



Substitute House Bill No. 5312

Public Act No. 14-188

**AN ACT CONCERNING STATE CONTRACTING, GOVERNMENT
ADMINISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION REGARDING
EXTENSIONS OF POLLING PLACE HOURS.**

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

Section 1. Section 4a-59a of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) No state agency may extend a contract for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services which expires on or after October 1, 1990, and is subject to the competitive bidding requirements of subsection (a) of section 4a-57, without complying with such requirements, unless the Commissioner of Administrative Services makes a written determination, supported by documentation, that (1) soliciting competitive bids for such purchase would cause a hardship for the state, (2) such solicitation would result in a major increase in the cost of such supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services, or (3) the contractor is the sole source for such supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services. Except in the case where the contractor is the sole source as set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the commissioner shall solicit at least three competitive quotations in addition to the contractor's quotation, and

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shall make a written determination that no such competitive quotation which complies with the existing specifications for the contract is lower than or equal to the contractor's quotation. Any such contract extension shall be based on the contractor's quotation. No contract may be extended more than two times under this section.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may, for a period of up to one year from the date such contract would otherwise expire, (1) extend any contract in effect on May 1, 2005, with a value of fifty thousand dollars or more per year, to perform any of the following services for the state: Janitorial, building maintenance, security and food and beverage, provided any such extension shall include any applicable increase in the standard wage and the payroll burden to administer the standard wage, as established by the Labor Department, or (2) extend an existing contract if the commissioner certifies in writing that failure to provide such extension would compromise the continuity of state agency systems or operations.

(c) If any contract is extended pursuant to this section without complying with the competitive bidding requirements of subsection (a) of section 4a-57, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall post an explanation of the reasons for such noncompliance on the Department of Administrative Services' Internet web site.

Sec. 2. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 4b-91 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(a) [Every] (1) As used in this section, "prequalification classification" means the prequalification classifications established by the Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to section 4a-100, "public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-200 and "awarding authority" means the Department of

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Administrative Services, except "awarding authority" means (A) the Joint Committee on Legislative Management, in the case of a contract for the construction of or work on a building or other public work under the supervision and control of the joint committee, or (B) the constituent unit of the state system of higher education, in the case of a contract for the construction of or work on a building or other public work under the supervision and control of such constituent unit.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, every contract for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of any public building or any other public work by the state [except a public highway or bridge project or any other construction project administered by the Department of Transportation, which] that is estimated to cost more than five hundred thousand dollars [, except a contract awarded by the Commissioner of Administrative Services for (1) a community court project, as defined in subsection (j) of section 4b-55, (2) the downtown Hartford higher education center project, as defined in subsection (l) of section 4b-55, (3) a correctional facility project, as defined in subsection (m) of section 4b-55, (4) a juvenile detention center project, as defined in subsection (n) of section 4b-55, or (5) a student residential facility for the Connecticut State University System that is a priority higher education facility project, as defined in subsection (f) of section 4b-55,] shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and qualified general bidder who is prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100 on the basis of competitive bids in accordance with the procedures set forth in this chapter, after the [Commissioner of Administrative Services or, in the case of a contract for the construction of or work on a building or other public work under the supervision and control of the Joint Committee on Legislative Management of the General Assembly, the joint committee or, in the case of a contract for the construction of or work on a building or other public work under the supervision and control of one of the constituent units of the state system of higher education,

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the constituent unit,] awarding authority has invited such bids by posting notice [posted] on the State Contracting Portal. The awarding authority shall indicate the prequalification classification required for the contract in such notice.

(3) The requirements set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to (A) a public highway or bridge project or any other construction project administered by the Department of Transportation, or (B) a contract awarded by the Commissioner of Administrative Services for (i) any public building or other public works project administered by the Department of Administrative Services that is estimated to cost one million five hundred thousand dollars or less, (ii) a community court project, as defined in subsection (j) of section 4b-55, (iii) the downtown Hartford higher education center project, as defined in subsection (l) of section 4b-55, (iv) a correctional facility project, as defined in subsection (m) of section 4b-55, (v) a juvenile detention center project, as defined in subsection (n) of section 4b-55, or (vi) a student residential facility for the Connecticut State University System that is a priority higher education facility project, as defined in subsection (f) of section 4b-55.

(4) Every contract for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of any public building or any other public work by a public agency that is paid for, in whole or in part, with state funds and that is estimated to cost more than five hundred thousand dollars [, except a public highway or bridge project or any other construction project administered by the Department of Transportation,] shall be awarded to a bidder that is prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100 after the public agency has invited such bids by posting notice [posted] on the State Contracting Portal, except for (A) a public highway or bridge project or any other construction project administered by the Department of Transportation, or (B) any public building or other public works project administered by the

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Department of Administrative Services that is estimated to cost one million five hundred thousand dollars or less. The [Commissioner of Administrative Services, the joint committee, the constituent unit or the public agency, as the case may be] awarding authority or public agency, as the case may be, shall indicate the prequalification classification required for the contract in such notice. [As used in this section, "prequalification classification" means the prequalification classifications established by the Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to section 4a-100. As used in this section, "public agency" means public agency, as defined in section 1-200.]

(5) (A) The Commissioner of Administrative Services may select contractors to be on lists established for the purpose of providing contractor services for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of any public building or other public works project administered by the Department of Administrative Services involving an expense to the state of one million five hundred thousand dollars or less. The commissioner shall use the prequalification classifications established pursuant to section 4a-100 to determine the specific categories of services that contractors may perform after being selected in accordance with this subparagraph and subparagraph (B) of this subdivision and awarded a contract in accordance with subparagraph (C) of this subdivision. The commissioner may establish a separate list for projects involving an expense to the state of less than five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of selecting and utilizing the services of small contractors and minority business enterprises, as such terms are defined in section 4a-60g.

