-37 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) A "full-time undergraduate student" is defined as a student who has been registered at a college in a course of study leading to an associate or [~~bachelor~~] bachelor's degree and who is carrying twelve or more semester credit hours at that college;

Sec. 57. Subparagraph (B) of subdivision (7) of section 12-81 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(B) On and after July 1, 1967, housing subsidized, in whole or in part, by federal, state or local government and housing for persons or families of low and moderate income shall not constitute a charitable purpose under this section. As used in this subdivision, "housing" shall not include real property used for temporary housing belonging to, or held in trust for, any corporation organized exclusively for charitable purposes and exempt from taxation for federal income tax purposes, the primary use of which property is one or more of the following: (i) An orphanage; (ii) a drug or alcohol treatment or rehabilitation facility; (iii) housing for homeless individuals, mentally or physically handicapped individuals or persons with intellectual disability, or for battered or abused women and children; (iv) housing for ex-offenders or for individuals participating in a program sponsored by the state Department of Correction or Judicial Branch; and (v) short-term

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housing operated by a charitable organization where the average length of stay is less than six months. The operation of such housing, including the receipt of any rental payments, by such charitable organization shall be deemed to be an exclusively charitable purpose;

Sec. 58. Subdivision (82) of section 12-412 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(82) (A) The sale of and the storage, use or other consumption of any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision [(15)] (14) of section 14-1, that is operating pursuant to the provisions of section 13b-88 or 13b-89, during the period commencing upon its purchase and ending one year after the date of purchase, provided seventy-five per cent of its revenue from its days in service is derived from out-of-state trips or trips crossing state lines.

(B) Each purchaser of a commercial motor vehicle exempt from tax pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, in order to qualify for said exemption, present to the retailer a certificate, in such form as the commissioner may prescribe, certifying that seventy-five per cent of such vehicle's revenue from its days in service will be derived from out-of-state trips or trips crossing state lines. The purchaser of the motor vehicle shall be liable for the tax otherwise imposed if, during the period commencing upon its purchase and ending one year after the date of purchase, seventy-five per cent of the vehicle's revenue from its days in service is not derived from out-of-state trips or trips crossing state lines.

Sec. 59. Subsection (a) of section 14-181 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) If the interest of an owner in a vehicle passes to another other

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than by voluntary transfer, the transferee shall, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, promptly mail or deliver to the commissioner the last certificate of title, if available, proof of the transfer, and his application for a new certificate in the form the commissioner prescribes.

Sec. 60. Section 16-244b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

All customers of electric distribution companies, as defined in section 16-1, shall have the opportunity to purchase electric generation services from their choice of electric suppliers, as defined in [said] section 16-1, in a competitive generation market in accordance with the schedule provided in this section. On and after January 1, 2000, up to thirty-five per cent of the peak load of each rate class of an electric company or electric distribution company, as the case may be, may choose an electric supplier to provide their electric generation services, provided such customers shall be located in distressed municipalities, as defined in section 32-9p. In the event that the number of customers exceeds thirty-five per cent of such load, preference shall be given to customers located in distressed municipalities with a population greater than one hundred thousand persons. Participation shall be determined on a first-come, first-served basis. As of July 1, 2000, all customers shall have the opportunity to choose an electric supplier. On and after January 1, 2000, electric generation services shall be provided in accordance with section 16-244c to any customer who has not chosen an electric supplier or has declined, failed or been unable to enter into or maintain a contract for electric generation services with an electric supplier. The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the phase-in schedule provided in this [subsection] section.

Sec. 61. Subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 20-127 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

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thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(5) "Ocular agents-T" means: (A) Topically administered ophthalmic agents used for the purpose of treating or alleviating the effects of diseases or abnormal conditions of the human eye or eyelid excluding the lacrimal drainage system, lacrimal gland and structures posterior to the iris, but including the treatment of iritis, excluding allergens, alpha adrenergic agonists, antiparasitics, antifungal agents, antimetabolites, antineoplastics, beta adrenergic blocking agent, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, collagen corneal shields, epinephrine preparations, miotics used for the treatment of glaucoma, temporary collagen implants and succus cineraria maritima; (B) orally administered antibiotics, antihistamines and antiviral agents used for the purpose of treating or alleviating the effects of diseases or abnormal conditions of the human eye or eyelid excluding the lacrimal drainage system, lacrimal gland and structures posterior to the iris, but including the treatment of iritis; and (C) orally administered analgesic agents used for the purpose of alleviating pain caused by diseases or abnormal conditions of the human eye or eyelid excluding the lacrimal drainage system, lacrimal gland and structures posterior to the iris, but including the treatment of iritis. ["Ocular agent-T"] "Ocular agents-T" does not include any controlled substance or drug administered by injection.

Sec. 62. Section 20-340 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to: (1) Persons employed by any federal, state or municipal agency; (2) employees of any public service company regulated by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority or of any corporate affiliate of any such company when the work performed by such affiliate is on behalf of a public service company, but in either case only if the work performed is in connection with the rendition of public utility service, including

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the installation or maintenance of wire for community antenna television service, or is in connection with the installation or maintenance of wire or telephone sets for single-line telephone service located inside the premises of a consumer; (3) employees of any municipal corporation specially chartered by this state; (4) employees of any contractor while such contractor is performing electrical-line or emergency work for any public service company; (5) persons engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of electrical or other appliances of a size customarily used for domestic use where such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by persons licensed to do the same and maintenance, repair and service is confined to the appliance itself and its internal operation; (6) employees of industrial firms whose main duties concern the maintenance of the electrical work, plumbing and piping work, solar thermal work, heating, piping, cooling work, sheet metal work, elevator installation, repair and maintenance work, automotive glass work or flat glass work of such firm on its own premises or on premises leased by it for its own use; (7) employees of industrial firms when such employees' main duties concern the fabrication of glass products or electrical, plumbing and piping, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping, cooling, chemical piping, sheet metal or elevator installation, repair and maintenance equipment used in the production of goods sold by industrial firms, except for products, electrical, plumbing and piping systems and repair and maintenance equipment used directly in the production of a product for human consumption; (8) persons performing work necessary to the manufacture or repair of any apparatus, appliances, fixtures, equipment or devices produced by it for sale or lease; (9) employees of stage and theatrical companies performing the operation, installation and maintenance of electrical equipment if such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by persons licensed to make such installation; (10) employees of carnivals, circuses or similar transient amusement shows

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who install electrical work, provided such installation shall be subject to the approval of the State Fire Marshal prior to use as otherwise provided by law and shall comply with applicable municipal ordinances and regulations; (11) persons engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of glass or electrical, plumbing, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal equipment in and about single-family residences owned and occupied or to be occupied by such persons; provided any such installation, maintenance and repair shall be subject to inspection and approval by the building official of the municipality in which such residence is located and shall conform to the requirements of the State Building Code; (12) persons who install, maintain or repair glass in a motor vehicle owned or leased by such persons; (13) persons or entities holding themselves out to be retail sellers of glass products, but not such persons or entities that also engage in automotive glass work or flat glass work; (14) persons who install preglazed or preassembled windows or doors in residential or commercial buildings; (15) persons registered under chapter 400 who install safety-backed mirror products or repair or replace flat glass in sizes not greater than thirty square feet in residential buildings; (16) sheet metal work performed in residential buildings consisting of six units or less by new home construction contractors registered pursuant to chapter 399a, by home improvement contractors registered pursuant to chapter 400 or by persons licensed pursuant to this chapter, when such work is limited to exhaust systems installed for hoods and fans in kitchens and baths, clothes dryer exhaust systems, radon vent systems, fireplaces, fireplace flues, masonry chimneys or prefabricated metal chimneys rated by [the Underwriter's Laboratory] Underwriters Laboratories or installation of stand-alone appliances including wood, pellet or other stand-alone stoves that are installed in residential buildings by such contractors or persons; (17) employees of or any contractor employed by and under the direction of a properly licensed solar contractor, performing work limited to the hoisting, placement and anchoring of solar collectors,

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photovoltaic panels, towers or turbines; and (18) persons performing swimming pool maintenance and repair work authorized pursuant to section 20-417aa.

Sec. 63. Subsection (p) of section 21a-335 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(p) "Banned hazardous substance" means (A) any toy, or other article intended for use by children, which is a hazardous substance, or which bears or contains a hazardous substance in such manner as to be susceptible of access by a child to whom such toy or other article is entrusted; (B) (i) for the period commencing July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2011, any children's product with greater than three hundred parts per million total lead content by weight for any part of the product; and (ii) on and after July 1, 2011, any children's product with greater than one hundred parts per million total lead content by weight for any part of the product, or such stricter standard established in regulation adopted pursuant to section 21a-342; (C) on and after July 1, 2009, any children's product with lead-containing paint greater than ninety parts per million total lead content; (D) on and after July 1, 2009, any children's product with lead-containing paint greater than .009 milligrams of lead per centimeter squared; (E) any hazardous substance intended, or packaged in a form suitable, for use in a household, classified, pursuant to section 21a-336 or pursuant to federal regulations adopted under authority of the federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 USC 1261 et seq.), as a "banned hazardous substance" that, notwithstanding such cautionary labeling as is or may be required under this section and sections 21a-336 to 21a-346, inclusive, for that substance, the degree or nature of the hazard involved in the presence or use of such substance in households is such that the objective of the protection of the public health and safety can be adequately served only by keeping such substance, when so

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intended or packaged, out of the channels of commerce; provided the administrator, by regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54, shall exempt from subparagraph (A) of this subdivision articles, such as chemical sets, which by reason of their functional purpose require the inclusion of the hazardous substance involved or necessarily present in electrical, mechanical or thermal hazard and which bear labeling giving adequate directions and warnings for safe use and are intended for use by children who have attained sufficient maturity, and may reasonably be expected, to read and heed such directions and warnings; (F) any new wood-burning stove, coal-burning stove, solid fuel add-on units or combination of such stoves and units, which is offered for sale or installed in any building, dwelling or structure in this state on or after July 1, 1985, and which has not been tested in accordance with [Underwriter's Laboratory] Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 1482; (G) any new unvented fuel-burning room heater offered for sale or use in any building, dwelling or structure in this state on or after July 1, 1985, which has not been tested in accordance with [Underwriter's Laboratory] Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 647 for unvented kerosene heaters and American National Standards Institute Standard Number Z21.11.2 for unvented gas heaters;

Sec. 64. Section 22-38a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

The Commissioner of Agriculture shall establish and administer a program to promote the marketing of farm products grown and produced in Connecticut for the purpose of encouraging the development of agriculture in the state. The commissioner may, within available appropriations, provide a grant-in-aid to any person, firm, partnership or corporation engaged in the promotion and marketing of such farm products, provided the words "CONNECTICUT-GROWN" or "CT-Grown" are clearly incorporated in such promotional and

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marketing activities. The commissioner shall (1) provide for the design, plan and implementation of a multiyear, state-wide marketing and advertising campaign, including, but not limited to, television and radio advertisements, promoting the availability of, and advantages of purchasing, Connecticut-grown farm products, (2) establish and continuously update a web site connected with such advertising campaign that includes, but is not limited to, a comprehensive listing of Connecticut farmers' markets, pick-your-own farms, roadside and on-farm markets, farm wineries, garden centers and nurseries selling predominantly Connecticut-grown horticultural products and agri-tourism events and attractions, and (3) conduct efforts to promote interaction and business relationships between farmers and restaurants, grocery stores, institutional cafeterias and other potential institutional purchasers of Connecticut-grown farm products, including, but not limited to, (A) linking farmers and potential purchasers through a separate feature of the web site established pursuant to this section, and (B) organizing state-wide or regional events promoting Connecticut-grown farm products, where farmers and potential institutional customers are invited to participate. The commissioner shall use his best efforts to solicit cooperation and participation from the farm, corporate, retail, wholesale and grocery communities in such advertising, Internet-related and event planning efforts, including, but not limited to, soliciting private sector matching funds. The commissioner shall use all of the funds provided to the Department of Agriculture pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection (a) of section 4-66aa for the purposes of this section. The commissioner shall report annually to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment on issues with respect to efforts undertaken pursuant to the requirements of this section, including, but not limited to, the amount of private matching funds received and expended by the department. The commissioner may adopt, in accordance with chapter 54, such regulations as he deems necessary to

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carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 65. Subdivision (13) of section 22a-209b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(13) "Sharps" [mean] means discarded sharps that have been used in animal or human patient care or treatment or in medical, research or industrial laboratories, including hypodermic needles; syringes, with or without attached needle; scalpel blades; glass blood vials; suture needles; needles with attached tubing; glass culture dishes and pasteur pipettes, provided such glassware is known to have been in contact with an infectious agent; anaesthetic carpules used in dental offices; and unused, discarded hypodermic needles, suture needles, syringes and scalpel blades; and

Sec. 66. Section 26-127 of the general statutes, as amended by section 85 of public act 12-80, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

Any person who transports out of this state any bait species taken from any of the waters of this state or who takes, assists in taking or attempts to take any bait species from any such waters for the purpose of transporting the same out of the state shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor; but no provision of this section shall prevent the exportation of bait species propagated and grown in private waters registered with the [board] commissioner as such or in licensed commercial hatcheries.

Sec. 67. Subsection (f) of section 26-142a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(f) The commissioner shall revoke any commercial fishing vessel permit issued under authority of subsection (b) of this section upon

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conviction or upon the forfeiture of any bond taken upon any complaint, for the following offenses: (1) Possession of ten or more egg-bearing lobsters or lobsters from which the eggs have been removed; (2) possession of either: (A) Ten or more lobsters less than the minimum length if such lobsters constitute more than ten per cent of the lobsters on board; or (B) fifty lobsters which are less than the minimum length, whichever is the lesser amount; (3) possession of either: (A) Twenty or more finfish of at least one species which are less than the minimum length if such finfish constitute more than ten per cent of the finfish on board for that species; or (B) one hundred finfish of at least one species which are less than the minimum length, whichever is the lesser amount; (4) for a second offense within seven hundred [and] thirty days in violation of regulations relating to bottom trawl nets adopted under this section; (5) for a second offense within seven hundred [and] thirty days for possession of finfish or lobsters more than ten per cent in excess of possession limits specified in regulations adopted under authority of section 26-157c or 26-159a. [Said] Such revocation period shall be for one hundred [and] eighty days for a first offense, one year for a second offense, two years for a third offense, and shall be permanent for a fourth offense. The provisions of this subsection are in addition to and in no way derogate from any other enforcement provision or penalty contained in any other statute.

Sec. 68. Section 29-2a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

The Chief State's Attorney and the Attorney General, or their designees who shall be attorneys in their respective offices, shall annually conduct a legal review of the police policies and practices of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, including the policies and procedures relative to the protection of civil liberties. They shall examine all police

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practices and procedures followed by the Division of State Police and shall select the practices and procedures to be reviewed. Such review may include, but not be limited to: An evaluation of the Division of State Police policies and practices to ensure that they comply with state and federal law; recommendations for changes in those policies or practices to avoid violations of federal and state constitutional, statutory or regulatory provisions; and a summary of recent changes in statutory or case law which may impact on those state police policies and practices. The Chief State's Attorney and the Attorney General shall enter into a cooperative agreement which shall define the staffing requirements for the review and the specific process for the completion of the duties required by the provisions of this section. On January 1, 1991, and annually thereafter, the Chief State's Attorney and the Attorney General shall submit the review to the Governor, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Auditors of Public Accounts, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, and the [legislative program review and investigations committee] Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee.

Sec. 69. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 29-292 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(3) Said regulations shall (A) provide the requirements and specifications for the installation and use of carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment and shall include, but not be limited to, the location, power requirements and standards for such equipment and exemptions for buildings that do not pose a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning due to sole dependence on systems that do not emit carbon

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monoxide; (B) provide the requirements for testing and inspecting carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment installed in public or nonpublic school buildings and shall include, but not be limited to, the frequency with which such equipment shall be tested and inspected; (C) require that, for a public or nonpublic school building, (i) any carbon monoxide detection equipment installed in any such building meet or exceed [the Underwriter's] Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 2075, or (ii) any carbon monoxide warning equipment installed in any such building meet or exceed [the Underwriter's] Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 2034; (D) require the installation and maintenance of such detection or warning equipment to comply with the manufacturer's instructions and with the standards set forth by the National Fire Protection Association; and (E) prohibit, for public and nonpublic school buildings for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after January 1, 2012, the installation of any battery-operated carbon monoxide warning equipment or any plug-in carbon monoxide warning equipment that has a battery as its back-up power source.

Sec. 70. Subsection (a) of section 29-318c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) On or after October 1, 1985, each new unvented fuel-burning room heater other than heaters which are fueled by natural gas or propane and which are equipped with an oxygen depletion sensor, shall bear a label, located on the front panel of such heater, which shall include the warning specified in [underwriter's laboratory standard number] Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 647, as revised.

Sec. 71. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 32-23v of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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(8) "Small business investment company" means any entity defined in 15 [USCA] USC 662(3); and

Sec. 72. Section 33-1141 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

[(a)] Unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise, a corporation's board of directors may adopt one or more amendments to the corporation's certificate of incorporation without member action: (1) To extend the duration of the corporation if it was incorporated at a time when limited duration was required by law; (2) to delete the names and addresses of the initial directors; (3) to delete the name and address of the initial registered agent or registered office, if a statement of change is on file with the Secretary of the State; (4) to change the corporate name by substituting the word "corporation", "incorporated" or "company", or the abbreviation "corp.", "inc." or "co.", for a similar word or abbreviation in the name, or by adding, deleting or changing a geographical attribution to the name; or (5) to make any other change expressly permitted by sections 33-1000 to 33-1290, inclusive, to be made without member action.

Sec. 73. Subsection (c) of section 34-33e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(c) If a limited partnership has filed a certificate of merger or consolidation with an effective date later than the date of filing, and abandonment has occurred, the limited partnership may file a certificate of abandonment with the [secretary of the state] Secretary of the State executed as provided in section 34-10a by each of the abandoning limited partnerships which shall set forth: (1) The names of the abandoning limited partnerships, (2) the fact that a certificate of merger or consolidation was filed, (3) the date the merger or consolidation was abandoned and (4) such other provisions with

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respect to the abandonment as are deemed necessary or desirable.

Sec. 74. Subdivision (33) of subsection (a) of section 36a-250 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(33) (A) With the written approval of the commissioner, acquire, alter or improve real estate for present or future use in the business of the bank. Such approval shall not be required in case of the alteration or improvement of real estate already owned or leased by the bank or a corporation controlled by it as provided in subsection (d) of section 36a-276, if the expenditure for such purposes does not in any one calendar year exceed five per cent of the bank's equity capital and reserves for loan and lease losses or seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is less; [.]

(B) With the written approval of the commissioner, purchase real estate adjoining any parcel of real estate then owned by it and acquired in the usual course of business, provided the aggregate of all investments and loans authorized in this subparagraph and in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision and in the equipment used by such bank in its operations, together with the amount of any indebtedness incurred by any corporation holding real estate of the bank and such bank's proportionate share, computed according to stock ownership, of any indebtedness incurred by any service corporation, does not exceed fifty per cent of the equity capital and reserves for loan and lease losses of the bank, unless the commissioner finds that the rental income from any part of the premises not occupied by the bank will be sufficient to warrant larger investment;

Sec. 75. Subsection (a) of section 42-152 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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(a) Every consumer contract entered into after June 30, 1980, shall be written in plain language. A consumer contract is written in plain language if it meets either the plain language tests of subsection (b) of this section or the alternate objective tests of subsection (c) of this section. A consumer contract need not meet the tests of both subsections.

Sec. 76. Subsection (h) of section 45a-650 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(h) The respondent or conserved person may appoint, designate or nominate a conservator pursuant to section 19a-580e, 19a-580g or 45a-645, or may, orally or in writing, nominate a conservator who shall be appointed unless the court finds that the appointee, designee or nominee is unwilling or unable to serve or there is substantial evidence to disqualify such person. If there is no such appointment, designation or nomination or if the court does not appoint the person appointed, designated or nominated by the respondent or conserved person, the court may appoint any qualified person, authorized public official or corporation in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of section 45a-644. In considering [who] whom to appoint as conservator, the court shall consider (1) the extent to which a proposed conservator has knowledge of the respondent's or conserved person's preferences regarding the care of his or her person or the management of his or her affairs, (2) the ability of the proposed conservator to carry out the duties, responsibilities and powers of a conservator, (3) the cost of the proposed conservatorship to the estate of the respondent or conserved person, (4) the proposed conservator's commitment to promoting the respondent's or conserved person's welfare and independence, and (5) any existing or potential conflicts of interest of the proposed conservator.

Sec. 77. Subsection (b) of section 46a-1 of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) There shall be an executive director of the Permanent Commission on the Status of Women. The executive director and any necessary staff shall be employed by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management. The commission shall have no authority over staffing or personnel matters.

Sec. 78. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 46a-83 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(c) (1) If a complaint is not dismissed after the merit assessment review pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or if a complaint is reinstated after legal review pursuant to said subsection (b), the executive director or the executive director's designee shall assign an investigator or commission legal counsel to hold a mandatory mediation conference within sixty days of sending notice of action taken pursuant to the merit assessment review or legal review. The mandatory mediation conference may be scheduled for the same time as a fact-finding conference held pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. The mediator may hold additional mediation conferences to accommodate settlement discussions.

Sec. 79. Subsection (b) of section 46a-126 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) There shall be an executive director of the Commission on Children. The executive director and any necessary staff shall be employed by the Joint [Standing] Committee on Legislative Management. The commission shall have no authority over staffing or personnel matters.

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Sec. 80. Subsection (a) of section 46b-133a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) A nolle prosequi may not be entered as to any count of delinquency if the [juvenile] child objects to the nolle prosequi and demands either a trial or dismissal, except with respect to prosecutions in which a nolle prosequi is entered upon a representation to the court by the prosecutorial official that a material witness has died, disappeared or become disabled or that material evidence has disappeared or has been destroyed and that a further investigation is therefore necessary.

