



House of Representatives

File No. 719

General Assembly

February Session, 2014

(Reprint of File No. 153)

Substitute House Bill No. 5299
As Amended by House Amendment
Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner
April 30, 2014

AN ACT CONCERNING THE FINDINGS OF THE MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY TASK FORCE.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 7-294d of the 2014 supplement to
2 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

4 (b) No person may be employed as a police officer by any law
5 enforcement unit for a period exceeding one year unless such person
6 has been certified under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section
7 or has been granted an extension by the council. No person may serve
8 as a police officer during any period when such person's certification
9 has been cancelled or revoked pursuant to the provisions of subsection
10 (c) of this section. In addition to the requirements of this subsection,
11 the council may establish other qualifications for the employment of
12 police officers and require evidence of fulfillment of these
13 qualifications. The certification of any police officer who is not
14 employed by a law enforcement unit for a period of time in excess of

15 two years, unless such officer is on leave of absence, shall be
16 considered lapsed. Upon reemployment as a police officer, such officer
17 shall apply for recertification in a manner provided by the council. The
18 council shall certify any applicant who presents evidence of
19 satisfactory completion of a program or course of instruction in
20 another state or, if the applicant is a veteran or a member of the armed
21 forces or the National Guard, as part of training during service in the
22 armed forces, that is equivalent in content and quality to that required
23 in this state, provided such applicant passes an examination or
24 evaluation as required by the council. For the purposes of this section,
25 "veteran" means any person who was discharged or released under
26 conditions other than dishonorable from active service in the armed
27 forces and "armed forces" has the same meaning as provided in section
28 27-103.

29 Sec. 2. Subsection (e) of section 14-36 of the 2014 supplement to the
30 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
31 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

32 (e) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued until (A)
33 the applicant signs and files with the commissioner an application
34 under oath, or made subject to penalties for false statement in
35 accordance with section 53a-157b, and (B) the commissioner is satisfied
36 that the applicant is sixteen years of age or older and is a suitable
37 person to receive the license.

38 (2) An applicant for a new motor vehicle operator's license shall, in
39 the discretion of the commissioner, file, with the application, a copy of
40 such applicant's birth certificate or other prima facie evidence of date
41 of birth and evidence of identity.

42 (3) Before granting a license to any applicant who has not
43 previously held a Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license, or who
44 has not operated a motor vehicle during the preceding two years, the
45 commissioner shall require the applicant to demonstrate personally to
46 the commissioner, a deputy or a motor vehicle inspector or an agent of

47 the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs, that
48 the applicant is a proper person to operate motor vehicles of the class
49 for which such applicant has applied, has sufficient knowledge of the
50 mechanism of the motor vehicles to ensure their safe operation by him
51 or her and has satisfactory knowledge of the laws concerning motor
52 vehicles and the rules of the road. The knowledge test of an applicant
53 for a class D motor vehicle operator's license may be administered in
54 such form as the commissioner deems appropriate, including audio,
55 electronic or written testing. Such knowledge test shall be
56 administered in English, Spanish or any language spoken at home by
57 at least one per cent of the state's population, according to statistics
58 prepared by the United States Census Bureau, based on the most
59 recent decennial census. Each such knowledge test shall include a
60 question concerning highway work zone safety and the responsibilities
61 of an operator of a motor vehicle under section 14-212d. Each such
62 knowledge test shall include not less than one question concerning
63 distracted driving, the use of mobile telephones and electronic devices
64 by motor vehicle operators or the responsibilities of motor vehicle
65 operators under section 14-296aa. If any such applicant has held a
66 license from a state, territory or possession of the United States where
67 a similar examination is required, [or if any such applicant is a person
68 honorably separated from the United States armed forces who applies
69 within two years following the separation and who, prior to the
70 separation, held a military operator's license for motor vehicles of the
71 same class as that for which such applicant has applied,] the
72 commissioner may waive part or all of the examination. If any such
73 applicant is (A) a veteran who applies not later than two years after the
74 date of discharge from the military and who, prior to such discharge,
75 held a military operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as
76 that for which such applicant has applied, or (B) a member of the
77 armed forces or the National Guard who currently holds a military
78 operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as that for which
79 such applicant has applied, the commissioner shall waive all of the
80 examination, except in the case of commercial motor vehicle licenses,
81 the commissioner shall only waive the driving skills test for such

82 applicant who meets the conditions set forth in 49 CFR 383.77. For the
83 purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means any person who was
84 discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable from
85 active service in the armed forces and "armed forces" has the same
86 meaning as provided in section 27-103. When the commissioner is
87 satisfied as to the ability and competency of any applicant, the
88 commissioner may issue to such applicant a license, either unlimited or
89 containing such limitations as the commissioner deems advisable, and
90 specifying the class of motor vehicles which the licensee is eligible to
91 operate.

92 (4) If any applicant or operator license holder has any health
93 problem which might affect such person's ability to operate a motor
94 vehicle safely, the commissioner may require the applicant or license
95 holder to demonstrate personally or otherwise establish that,
96 notwithstanding such problem, such applicant or license holder is a
97 proper person to operate a motor vehicle, and the commissioner may
98 further require a certificate of such applicant's condition, signed by a
99 medical authority designated by the commissioner, which certificate
100 shall in all cases be treated as confidential by the commissioner. A
101 license, containing such limitation as the commissioner deems
102 advisable, may be issued or renewed in any case, but nothing in this
103 section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from refusing a
104 license, either limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending a
105 license of a person whom the commissioner determines to be incapable
106 of safely operating a motor vehicle. Consistent with budgetary
107 allotments, each motor vehicle operator's license issued to or renewed
108 by a deaf or hearing impaired person shall, upon the request of such
109 person, indicate such impairment. Such person shall submit a
110 certificate stating such impairment, in such form as the commissioner
111 may require and signed by a licensed health care practitioner.

112 (5) The issuance of a motor vehicle operator's license to any
113 applicant who is the holder of a license issued by another state shall be
114 subject to the provisions of sections 14-111c and 14-111k.

115 Sec. 3. Subsection (e) of section 14-36 of the 2014 supplement to the
116 general statutes, as amended by section 2 of public act 13-89, is
117 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
118 *January 1, 2015*):

119 (e) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued until (A)
120 the applicant signs and files with the commissioner an application
121 under oath, or made subject to penalties for false statement in
122 accordance with section 53a-157b, and (B) the commissioner is satisfied
123 that the applicant is sixteen years of age or older and is a suitable
124 person to receive the license.