(B) The commissioner shall invite contractors to submit qualifications for each specific category of services sought by the department by posting notice of such invitation on the State Contracting Portal. The notice shall be in the form determined by the

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commissioner, and shall set forth the information that a contractor is required to submit to be considered for selection. Upon receipt of the submittal from the contractor, the commissioner shall select, for each specified category, those contractors who (i) are determined to be the most responsible and qualified, as such terms are defined in section 4b-92, to perform the work required under the specified category, (ii) have demonstrated the skill, ability and integrity to fulfill contract obligations considering their past performance, financial responsibility and experience with projects of the size, scope and complexity required by the state under the specified category, and (iii) for projects with a cost exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, have the ability to obtain the requisite bonding. The commissioner shall establish the duration that each list remains in effect, which in no event may exceed three years.

(C) For any public building or public works project involving an expense to the state of one million five hundred thousand dollars or less, the commissioner shall invite bids from only those contractors selected pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision for the specific category of services required for the particular project. The commissioner shall determine the form of bid invitation, the manner of, and time for, submission of bids, and the conditions and requirements of such bids. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and qualified bidder, subject to the provisions of sections 4b-92 and 4b-94. In the event that fewer than three bids are received in response to an invitation to bid under this subdivision, or that all the bids are in excess of the amount of available funds for the project, the commissioner may negotiate a contract with any of the contractors submitting a bid, or reject the bids received and rebid the project in accordance with section 4b-91, as amended by this act.

(b) The [Commissioner of Administrative Services, the joint committee or the constituent unit, as the case may be,] awarding

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authority shall determine the manner of submission and the conditions and requirements of such bids, and the time within which the bids shall be submitted, consistent with the provisions of this section and sections [4b-91] 4b-92 to 4b-96, inclusive. Such award shall be made not later than ninety days after the opening of such bids. If the general bidder selected as the general contractor fails to perform the general contractor's agreement to execute a contract in accordance with the terms of the general contractor's general bid and furnish a performance bond and also a labor and materials or payment bond to the amount specified in the general bid form, an award shall be made to the next lowest responsible and qualified general bidder, or, in the case of a contract awarded by the Department of Administrative Services under subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section, to the bidder determined in accordance with said subdivision if fewer than three bids are received. No employee of [the Department of Administrative Services, the joint committee or a constituent unit] an awarding authority with decision-making authority concerning the award of a contract and no public official, as defined in section 1-79, may communicate with any bidder prior to the award of the contract if the communication results in the bidder receiving information about the contract that is not available to other bidders, except that if the lowest responsible and qualified bidder's price submitted is in excess of funds available to make an award, the [Commissioner of Administrative Services, the Joint Committee on Legislative Management or the constituent unit, as the case may be,] awarding authority may negotiate with such bidder and award the contract on the basis of the funds available, without change in the contract specifications, plans and other requirements. If the award of a contract on [said] such basis is refused by such bidder, the [Commissioner of Administrative Services, the Joint Committee on Legislative Management or the constituent unit, as the case may be,] awarding authority may negotiate with other contractors who submitted bids in ascending order of bid prices without change in the contract, specifications, plans

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and other requirements. In the event of negotiation with general bidders as provided in this section, the general bidder involved may negotiate with subcontractors on the same basis, provided such general bidder shall negotiate only with subcontractors named on such general bidder's general bid form.

Sec. 3. Subsection (j) of section 4b-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(j) [On and after October 5, 2009, no] No person whose subcontract exceeds five hundred thousand dollars in value may perform work as a subcontractor on a project for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or demolition of any public building or any other public work by the state or a municipality, except a public highway or bridge project or any other construction project administered by the Department of Transportation, which project is estimated to cost more than five hundred thousand dollars and is paid for, in whole or in part, with state funds, unless, at the time of the bid submission, the person is prequalified in accordance with section 4a-100. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to [a project described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section] the downtown Hartford higher education center project, as defined in subsection (l) of section 4b-55.

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 4b-24b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(a) Whenever realty uses designed uniquely for state use and for periods over five years are concerned, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall, whenever practicable, attempt to construct on state-owned land. Whenever the Commissioner of Administrative Services has established specific plans and

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specifications for new construction on state land or new construction for sale to the state: (1) If it appears to the commissioner that the cost of the project shall be less than one million five hundred thousand dollars, contracts shall be made, where practicable, through a process of sealed bidding as provided in section 4b-91, as amended by this act, relating to projects in excess of one million five hundred thousand dollars; (2) if it appears to the commissioner that the space needs of the requesting agency are less than five thousand square feet, the commissioner shall, whenever practicable, carry on advertising, in accordance with the provisions of section 4b-34 relating to projects in excess of five thousand square feet, in order to allow an equal opportunity for third parties to do business with the state without regard to political affiliation, political contributions or relationships with persons in state, federal or local governmental positions.

Sec. 5. Section 4b-52 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(a) (1) No repairs, alterations or additions involving expense to the state of five hundred thousand dollars or less or, in the case of repairs, alterations or additions to a building rented or occupied by the Judicial Branch, one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars or less or, in the case of repairs, alterations or additions to a building rented or occupied by a constituent unit of the state system of higher education, two million dollars or less, shall be made to any state building or premises occupied by any state officer, department, institution, board, commission or council of the state government and no contract for any construction, repairs, alteration or addition shall be entered into without the prior approval of the Commissioner of Administrative Services, except repairs, alterations or additions to a building under the supervision and control of the Joint Committee on Legislative Management and repairs, alterations or additions to a building under

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the supervision of The University of Connecticut. Repairs, alterations or additions which are made pursuant to such approval of the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall conform to all guidelines and procedures established by the Department of Administrative Services for agency-administered projects. (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, repairs, alterations or additions involving expense to the state of five hundred thousand dollars or less may be made to any state building or premises under the supervision of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator or a constituent unit of the state system of higher education, under the terms of section 4b-11, and any contract for any such construction, repairs or alteration may be entered into by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator or a constituent unit of the state system of higher education without the approval of the Commissioner of Administrative Services.