Sec. 81. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 46b-171 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(3) The court or family support magistrate may also make and enforce orders for the payment by any person named herein of past-due support for which the defendant is liable in accordance with the provisions of section 17a-90 or 17b-81, [17b-223,] subsection (b) of section 17b-179 [,] or section [17a-90,] 17b-223, 46b-129 or 46b-130 and, in IV-D cases, order such person, provided such person is not incapacitated, to participate in work activities which may include, but shall not be limited to, job search, training, work experience and participation in the job training and retraining program established by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to section 31-3t. The defendant's liability for past-due support under this subdivision shall be limited to the three years next preceding the filing of the petition.

Sec. 82. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 46b-172 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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(b) (1) An agreement to support the child by payment of a periodic sum until the child attains the age of eighteen years or as otherwise provided in this subsection, together with provisions for reimbursement for past-due support based upon ability to pay in accordance with the provisions of [subsection (b) of section 17b-179, or] section 17a-90 [,] or 17b-81, subsection (b) of section 17b-179 or section 17b-223, 46b-129 or 46b-130, and reasonable expense of prosecution of the petition, when filed with and approved by a judge of the Superior Court, or in IV-D support cases and matters brought under sections 46b-212 to 46b-213w, inclusive, a family support magistrate at any time, shall have the same force and effect, retroactively or prospectively in accordance with the terms of the agreement, as an order of support entered by the court, and shall be enforceable and subject to modification in the same manner as is provided by law for orders of the court in such cases. If such child is unmarried and a full-time high school student, such support shall continue according to the parents' respective abilities to pay, if such child is in need of support, until such child completes the twelfth grade or attains the age of nineteen, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 83. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 46b-172 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(c) (1) At any time after the signing of any acknowledgment of paternity, upon the application of any interested party, the court or any judge thereof or any family support magistrate in IV-D support cases and in matters brought under sections 46b-212 to 46b-213w, inclusive, shall cause a summons, signed by such judge or family support magistrate, by the clerk of the court or by a commissioner of the Superior Court, to be issued, requiring the acknowledged father to appear in court at a time and place as determined by the clerk but not more than ninety days after the issuance of the summons, to show

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cause why the court or the family support magistrate assigned to the judicial district in IV-D support cases should not enter judgment for support of the child by payment of a periodic sum until the child attains the age of eighteen years or as otherwise provided in this subsection, together with provision for reimbursement for past-due support based upon ability to pay in accordance with the provisions of [subsection (b) of section 17b-179, or] section 17a-90 [.] or 17b-81, subsection (b) of section 17b-179 or section 17b-223, 46b-129 or 46b-130, a provision for health coverage of the child as required by section 46b-215, and reasonable expense of the action under this subsection. If such child is unmarried and a full-time high school student such support shall continue according to the parents' respective abilities to pay, if such child is in need of support, until such child completes the twelfth grade or attains the age of nineteen, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 84. Section 47a-68 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

As used in this chapter, sections 51-51v [.] and 51-165, [51-348 and] subsection (b) of section 51-278 and section 51-348, "housing matters" means:

[(a)] (1) Summary process;

[(b)] (2) Appeals from the decisions of a fair rent commission under sections 7-148e and 7-148f;

[(c)] (3) Actions and administrative appeals involving discrimination in the sale or rental of residential property;

[(d)] (4) All actions regarding forcible entry and detainer;

[(e)] (5) Actions under the provisions of title 47a, chapter 412 or section 47-294;

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[(f)] (6) All actions involving one or more violations of any state or municipal health, housing, building, electrical, plumbing, fire or sanitation code, including violations occurring in commercial properties, or of any other statute, ordinance or regulation concerned with the health, safety or welfare of any occupant of any housing;

[(g)] (7) All actions under sections 47a-56a to 47a-59, inclusive;

[(h)] (8) All actions for back rent, damages, return of security deposits and other relief arising out of the parties' relationship as landlord and tenant or owner and occupant;

[(i)] (9) All other actions of any nature concerning the health, safety or welfare of any occupant of any place used or intended for use as a place of human habitation if any such action arises from or is related to its occupancy or right of occupancy.

Sec. 85. Subsection (a) of section 49-10b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Date of completion of the closing" means the date that payoff funds become available for transmittal to the mortgage holder; [.]

(2) "Notification agent" means: (A) The buyer's attorney, where the buyer is represented by an attorney and the seller is represented by a separate attorney who assumes the responsibility for transmitting the mortgage payoff funds to the mortgage holder; (B) the new lender, in a refinance situation where the attorney representing the mortgagor is also the attorney representing the new lender; (C) the seller, where the seller is not represented by an attorney and the attorney representing the buyer has taken the responsibility for transmitting the payoff funds to the mortgage holder; or (D) the seller's attorney, where the buyer is

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represented by a separate attorney who assumes the responsibility for disbursing the mortgage payoff funds to the mortgage holder;

(3) "Mortgage holder" or "holder of the mortgage" means the owner of the mortgage or the mortgage servicer as set forth in the mortgage payoff letter provided to the notification agent;

(4) "Residential real estate transaction" means any real estate transaction involving a one-to-four family dwelling.

Sec. 86. Subsection (e) of section 51-51l of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the council shall disclose any information concerning complaints received by the council on and after January 1, 1978, investigations, and disposition of such complaints to the [legislative program review and investigations committee] Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee when requested by the committee in the course of its functions, in writing and upon a majority vote of the committee, provided no names or other identifying information shall be disclosed.

Sec. 87. Subsection (g) of section 51-81b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(g) This section shall not apply (1) to any attorney whose name has been removed from the roll of attorneys maintained by the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, [or] (2) to any attorney who has retired from the practice of law, provided the attorney shall file written notice of retirement with the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, [or] (3) to any attorney who does not engage in the practice of law as an occupation

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and receives less than four hundred fifty dollars in legal fees or other compensation for services involving the practice of law during any calendar year, or [(3)] (4) with respect to the tax due in any calendar year, to any attorney serving on active duty with the armed forces of the United States for more than six months in such year.

Sec. 88. Subdivision (2) of section 51-291 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(2) Submit to the commission, prior to December thirty-first of each year, a report which shall include all pertinent data on the operation of the Division of Public Defender Services, the costs, projected needs, and recommendations for statutory changes, including changes in the civil and criminal law, and changes in court rules, which may be appropriate to the improvement of the system of criminal justice, the rehabilitation of offenders, the representation of children and parents or guardians in child protection and family relations matters and other related objectives. Prior to February first of the following year, the commission shall submit the report along with such recommendations, comments, conclusions or other pertinent information it chooses to make, to the Chief Justice, the Governor and the members of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary. The reports shall be public records, shall be maintained in the office of [the] Chief Public Defender and shall be otherwise distributed as the commission shall direct.

Sec. 89. Subsection (a) of section 53-202aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) A person is guilty of firearms trafficking if such person, knowingly and intentionally, directly or indirectly, causes one or more firearms that such person owns, is in possession of or is in control of to

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come into the possession of or control of another person [whom] who such person knows or has reason to believe is prohibited from owning or possessing any firearm under state or federal law.

Sec. 90. Subsection (f) of section 54-360 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(f) The proceeds from any sale of property under subsection (e) of this section shall be applied: (1) To payment of the balance due on any lien preserved by the court in the forfeiture proceedings; (2) to payment of any costs incurred for the storage, maintenance, security and forfeiture of such property; and (3) to payment of court costs. The balance, if any, shall be deposited in the privacy protection guaranty and enforcement account established under section 42-472a.

Sec. 91. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 8-129 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(2) For any real property to be acquired by eminent domain pursuant to section 8-128 or 8-193, or by condemnation pursuant to section 32-224, pursuant to a redevelopment plan approved under this chapter or a development plan approved under chapter 132 or 588l, the agency shall have two independent appraisals conducted on the real property in accordance with this subdivision. Each appraisal shall be conducted by a state-certified real estate appraiser without consultation with the appraiser conducting the other independent appraisal, and shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted standards of professional appraisal practice as described in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice issued by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation pursuant to Title XI of FIRREA and any regulations adopted pursuant to section 20-504. Each appraiser shall provide a copy of the appraisal to the

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agency and the property owner. The amount of compensation for such real property shall be equal to the average of the amounts determined by the two independent appraisals, except that the compensation for any real property to be acquired by eminent domain pursuant to section 8-193 or by condemnation pursuant to section [32-244] 32-224 shall be one hundred twenty-five per cent of such average amount. If the agency acquires real property that is subject to this subdivision five years or more after acquiring another parcel of real property within one thousand feet of the property pursuant to a redevelopment plan or development plan, the agency shall increase the amount of compensation for the subsequent acquisition of real property by an additional five per cent for each year from the sixth year until the tenth year after the acquisition of the first parcel of real property. With respect to a redevelopment plan or development plan for a project that is funded in whole or in part by federal funds, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the extent that such provisions are prohibited by federal law.

Sec. 92. Subsection (b) of section 19a-654 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) Each short-term acute care general or children's hospital shall submit patient-identifiable inpatient discharge data and emergency department data to the Office of Health Care Access division of the Department of Public Health to fulfill the responsibilities of the office. Such data shall include data taken from patient medical record abstracts and bills. The office shall specify the timing and format of such submissions. Data submitted pursuant to this section may be submitted through a contractual arrangement with an intermediary and such contractual arrangement shall (1) comply with the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 P.L. 104-191 [(HIPPA)] (HIPAA), and (2) ensure that such submission of

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data is timely and accurate. The office may conduct an audit of the data submitted through such intermediary in order to verify its accuracy.

Sec. 93. Subsection (b) of section 21-47e of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) Each secondhand dealer shall maintain a record-keeping system deemed appropriate by the licensing authority in which shall be entered in English, at the time the secondhand dealer purchases any article of personal property, a description of such article and the name, the residence address, the proof of identity as required by this section and a general description of the person from whom, and the date and hour when, such property was purchased and in which, if the property does not contain any identifiable numbers or markings, shall be included a digital photograph of such article. Each entry in such record-keeping system shall be numbered consecutively. A tag shall be attached to the article in a visible and convenient place with a number written on such tag corresponding to the entry number in the record-keeping system and shall remain attached to the article until the article is sold or otherwise disposed of, provided the licensing authority shall prescribe procedures authorizing the removal of such tags from articles. Such tag shall be visible in the digital photograph required by this subsection. Such record-keeping system and the place or places where such business is carried on and all articles of property therein may be examined at any time by any state police officer or municipal police officer. Any state police officer or municipal police officer who performs such an examination may require any employee on the premises to provide proof of such employee's identity. All records maintained pursuant to this section shall be retained by the secondhand dealer for not less than two years.

Sec. 94. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 54-64a of the

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general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) (1) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony, except a violation of section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, section 53a-72a, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, is presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably [assure] ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and that the safety of any other person will not be endangered: (A) Upon such person's execution of a written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon such person's execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon such person's execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than necessary, (D) upon such person's execution of a bond with surety in no greater amount than necessary. In addition to or in conjunction with any of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, the court may, when it has reason to believe that the person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such person.

Sec. 95. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 38a-316a of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 12-162, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) (1) For a (A) personal risk insurance policy, as defined in section

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38a-663, other than a private passenger nonfleet automobile insurance policy, (B) condominium association master policy under section 47-83, or (C) unit owners' association property insurance policy under section 47-255, issued or renewed on or after ~~July~~ October 1, 2012, an insurer may impose a hurricane deductible in such policy in lieu of an overall policy deductible during the period commencing with the issuance of a hurricane warning by the National Hurricane Center of the National Weather Service in any part of the state if such hurricane results in a maximum sustained surface wind of seventy-four miles per hour or more for any part of this state.

Sec. 96. Subsection (a) of section 46b-140a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) At any time during the period of probation or suspended commitment, after hearing and for good cause shown, the court may modify or enlarge the conditions, whether originally imposed by the court under this section or otherwise, and may extend the period as deemed appropriate by the court. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the child or youth and to such ~~[child]~~ child's or youth's parent or guardian and probation officer.

Sec. 97. Subsection (e) of section 46b-15 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 12-114, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(e) The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and a copy of the application and the applicant's affidavit and of any ex parte order issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section to be served on the respondent not less than five days before the hearing. The cost of such service shall be paid for by the Judicial Branch. Upon the granting of an ex parte order, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the order to the applicant.

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Upon the granting of an order after notice and hearing, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the order to the applicant and a copy to the respondent. Every order of the court made in accordance with this section after notice and hearing shall be accompanied by a notification that is consistent with the full faith and credit provisions set forth in 18 USC 2265(a), as amended from time to time. Immediately after making service on the respondent, the proper officer shall send or cause to be sent, by facsimile or other means, a copy of the application, or the information contained in such application, stating the date and time the respondent was served, to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the town in which the respondent resides. The clerk of the court shall send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of any ex parte order and of any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the town in which the respondent resides, within forty-eight hours of the issuance of such order. If the victim is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a [regional vocational] technical high school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such ex parte order or of any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the president of any institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-142, if any, at the institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled.

Sec. 98. Subsection (d) of section 46b-38c of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 12-114, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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(d) In all cases of family violence, a written or oral report that indicates whether the parties in the family violence case are parties to a case pending on the family relations docket of the Superior Court and includes recommendation of the local family violence intervention unit shall be available to a judge at the first court date appearance to be presented at any time during the court session on that date. A judge of the Superior Court may consider and impose the following conditions to protect the parties, including, but not limited to: (1) Issuance of a protective order pursuant to subsection (e) of this section; (2) prohibition against subjecting the victim to further violence; (3) referral to a family violence education program for batterers; and (4) immediate referral for more extensive case assessment. Such protective order shall be an order of the court, and the clerk of the court shall cause (A) a copy of such order to be sent to the victim, and (B) a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to be sent by facsimile or other means within forty-eight hours of its issuance to the law enforcement agency for the town in which the victim resides and, if the defendant resides in a town different from the town in which the victim resides, to the law enforcement agency for the town in which the defendant resides. If the victim is employed in a town different from the town in which the victim resides, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to the law enforcement agency for the town in which the victim is employed not later than forty-eight hours after the issuance of such order. If the victim is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a [regional vocational] technical high school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the

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president of any institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-142, if any, at the institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled.

Sec. 99. Subsection (a) of section 54-1k of the general statutes, as amended by section 4 of public act 12-114, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) Upon the arrest of a person for a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b or 53a-73a, or any attempt thereof, or section 53a-181c, as amended by [this act] public act 12-114, 53a-181d or 53a-181e, the court may issue a protective order pursuant to this section. Upon the arrest of a person for a violation of section 53a-182b or 53a-183, the court may issue a protective order pursuant to this section if it finds that such violation caused the victim to reasonably fear for his or her physical safety. Such order shall be an order of the court, and the clerk of the court shall cause (1) a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to be sent to the victim, and (2) a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to be sent by facsimile or other means not later than forty-eight hours after its issuance to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the victim resides, the town in which the victim is employed and the town in which the defendant resides. If the victim is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school, including a [regional vocational] technical high school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such order, or the information contained in such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the president of any institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section 10a-142, if any, at

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the institution of higher education at which the victim is enrolled.

Sec. 100. Subsection (a) of section 10-97 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) The board of education of any town or, where the boards of education of constituent towns have so agreed, any regional school district shall provide the reasonable and necessary transportation, except as provided in section 10-233c, for any student under twenty-one years of age who is not a graduate of a high school or vocational school and who resides with a parent or guardian in such town or regional school district or who belongs to such town, and who attends a state or state-approved [vocational secondary] technical high school within such local or regional school district as a regular all-day student or as a high school cooperative student, and for any such student who attends any such school in a town other than the town of his residence. When the cost of such transportation out-of-town would exceed the sum of two hundred dollars per year, said board of education may elect to maintain such student in the town where he or she attends such vocational school and for the cost of such maintenance the local or regional school district shall be reimbursed in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of payment for transportation. Each such board's reimbursement percentage pursuant to section 10-266m for expenditures in excess of eight hundred dollars per pupil incurred in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and in each fiscal year thereafter, shall be increased by an additional twenty percentage points.

Sec. 101. Subsection (b) of section 31-11s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) On or before February 9, 2000, and annually thereafter, the

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commission shall make recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly concerning the appropriation of funds received under the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998, P.L. 105-220, as from time to time amended, for young adult programs for teenage parents, those at risk of dropping out of school and young adults who attend [regional vocational-technical] technical high schools, adult education programs or other programs to assist such persons in attaining a high school diploma or its equivalent.

Sec. 102. Subsection (a) of section 7-24 of the general statutes, as amended by section 21 of public act 12-66, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) Each town clerk who is charged with the custody of any public record shall provide suitable books, files or systems, acceptable to the Public Records Administrator, for the keeping of such records and may purchase such stationery and other office supplies as are necessary for the proper maintenance of the town clerk's office. Such books, files or systems, and such stationery and supplies shall be paid for by the town, and the selectmen of the town, on presentation of the bill for such books, files, systems, [stationary] stationery and supplies properly certified to by the town clerk, shall draw their order on the treasurer in payment for the same. Each person who has the custody of any public record books of any town, city or borough shall, at the expense of such town, city or borough, cause them to be properly and substantially bound. Such person shall have any such records which have been left incomplete made up and completed from the usual files and memoranda, so far as practicable. Such person shall cause fair and legible copies to be seasonably made of any records which are worn, mutilated or becoming illegible, and shall cause the originals to be repaired, rebound or renovated, or such person may cause any such records to be placed in the custody of the Public Records Administrator, who may have them repaired, renovated or rebound at

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the expense of the town, city or borough to which they belong. Any custodian of public records who so causes such records to be completed or copied shall attest such records and shall certify, under the seal of such custodian's office, that such records have been made from such files and memoranda or are copies of the original records. Such records and all copies of records made and certified to as provided in this section and on file in the office of the legal custodian of such records shall have the force of the original records. All work done under the authority of this section shall be paid for by the town, city or borough responsible for the safekeeping of such records, but in no case shall expenditures exceeding three hundred dollars be made for repairs or copying records in any one year in any town, city or borough.

Sec. 103. Subsection (d) of section 10-265f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(d) In the case of proposals for intensive early intervention reading programs including after-school and summer programs, the plan shall: (1) Incorporate the competencies required for early reading success, critical indicators for teacher intervention and the components of a high quality early reading success curriculum in accordance with the findings of the Early Reading Success Panel delineated in section 10-221i; (2) provide for a period of time each day of individualized or small group instruction for each student; (3) provide for monitoring of programs and students and follow-up in subsequent grades, documentation of continuous classroom observation of students' reading behaviors and establishment of performance indicators aligned with the state-wide mastery examinations under chapter 163c, measures of efficacy of programs developed by the department pursuant to subsection (i) of this section, the findings of the Early Reading Success Panel pursuant to section 10-221j; [and other

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methodologies for assessing reading competencies established by the department pursuant to section 10-221i;] (4) include a professional development component for teachers in grades kindergarten to three, inclusive, that emphasizes the teaching of reading and reading readiness and assessment of reading competency based on the findings of the Early Reading Success Panel pursuant to section 10-221j; (5) provide for on-site teacher training and coaching in the implementation of research-based reading instruction delineated in section 10-221l; (6) provide for parental involvement and ensure that parents have access to information on strategies that may be used at home to improve prereading or reading skills; (7) provide for data collection and program evaluation; and (8) include any additional information the commissioner deems relevant. Each school district that receives grant funds under this section shall annually report to the Department of Education on the district's progress toward reducing the achievement gap in reading, including data on student progress in reading and how such data have been used to guide professional development and the coaching process.

Sec. 104. Section 4-77a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The estimates of expenditure requirements transmitted by the administrative head of each budgeted agency to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, pursuant to section 4-77, shall include an estimate of the amount required by such agency for the payment of the workers' compensation claims of the employees of each such agency. Appropriations which are recommended in the budget document transmitted by the Governor in the odd-numbered years or the status report transmitted by the Governor in the even-numbered years to the General Assembly pursuant to section 4-71 or contained in the state budget act or any deficiency bill, as provided in section 2-36, for the payment of such claims shall be made as follows: (1) For the

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Departments of Developmental Services, Mental Health and Addiction Services, Correction, Transportation, [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection and Children and Families, directly to said agencies; (2) for all other budgeted state agencies, to the Department of Administrative Services which shall maintain an account for payment of workers' compensation claims.

Sec. 105. Section 7-294m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(1) The Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b, in conjunction with the office of the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association, and (2) the Division of State Police within the Department of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection, in conjunction with the office of the Chief State's Attorney, shall provide instruction on the subject of new legal developments which affect police policies and practices concerning the investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal matters, each year to the chief law enforcement officer of each municipality and any person designated by such officer to serve in such capacity in such officer's absence. Each such officer may be given credit for such course of instruction toward the certified review training required by subsection (a) of section 7-294d. Such training program shall be named "The John M. Bailey Seminar on New Legal Developments Impacting Police Policies and Practices".

Sec. 106. Section 16-50j of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There is established a "Connecticut Siting Council", hereinafter referred to as the "council", which shall be within the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection for administrative purposes only.

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(b) Except for proceedings under chapter 445, this subsection and subsection (c) of this section, the council shall consist of: (1) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, or his designee; (2) the chairperson of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, or the chairperson's designee; (3) one designee of the speaker of the House and one designee of the president pro tempore of the Senate; and (4) five members of the public, to be appointed by the Governor, at least two of whom shall be experienced in the field of ecology, and not more than one of whom shall have affiliation, past or present, with any utility or governmental utility regulatory agency, or with any person owning, operating, controlling, or presently contracting with respect to a facility, a hazardous waste facility, as defined in section 22a-115, or an ash residue disposal area.