125 (2) Except any applicant described in section 14-36m, an applicant
126 for a new motor vehicle operator's license shall, in the discretion of the
127 commissioner, file, with the application, a copy of such applicant's
128 birth certificate or other prima facie evidence of date of birth and
129 evidence of identity.

130 (3) Before granting a license to any applicant who has not
131 previously held a Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license, or who
132 has not operated a motor vehicle during the preceding two years, the
133 commissioner shall require the applicant to demonstrate personally to
134 the commissioner, a deputy or a motor vehicle inspector or an agent of
135 the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs, that
136 the applicant is a proper person to operate motor vehicles of the class
137 for which such applicant has applied, has sufficient knowledge of the
138 mechanism of the motor vehicles to ensure their safe operation by him
139 or her and has satisfactory knowledge of the laws concerning motor
140 vehicles and the rules of the road. The knowledge test of an applicant
141 for a class D motor vehicle operator's license may be administered in
142 such form as the commissioner deems appropriate, including audio,
143 electronic or written testing. Such knowledge test shall be
144 administered in English, Spanish or any language spoken at home by
145 at least one per cent of the state's population, according to statistics
146 prepared by the United States Census Bureau, based on the most
147 recent decennial census. If any such applicant has held a license from a

148 state, territory or possession of the United States where a similar
149 examination is required, [or if any such applicant is a person
150 honorably separated from the United States armed forces who applies
151 within two years following the separation and who, prior to the
152 separation, held a military operator's license for motor vehicles of the
153 same class as that for which such applicant has applied,] the
154 commissioner may waive part or all of the examination. If any such
155 applicant is (A) a veteran who applies not later than two years after the
156 date of discharge from the military and who, prior to such discharge,
157 held a military operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as
158 that for which such applicant has applied, or (B) a member of the
159 armed forces or the National Guard who currently holds a military
160 operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as that for which
161 such applicant has applied, the commissioner shall waive all of the
162 examination, except in the case of commercial motor vehicle licenses,
163 the commissioner shall only waive the driving skills test for such
164 applicant who meets the conditions set forth in 49 CFR 383.77. For the
165 purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means any person who was
166 discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable from
167 active service in the armed forces and "armed forces" has the same
168 meaning as provided in section 27-103. When the commissioner is
169 satisfied as to the ability and competency of any applicant, the
170 commissioner may issue to such applicant a license, either unlimited or
171 containing such limitations as the commissioner deems advisable, and
172 specifying the class of motor vehicles which the licensee is eligible to
173 operate.

174 (4) If any applicant or operator license holder has any health
175 problem which might affect such person's ability to operate a motor
176 vehicle safely, the commissioner may require the applicant or license
177 holder to demonstrate personally or otherwise establish that,
178 notwithstanding such problem, such applicant or license holder is a
179 proper person to operate a motor vehicle, and the commissioner may
180 further require a certificate of such applicant's condition, signed by a
181 medical authority designated by the commissioner, which certificate

182 shall in all cases be treated as confidential by the commissioner. A
183 license, containing such limitation as the commissioner deems
184 advisable, may be issued or renewed in any case, but nothing in this
185 section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from refusing a
186 license, either limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending a
187 license of a person whom the commissioner determines to be incapable
188 of safely operating a motor vehicle. Consistent with budgetary
189 allotments, each motor vehicle operator's license issued to or renewed
190 by a deaf or hearing impaired person shall, upon the request of such
191 person, indicate such impairment. Such person shall submit a
192 certificate stating such impairment, in such form as the commissioner
193 may require and signed by a licensed health care practitioner.

194 (5) The issuance of a motor vehicle operator's license to any
195 applicant who is the holder of a license issued by another state shall be
196 subject to the provisions of sections 14-111c and 14-111k.

197 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) Any member of the armed
198 forces or National Guard or any veteran, within two years of such
199 veteran's discharge from the armed forces, may submit an application
200 for military training evaluation to the Labor Department program of
201 apprentice training set forth in section 31-22q of the general statutes, as
202 amended by this act. Such application shall include (1) evidence of
203 satisfactory completion of a program or course of instruction as part of
204 military training that is equivalent in content and quality to that
205 required for a specific trade in this state, and (2) if such applicant is a
206 veteran, such veteran's military discharge document or a certified copy
207 thereof. The Labor Commissioner shall evaluate any such application
208 and determine whether the applicant's military training may be
209 substituted for all or part of the term of an apprenticeship program
210 registered with the Labor Department for a specific trade. If the
211 commissioner determines that the applicant's military training is
212 equivalent to the training required for completion of such
213 apprenticeship program, the commissioner shall issue such applicant a
214 recommendation for review by the appropriate examining board
215 established under section 20-331 of the general statutes. Presentation of

216 such recommendation, pursuant to section 20-333 of the general
217 statutes, as amended by this act, shall allow such applicant to sit for
218 any licensure examination without participation in an apprenticeship
219 program. If the commissioner determines that the applicant's military
220 training is equivalent to part of the training required for completion of
221 an apprenticeship program, such applicant's hours of qualified
222 military training, as determined by the commissioner, shall be
223 deducted from the hours of apprenticeship training required for the
224 specific trade provided (A) such applicant completes the minimum
225 number of hours of apprenticeship training required under federal
226 law, and (B) prior to implementation of this provision, the Labor
227 Department obtains concurrence with such provision from the federal
228 office of apprenticeship pursuant to 29 CFR 29.13(b)(9). For the
229 purposes of this section, (i) "veteran" means any person who was
230 discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable from
231 active service in the armed forces, (ii) "armed forces" has the same
232 meaning as provided in section 27-103 of the general statutes, and (iii)
233 "military discharge document" has the same meaning as provided in
234 section 1-219 of the general statutes.

