



Senate Bill No. 493

Public Act No. 14-122

AN ACT CONCERNING THE REVISOR'S TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES.

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

Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 2-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) In lieu of the compensation provided by subsections (a) and (b) of this section, any member elected to fill any unexpired term shall receive the following: (1) For less than a full year of a term, a pro rata amount of the compensation payable under [said] subsection (a) of this section, and, in addition to the transportation allowance payable under section 2-15, a pro rata amount of the sum payable under subsection (b) of this section, as reimbursement for expenses, both payable upon certification of such member's election; (2) for a full year of a term, the compensation and expenses provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, both payable upon certification of such member's election.

Sec. 2. Section 2-53m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The [select] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, in consultation with

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the Office of Fiscal Analysis, the Office of Legislative Research and the Commission on Children, shall maintain an annual report card that evaluates the progress of state policies and programs in promoting the result that all Connecticut children grow up in a stable living environment, safe, healthy and ready to lead successful lives. Progress shall be measured by primary indicators of progress, including, but not limited to, indicators established in the final report of the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of public act 09-166, of state-wide rates of child abuse, child poverty, low birth weight, third grade reading proficiency, and the annual social health index developed pursuant to section 46a-131a. For each indicator, the data shall also be presented according to ethnicity or race, gender, geography and, where appropriate, age and other relevant characteristics. Said committee shall prepare the report card on or before January 15, 2012, and annually thereafter. On or before January 15, 2012, and annually thereafter, said committee shall make the report card available to the public on the Internet and on the web site of the General Assembly and shall transmit the report card electronically to (1) members of the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies and human services, (2) the Commissioners of Children and Families, Education and Public Health, (3) the Child Advocate, (4) the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, and (5) the Chief Court Administrator.

(b) On or before January 15, 2012, the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, in consultation with a working group of representatives of state agencies and departments, community organizations, private provider agencies operating programs that impact the well-being of children and families, parents and other caretakers of children, child advocacy organizations, health care professionals that serve children and

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families, schools, and child care providers, shall identify or develop (1) an indicator for measuring whether children are living with their families and have stability in their living environments, (2) secondary indicators for measuring progress within each area of children's well-being related to measuring progress in their health, safety, stability, education and future success, including, but not limited to, food security, and (3) key measures of performance of the state child welfare system, including, but not limited to, (A) rates of repeat maltreatment among victims of child abuse and neglect; (B) placement in out-of-home care among children at risk of abuse and neglect; (C) child fatalities involving child abuse or neglect; (D) rates of reunification and permanency for children removed from their homes; and (E) the developmental and health status and educational progress of children served by the child welfare system and other appropriate measures of well-being and preparation for success in life. Not less than annually, said committee, or the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, as the case may be, shall: (i) With the assistance of the working group, review the adequacy of primary and secondary indicators, system-level performance measures, and related data resources for such indicators and measures, and determine whether there are more appropriate alternatives to monitoring progress in achieving the result that all Connecticut children grow up in a stable living environment, safe, healthy and ready to lead successful lives, and (ii) in consultation with the results-based accountability subcommittee of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, identify programs within the child welfare system that make a significant contribution to achieving such result and require the entities administering such programs to prepare annual report cards employing the results-based format developed by said subcommittee.

Sec. 3. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 4-67x of the 2014

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supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(e) Not later than January 1, 2005, the council shall submit the plan, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations, [and] human services and [to the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to] children, along with any recommendations for legislation and funding necessary to implement the plan.

(f) (1) On or before January first of each year from 2006 to 2015, inclusive, the council shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, human services and [to the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to] children on the implementation of the plan, progress made toward meeting the child poverty reduction goal specified in subsection (a) of this section and the extent to which state actions are in conformity with the plan. The council shall meet at least two times annually for the purposes set forth in this section.

(2) On or before January first of each year from 2007 to 2015, inclusive, the council shall, within available appropriations, report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the Governor and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, education, human services, [and] public health and [to the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to] children [.] on the state's progress in prioritizing expenditures in budgeted state agencies with membership on the council in order to fund prevention services. The report shall include (A) a summary of measurable gains made toward the child poverty and prevention goals established in

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this section; (B) a copy of each such agency's report on prevention services submitted to the council pursuant to subsection (g) of this section; (C) examples of successful interagency collaborations to meet the child poverty and prevention goals established in this section; and (D) recommendations for prevention investment and budget priorities. In developing such recommendations, the council shall consult with experts and providers of services to children and families.

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 4-124s of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Regional council of governments" means any such council organized under the provisions of sections 4-124i to 4-124p, inclusive;

(2) "Regional council of elected officials" means any such council organized under the provisions of sections 4-124c to 4-124h, inclusive;

(3) "Regional planning agency" means an agency defined in chapter 127;

(4) "Municipality" means a town, city or consolidated town and borough;

(5) "Legislative body" means the board of selectmen, town council, city council, board of alderman, board of directors, board of representatives or board of the [mayor] warden and burgesses of a municipality; and

(6) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management or the designee of the secretary.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 4-124s of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 254 of public act 13-247, is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2015*):

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Regional council of governments" means any such council organized under the provisions of sections 4-124i to 4-124p, inclusive;

(2) "Municipality" means a town, city or consolidated town and borough;

(3) "Legislative body" means the board of selectmen, town council, city council, board of alderman, board of directors, board of representatives or board of the [mayor] warden and burgesses of a municipality; and

(4) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management or the designee of the secretary.

Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 4b-52 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(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

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section. The commissioner shall take no action requiring the expenditure of more than five hundred thousand dollars to 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.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 6-32d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Except as otherwise agreed between the Judicial [Branch] Department and the Department of Correction or other appropriate agency, the responsibility for transportation and custody of prisoners shall be assumed as follows:

(1) The Judicial [Branch] Department shall be responsible for the transportation of male prisoners between courthouses and: (A) Community correction centers, until sentencing; (B) other places of confinement after arraignment and until sentencing; and (C) the place of initial confinement, after sentencing. In addition, the Judicial [Branch] Department shall be responsible for the transportation of adult female prisoners between courthouses and community correction centers, not including the correctional institution at Niantic. If such transportation is in other than state vehicles, the owner of the vehicle used shall be reimbursed by the state at the rate then

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established for state employees within the Office of Policy and Management.

(2) The Department of Correction shall be responsible for the transportation of adult female prisoners between places of confinement and either courthouses or community correction centers, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Correction. In the transportation of prisoners between courthouses and community correctional centers, there shall be complete separation of male and female prisoners.

(3) The Judicial [Branch] Department shall be responsible for the custody of prisoners at courthouses, except that the local police operating any lockup which is designated by the Chief Court Administrator as a courthouse lockup shall be responsible for the custody of prisoners within that lockup. In addition, if such designated lockup is not in the same building as the courthouse serviced by it, the local police operating such designated lockup shall be responsible for escorting prisoners from the lockup to the courthouse. The town in which such a designated lockup is located shall be reimbursed pursuant to section 7-135a.

(4) In Hartford County, the Lafayette Street courthouse shall be used as housing for persons arrested by the police department of the city of Hartford and held for presentment at the next session of the court pursuant to the following terms and conditions: (A) No arrestees shall be admitted or released directly to or from the lockup, and no social visits shall be permitted at the lockup; (B) all processing and booking shall be accomplished by the police department of the city of Hartford at its booking facility; (C) after arrival at the lockup and prior to arraignment, the release of any arrestee, with or without bond, shall be accomplished by the police department of the city of Hartford from its booking facility; and (D) the Judicial [Branch] Department shall be responsible for the operation of the lockup at the Lafayette Street

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courthouse and the transportation of arrestees prior to arraignment from the booking facility of the police department of the city of Hartford.

Sec. 8. Subsection (g) of section 7-148ii of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(g) A municipality shall only impose registration requirements upon registrants and plaintiffs in foreclosure actions in accordance with this section, except that any municipal registration requirements effective on or before [passage of public act 09-144] October 1, 2009, shall remain effective.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 7-148jj of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any municipal property maintenance ordinance or regulation that applies only to the property maintenance activities of a person who holds title or a mortgage to real property located within this state and obtained by foreclosure shall continue to be effective provided such ordinance or regulation was adopted on or before [passage of public act 09-144] October 1, 2009.

Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 7-185b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 7-170 to 7-186, inclusive, any organization qualified to conduct a bazaar or raffle under section 7-172 may conduct a special tuition raffle once each calendar year. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall adopt such regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, as are necessary to

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carry out the provisions of this section. Said regulations shall (1) allow [(1)] any organization permitted to conduct a special tuition raffle to fund all or a portion of a student recipient's education each year for a period not to exceed four years, (2) permit the student recipient to be the actual tuition raffle winner, a relative of the raffle winner or a student chosen by the raffle winner, (3) give authority to the sponsoring organization to permit the tuition prize to be divided among student recipients designated by the raffle winner, (4) provide that the tuition prize be paid each consecutive year, commencing with the first year of the student recipient's education at an accredited private or parochial school, or public or independent institution of higher education selected by the student recipient, (5) provide that the tuition prize be paid directly to the educational institution designated by the student recipient, and no tuition prize shall be redeemed or redeemable for cash, and (6) provide that the tuition raffle winner have a period not to exceed four years to designate a student recipient.

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 7-600 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Any municipality may by resolution of its legislative body establish neighborhood revitalization zones, in one or more neighborhoods, for the development by neighborhood groups of a collaborative process for federal, state and local governments to revitalize neighborhoods where there is a significant number of deteriorated property and property that has been foreclosed, is abandoned, blighted or [is] substandard or poses a hazard to public safety. The resolution shall (1) provide that the chief executive official facilitate the planning process for neighborhood revitalization zones by assigning municipal staff to make available information to neighborhood groups and to modify municipal procedures to assist neighborhood revitalization zones and (2) establish a process for

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determination of the boundaries of neighborhood revitalization zones.

Sec. 12. Section 8-192a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

Any development plan authorized under this chapter or any proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds under this chapter may contain a provision that taxes, if any, identified in such plan or such authorizing proceeding and levied upon taxable real or personal property, or both, in a development project each year or payments in lieu of such taxes authorized pursuant to chapter 114, or both, by or for the benefit of any one or more municipalities, districts or other public taxing agencies after adoption of the development plan as provided by section 8-191 or such authorizing proceedings, as the case may be, shall be divided as follows: (a) In each fiscal year that portion of the taxes or payments in lieu of taxes, or both, which would be produced by applying the then current tax rate of each of the taxing agencies to the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the development project on the effective date of such adoption or the date of such authorizing proceedings, as the case may be, or on any date between such two dates which is identified in such proceedings, shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies in the same manner as taxes by or for said taxing agencies on all other property are paid; and (b) that portion of the assessed taxes or the payments in lieu of taxes, or both, each fiscal year in excess of the amount referred to in subdivision (a) of this section shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into a special fund of the municipality or Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated as issuer of such bonds to be used in each fiscal year, first to pay the principal of and interest due in such fiscal year on loans, moneys advanced to, or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed, or otherwise, incurred by such municipality or Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated as issuer of such bonds to finance or

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refinance in whole or in part, such development project, and then, at the option of the municipality or Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated as issuer of such bonds, to purchase bonds issued for the project which has generated the tax increments or payments in lieu of taxes and then, at the option of the municipality or Connecticut Innovations, [Incorporation] Incorporated as issuer of such bonds, to reimburse the provider of or reimbursement party with respect to any guarantee, letter of credit, policy of bond insurance, funds deposited in a debt service reserve fund, funds deposited as capitalized interest or other credit enhancement device used to secure payment of debt service on any bonds, notes or other indebtedness issued pursuant to section 8-192 to finance or refinance such development project, to the extent of any payments of debt service made therefrom. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in a development project exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such project as shown by the last assessment list referred to in subdivision (a) of this section, all of the taxes levied and collected and all of the payments in lieu of taxes due and collected upon the taxable property in such development project shall be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies. When such loans, advances, and indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, and such debt service reimbursement to the provider of or reimbursement party with respect to such credit enhancement, have been paid in full, all moneys thereafter received from taxes or payments in lieu of taxes, or both, upon the taxable property in such development project shall be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies in the same manner as taxes on all other property are paid.

Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 11-8a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The State Librarian shall, in the performance of [his] the State

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Librarian's duties pursuant to section 11-8, consult with the Attorney General [L] and the chief executive officers of the Connecticut Town Clerks Association and the Municipal Finance Officers Association of Connecticut, or their duly appointed representatives.

Sec. 14. Subdivision (82) of section 12-412 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 12-504a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) If at any time there is a change of ownership for any property

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that is classified as farm land pursuant to section 12-107c, forest land pursuant to section 12-107d, open space land pursuant to section 12-107e or maritime heritage land pursuant to section 12-107g, a revised application shall be filed with the assessor pursuant to said section 12-107c, 12-107d, 12-107e or [section] 12-107g.

Sec. 16. Section 12-504f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

The tax assessor shall file annually, not later than sixty days after the assessment date, with the town clerk a certificate for any land which has been classified as farm land pursuant to section 12-107c, as forest land pursuant to section 12-107d, as open space land pursuant to section 12-107e or as maritime heritage land pursuant to section 12-107g, which certificate shall set forth the date of the initial classification and the obligation to pay the conveyance tax imposed by this chapter. Said certificate shall be recorded in the land records of such town. Any such classification of land shall be deemed personal to the particular owner who requests such classification and shall not run with the land. The town clerk shall notify the tax assessor of the filing in the land records of the sale of any such land. Upon receipt of such notice the tax assessor shall inform the new owner of the tax benefits of classification of such land as farm land, forest land, [or] open space land or maritime heritage land.