(c) For proceedings under chapter 445, subsection (b) of this section and this subsection, the council shall consist of (1) the Commissioners of Public Health and [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection or their designated representatives; (2) the designees of the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate as provided in subsection (b) of this section; (3) the five members of the public as provided in subsection (b) of this section; and (4) four ad hoc members, three of whom shall be electors from the municipality in which the proposed facility is to be located and one of whom shall be an elector from a neighboring municipality likely to be most affected by the proposed facility. The municipality most affected by the proposed facility shall be determined by the permanent members of the council. If any one of the five members of the public or of the designees of the speaker of the House of Representatives or the president pro tempore of the Senate resides (A) in the municipality in which a hazardous waste facility is proposed to be located for a proceeding concerning a hazardous waste facility or in which a low-level radioactive waste facility is proposed to be located for a proceeding concerning a low-level radioactive waste facility, or (B) in

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the neighboring municipality likely to be most affected by the proposed facility, the appointing authority shall appoint a substitute member for the proceedings on such proposal. If any appointee is unable to perform his duties on the council due to illness, or has a substantial financial or employment interest which is in conflict with the proper discharge of his duties under this chapter, the appointing authority shall appoint a substitute member for proceedings on such proposal. An appointee shall report any substantial financial or employment interest which might conflict with the proper discharge of his duties under this chapter to the appointing authority who shall determine if such conflict exists. If any state agency is the applicant, an appointee shall not be deemed to have a substantial employment conflict of interest because of employment with the state unless such appointee is directly employed by the state agency making the application. Ad hoc members shall be appointed by the chief elected official of the municipality they represent and shall continue their membership until the council issues a letter of completion of the development and management plan to the applicant.

(d) For proceedings under sections 22a-285d to 22a-285h, inclusive, the council shall consist of (1) the Commissioners of Public Health and [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection or their designated representatives; (2) the designees of the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate as provided in subsection (b) of this section, and (3) five members of the public as provided in subsection (b) of this section. If any one of the five members of the public or of the designees of the speaker of the House of Representatives or the president pro tempore of the Senate resides in the municipality in which an ash residue disposal area is proposed to be located the appointing authority shall appoint a substitute member for the proceedings on such proposal. If any appointee is unable to perform his duties on the council due to illness, or has a substantial financial or employment interest which is in

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conflict with the proper discharge of his duties under sections 22a-285d to 22a-285h, inclusive, the appointing authority shall appoint a substitute member for proceedings on such proposal. An appointee shall report any substantial financial or employment interest which might conflict with the proper discharge of his duties under said sections to the appointing authority who shall determine if such conflict exists. If any state agency is the applicant, an appointee shall not be deemed to have a substantial employment conflict of interest because of employment with the state unless such appointee is directly employed by the state agency making the application.

(e) The chairman of the council shall be appointed by the Governor from among the five public members appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the House or Senate, and shall serve as chairman at the pleasure of the Governor.

(f) The public members of the council, including the chairman, the members appointed by the speaker of the House and president pro tempore of the Senate and the four ad hoc members specified in subsection (c) of this section, shall be compensated for their attendance at public hearings, executive sessions, or other council business as may require their attendance at the rate of two hundred dollars, provided in no case shall the daily compensation exceed two hundred dollars.

(g) The council shall, in addition to its other duties prescribed in this chapter, adopt, amend, or rescind suitable regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter and the policies and practices of the council in connection therewith, and appoint and prescribe the duties of such staff as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The chairman of the council, with the consent of five or more other members of the council, may appoint an executive director, who shall be the chief administrative officer of the Connecticut Siting Council. The executive director shall be exempt from classified service.

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(h) Prior to commencing any hearing pursuant to section 16-50m, the council shall consult with and solicit written comments from (1) the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the Department of Public Health, the Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Agriculture, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, the Office of Policy and Management, the Department of Economic and Community Development and the Department of Transportation, and (2) in a hearing pursuant to section 16-50m, for a facility described in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 16-50i, the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, [the Department of Public Safety,] the Department of Consumer Protection, the Department of Public Works and the Labor Department. In addition, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall have the continuing responsibility to investigate and report to the council on all applications which prior to October 1, 1973, were within the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Protection with respect to the granting of a permit. Copies of such comments shall be made available to all parties prior to the commencement of the hearing. Subsequent to the commencement of the hearing, said departments and council may file additional written comments with the council within such period of time as the council designates. All such written comments shall be made part of the record provided by section 16-50o. Said departments and council shall not enter any contract or agreement with any party to the proceedings or hearings described in this section or section 16-50p, that requires said departments or council to withhold or retract comments, refrain from participating in or withdraw from said proceedings or hearings.

Sec. 107. Subdivision (12) of section 21-39a of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(12) "Licensing authority" means the chief of police of any town or

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city or, if such town or city does not have an organized local police department, the Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection.

Sec. 108. Subsection (b) of section 21-40 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) The person so licensed shall pay, for the benefit of any such city or town, respectively, or if the licensing authority of such city or town is the Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection, for the benefit of the Department of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection, to the licensing authority a license fee of fifty dollars, and twenty-five dollars per year thereafter for renewal of such license, and shall, at the time of receiving such license, file, with the licensing authority of such city or town, a bond to such city or town, with competent surety, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, to be approved by such licensing authority, and conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties and obligations pertaining to the business so licensed, unless such person is also licensed as a secondhand dealer in accordance with section 21-47d, in which case the licensing authority shall waive the payment of renewal fees and filing of a bond required by this subsection.

Sec. 109. Subsection (b) of section 21-47d of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) Any person granted a license under subsection (a) of this section shall pay, for the benefit of the city or town, respectively, or if the licensing authority is the Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection, for the benefit of the Department of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection, to the licensing authority a license fee of two hundred fifty dollars, and one

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hundred dollars per year thereafter, for renewal of such license, and shall, at the time of receiving such license, file, with the licensing authority, a bond to such city or town, with competent surety, in the amount of ten thousand dollars, to be approved by such licensing authority and conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties and obligations pertaining to the business so licensed.

Sec. 110. Subdivision (14) of section 22a-115 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(14) "Permanent council members" means the membership for proceedings under this chapter, consisting of the Commissioners of Public Health and [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection or their designees, five members appointed by the Governor and one designee each of the speaker of the House and the president pro tempore of the Senate;

Sec. 111. Subsection (e) of section 22a-119 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) Prior to commencing any hearing pursuant to this section the council shall consult with and solicit written comments from the Departments of Energy and Environmental Protection, Public Health, Economic and Community Development, [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection and Transportation, the Office of Policy and Management and the Council on Environmental Quality. Copies of comments submitted by such agencies shall be available to all parties prior to commencement of the public hearing. Agencies consulted may file additional comments within thirty days of the conclusion of the hearing and such additional comments shall be a part of the record.

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Sec. 112. Subsection (c) of section 28-32a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) Information provided by licensed wholesalers pursuant to this section shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, and shall be available only to the Department of Consumer Protection, the Department of Public Health, the [Office] Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection and such other agencies or entities as the Commissioner of Consumer Protection determines, after request by such agency or entity and demonstration of a need for the information for purposes of public health preparedness, pharmacological-terrorism prevention or response, medication integrity or such other purpose deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

Sec. 113. Section 29-10b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection shall charge the following fees for the item or service indicated:

(1) Each search of the record files made pursuant to a request for a copy of an accident or investigative report which results in no document being produced, six dollars, and on and after July 1, 1993, sixteen dollars.

(2) Each copy of an accident or investigative report, six dollars, and on and after July 1, 1993, sixteen dollars.

Sec. 114. Section 45a-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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(a) The courts of probate shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court, as provided in section 52-11, to grant a change of name, except a change of name granted in accordance with subsection (a) of section 46b-63, except that no court of probate may issue an order or otherwise allow for the change of name of a person who is required to register with the Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual offender unless such person complies with the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section.

(b) (1) Any person who is required to register with the Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual offender who files an application with the Court of Probate for a change of name shall (A) prior to filing such application, notify the Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such form as the commissioner may prescribe, that the person intends to file an application for a change of name, indicating the change of name sought, and (B) include with such application a sworn statement that such change of name is not being sought for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a criminal conviction, including, but not limited to, a criminal conviction that requires such person to register as a sexual offender.

(2) The Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection shall have standing to challenge such person's application for a change of name in the court of probate where such change of name is sought. The commissioner shall challenge the change of name through the Attorney General. The court of probate may deny such person's application for a change of name if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the person is applying for such change of name for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a criminal conviction.

(c) Whenever the court, pursuant to this section, orders a change of

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name of a person, the court shall notify the Commissioner of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection of the issuance of such order if the court finds that such person is listed in the registry established and maintained pursuant to section 54-257.

Sec. 115. Section 53-202e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Any individual may arrange in advance to relinquish an assault weapon to a police department or the Department of [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection. The assault weapon shall be transported in accordance with the provisions of section 53-202f.

Sec. 116. Section 7 of public act 12-131 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

No fine art secured lender shall sell or dispose of any fine art left with such fine art secured lender in deposit or pledge for money loaned or as a result of the purchase of such fine art on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price in less than sixty days from the date when the same is left in deposit or pledge or purchased on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, except when such sale or disposition is to the person who deposited, pledged or sold such fine art or an authorized agent of such person. All such fine art may be sold or disposed of at the place of business of such fine art secured lender or at public sale after such sixty-day period. Upon the expiration of sixty days from the date when such fine art is left with a fine art secured lender, if the person who deposited or pledged such fine art fails to redeem any such fine art in accordance with the terms of the transaction, such right of redemption or repurchase on the part of the person who deposited or pledged such fine art shall be extinguished and the fine art secured lender shall acquire the entire interest in the fine art that was held by the person who deposited or

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pledged such fine art prior to such deposit or pledge without further notice to such person. The provisions of this [subsection] section shall not apply if a fine art secured lender and a person who leaves fine art with such lender have entered into a contract regarding the disposal of such fine art.

Sec. 117. Section 31-51rr of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 12-43 and section 38 of public act 12-197, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Each political subdivision of the state shall grant any employee of such political subdivision who is (1) a party to a marriage in which the other party is of the same sex as the employee, and who has been employed for at least twelve months by such employer and for at least one thousand two hundred fifty hours of service with such employer during the previous twelve-month period the same family and medical leave benefits under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, P.L. 103-3, and 29 CFR 825. 112, as are provided to an employee who is a party to a marriage in which the other party is of the opposite sex of such employee, or (2) [on or after the date regulations are] on or after the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, a school paraprofessional in an educational setting who has been employed for at least twelve months by such employer and for at least nine hundred fifty hours of service with such employer during the previous twelve-month period the same family and medical leave benefits provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection to an employee who has been employed for at least twelve months by such employer and for at least one thousand two hundred fifty hours of service with such employer during the previous twelve-month period.

(b) (1) Any employee of a political subdivision of the state who has worked at least twelve months and one thousand two hundred fifty hours for such employer during the previous twelve-month period, or

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(2) [on or after the date regulations are] on or after the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, a school paraprofessional in an educational setting who has been employed for at least twelve months by such employer and for at least nine hundred fifty hours of service with such employer during the previous twelve-month period may request leave in order to serve as an organ or bone marrow donor, provided such employee may be required, prior to the inception of such leave, to provide sufficient written certification from the physician of such employee or an advanced practice registered nurse of the proposed organ or bone marrow donation and the probable duration of the employee's recovery from such donation.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing leave in addition to the total of twelve workweeks of leave during any twelve-month period provided under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, P.L. 103-3.

(d) The Labor Department shall enforce compliance with the provisions of this section.

(e) For the purposes of subdivision (2) of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, no hours of service worked by a paraprofessional prior to the [date regulations are] effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall be included in the requisite nine hundred fifty hours of service.

(f) The Labor Commissioner shall [promulgate] adopt regulations for the provision of family and medical leave benefits to school paraprofessionals in an educational setting pursuant to this section.

Sec. 118. Section 55 of public act 12-81 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) The Commissioner of Transportation may grant a permit for vehicles transporting mobile homes, modular homes, house trailers or

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sectional houses. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, [prescribing] to prescribe standards for issuance of such [vehicles] permits, provided such standards include, but are not limited to, a requirement that (1) the towing vehicle have a minimum manufacturer's gross weight rating of ten thousand pounds and dual wheels on the drive axle; (2) travel for such vehicles be restricted to daylight hours, weekdays, and favorable weather and road conditions; (3) travel for such vehicles in excess of twelve feet wide be restricted to the hours between 9: 00 a. m. and 4: 00 p. m. on Tuesdays through Thursdays; (4) the maximum width for house trailers be fourteen feet, including all roof overhangs, sills, knobs and siding; (5) a safe passing distance be maintained between vehicles when the overall width of such vehicles exceeds ten feet; (6) the combined length of the unit when attached to the towing vehicle not exceed eighty-five feet, except that ninety feet is permitted when the towed unit does not exceed sixty-six feet in length excluding the hitch and the roof overhang.

(b) Any person who violates the provisions of any permit issued under this section or fails to obtain such a permit shall be subject to the applicable penalties in subsection (g) of section 14-270 of the general statutes.

Sec. 119. Subparagraph (E) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 31-254 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 12-192, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(E) Requirement that the regional workforce development board, nonpublic entity, or president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, as appropriate, establish safeguards to ensure that only authorized persons, including any authorized agent of the board, nonpublic entity, [institution of higher education or such institution's governing board] or president of the Board of Regents for Higher

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Education, are permitted access to disclosed information stored in computer systems;

Sec. 120. Section 10-264n of the general statutes, as amended by section 59 of public act 12-156, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

The Commissioner of Education shall consult with (1) the Board of Trustees for Community-Technical Colleges, (2) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System, (3) the boards of trustees for higher education institutions licensed and accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or State Board of Education, or (4) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut and may consult with any not-for-profit corporation approved by the Commissioner of Education to initiate collaborative planning for establishing additional interdistrict magnet schools in the Sheff region, as defined in subsection (q) of section 10-266aa.

Sec. 121. Section 21a-157 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 12-95, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

No employer shall knowingly permit to work in his or her bakery or food manufacturing establishment any person who is affected with any pathogen that is contained in [The Center for Disease Control's] the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's "List of Infectious and Communicable Diseases which are Transmitted Through the Food Supply", as amended from time to time, except in those cases in which the director of health has given written authorization stating that the public health is not endangered, and each employer shall maintain himself or herself and his employees in a clean and sanitary condition, with clean, washable outer clothing, while engaged in the manufacture, handling or sale of food products. The commissioner or his or her authorized agents may order any person employed in a

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bakery or food manufacturing establishment to be examined by a licensed physician if he or she has reason to believe that such employee has a condition that may transmit a food-borne illness. No person shall be allowed to smoke in a bakery or food manufacturing establishment while in the performance of his or her duty.

Sec. 122. Subsection (m) of section 4b-23 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(m) (1) Plans to construct, renovate or modify state-owned or occupied buildings shall provide for a portion of the total planned floor area of newly constructed state buildings or buildings constructed specifically for use by the state to be served by renewable sources of energy, including solar, wind, water and biomass sources, for use in space heating and cooling, domestic hot water and other applications. For the plan due December 1, 1979, the portion to be served by renewable energy sources shall be not less than five per cent of total planned new floor area. For each succeeding state facilities plan submitted after December 1, 1979, the portion of the total planned floor area of any additional newly constructed state buildings or buildings constructed specifically for use by the state to be served by renewable energy sources shall be increased by at least five per cent per year until a goal of fifty per cent of total planned floor area of any additional newly constructed state buildings or buildings constructed specifically for use by the state is reached. For any facility served by renewable energy sources in accordance with this subsection, not less than thirty per cent of the total energy requirements of any specific energy application, including, but not limited to, space heating or cooling and providing domestic hot water, shall be provided by renewable energy sources. The installation in newly constructed state buildings or buildings constructed specifically for use by the state of systems using renewable energy sources in accordance with this

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subsection, shall be subject to the life-cycle cost analysis provided for in section 16a-38. (2) The state shall fulfill the obligations imposed by subdivision (1) of this [section] subsection unless such action would cause an undue economic hardship to the state.

Sec. 123. Subsection (a) of section 17a-219c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) There is established a Family Support Council to assist the Department of Developmental Services and other state agencies that administer or fund family support services to act in concert and, within available appropriations, to (1) establish a comprehensive, coordinated system of family support services, (2) use existing state and other resources efficiently and effectively as appropriate for such services, (3) identify and address services that are needed for families of children with disabilities, and (4) promote state-wide availability of such services. The council shall consist of twenty-seven voting members including the Commissioners of Public Health, Developmental Services, Children and Families, Education and Social Services, or their designees, the Child Advocate or the Child Advocate's designee, the executive director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities or the executive director's designee, the chairperson of the State Interagency Birth-to-Three Coordinating Council, established pursuant to section 17a-248b, or the chairperson's designee, the executive director of the Commission on Children or the executive director's designee, and family members of, or individuals who advocate for, children with disabilities. The family members or individuals who advocate for children with disabilities shall comprise two-thirds of the council and shall be appointed as follows: Six by the Governor, three by the president pro tempore of the Senate, two by the majority leader of the Senate, one by the minority leader of the Senate, three by the speaker of the House of

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Representatives, two by the majority leader of the House of Representatives and one by the minority leader of the House of Representatives. All appointed members serving on or after October 5, 2009, including members appointed prior to October 5, 2009, shall serve in accordance with the provisions of section 4-1a. Members serving on or after October 5, 2009, including members appointed prior to October 5, 2009, shall serve no more than eight consecutive years on the council. The council shall meet at least quarterly and shall select its own chairperson. Council members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred. The costs of administering the council shall be within available appropriations in accordance with this section and sections 17a-219a [to] and 17a-219b. [, inclusive.]

Sec. 124. Subsection (a) of section 52-557b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery under the provisions of chapter 370 or dentistry under the provisions of section 20-106 or members of the same professions licensed to practice in any other state of the United States, a person licensed as a registered nurse under section 20-93 or 20-94 or certified as a licensed practical nurse under section 20-96 or 20-97, a medical technician or any person operating a cardiopulmonary resuscitator or a person trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with the [standards] guidelines set forth by the American Red Cross or American Heart Association, or a person operating an automatic external defibrillator, who, voluntarily and gratuitously and other than in the ordinary course of such person's employment or practice, renders emergency medical or professional assistance to a person in need thereof, shall not be liable to such person assisted for civil damages for any personal injuries which result from acts or omissions by such person in

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rendering the emergency care, which may constitute ordinary negligence. A person or entity that provides or maintains an automatic external defibrillator shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of the person or entity in providing or maintaining the automatic external defibrillator, which may constitute ordinary negligence. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence. With respect to the use of an automatic external defibrillator, the immunity provided in this subsection shall only apply to acts or omissions involving the use of an automatic external defibrillator in the rendering of emergency care. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to exempt paid or volunteer firefighters, police officers or emergency medical services personnel from completing training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation or in the use of an automatic external defibrillator in accordance with the [standard] guidelines set forth by the American Red Cross or American Heart Association. For the purposes of this subsection, "automatic external defibrillator" means a device that: (1) Is used to administer an electric shock through the chest wall to the heart; (2) contains internal decision-making electronics, microcomputers or special software that allows it to interpret physiologic signals, make medical diagnosis and, if necessary, apply therapy; (3) guides the user through the process of using the device by audible or visual prompts; and (4) does not require the user to employ any discretion or judgment in its use.

Sec. 125. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-69 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 46 of public act 12-81, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) No person shall engage in the business of conducting a drivers' school without being licensed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. An application for a license shall be in writing and shall contain such

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information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license shall be fingerprinted before such application is approved. The commissioner shall subject each applicant for a license to state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and a check of the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any such applicant has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to issue a license to conduct a drivers' school in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section. If the application is approved, the applicant shall be granted a license upon the payment of a fee of [three hundred fifty] seven hundred dollars and a deposit with the commissioner of cash or a bond of a surety company authorized to do business in this state, conditioned on the faithful performance by the applicant of any contract to furnish instruction, in either case in such amount as the commissioner may require, such cash or bond to be held by the commissioner to satisfy any execution issued against such school in a cause arising out of failure of such school to perform such contract. For each additional place of business of such school, the commissioner shall charge a fee of [eighty-eight] one hundred seventy-six dollars. No license shall be required in the case of any board of education, or any public, private or parochial school, which conducts a course in driver education established in accordance with sections 14-36e and 14-36f. A license so issued shall be valid for [one year] two years. The commissioner shall issue a license certificate or certificates to each licensee, one of which shall be displayed in each place of business of the licensee. In case of the loss, mutilation or destruction of a certificate, the commissioner shall issue a duplicate upon proof of the facts and the payment of a fee of twenty dollars.

(b) The biennial fee for the renewal of a license shall be seven hundred dollars and the biennial renewal fee for each additional place

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of business shall be one hundred seventy-six dollars. If the commissioner has not received a complete renewal application and all applicable renewal fees on or before the expiration date of an applicant's license, the commissioner shall charge such applicant, in addition to such renewal fees, a late fee of seven hundred dollars.

Sec. 126. Section 38a-135 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (n) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(NEW) (n) (1) To assess the business strategy, financial, legal or regulatory position risk exposure, risk management or governance processes of a domestic insurance company registered under this section that is part of an insurance holding company system that has international operations, and as part of the examination pursuant to section 38a-14a of such insurance company, the commissioner may initiate, be a member of or participate in a supervisory college, which shall be a temporary or permanent forum for communication between and cooperation among state, federal and international regulatory officials.

(2) If the commissioner initiates a supervisory college, the commissioner shall (A) establish the membership of, and participation by state, federal or international regulatory officials in, such supervisory college, (B) establish the functions of the supervisory college and the role of members and participants, and select a chairperson for such supervisory college, (C) coordinate the activities of the supervisory college, including meeting planning and processes for information sharing that comply with the applicable confidentiality provisions set forth in section 38a-137, and (D) establish a crisis management plan for such supervisory college.