235 Sec. 5. Section 20-333 of the general statutes is repealed and the
236 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

237 To obtain a license under this chapter, an applicant shall have
238 attained such applicant's eighteenth birthday and shall furnish such
239 evidence of competency as the appropriate board, with the consent of
240 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall require. A
241 recommendation for review issued pursuant to section 4 of this act
242 shall be sufficient to demonstrate such competency. The applicant shall
243 satisfy such board that such applicant is of good moral character,
244 possesses a diploma or other evidence of graduation from the eighth
245 grade of grammar school, or possesses an equivalent education to be
246 determined on examination and has the requisite skill to perform the
247 work in the trade for which such applicant is applying for a license and
248 can comply with all other requirements of this chapter and the
249 regulations adopted under this chapter. A recommendation for review

250 issued pursuant to section 4 of this act shall be sufficient to
251 demonstrate that an applicant possesses such requisite skill and can
252 comply with all other requirements of this chapter and the regulations
253 adopted under this chapter. For any application submitted pursuant to
254 this section that requires a hearing or other action by the applicable
255 examining board, such hearing or other action by the applicable
256 examining board shall occur not later than thirty days after the date of
257 submission for such application. Upon application for any such
258 license, the applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable
259 application fee of ninety dollars for a license under subdivisions (2)
260 and (3) of subsection (a) and subdivision (4) of subsection (e) of section
261 20-334a, or a nonrefundable application fee of one hundred fifty
262 dollars for a license under subdivision (1) of subsection (a),
263 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (b), subdivision (1) of subsection
264 (c) and subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection (e) of section 20-334a.
265 Any such application fee shall be waived for persons who present a
266 recommendation for review issued pursuant to section 4 of this act.
267 The department shall conduct such written, oral and practical
268 examinations as the appropriate board, with the consent of the
269 commissioner, deems necessary to test the knowledge of the applicant
270 in the work for which a license is being sought. The department shall
271 allow any applicant, who has not participated in an apprenticeship
272 program but presents a recommendation for review issued pursuant to
273 section 4 of this act, to sit for any such examination. Any person
274 completing the required apprentice training program for a
275 journeyman's license under section 20-334a shall, within thirty days
276 following such completion, apply for a licensure examination given by
277 the department. If an applicant does not pass such licensure
278 examination, the commissioner shall provide each failed applicant
279 with information on how to retake the examination and a report
280 describing the applicant's strengths and weaknesses in such
281 examination. Any apprentice permit issued under section 20-334a to an
282 applicant who fails three licensure examinations in any one-year
283 period shall remain in effect if such applicant applies for and takes the
284 first licensure examination given by the department following the

285 one-year period from the date of such applicant's third and last
286 unsuccessful licensure examination. Otherwise, such permit shall be
287 revoked as of the date of the first examination given by the department
288 following expiration of such one-year period. When an applicant has
289 qualified for a license, the department shall, upon receipt of the license
290 fee or upon waiver of such fee pursuant to section 20-335, as amended
291 by this act, issue to such applicant a license entitling such applicant to
292 engage in the work or occupation for which a license was sought and
293 shall register each successful applicant's name and address in the
294 roster of licensed persons authorized to engage in the work or
295 occupation within the appropriate board's authority. All fees and other
296 moneys collected by the department shall be promptly transmitted to
297 the State Treasurer as provided in section 4-32.

298 Sec. 6. Section 20-335 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes
299 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
300 *October 1, 2014*):

301 Any person who has successfully completed an examination for
302 such person's initial license under this chapter shall pay to the
303 Department of Consumer Protection a fee of one hundred fifty dollars
304 for a contractor's license or a fee of one hundred twenty dollars for any
305 other such license. Any such initial license fee shall be waived for
306 persons who present a recommendation for review issued pursuant to
307 section 4 of this act. All such licenses shall expire annually. No person
308 shall carry on or engage in the work or occupations subject to this
309 chapter after the expiration of such person's license until such person
310 has filed an application bearing the date of such person's registration
311 card with the appropriate board. Such application shall be in writing,
312 addressed to the secretary of the board from which such renewal is
313 sought and signed by the person applying for such renewal. A licensee
314 applying for renewal shall, at such times as the commissioner shall by
315 regulation prescribe, furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that the
316 licensee has completed any continuing professional education required
317 under sections 20-330 to 20-341, inclusive, or any regulations adopted
318 thereunder. The board may renew such license if the application for

319 such renewal is received by the board no later than one month after the
320 date of expiration of such license, upon payment to the department of
321 a renewal fee of one hundred fifty dollars in the case of a contractor
322 and of one hundred twenty dollars for any other such license. For any
323 completed renewal application submitted pursuant to this section that
324 requires a hearing or other action by the applicable examining board,
325 such hearing or other action by the applicable examining board shall
326 occur not later than thirty days after the date of submission for such
327 completed renewal application. The department shall issue a receipt
328 stating the fact of such payment, which receipt shall be a license to
329 engage in such work or occupation. A licensee who has failed to renew
330 such licensee's license for a period of over two years from the date of
331 expiration of such license shall have it reinstated only upon complying
332 with the requirements of section 20-333, as amended by this act. All
333 license fees and renewal fees paid to the department pursuant to this
334 section shall be deposited in the General Fund.

335 Sec. 7. Section 31-22m of the general statutes is repealed and the
336 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

337 When used in sections 31-22m to 31-22q, as amended by this act,
338 inclusive, and section 4 of this act, "apprentice" means a person
339 employed under a written agreement to work at and learn a specific
340 trade; "apprentice agreement" means a written agreement entered into
341 by an apprentice, or on his behalf by his parent or guardian, with an
342 employer, or with an association of employers and an organization of
343 employees acting as a joint apprenticeship committee, which
344 agreement provides for not less than two thousand hours of work
345 experience in approved trade training consistent with recognized
346 requirements established by industry or joint labor-industry practice
347 and for the number of hours of related and supplemental instructions
348 prescribed by the Connecticut State Apprenticeship Council or which
349 agreement meets requirements of the federal government for on-the-
350 job training schedules which are essential, in the opinion of the Labor
351 Commissioner, for the development of manpower in Connecticut
352 industries; "council" means the Connecticut State Apprenticeship

353 Council.

354 Sec. 8. Section 31-22o of the general statutes is repealed and the
355 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

356 The council may adopt recommendations for minimum standards
357 of apprenticeship and for related and supplementary instruction,
358 encourage registration and approval of apprentice agreements and
359 training programs, and issue certificates of completion upon the
360 verification by employers or joint apprenticeship committees of the
361 satisfactory completion of the term of apprenticeship. The council shall
362 formulate policies for the effective administration of sections 31-22m to
363 31-22q, as amended by this act, inclusive, and section 4 of this act. Such
364 policies by the council shall not invalidate any apprenticeship
365 provision in any collective bargaining agreement between employers
366 and employees. All apprentice programs adopted and registered with
367 the council under said sections shall be on a voluntary basis and shall
368 be installed for the purpose of developing skilled workers for the
369 service trades and industries of Connecticut.

370 Sec. 9. Section 31-22q of the general statutes is repealed and the
371 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

372 To assist in the administration of sections 31-22m to 31-22q, as
373 amended by this act, inclusive, and section 4 of this act, there shall
374 continue to be maintained in the Labor Department a program of
375 apprentice training. The Labor Commissioner is authorized to appoint,
376 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 67, such personnel as may
377 be necessary for effective administration of said sections.