Sec. 17. Section 12-504h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

Any such classification of farm land pursuant to section 12-107c, forest land pursuant to section 12-107d, open space land pursuant to section 12-107e or maritime heritage land pursuant to section 12-107g, shall be deemed personal to the particular owner who requests and receives such classification and shall not run with the land. Any such land which has been classified by a record owner shall remain so

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classified without the filing of any new application subsequent to such classification, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 12-107c, 12-107d, 12-107e and [section] 12-107g, until either of the following shall occur: (1) The use of such land is changed to a use other than that described in the application for the existing classification by said record owner, or (2) such land is sold or transferred by said record owner. Upon the sale or transfer of any such property, the classification of such land as farm land pursuant to section 12-107c, forest land pursuant to section 12-107d, open space land pursuant to section 12-107e or maritime heritage land pursuant to section 12-107g, shall cease as of the date of sale or transfer. In the event that a change in use of any such property occurs, the provisions of section 12-504e [.] shall apply in terms of determining the date of change and the classification of such land as farm land pursuant to section 12-107c, forest land pursuant to section 12-107d, open space land pursuant to section 12-107e or maritime heritage land pursuant to section 12-107g, shall cease as of such date.

Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 13a-110a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no state or municipal funds shall be used to install or replace a permanent outdoor luminaire for roadway lighting unless (1) the luminaire is designed to maximize energy conservation and to minimize light pollution, glare and light trespass, (2) the luminaire's illuminance is equal to the minimum illuminance adequate for the intended purpose of the lighting, (3) for a luminaire with a rated output of more than 1800 lumens used on state secondary highways, as defined in section 13a-14, and state special service highways, as defined in said section 13a-14, such luminaire is a full cutoff luminaire, (4) for a luminaire with a rated output of more than 1800 lumens used on municipal

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roads, such luminaire is a full cutoff [luminare] luminaire, (5) for a luminaire with a rated output of more than 1800 lumens used on state primary highways, as defined in said section 13a-14, for which, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Transportation, use of a full cutoff luminaire shall not compromise the safety of the highway, increase the cost of the lighting plan or lighting replacement for the highway or violate any provision of federal law, such luminaire is a full cutoff luminaire, (6) the Commissioner of Transportation determines that the purpose of the lighting installation or replacement of lights on state highways cannot be achieved by reducing the speed limit in the area to be lighted or by installing reflectorized roadway markers, lines, warnings, informational signs or other means of passive or reflective lighting, and (7) the chief elected [officer] official of a municipality or such [officer's] official's designee, determines that for a municipal road the purpose of the lighting installation or replacement cannot be achieved by reducing the speed limit in the area to be lighted or by installing reflectorized roadway markers, lines, warnings, informational signs or other means of passive or reflective lighting.

Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 14-21q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) A fee of fifty dollars shall be charged for childhood cancer awareness commemorative number plates, in addition to the regular fee or fees prescribed for the registration of a motor vehicle. Fifteen dollars of such fee shall be deposited in an account controlled by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the cost of producing, issuing, renewing and replacing such number plates and thirty-five dollars of such fee shall be deposited in an account controlled by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for purposes of section 14-21r. Such number plates shall have letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The commissioner

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may establish a higher fee for: (1) Number plates that contain the numbers and letters from a previously issued number plate; (2) number plates that contain letters in place of numbers as authorized by section 14-49, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for registration under said section; [14-49;] and (3) number plates that are low number plates issued in accordance with section 14-160, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for registration under said section. [14-160.] All fees established and collected pursuant to this section, except moneys designated for administrative costs of the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall be deposited in the childhood cancer awareness account established pursuant to section 14-21r.

Sec. 20. Subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 14-36 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued to any applicant who is sixteen or seventeen years of age unless the applicant has held a youth instruction permit and has satisfied the requirements specified in this subsection. The applicant shall (A) present to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate of the successful completion (i) in a public secondary school, a state technical high school or a private secondary school of a full course of study in motor vehicle operation prepared as provided in section 14-36e, (ii) of training of similar nature provided by a licensed drivers' school approved by the commissioner, or (iii) of home training in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, in each case, or by a combination of such types of training, successful completion of: Not less than forty clock hours of behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a youth instruction permit is issued on or after August 1, 2008; (B) present to the commissioner a certificate of the successful completion of a course of not less than eight hours relative to safe driving practices, including a minimum of four hours

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on the nature and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations; and (C) pass an examination which may include a comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road in addition to the test required under subsection (c) of this section and shall include an on-the-road skills test as prescribed by the commissioner. At the time of application and examination for a motor vehicle operator's license, an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age shall have held a youth instruction permit for not less than one hundred eighty days, except that an applicant who presents a certificate under subparagraph (A)(i) or subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall have held a youth instruction permit for not less than one hundred twenty days and an applicant who is undergoing training and instruction by the [handicapped] driver training unit for persons with disabilities in accordance with the provisions of section 14-11b shall have held such permit for the period of time required by said unit. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall approve the content of the safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools. Subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may impose, the commissioner may authorize any drivers' school, licensed in good standing in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69, or secondary school driver education program authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 14-36e, to administer the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, required pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, as part of the safe driving practices course required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, and to certify to the commissioner, under oath, the results of each such test administered. Such hours of instruction required by

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this subdivision shall be included as part of or in addition to any existing instruction programs. Any fee charged for the course required under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars. Any applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who, while a resident of another state, completed the course required in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, but did not complete the safe driving course required in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall complete the safe driving course. The commissioner may waive any requirement in this subdivision, except for that in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, in the case of an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, provided the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant has received training and instruction of a similar nature.

Sec. 21. Subsection (i) of section 14-49 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(i) For the transfer of the registration of a motor vehicle previously registered, except as provided in subsection (e) of section 14-16 and subsection [(d)] (c) of section 14-253a, there shall be charged a fee of twenty-one dollars.

Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 17a-6b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) Not later than February 4, 2004, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, [and] human services and [to the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to] children with respect to the Connecticut Juvenile Training School.

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Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 17a-6c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) On or before June 1, 2004, and annually thereafter, the Department of Children and Families shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the [select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children and to the] joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to criminal law, children and the Department of Children and Families on: (1) The number of adjudicated youths, by gender and age, in the care and custody of the department, (2) the facilities in which such youths are being housed, (3) the number, age and gender of such youths who have left department custody in an unauthorized manner, (4) the number of police reports filed with respect to such youths, and (5) the status of new construction or preparation of facilities to house adjudicated youths in the care and custody of the department.

Sec. 24. Subsection (e) of section 17a-10a of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 12-71, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(e) On or before October first of each year, the commissioner shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the [select committee] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with subsections (a), (c) and (d) of this section.

Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 17a-22b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) Each community collaborative may establish the number of

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members and the type of representatives to ensure that the membership of such collaborative is appropriately balanced. The chief elected [officers] officials of municipalities served by a community collaborative may designate a member to serve as a representative of the chief elected officials. A community collaborative, at a minimum, shall consist of representatives from the local or regional board of education, special education program, youth services bureau, local departments of social services and public health, representatives from private organizations serving children and youths and a substantial number of parents of children and youths with behavioral health needs. A community collaborative shall participate in the regional advisory councils established under section 17a-30, provide outreach to community resources, coordinate behavioral health services by forming, with the consent of the family, child specific teams for children and youths with complex behavioral health service needs, conduct community need assessments to identify service gaps and service barriers, identify priority investment areas for the state and lead service agencies and provide public education and support. A community collaborative shall establish a governance structure, determine membership and identify or establish a fiscal agent.

Sec. 26. Subdivision (10) of subsection (g) of section 17a-28 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(10) The Governor, when requested in writing in the course of the Governor's official functions, the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to human services, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary or the [select] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children, when requested in writing by any of such

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committees in the course of [said] such committee's official functions, and upon a majority vote of [said] such committee, provided no name or other identifying information is disclosed unless such information is essential to the gubernatorial or legislative purpose;

Sec. 27. Section 17a-62 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

On or before February 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing [committee] committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to human services and [the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to] children. The report shall include the following information, for the preceding calendar year, for children and youth in the custody of the Department of Children and Families: (1) The number and age of such children and youth who are living in a psychiatric hospital or out-of-state residential treatment center, the average length of stay for such children and youth, the number of children and youth who have overstayed their estimated placement time in such placements and an analysis of the reasons for the placements out of state and overstay; (2) the number and age of such children and youth who are runaways or homeless, including (A) the number of episodes of unauthorized absence from the department's care for one full day or more; (B) the total number of children and youth involved in such episodes and, of that number, (i) the number of children and youth having one such episode, (ii) the number of children and youth having two such episodes, (iii) the number of children and youth having three such episodes, and (iv) the number of children and youth having more than three such episodes; (C) the average number of children and youth who, without authorization, are absent from the department's care each day; (D) the number of children and youth having an episode of unauthorized

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absence from the department's care according to age group as follows: Those (i) under six years of age, (ii) six to nine years of age, (iii) ten to twelve years of age, (iv) thirteen to fifteen years of age, and (v) sixteen or seventeen years of age; (E) the number of days of unauthorized absence from the department's care according to the period of time absent as follows: (i) Less than two days, (ii) three to seven days, (iii) eight to fourteen days, (iv) fifteen to thirty days, (v) thirty-one to sixty days, (vi) sixty-one to one hundred twenty days, (vii) one hundred twenty-one to one hundred eighty days, and (viii) more than one hundred eighty days; (F) an analysis of the trends relating to runaways and homelessness; and (G) a description of the strategies employed and policies implemented by the department to address runaways and homelessness and to reduce the number and duration of episodes of absence from the department's care; (3) the number and age of children and youth who have a permanency plan of another planned permanency living arrangement and an analysis of the trends relating to permanency plans; and (4) the number and age of children and youth who have refused services offered by the department and an analysis of the trends relating to participation in services. The commissioner shall conduct case and service reviews for each child in the groups described in subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this section.

Sec. 28. Subsection (c) of section 17a-62a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) On or before February 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall submit a report regarding the program established under subsection (b) of this section, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the [select] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children. The report shall include recommendations for any

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changes to the program to ensure that the best available services are being delivered to homeless youth and youth at risk of homelessness. The report shall include key outcome indicators and measures and shall set benchmarks for evaluating progress in accomplishing the purposes of subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 29. Section 17a-63 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

The Commissioner of Children and Families shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a and within available appropriations, an annual report to the [select] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children regarding (1) the results of Connecticut comprehensive objective reviews conducted by the Department of Children and Families, including any recommendations contained in such reviews and any steps taken by the department to implement such recommendations; (2) the aggregate data from each administrative case review, including any information regarding the strengths and deficiencies of the department's case review process; and (3) any steps the department is taking to address department-wide deficiencies.

Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 14-174 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Unless a bond is filed as provided in [subdivision (b) of] section 14-176, a distinctive certificate of title shall be issued for a vehicle last previously registered in another state or country the laws of which do not require that lienholders be named on a certificate of title to perfect their security interests. The certificate shall contain the legend "This vehicle may be subject to an undisclosed lien" and may contain any other information the commissioner prescribes. If no notice of a

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security interest in the vehicle is received by the commissioner within four months from the issuance of the distinctive certificate of title, the commissioner shall, upon application and surrender of the distinctive certificate, issue a certificate of title in ordinary form.

Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 14-212a of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The Superior Court shall impose an additional fee equivalent to one hundred per cent of the fine established or imposed for the violation of the provisions of section 14-213, 14-213b, 14-214, 14-215, 14-216, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-220, 14-221, 14-222, 14-222a, 14-223, 14-224, 14-225, 14-227a, 14-230, 14-230a, 14-231, 14-232, 14-233, 14-235, 14-236, 14-237, 14-238, 14-238a, 14-239, 14-240, 14-240a, 14-241, 14-242, 14-243, 14-244, 14-245, 14-246a, 14-247, 14-247a, 14-248a, 14-249, 14-250, 14-250a, 14-257, 14-261, 14-266, 14-271, 14-273, 14-279, 14-281a, subsection (e) or [(g)] (h) of section 14-283, section 14-289a, 14-289b or 14-296aa for any such violation committed (1) while construction work is ongoing within a highway construction zone designated in a conspicuous manner by the Department of Transportation, (2) while construction work is ongoing within a municipal road construction zone designated in a conspicuous manner by such municipality, (3) while utility work is ongoing within a utility work zone designated in a conspicuous manner by a public service company, as defined in section 16-1, or by a water company, as defined in section 25-32a, (4) while activities are ongoing in a traffic incident management zone, or (5) while a uniformed firefighter is directing traffic within a fire station work zone designated in a conspicuous manner by a municipality.

Sec. 32. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 17a-100a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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(b) A report made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than forty-eight hours after the employee has reasonable cause to suspect that an animal has been harmed, neglected or treated cruelly, and shall contain the following, if known: (1) The address where the animal was observed and the name and address of the owner or other person responsible for care of the animal; (2) the name and a description of the animal; (3) the nature and extent of the harm to, neglect of or cruelty to the animal; and (4) the approximate date and time such harm, neglect or cruelty was suspected.

(c) Not later than October 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Children and Families, in consultation with the Commissioner of Agriculture and within available appropriations, shall develop and implement training for Department of Children and Families employees concerning the identification of harm to, neglect of and cruelty [toward] to animals and its relationship to child welfare case practice.

Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 17b-245c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) [(1)] As used in this section: [, "telemedicine"]

(1) "Telemedicine" means the use of interactive audio, interactive video or interactive data communication in the delivery of medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment, and includes the types of services described in subsection (d) of section 20-9 and 42 CFR 410.78(a)(3). "Telemedicine" does not include the use of facsimile or audio-only telephone; [.] and

(2) "Clinically appropriate" means care that is (A) provided in a timely manner and meets professionally recognized standards of

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acceptable medical care; (B) delivered in the appropriate medical setting; and (C) the least costly of multiple, equally effective alternative treatments or diagnostic modalities.