(3) The commissioner may enter into written agreements with state, federal or international regulatory officials for the governing of the activities of a supervisory college. Any such agreements shall maintain

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the confidentiality requirements under section 38a-137.

(4) Each insurance company subject to registration under this section shall be assessed for and shall pay to the commissioner its share of the reasonable costs, including reasonable travel expenses, of the commissioner's participation in a supervisory college. Such payment shall be in addition to any other taxes, fees and moneys otherwise payable to the state. The commissioner shall establish the assessment method for such costs and provide reasonable notice to each insurance company subject to any such assessment.

(5) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the commissioner to regulate an insurance company or its affiliate under the commissioner's jurisdiction or to delegate any regulatory authority of the commissioner to a supervisory college.

Sec. 127. Section 38a-135 of the general statutes, as amended by section 126 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) Every insurance company [~~which~~] that is authorized to do business in this state and [~~which~~] is a member of an insurance holding company system shall register with the commissioner on a form prescribed by [~~him~~] the commissioner. Any insurance company [~~which~~] that is subject to registration under this section shall register [~~within~~] not later than fifteen days after it becomes subject to registration, and annually thereafter by June first of each year for the previous calendar year, unless the commissioner, for good cause shown, extends the time for registration, in which case it shall register within such extended time.

(b) (1) Every insurance company subject to registration shall file a registration statement [~~which~~] that shall contain the following current information:

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[(1)] (A) The capital structure, general financial condition, ownership and management of the insurance company and any person controlling the insurance company;

[(2)] (B) The identity and relationship of every member of the insurance holding company system;

[(3)] (C) The following agreements in force, and transactions outstanding or [which] that have occurred during the last calendar year between such insurance company and its affiliates: (i) Loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or exchanges of securities of the affiliates by the insurance company or of the insurance company by its affiliates; (ii) purchases, sales or exchanges of assets; (iii) transactions not in the ordinary course of business; (iv) guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an affiliate [which] that result in an actual contingent exposure of the insurance company's assets to liability, other than insurance contracts entered into in the ordinary course of the insurance company's business; (v) management agreements, service contracts and cost-sharing arrangements; (vi) reinsurance agreements; (vii) dividends and other distributions to securityholders; and (viii) consolidated tax allocation agreements;

[(4)] (D) Any pledge of the insurance company's stock, including stock of any subsidiary or controlling affiliate, for a loan made to any member of the insurance holding company system; [and]

(E) If requested by the commissioner, financial statements of or within an insurance holding company system, including all affiliates. Such statements may include, but are not limited to, annual audited financial statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time. An insurance company required to file financial statements under this subparagraph may provide the commissioner

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with its parent corporation's financial statements that are most recently filed with said commission;

(F) Statements that the insurance company's board of directors oversees corporate governance and internal controls of such company, and that such company's officers or senior management have approved, implemented and continue to maintain such governance and controls;

[(5)] (G) Other matters concerning transactions between registered insurance companies and any affiliates as may be included from time to time in any registration forms adopted or approved by the commissioner; and

(H) Any other information required by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

[(c)] (2) All registration statements shall contain a summary outlining all items in the current registration statement representing changes from the prior registration statement.

[(d)] (c) No information need be disclosed on the registration statement filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section if such information is not material for the purposes of this section. Unless the commissioner by regulation or order provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, investments, or guarantees involving one-half of one per cent or less of the insurance company's admitted assets as of the thirty-first day of December next preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes of this section.

[(e)] (d) Subject to subsection (b) of section 38a-136, each registered insurance company shall report to the commissioner all dividends and other distributions to securityholders [within] not later than fifteen business days [following] after the declaration thereof or such other period as the commissioner shall prescribe by regulation.

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[(f)] (e) Any person within an insurance holding company system subject to registration shall be required to provide complete and accurate information to an insurance company, where such information is reasonably necessary to enable the insurance company to comply with the provisions of sections 38a-129 to 38a-140, inclusive.

(f) (1) On June 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, the ultimate controlling person of each insurance company subject to registration under this section shall file an enterprise risk report in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. Such report shall identify, to the best of such person's knowledge and belief, the material risks within the insurance holding company system that could pose enterprise risk to the insurance company. The report shall be filed with the lead state commissioner as determined by the procedures in NAIC's applicable financial analysis handbook. Such report shall (A) be confidential by law and privileged, (B) not be subject to disclosure under section 1-210, (C) not be subject to subpoena, and (D) not be subject to discovery or admissible in any civil action. The commissioner shall not make such report public without the prior written consent of the ultimate controlling person that filed such report unless the commissioner, after giving the ultimate controlling person and the insurance company to which such report pertains and its affiliates within the insurance holding company system who would be affected thereby notice and opportunity to be heard, determines that the interests of policyholders, securityholders or the public will be served by the publication thereof, in which event the commissioner may publish all or any part thereof in such manner as the commissioner may deem appropriate. The commissioner may use such report in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as part of the commissioner's official duties.

(2) The commissioner may share the enterprise risk report only with the insurance regulatory official of another state with laws or

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regulations substantially similar to subsection (a) of section 38a-137, as amended by this act, and who has agreed, in writing, to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of such report.

(g) The commissioner shall terminate the registration of any insurance company [which] that demonstrates that it no longer is a member of an insurance holding company system.

(h) The commissioner may require or allow two or more affiliated insurance companies subject to registration hereunder to file a consolidated registration statement.

(i) The commissioner may allow an insurance company [which] that is authorized to do business in this state and [which] is part of an insurance holding company system to register on behalf of any affiliated insurer [which] that is required to register under subsection (a) of this section and to file all information and materials required to be filed under this section.

(j) Any person may file with the commissioner a disclaimer of affiliation with any insurance company and any insurance company may file a disclaimer of affiliation with any other person. The disclaimer shall fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between such person and such insurance company as well as the basis for disclaiming such affiliation. After a disclaimer has been filed, the insurance company shall be relieved of any duty to register or report under this section [which] that may arise out of the insurance company's relationship with such person unless [and until] the commissioner disallows such disclaimer. The commissioner shall disallow such disclaimer only after furnishing all parties in interest with notice and an opportunity to be heard, and after making specific findings of fact to support such disallowance.

(k) The failure to file a registration statement or any amendment,

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[or] addition thereto or summary or an enterprise risk report required by this section within the time specified for such filing shall be a violation of sections 38a-129 to 38a-140, inclusive.

(l) The commissioner may by regulation or order exempt any insurance company or class of insurance companies from registration under this section if, in [his] the commissioner's judgment, registration by such company or class of companies is not necessary to effectuate the purposes of said sections.

(m) A foreign or alien insurer shall not be required to register pursuant to this section if it is (1) subject to disclosure requirements and standards adopted by statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of its domicile [which] that are substantially similar to those contained in this section and subsections (a), (b), (f) and (g) of section 38a-136, or [if it is] (2) admitted in the domiciliary jurisdiction of the principal insurer in its holding company system and in said jurisdiction is subject to disclosure requirements and standards adopted by statute or regulation [which] that are substantially similar to those contained in this section and subsections (a), (b), (f) and (g) of section 38a-136. The commissioner may require any authorized insurer [which] that is a member of a holding company system [which is] not subject to registration under this section to furnish a copy of the registration statement or other information filed by such insurance company with the insurance regulatory authority of its domicile or the domicile of the principal insurer in its holding company system, as the case may be.

(n) (1) To assess the business strategy, financial, legal or regulatory position risk exposure, risk management or governance processes of a domestic insurance company registered under this section that is part of an insurance holding company system that has international operations, and as part of the examination pursuant to section 38a-14a of such insurance company, the commissioner may initiate, be a member of or participate in a supervisory college, which shall be a

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temporary or permanent forum for communication between and cooperation among state, federal and international regulatory officials.

(2) If the commissioner initiates a supervisory college, the commissioner shall (A) establish the membership of, and participation by state, federal or international regulatory officials in, such supervisory college, (B) establish the functions of the supervisory college and the role of members and participants, and select a chairperson for such supervisory college, (C) coordinate the activities of the supervisory college, including meeting planning and processes for information sharing that comply with the applicable confidentiality provisions set forth in section 38a-137, and (D) establish a crisis management plan for such supervisory college.

(3) The commissioner may enter into written agreements with state, federal or international regulatory officials for the governing of the activities of a supervisory college. Any such agreements shall maintain the confidentiality requirements under section 38a-137.

(4) Each insurance company subject to registration under this section shall be assessed for and shall pay to the commissioner its share of the reasonable costs, including reasonable travel expenses, of the commissioner's participation in a supervisory college. Such payment shall be in addition to any other taxes, fees and moneys otherwise payable to the state. The commissioner shall establish the assessment method for such costs and provide reasonable notice to each insurance company subject to any such assessment.

(5) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the commissioner to regulate an insurance company or its affiliate under the commissioner's jurisdiction or to delegate any regulatory authority of the commissioner to a supervisory college.

Sec. 128. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2012*) (a) As used in this section:

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(1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee;

(2) "Social innovation investment enterprise" means an entity created to coordinate the delivery of preventive social programs by nonprofit service providers, which has the capability of creating a social investment vehicle, entering into outcome-based performance contracts and contracting with service providers;

(3) "Social investment vehicle" means an investment product established by a social innovation investment enterprise to raise private investment capital; and

(4) "Outcome-based performance contract" means a contract entered into between the secretary and a social innovation investment enterprise that establishes outcome-based performance standards for preventive social programs delivered by nonprofit service providers and provides that investors in any social investment vehicle shall receive a return of their investment and earnings thereon only if outcome-based performance standards are met by the social innovation investment enterprise.

(b) The secretary may enter into an outcome-based performance contract with a social innovation investment enterprise for the purpose of accepting a United States Department of Justice fiscal year 2012 Second Chance Act Adult Offender Reentry Program Demonstration Category 2 Implementation grant. The outcome-based performance contract between the secretary and a social innovation investment enterprise may provide for payments from the social innovation account, established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, to the social innovation investment enterprise or to investors or to both.

(c) The secretary shall comply with the provisions of section 4e-16 of the general statutes relating to privatization contracts when entering

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into an outcome-based performance contract with a social innovation investment enterprise pursuant to this section.

(d) There is established an account to be known as the "social innovation account" which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. Any interest accruing to the account shall be credited to the account. Moneys may be transferred to the account from the General Fund. Moneys in the account shall be expended by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for the purposes of facilitating the reentry of moderate and high-risk offenders into the community. The secretary may apply for and accept gifts, grants or donations from public or private sources to enable the account to be a source of payments to investors purchasing interests in a social investment vehicle.

Sec. 129. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 126a of the general statutes, the four-year moratorium for the town of Berlin granted pursuant to chapter 126a of the general statutes shall be extended for one year, provided such one-year extension shall be subtracted from the duration of the next moratorium granted to said town pursuant to chapter 126a of the general statutes.

Sec. 130. Section 7-259 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

Whenever a municipality has authorized the acquisition or construction of all or any part of a sewerage system, whether located within or without such municipality and whether constructed or acquired by such municipality acting alone or jointly with one or more other municipalities, and has made an appropriation or has incurred debt therefor, or has made an appropriation for the purpose of contributing funds to another municipality located within or without this state for sharing the costs of acquisition or construction by such

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other municipality of all or any part of a sewerage system which will benefit the municipality making such appropriation, it may issue bonds, notes or other obligations which are secured as to both principal and interest by (a) the full faith and credit of the municipality, (b) a pledge of revenues to be derived from sewerage system use charges or (c) a pledge of revenues to be derived from sewerage system connection or use charges or benefit assessments or both and also by the full faith and credit of the municipality. Any such pledge of revenues shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made. The revenues so pledged and thereafter received by the municipality shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act. The lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind against the municipality, irrespective of whether such parties have actual or constructive notice of such lien. The resolution, trust indenture or agreement by which a pledge is created shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality or, in the case of a metropolitan district, in the office of the district clerk. Bonds may be issued by a municipality pursuant to this section for the purposes of refunding bonds previously issued by the municipality pursuant to this chapter, any other provision of the general statutes or any special act. The body having power to authorize such bonds, notes or other obligations shall determine the maximum authorized amount of such bonds, notes or other obligations and may determine or may authorize an officer or board or commission of the municipality to determine the form of such bonds, notes or other obligations, their date, the dates of principal and interest payments, terms of redemption, the manner of issuing such bonds, notes or other obligations and by whom such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be signed or countersigned and, except as otherwise provided herein, all other particulars thereof. Such body or the legislative body of the municipality, if different, may determine the rate or rates of interest for each issue of bonds, notes or other obligations or may provide that the rate or rates of interest shall

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be determined by an officer or board or commission of the municipality or that such officer, board or commission shall provide for the method or manner of determining such rate or rates or time or times at which interest is payable. Bonds may be coupon or registered bonds. If coupon bonds, they may be registrable as to principal only or as to both principal and interest. Any premium received for sale of bonds, notes or other obligations, less the cost of preparing, issuing and marketing them, may be used for the purposes for which such bonds, notes or other obligations were issued, including capitalized interest, and if not so used, shall be applied to the payment of the principal of the first bonds, notes or other obligations of that particular issue to mature, and contributions from other sources for payment of such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be reduced correspondingly.

Sec. 131. Section 7-260 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

Bonds, notes or other obligations issued under authority of this chapter [shall] may be sold by the municipality at par, [and] at a discount or at a premium, together with accrued interest. [or at a discount.] Notwithstanding the terms of any resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds bearing a single rate of interest prior to October 1, 1977, the bonds, notes or other obligations may bear a single rate of interest, may bear different rates of interest for the same or for different maturities or may contain provisions for the method or manner of determining such rate or rates or the time or times at which interest is payable. The proceeds arising from the sale of any bonds, notes or other obligations issued under the authority of this chapter shall be delivered to the treasurer of the municipality and kept by him in accounts separate from other funds of the municipality. Said proceeds shall be expended only for the purposes and subject to the provisions of this chapter, provided the proceeds of sale of any bonds,

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notes or other obligations shall first be applied to the payment of such temporary notes as have been issued in anticipation of such issue.

Sec. 132. Section 7-263 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

Bonds, notes or other obligations issued under the authority of this chapter (1) shall be in serial form (A) maturing in annual or semiannual installments of principal that shall substantially equalize the aggregate amount of principal and interest due in each annual period, commencing with the first annual period in which an installment of principal is due, or (B) maturing in annual or semiannual installments of principal no one of which shall exceed by more than fifty per cent the amount of any prior installment, or (2) shall be in term form with mandatory deposit of sinking fund payments into a sinking fund [of] in amounts (A) sufficient to redeem or amortize the principal of the obligations in annual or semiannual installments that shall substantially equalize the aggregate amount of principal redeemed or amortized and interest due in each annual period, commencing with the first annual period in which a mandatory sinking fund payment becomes due, or (B) sufficient to redeem or amortize the principal of the obligations in annual or semiannual installments no one of which shall exceed by more than fifty per cent the amount of any prior installment, provided such requirements will be deemed to have been met with respect to any issue if they would have been met by the issue taken together with all other bonds, notes or other obligations previously issued under this chapter, any provision of the general statutes or any special act and declared by the municipality to be part of a single plan of finance. The first installment or the first sinking fund payment of any such series of obligations, other than obligations secured solely by a pledge of revenue to be derived from sewerage system use charges, shall mature or shall be due not later than three years from the date of issue of such

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series and the last installment or the last sinking fund payment shall mature or shall be due not later than thirty years from the date of issue of such series or, if any notes have been issued in anticipation thereof or are to be paid from the proceeds thereof, from the date of issue of the first such note. The first installment or the first sinking fund payment of any series of obligations issued under the authority of this chapter which are secured solely by a pledge of revenues to be derived from sewerage system use charges shall mature or shall be due not later than four years from the date of issue of such series and the last installment or the last sinking fund payment shall mature or shall be due not later than thirty years from the date of the issue of such series or, if any notes have been issued in anticipation thereof or are to be paid from the proceeds thereof, from the date of issue of the first such note.

Sec. 133. Section 7-266 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

In connection with any bonds or notes issued under the authority of this chapter, the municipality may, by resolution of the body having power to make appropriations for such municipality, covenant and agree with the holders thereof as to [(a)] (1) the rates or charges to be imposed upon the users of such sewerage system, including the municipality, for connection with or the use of such system, [(b)] (2) the use and disposition of the revenue from such rates or charges, [(c)] (3) the creation and maintenance of special funds and reserves derived from any revenue source, and the management, use and disposition thereof, [(d)] (4) the purposes for which the proceeds of the sale of such bonds or notes may be used, [(e)] (5) the acts or conduct which shall constitute a default and the rights and liabilities of the holders arising upon such default, [(f)] (6) the terms and conditions upon which bonds or notes issued under the authority of this chapter shall become or may be declared due before maturity and the terms and conditions upon

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which such declaration and its consequences may be waived, [(g)] (7) the conditions upon which other or additional bonds or notes may be issued and secured by revenue from sewerage system use charges or benefit assessments or both, and the refunding of outstanding bonds, [(h)] (8) the insurance to be carried upon the sewerage system, or parts thereof, and the use and disposition of any insurance moneys, [(i)] (9) the maintenance of books of account and the inspection and audit thereof, (10) the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, including the number or percentage of bondholders that must consent to such amendment or abrogation, the manner in which such consent may be given and any restrictions on the rights of individual bondholders, and (11) provisions for the execution of reimbursement agreements or similar agreements in connection with credit facilities, including, but not limited to, letters of credit, policies of bond insurance, remarketing agreements and agreements for the purpose of moderating interest rate fluctuations. Such covenant and agreement may take the form of a trust indenture between the municipality and a corporate trustee approved by the municipality.

Sec. 134. Section 38a-625 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) Nothing contained in sections 38a-595 to 38a-626, inclusive, as amended by this act, 38a-631 to 38a-640, inclusive, and 38a-800 shall be so construed as to affect or apply to: [(a)] (1) Grand or subordinate lodges of societies, orders or associations doing business in this state on January 1, 1958, [which] that provide benefits exclusively through local or subordinate lodges; [(b)] (2) [orders,] societies, orders or associations [which] that admit to membership only persons engaged in one or more crafts or hazardous occupations, in the same or similar lines of business, and the ladies' societies or ladies' auxiliaries to such [orders,] societies, orders or associations; [(c)] (3) domestic societies

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[which] that limit their membership to employees of a particular city or town, designated firm, business house or corporation, [which] that provide for a death benefit of not more than four hundred dollars or disability benefits of not more than three hundred fifty dollars to any person in any one year, or both; [(d)] (4) domestic societies or associations of a purely religious, charitable or benevolent description, [which] that provide for a death benefit of not more than four hundred dollars or for disability benefits of not more than three hundred fifty dollars to any one person in any one year or both; [or (e)] (5) nonprofit voluntary associations [which] that provide ambulance service [,] and are financed by subscription or gifts only; or (6) associations that are tax-exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(23) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time.

(b) Any such society or association described in subdivision [(c)] (3) or [(d)] (4) of subsection (a) of this section, [which] that provides for death or disability benefits for which benefit certificates are issued, and any such society or association included in subdivision [(d) which] (4) of subsection (a) of this section that has more than one thousand members, shall not be [exempted] exempt from the provisions of sections 38a-595 to 38a-626, inclusive, as amended by this act, 38a-631 to 38a-640, inclusive, and 38a-800 but shall comply with all requirements [hereof] in said sections. No society [which] that, by the provisions of this section, is exempt from the requirements of said sections, except any society described in subdivision [(b)] (2) of subsection (a) of this section, shall give or allow, or promise to give or allow, to any person any compensation for procuring new members. Every society [which] that provides for benefits in case of death or disability resulting solely from accidents, and [which] that does not obligate itself to pay natural death or sick benefits, shall have all the privileges and be subject to all the applicable provisions and regulations of said sections, except that the provisions [hereof] in said

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sections relating to medical examination, valuations of benefit certificates and incontestability shall not apply to such society. The commissioner may require from any society or association, by examination or otherwise, such information as will enable [him] the commissioner to determine whether such society or association is exempt from the provisions of said sections. Societies [ ] exempted under the provisions of this section [ ] shall also be exempt from all other provisions of the insurance laws of this state. Except as provided in subsection (b) of section 38a-614, as amended by this act, and section 38a-615, as amended by this act, associations exempted under the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of this section shall also be exempt from all other provisions of the insurance laws of this state.

Sec. 135. Section 38a-595 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

Any incorporated society, order or supreme lodge, without capital stock, including one exempted under subdivision [(b)] (2) of subsection (a) of section 38a-625, as amended by this act, whether incorporated or not, conducted solely for the benefit of its members and their beneficiaries and not for profit, operated on a lodge system with ritualistic form of work, having a representative form of government, and [which] that makes provision for the payment of benefits in accordance with sections 38a-595 to 38a-626, inclusive, as amended by this act, 38a-631 to 38a-640, inclusive, and 38a-800, is declared to be a fraternal benefit society. When used in sections 38a-595 to 38a-626, inclusive, as amended by this act, 38a-631 to 38a-640, inclusive, and 38a-800, "society", unless otherwise indicated, means fraternal benefit society and "premiums" means premiums, rates or other required contributions by whatever name known.

Sec. 136. Section 38a-614 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

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(a) [Reports] A society shall [be filed and] file reports and publish synopses of annual statements [shall be published] in accordance with the provisions of this [section] subsection.

(1) [Every] Each domestic society transacting business in this state shall, annually, on or before the first day of March, unless the commissioner has extended such time for cause shown, [such time has been extended by the commissioner,] file with the commissioner, and electronically to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, a true and complete statement of its financial condition, transactions and affairs for the preceding calendar year and pay a fee of ten dollars for filing the same. The statement shall be in general form and context as approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for fraternal benefit societies and as supplemented by additional information required by the commissioner. An electronically filed true and complete report filed in accordance with section 38a-53a that is timely submitted to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners [does] shall not exempt a domestic [insurance company or health care center] society from timely filing a true and complete paper copy with the commissioner.