378 Sec. 10. Section 29-161q of the 2014 supplement to the general
379 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
380 (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

381 (a) Any security service or business may employ as many security
382 officers as such security service or business deems necessary for the
383 conduct of the business, provided such security officers are of good

384 moral character and at least eighteen years of age.

385 (b) No person hired or otherwise engaged to perform work as a
386 security officer, as defined in section 29-152u, shall perform the duties
387 of a security officer prior to being licensed as a security officer by the
388 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Each
389 applicant for a license shall complete a minimum of eight hours
390 training in the following areas: Basic first aid, search and seizure laws
391 and regulations, use of force, basic criminal justice and public safety
392 issues. The commissioner shall waive such training for any person
393 who, (A) while serving in the armed forces or the National Guard, or
394 (B) if such person is a veteran, within two years of such person's
395 discharge from the armed forces, presents proof that such person has
396 completed military training that is equivalent to the training required
397 by this subsection, and, if applicable, such person's military discharge
398 document or a certified copy thereof. For the purposes of this
399 subsection, "veteran" means any person who was discharged or
400 released under conditions other than dishonorable from active service
401 in the armed forces, "armed forces" has the same meaning as provided
402 in section 27-103, and "military discharge document" has the same
403 meaning as provided in section 1-219. The training shall be approved
404 by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant
405 to section 29-161x.

406 (1) On and after October 1, 2008, no person or employee of an
407 association, corporation or partnership shall conduct such training
408 without the approval of the commissioner except as provided in
409 subdivision (2) of this subsection. Application for such approval shall
410 be submitted on forms prescribed by the commissioner and
411 accompanied by a fee of forty dollars. Such application shall be made
412 under oath and shall contain the applicant's name, address, date and
413 place of birth, employment for the previous five years, education or
414 training in the subjects required to be taught under this subsection, any
415 convictions for violations of the law and such other information as the
416 commissioner may require by regulation adopted pursuant to section
417 29-161x to properly investigate the character, competency and integrity

418 of the applicant. No person shall be approved as an instructor for such
419 training who has been convicted of a felony, a sexual offense or a crime
420 of moral turpitude or who has been denied approval as a security
421 service licensee, a security officer or instructor in the security industry
422 by any licensing authority, or whose approval has been revoked or
423 suspended. The term for such approval shall not exceed two years. Not
424 later than two business days after a change of address, any person
425 approved as an instructor in accordance with this section shall notify
426 the commissioner of such change and such notification shall include
427 both the old and new addresses.

428 (2) If a security officer training course described in this subsection is
429 approved by the commissioner on or before September 30, 2008, the
430 instructor of such course shall have until April 1, 2009, to apply for
431 approval as an instructor in accordance with subdivision (1) of this
432 subsection.

433 (3) Each person approved as an instructor in accordance with this
434 section may apply for the renewal of such approval on a form
435 approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a fee of forty dollars.
436 Such form may require the disclosure of any information necessary for
437 the commissioner to determine whether the instructor's suitability to
438 serve as an instructor has changed since the issuance of the prior
439 approval. The term of such renewed approval shall not exceed two
440 years.

441 (c) Not later than two years after successful completion of the
442 training required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or the
443 waiver of such training, the applicant may submit an application for a
444 license as a security officer on forms furnished by the commissioner
445 and, under oath, shall give the applicant's name, address, date and
446 place of birth, employment for the previous five years, experience in
447 the position applied for, including military training and weapons
448 qualifications, any convictions for violations of the law and such other
449 information as the commissioner may require, by regulation, to
450 properly investigate the character, competency and integrity of the

451 applicant. Applicants shall submit with their application two sets of
452 fingerprints of the employee and the Commissioner of Emergency
453 Services and Public Protection shall require any applicant for a license
454 under this section to submit to state and national criminal history
455 records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a.
456 Applicants shall submit with their application two sets of their
457 fingerprints and two full-face photographs of them, two inches wide
458 by two inches high, taken not earlier than six months prior to the date
459 of application, and a one-hundred-dollar licensing fee, made payable
460 to the state. Applicants who received a waiver as provided in
461 subsection (b) of this section shall be exempt from payment of such
462 licensing fee. Subject to the provisions of section 46a-80, no person
463 shall be approved for a license who has been convicted of a felony, any
464 sexual offense or any crime involving moral turpitude, or who has
465 been refused a license under the provisions of sections 29-161g to 29-
466 161x, inclusive, for any reason except minimum experience, or whose
467 license, having been granted, has been revoked or is under suspension.
468 Upon being satisfied of the suitability of the applicant for licensure, the
469 commissioner may license the applicant as a security officer. Such
470 license shall be renewed every five years for a one-hundred-dollar fee.

471 (d) Upon the security officer's successful completion of training and
472 licensing by the commissioner, or immediately upon hiring a licensed
473 security officer, the security service employing such security officer
474 shall apply to register such security officer with the commissioner on
475 forms provided by the commissioner. Such application shall be
476 accompanied by payment of a forty-dollar application fee payable to
477 the state. The Division of State Police within the Department of
478 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall keep on file the
479 completed registration form and all related material. An identification
480 card with the name, date of birth, address, full-face photograph,
481 physical descriptors and signature of the applicant shall be issued to
482 the security officer, and shall be carried by the security officer at all
483 times while performing the duties associated with the security officer's
484 employment. Registered security officers, in the course of performing

485 their duties, shall present such card for inspection upon the request of
486 a law enforcement officer.

487 (e) The security service shall notify the commissioner not later than
488 five days after the termination of employment of any registered
489 employee.

490 (f) Any fee or portion of a fee paid pursuant to this section shall not
491 be refundable.

492 (g) No person, firm or corporation shall employ or otherwise engage
493 any person as a security officer, as defined in section 29-152u, unless
494 such person is a licensed security officer.

495 (h) Any person, firm or corporation that violates any provision of
496 subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of this section shall be fined seventy-five
497 dollars for each offense. Each distinct violation of this section shall be a
498 separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day
499 thereof shall be deemed a separate offense.

500 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2014*) (a) An institution of higher
501 education shall award college credit for military occupational specialty
502 training to a member of the armed forces or the National Guard or a
503 veteran who enrolls at such institution and has experience in a military
504 occupation recognized by such institution as substituting for or
505 meeting the requirements of a particular course of study. For the
506 purposes of this section, "veteran" means any person who was
507 discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable from
508 active service in the armed forces and "armed forces" has the same
509 meaning as provided in section 27-103 of the general statutes.