Sec. 34. Subsection (d) of section 17b-337 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) Not later than January 1, 1999, and every three years thereafter, the Long-Term Care Planning Committee shall submit a long-term care plan pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the joint standing [and select] committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to human services, public health, elderly services and long-term care, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, and such plan shall serve as a guide for the actions of state agencies in developing and modifying programs that serve persons in need of long-term care.

Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 17b-749 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The Commissioner of Social Services shall establish and operate a child care subsidy program to increase the availability, affordability and quality of child care services for families with a parent or caretaker who is working [] or attending high school or who receives cash assistance under the temporary family assistance program from the Department of Social Services and is participating in an approved education, training [] or other job preparation activity. Services available under the child care program shall include the provision of child care subsidies for children under the age of thirteen or children under the age of nineteen with special needs. The department shall open and maintain enrollment for the child care subsidy program and shall administer such program within the existing budgetary resources

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available. The department shall issue a notice on the department's Internet web site and shall provide written notice to recipients of program benefits and to service providers any time the department closes the program to new applications, changes eligibility requirements, changes program benefits or makes any other change to the program's status or terms, provided the department shall not be required to issue such notice when the department expands program eligibility. Any change in the department's acceptance of new applications, eligibility requirements, program benefits or any other change to the program's status or terms for which the department is required to give notice pursuant to this subsection, shall not be effective until thirty days after the department issues such notice.

Sec. 36. Section 21-86 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

No person shall sell at retail a new mobile [,] manufactured home or a new modular or prefabricated home in this state without a written manufacturer's warranty to the buyer containing the following terms:

(1) That such home is free from any substantial defects in materials or workmanship in the structure, plumbing, heating and electrical systems and all appliances and other equipment installed or included therein or thereon by the manufacturer.

(2) That the seller or manufacturer shall take appropriate corrective action at the site of such home in instances of substantial defects in materials or workmanship which become evident within one year from the date of delivery of such home to the buyer, provided the buyer gives written notice of such defects to the seller, manufacturer or dealer at his business address as soon as such defects become evident. The warranty provided herein shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other right or privilege which the buyer may have as otherwise provided by law or instrument. The seller or manufacturer

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shall not require the buyer to waive his rights under this chapter and any waiver shall be deemed contrary to public policy and shall be void and unenforceable. Any action instituted by a buyer for failure of the manufacturer to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall allow the recovery of court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

Sec. 37. Subsection (b) of section 22-329b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) The report shall be made by the officer as soon as practicable, but not later than forty-eight hours after the officer has filed the verified petition. Each report shall contain, if known: (1) The address where the animal was observed and the name and address of the owner or other person responsible for care of the animal; (2) the name and a description of the animal; (3) the nature and extent of the harm to, neglect of or cruelty to the animal; (4) the approximate date and time such harm, neglect or cruelty occurred; (5) any information concerning any previous harm to, neglect of or cruelty [toward] to the animal; (6) the circumstances under which such harm, neglect or cruelty came to be known by the officer; and (7) the name and address of every person the officer reasonably suspects to be responsible for such harm, neglect or cruelty.

Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 22-332 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer or any municipal animal control officer shall be responsible for the enforcement of this chapter and shall make diligent search and inquiry for any violation of any of its provisions. Any such officer may take into custody (1) any dog found roaming in violation of the provisions of section 22-364, (2) any dog not having a tag or plate on a collar about

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its neck or on a harness on its body as provided by law or which is not confined or controlled in accordance with the provisions of any order or regulation relating to rabies issued by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or (3) any dog found injured on any highway, neglected, abandoned or cruelly treated. The officer shall impound such dog at the pound serving the town where the dog is taken unless, in the opinion of a licensed veterinarian, the dog is so injured or diseased that it should be destroyed immediately, in which case the municipal animal control officer of such town may cause the dog to be mercifully killed by a licensed veterinarian or disposed of as the State Veterinarian may direct. The municipal animal control officer shall immediately notify the owner or keeper of any dog so taken, if known, of its impoundment. Such officer shall immediately notify the owner or keeper of any other animal which is taken into custody, if such owner or keeper is known. If the owner or keeper of any such dog or other animal is unknown, the officer shall immediately tag or employ such other suitable means of identification of the dog or other animal as may be approved by the Chief Animal Control Officer and shall promptly cause (A) a description of such dog or other animal to be published once in the lost and found column of a newspaper having a circulation in such town or that has a state-wide circulation, and (B) a photograph or description of such animal and the date on which such animal is no longer legally required to be impounded to be posted on a national pet adoption Internet web site or an Internet web site that is maintained or accessed by the animal control officer and that is accessible to the public through an Internet search, except such posting shall not be required if: (i) The animal is held pending the resolution of civil or criminal litigation involving such animal, (ii) the officer has a [good-faith] good faith belief that the animal would be adopted by or transferred to a public or private nonprofit rescue organization for the purpose of placing such animal in an adoptive home even in the absence of such posting, (iii) the animal's safety will be placed at risk, or (iv) such animal control officer

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determines that such animal is feral and not adoptable. If any animal control officer does not have the technological resources to post such information on an Internet web site as required by subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, such officer may contact a public or private animal rescue organization and request that such organization post such information, at such organization's expense, on a web site that is accessible to the public through an Internet search. To the extent practicable, any such posting by an animal control officer or a public or private animal rescue organization shall remain posted for the duration of such animal's impoundment in the municipal or regional dog pound.

Sec. 39. Subsection (f) of section 22a-174 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(f) The commissioner shall allow the open burning of brush on residential property, provided the burning is conducted by the resident of the property or the agent of the resident and a permit for such burning is obtained from the local open burning official of the municipality in which the property is located, and the open burning of brush in municipal landfills, transfer stations and municipal recycling centers, provided a permit for such burning is obtained from the fire marshal of the municipality where the facility is located, except that no open burning of brush shall occur (1) when national or state ambient air quality standards may be exceeded; (2) where a hazardous health condition might be created; (3) when the forest fire danger in the area is identified by the commissioner as extreme and where woodland or grass land is within one hundred feet of the proposed burn; (4) where there is an advisory from the commissioner of any air pollution episode; (5) where prohibited by an ordinance of the municipality; and (6) in the case of a municipal landfill, when such landfill is within an area designated as a hot spot on the open burning map prepared by

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the commissioner. A permit for the burning of brush at any municipal landfill, municipal transfer station or municipal recycling center shall be issued no more than six times in any calendar year. The proposed permit to burn brush at any municipal landfill, municipal transfer station or municipal recycling center shall be submitted to the commissioner by the fire marshal, with the approval of the chief elected official of the municipality in which the municipal landfill, municipal transfer station or municipal recycling center is located. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the fire marshal's proposed permitting of burning of brush at a municipal landfill, municipal transfer station or municipal recycling center within a reasonable time of the filing of such application. The burning of leaves, demolition waste or other solid waste deposited in such landfill shall be prohibited. The burning of nonprocessed wood for campfires and bonfires is not prohibited if the burning is conducted so as not to create a nuisance and in accordance with any restrictions imposed on such burning. Nothing in this subsection or in any regulation adopted pursuant to this subsection shall affect the power of any municipality to regulate or ban the open burning of brush within its boundaries for any purpose. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, fire breaks for the purpose of controlling forest fires and controlled fires in [salt water] saltwater marshes to forestall uncontrolled fires are not prohibited. Open burning may be engaged in for any of the following purposes if the open burning official with jurisdiction over the area where the burning will occur issues an open burning permit: Fire-training exercises; eradication or control of insect infestations or disease; agricultural purposes; clearing vegetative debris following a natural disaster; and vegetative management or enhancement of wildlife habitat or ecological sustainability on municipal property or on any privately owned property permanently dedicated as open space. Open burning for such purposes on state property may be engaged in with the written approval of the commissioner. Local burning officials nominated for the purposes of this subsection shall be

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nominated only by the chief executive officer of the municipality in which the official will serve and shall be certified by the commissioner. The chief executive officer may revoke the nomination. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, governing open burning and may authorize or prohibit open burning consistent with this section. The regulations may require the payment of an application fee and inspection fee and may establish a certification procedure for local burning officials.

Sec. 40. Subdivision (9) of section 22a-521 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(9) "Nonpoint source" means any source of nitrogen originating from other than a readily [discernable] discernible end of pipe source;

Sec. 41. Section 26-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

Each firearms hunting, archery hunting, trapping or sport fishing license or the combination firearms hunting and fishing license, except licenses issued pursuant to subdivisions (4), [(17) and] (19) and (21) of subsection (a) of section 26-28, shall expire December thirty-first next following the date of issue and shall not be transferable. No person shall change or alter such a license or loan to another or permit another to have or use such license issued to himself or use any license issued to another. All licenses shall be carried as designated by the commissioner at all times when such licensee is hunting, trapping or sport fishing and shall be produced for examination upon demand of any conservation officer or other employee of the department designated by the commissioner or any other officer authorized to make arrests or the owner or lessee or the agent of any owner or lessee of any land or water upon which such licensed person may be found. Whenever the commissioner has designated any land or water area a

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wildlife management study area, he may require such licensee to surrender his license upon entering such area and issue to the licensee an arm band, back tag or other identification. The license shall be returned to the licensee upon leaving such area. Each person receiving a license to hunt or to trap shall make an annual report to the commissioner in such form and at such time as may be required by him showing the numbers and kinds of birds and quadrupeds killed or trapped. A firearms hunting or a combination firearms hunting and fishing license shall not authorize the carrying or possession of a pistol or revolver, except as provided in section 26-82a.

Sec. 42. Subsection (f) of section 27-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(f) Not later than August first, annually, the Adjutant General shall submit a report of the amount of proceeds received from leasing each military facility and the expenses of each such facility, for the twelve-month period ending on June thirtieth of the same year, to the [select] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to veterans' affairs, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a.

Sec. 43. Subsection (d) of section 27-100b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) On or before January 31, 2006, and annually thereafter, the family program of the Connecticut National Guard shall report to the [select] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to veterans' and military affairs, in accordance with section 11-4a, on the services provided by volunteers to members throughout the state, including, but not limited to, the level of services in different geographical areas.

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Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 27-100c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section, (1) "department" means the Department of Veterans' Affairs, (2) "service member" means a member of the armed forces, as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103, including the Connecticut National Guard, (3) "veteran" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 27-103, and (4) "committee" means the [select] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to veterans' and military affairs.

Sec. 45. Subsection (e) of section 27-102n of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(e) The board shall submit an annual report to the Governor, the joint standing [committee] committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety, [and the select committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to military and] veterans' and military affairs, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, on its activities with its recommendations, if any, for improving the delivery of services to veterans and the addition of new programs.

Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 29-38 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to: (1) Any officer charged with the preservation of the public peace while engaged in the pursuit of such officer's official duties; (2) any security guard having a baton or nightstick in a vehicle while engaged in the pursuit of such guard's official duties; (3) any person enrolled in and currently

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attending a martial arts school, with official verification of such enrollment and attendance, or any certified martial arts instructor, having any such martial arts weapon in a vehicle while traveling to or from such school or to or from an authorized event or competition; (4) any person having a BB. gun in a vehicle provided such weapon is unloaded and stored in the trunk of such vehicle or in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console; and (5) any person having a knife, the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches or more in length, in a vehicle if such person is (A) any member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, or any reserve component thereof, or of the armed forces of the state, as defined in section 27-2, when on duty or going to or from duty, (B) any member of any military organization when on parade or when going to or from any place of assembly, (C) any person while transporting such knife as merchandise or for display at an authorized gun or knife show, (D) any person while lawfully removing such person's household goods or effects from one place to another, or from one residence to another, (E) any person while actually and peaceably engaged in carrying any such knife from such person's place of abode or business to a place or person where or by whom such knife is to be repaired, or while actually and peaceably returning to such person's place of abode or business with such knife after the same has been repaired, (F) any person holding a valid hunting, fishing or trapping license issued pursuant to chapter 490 or any [salt water] saltwater fisherman while having such knife in a vehicle for lawful hunting, fishing or trapping activities, or (G) any person participating in an authorized historic reenactment.

Sec. 47. Subsection (b) of section 29-269 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Any variation of or exemption from any provision of (1) the State

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Building Code relating to accessibility to, and use of, buildings and structures by persons with disabilities, (2) subsection [(g)] (i) of section 14-253a, (3) section 29-273, or (4) section 29-274, shall be permitted only when approved by the State Building Inspector and the director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities acting jointly. Any person, agent of the state, municipality or any other political subdivision of the state may apply to the State Building Inspector to vary or set aside standards incorporated in the State Building Code pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. The State Building Inspector, within seven days of receipt of any such application, shall forward a copy of such application to said director, who shall, within thirty days of receipt, review the application, and acting jointly with the State Building Inspector, render a decision to accept or reject the application in whole or in part. The State Building Inspector and said director may approve a variation of or exemption from any such standard or specification when they jointly determine that it would not be feasible or would unreasonably complicate the construction, alteration or repair in question. Such determination shall be in writing, shall state the reasons therefor and if it sets aside any such standard or specification, a copy of such determination shall be sent to said director. Any person aggrieved by any such decision may appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee within thirty days after such decision has been rendered.

Sec. 48. Subsection (a) of section 31-51m of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section: [and section 31-278:]

(1) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, limited liability companies, business trusts, legal representatives or any organized group of persons;

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(2) "Employer" means a person engaged in business who has employees, including the state and any political subdivision of the state;

(3) "Employee" means any person engaged in service to an employer in a business of his employer;

(4) "Public body" means (A) any public agency, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 1-200, or any employee, member or officer thereof, or (B) any federal agency or any employee, member or officer thereof.