(b) Except as provided in this section, no repairs, alterations or additions involving an expense to the state of more than five hundred thousand dollars or, in the case of [repairs, alterations or additions to a building rented or occupied by the Judicial Branch] any repair, alteration or addition administered by the Department of Administrative Services, more than one million [two] five hundred [fifty] thousand dollars, [or, in the case of repairs, alterations or additions to a building rented or occupied by a constituent unit of the state system of higher education, more than two million dollars,] shall be made to any state building or premises occupied by any state officer, department, institution, board, commission or council of the state government, nor shall any contract for any construction, repairs, alteration or addition be entered into, until the Commissioner of Administrative Services or, in the case of the construction or repairs, alterations or additions to a building under the supervision and control of the Joint Committee on Legislative Management of the General Assembly, said joint committee or, in the case of construction,

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repairs, alterations or additions to a building involving expenditures in excess of five hundred thousand dollars but not more than one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars under the supervision and control of the Judicial Branch, said Judicial Branch or, in the case of the construction, repairs, alterations or additions to a building involving expenditures in excess of five hundred thousand dollars but not more than two million dollars under the supervision and control of one of the constituent units of higher education, the constituent unit, has invited bids thereon and awarded a contract thereon, in accordance with the provisions of sections 4b-91 to 4b-96, inclusive, as amended by this act. The Commissioner of Administrative Services, with the approval of the authority having the supervision of state employees or the custody of inmates of state institutions, without the necessity of bids, may employ such employees or inmates and purchase or furnish the necessary materials for the construction, erection, alteration, repair or enlargement of any such state building or premises occupied by any state officer, department, institution, board, commission or council of the state government.

(c) Whenever the Commissioner of Administrative Services declares that an emergency condition exists at any state facility, other than a building under the supervision and control of the Joint Committee on Legislative Management, and that the condition would adversely affect public safety or the proper conduct of essential state government operations, or said joint committee declares that such an emergency exists at a building under its supervision and control, the commissioner or the joint committee may employ such assistance as may be required to restore facilities under their control and management, or the commissioner may so act upon the request of a state agency, to restore facilities under the control and management of such agency, without inviting bids as required in subsection (b) of this section. The commissioner shall take no action requiring the expenditure of more than one million five hundred thousand dollars to

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restore any facility under this subsection (1) without the written consent of the Governor, and (2) until the commissioner has certified to the [joint committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to legislative management] Joint Committee on Legislative Management that the project is of such an emergency nature that an exception to subsection (b) of this section is required. Such certification shall include input from all affected agencies, detail the need for the exception and include any relevant documentation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if any person is obligated under the terms of an existing contract with the state to render such assistance. The annual report of the commissioner shall include a detailed statement of all expenditures made under this subsection.

(d) The Commissioner of Administrative Services may, during the term of a lease of a building or premises occupied by any state offices, department, institution, board, commission or council of the state government, (1) renegotiate the lease in order to enable the lessor to make necessary alterations or additions up to a maximum amount of five hundred thousand dollars, [and] subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board, or (2) require that a security audit be conducted for such building or premises and, if necessary, renegotiate the lease in order to enable the lessor to make necessary alterations or additions to bring the building or premises into compliance with the security standards for state agencies established under section 4b-132. Alterations or additions under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not be subject to the spending limit in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and a renegotiated lease under said subdivision (2) shall be subject to the approval of the State Properties Review Board, provided such approval requirement shall not compromise the security requirements of chapter 60a and this section. The commissioner shall determine the manner of submission, conditions and requirements of bids and awards made for alterations or additions under this

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subsection. No lease shall be renegotiated under this subsection for a term less than five years. As used in this subsection, "security" and "security audit" have the meanings assigned to such terms in section 4b-130.

Sec. 6. Section 4b-103 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(a) In order to carry out any provision of this title for the construction, renovation or alteration of buildings or facilities, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may enter into a construction manager at-risk project delivery contract.

(b) ~~[The] Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the~~ Commissioner of Administrative Services shall not enter into a construction manager at-risk project delivery contract that does not provide for a maximum guaranteed price for the cost of construction that shall be determined not later than the time of the receipt and approval by the commissioner of the trade contractor bids. Each construction manager at-risk shall invite bids and give notice of opportunities to bid on project elements [~~, by advertising, at least once, in one or more newspapers having general circulation in the state~~] on the State Contracting Portal. Each bid shall be kept sealed until opened publicly at the time and place as set forth in the notice soliciting such bid. The construction manager at-risk shall, after consultation with and approval by the commissioner, award any related contracts for project elements to the responsible qualified contractor submitting the lowest bid in compliance with the bid requirements, provided (1) the construction manager at-risk shall not be eligible to submit a bid for any such project element, and (2) construction shall not begin prior to the determination of the maximum guaranteed price, except for the project elements of site preparation and demolition that have been previously put out to bid and awarded.

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(c) Construction may begin prior to the determination of the maximum guaranteed price for the project elements of site preparation, demolition, public utility installation and connections, and building envelope components, including the roof, doors, windows and exterior walls, provided (1) the project is the renovation of an existing building or facility; (2) the project element or elements involved in such early work have been previously put out to bid and awarded; and (3) the total cost of construction of the early work does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the estimated cost of construction for the entire project.

(d) If such project involves the renovation of an existing building or facility that will be performed in multiple phases while such building or facility remains occupied, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may enter into a construction manager at-risk project delivery contract that provides for the maximum guaranteed price to be determined for each phase of the project, prior to beginning each such phase, provided all requirements of subsection (b) of this section other than the timing of the determination of the maximum guaranteed price are complied with.

Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of section 4b-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(d) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may select consultants to be on a list established for the purpose of providing any consultant services. Such list shall be established as provided in sections 4b-56 and 4b-57. The commissioner may enter into a contract with any consultant on such list to perform a range of consultant services or to perform a range of tasks pursuant to a task letter detailing services to be performed under such contract.

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(2) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may (A) compile a list of architects, professional engineers and construction administrators for the limited purpose of providing consultant services for a particular program involving various projects for the construction of new buildings or renovations to existing buildings where such buildings are under the operation and control of either the Military Department or the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, and (B) enter into a contract with any architect, professional engineer or construction administrator on such list for such limited purpose.

(3) As used in this subsection, "consultant" means "consultant" as defined in section 4b-55, [and] "consultant services" means "consultant services" as defined in section 4b-55, and "program" means multiple projects involving the planning, design, construction, repair, improvement or expansion of specified buildings, facilities or site improvements, wherein the work (A) will be of a repetitive nature, (B) will share a common funding source that imposes particular requirements, or (C) would be significantly facilitated if completed by the same design professional or construction administrator.

Sec. 8. Section 4b-91 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (k) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(NEW) (k) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the Commissioner of Administrative Services may purchase equipment, supplies, materials or other property or services under sections 4a-53 and 4a-66 as required to fulfill his or her responsibilities under this chapter.

Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 10-29a of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is amended by adding subdivisions (66) and (67) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

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(NEW) (66) The Governor shall proclaim October thirtieth of each year to be Are You Dense? Breast Cancer Awareness Day to heighten public awareness of the associated presentation and available treatments for breast cancer. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

(NEW) (67) The Governor shall proclaim October ninth of each year to be Neurological Disorders Awareness Day to heighten public awareness of the associated presentation and available treatments for neurological disorders. Suitable exercises shall be held in the State Capitol and elsewhere as the Governor designates for the observance of the day.

Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 10-298 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may accept and receive any bequest or gift of money or personal property and, subject to the consent of the Governor and Attorney General as provided in section 4b-22, any devise or gift of real property made to the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services, and may hold and use such money or property for the purposes, if any, specified in connection with such bequest, devise or gift.

Sec. 11. Subsection (n) of section 4a-60g of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(n) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the janitorial or service contracts awarded pursuant to subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 4a-82, as amended by this act.

Sec. 12. Section 4a-82 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes

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is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Person with a disability" means any individual with a disability, excluding blindness, as such term is applied by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Department of Developmental Services, the Department of Rehabilitation Services or the Veterans' Administration and who is certified by the Department of Rehabilitation Services as qualified to participate in a qualified partnership, as described in subsections (e) to (l), inclusive, of this section;

(2) "Vocational rehabilitation service" means any goods and services necessary to render a person with a disability employable, in accordance with Title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC 701 et seq., as amended from time to time;

(3) "Community rehabilitation program" means any entity or individual that provides directly for or facilitates the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to, or provides services in connection with, the recruiting, hiring or managing of the employment of persons with disabilities based on an individualized plan and budget for each worker with a disability;

(4) "Commercial [janitorial] contractor" means any for-profit proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, trust, association or other privately owned entity that employs persons to perform janitorial work or contractual services, and that enters into contracts to provide janitorial services or contractual services;

(5) "Janitorial work" means work performed in connection with the care or maintenance of buildings, including, but not limited to, work

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customarily performed by cleaners, porters, janitors and handypersons;

(6) "Janitorial contract" means a contract or subcontract to perform janitorial work for a department or agency of the state;

(7) "Person with a disadvantage" means any individual who is determined by the Labor Department, or its designee, to be eligible for employment services in accordance with the Workforce Investment Act or whose verified individual gross annual income during the previous calendar year was not greater than two hundred per cent of the federal poverty level for a family of four; [and]

(8) "Awarding authority" means the Commissioner of Administrative Services, Chief Court Administrator of the Judicial Branch and president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, as applicable; and

(9) "Contractual services" includes, but is not limited to, any and all laundry and cleaning services, mail supply room staffing, data entry, telephone call center staffing and other services specified by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) (1) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall establish a program to create and expand janitorial work job opportunities for persons with a disability and persons with a disadvantage. The program shall create full-time jobs or full-time equivalents at standard wage rates for persons with disabilities and persons with disadvantages. The Judicial Branch and Board of Regents for Higher Education may participate in such program.

(2) The Commissioner of Administrative Services may expand such program to include contractual services that the commissioner deems appropriate and shall post a list of such services on the department's

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Internet web site.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, under such program, the awarding authority may award janitorial contracts or contracts for contractual services pursuant to the following procedures: (1) Upon receipt of a request for janitorial services or a contractual service that the Commissioner of Administrative Services has deemed appropriate for inclusion in the program by an agency or department of the state, the awarding authority shall notify each qualified partnership, as described in subsections (e) to (l), inclusive, of this section, of such request and invite each qualified partnership in good standing to submit a bid proposal for such janitorial contract or service contract to the awarding authority in a manner and form as prescribed by the awarding authority; (2) in the event that only one such qualified partnership submits a bid or proposal for such janitorial or service contract, the awarding authority shall award such contract to such qualified partnership, provided such bid or proposal does not exceed the fair market value for such contract, as determined by the awarding authority; (3) if more than one qualified partnership submits a bid or proposal, the awarding authority shall award the contract to the lowest responsible qualified bidder or most advantageous proposer, as described in section 4a-59; and (4) in the event that a qualified partnership does not submit a bid or proposal or is not awarded such contract, the awarding authority shall award such contract in accordance with the provisions of sections 4a-59, 17b-656, as amended by this act, 4a-52a and 10a-151b or title 51, as applicable. No awarding authority shall award a contract under the provisions of this subsection at a site where employees are employed pursuant to an existing collective bargaining agreement or where a contract has been awarded pursuant to section 17b-656, as amended by this act, unless a contract has been previously awarded to a qualified partnership pursuant to this section at such site.