510 (b) Not later than July 1, 2016, the Board of Regents for Higher
511 Education and the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut,
512 in consultation with the institutions of higher education in the state,
513 shall develop and adopt guidelines on awarding college credit for a
514 student's military training, coursework and education. Such guidelines
515 shall include course equivalency recommendations adopted by the

516 American Council on Education or by other institutions or
517 organizations deemed reputable by the Board of Regents for Higher
518 Education and the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut.
519 Until the adoption of such guidelines, any institution of higher
520 education that awards college credit for such training, coursework and
521 education shall use course equivalency recommendations adopted by
522 the American Council on Education, a portfolio assessment process
523 when appropriate or the institution's transfer and articulation policies
524 when assigning college credit to a military occupation. Upon adoption
525 of such guidelines, the governing body of each institution of higher
526 education in the state shall develop and implement policies governing
527 the awarding of college credit for a student's military training,
528 coursework and education.

529 Sec. 12. Section 31-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the
530 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

531 (a) The Labor Commissioner shall collect information upon the
532 subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the earnings
533 of laboring men and women and the means of promoting their
534 material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity, and shall have
535 power to summon and examine under oath such witnesses, and may
536 direct the production of, and examine or cause to be produced and
537 examined, such books, records, vouchers, memoranda, documents,
538 letters, contracts or other papers in relation thereto as he deems
539 necessary, and shall have the same powers in relation thereto as are
540 vested in magistrates in taking depositions, but for this purpose
541 persons shall not be required to leave the vicinity of their residences or
542 places of business. Said commissioner shall collect and collate
543 population and employment data to project who is working, who is
544 not working and who will be entering the job market and shall provide
545 an analysis of data concerning present job requirements and potential
546 needs of new industry. The commissioner shall include in his annual
547 report to the Governor, as provided in section 4-60, all the aforesaid
548 statistical details.

549 (b) The commissioner shall administer the coordination of all
550 employment and training programs in the state and shall implement
551 the plan of the Connecticut Employment and Training Commission as
552 approved by the Governor. The commissioner shall develop and
553 maintain a comprehensive inventory of all employment and training
554 programs in the state, including a listing of all funding sources for each
555 program, the characteristics of the persons served, a description of
556 each program and its results and the identification of areas of program
557 overlap and duplication.

558 (c) The commissioner shall provide staff to the Connecticut
559 Employment and Training Commission and such other resources as
560 the commissioner can make available.

561 (d) The commissioner may request the Attorney General to bring an
562 action in Superior Court for injunctive relief requiring compliance with
563 any statute, regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or
564 issued by the commissioner.

565 (e) The commissioner shall assist state agencies, boards and
566 commissions that issue occupational certificates or licenses in (1)
567 determining when to recognize and accept military training and
568 experience in lieu of all or part of the training and experience required
569 for a specific professional or occupational license, and (2) reviewing
570 and revising policies and procedures to ensure that relevant military
571 education, skills and training are given appropriate recognition in the
572 certification and licensing process.

573 Sec. 13. Section 19a-179 of the general statutes is repealed and the
574 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

575 (a) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
576 chapter 54, concerning (1) the methods and conditions for the issuance,
577 renewal and reinstatement of licensure and certification or
578 recertification of emergency medical service personnel, (2) the methods
579 and conditions for licensure and certification of the operations,
580 facilities and equipment enumerated in section 19a-177, [and] (3)

581 complaint procedures for the public and any emergency medical
582 service organization, and (4) exemption of members of the armed
583 forces or the National Guard or veterans with appropriate military
584 training, including, but not limited to, members of the armed forces or
585 the National Guard or veterans with a designation by the National
586 Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians and veterans or members
587 of the United States Navy and Coast Guard, from training and testing
588 requirements for emergency medical technician licensure and
589 certification. Such regulations shall be in conformity with the policies
590 and standards established by the commissioner. Such regulations shall
591 require that, as an express condition of the purchase of any business
592 holding a primary service area, the purchaser shall agree to abide by
593 any performance standards to which the purchased business was
594 obligated pursuant to its agreement with the municipality.

595 (b) The commissioner may issue an emergency medical technician
596 certificate to an applicant who presents evidence satisfactory to the
597 commissioner that the applicant (1) is currently certified as an
598 emergency medical technician in good standing in any New England
599 state, New York or New Jersey, (2) has completed an initial training
600 program consistent with the United States Department of
601 Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
602 emergency medical technician curriculum, and (3) has no pending
603 disciplinary action or unresolved complaint against him or her.

604 (c) The commissioner may issue a temporary emergency medical
605 technician certificate to an applicant who presents evidence
606 satisfactory to the commissioner that (1) the applicant was certified by
607 the department as an emergency medical technician prior to becoming
608 licensed as a paramedic pursuant to section 20-206ll, and (2) the
609 applicant's certification as an emergency medical technician has
610 expired and the applicant's license as a paramedic has become void
611 pursuant to section 19a-88. Such temporary certificate shall be valid for
612 a period not to exceed one year and shall not be renewable.

613 (d) An applicant who is issued a temporary emergency medical

614 technician certificate pursuant to subsection (c) of this section may,
615 prior to the expiration of such temporary certificate, apply to the
616 department for:

617 (1) Renewal of such person's paramedic license, giving such
618 person's name in full, such person's residence and business address
619 and such other information as the department requests, provided the
620 application for license renewal is accompanied by evidence satisfactory
621 to the commissioner that the applicant was under the medical
622 oversight of a sponsor hospital on the date the applicant's paramedic
623 license became void for nonrenewal; or

624 (2) Recertification as an emergency medical technician, provided the
625 application for recertification is accompanied by evidence satisfactory
626 to the commissioner that the applicant completed emergency medical
627 technician refresher training approved by the commissioner not later
628 than one year after issuance of the temporary emergency medical
629 technician certificate. The department shall recertify such person as an
630 emergency medical technician without the examination required for
631 initial certification specified in regulations adopted by the
632 commissioner pursuant to this section.

633 (e) For purposes of subsection (d) of this section, "medical oversight"
634 means the active surveillance by physicians of mobile intensive care
635 sufficient for the assessment of overall practice levels, as defined by
636 state-wide protocols, and "sponsor hospital" means a hospital that has
637 agreed to maintain staff for the provision of medical oversight,
638 supervision and direction to an emergency medical service
639 organization, as defined in section 19a-175, and its personnel and has
640 been approved for such activity by the Office of Emergency Medical
641 Services.