Sec. 49. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 38a-476 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(2) "Insurance arrangement" means any "multiple employer welfare arrangement", as defined in Section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, [(ERISA),] as amended from time to time, except for any such arrangement which is fully insured within the meaning of Section 514(b)(6) of said act, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 50. Subsection (b) of section 38a-503b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Each carrier shall permit a female enrollee direct access to a participating in-network obstetrician-gynecologist for any gynecological examination or care related to pregnancy and shall allow direct access to a participating in-network obstetrician-gynecologist for primary and preventive obstetric and gynecologic services required as a result of any gynecological examination or as a result of a gynecological condition. Such obstetric and gynecologic services include, but are not limited to, pap smear tests. The plan may require the participating in-network obstetrician-gynecologist to discuss such

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services and any treatment plan with the female enrollee's primary care provider. Nothing in this section shall preclude access to an in-network nurse-midwife as licensed pursuant to sections 20-86c and 20-86g and in-network advanced practice registered nurses [L] as licensed pursuant to sections 20-93 and 20-94a for obstetrical and gynecological services within their scope of practice.

Sec. 51. Subsection (b) of section 38a-530b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Each carrier shall permit a female enrollee direct access to a participating in-network obstetrician-gynecologist for any gynecological examination or care related to pregnancy and shall allow direct access to a participating in-network obstetrician-gynecologist for primary and preventive obstetric and gynecologic services required as a result of any gynecological examination or as a result of a gynecological condition. Such obstetric and gynecologic services include, but are not limited to, pap smear tests. The plan may require the participating in-network obstetrician-gynecologist to discuss such services and any treatment plan with the female enrollee's primary care provider. Nothing in this section shall preclude access to an in-network nurse-midwife as licensed pursuant to sections 20-86c and 20-86g and in-network advanced practice registered nurses [L] as licensed pursuant to sections 20-93 and 20-94a for obstetrical and gynecological services within their scope of practice.

Sec. 52. Subdivision (6) of section 38a-564 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(6) "Insurance arrangement" means any multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in Section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, [(ERISA),] as amended from time to time,

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except for any such arrangement that is fully insured within the meaning of Section 514(b)(6) of said act, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 53. Subsection (c) of section 45a-175 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) (1) Any beneficiary of an inter vivos trust may petition a court of probate having jurisdiction under this section for an accounting by the trustee or trustees. The court may, after hearing with notice to all interested parties, grant the petition and require an accounting for such periods of time as it determines are reasonable and necessary on finding that: (A) The beneficiary has an interest in the trust sufficient to entitle him to an accounting, (B) cause has been shown that an accounting is necessary, and (C) the petition is not for the purpose of harassment.

(2) A court of probate shall have jurisdiction to require an accounting under subdivision (1) of this subsection [(c) of this section] if (A) a trustee of the trust resides in its district, (B) in the case of a corporate trustee, the trustee has any place of business in the district, (C) any of the trust assets are maintained or evidences of intangible property of the trust are situated in the district, or (D) the settlor resides in the district or, in the case of a deceased settlor, resided in the district immediately prior to death.

(3) As used in subdivision (1) of this subsection, [(c) of this section,] "beneficiary" means any person currently receiving payments of income or principal from the trust, or who may be entitled to receive income or principal or both from the trust at some future date, or the legal representative of such person.

Sec. 54. Subsection (b) of section 45a-785 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

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thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) The surviving spouse of a decedent who has executed a document described in subsection (a) of this section shall provide a copy of such document to (1) the fiduciary of the decedent's estate, if a Probate Court has admitted the decedent's will to probate or granted administration of the decedent's estate, or (2) [to] the person filing an affidavit or statement in lieu of administration, if the estate is being settled under section 45a-273, not later than thirty days after the date of the decedent's death, appointment of a first fiduciary, or filing of an affidavit or statement in lieu of administration, whichever is latest. Not later than thirty days after the date of receipt of such document, the fiduciary of the decedent's estate or person filing an affidavit or statement in lieu of administration shall provide written notification of the existence of such document to the court. In the absence of being in possession of a document described in subsection (a) of this section, if the fiduciary of the decedent's estate or person filing an affidavit or statement in lieu of administration has actual knowledge that the decedent, during his or her lifetime, preserved sperm or eggs, or executed a document described in subsection (a) of this section, such fiduciary or person shall provide written notification to the court. The failure of a surviving spouse, fiduciary or person filing an affidavit or statement in lieu of administration to comply with the notice requirements prescribed in this subsection shall not impair a child's right to property under subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 55. Subsection (c) of section 46a-153 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) The State Board of Education shall review the annual compilation of each local and regional board of education, institution and facility that provides special education for children and shall produce an annual summary report identifying the frequency of use of

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physical restraint or seclusion on such children and specifying whether the use of such seclusion was in accordance with an individualized education program or whether the use of such physical restraint or such seclusion was an emergency. Such report shall be submitted on an annual basis not later than February 15, 2013, and December fifteenth of each year thereafter to the [select] joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to children for inclusion in the annual report card prepared pursuant to section 2-53m.

Sec. 56. Subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 47-210 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(1) The lease by its terms requires the lessee to pay an annual rental and other expenses that exceed fifteen per cent of the appraised value of the leased property as improved, provided for the purposes of this subdivision, "annual rental and other expenses" means the amount paid by the lessee during the twelve months immediately preceding the filing of an action under this section as rent and for real estate taxes, insurance, capital improvements and other expenses required to maintain the property under the lease terms, and "appraised value" means the appraised value placed upon the leased property by a licensed or certified real estate appraiser on a date during the twelve months immediately preceding the filing of an action under this section; [,] and

Sec. 57. Subsection (b) of section 53-206 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) any officer charged with the preservation of the public peace while engaged in the pursuit of such officer's official duties; (2) the carrying of a baton or

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nightstick by a security guard while engaged in the pursuit of such guard's official duties; (3) the carrying of a knife, the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches or more in length, by (A) any member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, or any reserve component thereof, or of the armed forces of the state, as defined in section 27-2, when on duty or going to or from duty, (B) any member of any military organization when on parade or when going to or from any place of assembly, (C) any person while transporting such knife as merchandise or for display at an authorized gun or knife show, (D) any person who is found with any such knife concealed upon one's person while lawfully removing such person's household goods or effects from one place to another, or from one residence to another, (E) any person while actually and peaceably engaged in carrying any such knife from such person's place of abode or business to a place or person where or by whom such knife is to be repaired, or while actually and peaceably returning to such person's place of abode or business with such knife after the same has been repaired, (F) any person holding a valid hunting, fishing or trapping license issued pursuant to chapter 490 or any [salt water] saltwater fisherman carrying such knife for lawful hunting, fishing or trapping activities, or (G) any person while participating in an authorized historic reenactment; (4) the carrying by any person enrolled in or currently attending, or an instructor at, a martial arts school of a martial arts weapon while in a class or at an authorized event or competition or while transporting such weapon to or from such class, event or competition; (5) the carrying of a BB. gun by any person taking part in a supervised event or competition of the Boy Scouts of America or the Girl Scouts of America or in any other authorized event or competition while taking part in such event or competition or while transporting such weapon to or from such event or competition; and (6) the carrying of a BB. gun by any person upon such person's own property or the property of another person provided such other person has authorized the carrying of such weapon on such property, and the

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transporting of such weapon to or from such property.

Sec. 58. Subsection (a) of section 53a-40d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) A persistent offender of crimes involving assault, stalking, trespass, threatening, harassment, criminal violation of a protective order or criminal violation of a restraining order is a person who (1) stands convicted of assault under section 53a-61, stalking under section 53a-181d, threatening under section 53a-62, harassment under section 53a-183, criminal violation of a protective order under section 53a-223, criminal violation of a restraining order under section 53a-223b or criminal trespass under section 53a-107 or 53a-108, and (2) has [] (A) been convicted of a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony, a class B felony, except a conviction under section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony, except a conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, assault under section 53a-61, stalking under section 53a-181d, threatening under section 53a-62, harassment under section 53a-183, criminal violation of a protective order under section 53a-223, criminal violation of a restraining order under section 53a-223b, or criminal trespass under section 53a-107 or 53a-108, (B) been convicted in any other state of any crime the essential elements of which are substantially the same as any of the crimes enumerated in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (C) been released from incarceration with respect to such conviction.

Sec. 59. Subsection (c) of section 54-63d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) In addition to or in conjunction with any of the conditions

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enumerated in subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section, the bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral specialist may impose nonfinancial conditions of release, which may require that the arrested person do any of the following: (1) Remain under the supervision of a designated person or organization; (2) comply with specified restrictions on the person's travel, association or place of abode; (3) not engage in specified activities, including the use or possession of a dangerous weapon, an intoxicant or controlled substance; (4) avoid all contact with an alleged victim of the crime and with a potential witness who may testify concerning the offense; or (5) satisfy any other condition that is reasonably necessary to [assure] ensure the appearance of the person in court. Any of the conditions imposed under subsection (a) of this section and this subsection by the bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral specialist shall be effective until the appearance of such person in court.

Sec. 60. Section 54-64a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, when any arrested person is presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably [assure] ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court: (A) Upon his execution of a written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon his execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon his execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than necessary, (D) upon his execution of a bond with surety in no greater amount than necessary. In addition to or in conjunction with any of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision the court may, when it has reason to believe that the person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the person to

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submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such person.

(2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will reasonably [assure] ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court, consider the following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B) such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such person's financial resources, character and mental condition, and (G) such person's community ties.

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

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person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such person.

(2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will reasonably [assure] ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B) such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence, (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of similar offenses while released on bond, and (L) the likelihood based upon the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person will commit another crime while released.

(3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed.

(c) If the court determines that a nonfinancial condition of release should be imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the court shall order the pretrial release of the person subject to the least restrictive condition or

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combination of conditions that the court determines will reasonably [assure] ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and, with respect to the release of the person pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, which conditions may include an order that the arrested person do one or more of the following: (1) Remain under the supervision of a designated person or organization; (2) comply with specified restrictions on such person's travel, association or place of abode; (3) not engage in specified activities, including the use or possession of a dangerous weapon, an intoxicant or a controlled substance; (4) provide sureties of the peace pursuant to section 54-56f under supervision of a designated bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral specialist employed by the Judicial Branch; (5) avoid all contact with an alleged victim of the crime and with a potential witness who may testify concerning the offense; (6) maintain employment or, if unemployed, actively seek employment; (7) maintain or commence an educational program; (8) be subject to electronic monitoring; or (9) satisfy any other condition that is reasonably necessary to [assure] ensure the appearance of the person in court and that the safety of any other person will not be endangered. The court shall state on the record its reasons for imposing any such nonfinancial condition.

(d) If the arrested person is not released, the court shall order him committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction until he is released or discharged in due course of law.

(e) The court may require that the person subject to electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection (c) of this section pay directly to the electronic monitoring service provider a fee for the cost of such electronic monitoring services. If the court finds that the person subject to electronic monitoring is indigent and unable to pay the costs of electronic monitoring services, the court shall waive such costs. Any contract entered into by the Judicial Branch and the electronic

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monitoring service provider shall include a provision stating that the total cost for electronic monitoring services shall not exceed five dollars per day. Such amount shall be indexed annually to reflect the rate of inflation.

Sec. 61. Subsection (i) of section 1-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(i) The word "month" [shall mean] means a calendar month, and the word "year" means a calendar year, unless otherwise expressed.

Sec. 62. Subsections (l) to (o), inclusive, of section 1-1 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(l) The words "preceding", "following" and "succeeding", when used by way of reference to any section or sections, [shall] mean the section or sections next preceding, next following or next succeeding, unless some other section is expressly designated in such reference.

(m) Except as provided in section 7-452, [the words] "legislative body" [, as] means: (1) As applied to unconsolidated towns, [shall mean] the town meeting; (2) as applied to cities and consolidated towns and cities, [shall mean] the board of aldermen, council or other body charged with the duty of making annual appropriations; (3) as applied to boroughs and consolidated towns and boroughs, [shall mean] the board of burgesses; and (4) as applied to all other districts and associations, [shall mean] the district committee or association committee or other body charged with the duty of making annual appropriations.

(n) "Ordinance" [shall mean] means an enactment under the provisions of section 7-157.

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(o) "Voters" [shall mean] means those persons qualified to vote under the provisions of section 7-6.

Sec. 63. Subsection (a) of section 1-500 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) There is created a Homeless Person's Bill of Rights to guarantee that the rights, privacy and property of homeless persons are adequately safeguarded and protected under the laws of this state. The rights afforded homeless persons to ensure that their person, privacy and property are safeguarded and protected, as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, are available only insofar as they are implemented in accordance with other parts of the general statutes, state rules and regulations, federal law, the state Constitution and the United States Constitution. For purposes of this section, "homeless person" [shall have] has the same meaning as in 42 USC 11302, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 64. Section 3-112 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

[The word "adjust" as used in this section shall mean to determine the amount equitably due in respect to each item of each claim or demand.] The Comptroller shall: (1) Establish and maintain the accounts of the state government and [shall] perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Constitution of the state; (2) register all warrants or orders for the disbursement of the public money; (3) adjust and settle all demands against the state not first adjusted and settled by the General Assembly and give orders on the Treasurer for the balance found and allowed; (4) prescribe the mode of keeping and rendering all public accounts of departments or agencies of the state and of institutions supported by the state or receiving state aid by appropriation from the General Assembly; (5) prepare and issue

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effective accounting and payroll manuals for use by the various agencies of the state; and (6) from time to time, examine and state the amount of all debts and credits of the state; present all claims in favor of the state against any bankrupt, insolvent debtor or deceased person; and institute and maintain suits, in the name of the state, against all persons who have received money or property belonging to the state and have not accounted for it. All moneys recovered, procured or received for the state by the authority of the Comptroller shall be paid to the Treasurer, who shall file a duplicate receipt therefor with the Comptroller. The Comptroller may require reports from any department, agency or institution as aforesaid upon any matter of property or finance at any time and under such regulations as the Comptroller prescribes and shall require special reports upon request of the Governor, and the information contained in such special reports shall be transmitted by him to the Governor. All records, books and papers in any public office shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by the Comptroller. The Comptroller may draw his order on the Treasurer for a petty cash fund for any budgeted agency. Expenditures from such petty cash funds shall be subject to such procedures as the Comptroller establishes. In accordance with established procedures, the Comptroller may enter into such contractual agreements as may be necessary for the discharge of his duties. As used in this section, "adjust" means to determine the amount equitably due in respect to each item of each claim or demand.