(2) [Every] Each foreign society transacting business in this state shall, annually, on or before the first day of March, unless the commissioner has extended such time for cause shown, [such time has been extended by the commissioner,] file with the commissioner, and electronically to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, a true and complete statement of its financial condition, transactions and affairs for the preceding calendar year and pay a fee of ten dollars for filing the same. The statement shall be in general form and context as approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for fraternal benefit societies and as supplemented by additional information required by the commissioner. An electronically filed true and complete report filed in accordance with section 38a-53a that is

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timely submitted to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners shall be deemed to have been submitted to the commissioner in accordance with this [section] subsection.

(3) [A] Not later than June first, annually, each society shall print and mail to each benefit member of the society a synopsis of its annual statement [providing] that provides an explanation of the facts thereby disclosed concerning the condition of the society. [thereby disclosed shall be printed and mailed to each benefit member of the society not later than the first day of June of each year, or, in] In lieu thereof, a society may publish such synopsis [may be published] in the society's official publication.

(4) (A) As part of the annual statement [herein] required under this subsection, each society shall, annually, on or before the first day of March, file with the commissioner a valuation of its certificates in force on December thirty-first last preceding, provided the commissioner may, [in his discretion] for cause shown, extend the time for filing such valuation for not more than two calendar months. Such report of valuation shall show, as reserve liabilities, the difference between the present midyear value of the promised benefits provided in the certificates of such society in force and the present midyear value of the future net premiums as the same are in practice actually collected, not including therein any value for the right to make extra assessments and not including any amount by which the present midyear value of future net premiums exceeds the present midyear value of promised benefits on individual certificates.

(B) At the option of any society, in lieu of the [above] valuation specified in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the valuation may show the net tabular value. Such net tabular value as to certificates issued prior to January 1, 1959, shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of law applicable prior to January 1, 1958, and as to certificates issued on or after January 1, 1959, shall not be less than the

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reserves determined according to the Commissioners' Reserve Valuation method as hereinafter defined. If the premium charge is less than the tabular net premium according to the basis of valuation used, an additional reserve equal to the present value of the deficiency in such premiums shall be set up and maintained as a liability. The reserve liabilities shall be properly adjusted if the midyear or tabular values are not appropriate.

(5) Reserves according to the Commissioners' Reserve Valuation method, for the life insurance and endowment benefits of certificates providing for a uniform amount of insurance and requiring the payment of uniform premiums, shall be the excess, if any, of the present value, at the date of valuation, of such future guaranteed benefits provided for by such certificates over the then present value of any future modified net premiums therefor. The modified net premiums for any such certificate shall be such uniform percentage of the respective contract premiums for such benefits that the present value, at the date of issue of the certificate, of all such modified net premiums shall be equal to the sum of the then present value of such benefits provided for by the certificate and the excess of (A) over (B), as follows: (A) A net level premium equal to the present value, at the date of issue, of such benefits provided for after the first certificate year, divided by the present value, at the date of issue, of an annuity of one per annum payable on the first and each subsequent anniversary of such certificate on which a premium falls due; provided such net level annual premium shall not exceed the net level annual premium on the nineteen year premium whole life plan for insurance of the same amount at an age one year higher than the age at issue of such certificate; and (B) a net one-year term premium for such benefits provided for in the first certificate year. Reserves according to the Commissioners' Reserve Valuation method for (i) life insurance benefits for varying amounts of benefits or requiring the payment of varying premiums, (ii) annuity and pure endowment benefits, (iii)

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disability and accidental death benefits in all certificates and contracts, and (iv) all other benefits except life insurance and endowment benefits shall be calculated by a method consistent with the principles of this subdivision.

(6) The present value of deferred payments due under incurred claims or matured certificates shall be deemed a liability of the society and shall be computed upon mortality and interest standards prescribed in subdivision (7) of this [section] subsection.

(7) Such valuation and underlying data shall be certified by a competent actuary or, at the expense of the society, verified by the actuary of the department of insurance of the state of domicile of the society. The minimum standards of valuation for certificates issued prior to January 1, 1959, shall be those provided by the law applicable immediately prior to January 1, 1958, but not lower than the standards used in the calculating of rates for such certificates. The minimum standard of valuation for certificates issued after January 1, 1959, shall be three and one-half per cent interest and the following tables: (A) For certificates of life insurance, American Men Ultimate Table of Mortality, with Bowerman's or Davis' Extension thereof or, with the consent of the Insurance Commissioner, the Commissioner's 1941 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table or the Commissioner's 1941 Standard Industrial Table of Mortality, or the Commissioners' 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table, except that, with the approval of the commissioner, the valuation of contracts on female risks may be calculated, at the option of the society, according to an age not more than three years younger than the actual age of the insured; (B) for annuity certificates, including life annuities provided or available under optional modes of settlement in such certificates, the 1937 Standard Annuity Table; (C) for disability benefits issued in connection with life benefit certificates, Hunter's Disability Table, which, for active lives, shall be combined with a mortality table permitted for

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calculating the reserves on life insurance certificates, except that the table known as Class III Disability Table (1926), modified to conform to the contractual waiting period, shall be used in computing reserves for disability benefits under a contract which presumes that total disability shall be considered to be permanent after a specified period; (D) for accidental death benefits issued in connection with life benefit certificates, the Inter-Company Double Indemnity Mortality Table combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance certificates; and (E) for noncancellable accident and health benefits, the Class III Disability Table (1926) with conference modifications or, with the consent of the commissioner, tables based upon the society's own experience. The commissioner may [, in the commissioner's discretion,] accept other standards for valuation if the commissioner finds that the reserves produced thereby will not be less in the aggregate than reserves computed in accordance with the minimum valuation standard herein prescribed. The commissioner may, in his or her discretion, vary the standards of mortality applicable to all certificates of insurance on substandard lives or other extra hazardous lives by any society authorized to do business in this state. Whenever the mortality experience under all certificates valued on the same mortality table is in excess of the expected mortality according to such table for a period of three consecutive years, the commissioner may require additional reserves when deemed necessary in [his or her] the commissioner's judgment on account of such certificates. Any society, with the consent of the insurance commissioner of the state of domicile of the society and under such conditions, if any, [which the] that such commissioner may impose, may establish and maintain reserves on its certificates in excess of the reserves required thereunder, but the contractual rights of any insured member shall not be affected thereby.

(8) A society [neglecting] doing business in this state that fails to file the annual statement in the form and within the time provided by this

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[section] subsection shall [forfeit] pay a late filing fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars per day for each day [during which such neglect continues] from the due date of such statement, and, upon notice by the commissioner to that effect, its authority to do business in this state shall cease while such [default] failure to file continues. The commissioner may waive the late filing fee if (A) the society cannot file such statement because the governor of such society's state of domicile has proclaimed a state of emergency in such state and such state of emergency impairs the society's ability to file the statement, or (B) the insurance regulatory official of the state of domicile of a foreign benefit society has permitted the society to file such statement late.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of this [section] subsection, a society may, with the approval of the Insurance Commissioner, use the standards for valuation and nonforfeiture authorized by the provisions of sections 38a-61, 38a-77, 38a-78, 38a-81, 38a-82, 38a-284, 38a-287, 38a-430 to 38a-454, inclusive, and 38a-458.

(b) Each association that is (1) a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(23) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, (2) doing business in this state, and (3) not licensed under sections 38a-595 to 38a-626, inclusive, as amended by this act, 38a-631 to 38a-640, inclusive, and 38a-800, shall, annually, on or before the first day of May, file with the commissioner a true and complete financial statement audited by an independent certified public accountant or accounting firm of its financial condition, transactions and affairs for the preceding calendar year and pay a fee of ten dollars for filing the same.

Sec. 137. Section 38a-615 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) In addition to the annual report required under section 38a-614,

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as amended by this act, the commissioner, when [he] the commissioner deems it necessary, may require any fraternal benefit society licensed under sections 38a-595 to 38a-626, inclusive, as amended by this act, 38a-631 to 38a-640, inclusive, and 38a-800, or any association set forth in subsection (b) of section 38a-614, as amended by this act, to file financial statements on a quarterly basis.

(b) In addition to such annual report and the quarterly report required under subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner, whenever the commissioner determines that more frequent reports are required because of certain factors or trends affecting companies writing a particular class or classes of business or because of changes in the company's management or financial or operating condition, may require any fraternal benefit society licensed under sections 38a-595 to 38a-626, inclusive, as amended by this act, 38a-631 to 38a-640, inclusive, and 38a-800, or any association set forth in subsection (b) of section 38a-614, as amended by this act, to file financial statements on other than an annual or quarterly basis.

(c) If, in the opinion of the commissioner, an association set forth in subsection (b) of section 38a-614, as amended by this act, has not maintained qualified assets, as defined in section 38a-71, sufficient to meet its liabilities and minimum capital and minimum surplus requirements as determined by the commissioner, the commissioner may order such association to increase its capital and surplus. If the association is unable to satisfy such order, the commissioner may order such association to cease and desist from assuming any additional liabilities in this state until such time as the association is able to satisfy the capital and surplus requirements ordered by the commissioner.

Sec. 138. Section 39 of public act 12-116 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) For the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school

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year thereafter, each certified employee shall participate in a program of professional development. Each local and regional board of education shall make available, annually, at no cost to its certified employees, a program of professional development that is not fewer than eighteen hours in length, of which a preponderance is in a small group or individual instructional setting. Such program of professional development shall (1) be a comprehensive, sustained and intensive approach to improving teacher and administrator effectiveness in increasing student knowledge achievement, (2) focus on refining and improving various effective teaching methods that are shared between and among educators, (3) foster collective responsibility for improved student performance, and (4) be comprised of professional learning that (A) is aligned with rigorous state student academic achievement standards, (B) is conducted among educators at the school and facilitated by principals, coaches, mentors, distinguished educators, as described in section 37 of [this act] public act 12-116, or other appropriate teachers, (C) occurs frequently on an individual basis or among groups of teachers in a job-embedded process of continuous improvement, and (D) includes a repository of best practices for teaching methods developed by educators within each school that is continuously available to such educators for comment and updating. Each program of professional development shall include professional development activities in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Local and regional boards of education shall offer professional development activities to certified employees as part of the plan developed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-220a of the general statutes, as amended by [this act] public act 12-116 and this act, or for any individual certified employee. Such professional development activities may be made available by a board of education directly, through a regional educational service center or cooperative arrangement with another board of education or through

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arrangements with any professional development provider approved by the Commissioner of Education. Such professional development activities shall (1) improve the integration of reading instruction, literacy and numeracy enhancement, and cultural awareness into instructional practice, (2) include strategies to improve English language learner instruction into instructional practice, (3) be determined by each board of education with the advice and assistance of the teachers employed by such board, including representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for such teachers pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes, and on and after July 1, 2012, in full consideration of priorities and needs related to student outcomes as determined by the State Board of Education, [and] (4) use the results and findings of teacher and administrator performance evaluations, conducted pursuant to section 10-151b of the general statutes, to improve teacher and administrator practice and provide professional growth, and (5) include training in the implementation of student individualized education programs and the communication of individualized education program procedures to parents or guardians of students who require special education and related services for certified employees with an endorsement in special education who hold a position requiring such an endorsement. Professional development completed by superintendents of schools and administrators, as defined in section 10-144e of the general statutes, shall include at least fifteen hours of training in the evaluation and support of teachers under the teacher and administrator evaluation and support program, pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 10-151b of the general statutes, during each five-year period. The time and location for the provision of such activities shall be in accordance with either an agreement between the board of education and the exclusive bargaining unit pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes or, in the absence of such agreement or to the extent such agreement does not provide for the time and location of all such activities, in accordance with a determination by the board of

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education.

(c) Each local and regional board of education or supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education shall attest to the Department of Education, in such form and at such time as the commissioner shall prescribe, that professional development activities under this section: (1) Are planned in response to identified needs, (2) are provided by qualified instructional personnel, as appropriate, (3) have the requirements for participation in the activity shared with participants before the commencement of the activity, (4) are evaluated in terms of its effectiveness and its contribution to the attainment of school or district-wide goals, and (5) are documented in accordance with procedures established by the State Board of Education. In the event that the Department of Education notifies the local or regional board of education that the provisions of this subsection have not been met and that specific corrective action is necessary, the local or regional board of education shall take such corrective action immediately.

(d) The Department of Education shall conduct audits of the professional development programs provided by local and regional boards of education. If the State Board of Education determines, based on such audit, that a local or regional board of education is not in compliance with any provision of this section, the State Board of Education may require the local or regional board of education to forfeit of the total sum which is paid to such board of education from the State Treasury an amount determined by the State Board of Education. The amount so forfeited shall be withheld from a grant payment, as determined by the Commissioner of Education, during the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which noncompliance is determined. The State Board of Education may waive such forfeiture if the State Board of Education determines that the failure of the local or regional board of education to comply with the provisions of this

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section was due to circumstances beyond its control.

Sec. 139. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the State Treasurer may execute a deed quitclaiming any right, title and interest the state may have arising out of any as of yet undischarged liens for monies previously advanced for construction and development purposes to the American School for the Deaf.

Sec. 140. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Transportation shall convey to the town of East Hartford a parcel of land located in the town of East Hartford, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately .38 acre, is designated by the Department of Transportation as File No. 042-280-002A and is located at 1534 Main Street, at the northeast corner of Main Street and Park Avenue. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The town of East Hartford shall use said parcel of land for open space purposes. If the state requires said parcel for transportation purposes, or if the town of East Hartford:

- (1) Does not use said parcel for open space purposes;
- (2) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcel; or
- (3) Leases all or any portion of said parcel,

the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(c) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of

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Transportation. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section, which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of Transportation shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 141. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Transportation shall convey to the town of East Hartford a parcel of land located in the town of East Hartford, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately .44 acre, is designated by the Department of Transportation as File No. 53-101-36B and is located at 355 Maple Street at Forbes Street. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The town of East Hartford shall use said parcel of land for open space purposes. If the state requires said parcel for transportation purposes, or if the town of East Hartford:

- (1) Does not use said parcel for open space purposes;
- (2) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcel; or
- (3) Leases all or any portion of said parcel,

the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(c) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Transportation. The land shall remain under the care and control of

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said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section, which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of Transportation shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 142. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Transportation shall convey to the town of East Haven a parcel of land located in the town of East Haven, at a cost equal to the fair market value of the property, as determined by the average of the appraisals of two independent appraisers selected by the commissioner, plus the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately .49 acre, is identified as Lot 3, Block 3211 on East Haven's Tax Assessor's Map No. 260 and is designated by the Department of Transportation as File No. 92-533-1B. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Transportation. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section. The Commissioner of Transportation shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 143. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Administrative Services, on behalf of the Chief Court Administrator, shall convey to the city of New Britain a parcel of land located in the city of New Britain, at a cost

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of sixty thousand dollars plus the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately .89 acre and is identified as "n/f State of Connecticut volume 1637 page 326" on a map entitled "Proposed Subdivision Map of the property located at 10 Franklin Square, New Britain, Connecticut 06051" prepared by Boundary Consulting Experts, LLC, 88 Maplehurst Avenue, New Britain, CT 06053, Revision: Original, dated May 1, 2012, for the State of Connecticut, 165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106 and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a City of New Britain brass disk set in the sidewalk on the northerly side of Pearl Street, N. 4° 21' 29" W., 2.00 feet to the point of beginning; thence, S. 85° 38' 31" W., 138.50 feet; thence N. 4° 38' 14" W., 230.25 feet; thence N. 85° 38' 31" E., 168.65 feet; thence S. 4° 38' 14" E., 200.10 feet; thence 47.27 feet along a curve concave to the northwest, with the following dimensions: Length of curve = 47.27 feet, radius = 30.00, central angle = 90° 16' 45", length of long chord = 42.53 feet, and long chord direction = S. 40° 30' 09" W., to the point of beginning, containing 38,634.5 square feet or .89 acre. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The city of New Britain shall use said parcel of land for economic development purposes. If the city of New Britain:

(1) Does not use said parcel for said purposes not later than two years after the conveyance of said parcel; or

(2) Leases all or any portion of said parcel,

the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(c) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Administrative Services. The land shall remain under the care and control of said

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department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section, which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 144. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Administrative Services, on behalf of the Commissioner of Developmental Services, shall convey to the town of Windsor a parcel of land located in the town of Windsor, at a cost equal to the fair market value of the property, plus the administrative costs of making such conveyance. The Commissioner of Administrative Services and the town of Windsor shall negotiate to arrive at a purchase price for said parcel, provided such price shall be reduced by the amount the town of Windsor pays for any necessary improvements to the parcel. If no agreement can be reached as to the price to be paid for said parcel, the parcel shall not be conveyed under this section. If the town of Windsor refuses to pay the amount it owes under the agreement and the property has already been conveyed under this section, the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately .73 acre and is identified as Lot No. 5 in Block 76 on Town of Windsor Assessor's Map No. 54. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Administrative Services. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver

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any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 145. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall convey to the town of Bloomfield a parcel of land located in the town of Bloomfield, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately 36.05 acres and is identified as "Parcel of land proposed to be conveyed to town of Bloomfield" on two maps, numbers 1722 and 1723, both entitled "Map of Land to be acquired by the State of Connecticut for Bloomfield Reservoir Number 3 North Branch of the Park River Watershed Program Bloomfield, Conn." and dated December 11, 1969, as said maps were modified by the Bloomfield Engineering Department, with such modification dated March 1, 2012. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The town of Bloomfield shall use said parcel of land for golf course purposes. If the town of Bloomfield:

- (1) Does not use said parcel for said purposes;
- (2) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcel; or
- (3) Leases all or any portion of said parcel,

the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(c) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance

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with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 146. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall convey to the city of New Haven a parcel of land located in the city of New Haven, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately .52 acre and is identified as the parcel situated on the east side of Ashmun Street in the city of New Haven, containing 22,587 square feet, and further described as follows: Commencing at a point in the easterly line of Ashmun Street, said point being the southwesterly corner of the within described parcel, the same being located 273.44 feet southerly from the intersection of the southerly line of Henry Street with the easterly line of Ashmun Street when measured along the easterly line of Ashmun Street, then running along the following six courses: north 78 degrees 54' 44" east 49.69 feet; south 11 degrees 20' 36" east 47.64 feet; north 78 degrees 26' 44" east 56.85 feet; south 11 degrees 13' 16" east 96.77 feet; north 78 degrees 46' 44" east 15.60 feet; south 11 degrees 13' 16" east 86.44 feet to a point in the northerly line of land now or formerly of the city of New Haven; then running south 83 degrees 20' 44" west along the northerly line of land now or formerly of the city of New Haven 122.18 feet to the point of commencement. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) Notwithstanding a certain restriction in a deed recorded in Volume 5528 at page 127 of the city of New Haven Land Records requiring said parcel to be used for low and moderate income housing

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only, said parcel may be used for other than low and moderate income housing purposes and said restriction is released and relinquished and shall have no further force and effect.

(c) (1) The city of New Haven shall use said parcel of land for economic development purposes and may convey or lease all or any portion of said parcel for economic development or business support purposes, provided any consideration received by the city of New Haven for the sale or lease of said parcel, that is not otherwise allocated for public improvements, shall be transferred to the state.

(2) If the city of New Haven:

(A) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcel, except for a sale of all or any portion of said parcel for economic development or business support purposes, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection; or

(B) Leases all or any portion of said parcel, except for a lease of all or any portion of said parcel for economic development or business support purposes, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(d) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Economic and Community Development. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section, which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (c) of this section. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

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Sec. 147. Section 1 of special act 08-8 is amended to read as follows  
(*Effective from passage*):

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Transportation shall convey to the Historical Society of the town of Greenwich a parcel of land located in the town of Greenwich, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately .44 acre and is identified as Parcel No. 6 on a map entitled "Town of Greenwich, Sketch Showing Land Leased to Town of Greenwich by State of Connecticut, I-95 and River Road, James F. Byrnes, Jr. P. E., October 1992, last revised 10/6/99." The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The Historical Society of the town of Greenwich shall use said parcel of land for [parking] purposes consistent with the mission of the Historical Society. If the Historical Society of the town of Greenwich:

- (1) Does not use said parcel for said purposes;
- (2) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcel; or
- (3) Leases all or any portion of said parcel,

the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(c) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Transportation. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section, which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of

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Transportation shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 148. Section 9 of special act 08-8 is amended to read as follows (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Transportation shall convey to [the] Regional Refuse Disposal District One parcels of land located in the towns of Barkhamsted and New Hartford, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcels of land have an area of approximately 3.2 acres and are identified as See Assessor in Block 18 of town of Barkhamsted Tax Assessor's Map 49 and Lot 41 in Block 41 of town of New Hartford Tax Assessor's Map 32. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) [The] Regional Refuse Disposal District One shall use said parcels of land for economic development purposes. If the Regional Refuse Disposal District One:

(1) Does not use said parcels for said purposes;

(2) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcels, other than an exchange as described in subsection (c) of this section; or

(3) Leases all or any portion of said parcels,

the parcels shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(c) Regional Refuse Disposal District One may exchange a portion of said parcels with property owned by abutting property owners for purposes of constructing a water well line on such abutting property. Such exchange shall not be deemed to violate the restriction on ownership of said parcels described in subsection (b) of this section.