642 (f) The commissioner shall issue an emergency medical technician
643 certification to an applicant who is a member of the armed forces or
644 the National Guard or a veteran and who (1) presents evidence
645 satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant holds a current

646 certification as a person entitled to perform similar services under a
647 different designation by the National Registry of Emergency Medical
648 Technicians, or (2) satisfies the regulations promulgated pursuant to
649 subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section. Such applicant shall be
650 exempt from any written or practical examination requirement for
651 certification.

652 (g) For the purposes of this section, "veteran" means any person
653 who was discharged or released under conditions other than
654 dishonorable from active service in the armed forces and "armed
655 forces" has the same meaning as provided in section 27-103.

656 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
657 section, "licensing authority" means the Department of Consumer
658 Protection, the Department of Emergency Services and Public
659 Protection, the Labor Department, the Department of Motor Vehicles,
660 the Department of Public Health, the Board of Regents for Higher
661 Education, the Office of Higher Education, the Board of Trustees of
662 The University of Connecticut or the Police Officer Standards and
663 Training Council; "service member" means a member of the armed
664 forces or the National Guard or a veteran; "armed forces" has the same
665 meaning as set forth in section 27-103 of the general statutes; and
666 "veteran" means any person who was discharged or released under
667 conditions other than dishonorable from active service in the armed
668 forces.

669 (b) Each licensing authority shall ask each applicant for a license, a
670 certificate, a registration or an educational credit whether such
671 applicant is a service member.

672 (c) On or before January 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, each
673 licensing authority shall submit a report to the joint standing
674 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
675 relating to military and veterans' affairs, in accordance with the
676 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, and the Labor
677 Department that shall include the following: (1) The number of service

678 members who applied for a military training evaluation pursuant to
679 section 4 of this act, a license, a certificate, a registration or an
680 educational credit; (2) the number of service members whose
681 application for a license, a certificate, a registration or an educational
682 credit was approved; (3) the number of service members whose
683 application for a license, a certificate, a registration or an educational
684 credit was denied, and data on the reasons for any such denial; (4) the
685 licensing authority's processing time for applications submitted by
686 service members and the average processing time for all applications;
687 (5) information on the licensing authority's efforts to inform and assist
688 service members in accessing programs that provide the education and
689 training necessary for meeting the requirements for licensure,
690 certification, registration or educational credit; (6) information on
691 whether existing law effectively addresses the challenges that service
692 members face when applying for an occupational or professional
693 license, a certificate, a registration or an educational credit upon
694 discharge from military service or relocating to the state; and (7)
695 recommendations on improving the licensing authority's ability to
696 meet the occupational needs of service members, including, but not
697 limited to, the issuance of temporary or provisional licenses,
698 certificates or registrations. The Labor Department shall also include in
699 its report the number of service members who were issued or denied a
700 recommendation for review or a deduction from the hours of
701 apprenticeship training pursuant to section 4 of this act.

702 (d) On or before January 1, 2016, each licensing authority shall,
703 within existing budgetary resources, publish on its Internet web site a
704 link to the Department of Veterans' Affairs informational Internet web
705 site established pursuant to section 27-100f of the general statutes and
706 the Internet web site maintained by the executive branch listing
707 resources and opportunities available to veterans.

708 (e) On or before January 1, 2016, the Labor Department shall post
709 the reports submitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section on its
710 Internet web site.

711 Sec. 15. (*Effective from passage*) Not later than July 1, 2015, the Labor
 712 Commissioner, after consultation with the Commissioner of Veterans'
 713 Affairs, the Adjutant General, the Executive Director of the Office of
 714 Military Affairs, the Commissioner of Public Health and the
 715 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall issue a report, in
 716 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes,
 717 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
 718 cognizance of matters relating to military and veterans' affairs. Such
 719 report shall include recommendations for amending statutes and
 720 regulations and revising policies and procedures to ensure that
 721 relevant military education, skills and training are given appropriate
 722 recognition in the occupational certification and licensing process.
 723 Each agency listed in this section shall issue formal written
 724 recommendations to the Labor Commissioner relevant to the
 725 professional or occupational licenses within such agency's purview.
 726 Such formal written recommendations shall be in a form and manner
 727 prescribed by the Labor Commissioner.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	7-294d(b)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	14-36(e)
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2015</i>	14-36(e)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	20-333
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	20-335
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	31-22m
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	31-22o
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	31-22q
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	29-161q
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2014</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2014</i>	31-2
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	19a-179
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	New section

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 15 \$	FY 16 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Potential Revenue Loss	Potential Minimal	Potential Minimal
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection	GF - Potential Revenue Loss	less than 35,000	less than 35,000
Consumer Protection, Dept.	GF - Potential Revenue Loss	less than 4,000	less than 4,000

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 15 \$	FY 16 \$
Various Municipalities	Potential Savings	less than 5,000	less than 5,000

Explanation

Section 1 of the bill results in a potential revenue loss to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) by requiring the Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) to certify those individuals who have undergone certain military training. The current tuition for a municipal recruit to attend basic training at POST is \$1,500 and DESPP would realize a revenue loss, anticipated to be less than \$25,000 annually, for each police officer certified under the provisions of this bill without attending POST basic training.

To the extent that an individual is hired by a police department, the department will realize a \$1,500 savings associated with not having to send said recruit through basic training. The municipal savings would be dependent upon the number of qualifying candidates and are not anticipated to exceed \$5,000 per year.

Section 2 requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to waive the entire examination fee for veterans, Armed Forces members or National Guard members who have held a military operator's license. Dependent on the number of Armed Forces and National Guard members who have a military operator's license there may be a revenue loss to the Special Transportation Fund for waiving the examination fee. Current law allows DMV the discretion to waive a portion or the entire examination fee for veterans who have held a military operator's license. In FY 13 DMV waived 744 examinations fees for veterans.

Section 3 requires DMV to waive the driving skills test for a commercial motor vehicle license (CDL) for veterans, Armed Forces member or National Guard members who have held a military CDL. Dependent on the number of Armed Forces and National Guard members that have a military CDL, there may be a revenue loss to the Special Transportation Fund for waiving the test. DMV already waives the driving skills test for veterans. In FY 13 DMV waived 9 CDL knowledge tests for veterans.

Section 5 results in a revenue loss of less than \$2,000 to the Department of Consumer Protection by exempting certain license application fees for veterans, Armed Forces members or National Guard members with military experience. Generally the first time application fee is \$90 and the registration fee \$150. Examination fees are paid to third-party vendors therefore waiving such fees has no impact on the state.