Sec. 65. Section 4-61a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in this section, "invention" [shall mean] means any invention or discovery and [shall be] is divided into the following categories: (1) Any invention conceived by one state employee solely, or by state employees jointly; (2) any invention conceived by one or more state employees jointly with one or more other persons; (3) any

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invention conceived by one or more persons not state employees. The state shall be entitled to own, or to participate in the ownership of, and to place in the custody of the state to the extent of such ownership, any invention on the following conditions: [(a)] (A) The state shall be entitled to own the entire right, title and interest in and to any invention in category (1), in any instance in which such invention is conceived in the course of performance of customary or assigned duties of the employee inventor or inventors, or in which the invention emerges from any research, development or other program of the state, or is conceived or developed wholly or partly at the expense of the state, or with the aid of its equipment, facilities or personnel. In each such instance, the employee inventor shall be deemed to be obligated, by reason of his employment by the state, to disclose his invention fully and promptly to an authorized executive of the state; to assign to the state the entire right, title and interest in and to each invention in category (1); to execute instruments of assignment to that effect; to execute such proper patent applications on such invention as may be requested by an authorized executive of the state, and to give all reasonable aid in the prosecution of such patent applications and the procurement of patents thereon; [(b)] (B) the state shall have the rights defined in subsection [(a)] (A) of this section with respect to inventions in category (2), to the extent to which an employee has or employees have disposable interest therein; and to the same extent the employee or employees shall be obligated as defined in said subsection [(a); (c)] (A); (C) the state shall have no right to inventions in category (3), except as may be otherwise provided in contracts, express or implied, between the state and those entitled to the control of inventions in category (3). This section shall not apply to employees or inventions covered by sections 10a-110 to 10a-110g, inclusive, or section 22-82a.

Sec. 66. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 4-168a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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(1) "Agency", "proposed regulation" and "regulation" [shall] have the same meanings as provided in section 4-166; and

Sec. 67. Section 4-189h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in this section and section 4-189i:

(1) "Agency" [shall have] has the same meaning as ["agency", as defined] provided in section 4-166;

(2) "Regulation" [shall have] has the same meaning as ["regulation", as defined] provided in section 4-166;

(3) "Existing regulation" means a regulation that was adopted by an agency no later than one year prior to the scheduled date of review, as provided in subsection (b) of section 4-189i;

(4) "Regulation review committee" means the standing legislative regulation review committee established under section 4-170;

(5) "Committee of cognizance" means the legislative committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of the subject matter of a regulation.

Sec. 68. Section 4b-92 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in this chapter and except as otherwise provided, [the words] "lowest responsible and qualified bidder" [shall mean] means the bidder who is prequalified pursuant to section 4a-100, and whose bid is the lowest of those bidders possessing the skill, ability and integrity necessary to faithful performance of the work based on objective criteria considering past performance and information contained in the update bid statement submitted pursuant to section 4b-91. Essential information in regard to such qualifications shall be

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submitted with the bid in such form as the awarding authority may require by specification in the bid documents and on the bid form. Every general bid shall be accompanied by a bid bond or a certified check in an amount which shall be ten per cent of the bid, provided no such bid bond or certified check shall be required in relation to any general bid in which the total estimated cost of labor and materials under the contract with respect to which such general bid is submitted is less than fifty thousand dollars. Failure to execute a contract awarded as specified and bid shall result in the forfeiture of such bid bond or certified check. In considering past performance the awarding authority shall evaluate the skill, ability and integrity of bidders in terms of the bidders' fulfillment of contract obligations and of the bidders' experience or lack of experience with projects of the nature and scope of the project for which the bids are submitted.

Sec. 69. Subsection (a) of section 4b-102 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) With respect to any construction contract that is to be publicly let other than those projects administered under section 4b-52, the Department of Administrative Services, on behalf of the Connecticut State University System, may identify a list of potentially responsible qualified bidders for the particular contract. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall give notice to those on the list of the work required and of the invitation to prequalify. The invitation to prequalify shall contain such information as the commissioner deems appropriate and a notice of the due date and address to send responses. Upon receipt of such responses, the Department of Administrative Services shall select each bidder that demonstrated the ability to post surety bonds required by such contract and the financial, managerial and technical ability and integrity necessary, without conflict of interest, for faithful and efficient performance of the

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work provided for in the contract. The commissioner shall evaluate whether a bidder is responsible and qualified. ["Responsible and qualified bidder" shall mean] As used in this section, "responsible and qualified bidder" means the bidder who possesses the skill, ability and integrity necessary to faithful performance of the work based on objective criteria considering past performance and financial responsibility. In considering past performance, the commissioner shall evaluate the skill, ability and integrity of bidders in terms of the bidders' fulfillment of contract obligations and the bidders' experience or lack of experience with projects of the size of the project for which bids are submitted.

Sec. 70. Subsection (c) of section 7-328a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) The provisions of sections 7-189, 7-190 and 7-191 shall apply to home rule charter amendments by districts; provided "appointing authority" [shall mean] means the board of directors or other governing body, "electors of the town, city or borough" [shall mean] means voters of a district, "election" [shall mean] means a district meeting, and "town or city clerk" [shall mean] means the district clerk.

Sec. 71. Section 7-380a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

For purposes of this section, "municipality" [shall mean] means any town, city, borough, consolidated town and city, consolidated town and borough, fire district, school district, regional school district, sewer district or any other political subdivision of the state authorized to issue bonds or notes by general or special act; and "official" [shall mean] means any person elected or appointed to office or employed by a municipality. Each municipality shall protect and save harmless any official or former official of such municipality from financial loss and

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expense, including legal fees and costs, if any, arising out of any claim, demand, suit or judgment by reason of alleged negligence on the part of such official, while acting in the discharge of his official duties, in providing information to any potential investor or underwriter of the municipality's bonds or notes. Nothing [herein] in this section shall be construed to preclude the defense of governmental immunity to any such claim, demand or suit. Each such municipality may insure against the liability imposed by this section in any insurance company organized in this state or in any insurance company of another state authorized to write such insurance in this state or may elect to act as self-insurer of such liability. This section shall not apply to cases of wilful and wanton fraud.

Sec. 72. Subsection (a) of section 7-433c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 568 or any other general statute, charter, special act or ordinance to the contrary, in the event a uniformed member of a paid municipal fire department or a regular member of a paid municipal police department who successfully passed a physical examination on entry into such service, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of hypertension or heart disease, suffers either off duty or on duty any condition or impairment of health caused by hypertension or heart disease resulting in his death or his temporary or permanent, total or partial disability, he or his dependents, as the case may be, shall receive from his municipal employer compensation and medical care in the same amount and the same manner as that provided under chapter 568 if such death or disability was caused by a personal injury which arose out of and in the course of his employment and was suffered in the line of duty and within the scope of his employment, and from the municipal or state retirement system under which he is covered, he or

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his dependents, as the case may be, shall receive the same retirement or survivor benefits which would be paid under said system if such death or disability was caused by a personal injury which arose out of and in the course of his employment, and was suffered in the line of duty and within the scope of his employment. If successful passage of such a physical examination was, at the time of his employment, required as a condition for such employment, no proof or record of such examination shall be required as evidence in the maintenance of a claim under this section or under such municipal or state retirement systems. The benefits provided by this section shall be in lieu of any other benefits which such policeman or fireman or his dependents may be entitled to receive from his municipal employer under the provisions of chapter 568 or the municipal or state retirement system under which he is covered, except as provided by this section, as a result of any condition or impairment of health caused by hypertension or heart disease resulting in his death or his temporary or permanent, total or partial disability. As used in this section, [the term] "municipal employer" [shall have] has the same meaning [and shall be defined as said term is defined] as provided in section 7-467.

Sec. 73. Section 7-504 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in section 7-505:

(1) "Density" means the population of a municipality divided by the number of square miles of the municipality;

(2) "Population" means the number of [people] persons according to the most recent federal decennial census, except that, in intervening years between such censuses, [when it shall mean] "population" means the number of persons according to the most recent estimate of the Department of Public Health;

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(3) "Public housing rooms" means rooms contained in publicly or privately owned dwelling units which are assisted by the United States under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, and dwelling units which are assisted by or owned or leased by the state under chapter 128 or [chapter] 129; and

(4) "Municipality" means any town, city, borough, consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough.

Sec. 74. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 7-536 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(4) "Local capital improvement project" means a municipal capital expenditure project for any of the following purposes: (A) Road construction, renovation, repair or resurfacing, (B) sidewalk and pavement improvements, (C) construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of sewage treatment plants and sanitary or storm, water or sewer lines, including separation of lines, (D) public building construction other than schools, including renovation, repair, code compliance, energy conservation and fire safety projects, (E) construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of dams, bridges and flood control projects, (F) construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of water treatment or filtration plants and water mains, (G) construction, renovation or enlargement of solid waste facilities, (H) improvements to public parks, (I) the preparation and revision of local capital improvement plans projected for a period of not less than five years and so prepared as to show the general description, need and estimated cost of each individual capital improvement, (J) improvements to emergency communications systems and building security systems, including for schools, (K) public housing projects, including renovations and improvements and energy conservation and the development of additional housing, (L) renovations to or construction of veterans' memorial monuments, (M) thermal imaging

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systems, (N) bulky waste and landfill projects, (O) the preparation and revision of municipal plans of conservation and development adopted pursuant to section 8-23, provided such plans are endorsed by the legislative body of the municipality not more than one hundred eighty days after adoption by the commission, (P) acquisition of automatic external defibrillators, (Q) floodplain management and hazard mitigation activities, (R) on-board oil refining systems consisting of a filtration canister and evaporation canister that remove solid and liquid contaminants from lubricating oil, (S) activities related to the planning of a municipal broadband network, provided the speed of the network shall be not less than three hundred eighty-four thousand bits per second, (T) establishment of bikeways and greenways, (U) land acquisition, including for open space, and costs involved in making land available for public uses, (V) acquisition of technology related to implementation of the Department of Education's common core state standards, (W) technology upgrades, including for improvements to expand public access to government information through electronic portals and kiosks, and (X) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014, acquisition of snow removal equipment, capital expenditures made to improve public safety, and capital expenditures made to facilitate regional cooperation. "Local capital improvement project" means only capital expenditures and includes repairs incident to reconstruction and renovation but does not include ordinary repairs and maintenance of an ongoing nature. [and] As used in this subdivision, "floodplain management" and "hazard mitigation" [shall] have the same [meaning] meanings as provided in section 25-68j;

Sec. 75. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 7-536 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(6) "Population" means the number of [people] persons according to

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the most recent federal decennial census, except that, in intervening years between such censuses, [when it shall mean] "population" means the number of persons according to the most recent estimate of the Department of Public Health; and

Sec. 76. Section 7-579 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

For the purposes of subsection (a) of section 7-394b and sections 7-560 to 7-578, inclusive, deficit obligation, as defined in section 7-560, with respect to the town and city of New Haven, [shall mean] means such obligation issued on or after July 1, 1993.

Sec. 77. Subsection (b) of section 8-159a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) For purposes of this section: [, "population" shall mean] (1) "Population" means the number of [people] persons according to the most recent federal decennial census, except that, in intervening years between such censuses, [when it shall mean] "population" means the number of persons according to the most recent estimate of the Department of Public Health; [density of a municipality shall be determined by dividing] (2) "density of a municipality" means the population of the municipality divided by the number of square miles in the municipality; [density of the state shall be determined by dividing] (3) "density of the state" means the population of the state divided by the number of square miles in the state; and (4) "public housing rooms" [shall mean] means rooms contained in publicly or privately owned dwelling units which are assisted by the United States under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, and dwelling units which are assisted by or owned or leased by the state under chapter 128 or [chapter] 129. The number of such rooms shall be determined in accordance with the methods established and used by

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the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Sec. 78. Subdivision (e) of section 8-169b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(e) "Community development program" means a program which is developed by a municipality to give maximum feasible priority to activities which will benefit low or moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight and [shall also mean] also means activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency.

Sec. 79. Subdivision (g) of section 8-169b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(g) "Housing site development agency" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 8-216b.

Sec. 80. Subsection (a) of section 8-214f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section and sections 8-214g and 8-214h, "limited equity cooperative" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 47-242.

Sec. 81. Subsection (p) of section 8-243 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(p) "Earned surplus" [shall have] has the same meaning as in generally accepted accounting standards;

Sec. 82. Section 9-1a of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

[The term] As used in this title, "municipal clerk" or "clerk of the municipality" [as used in this title shall mean] means the town clerk in or for the municipality to which reference is made, unless otherwise provided by charter or special act.

Sec. 83. Section 9-25a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in this section and sections 9-26 and 9-28, "armed forces" [shall have] has the meaning [set forth] provided in section 27-103; "member of the Merchant Marine" means a person, other than a member of the armed forces, employed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel documented under the laws of the United States, or of a vessel owned by the United States, or of a vessel of foreign-flag registry under charter to or control of the United States, or a person, other than a member of the armed forces, enrolled with the United States for employment, or for training for employment, or maintained by the United States for emergency relief service, as an officer or member of the crew of any such vessel, but does not include persons so employed, or enrolled for such employment or for training for such employment, or maintained for such emergency relief services, on the Great Lakes or the inland waterways; "dependent" means any person who in fact is dependent; and "induction into the armed forces" shall be construed to include the latest reenlistment in the armed forces.