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(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the responsibilities of the Commissioner of Administrative Services, Chief Court Administrator or president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education as established in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, may not be delegated to an outside vendor.

(e) The Connecticut Community Providers Association shall designate a commercial [janitorial] contractor and a community rehabilitation program as a "qualified partnership" whenever the following criteria have been established: (1) Such commercial [janitorial] contractor has entered into a binding agreement with such community rehabilitation program in which such contractor agrees to fill not less than one-third of the jobs from a successful bid for a janitorial or service contract under the program established in subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section with persons with disabilities and not less than one-third of such jobs with persons with a disadvantage; (2) such contractor employs not less than two hundred persons who perform janitorial work or contractual services in the state; and (3) such contractor certifies, in writing, that it will pay the standard wage to employees, including persons with disabilities, under such janitorial or service contract. Any partnership between a commercial [janitorial] contractor and a community rehabilitation program that has been denied designation as a qualified partnership may appeal such denial, in writing, to the Commissioner of Administrative Services and said commissioner may, after review of such appeal, designate such program as a qualified partnership.

(f) The requirement established in subsection (e) of this section to fill not less than one-third of the jobs from a successful bid for a janitorial or service contract with persons with disabilities and one-third with persons with a disadvantage shall be met whenever such [janitorial] contractor employs the requisite number of persons with disabilities and persons with a disadvantage throughout the entirety of its

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operations in the state provided any persons with disabilities employed by such [janitorial] contractor prior to the commencement date of any such contract shall not be counted for the purpose of determining the number of persons with disabilities employed by such [janitorial] contractor.

(g) The number of persons with disabilities and the number of persons with a disadvantage that such [janitorial] contractor is required to employ pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section shall be employed not later than six months after the commencement of janitorial work or the contractual service under the terms of any contract awarded pursuant to the provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section, provided such contractor shall fill any vacancy for janitorial work or contractual service that arises during the first six months of any such contract with persons with disabilities and persons with disadvantages.

(h) The Connecticut Community Providers Association shall develop an application process and submit a list of employees who have applied to participate in a partnership to the Department of Rehabilitation Services for certification. Such association shall maintain a list of certified employees who are persons with disabilities and community rehabilitation programs.

(i) Any qualified partnership awarded a janitorial or service contract pursuant to the provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section shall provide to the Connecticut Community Providers Association, not later than six months after the commencement date of such contract and annually thereafter, a list of the persons with disabilities and persons with a disadvantage employed by such contractor that includes the date of hire and employment location for each such person. Such association shall certify annually to the Department of Administrative Services, the Judicial Branch or the Board of Regents for Higher Education, as applicable, in such manner

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and form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, Chief Court Administrator or the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, that the requisite number of persons with disabilities for such contract continue to be employed by such contractor in positions equivalent to those created under such [janitorial] contract and have been integrated into the general workforce of such contractor.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the responsibilities of the Department of Rehabilitation Services, as established in subsections (e) to (l), inclusive, of this section, may not be delegated to an outside vendor.

(k) The Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to undertake the certification requirements established pursuant to subsections (e) to (l), inclusive, of this section.

(l) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall authorize certified small and minority businesses to participate in such program.

(m) The joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to government administration shall study the effectiveness of such program, including, but not limited to, the effectiveness of such program to create integrated work settings for persons with disabilities. Additionally, said committee shall study ways to provide incentives for municipalities and businesses to utilize such program if such program is determined by the committee to be effective.

(n) Each exclusive contract awarded prior to October 1, 2013, pursuant to section 17b-656, as amended by this act, shall remain in effect until such time as either party terminates the contract in such

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party's own best interest, with not less than sixty days written notice. Each such contract may be amended to include updated terms and conditions, but shall not allow for any price increases except statutory or mandated increases to the minimum wage and standard wage. If either party exercises his or her right to terminate any such contract, the next contract solicitation may be awarded pursuant to this section or sections 4a-59 and 17b-656, as amended by this act. Additionally, any new janitorial contract awarded pursuant to section 17b-656, as amended by this act, shall be limited to not more than four full-time employees per contract.

(o) Any person employed under a janitorial contract let: (1) On or before October 1, 2006, or thereafter if such contract constitutes a successor contract to such janitorial contract let on or before October 1, 2006, and (2) pursuant to section 4a-57, as amended by this act, or 10a-151b or by the judicial or legislative departments or pursuant to subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section shall have the same rights conferred upon an employee by section 31-57g for the duration of the program described in subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any new janitorial contract with not more than four full-time employees per contract, as described in subsection (n) of this section.

(p) If a position is not available at a job site for a janitorial or service contract awarded pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and a person with a disability or a person with a disadvantage is placed at an alternate job site in the operations of the [janitorial] contractor pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, such person with a disability or person with a disadvantage shall be paid the wage applicable at such alternate site, provided when a position at the job site for a janitorial or service contract awarded pursuant to subsection (c) of this section becomes available, such person with a disability or person with a disadvantage shall be transferred to the job site for a janitorial or

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service contract awarded pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and shall be paid the applicable standard wage for such site.

(q) If a person with a disability or a person with a disadvantage is transferred pursuant to subsection (p) of this section and such person subsequently leaves such position, the position shall be filled with another person with a disability or person with a disadvantage.

Sec. 13. Subsection (f) of section 4a-57 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the award of janitorial or service contracts pursuant to the provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 4a-82, as amended by this act.