Section 6 results in a revenue loss of less than \$2,000 to the Department of Consumer Protection by exempting certain license fees.

Section 10 of the bill requires DESPP to waive both the training requirement for security officer certification for certain individuals with relevant military training, as well as the fee for such certification. The current fee for security officer certification is \$100 and DESPP is anticipated to realize a revenue loss of less than \$10,000 under the

provisions of this section.

Section 11 results in no fiscal impact to the state as the requirements are already in place under federal policy.

Section 12 requires the Labor Commissioner to assist state agencies, boards and commissions on issues relating to occupational certificates or licenses for military personnel. To the extent that the Labor Commissioner has the authority to do so, this provision is not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact as the Office of Veterans' Workforce Development within the Department of Labor would be able to accomplish this without additional personnel or outside expertise.

Section 14 results in no fiscal impact as it is anticipated that the agencies identified as "licensing authorities" already meet the requirements or will be able to fulfill the obligations using current resources.

House "A" struck the language of the underlying bill and became the fiscal impact described above.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 5299 (as amended by House "A")******AN ACT CONCERNING THE FINDINGS OF THE MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY TASK FORCE.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill requires various governmental entities to certify, waive, grant, or award certain licenses, registrations, examinations, training, or credit for veterans or armed forces or National Guard members (service members) with military experience or qualifications similar to those otherwise required.

For qualified service members, the bill requires the:

1. Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) to certify them as police officers;
2. Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to waive certain examinations or tests for motor vehicle operator's licenses;
3. Department of Labor (DOL) to submit a recommendation for review, that waives the apprentice requirement, to the appropriate licensing board and Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) to allow the applicants to sit for licensing exams;
4. Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) to waive security guard training;
5. higher education institutions to award college credit; and
6. Department of Public Health (DPH) to certify them as emergency medical technicians (EMT).

It also requires, by January 1, 2015, these governmental entities to (1) ask applicants for a license, certificate, registration, or educational credit whether they are a service member, and (2) submit an annual report to DOL and the Veterans' Committee on certain data associated with service members' applications. These reports must be posted on DOL's website starting by January 1, 2016.

The DOL commissioner must (1) assist certain entities that issue occupational credentials with ways of recognizing and substituting military training and experience, (2) review and revise policies to ensure such training and experience is given proper recognition, and (3) submit a report to the Veterans' Affairs Committee on recommendations for amending statutes and regulations to give military training and experience the appropriate recognition.

Under the bill, a veteran is anyone who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable from active service from the armed forces (U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Air Force and any of their reserve components, including the Connecticut National Guard performing duty under Title 32 of federal law).

*House Amendment "A"(1) allows waivers for armed services and National Guard members, as well as veterans, (2) amends the "veterans" definition and applies it to all the bill's provisions, (3) replaces the original file's DCP examination waiver with the DOL recommendation for review, (4) adds the security guard fee waiver, (5) adds additional acceptable guidelines for awarding academic credit, (6) adds the DOL reporting and recognition requirements, (7) adds the EMT certification waiver, and (8) adds licensing authority reporting and data collection requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014, except for the higher education and labor commissioner assistance provisions, which are effective July 1, 2014, and the licensing authority and DOL reporting provisions and data collection provision, which are effective upon passage.

§1 — POLICE OFFICERS

The bill requires POST to certify any applicant who is a (1) veteran or (2) armed forces or National Guard member and shows that he or she satisfactorily completed a training program or course of instruction in the armed forces that is equivalent in content and quality to state requirements, provided the applicant passes a POST-approved examination or evaluation.

By law, police officers must be POST-certified within one year of employment and, by regulation, the council's entry-level requirements include personal interviews, fingerprint examination, background investigation, psychological examination, criminal history record check, controlled substance screen, and physical fitness and medical tests.

§§ 2 & 3 — MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES

License Exams

The bill requires the DMV commissioner to waive all, instead of allowing her to waive all or part of, examinations for motor vehicle licenses, except the driving skills test for commercial motor vehicle licenses, for veterans who (1) apply within two years after their military discharge and (2) before military discharge, held a military operator's license to drive the same class of vehicles allowed under their prospective license. The commissioner must make the same waiver for an armed forces or National Guard member who currently holds a military operator's license of the same class as the one he or she is applying for. By law, when the commissioner is satisfied with the ability and competency of any applicant, she may issue an unlimited license or one with limitations, and specify the motor vehicle class the licensee is eligible to operate.

Commercial Motor Vehicle License

Under the bill, the DMV commissioner can waive the commercial motor vehicle driving skills test only if the applicant meets conditions set by federal regulation. If he or she does, the commissioner can substitute the applicant's driving record in combination with certain driving experience for the driving test. The applicant must hold a

military commercial motor vehicle license when applying for the state license.

Pursuant to federal regulations, DMV must require the applicant to certify that during, the two-year period prior to applying for the commercial motor vehicle license, he or she has not had:

1. more than one license (except for a military license);
2. any license suspended, revoked, or cancelled;
3. any type of motor vehicle conviction that would disqualify an applicant from getting a commercial license (e.g., driving under the influence);
4. more than one conviction for a serious traffic violation (e.g., driving recklessly); and
5. any conviction for violating any military, state, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than a parking violation) in connection with any traffic accident or any record of an accident where he or she was at fault.

The applicant must also provide evidence and certify that he or she:

1. is or was regularly employed within the last 90 days in a military position that required operating a commercial motor vehicle;
2. was exempted from the commercial motor vehicle license requirements under federal regulation (e.g., active duty military personnel, member of the military reserves, National Guard on active duty); and
3. was operating a vehicle for at least two years immediately before military discharge that is representative of the type he or she operates or expects to operate.

§§ 4-9 — OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES AND REGISTRATIONS

Military Training Evaluation

The bill allows any armed forces or National Guard member or veteran, within two years of his or her armed forces discharge, to apply to the DOL apprentice training program for a military training evaluation. The application must include (1) satisfactory evidence of completing a military training program or course of instruction that is equivalent in content and quality to those the state requires for a specific trade and (2) the veteran-applicant's military discharge document or a certified copy of it. The DOL commissioner must evaluate the application and determine whether the applicant's military training may be substituted for all or part of the registered apprenticeship program for a specific trade.

If the commissioner determines that the applicant's training is equivalent to completing an apprenticeship program, she must issue the applicant a recommendation for review by the appropriate examining board. These boards include the:

1. Electrical Work Board;
2. Heating, Piping, Cooling, and Sheet Metal Work Board;
3. Plumbing and Piping Work Board;
4. Elevator Installation, Repair, and Maintenance Board;
5. Fire Protection Sprinkler Systems Board; and
6. Automotive Glass Work and Flat Glass Work Board.