[(c)] (d) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review

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of the conveyance of said parcels of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Transportation. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section, which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of Transportation shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 149. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Transportation shall convey to the town of Tolland a parcel of land located in the town of Tolland, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately 3.2 acres, is identified as a portion of Lot 142-61-5 on a map entitled "Connecticut Department of Transportation Right of Way Map Town of Tolland Interstate 84 From the Vernon Town Line Easterly to Cathole Road, Map No. 142-07, sheet No. 9 of 11, dated February 4, 1994", and surrounds the parcel required to be conveyed by the state pursuant to section 6 of special act 11-16. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The town of Tolland shall use said parcel of land for economic development purposes. If the town of Tolland:

- (1) Does not use said parcel for said purposes;
- (2) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcel; or
- (3) Leases all or any portion of said parcel,

the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

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(c) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Transportation. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of Transportation shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 150. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall convey to the city of New Britain a parcel of land located in the city of New Britain, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately .32 acre and is identified as Lot 71 on New Britain Tax Assessor's Map B7B, and is described in a warranty deed dated February 29, 1996, and recorded in Volume 1217 at page 438 of the city of New Britain Land Records. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) The city of New Britain shall use said parcel of land for community park purposes. If the city of New Britain:

- (1) Does not use said parcel for said purposes;
- (2) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcel; or
- (3) Leases all or any portion of said parcel,

the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(c) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of

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the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Economic and Community Development. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section, which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 151. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Correction shall convey to Shaker Pines Fire District 5 a parcel of land located in the town of Enfield, and any improvements upon said parcel, at a cost equal to the administrative costs of making such conveyance. Said parcel of land has an area of approximately 10 acres and is identified as a portion of the parcel described in a deed dated April 24, 1931, and recorded in Volume 73 at page 304 of the town of Enfield Land Records. Said parcel is further identified as a portion of Lot 8 on Enfield Town Assessor's Map 99. The conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board.

(b) Shaker Pines Fire District 5 shall use said parcel of land for fire fighting educational and training purposes. If said fire district:

- (1) Does not use said parcel for said purposes;
- (2) Does not retain ownership of all of said parcel; or
- (3) Leases all or any portion of said parcel,

the parcel shall revert to the state of Connecticut.

(c) The State Properties Review Board shall complete its review of

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the conveyance of said parcel of land not later than thirty days after it receives a proposed agreement from the Department of Correction. The land shall remain under the care and control of said department until a conveyance is made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall execute and deliver any deed or instrument necessary for a conveyance under this section, which deed or instrument shall include provisions to carry out the purposes of subsection (b) of this section. The Commissioner of Correction shall have the sole responsibility for all other incidents of such conveyance.

Sec. 152. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2012*) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management may authorize any state agency to enter into agreements with private and nonprofit entities to facilitate the public's utilization of government services and programs electronically. Any agency seeking authorization to enter into such an agreement shall select entities to participate in such agreements on the basis of competitive bidding or competitive negotiation prior to seeking such authorization. Each such agency shall provide notice of such solicitation for competitive bids or request for proposals in a form and manner that the secretary determines will maximize public participation in the competitive bidding or competitive negotiation process. Under such agreements, the state may allow entities to collect any applicable statutory or regulatory fees owed to the state and to remit such amounts as defined in statute. The agreement also may allow an entity to charge an administrative fee, which shall be deposited into the General Fund, provided any administrative fee to utilize a government service or program electronically is approved by the Finance Advisory Committee before it is imposed.

(b) Any such agreement authorized under this section shall comply with the provisions of chapter 14 of the general statutes and shall ensure the public retains the ability to access government services and

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programs using nonelectronic means. The secretary shall not authorize any agreement that adversely affects the ability of individuals to apply for or receive assistance or benefits from the Department of Social Services.

Sec. 153. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or any special act, charter or ordinance, the vote cast by the electors and voters of the town of East Hartford, at the referendum held on November 8, 2011, relating to approval of a seven-million-dollar appropriation for corrective action on the town's flood control system and the authorization of the issuance of bonds, notes and temporary notes of the town of East Hartford to finance said appropriation, otherwise valid except for the failure of the town of East Hartford to properly publish notice of the referendum in a newspaper having a general circulation in the town, is validated. All acts, votes and proceedings of the officers and officials of the town of East Hartford pertaining to or taken in reliance on said referendum, otherwise valid except for failure of the town of East Hartford to properly publish notice of said referendum in a newspaper having a general circulation in the town, are validated and effective as of the date taken.

Sec. 154. Section 16a-46h of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Each electric, gas or heating fuel customer, regardless of heating source, shall be assessed [the same] fees, charges, co-pays or other similar terms to access any audits administered by the Home Energy Solutions program [, provided the costs of subsidizing such audits to ratepayers whose primary source of heat is not electricity or natural gas shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars per year] that reflect the contributions made to the Energy Efficiency Fund by each such customer's respective customer type, provided such fees, charges,

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copays and other similar terms shall not exceed a total of ninety-nine dollars for any such audit.

(b) After August 1, 2013, the costs of subsidizing such audits to ratepayers whose primary source of heat is not electricity or natural gas shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars per year.

Sec. 155. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For purposes of this section, "regional planning agency" and "regional council of elected officials" have the same meanings as provided in section 4-124i of the general statutes, "regional council of governments" has the same meaning as "council" in section 4-124i of the general statutes and "electric company" and "electric distribution company" have the same meanings as provided in section 16-1 of the general statutes.

(b) Upon the request of the geographic information systems or geospatial information systems analyst or coordinator, or any equivalent official, of any municipality or of any regional planning agency, regional council of elected officials or regional council of governments, an electric company or electric distribution company shall provide to such analyst, coordinator or official any geographic information systems or geospatial information systems data for such electric or electric distribution company's service area identifying utility pole data for poles owned or jointly owned by such company in such municipality or the area served by such regional planning agency, regional council of elected officials or regional council of governments. Such data shall include pole ownership, identification number, XY coordinate location, pole height, pole classification and wattage size of street lights or post lights.

(c) Upon the request of a municipality for public safety reasons during an emergency, an electric company or electric distribution company may provide to such municipality the location of electric service accounts that are coded by such company as medical hardship

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accounts within such municipality.

(d) Prior to receipt of data from an electric company or electric distribution company under this section, a municipality, regional planning agency, regional council of elected officials or regional council of governments shall demonstrate to such company that it has implemented appropriate procedures to protect the confidentiality of the information. Any data provided by such company to a municipality, regional planning agency, regional council of elected officials or regional council of governments pursuant to this section shall be used by such entity for internal use only, and shall not be publicly disclosed by the municipality, regional planning agency, regional council of elected officials or regional council of governments or be subject to any public disclosure requirement without the prior consent of the electric company or electric distribution company, as applicable, and shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes.

Sec. 156. Section 103 of public act 11-80 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall on or before March 1, 2012, establish a three-year pilot program to promote the development of new combined heat and power projects in Connecticut that are below [two] five megawatts in capacity size. The program established pursuant to this section shall not exceed fifty megawatts. The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall examine the appropriate assistance to provide to each approved project. The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall set one or more standardized grant amounts, loan amounts and power purchase agreements for such projects to limit the administrative burden of project approvals for the authority and the project proponent, including, but not limited to, a per kilowatt cost of up to [three] four hundred fifty dollars. Such standardized provisions

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shall seek to minimize costs for the general class of ratepayers, ensuring that the project developer has a significant share of the financial burden and risk, while ensuring the development of projects that benefit Connecticut's economy, ratepayers, and environment. The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may in its discretion decline to support a proposed project if the benefits of such project to Connecticut's ratepayers, economy and environment, including emissions reductions, are too meager to justify ratepayer or taxpayer investment.

(b) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall establish a three-year pilot program to support through loans, grants or power purchase agreements sustainable practices and economic prosperity of Connecticut farms and other businesses by using organic waste with on-site anaerobic digestion facilities to generate electricity and heat. As part of the pilot program, [the] said authority may approve no more than five projects, each of which shall have a maximum size of [one thousand five hundred kilowatts] three megawatts at a cost of four hundred fifty dollars per kilowatt.

(c) On or before January 1, 2016, the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy regarding the program established pursuant to this section and whether such program should continue.

(d) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall allocate four million dollars annually from the Clean Energy Fund, provided two million dollars shall be allocated for combined heat and power projects and two million dollars shall be allocated for anaerobic digestion projects.

Sec. 157. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section:

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(1) "Energy improvements" means any renovation or retrofitting of qualifying commercial real property to reduce energy consumption or installation of a renewable energy system to service qualifying commercial real property, provided such renovation, retrofit or installation is permanently fixed to such qualifying commercial real property;

(2) "Qualifying commercial real property" means any commercial or industrial property, regardless of ownership, that meets the qualifications established for the commercial sustainable energy program;

(3) "Commercial or industrial property" means any real property other than a residential dwelling containing less than five dwelling units;

(4) "Benefitted property owner" means an owner of qualifying commercial real property who desires to install energy improvements and provides free and willing consent to the benefit assessment against the qualifying commercial real property;

(5) "Commercial sustainable energy program" means a program that facilitates energy improvements and utilizes the benefit assessments authorized by this section as security for the financing of the energy improvements;

(6) "Municipality" means a municipality, as defined in section 7-369 of the general statutes;

(7) "Benefit assessment" means the assessment authorized by this section;

(8) "Participating municipality" means a municipality that has entered into a written agreement, as approved by its legislative body, with the authority pursuant to which the municipality has agreed to

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assess, collect, remit and assign, benefit assessments to the authority in return for energy improvements for benefited property owners within such municipality and costs reasonably incurred in performing such duties; and

(9) "Authority" means the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority.

(b) (1) The authority shall establish a commercial sustainable energy program in the state, and in furtherance thereof, is authorized to make appropriations for and issue bonds, notes or other obligations for the purpose of financing, (A) energy improvements; (B) related energy audits; (C) renewable energy system feasibility studies; and (D) verification reports of the installation and effectiveness of such improvements. The bonds, notes or other obligations shall be issued in accordance with legislation authorizing the authority to issue bonds, notes or other obligations generally. Such bonds, notes or other obligations may be secured as to both principal and interest by a pledge of revenues to be derived from the commercial sustainable energy program, including revenues from benefit assessments on qualifying commercial real property, as authorized in this section.

(2) When the authority has made appropriations for energy improvements for qualifying commercial real property or other costs of the commercial sustainable energy program, including interest costs and other costs related to the issuance of bonds, notes or other obligations to finance the appropriation, the authority may require the participating municipality in which the qualifying commercial real property is located to levy a benefit assessment against the qualifying commercial real property especially benefited thereby.

(3) The authority (A) shall develop program guidelines governing the terms and conditions under which state financing may be made available to the commercial sustainable energy program, including, in

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consultation with representatives from the banking industry, municipalities and property owners, developing the parameters for consent by existing mortgage holders and may serve as an aggregating entity for the purpose of securing state or private third-party financing for energy improvements pursuant to this section, (B) shall establish the position of commercial sustainable energy program liaison within the authority, (C) shall establish a loan loss reserve or other credit enhancement program for qualifying commercial real property, (D) may use the services of one or more private, public or quasi-public third-party administrators to administer, provide support or obtain financing for the commercial sustainable energy program, and (E) shall adopt standards to ensure that the energy cost savings of the energy improvements over the useful life of such improvements exceed the costs of such improvements.

(c) Before establishing a commercial sustainable energy program under this section, the authority shall provide notice to the electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, that services the participating municipality.

(d) If a benefitted property owner requests financing from the authority for energy improvements under this section, the authority shall:

(1) Require performance of an energy audit or renewable energy system feasibility analysis on the qualifying commercial real property that assesses the expected energy cost savings of the energy improvements over the useful life of such improvements before approving such financing;

(2) If financing is approved, require the participating municipality to levy a benefit assessment on the qualifying commercial real property with the property owner in a principal amount sufficient to pay the costs of the energy improvements and any associated costs the

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authority determines will benefit the qualifying commercial real property;

(3) Impose requirements and criteria to ensure that the proposed energy improvements are consistent with the purpose of the commercial sustainable energy program;

(4) Impose requirements and conditions on the financing to ensure timely repayment, including, but not limited to, procedures for placing a lien on a property as security for the repayment of the benefit assessment; and

(5) Require that the property owner provide written notice, not less than thirty days prior to the recording of any lien securing a benefit assessment for energy improvements for such property, to any existing mortgage holder of such property, of the property owner's intent to finance such energy improvements pursuant to this section.

(e) (1) The authority may enter into a financing agreement with the property owner of qualifying commercial real property. After such agreement is entered into, and upon notice from the authority, the participating municipality shall place a caveat on the land records indicating that a benefit assessment and lien is anticipated upon completion of energy improvements for such property.

(2) The authority shall disclose to the property owner the costs and risks associated with participating in the commercial sustainable energy program established by this section, including risks related to the failure of the property owner to pay the benefit assessment. The authority shall disclose to the property owner the effective interest rate of the benefit assessment, including fees charged by the authority to administer the program, and the risks associated with variable interest rate financing. The authority shall notify the property owner that such owner may rescind any financing agreement entered into pursuant to

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this section not later than three business days after such agreement.

(f) The authority shall set a fixed or variable rate of interest for the repayment of the benefit assessment amount at the time the benefit assessment is made. Such interest rate, as may be supplemented with state or federal funding as may become available, shall be sufficient to pay the financing and administrative costs of the commercial sustainable energy program, including delinquencies.

(g) Benefit assessments levied pursuant to this section and the interest, fees and any penalties thereon shall constitute a lien against the qualifying commercial real property on which they are made until they are paid. Such lien shall be levied and collected in the same manner as the property taxes of the participating municipality on real property, including, in the event of default or delinquency, with respect to any penalties, fees and remedies and lien priorities. Each such lien may be continued, recorded and released in the manner provided for property tax liens, subject to the consent of existing mortgage holders, and shall take precedence over all other liens or encumbrances except a lien for taxes of the municipality on real property, which lien for taxes shall have priority over such benefit assessment lien.

(h) Any participating municipality may assign to the authority any and all liens filed by the tax collector, as provided in the written agreement between the participating municipality and the authority. The authority may sell or assign, for consideration, any and all liens received from the participating municipality. The consideration received by the authority shall be negotiated between the authority and the assignee. The assignee or assignees of such liens shall have and possess the same powers and rights at law or in equity as the authority and the participating municipality and its tax collector would have had if the lien had not been assigned with regard to the precedence and priority of such lien, the accrual of interest and the fees and expenses

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of collection. The assignee shall have the same rights to enforce such liens as any private party holding a lien on real property, including, but not limited to, foreclosure and a suit on the debt. Costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the assignee as a result of any foreclosure action or other legal proceeding brought pursuant to this section and directly related to the proceeding shall be taxed in any such proceeding against each person having title to any property subject to the proceedings. Such costs and fees may be collected by the assignee at any time after demand for payment has been made by the assignee.

Sec. 158. Section 16-245n of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For purposes of this section, "clean energy" means solar photovoltaic energy, solar thermal, geothermal energy, wind, ocean thermal energy, wave or tidal energy, fuel cells, landfill gas, hydropower that meets the low-impact standards of the Low-Impact Hydropower Institute, hydrogen production and hydrogen conversion technologies, low emission advanced biomass conversion technologies, alternative fuels, used for electricity generation including ethanol, biodiesel or other fuel produced in Connecticut and derived from agricultural produce, food waste or waste vegetable oil, provided the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection determines that such fuels provide net reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and fossil fuel consumption, usable electricity from combined heat and power systems with waste heat recovery systems, thermal storage systems, other energy resources and emerging technologies which have significant potential for commercialization and which do not involve the combustion of coal, petroleum or petroleum products, municipal solid waste or nuclear fission, financing of energy efficiency projects, [and] projects that seek to deploy electric, electric hybrid,

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natural gas or alternative fuel vehicles and associated infrastructure, [and] any related storage, distribution, manufacturing technologies or facilities and any Class I renewable energy source, as defined in section 16-1.

(b) On and after July 1, 2004, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall assess or cause to be assessed a charge of not less than one mill per kilowatt hour charged to each end use customer of electric services in this state which shall be deposited into the Clean Energy Fund established under subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, receipts from such charges shall be disbursed to the resources of the General Fund during the period from July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2005, unless the authority shall, on or before October 30, 2003, issue a financing order for each affected distribution company in accordance with sections 16-245e to 16-245k, inclusive, to sustain funding of renewable energy investment programs by substituting an equivalent amount, as determined by the authority in such financing order, of proceeds of rate reduction bonds for disbursement to the resources of the General Fund during the period from July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2005. The authority may authorize in such financing order the issuance of rate reduction bonds that substitute for disbursement to the General Fund for receipts of both charges under this subsection and subsection (a) of section 16-245m and also may in its discretion authorize the issuance of rate reduction bonds under this subsection and subsection (a) of section 16-245m that relate to more than one electric distribution company. The authority shall, in such financing order or other appropriate order, offset any increase in the competitive transition assessment necessary to pay principal, premium, if any, interest and expenses of the issuance of such rate reduction bonds by making an equivalent reduction to the charges imposed under this subsection, provided any failure to offset all or any portion of such increase in the competitive transition assessment shall not affect the need to implement the full amount of such increase as

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required by this subsection and sections 16-245e to 16-245k, inclusive. Such financing order shall also provide if the rate reduction bonds are not issued, any unrecovered funds expended and committed by the electric distribution companies for renewable resource investment through deposits into the Clean Energy Fund, provided such expenditures were approved by the authority following August 20, 2003, and prior to the date of determination that the rate reduction bonds cannot be issued, shall be recovered by the companies from their respective competitive transition assessment or systems benefits charge, except that such expenditures shall not exceed one million dollars per month. All receipts from the remaining charges imposed under this subsection, after reduction of such charges to offset the increase in the competitive transition assessment as provided in this subsection, shall be disbursed to the Clean Energy Fund commencing as of July 1, 2003. Any increase in the competitive transition assessment or decrease in the renewable energy investment component of an electric distribution company's rates resulting from the issuance of or obligations under rate reduction bonds shall be included as rate adjustments on customer bills.

(c) There is hereby created a Clean Energy Fund which shall be within the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority. The fund may receive any amount required by law to be deposited into the fund and may receive any federal funds as may become available to the state for clean energy investments. Upon authorization of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, any amount in said fund may be used for expenditures that promote investment in clean energy in accordance with a comprehensive plan developed by it to foster the growth, development and commercialization of clean energy sources, related enterprises and stimulate demand for clean energy and deployment of clean energy sources that serve end use customers in this state and for the further purpose of supporting operational demonstration projects

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for advanced technologies that reduce energy use from traditional sources. Such expenditures may include, but not be limited to, providing low-cost financing and credit enhancement mechanisms for clean energy projects and technologies, reimbursement of the operating expenses, including administrative expenses incurred by the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority and [the corporation] Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, and capital costs incurred by the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority in connection with the operation of the fund, the implementation of the plan developed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section or the other permitted activities of the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, disbursements from the fund to develop and carry out the plan developed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, grants, direct or equity investments, contracts or other actions which support research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and installation of clean energy technologies, and actions which expand the expertise of individuals, businesses and lending institutions with regard to clean energy technologies.

(d) (1) (A) There is established the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, which shall be [deemed a quasi-public agency for purposes of chapters 5, 10 and 12 and] within Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, for administrative purposes only. The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority is hereby established and created as a body politic and corporate, constituting a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the state of Connecticut established and created for the performance of an essential public and governmental function. The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall not be construed to be a department, institution or agency of the state.

(B) The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority

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shall [(A)] (i) develop separate programs to finance and otherwise support clean energy investment in residential, municipal, small business and larger commercial projects and such others as the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may determine; [(B)] (ii) support financing or other expenditures that promote investment in clean energy sources in accordance with a comprehensive plan developed by it to foster the growth, development and commercialization of clean energy sources and related enterprises; and [(C)] (iii) stimulate demand for clean energy and the deployment of clean energy sources within the state that serve end-use customers in the state.

[Said authority] (C) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall constitute a successor agency to [the corporation] Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated for the purposes of [administrating] administering the Clean Energy Fund in accordance with section 4-38d. [Said authority] The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall have all the privileges, immunities, tax exemptions and other exemptions of [the corporation. Said authority] Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated with respect to said fund. The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall be subject to suit and liability solely from the assets, revenues and resources of [the] said authority and without recourse to the general funds, revenues, resources or other assets of [the corporation. Said authority] Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated. The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may provide financial assistance in the form of grants, loans, loan guarantees or debt and equity investments, as approved in accordance with written procedures adopted pursuant to section 1-121. The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may assume or take title to any real property, convey or dispose of its assets and pledge its revenues to secure any borrowing, convey or dispose of its assets and pledge its revenues to secure any borrowing, for the purpose of developing, acquiring, constructing, refinancing,

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rehabilitating or improving its assets or supporting its programs, provided each such borrowing or mortgage, unless otherwise provided by the board or [the] said authority, shall be a special obligation of [the] said authority, which obligation may be in the form of bonds, bond anticipation notes or other obligations which evidence an indebtedness to the extent permitted under this chapter to fund, refinance and refund the same and provide for the rights of holders thereof, and to secure the same by pledge of revenues, notes and mortgages of others, and which shall be payable solely from the assets, revenues and other resources of [the] said authority and [in no event shall] such bonds may be secured by a special capital reserve fund [of any kind which is in any way] contributed to by the state. The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall have the purposes as provided by resolution of [the] said authority's board of directors, which purposes shall be consistent with this section. No further action is required for the establishment of the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, except the adoption of a resolution for [the] said authority.

(2) (A) The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may seek to qualify as a Community Development Financial Institution under Section 4702 of the United States Code. If approved as a Community Development Financial Institution, [the] said authority would be treated as a qualified community development entity for purposes of Section 45D and Section 1400N(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) Before making any loan, loan guarantee, or such other form of financing support or risk management for a clean energy project, the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall develop standards to govern the administration of [the] said authority through rules, policies and procedures that specify borrower eligibility, terms and conditions of support, and other relevant criteria,

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standards or procedures.