Sec. 14. Section 17b-656 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

Whenever any products made or manufactured by or services provided by persons with disabilities through community rehabilitation programs described in subsection (b) of section 17b-655 or in any workshop established, operated or funded by nonprofit and nonsectarian organizations for the purpose of providing persons with disabilities training and employment suited to their abilities meet the requirements of any department, institution or agency supported in whole or in part by the state as to quantity, quality and price such products shall have preference over products or services from other providers, except (1) articles produced or manufactured by Department of Correction industries as provided in section 18-88, (2) emergency purchases made under section 4-98, and (3) janitorial or contractual services provided by a qualified partnership, pursuant to

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the provisions of subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 4a-82, as amended by this act. All departments, institutions and agencies supported in whole or in part by the state shall purchase such articles made or manufactured and services provided by persons with disabilities from the Department of Rehabilitation Services. Any political subdivision of the state may purchase such articles and services through the Department of Rehabilitation Services. A list describing styles, designs, sizes and varieties of all such articles made by persons with disabilities and describing all available services provided by such persons shall be prepared by the Connecticut Community Providers Association.

Sec. 15. Section 4b-4 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[(a) No] Each nonclerical employee in the unit in the Department of Administrative Services that is responsible for acquiring, leasing and selling real property on behalf of the state [shall be directly involved in any enterprise that does business with the state or be directly or indirectly involved in any enterprise concerned with real estate acquisition or development. Each] and each member of the State Properties Review Board [and each such employee of the Department of Administrative Services] shall file, with the Office of State Ethics, a statement of financial interests pursuant to the provisions of section 1-83.

[(b) The provisions of sections 1-82, 1-82a and 1-88 shall apply to any alleged violation of this section.]

Sec. 16. Section 4e-16 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Prior to entering into any privatization contract for the

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privatization of a state service that is not currently privatized, the state contracting agency shall develop a cost-benefit analysis in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. Such requirement shall not apply to a privatization contract for a service currently provided, in whole or in part, by a non-state entity. Any affected party may petition the State Contracting Standards Board for review of such privatization contract, in accordance with the provisions of subsections (f) to (h), inclusive, of this section.

(b) The cost-benefit analysis conducted by a state contracting agency prior to entering into a privatization contract shall document the direct and indirect costs, savings, and qualitative and quantitative benefits, that will result from the implementation of such privatization contract. Such cost-benefit analysis shall specify the schedule that, at a minimum, shall be adhered to in order to achieve any estimated savings. Any cost factor shall be clearly identified in such cost-benefit analysis and supported by all applicable records and reports. The department head of such state contracting agency shall certify that, based on the data and information, all projected costs, savings and benefits are valid and achievable. As used in this subsection, (1) "costs" means all reasonable, relevant and verifiable expenses, including salary, materials, supplies, services, equipment, capital depreciation, rent, maintenance, repairs, utilities, insurance, travel, overhead, interim and final payments and the normal cost of fringe benefits, as calculated by the Comptroller; [. As used in this subsection,] (2) "normal cost of fringe benefits" means the amount of contributions required to fund the fringe benefits allocated to the current year of service; and (3) "savings" means the difference between the current annual direct and indirect costs of providing such service and the projected, annual direct and indirect costs of contracting to provide such services in any succeeding state fiscal year during the term of such proposed privatization contract.

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(c) (1) If such cost-benefit analysis identifies a cost savings to the state of ten per cent or more, and such privatization contract will not diminish the quality of such service, the state contracting agency shall develop a business case, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, in order to evaluate the feasibility of entering into any such contract and to identify the potential results, effectiveness and efficiency of such contract.

(2) If such cost-benefit analysis identifies a cost savings of less than ten per cent to the state and such privatization contract will not diminish the quality of such service, the state contracting agency may develop a business case, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, in order to evaluate the feasibility of entering into any such contract and to identify the potential results, effectiveness and efficiency of such contract, provided there is a significant public policy reason to enter into such privatization contract. Any such business case shall be approved in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection (h) of this section.

(3) If any such proposed privatization contract would result in the layoff, transfer or reassignment of one hundred or more state agency employees, after consulting with the potentially affected bargaining units, if any, the state contracting agency shall notify the state employees of such bargaining unit, after such [cost benefit] cost-benefit analysis is completed. Such state contracting agency shall provide an opportunity for said employees to reduce the costs of conducting the operations to be privatized and provide reasonable resources for the purpose of encouraging and assisting such state employees to organize and submit a bid to provide the services that are the subject of the potential privatization contract. The state contracting agency shall retain sole discretion in determining whether to proceed with the privatization contract, provided the business case for such contract is approved by the board.

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(d) Any business case developed by a state contracting agency for the purpose of complying with subsection (c) of this section shall include: (1) The [cost benefit] cost-benefit analysis as described in subsection (b) of this section, (2) a detailed description of the service or activity that is the subject of such business case, (3) a description and analysis of the state contracting agency's current performance of such service or activity, (4) the goals to be achieved through the proposed privatization contract and the rationale for such goals, (5) a description of available options for achieving such goals, (6) an analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of each option, including, at a minimum, potential performance improvements and risks attendant to termination of the contract or rescission of such contract, (7) a description of the current market for the services or activities that are the subject of such business case, (8) an analysis of the quality of services as gauged by standardized measures and key performance requirements including compensation, turnover, and staffing ratios, (9) a description of the specific results-based performance standards that shall, at a minimum be met, to ensure adequate performance by any party performing such service or activity, (10) the projected time frame for key events from the beginning of the procurement process through the expiration of a contract, if applicable, (11) a specific and feasible contingency plan that addresses contractor nonperformance and a description of the tasks involved in and costs required for implementation of such plan, and (12) a transition plan, if appropriate, for addressing changes in the number of agency personnel, affected business processes, employee transition issues, and communications with affected stakeholders, such as agency clients and members of the public, if applicable. Such transition plan shall contain a reemployment and retraining assistance plan for employees who are not retained by the state or employed by the contractor. If the primary purpose of the proposed privatization contract is to provide a core governmental function, such business case shall also include information sufficient to rebut the presumption that such core governmental function should