Under the bill, presenting such a recommendation allows the applicant to sit for any licensure exam without participating in an apprenticeship program.

If the commissioner determines that the applicant's military training is equivalent to part of an apprenticeship program's required training, the applicant's qualified hours of military training must be deducted from the required apprentice training hours if (1) the applicant

completes the minimum hours required under federal law and (2) DOL obtains concurrence with the federal apprenticeship office as required by federal regulations.

Recommendation for Review

Under the bill, a DOL recommendation for review is sufficient to demonstrate that an applicant (1) is competent in a trade, (2) possesses the requisite skill, and (3) is compliant with all other licensing requirements. By law, trade license applicants must, among other things, be age 18; furnish evidence of competency; have good moral character; and possess a diploma or other evidence of graduating from the 8th grade or grammar school, or its equivalent.

The bill requires DCP to allow any applicant who has not participated in an apprenticeship program but presents a recommendation for review, to sit for a licensing examination. By law, DCP conducts such written, oral, and practical exams the appropriate boards deems necessary to test the applicant's knowledge.

For applicants who present a recommendation for review, the bill waives, depending on the trade, the (1) \$90 or \$150 application fee and (2) initial \$150 or \$120 contractor's license fee. It requires DCP to issue the applicant a license when it receives such fee waiver.

§10 — SECURITY GUARDS

The bill requires DESPP to waive security guard training for an applicant who presents proof that he or she has completed the state-equivalent training in the military and is (1) a veteran who provides his or her discharge document or a certified copy of it or (2) an armed forces or National Guard member. It also exempts them from the \$100 licensing fee. Current law requires each applicant for a security guard license to complete at least eight hours of training in basic first aid, search and seizure laws and regulations, use of force, and basic criminal justice and public safety issues.

Similar to security guards who pass the training, the bill requires a

service member to submit his or her security guard license application within two years after the security guard training waiver. It also expands the information that all applicants must submit to include military training and weapons qualifications.

§11 — HIGHER EDUCATION CREDIT

College Credit

The bill requires higher education institutions to award college credit for military occupational specialty training to service members enrolled at the institution. The applicant must have experience in a military occupation the institution recognizes as substituting or meeting the requirements of a particular course of study.

Guidelines for Awarding Credit

The bill requires, by July 1, 2016, the Board of Regents for Higher Education (BOR) and the UConn board of trustees, in consultation with higher education institutions in the state, to develop and adopt guidelines on awarding college credit for a student's military training, coursework, and education. The guidelines must include course equivalency recommendations adopted by the American Council on Education and other institutions or organizations deemed reputable by BOR and the UConn board.

Until the guidelines are adopted, any higher education institution that awards college credit for such training, when assigning college credit to a military occupation, must use course equivalency recommendations adopted by the American Council on Education, a portfolio assessment process when appropriate, or the institution's transfer and articulation policies. Upon guideline adoption, the governing body of each higher education institution must develop and implement policies governing the awarding of college credit for a student's military training, course work, and education.

§13 — EMT

The bill requires the DPH commissioner to adopt regulations on exempting service members with appropriate military training from

training and testing requirements for EMT licensure or certification. The exemption must include service members with the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians designation.

The commissioner must issue an EMT certification to an applicant who is a service member who (1) presents satisfactory evidence that he or she holds a current certification as someone who may perform similar services under a different National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians designation, or (2) satisfies the DPH regulation. Such applicants are exempt from any written or practical examination required for certification.

§§ 14 & 15 — DATA REPORTING

Licensing Authority Report

The bill requires DCP, DESPP, DOL, DMV, DPH, BOR, Office of Higher Education, UConn board of trustees, and POST (licensing authorities) to ask applicants for a license, certificate, registration, or educational credit whether they are service members.

By January 1, 2015 and annually thereafter, each licensing authority must submit a report to the Veterans' Affairs Committee and DOL that includes:

1. the number of (a) service members who applied for a DOL military training evaluation, license, certificate, registration, or educational credit, (b) approvals, and (c) denials, with data on the reasons;
2. the licensing authority's processing time for applications submitted by service members compared to the average processing time for all applications;
3. information on the licensing authority's efforts to inform and assist service members in accessing programs that provide the education and training needed for meeting licensure, certification, registration, or educational credit requirements;

4. information on whether existing law effectively addresses the challenges service members face when applying for an occupational or professional license, certificate, registration, or educational credit when discharged from the military or relocating to the state; and
5. recommendations for improving the licensing authority's ability to meet the occupational needs of service members, including issuing temporary or provisional licenses, certificates, or registrations.

DOL's report must also include the number of service members who were issued or denied a (1) recommendation for review or (2) deduction from the hours of apprenticeship training.

Website

By January 1, 2016, within available resources, each licensing authority must publish on its Internet website a link to the (1) Department of Veterans' Affairs' informational website with information listing benefits, services, and programs and (2) executive branch website listing resources and opportunities for veterans.

§§ 13 & 15 — DOL RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORT

The bill also requires the DOL commissioner to assist state agencies, boards, and commissions that issue occupational certificates or licenses in (1) determining when to recognize and accept military training and experience in place of all or part of the training and experience required for a specific professional or occupational license and (2) reviewing and revising policies and procedures to ensure that relevant military education, skills, and training are given appropriate recognition in the certification and licensing process.

By July 1, 2015, the DOL commissioner, after consulting with the DVA, DPH, and DCP commissioners, adjutant general, and Office of Military Affairs executive director, must submit a report to the Veterans' Affairs Committee that includes recommendations for (1)

amending statutes and regulations and (2) revising policies and procedures to ensure relevant military education, skills, and training are given the appropriate recognition in the occupational certification and licensing process. Each of these governmental entities must submit formal written recommendations to the DOL commissioner on the relevant professional or occupational licenses on a form she prescribes.

BACKGROUND

Military Occupational Specialty Task Force

Special Act 13-5 established the task force to study the use of military occupational specialty training experience to satisfy training requirements for state licensing purposes.

Related Bill

SB 212 (File 171), favorably reported by the Veterans' Affairs Committee, has similar provisions waiving certain licenses, registrations, examinations, training, or credits for veterans.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Veterans' Affairs Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 14 Nay 0 (03/11/2014)

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 18 Nay 0 (04/08/2014)

Transportation Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 32 Nay 0 (04/16/2014)