(C) Funding sources specifically authorized include, but are not limited to:

(i) Funds repurposed from existing programs providing financing support for clean energy projects, provided any transfer of funds from such existing programs shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly and shall be used for expenses of financing, grants and loans;

(ii) Any federal funds that can be used for the purposes specified in subsection (c) of this section;

(iii) Charitable gifts, grants, contributions as well as loans from individuals, corporations, university endowments and philanthropic foundations;

(iv) Earnings and interest derived from financing support activities for clean energy projects backed by the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority;

(v) If and to the extent that the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority qualifies as a Community Development Financial Institution under Section 4702 of the United States Code, funding from the Community Development Financial Institution Fund administered by the United States Department of Treasury, as well as loans from and investments by depository institutions seeking to comply with their obligations under the United States Community Reinvestment Act of 1977; and

(vi) The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may enter into contracts with private sources to raise capital. The average rate of return on such debt or equity shall be set by the [authority's] board of directors of said authority.

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(D) The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may provide financing support under this subsection if [the] said authority determines that the amount to be financed by [the] said authority and other nonequity financing sources do not exceed eighty per cent of the cost to develop and deploy a clean energy project or up to one hundred per cent of the cost of financing an energy efficiency project.

(E) The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may assess reasonable fees on its financing activities to cover its reasonable costs and expenses, as determined by the board.

(F) The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall make information regarding the rates, terms and conditions for all of its financing support transactions available to the public for inspection, including formal annual reviews by both a private auditor conducted pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of this section and the Comptroller, and providing details to the public on the Internet, provided public disclosure shall be restricted for patentable ideas, trade secrets, proprietary or confidential commercial or financial information, disclosure of which may cause commercial harm to a nongovernmental recipient of such financing support and for other information exempt from public records disclosure pursuant to section 1-210.

(3) No director, officer, employee or agent of the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, while acting within the scope of his or her authority, shall be subject to any personal liability resulting from exercising or carrying out any of the [authority's] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority's purposes or powers.

(e) The powers of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall be vested in and exercised by a board of directors, which shall consist of eleven voting and two nonvoting members each

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with knowledge and expertise in matters related to the purpose and activities of [the] said authority appointed as follows: The Treasurer or the Treasurer's designee, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection or the commissioner's designee and the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development or the commissioner's designee, each serving ex officio, one member who shall represent a residential or low-income group appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives for a term of four years, one member who shall have experience in investment fund management appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives for a term of three years, one member who shall represent an environmental organization appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate for a term of four years, and one member who shall have experience in the finance or deployment of renewable energy appointed by the minority leader of the Senate for a term of four years. Thereafter, such members of the General Assembly shall appoint members of the board to succeed such appointees whose terms expire and each member so appointed shall hold office for a period of four years from the first day of July in the year of his or her appointment. The Governor shall appoint four members to the board as follows: Two for two years who shall have experience in the finance of renewable energy; one for four years who shall be a representative of a labor organization; and one who shall have experience in research and development or manufacturing of clean energy. Thereafter, the Governor shall appoint members of the board to succeed such appointees whose terms expire and each member so appointed shall hold office for a period of four years from the first day of July in the year of his or her appointment. The president of the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall be elected by the members of the board. The president of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority and a member of the board of Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, appointed by the chairperson of the corporation shall serve on the board in an ex-officio, nonvoting capacity. The Governor shall appoint the

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chairperson of the board. The board shall elect from its members a vice chairperson and such other officers as it deems necessary and shall adopt such bylaws and procedures it deems necessary to carry out its functions. The board may establish committees and subcommittees as necessary to conduct its business.

(f) (1) The board shall issue annually a report to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection reviewing the activities of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority in detail and shall provide a copy of such report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and commerce. The report shall include a description of the programs and activities undertaken during the reporting period jointly or in collaboration with the Energy Conservation and Load Management Funds established pursuant to section 16-245m.

(2) The Clean Energy Fund shall be audited annually. Such audits shall be conducted with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants certified by the State Board of Accountancy. Such accountants may be the accountants for the [corporation] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority.

(3) Any entity that receives financing for a clean energy project from the fund shall provide the board an annual statement, certified as correct by the chief financial officer of the recipient of such financing, setting forth all sources and uses of funds in such detail as may be required by the authority of such project. The [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall maintain any such audits for not less than five years. Residential projects for buildings with one to four dwelling units are exempt from this and any other annual auditing requirements, except that residential projects may be required to grant their utility companies' permission to release their usage data to the [authority] Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority.

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(g) There shall be a joint committee of the Energy Conservation Management Board and the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority board of directors, as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of section 16-245m.

Sec. 159. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2012*) (a) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority is authorized from time to time to issue its negotiable bonds for any corporate purpose. In anticipation of the sale of such bonds, the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may issue negotiable bond anticipation notes and may renew the same from time to time. Such notes shall be paid from any revenues of said authority or other moneys available for such purposes and not otherwise pledged, or from the proceeds of sale of the bonds of said authority in anticipation of which they were issued. The notes shall be issued in the same manner as the bonds. Such notes and the resolution or resolutions authorizing the same may contain any provisions, conditions or limitations which a bond resolution of said authority may contain.

(b) Every issue of the bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall be special obligations of said authority payable from any revenues or moneys of said authority available for such purposes and not otherwise pledged, subject to any agreements with the holders of particular bonds, notes or other obligations pledging any particular revenues or moneys, and subject to any agreements with any individual, partnership, corporation or association or other body, public or private. Notwithstanding that such bonds, notes or other obligations may be payable from a special fund, they shall be deemed to be for all purposes negotiable instruments, subject only to the provisions of such bonds, notes or other obligations for registration.

(c) The bonds may be issued as serial bonds or as term bonds, or the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, in its discretion, may

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issue bonds of both types. The bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the members of the board of directors of said authority and shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates, bear interest at such rate or rates, be payable at such time or times, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in lawful money of the United States at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of redemption, as such resolution or resolutions may provide. The bonds or notes may be sold at public or private sale for such price or prices as said authority shall determine. The power to fix the date of sale of bonds, to receive bids or proposals, to award and sell bonds, and to take all other necessary action to sell and deliver bonds may be delegated to the chairperson or vice-chairperson of the board, a subcommittee of the board or other officers of said authority by resolution of the board. The exercise of such delegated powers may be made subject to the approval of a majority of the members of the board which approval may be given in the manner provided in the bylaws of said authority. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, said authority may issue interim receipts or certificates which shall be exchanged for such definitive bonds.

(d) Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds or any issue of bonds may contain provisions, which shall be a part of the contract with the holders of the bonds to be authorized, as to: (1) Pledges of the full faith and credit of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, the full faith and credit of any individual, partnership, corporation or association or other body, public or private, all or any part of the revenues of a project or any revenue-producing contract or contracts made by said authority with any individual, partnership, corporation or association or other body, public or private, any federally guaranteed security and moneys received therefrom purchased with bond proceeds or any other

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property, revenues, funds or legally available moneys to secure the payment of the bonds or of any particular issue of bonds, subject to such agreements with bondholders as may then exist; (2) the rentals, fees and other charges to be charged, and the amounts to be raised in each year thereby, and the use and disposition of the revenues; (3) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds, and the regulation and disposition thereof; (4) limitations on the right of said authority or its agent to restrict and regulate the use of the project funded by such bonds or issue of bonds; (5) the purpose and limitations to which the proceeds of sale of any issue of bonds then or thereafter to be issued may be applied, including as authorized purposes all costs and expenses necessary or incidental to the issuance of bonds, to the acquisition of or commitment to acquire any federally guaranteed security and to the issuance and obtaining of any federally insured mortgage note, and pledging such proceeds to secure the payment of the bonds or any issue of the bonds; (6) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured and the refunding of outstanding bonds; (7) the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given; (8) limitations on the amount of moneys derived from such project to be expended for operating, administrative or other expenses of said authority; (9) definitions of the acts or omissions to act which shall constitute a default in the duties of said authority to holders of its obligations and the rights and remedies of such holders in the event of a default; and (10) the mortgaging of a project and the site thereof for the purpose of securing the bondholders.

(e) Neither the members of the board of directors of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority nor any person executing the bonds, notes or other obligations shall be liable personally on the bonds, notes or other obligations or be subject to any personal liability

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or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

(f) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall have the power to purchase its bonds, notes or other obligations out of any funds available for such purposes. Said authority may hold, pledge, cancel or resell such bonds, notes or other obligations, subject to and in accordance with agreements with bondholders. Said authority may sell, transfer or assign any of its loan assets to a trustee or other third party for the purposes of providing security for its bonds, notes or other obligations, or for bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the trustee or other third party on its behalf.

(g) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority is further authorized and empowered to issue bonds, notes or other obligations under this section, the interest on which may be includable in the gross income of the holder or holders thereof under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, to the same extent and in the same manner that interest on bills, notes, bonds or other obligations of the United States is includable in the gross income of the holder or holders thereof under said internal revenue code. Any such bonds, notes or other obligations may be issued only upon a finding by said authority that such issuance is necessary, is in the public interest, and is in furtherance of the purposes and powers of said authority. The state hereby consents to such inclusion only for the bonds, notes or other obligations of said authority so issued.

(h) At the discretion of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, any bonds issued under the provisions of this section may be secured by a trust agreement by and between said authority and a corporate trustee or trustees, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state. Such trust agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds or other instrument of said authority may secure such

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bonds by a pledge or assignment of any revenues to be received, any contract or proceeds of any contract, or any other property, revenues, moneys or funds available to said authority for such purpose. Any pledge made by said authority pursuant to this subsection shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against said authority, irrespective of whether the parties have notice of the claims. Notwithstanding any provision of the Uniform Commercial Code, no instrument by which such pledge is created need be recorded or filed except in the records of said authority. Any revenues, contract or proceeds of any contract, or other property, revenues, moneys or funds so pledged and thereafter received by said authority shall be subject immediately to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and such lien shall have priority over all other liens. Such trust agreement or resolution may mortgage, assign or convey any real property to secure such bonds. Such trust agreement or resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including such provisions as have been specifically authorized by this section to be included in any resolution of said authority authorizing bonds thereof. Any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this state, which may act as depository of the proceeds of bonds or of revenues or other moneys, may furnish such indemnifying bonds or pledge such securities as may be required by said authority. Any such trust agreement or resolution may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee or trustees, and may restrict the individual right of action by bondholders. In addition to the foregoing, any such trust agreement or resolution may contain such other provisions as said authority may deem reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of such trust

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agreement or resolution may be treated as a part of the cost of the operation of a project.

(i) Bonds issued under the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the state or of any political subdivision thereof, other than the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state or any of its political subdivisions other than said authority, but shall be payable solely from the funds provided for such purposes by this section. All such bonds shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the effect that neither the state of Connecticut nor any political subdivision thereof, other than said authority, shall be obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon except from revenues of the project or the portion thereof for which such bonds are issued, and that neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, other than said authority, is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on such bonds. The issuance of bonds under the provisions of this section shall not directly, indirectly or contingently obligate the state or any political subdivision thereof to levy or to pledge any form of taxation or to make any appropriation for the payment of such bonds. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent or be construed to prevent said authority from pledging its full faith and credit or the full faith and credit of any individual, partnership, corporation or association or other body, public or private, to the payment of bonds or issue of bonds authorized pursuant to this section.

(j) The state of Connecticut does hereby pledge to and agree with the holders of any bonds, notes or other obligations issued under this section and with those parties who may enter into contracts with the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority or its successor agency pursuant to the provisions of this section that the state shall not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in said authority until such

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obligations, together with the interest thereon, are fully met and discharged and such contracts are fully performed on the part of said authority, provided nothing contained in this subsection shall preclude such limitation or alteration if and when adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the holders of such bonds, notes or other obligations of said authority or those entering into such contracts with said authority. Said authority is authorized to include this pledge and undertaking for the state in such bonds, notes or other obligations, or contracts.

(k) (1) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority is authorized to fix, revise, charge and collect rates, rents, fees and charges for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by each project, and to contract with any individual, partnership, corporation or association, or other body, public or private, in respect thereof. Such rates, rents, fees and charges shall be fixed and adjusted in respect of the aggregate of rates, rents, fees and charges from such project so as to provide funds sufficient with other revenues or moneys available for such purposes, if any, (A) to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the project and each and every portion thereof, to the extent that the payment of such cost has not otherwise been adequately provided for, (B) to pay the principal of and the interest on outstanding bonds of said authority issued in respect of such project as the same shall become due and payable, and (C) to create and maintain reserves required or provided for in any resolution authorizing, or trust agreement securing, such bonds of said authority. Such rates, rents, fees and charges shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any department, commission, board, body, bureau or agency of this state other than said authority.

(2) A sufficient amount of the revenues derived in respect of a project, except such part of such revenues as may be necessary to pay the cost of maintenance, repair and operation and to provide reserves

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and for renewals, replacements, extensions, enlargements and improvements as may be provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of any bonds of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority or in the trust agreement securing the same, shall be set aside at such regular intervals as may be provided in such resolution or trust agreement in a sinking or other similar fund which is hereby pledged to, and charged with, the payment of the principal of and the interest on such bonds as the same shall become due, and the redemption price or the purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase as therein provided. Such pledge shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The rates, rents, fees and charges and other revenues or other moneys so pledged and thereafter received by said authority shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against said authority, irrespective of whether such parties have notice of such claims. Notwithstanding any provision of the Connecticut Uniform Commercial Code, neither the resolution nor any trust agreement nor any other agreement nor any lease by which a pledge is created need be filed or recorded except in the records of said authority. The use and disposition of moneys to the credit of such sinking or other similar fund shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or of such trust agreement. Except as may otherwise be provided in such resolution or such trust agreement, such sinking or other similar fund may be a fund for all such bonds issued to finance projects for any individual, partnership, corporation or association, or other body, public or private, without distinction or priority of one over another; provided said authority in any such resolution or trust agreement may provide that such sinking or other similar fund shall be the fund for a particular project for any individual, partnership, corporation or association, or other body, public or private, and for the bonds issued to finance a particular

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project and may, additionally, permit and provide for the issuance of bonds having a subordinate lien in respect of the security authorized by this subsection to other bonds of said authority, and, in such case, said authority may create separate sinking or other similar funds in respect of such subordinate lien bonds.

(l) All moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this section, whether as proceeds from the sale of bonds or as revenues, shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this section. Any officer with whom, or any bank or trust company with which, such moneys are deposited shall act as trustee of such moneys and shall hold and apply the same for the purposes of this section, subject to the resolution authorizing the bonds of any issue or the trust agreement securing such bonds.

(m) Any holder of bonds, bond anticipation notes, other notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this section, or any of the coupons appertaining thereto, and the trustee or trustees under any trust agreement, except to the extent the rights given by this section may be restricted by any resolution authorizing the issuance of, or any such trust agreement securing, such bonds, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the state or granted by this section or under such resolution or trust agreement, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this section or by such resolution or trust agreement to be performed by the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority or by any officer, employee or agent thereof, including the fixing, charging and collecting of the rates, rents, fees and charges authorized by this section and required by the provisions of such resolution or trust agreement to be fixed, established and collected.

(n) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall have power to contract with the holders of any of its bonds or notes as to the

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custody, collection, securing, investment and payment of any reserve funds of said authority, or of any moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or notes, and to carry out such contracts. Any officer with whom, or any bank or trust company with which, such moneys shall be deposited as trustee thereof shall hold, invest, reinvest and apply such moneys for the purposes thereof, subject to such provisions as this section and the resolution authorizing the issue of the bonds or notes or the trust agreement securing such bonds or notes may provide.

(o) The exercise of the powers granted by this section shall be in all respects for the benefit of the people of this state, for the increase of their commerce, welfare and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions, and, as the exercise of such powers shall constitute the performance of an essential public function, neither the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, any affiliate of said authority, nor any collection or other agent of said authority nor any such affiliate shall be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon or in respect of any revenues or property received, acquired, transferred or used by said authority, any affiliate of said authority or any collection or other agent of said authority or any such affiliate or upon or in respect of the income from such revenues or property. Any bonds, notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this section, their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale of such bonds, notes or other obligations, shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the state and by the municipalities and other political subdivisions in the state, except for estate and succession taxes. The interest on such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be included in the computation of any excise or franchise tax.

(p) (1) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority is hereby authorized to provide for the issuance of bonds of said

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authority for the purpose of refunding any bonds of said authority then outstanding, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or subsequent date of redemption, purchase or maturity of such bonds, and, if deemed advisable by said authority, for the additional purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of constructing and acquiring additions, improvements, extensions or enlargements of a project or any portion thereof.

(2) The proceeds of any such bonds issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds may, at the discretion of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, be applied to the purchase or retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding bonds either on their earliest or any subsequent redemption date or upon the purchase or at the maturity thereof and may, pending such application, be placed in escrow to be applied to such purchase or retirement at maturity or redemption on such date as may be determined by said authority.

(3) Any such escrowed proceeds, pending such use, may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of, or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States and certificates of deposit or time deposits secured by direct obligations of, or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States, or obligations of a state, a territory, or a possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, within the meaning of Section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, the full and timely payment of the principal of and interest on which are secured by an irrevocable deposit of direct obligations of the United States which, if the outstanding bonds are then rated by a nationally recognized rating agency, are rated in the highest rating category by such rating agency, maturing at such time

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or times as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, as to principal, interest and redemption premium, if any, of the outstanding bonds to be so refunded. The interest, income and profits, if any, earned or realized on any such investment or reinvestment may also be applied to the payment of the outstanding bonds to be so refunded. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied and carried out, any balance of such proceeds and interest, income and profits, if any, earned or realized on the investments or reinvestments thereof may be returned to the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority for use by it in any lawful manner.

(4) The portion of the proceeds of any such bonds issued for the additional purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of constructing and acquiring additions, improvements, extensions or enlargements of a project or any portion thereof may be invested and reinvested as the provisions of this section and the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or the trust agreement securing such bonds may provide. The interest, income and profits, if any, earned or realized on such investment or reinvestment may be applied to the payment of all or any part of such cost or may be used by the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority in any lawful manner.

(5) All such bonds shall be subject to the provisions of this section in the same manner and to the same extent as other bonds issued pursuant to this section, section 160 or 161 of this act or section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(q) Bonds issued by the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority under the provisions of this section are hereby made securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the state and its political subdivisions, all insurance companies, state banks and trust companies, national banking associations, savings banks, savings and loan associations, investment companies, executors, administrators, trustees and other fiduciaries may properly and legally

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invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. Such bonds are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any state or municipal officer or any agency or political subdivision of the state for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or obligations of the state is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

(r) In conjunction with the issuance of the bonds, notes or other obligations, the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may: (1) Make representations and agreements for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, notes or other obligations to make secondary market disclosures; (2) enter into interest rate swap agreements and other agreements for the purpose of moderating interest rate risk on the bonds, notes or other obligations; (3) enter into such other agreements and instruments to secure the bonds, notes or other obligations; and (4) take such other actions as necessary or appropriate for the issuance and distribution of the bonds, notes or other obligations and may make representations and agreements for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, notes or other obligations which are necessary or appropriate to ensure exclusion of the interest payable on the bonds, notes or other obligations from gross income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 160. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2012*) (a) The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority may issue clean energy bonds secured in whole or in part by the assets of, and assessment of charges and other receipts deposited into, the Clean Energy Fund established pursuant to section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The clean energy bonds shall be nonrecourse to the credit or any assets of the state or said authority.

(b) The state of Connecticut does hereby pledge to and agree with the owners and holders of the clean energy bonds that the state shall

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not limit or alter the assessment of charges pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and all rights thereunder, until the clean energy bonds, together with the interest thereon, are fully met and discharged, provided nothing contained in this subsection shall preclude such limitation or alteration if and when adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the owners and holders of such bonds. The Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority is authorized to include this pledge and undertaking for the state in the clean energy bonds.

(c) The clean energy bonds shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the state or of any political subdivision thereof, other than the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state or any of its political subdivisions, other than said authority, but shall be payable solely from the funds provided under section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and shall not constitute an indebtedness of the state within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction and accordingly shall not be subject to any statutory limitation on the indebtedness of the state and shall not be included in computing the aggregate indebtedness of the state in respect to and to the extent of any such limitation. This subsection shall not preclude bond guarantees or enhancements as provided in subsection (d) of section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act. All clean energy bonds shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the following effect: "Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Connecticut is pledged to the payment of the principal of, or interest on, this bond."

(d) The exercise of the powers granted by this section and section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall be in all respects for the benefit of the people of this state, for the increase of their commerce, welfare and prosperity, and as the exercise of such

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powers shall constitute the performance of an essential public function, neither the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, any affiliate of said authority, nor any collection or other agent of said authority or any such affiliate shall be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon or in respect of any revenues or property received, acquired, transferred or used by said authority, any affiliate of said authority or any collection or other agent of said authority or any such affiliate, or upon or in respect of the income from such revenues or property. Any bonds, notes or other obligations issued under the provisions of this section, their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale of such bonds, notes or other obligations, shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the state and by the municipalities and other political subdivisions in the state except for estate and succession taxes. The interest on such bonds, notes and other obligations shall be included in the computation of any excise or franchise tax.

(e) The proceeds of any clean energy bonds shall be used for the purposes of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority in accordance with section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

Sec. 161. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2012*) (a) For purposes of this section, "required minimum capital reserve" means the maximum amount permitted to be deposited in a special capital reserve fund by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, to permit the interest on such bonds to be excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes and secured by such special capital reserve fund.

(b) In connection with the issuance of bonds or to refund bonds previously issued by the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, or in connection with the issuance of bonds to effect a

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refinancing or other restructuring with respect to one or more projects, said authority may create and establish one or more reserve funds to be known as special capital reserve funds, and may pay into such special capital reserve funds (1) any moneys appropriated and made available by the state for the purposes of such special capital reserve funds, (2) any proceeds of the sale of notes or bonds, to the extent provided in the resolution of said authority authorizing the issuance thereof, and (3) any other moneys which may be made available to said authority for the purpose of such special capital reserve funds from any other source or sources.