Sec. 84. Section 10-94f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in sections 10-94f to 10-94k, inclusive:

(1) "Surrogate parent" [shall mean] means the person appointed by the Commissioner of Education as a child's advocate in the educational decision-making process in place of the child's parents or guardian and

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such person shall be deemed to be an "other employee" for purposes of section 10-235;

(2) "The educational decision-making process" [shall include] includes the identification, evaluation, placement, hearing, mediation and appeal procedures provided for in this chapter and the evaluation and planning procedures provided for in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended from time to time, which may be available to a child subsequent to the receipt of special education and related services pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 85. Section 10a-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

No person shall be expelled from or refused admission as a student to an institution of higher education for the reason that he is unable, because the tenets of his religion forbid secular activity on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day, to attend classes or to participate in any examination, study or work requirements on such particular day or days or at such time of day. Any student in an institution of higher education who is unable, because of such reason, to attend classes on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day shall be excused from any examination or any study or work assignments on such particular day or days or at such particular time of day. It shall be the responsibility of the faculty and of the administrative officials of each institution of higher education to make available to each student who is absent from school because of such reason an equivalent opportunity to make up any examination, study or work requirements which he has missed because of such absence on any particular day or days or at any particular time of day. No special fees of any kind shall be charged to the student for making available to such student such equivalent opportunity. No adverse or prejudicial effects shall result to any student because of his availing himself of the provisions of this section. For the purposes of this section, "institution

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of higher education" [shall mean] means any of the schools comprising the state system of higher education, as defined in section 10a-1.

Sec. 86. Section 12-2c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

["Revaluation company" shall mean] As used in this section, "revaluation company" means any person, firm, association, corporation, limited liability company or other entity, other than a municipal assessor or assistant assessor, which performs property valuations for a municipality for assessment purposes. On and after June 25, 1991, no revaluation company shall perform any valuation for a municipality for assessment purposes unless such company is certified by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. Such certification shall be renewed every five years.

Sec. 87. Subsection (a) of section 12-64 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) All the following-mentioned property, not exempted, shall be set in the list of the town where it is situated and, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be liable to taxation at a uniform percentage of its present true and actual valuation, not exceeding one hundred per cent of such valuation, to be determined by the assessors: Dwelling houses, garages, barns, sheds, stores, shops, mills, buildings used for business, commercial, financial, manufacturing, mercantile and trading purposes, ice houses, warehouses, silos, all other buildings and structures, house lots, all other building lots and improvements thereon and thereto, including improvements that are partially completed or under construction, agricultural lands, shellfish lands, all other lands and improvements thereon and thereto, quarries, mines, ore beds, fisheries, property in fish pounds, machinery and easements to use air space whether or not contiguous to the surface of the

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ground. An easement to use air space shall be an interest in real estate and may be assessed separately from the surface of the ground below it. Any interest in real estate shall be set by the assessors in the list of the person in whose name the title to such interest stands on the land records. If the interest in real estate consists of an easement to use air space, whether or not contiguous to the surface of the ground, which easement is in the form of a lease for a period of not less than fifty years, which lease is recorded in the land records of the town and provides that the lessee shall pay all taxes, said interest shall be deemed to be a separate parcel and shall be separately assessed in the name of the lessee. If the interest in real estate consists of a lease of land used for residential purposes which allows the lessee to remove any or all of the structures, buildings or other improvements on said land erected or owned by the lessee, which lease is recorded in the land records of the town and provides that the lessee shall pay all taxes with respect to such structures, buildings or other improvements, said interest shall be deemed to be a separate parcel and said structures, buildings or other improvements shall be separately assessed in the name of the lessee, provided such separate assessment shall not alter or limit in any way the enforcement of a lien on such real estate in accordance with chapter 205, for taxes with respect to such real estate including said land, structures, buildings or other improvements. For purposes of determining the applicability of the provisions of this section to any such interest in real estate, [the term] "lessee" [shall mean] means any person who is a lessee or sublessee under the terms of the lease agreement in accordance with which such interest in real estate is established.

Sec. 88. Subdivision (74) of section 12-81 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(74) (A) (i) For a period not to exceed five assessment years

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following the assessment year in which it is first registered, any new commercial truck, truck tractor, tractor and semitrailer, and vehicle used in combination therewith, which is used exclusively to transport freight for hire and: Is either subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Transportation pursuant to Chapter 135 of Title 49, United States Code, or any successor thereto, or would otherwise be subject to said jurisdiction except for the fact that the vehicle is used exclusively in intrastate commerce; has a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds; and prior to August 1, 1996, was not registered in this state or in any other jurisdiction but was registered in this state on or after said date. (ii) For a period not to exceed five assessment years following the assessment year in which it is first registered, any new commercial truck, truck tractor, tractor and semitrailer, and vehicle used in combination therewith, not eligible under subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, that has a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of fifty-five thousand pounds and was not registered in this state or in any other jurisdiction but was registered in this state on or after August 1, 1999. As used in this subdivision, "gross vehicle weight rating" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 14-1;

(B) Any person who on October first in any year holds title to or is the registrant of a vehicle for which such person intends to claim the exemption provided in this subdivision shall file with the assessor or board of assessors in the municipality in which the vehicle is subject to property taxation, on or before the first day of November in such year, a written application claiming such exemption on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. Such person shall include information as to the make, model, year and vehicle identification number of each such vehicle, and any appurtenances attached thereto, in such application. The person holding title to or the registrant of such vehicle for which exemption is claimed shall furnish the assessor or board of assessors with such supporting documentation

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as said secretary may require, including, but not limited to, evidence of vehicle use, acquisition cost and registration. Failure to file such application in this manner and form within the time limit prescribed shall constitute a waiver of the right to such exemption for such assessment year, unless an extension of time is allowed as provided in section 12-81k. Such application shall not be required for any assessment year following that for which the initial application is filed, provided if the vehicle is modified, such modification shall be deemed a waiver of the right to such exemption until a new application is filed and the right to such exemption is established as required initially. With respect to any vehicle for which the exemption under this subdivision has previously been claimed in a town other than that in which the vehicle is registered on any assessment date, the person shall not be entitled to such exemption until a new application is filed and the right to such exemption is established in said town;

(C) With respect to any vehicle which is not registered on the first day of October in any assessment year and which is registered subsequent to said first day of October but prior to the first day of August in such assessment year, the value of such vehicle for property tax exemption purposes shall be a pro rata portion of the value determined in accordance with subparagraph (D) of this subdivision, to be determined by a ratio, the numerator of which shall be the number of months from the date of such registration, including the month in which registration occurs, to the first day of October next succeeding and the denominator of which shall be twelve. For purposes of this subdivision, [the term] "assessment year" means the period of twelve full months commencing with October first each year;

(D) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-71d, the assessor or board of assessors shall determine the value for each vehicle with respect to which a claim for exemption under this subdivision is approved, based on the vehicle's cost of acquisition, including costs

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related to the modification of such vehicle, adjusted for depreciation;

Sec. 89. Subdivision (76) of section 12-81 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(76) Effective for assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2011, machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment used in connection with biotechnology. For purposes of this subdivision, "machinery" and "equipment", and "biotechnology" [shall] have the same [meaning] meanings as provided in subdivision (72) of this section. Any person claiming the exemption provided under this subdivision shall not be eligible to claim the exemption provided under subdivision (60) or (70) of this section for the same machinery and equipment;

Sec. 90. Subsection (c) of section 12-217i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) If the amount of any credit provided in this section exceeds the amount of tax otherwise payable in the income year or calendar quarter, as the case may be, in which such expenditure was paid or incurred, the balance of any such credit remaining may be taken in any of the three succeeding income years or twelve succeeding calendar quarters, respectively. Any taxpayer allowed such a tax credit against the tax imposed under this chapter [,] or chapter 209, 210, 211 or 212 shall not be allowed such credit under more than one of said chapters. As used in this section, "clean alternative fuel" [shall mean] means compressed natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas or electricity when used as a motor vehicle fuel and "incremental cost" [shall mean] means the difference between the purchase price of a vehicle which is exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel and the manufacturer's suggested retail price of a comparably equipped

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vehicle which is not so powered.

Sec. 91. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 12-217n of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(2) "Combined return" [shall mean] means a combined corporation business tax return under section 12-223a;

Sec. 92. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 12-217gg of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(6) "Income year" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 12-213.

Sec. 93. Subsection (b) of section 12-218 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) The net income of the taxpayer, when derived from business other than the manufacture, sale or use of tangible personal or real property, shall be apportioned within and without the state by means of an apportionment fraction, the numerator of which shall represent the gross receipts from business carried on within Connecticut and the denominator shall represent the gross receipts from business carried on everywhere, except that any gross receipts attributable to an international banking facility, as defined in section 12-217, shall not be included in the numerator or the denominator. Gross receipts as used in this subsection [shall have] has the same meaning as used in subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 94. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 12-242aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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(3) "Taxable year" means the calendar year upon the basis of which the taxpayer's unrelated business taxable income is computed, provided, if a fiscal year other than a calendar year has been established for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code, "taxable year" [shall mean] means such fiscal year.

Sec. 95. Subsection (c) of section 12-242aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) Any terms used in this section and section 12-242bb [shall] have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the Internal Revenue Code unless a different meaning is clearly required.

Sec. 96. Subparagraph (H) of subdivision (1) of section 12-408 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(H) With respect to the sale of (i) a motor vehicle for a sales price exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at a rate of seven per cent on the entire sales price, (ii) jewelry, whether real or imitation, for a sales price exceeding five thousand dollars, at a rate of seven per cent on the entire sales price, and (iii) an article of clothing or footwear intended to be worn on or about the human body, a handbag, luggage, umbrella, wallet or watch for a sales price exceeding one thousand dollars, at a rate of seven per cent on the entire sales price. For purposes of this subparagraph, "motor vehicle" [shall have] has the meaning provided in section 14-1, but [shall] does not include a motor vehicle subject to the provisions of subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating over twelve thousand five hundred pounds, or a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of twelve thousand five hundred pounds or less that is not used for private passenger purposes, but is designed or used to transport merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business

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enterprise and issued a commercial registration or more specific type of registration by the Department of Motor Vehicles;

Sec. 97. Subparagraph (H) of subdivision (1) of section 12-411 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(H) With respect to the sale of (i) a motor vehicle for a sales price exceeding fifty thousand dollars, at a rate of seven per cent on the entire sales price, (ii) jewelry, whether real or imitation, for a sales price exceeding five thousand dollars, at a rate of seven per cent on the entire sales price, and (iii) an article of clothing or footwear intended to be worn on or about the human body, a handbag, luggage, umbrella, wallet or watch for a sales price exceeding one thousand dollars, at a rate of seven per cent on the entire sales price. For purposes of this subparagraph, "motor vehicle" [shall have] has the meaning provided in section 14-1, but [shall] does not include a motor vehicle subject to the provisions of subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating over twelve thousand five hundred pounds, or a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of twelve thousand five hundred pounds or less that is not used for private passenger purposes, but is designed or used to transport merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business enterprise and issued a commercial registration or more specific type of registration by the Department of Motor Vehicles; and

Sec. 98. Subdivision (67) of section 12-412 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(67) Sales of and the storage, use or other consumption, prior to July 1, 2008, of a new motor vehicle which is exclusively powered by a clean alternative fuel. As used in this subdivision and subdivisions (68) and (69) of this section, "clean alternative fuel" [shall mean] means

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natural gas, hydrogen or electricity when used as a motor vehicle fuel or propane when used as a motor vehicle fuel if such a vehicle meets the federal fleet emissions standards under the federal Clean Air Act or any emissions standards adopted by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection as part of the state's implementation plan under said act.

Sec. 99. Subdivision (9) of subsection (a) of section 12-701 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(9) "Connecticut taxable income of a resident trust or estate" [shall mean] means the taxable income of the fiduciary of such trust or estate as determined for purposes of the federal income tax, to which (A) there shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, the share of the trust or estate, as determined under section 12-716, in the Connecticut fiduciary adjustment, and (B) with respect to any trust, there shall be added the amount of any includable gain, reduced by any deductions properly allocable thereto, upon which a tax is imposed for the taxable year pursuant to Section 644 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 100. Subsection (b) of section 12-701 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Any term used in this chapter [shall have] has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to income taxes unless a different meaning is clearly required. Any reference in this chapter to the laws of the United States [shall mean] means the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and any other provisions of the laws of the United States relating to income tax as the same may be or become effective, at any time or from time to time, for the taxable year. Terms preceded by the word "federal" refer to the corresponding terms defined in the laws of the United States.

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Sec. 101. Subdivision (9) of subsection (a) of section 13a-110a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(9) "Municipality" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 7-148;

Sec. 102. Subdivision (14) of subsection (a) of section 13a-110a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(14) "State highway" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 13a-1.

Sec. 103. Section 13b-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

The following terms, when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Aeronautics", "air navigation facility", "airport" and "restricted landing area" [shall] have the meanings [prescribed] provided in section 15-34;

(2) "Bureau" means any of the operating bureaus established in the department pursuant to the provisions of section 4-8;

(3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Transportation appointed pursuant to this chapter;

(4) "Department" means the Department of Transportation established pursuant to this chapter;

(5) "Highway", "state highway" and "limited access state highway" [shall] have the meanings [prescribed] provided in section 13a-1;

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(6) "Motor carrier" means any person who operates motor vehicles over the highways of this state, whether over regular or irregular routes, in the transportation of passengers or property, or any class or classes thereof, for hire by the general public or for hire under special and individual contracts;

(7) "Person" may include the United States, any state, or any agency, instrumentality, department or officer thereof;

(8) "State highway system" [shall have] has the meaning [prescribed] provided in sections 13a-14 and 13a-15;

(9) "Transportation" means any form of transportation for [people] persons or goods within, to or from the state, whether by highway, air, water, rail or any other means.

Sec. 104. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 14-16c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(3) For purposes of this subsection, "major component part" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-149a.