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not be privatized. Such presumption shall not be construed to prohibit a state contracting agency from contracting for specialized technical expertise not available within such agency, provided such agency shall retain responsibility for such core governmental function. For the purposes of this section, "core governmental function" means a function for which the primary purpose is (A) the inspection for adherence to health and safety standards because public health or safety may be jeopardized if such inspection is not done or is not done in a timely or proper manner, (B) the establishment of statutory, regulatory or contractual standards to which a regulated person, entity or state contractor shall be held, (C) the enforcement of statutory, regulatory or contractual requirements governing public health or safety, or (D) criminal or civil law enforcement. If any part of such business case is based upon evidence that the state contracting agency is not sufficiently staffed to provide the core governmental function required by the privatization contract, the state contracting agency shall also include within such business case a plan for remediation of the understaffing to allow such services to be provided directly by the state contracting agency in the future.

(e) Upon the completion of such business case, the state contracting agency shall submit the business case to the State Contracting Standards Board. For any privatization contract with a projected cost that exceeds one hundred fifty million dollars annually or six hundred million dollars over the life of such contract, the state contracting agency shall also submit such business case to the Governor, the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and any collective bargaining unit affected by the proposed privatization contract.

(f) (1) There shall be a privatization contract committee of the State Contracting Standards Board that shall review, evaluate, issue advisory reports and make recommendations on business cases

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submitted to the board by any state contracting agency. Such privatization contract committee shall consist of five members of the State Contracting Standards Board. Such members shall be appointed by the chairperson of the board and consist of both gubernatorial and legislative appointments, have not more than three members from any one political party, and at least one member of such committee shall have expertise in the area that is the subject of such proposed contract. The chairperson of the board, or the chairperson's designee shall serve as the chair of the privatization contract committee.

(2) Upon receipt of any such business case from a state contracting agency, the State Contracting Standards Board shall immediately refer such business case to such privatization contract committee. The privatization contract committee shall employ a standard process for reviewing, evaluating and approving any such business cases. Such process shall include due consideration of: (A) The cost-benefit analysis developed by the state contracting agency, (B) the business case developed by the state contracting agency, including any facts, documents or other materials that are relevant to such business case, (C) any adverse effect that such privatization contract may have on minority, small and women-owned businesses that do, or are attempting to do business with the state, and (D) the value of having services performed in the state and within the United States.

(3) The privatization committee shall evaluate the business case and submit the committee's evaluation to the State Contracting Standards Board for review and approval. During the review or consideration of any such business case, no member of the board shall engage in any ex-parte communication with any lobbyist, contractor or union representative. Unless otherwise provided in this section, a majority vote of the board shall be required to approve any such business case.

(4) The business case for a privatization contract to provide a core governmental function may be approved by a two-thirds vote of the

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board, provided the state contracting agency has provided sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption contained in subsection (d) of this section and there is a significant policy reason to approve such business case. In no such case shall the insufficient staffing of a state contracting agency constitute a significant policy reason to approve a business case for a privatization contract to provide a core governmental function.

(g) Each state contracting agency that submits a business case to the board for review shall submit to the board all information, documents or other material required by the privatization contract committee to complete its review and evaluation of such business case.

(h) (1) Not later than sixty days after receipt of any business case, the State Contracting Standards Board shall transmit a report detailing its review, evaluation and disposition regarding such business case to the state contracting agency that submitted such business case and, in the case of a privatization contract with a projected cost of one hundred fifty million dollars or more annually, or six hundred million dollars or more over the life of the contract, concomitantly transmit such report to the Governor, the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives and any collective bargaining unit affected by the proposed privatization contract. Such sixty-day period may be extended for an additional thirty days upon a majority vote of the board or the privatization contract committee and for good cause shown.

(2) The board's report shall include the business case prepared by the state contracting agency, the evaluation of the business case prepared by the privatization contract committee, the reasons for approval or disapproval, any recommendations of the board and sufficient information to assist the state contracting agency in determining if additional steps are necessary to move forward with a privatization contract.

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(3) If the State Contracting Standards Board does not act on a business case submitted by a state contracting agency within sixty days of receipt of such business case, such business case shall be deemed approved, except that no business case may be approved for failure of the board to meet.

(4) In the case of a business case developed pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, a two-thirds vote of the board shall be required for approval of such privatization contract.

(5) Any state contracting agency may request an expedited review of a business case submitted to the board if there is a compelling public interest for such expedited review. If the board approves the agency's request for such an expedited review, such review shall be completed not later than thirty days after receipt of such request. If the board fails to complete an expedited review within thirty days of receipt of a request that was approved by the board, such business case shall be deemed to be approved.

(i) A state contracting agency may publish notice soliciting bids for a privatization contract only after the board approves such business case, provided any privatization contract that is estimated to cost in excess of one hundred fifty million dollars annually or six hundred million dollars or more over the life of the contract shall also be approved by the General Assembly prior to the state contracting agency soliciting bids for such contract. The General Assembly may approve any such contract as a whole by a majority vote of each house or may reject such agreement as a whole by a majority vote of either house. If the General Assembly is in session, it shall vote to approve or reject such contract not later than thirty days after such state contracting agency files such contract with the General Assembly. If the General Assembly is not in session when such contract is filed, it shall be submitted to the General Assembly not later than ten days after the first day of the next regular session or special session called

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for such purpose. The contract shall be deemed approved if the General Assembly fails to vote to approve or reject such contract within thirty days after such filing. Such thirty-day period shall not begin or expire unless the General Assembly is in regular session. For the purpose of this subsection, any contract filed with the clerks within thirty days before the commencement of a regular session of the General Assembly shall be deemed to be filed on the first day of such session.