(c) The moneys held in or credited to any special capital reserve fund established under this section, except as hereinafter provided, shall be used for (1) the payment of the principal of and interest, when due, whether at maturity or by mandatory sinking fund installments, on bonds of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority secured by such special capital reserve fund as such payments become due, or (2) the purchase of such bonds of said authority and the payment of any redemption premium required to be paid when such bonds are redeemed prior to maturity, including in any such case by way of reimbursement of a provider of bond insurance or of a credit or liquidity facility that has paid such redemption premiums. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, said authority may provide that moneys in any such special capital reserve fund shall not be withdrawn therefrom at any time in such amount as would reduce the amount of such moneys to less than the maximum amount of principal and interest becoming due by reasons of maturity or a required sinking fund installment in the then current or any succeeding calendar year on the bonds of said authority then outstanding, or less than the required minimum capital reserve, except for the purpose of paying such principal of, redemption premium and interest on such bonds of said authority secured by such special capital reserve becoming due and for the payment of which

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other moneys of said authority are not available. Said authority may provide that it shall not issue bonds secured by a special capital reserve fund at any time if the required minimum capital reserve on the bonds outstanding and the bonds then to be issued and secured by the same special capital reserve fund at the time of issuance exceeds the moneys in the special capital reserve fund, unless said authority, at the time of the issuance of such bonds, deposits in such special capital reserve fund from the proceeds of the bonds so to be issued, or from other sources, an amount which, together with the amount then in such special capital reserve fund, will be not less than the required minimum capital reserve.

(d) Prior to December first, annually, the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall deposit into any special capital reserve fund, the balance of which has fallen below the required minimum capital reserve of such fund, the full amount required to meet the minimum capital reserve of such fund, as available to said authority from any resources of said authority not otherwise pledged or dedicated to another purpose. On or before December first, annually, but after said authority has made such required deposit, there is deemed to be appropriated from the General Fund such sums, if any, as shall be certified by the chairperson or vice-chairperson of the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the State Treasurer and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue and bonding and energy, as necessary to restore each such special capital reserve fund to the amount equal to the required minimum capital reserve of such fund, and such amounts shall be allotted and paid to said authority. For the purpose of evaluation of any such special capital reserve fund, obligations acquired as an investment for any such special capital reserve fund shall be valued at market. Nothing contained in this section shall preclude said authority from establishing and creating other debt

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service reserve funds in connection with the issuance of bonds or notes of said authority which are not special capital reserve funds. Subject to any agreement or agreements with holders of outstanding notes and bonds of said authority, any amount or amounts allotted and paid to said authority pursuant to this subsection shall be repaid to the state from moneys of said authority at such time as such moneys are not required for any other of said authority's corporate purposes, and in any event shall be repaid to the state on the date one year after all bonds and notes of said authority theretofore issued on the date or dates such amount or amounts are allotted and paid to said authority or thereafter issued, together with interest on such bonds and notes, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the holders thereof, are fully met and discharged.

(e) No bonds secured by a special capital reserve fund shall be issued to pay project costs unless the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority is of the opinion and determines that the revenues from the project shall be sufficient to (1) pay the principal of and interest on the bonds issued to finance the project, (2) establish, increase and maintain any reserves deemed by said authority to be advisable to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds, (3) pay the cost of maintaining the project in good repair and keeping it properly insured, and (4) pay such other costs of the project as may be required.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no bonds secured by a special capital reserve fund shall be issued by the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority until and unless such issuance has been approved by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management or his or her deputy. Any such approval by the secretary pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to (1) the otherwise required opinion of sufficiency by said authority set forth in subsection

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(e) of this section, and (2) the approval of the State Treasurer or the Deputy State Treasurer and the documentation by said authority otherwise required under subsection (a) of section 1-124 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such approval may provide for the waiver or modification of such other requirements of this section as the secretary determines to be necessary or appropriate in order to effectuate such issuance, subject to all applicable tax covenants of said authority and the state.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this section, the aggregate amount of bonds secured by such special capital reserve fund authorized to be created and established by this section shall not exceed fifty million dollars.

Sec. 162. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 32-141 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(2) The total amount of private activity bonds which may be issued by state issuers in the calendar year commencing January 1, 2007, and each calendar year thereafter, under the state ceiling in effect for each such year, shall be allocated as follows: (A) Sixty per cent to the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority; (B) twelve and one-half per cent to the Connecticut Development Authority; and (C) twenty-seven and one-half per cent to municipalities and political subdivisions, departments, agencies, authorities and other bodies of municipalities, [and] the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority and the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, then to the Connecticut Student Loan Foundation and then for contingencies. At least ten per cent of bonds allocated under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall be used for multifamily residential housing in the calendar year commencing January 1, 2008. In each calendar year commencing January 1, 2009, fifteen per cent of such bonds shall be used for multifamily residential housing.

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Sec. 163. Subsection (l) of section 1-79 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 12-147, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(l) "Quasi-public agency" means the Connecticut Development Authority, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority, Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority, Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, Connecticut Housing Authority, Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, Lower Fairfield County Convention Center Authority, Capital Region Development Authority, Connecticut Lottery Corporation, Connecticut Airport Authority, Health Information Technology Exchange of Connecticut, [and] Connecticut Health Insurance Exchange and Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority.

Sec. 164. Subdivision (1) of section 1-120 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 2 of public act 12-147, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(1) "Quasi-public agency" means the Connecticut Development Authority, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority, Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority, Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, Connecticut Housing Authority, Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, Capital Region Development Authority, Connecticut Lottery Corporation, Connecticut Airport Authority, Health Information Technology Exchange of Connecticut, [and] Connecticut Health Insurance Exchange and Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority.

Sec. 165. Section 1-124 of the 2012 supplement to the general

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statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 12-147, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) The Connecticut Development Authority, the Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority, the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority, the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, the Connecticut Housing Authority, the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, the Health Information Technology Exchange of Connecticut, the Connecticut Airport Authority, the Capital Region Development Authority, [and] the Connecticut Health Insurance Exchange and the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority shall not borrow any money or issue any bonds or notes which are guaranteed by the state of Connecticut or for which there is a capital reserve fund of any kind which is in any way contributed to or guaranteed by the state of Connecticut until and unless such borrowing or issuance is approved by the State Treasurer or the Deputy State Treasurer appointed pursuant to section 3-12. The approval of the State Treasurer or said deputy shall be based on documentation provided by the authority that it has sufficient revenues to (1) pay the principal of and interest on the bonds and notes issued, (2) establish, increase and maintain any reserves deemed by the authority to be advisable to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds and notes, (3) pay the cost of maintaining, servicing and properly insuring the purpose for which the proceeds of the bonds and notes have been issued, if applicable, and (4) pay such other costs as may be required.

(b) To the extent the Connecticut Development Authority, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority, Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, Connecticut Housing Authority, Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority, the Health Information Technology Exchange of

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Connecticut, the Connecticut Airport Authority, the Capital Region Development Authority, [or] the Connecticut Health Insurance Exchange or the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority is permitted by statute and determines to exercise any power to moderate interest rate fluctuations or enter into any investment or program of investment or contract respecting interest rates, currency, cash flow or other similar agreement, including, but not limited to, interest rate or currency swap agreements, the effect of which is to subject a capital reserve fund which is in any way contributed to or guaranteed by the state of Connecticut, to potential liability, such determination shall not be effective until and unless the State Treasurer or his or her deputy appointed pursuant to section 3-12 has approved such agreement or agreements. The approval of the State Treasurer or his or her deputy shall be based on documentation provided by the authority that it has sufficient revenues to meet the financial obligations associated with the agreement or agreements.

Sec. 166. Section 1-125 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 4 of public act 12-147, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

The directors, officers and employees of the Connecticut Development Authority, Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority, Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, Connecticut Housing Authority, Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, including ad hoc members of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority, Capital Region Development Authority, the Health Information Technology Exchange of Connecticut, Connecticut Airport Authority, Connecticut Lottery Corporation, [and] Connecticut Health Insurance Exchange and the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority and any person executing the bonds or notes of the agency shall not be liable

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personally on such bonds or notes or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof, nor shall any director or employee of the agency, including ad hoc members of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, be personally liable for damage or injury, not wanton, reckless, wilful or malicious, caused in the performance of his or her duties and within the scope of his or her employment or appointment as such director, officer or employee, including ad hoc members of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority. The agency shall protect, save harmless and indemnify its directors, officers or employees, including ad hoc members of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, from financial loss and expense, including legal fees and costs, if any, arising out of any claim, demand, suit or judgment by reason of alleged negligence or alleged deprivation of any person's civil rights or any other act or omission resulting in damage or injury, if the director, officer or employee, including ad hoc members of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, is found to have been acting in the discharge of his or her duties or within the scope of his or her employment and such act or omission is found not to have been wanton, reckless, wilful or malicious.

Sec. 167. Section 16a-41b of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) There shall be a Low-Income Energy Advisory Board which shall consist of the following members or their designees: The [Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management or the secretary's designee; the Commissioner of Social Services or the commissioner's designee; the] executive director of the Commission on Aging; a representative of each electric and gas public service company designated by each such company; the chairperson of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority; [, or the chairperson's designee;] the Consumer Counsel; [or the

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counsel's designee;] the executive director of Operation Fuel; the executive director of Infoline; the director of the Connecticut Local Administrators of Social Services; the executive director of Legal Assistance Resource Center of Connecticut; the Connecticut president of AARP; a designee of the Norwich Public Utility; a designee of the Independent Connecticut Petroleum [Dealers] Association; and a representative of the community action agencies administering energy assistance programs under contract with the Department of Social Services, designated by the Connecticut Association for Community Action. The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and the Commissioners of Social Services and Energy and Environmental Protection, or their designees, shall serve as nonvoting members of the board.

(b) The Low-Income Energy Advisory Board shall advise and assist the Office of Policy and Management and the Department of Social Services in the planning, development, implementation and coordination of energy-assistance-related programs and policies and low-income weatherization assistance programs and policies, shall advise the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection regarding the impact of utility rates and policies, and shall make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding (1) legislation and plans subject to legislative approval, and (2) administration of the block grant program authorized under the Low-Income Energy Assistance Act, as described in section 16a-41a, to ensure affordable access to residential energy services to low-income state residents.

(c) [The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management or the person designated by the secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be the chairperson of the board.] The board shall elect a chairperson and a vice-chairperson from among its voting members.

(d) [The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall convene the first meeting of the board not later than August 1, 2005.

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The secretary] The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, or his or her designee, shall provide notice of meetings to the members of the Low-Income Energy Advisory Board, provide space for such meetings, maintain minutes and publish reports of the board.

Sec. 168. Section 12-62c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012, and applicable to assessment years commencing October 1, 2012*):

(a) (1) A town implementing a revaluation of all real property may phase in a real property assessment increase or decrease, or a portion of such increase or decrease resulting from such revaluation, by requiring the assessor to gradually increase or decrease the assessment or the rate of assessment applicable to such property in the assessment year preceding that in which the revaluation is implemented, in accordance with one of the methods set forth in subsection (b) or (c) of this section. The legislative body of the town shall approve the decision to provide for such phase-in, the method by which it is accomplished and its term, provided the number of assessment years over which such gradual increases or decreases are reflected shall not exceed five assessment years, including the assessment year for which the revaluation is effective. If a town chooses to phase in a portion of the increase or decrease in the assessment of each parcel of real property resulting from said revaluation, said legislative body shall establish a factor, which shall be not less than twenty-five per cent, and shall apply such factor to such increases or decreases for all parcels of real property, regardless of property classification. A town choosing to phase in a portion of assessment increase or decrease shall multiply such factor by the total assessment increase or decrease for each such parcel to determine the amount of such increase or decrease that shall not be subject to the phase-in. The assessment increase or decrease for each parcel that shall be subject to the gradual increases or decreases in

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amounts or rates of assessment, as provided in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, shall be (A) the difference between the result of said multiplication and the total assessment increase or decrease for any such parcel, or (B) (i) in the case of an increase, the result derived when such factor is subtracted from the actual percentage by which the assessment of each such parcel increased as a result of such revaluation, over the assessment of such parcel in the preceding assessment year and said result is multiplied by such parcel's total assessment increase, or (ii) in the case of a decrease, the result derived when the assessment of such parcel in the preceding assessment year, over a number derived by when such factor is subtracted from the actual percentage by which the assessment of each parcel decreased as a result of such revaluation and said result is multiplied by such parcel's total assessment decrease.

(2) The legislative body may approve the discontinuance of a phase-in of real property assessment increases or decreases resulting from the implementation of a revaluation, at any time prior to the completion of the phase-in term originally approved, provided such approval shall be made on or before the assessment date that is the commencement of the assessment year in which such discontinuance is effective. In the assessment year following the completion or discontinuance of the phase-in, assessments shall reflect the valuation of real property established for such revaluation, subject to additions for new construction and reductions for demolitions occurring subsequent to the date of revaluation and on or prior to the date of its completion or discontinuance, and the rate of assessment applicable in such year, as required by section 12-62a.

(b) A town shall use one of the following methods to determine the phase-in of real property assessment increases or the phase-in of a portion of such increases resulting from the implementation of a revaluation:

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(1) The assessment of each parcel of real property for the assessment year preceding that in which such revaluation is effective shall be subtracted from the assessment of each such parcel in the effective year of said revaluation, and the annual amount of incremental assessment increase for each such parcel shall be the total of such subtraction divided by the number of years of the phase-in term, provided if a town chooses to phase in a portion of the assessment increase for each real property parcel, the amount of such increase that is not subject to the phase-in shall not be reflected in said calculation; or

(2) The ratio of the total assessed value of all taxable real property for the assessment year preceding that in which a revaluation is effective and the total fair market value of such property as determined from records of actual sales in said year, shall be subtracted from the rate of assessment set forth in section 12-62a, and the annual incremental rate of assessment increase applicable to all parcels of real property shall be the result of such subtraction divided by the number of years of the phase-in term. Prior to determining such annual incremental rate of assessment increase, a town that chooses to phase in a portion of the assessment increase for each real property parcel shall multiply the result of said subtraction by the factor established in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, to determine the rate of assessment that shall not be subject to such phase-in; or

(3) The ratio of the total assessed value of all taxable real property in each of the following property classes for the assessment year preceding that in which a revaluation is effective and the total fair market value of such property in each class as determined from records of actual sales in said year, shall be subtracted from the rate of assessment set forth in section 12-62a, and the annual incremental rate of assessment increase applicable to all parcels of real property in each such class shall be the result of such subtraction divided by the

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number of years of the phase-in term, where such property classes are: (A) Residential property; (B) commercial property, including apartments containing five or more dwelling units, industrial property and public utility property; and (C) vacant land. In the event the assessor determines that there are no records of actual sales of real property in any such property class in said year or that the number of such actual sales is insufficient for purposes of determining a rate of increase under this subdivision, the annual incremental rate of assessment increase determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be used for said property class.

(c) A town shall use one of the following methods to determine the phase-in of real property assessment decreases or the phase-in of a portion of such decreases resulting from the implementation of a revaluation:

(1) The assessment of each parcel of real property in the effective year of said revaluation shall be subtracted from the assessment of each such parcel for the assessment year preceding that in which such revaluation is effective, and the annual amount of incremental assessment decrease for each such parcel shall be the total of such subtraction divided by the number of years of the phase-in term, provided if a town chooses to phase in a portion of the assessment decrease for each real property parcel, the amount of such decrease that is not subject to the phase-in shall not be reflected in said calculation; or

(2) The rate of assessment set forth in section 12-62a shall be subtracted from the ratio of the total assessed value of all taxable real property for the assessment year preceding that in which a revaluation is effective and the total fair market value of such property as determined from records of actual sales in said year, and the annual incremental rate of assessment decrease applicable to all parcels of real property shall be the result of such subtraction divided by the number

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of years of the phase-in term. Prior to determining such annual incremental rate of assessment decrease, a town that chooses to phase in a portion of the assessment decrease for each real property parcel shall multiply the result of said subtraction by the factor established in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, to determine the rate of assessment that shall not be subject to such phase-in; or

(3) The rate of assessment set forth in section 12-62a shall be subtracted from the ratio of the total assessed value of all taxable real property in each of the following property classes for the assessment year preceding that in which a revaluation is effective and the total fair market value of such property in each class as determined from records of actual sales in said year, and the annual incremental rate of assessment decrease applicable to all parcels of real property in each such class shall be the result of such subtraction divided by the number of years of the phase-in term, where such property classes are: (A) Residential property; (B) commercial property, including apartments containing five or more dwelling units, industrial property and public utility property; and (C) vacant land. In the event the assessor determines that there are no records of actual sales of real property in any such property class in said year or that the number of such actual sales is insufficient for purposes of determining a rate of decrease under this subdivision, the annual incremental rate of assessment decrease determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be used for said property class.

[(c)] (d) The assessment of any new construction that first becomes subject to taxation during an assessment year encompassed within the term of a phase-in shall be determined in the same manner as the assessment of all other comparable real property in said assessment year, such that the total of incremental increases applicable to such other comparable real property are reflected in the assessment of such new construction prior to the proration of such assessment pursuant to

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section 12-53a.

[(d)] (e) Not later than thirty business days after the date a town's legislative body votes to phase in real property assessment increases or decreases resulting from such revaluation, or votes to discontinue such a phase-in, the chief executive officer of the town shall notify the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, in writing, of the action taken. Any chief executive officer failing to submit a notification to said secretary as required by this subsection, shall forfeit one hundred dollars to the state for each such failure.

Sec. 169. Subsection (a) of section 10-261a of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, shall, on the basis of data provided by each town in the state in accordance with section 10-261b, as amended by this act, determine annually for each town the ratio of the assessed valuation of real property for purposes of the property tax and the fair market value of such property as determined from records of actual sales of such property and from such other data and statistical techniques as deemed appropriate by the secretary. With respect to the assessment year in any town in which a revaluation required under section 12-62 becomes effective, the real estate ratio used for the purposes of this section shall be the assessment rate under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 12-62a adjusted for any phase-in pursuant to [subsection (b) of] section 12-62c, as amended by this act. Said ratio as determined with respect to any town shall be used by the secretary to compute the equalized net grand list for such town for purposes of any grant that may be payable to such town under the provisions of section 10-262i, provided the sales assessment ratio used to compute the equalized net grand list of each town shall be calculated using uniform procedures for all towns. The equalized net grand list in such town shall consist of the assessed

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value of all real property on the net grand list divided by said ratio, plus the assessed value of all personal property on such net grand list divided by the assessment ratio in current use in such town.

Sec. 170. Subsection (b) of section 10-261b of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(b) A town shall not be required to submit data as required under subsection (a) of this section in an assessment year in which a revaluation becomes effective unless a town is implementing a phase-in pursuant to [subsection (b) of] section 12-62c, as amended by this act.

Sec. 171. Subdivision (2) of subsection (j) of section 16-244c of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section regarding an alternative transitional standard offer option or an alternative standard service option, an electric distribution company providing transitional standard offer service, standard service, supplier of last resort service or back-up electric generation service in accordance with this section shall, not later than July 1, 2008, file with the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more long-term power purchase contracts from Class I renewable energy source projects with a preference for projects located in Connecticut that receive funding from the Clean Energy Fund and that are not less than one megawatt in size, at a price that is either, at the determination of the project owner, (A) not more than the total of the comparable wholesale market price for generation plus five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour, or (B) fifty per cent of the wholesale market electricity cost at the point at which transmission lines intersect with each other or interface with the distribution system, plus the project cost of fuel

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indexed to natural gas futures contracts on the New York Mercantile Exchange at the natural gas pipeline interchange located in Vermillion Parish, Louisiana that serves as the delivery point for such futures contracts, plus the fuel delivery charge for transporting fuel to the project, plus five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour. In its approval of such contracts, the authority shall give preference to purchase contracts from those projects that would provide a financial benefit to ratepayers and would enhance the reliability of the electric transmission system of the state. Such projects shall be located in this state. The owner of a fuel cell project principally manufactured in this state shall be allocated all available air emissions credits and tax credits attributable to the project and no less than fifty per cent of the energy credits in the Class I renewable energy credits program established in section 16-245a attributable to the project. On and after October 1, 2007, and until September 30, 2008, such contracts shall be comprised of not less than a total, apportioned among each electric distribution company, of one hundred twenty-five megawatts; and on and after October 1, 2008, such contracts shall be comprised of not less than a total, apportioned among each electrical distribution company, of one hundred fifty megawatts. The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall not issue any order that results in the extension of any in-service date or contractual arrangement made as a part of Project 100 or Project 150 beyond the termination date previously approved by the authority established by the contract, provided any party to such contract may provide a notice of termination in accordance with the terms of, and to the extent permitted under, its contract, except the authority shall grant, upon request, and extension of such latest in-service date by twelve months for any project located in a distressed municipality, as defined in section 32-9p, with a population of more than one hundred twenty-five thousand. The cost of such contracts and the administrative costs for the procurement of such contracts directly incurred shall be eligible for inclusion in the adjustment to the transitional standard offer as provided in this section and any

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subsequent rates for standard service, provided such contracts are for a period of time sufficient to provide financing for such projects, but not less than ten years, and are for projects which began operation on or after July 1, 2003. Except as provided in this subdivision, the amount from Class I renewable energy sources contracted under such contracts shall be applied to reduce the applicable Class I renewable energy source portfolio standards. For purposes of this subdivision, the [department's] authority's determination of the comparable wholesale market price for generation shall be based upon a reasonable estimate. On or before September 1, 2011, the authority, in consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel and the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority, shall study the operation of such renewable energy contracts and report its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

Sec. 172. Section 8 of special act 06-10; section 6 of public act 10-1 of the June special session; section 7 of public act 10-1 of the June special session, as amended by section 2 of public act 11-139; and section 7 of special act 11-16 are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Sec. 173. Section 6 of public act 12-103 is repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Approved June 15, 2012