Sec. 105. Section 14-67h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in this part, sections 14-103a, 14-149, 14-152 [,] and 14-184, subsection (b) of section 14-196 and section 38a-356, "major component parts" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-149a.

Sec. 106. Section 14-111h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in sections 14-111h to 14-111q, inclusive, the following

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terms and their derivatives [shall] have the following meanings:

(1) "Administrative action" means a final determination by a duly authorized administrative agency that a person has violated laws related to the operation of a motor vehicle, or that a person is incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle;

(2) "Citation" means any summons, complaint or other official document issued to a person by a duly authorized law enforcement officer or judicial official for any violation relating to conduct to be reported under the driver license agreement;

(3) "Conviction" [shall have] has the meaning [stated] provided in section 14-1 and [shall include] includes a judgment by default, or in absentia;

(4) "Driver control record" means the driving history record maintained by the jurisdiction of record in accordance with the driver license agreement;

(5) "Failure to comply" means failure to appear or to answer a citation in the manner required by law or the failure to pay fines, penalties or costs related to the disposition of the violation for which the citation has been issued;

(6) "Identification card" means a nondriver identity card issued in accordance with the provisions of section 1-1h;

(7) "Jurisdiction" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, a territory or province of Canada or any state of the Republic of Mexico or the federal district of Mexico;

(8) "Jurisdiction of record" means the jurisdiction that has issued the last driver's license to a person or, if the person has not been issued a driver's license, the jurisdiction of the person's most current address, as

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shown on the citation, or record of conviction or on any associated report;

(9) "License", "driver's license" or "operator's license" means an authorization or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in accordance with the laws of a jurisdiction that is recognized by all member jurisdictions;

(10) "Licensing authority" means the official organization or entity responsible for administering the driver licensing laws of a member jurisdiction, and with reference to this state, means the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles;

(11) "Member jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction that has entered into the driver license agreement; and

(12) "Withdrawal" means the suspension, revocation, cancellation or denial of a license or motor vehicle registration or of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle or to obtain a license or registration.

Sec. 107. Subsection (a) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) No person shall fail to maintain in good working order or remove, dismantle or otherwise cause to be inoperative any equipment or feature constituting an operational element of the air pollution control system or mechanism of a motor vehicle required by regulations of the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection to be maintained or on the vehicle. Any such failure to maintain in good working order or removal, dismantling or causing of inoperability shall subject the owner thereof to revocation of registration for such vehicle by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles unless all parts and equipment constituting elements of air pollution control have been made operable and in good working order within

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sixty days of notice by said commissioner of such violation. Any such failure shall be considered a failure to comply with the periodic inspection requirements established under subsection (c) of this section. As used in this section, "motor vehicle" [shall have] has the same meaning as [is] provided in section 14-1.

Sec. 108. Subsection (g) of section 14-164i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(g) For the purposes of this section, (1) "commercial motor vehicle" shall not be construed to include a school bus, and (2) "person" [shall mean] means the person holding title to the vehicle or having legal right to register the same, including a purchaser under a conditional bill of sale and a lessee for a term of more than thirty days.

Sec. 109. Section 14-262b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

Notwithstanding section 14-270, the Commissioner of Transportation shall establish a program for the purpose of issuing permits allowing the following vehicles to be operated upon any highway or bridge: (1) A mobile home with a width greater than fourteen feet but no greater than sixteen feet; (2) a mobile home attached to a towing vehicle which has a combined length of one hundred feet or less if such mobile home has a length over eighty feet; or (3) a mobile home attached to a towing vehicle which has a combined length of one hundred four feet if such mobile home has a length of eighty feet or less. Such permit shall specify conditions under which such mobile home shall be permitted to operate, including, but not limited to, the period of time such operation shall be authorized. For the purposes of this section, "mobile home" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 21-64a. The Commissioner of Transportation shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the

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provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 110. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 16-246f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(3) "Foreign electric company" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 16-246a.

Sec. 111. Section 17a-178 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) ["Appropriate public authorities", as] As used in Article III of section 17a-175, [shall] "appropriate public authorities", with reference to this state, [mean] means the Commissioner of Children and Families or his designee and said commissioner shall receive and act with reference to notices required by said Article III.

(b) As used in Article V(a) of section 17a-175, "appropriate authority in the receiving state", with reference to this state, [shall mean] means the Commissioner of Children and Families or his designee.

Sec. 112. Subsection (n) of section 17a-274 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(n) For the purposes of this section, (1) "interdisciplinary team" means a group of persons appointed by the Commissioner of Developmental Services, including a social worker, psychologist, nurse, residential programmer, educational or vocational programmer and such other persons as may be appropriate; (2) "intellectual disability" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 1-1g; (3) "respondent" means a person alleged to be a person with intellectual disability for whom an application for placement has been filed; and (4) "placement" means placement in a community

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companion home, community living arrangement, group home, regional facility, other residential facility or residential program for persons with intellectual disability.

Sec. 113. Section 17a-512 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in sections 17a-499, 17a-509, 17a-512 to 17a-517, inclusive, 17a-520 and 17a-521, [the term "hospital" shall mean] "hospital" means a hospital for psychiatric disabilities or a mental hospital or institution which is administered by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

Sec. 114. Subsection (d) of section 17b-34 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) For purposes of this section, "hospital" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-490, and "other health care provider" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, organization, partnership, firm, association, facility or institution that is licensed or certified by the state to provide health care services and contracts with the Department of Social Services to provide such services to recipients of benefits under the Medicaid program.

Sec. 115. Section 17b-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

For the purposes of sections 17b-609 and 17b-610, "persons with disabilities" [shall mean] means persons having disabilities which (1) are attributable to a mental or physical impairment or a combination of mental and physical impairments; (2) are likely to continue indefinitely; (3) result in functional limitations in one or more of the following areas of major life activity: Self care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for

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independent living or economic self-sufficiency; and (4) reflect the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary or generic care, treatment or other services which are of lifelong or extended duration and individually planned and coordinated.

Sec. 116. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 19a-17b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(4) "Medical review committee" [shall include] includes any committee of a state or local professional society or a committee of any health care institution established pursuant to written bylaws, and any utilization review committee established pursuant to Public Law 89-97, and a professional standards review organization or a state-wide professional standards review council, established pursuant to Public Law 92-603, engaging in peer review, to gather and review information relating to the care and treatment of patients for the purposes of (A) evaluating and improving the quality of health care rendered; (B) reducing morbidity or mortality; or (C) establishing and enforcing guidelines designed to keep within reasonable bounds the cost of health care. [It shall also mean] "Medical review committee" also means any hospital board or committee reviewing the professional qualifications or activities of its medical staff or applicants for admission thereto.

Sec. 117. Section 19a-106 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

For the purposes of section 19a-105, "restroom" [shall mean] means a room containing a toilet.

Sec. 118. Subparagraph (C) of subdivision (9) of section 19a-177 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

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thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(C) Establish rates for licensed ambulance services and certified ambulance services for the following services and conditions: (i) "Advanced life support assessment" and "specialty care transports", which terms [shall] have the [meaning] meanings provided in 42 CFR 414.605; and (ii) intramunicipality mileage, which means mileage for an ambulance transport when the point of origin and final destination for a transport is within the boundaries of the same municipality. The rates established by the commissioner for each such service or condition shall be equal to (I) the ambulance service's base rate plus its established advanced life support/paramedic surcharge when advanced life support assessment services are performed; (II) two hundred twenty-five per cent of the ambulance service's established base rate for specialty care transports; and (III) "loaded mileage", as the term is defined in 42 CFR 414.605, multiplied by the ambulance service's established rate for intramunicipality mileage. Such rates shall remain in effect until such time as the commissioner establishes a new rate schedule as provided in this subdivision;

Sec. 119. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 19a-490l of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(2) "Hospital" [shall have] has the same meaning as set forth in section 19a-490.

Sec. 120. Section 19a-541 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in this section and sections 19a-542 to 19a-549, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Nursing home facility" [shall have] has the same meaning as

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provided in section 19a-521;

(2) "Emergency" means a situation, physical condition or one or more practices, methods or operations [which] that presents imminent danger of death or serious physical or mental harm to residents of a nursing home facility;

(3) "Transfer trauma" means the medical and psychological reactions to physical transfer that increase the risk of death [,] or grave illness, or both, in elderly persons;

(4) "Substantial violation" means a violation of law that presents a reasonable likelihood of serious physical or mental harm to residents of a nursing home facility or residential care home; and

(5) "Residential care home" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-521.

Sec. 121. Subsection (a) of section 19a-550 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) (1) As used in this section, (A) "nursing home facility" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-521, (B) "residential care home" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-521, and (C) "chronic disease hospital" means a long-term hospital having facilities, medical staff and all necessary personnel for the diagnosis, care and treatment of chronic diseases; and (2) for the purposes of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, and subsection (b) of section 19a-537, "medically contraindicated" means a comprehensive evaluation of the impact of a potential room transfer on the patient's physical, mental and psychosocial well-being, which determines that the transfer would cause new symptoms or exacerbate present symptoms beyond a reasonable adjustment period resulting in a prolonged or significant negative outcome that could not be

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ameliorated through care plan intervention, as documented by a physician in a patient's medical record.

Sec. 122. Subsection (e) of section 20-206a of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(e) "Massage" [shall have] has the same meaning as "massage therapy", as defined in subsection (d) of this section.

Sec. 123. Section 21-85 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

For the purposes of this chapter:

[(a)] (1) "Mobile manufactured home" [shall have] has the same meaning as [said term is defined] provided in section 21-64;

[(b)] (2) "Modular or prefabricated home" [shall mean] means the completely assembled and erected building or structure, including the service equipment, of which the structural parts consist of prefabricated individual units or subassemblies using ordinary or controlled materials, and in which the service equipment may be either prefabricated or at-site construction;

[(c)] (3) "Prefabricated subassembly" [shall mean] means a built-up combination of several structural elements designed and fabricated as an assembled section of wall, ceiling, floor or roof to be incorporated into the structure by field erection of two or more such subassemblies;

[(d)] (4) "Prefabricated unit" [shall mean] means a built-up section forming an individual structural element of the building, such as a beam, girder, plank, strut, column or truss, the integrated parts of which are prefabricated prior to incorporation into the structure, including the necessary means for erection and connection at the site to

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complete the structural frame;

[(e)] (5) "Prefabricated unit service equipment" [shall mean] means a prefabricated assembly of mechanical units, fixtures and accessories comprising a complete service unit of mechanical equipment, including bathroom and kitchen plumbing assemblies, unit heating and air-conditioning systems and loop-wiring assemblies of electric circuits;

[(f)] (6) "Prefabricated" [shall mean] means construction materials or assembled units fabricated prior to erection or installation in a building or structure; and

[(g)] (7) "New" [shall include] includes any unit not previously sold or occupied as a dwelling unit.

Sec. 124. Subsection (a) of section 21a-70 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section: (1) "Wholesaler" or "distributor" means a person, whether within or without the boundaries of the state of Connecticut, who supplies drugs, medical devices or cosmetics prepared, produced or packaged by manufacturers, to other wholesalers, manufacturers, distributors, hospitals, prescribing practitioners, as defined in subdivision (22) of section 20-571, pharmacies, federal, state or municipal agencies, clinics or any other person as permitted under subsection (h) of this section, except that: (A) A retail pharmacy or a pharmacy within a licensed hospital which supplies to another such pharmacy a quantity of a noncontrolled drug or a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance normally stocked by such pharmacies to provide for the immediate needs of a patient pursuant to a prescription or medication order of an authorized practitioner, (B) a pharmacy within a licensed hospital which supplies

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drugs to another hospital or an authorized practitioner for research purposes, (C) a retail pharmacy which supplies a limited quantity of a noncontrolled drug or of a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance for emergency stock to a practitioner who is a medical director of a chronic and convalescent nursing home, of a rest home with nursing supervision or of a state correctional institution, and (D) a pharmacy within a licensed hospital that contains another hospital wholly within its physical structure which supplies to such contained hospital a quantity of a noncontrolled drug or a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance normally stocked by such hospitals to provide for the needs of a patient, pursuant to a prescription or medication order of an authorized practitioner, receiving inpatient care on a unit that is operated by the contained hospital shall not be deemed a wholesaler under this section; (2) "manufacturer" means a person whether within or without the boundaries of the state of Connecticut who produces, prepares, cultivates, grows, propagates, compounds, converts or processes, directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, or who packages, repackages, labels or relabels a container under such manufacturer's own or any other trademark or label any drug, device or cosmetic for the purpose of selling such items; [The words "drugs", "devices" and "cosmetics" shall have the meaning ascribed to them] (3) "drug", "device" and "cosmetic" have the same meanings as provided in section 21a-92; and [(3)] (4) "commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer Protection.

Sec. 125. Subsection (a) of section 21a-79b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) For the purposes of this section "consumer commodity" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-73, except that

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"consumer commodity" does not include alcoholic liquor, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 30-1, or a carbonated soft drink container.