(j) Each state contracting agency shall submit, in writing, to the State Contracting Standards Board, any proposed amendment to a board-approved business case in order that the board may review and approve of such proposed amendment. The board may approve or disapprove of any such proposed amendment not later than thirty days after receipt of such proposed amendment by the same vote that was required for approval of the original business case. If the board fails to complete its review within thirty days of receipt of such proposed amendment, such amendment shall be deemed approved.

(k) Not later than thirty days after a decision of the board to approve a business case, any collective bargaining agent of any employee adversely affected by such proposed privatization contract may file a motion for an order to show cause in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford on the grounds that such contract fails to comply with the substantive or procedural requirements of this section. A ruling on any such motion may: (1) Deny the motion; (2) grant the motion if the court finds that the proposed contract would substantively violate the provisions of this section; or (3) stay the effective date of the contract until any substantive or procedural defect found by the court has been corrected.

(l) (1) The board may review additional existing privatization contracts and shall review not less than one contracting area each year that is currently privatized. During the review of any such

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privatization contract, no member of the board shall engage in any ex-parte communication with any lobbyist, contractor or union representative. For each such privatization contract selected for review by the board, the appropriate state contracting agency shall develop a cost-benefit analysis in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. In addition, any affected party may petition the board for review of any existing privatization contract, in accordance with the provisions of subsections (f) to (h), inclusive, of this section.

(2) If such cost-benefit analysis identifies a ten per cent or more cost savings to the state from the use of such privatization contract and such contract does not diminish the quality of the service provided, such state contracting agency shall develop a business case for the renewal of such privatization contract in accordance with the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of this section. The board shall review such contract in accordance with the provisions of subsections (f) to (h), inclusive, of this section and may approve such renewal by the applicable vote of the board, provided any such renewal that is estimated to cost in excess of one hundred fifty million dollars annually or six hundred million dollars or more over the life of the contract shall also be approved by the General Assembly prior to the state contracting agency renewing such contract. If such renewal is approved by the board and the General Assembly, if applicable, the provisions of subsection (j) of this section shall apply to any proposed amendment to such contract.

(3) If such cost-benefit analysis identifies a cost savings to the state of less than ten per cent, such state contracting agency shall prepare a plan to have such service provided by state employees and shall begin to implement such plan, provided: (A) While such plan is prepared, but prior to implementation of such plan, such state contracting agency may develop a business case for such privatization contract, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, that

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achieves a cost savings to the state of ten per cent or more. Any such business case shall be reviewed by the board in accordance with the provisions of subsections (f) to (h), inclusive, of this section, and may be approved by the applicable vote of the board; (B) such privatization contract shall not be renewed with the vendor currently providing such service unless: (i) There exists a significant public interest in renewing such contract, and (ii) such renewal is approved by a two-thirds vote of the board; (C) the state contracting agency may enter into a contract with a term of one year or less for the provision of such service until such state contracting agency implements such plan; and (D) the procedure for the transfer of funds from the General Fund, as described in section 4-94, may be utilized to allocate necessary resources for the implementation of the provisions of this subdivision.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the renewal of a privatization contract with a nonprofit organization shall not be denied if the cost of increasing compensation to employees performing the privatized service is the sole cause for such contract not achieving a cost savings to the state of ten per cent or more.

(m) The Office of Policy and Management, in consultation with the State Contracting Standards Board, shall: (1) Develop policies and procedures, including templates for use by state contracting agencies for the development of a cost-benefit analysis, as described in subsection (b) of this section, and (2) review with each state contracting agency the budgetary impact of any such privatization contract and the need to request budget adjustments in connection with any such privatization contract.

(n) The State Contracting Standards Board, in consultation with the Department of Administrative Services, shall: (1) Recommend and implement standards and procedures for state contracting agencies to develop business cases in connection with privatization contracts,

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including templates for use by state contracting agencies when submitting business cases to the board, and policies and procedures to guide state contracting agencies to complete such business cases, and (2) develop guidelines and procedures for assisting state employees whose jobs are affected by a privatization contract.

(o) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (i) of this section, a state contracting agency may enter into a privatization contract without development of a cost-benefit analysis or approval of a business case by the State Contracting Standards Board if (1) the state contracting agency finds that a privatization contract is required (A) due to an imminent peril to the public health, safety or welfare, and (B) the agency states, in writing, its reasons for such finding; and (2) the Governor approves such finding, in writing.

(p) Prior to entering into or renewing any privatization contract that is not subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the state contracting agency shall evaluate such contract to determine if entering into or renewing such contract is the most cost-effective method of delivering the service, by determining the costs, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, of such service. The state contracting agency shall perform such evaluation in accordance with a template prescribed by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and such evaluation shall be subject to verification by the secretary. The secretary may waive the requirement for an evaluation of cost-effectiveness under this subsection upon a finding by the secretary that exigent or emergent circumstances necessitate such waiver.

[(p)] (q) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to procurements that involve the expenditure of federal assistance or federal contract funds, provided federal law provides applicable procurement procedures that are inconsistent with the requirements of this section.

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Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Each candidate on a ballot for any election, as defined in section 9-1 of the general statutes, may provide to the registrars of voters of any town in which such ballot shall be voted upon the name and contact information, including instructions regarding leaving a message, for an individual who should be notified in the event that the hours of a polling place may be or have been extended, as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) If the registrars of voters of a town are aware of any proceeding in court or order of a court concerning the extension of the hours of any polling place in such town beyond those hours provided in section 9-174 or 9-438 of the general statutes, the registrars shall immediately notify any individual identified in subsection (a) of this section for each candidate on any ballot to be voted upon at such polling place of the proceeding or order. If a registrar fails to reach such individual on a first attempt, the registrar shall leave a message for such individual pursuant to instructions provided by such individual under subsection (a) of this section. Any registrar who notifies an individual of a proceeding shall not be required to notify such individual of the outcome of such proceeding.

Approved June 12, 2014