Sec. 126. Subsection (a) of section 21a-262 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may receive, take into custody or destroy excess or undesired controlled substances and may in his discretion deliver, upon application, to any hospital, laboratory, incorporated college, scientific institution or any state or municipal agency or institution not operated for private gain, any controlled substances that have come into his custody by authority of this section. In the case of a care-giving or correctional or juvenile training institution having an institutional pharmacy, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall deliver such controlled substances only to the licensed pharmacist in charge of such pharmacy. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may receive and take into custody excess or undesired controlled substances from pharmacists, manufacturers and wholesalers or any other registrant. Said commissioner shall keep a full and complete record of all substances received and of all substances disposed of, showing the exact kinds, quantities and forms of such substances, the persons from whom received and to whom delivered, by whose authority received, delivered and destroyed, and the dates of the receipt, disposal or destruction. Controlled substances and preparations shall at all times be properly safeguarded and securely kept. Minimum security and safeguard standards for the storage, manufacture, sale or distribution of all controlled substances shall be established by regulations adopted hereunder. Controlled substances seized or held as contraband or controlled substances, the title to which cannot be resolved, which controlled substances are not held by law enforcement agencies or court officials as evidence in criminal proceedings, shall be, upon the

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order of the court, destroyed by the seizing authority or delivered to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection as soon as possible upon resolution of the case or upon ascertaining the status of the unclaimed substance. The agent of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall issue a receipt for all such substance obtained. Any loss, destruction or theft of controlled substances shall be reported by a registrant within seventy-two hours to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection as follows: (1) Where, through breakage of the container or other accident, otherwise than in transit, controlled substances are lost or destroyed, the person having title thereto shall make a signed statement as to the kinds and quantities of controlled substances lost or destroyed and the circumstances involved, and immediately forward the statement to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. A copy of such statement shall be retained by the registrant; (2) where controlled substances are lost by theft, or otherwise lost or destroyed in transit, the consignee shall, immediately upon ascertainment of the occurrence, file with the Commissioner of Consumer Protection a signed statement of the facts, including a list of the controlled substances stolen, lost or destroyed and documentary evidence that the local authorities were notified. A copy of the statement shall be retained by the registrant. As used in this section, "care-giving institution", "correctional or juvenile training institution", "institutional pharmacy" and "pharmacist" [shall have the same meaning as used] have the same meanings as provided in section 20-571.

Sec. 127. Subsection (a) of section 21a-337 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The following acts and the causing thereof are prohibited: (1) The introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce of any misbranded hazardous substance or banned hazardous substance; (2) the manufacturing, distributing, selling at wholesale or retail,

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contracting to sell or resell, lease, sublet or otherwise place in the stream of commerce: (A) Any children's product that has been designated a banned hazardous substance under this chapter or the federal Hazardous Substances Act; (B) any children's product, except for an article described in 21 USC 321(g), as amended from time to time; that is the subject of voluntary or mandatory corrective action taken under the direction of or in cooperation with an agency of the federal government but the defect in such children's product has not been so corrected; or (C) any children's product that is not otherwise in conformity with applicable consumer safety product standards under this chapter, or any similar rule under another chapter of the general statutes or any federal laws or regulations; (3) the alteration, mutilation, destruction, obliteration or removal of the whole or any part of the label of, or the doing of any other act with respect to, a hazardous substance if such act is done while the substance is in commerce, or while the substance is held for sale, whether or not the first sale, after shipment in commerce, and results in the hazardous substance being a misbranded hazardous substance or a banned hazardous substance; (4) the receipt in commerce of any misbranded hazardous substance or banned hazardous substance and the delivery or proffered delivery thereof for pay or otherwise; (5) the giving of a guarantee or undertaking referred to in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 21a-338 which guarantee or undertaking is false, except by a person who relied upon a guarantee or undertaking to the same effect signed by, and containing the name and address of, the person residing in the United States from whom he received in good faith the hazardous substance; (6) the failure to permit entry or inspection as authorized by subsection (a) of section 21a-343 or to permit access to and copying of any record as authorized by section 21a-344; (7) the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce, or the receipt in commerce and subsequent delivery or proffered delivery for pay or otherwise, of a hazardous substance in a reused food, drug or cosmetic container or in a container which, though not a reused container, is

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identifiable as a food, drug or cosmetic container by its labeling or by other identification. The reuse of a food, drug or cosmetic container as a container for a hazardous substance shall be deemed to be an act which results in the hazardous substance being a misbranded hazardous substance. As used in this subdivision, [the terms] "food", "drug" and "cosmetic" [shall] have the same meanings as in the Connecticut Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; (8) the use by any person to his own advantage, or revealing other than to the administrator or officers or employees of the agency, or to the courts when relevant in any judicial proceeding under sections 21a-335 to 21a-346, inclusive, of any information acquired under authority of section 21a-343 concerning any method of process which as a trade secret is entitled to protection; (9) the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce of any item containing asbestos which reasonably may be expected to be used in the construction or repair of structures, without clearly indicating by labeling thereon that the item contains asbestos and that asbestos may cause cancer when inhaled, or the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce of any toy or other article for sale in this state marketed for the use of children under the age of sixteen containing asbestos; (10) the alteration or removal of any item upon which the commissioner or his authorized agent has placed an embargo prior to the time the commissioner, such agent or a court permits the alteration or removal of such item; (11) the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce, after December 31, 1992, of any toy or other article for sale in this state and marketed for the use of children between the ages of three and seven, or determined to be for the use of children between the ages of three and seven by the federal Consumer Product Safety Commission pursuant to 16 CFR Part 1500 et seq., as published in the Code of Federal Regulations Revised to January 1, 1991, and as from time to time amended, or the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to sections 21a-335 to 21a-346, inclusive, which would be classified as a banned hazardous substance under 16 CFR Part 1501.4(b)(1) of said code and does not

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bear a conspicuous warning label that clearly and specifically communicates that the contents include small parts which pose a hazard for children under the age of three, except that any toy or other article that contains, as of December 31, 1992, a safety warning label in substantial compliance with the requirements of this subdivision shall be determined by the commissioner to be in compliance with this subdivision until October 1, 1993. As used in this subdivision, "conspicuous" has the same meaning and characteristics regarding type size as in 16 CFR Part 1500.121(c)(2) of said code; and (12) the introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce, or the distribution or sale, of a drying oil or drying oil product, manufactured after December 31, 1994, which does not bear a conspicuous warning label on a side or back panel of such product stating: "DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH (INSERT PRODUCT NAME) MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER." As used in this subdivision, "conspicuous" has the same meaning and characteristics regarding type size as in 16 CFR Part 1500.121 (c)(2) of said code.

Sec. 128. Section 22-1c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

As used in the general statutes, the terms "Commissioner of Agriculture and Natural Resources", and "Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources" and "commissioner" and "department", when used in reference thereto, [shall] mean the Commissioner of Agriculture or the Department of Agriculture, as the case may be.

Sec. 129. Subsection (a) of section 22-26nn of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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(a) The Commissioner of Agriculture may establish a community farms program for the preservation of farmland that does not meet the criteria of the farmland preservation program established pursuant to section 22-26cc for reasons of size, soil quality or location but that may contribute to local economic activity through agricultural production. The commissioner may purchase up to one hundred per cent of the value of development rights directly from an eligible owner, or may acquire development rights on qualifying farmland jointly with a municipality, subject to the appraisal and review required by the regulations adopted pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this section, "development rights" and "owner" [shall have the same meaning as] have the same meanings as provided in section 22-26bb.

Sec. 130. Subsection (c) of section 22a-1b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) Each state department, institution or agency responsible for the primary recommendation or initiation of actions which may significantly affect the environment shall in the case of each such proposed action make a detailed written evaluation of its environmental impact before deciding whether to undertake or approve such action. All such environmental impact evaluations shall be detailed statements setting forth the following: (1) A description of the proposed action which shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the purpose and need of the proposed action, and, in the case of a proposed facility, a description of the infrastructure needs of such facility, including, but not limited to, parking, water supply, wastewater treatment and the square footage of the facility; (2) the environmental consequences of the proposed action, including cumulative, direct and indirect effects which might result during and subsequent to the proposed action; (3) any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided and irreversible and irretrievable

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commitments of resources should the proposal be implemented; (4) alternatives to the proposed action, including the alternative of not proceeding with the proposed action and, in the case of a proposed facility, a list of all the sites controlled by or reasonably available to the sponsoring agency that would meet the stated purpose of such facility; (5) an evaluation of the proposed action's consistency and each alternative's consistency with the state plan of conservation and development, an evaluation of each alternative including, to the extent practicable, whether it avoids, minimizes or mitigates environmental impacts, and, where appropriate, a description of detailed mitigation measures proposed to minimize environmental impacts, including, but not limited to, where appropriate, a site plan; (6) an analysis of the short term and long term economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the proposed action; (7) the effect of the proposed action on the use and conservation of energy resources; and (8) a description of the effects of the proposed action on sacred sites or archaeological sites of state or national importance. In the case of an action which affects existing housing, the evaluation shall also contain a detailed statement analyzing (A) housing consequences of the proposed action, including direct and indirect effects which might result during and subsequent to the proposed action by income group as defined in section 8-37aa and by race, and (B) the consistency of the housing consequences with the state's consolidated plan for housing and community development prepared pursuant to section 8-37t. As used in this section, "sacred sites" and "archaeological sites" [shall have the same meaning as] have the same meanings as provided in section 10-381.

Sec. 131. Section 22a-2b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

For purposes of this title, "criminal negligence" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (14) of section 53a-3.

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Sec. 132. Subdivision (v) of section 22a-47 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(v) "Pest" [shall have] has the meaning provided in 40 CFR 152.5, as amended from time to time;

Sec. 133. Subdivisions (e) and (f) of section 22a-68 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(e) "Noise" means the intensity, frequency, duration and character of sounds from a source or number of sources, [. Noise] and includes vibrations of subaudible or superaudible frequency.

(f) "Ambient noise" or "environmental noise" [shall mean the] means noise from all stationary sources.

Sec. 134. Section 22a-133n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

For the purposes of sections 22a-133n to 22a-133r, inclusive: "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection; "person" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 22a-2; and "environmental use restriction" means a limitation in any instrument executed and recorded as prescribed in section 22a-133o, the purpose of which is to minimize the risk of human exposure to pollutants and hazards to the environment by (1) preventing the use of specified real property for certain purposes, or (2) prohibiting certain activities on such property.

Sec. 135. Section 22a-208y of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

The person holding the permit for a resources recovery facility may

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submit to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection a plan for the acceptance and disposal of special waste or processed construction and demolition wood at such facility. For purposes of this section, "special waste" [shall have] has the meaning provided in regulations adopted by said commissioner under this chapter. Such plan shall identify special waste or processed construction and demolition wood which can be subject to uniform procedures for screening, testing, acceptance, recordkeeping, handling and disposal and shall include the rate at which such waste shall be processed. The commissioner shall review any plan submitted according to this section and shall approve or deny such plan. If accepted, compliance with such plan may constitute the special waste authorization from said commissioner which would otherwise be required for waste which meets the criteria of the plan.

Sec. 136. Subsection (a) of section 22a-402 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall investigate and inspect or cause to be investigated and inspected all dams or other structures which, in his or her judgment, would, by breaking away, cause loss of life or property damage. Said commissioner may require any person owning or having the care and control of any such structure to furnish him or her with such surveys, plans, descriptions, drawings and other data relating thereto and in such form and to such reasonable extent as he or she directs. Any person in possession of such pertinent information shall afford the owner and the commissioner access thereto. The commissioner shall make or cause to be made such periodic inspections of all such structures as may be necessary to reasonably insure that they are maintained in a safe condition. If, after any inspection described herein, the commissioner finds any such structure to be in an unsafe

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condition, he or she shall order the person owning or having control thereof to place it in a safe condition or to remove it and shall fix the time within which such order shall be carried out. The respondent to such an order shall not be required to obtain a permit under this chapter or chapter 440 or section 22a-342 or 22a-368 for any action necessary to comply with such order. If such order is not carried out within the time specified, the commissioner may carry out the actions required by the order provided the commissioner has determined that an emergency exists which presents a clear and present danger to the public safety and said commissioner shall assess the costs of such action against the person owning or having care and control of the structure. When the commissioner in his or her investigation finds that a dam or other structure should be inspected periodically in order to reduce a potential hazard to life and property, the owner of such structure shall cause such inspection to be made by a registered engineer at such intervals as are deemed necessary by the commissioner and shall submit a copy of the engineer's finding and report to the commissioner for his or her action. If the commissioner determines as a result of an inspection that maintenance or repairs to a dam are needed to maintain the dam in a safe condition, the commissioner shall notify the owner, in writing, of such maintenance or repairs as are necessary and request the owner to undertake such repairs within the time period specified in the notice. If the owner does not undertake the necessary maintenance or repairs within the time period indicated in the notice, the commissioner may proceed to order the owner to undertake the necessary maintenance or repairs. [As used in this chapter, "person" shall have the same meaning as defined in subsection (b) of section 22a-2 and "water company" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 25-32a.] The commissioner shall cause a certified copy of a final order issued under this section to be recorded on the land records in the town or towns wherein the dam or such structure is located. As used in this chapter, "person" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (b) of section 22a-2, and

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"water company" has the same meaning as provided in section 25-32a.

Sec. 137. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 22a-471 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(2) (A) If the commissioner is unable to determine the person or municipality responsible for rendering the groundwaters unusable for potable drinking water or if the commissioner determines that the responsible persons have no assets other than land, buildings, business machinery or livestock and are unable to secure a loan at a reasonable rate of interest to provide potable drinking water, a water company which has less than ten thousand customers and which owns, maintains, operates, manages, controls or employs a water supply well which is rendered unusable for potable drinking water, may apply to the commissioner for a grant from funds established pursuant to section 22a-451 or from the proceeds of any bonds authorized for the provision of potable drinking water. If, upon review of the engineering report required by this subsection to be submitted with an application for such a grant, the commissioner determines that a grant to a water company from available appropriations or from the proceeds of any bonds authorized for the provision of potable drinking water is appropriate, the commissioner may make such a grant in accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.

(B) The total amount distributed to a water company pursuant to this subsection shall, as funds allow, equal fifty per cent of the cost of the engineering report required by this subsection and fifty per cent of the cost of the most cost-effective long-term method of rendering the water supply in question usable for potable drinking water, as determined by the commissioner and the Commissioner of Public Health upon consideration of the required engineering report.

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(C) For purposes of this section, "water company" and "customer" [shall] have the same [meaning as specified] meanings as provided in section 25-32a.

(D) Any water company applying for a grant pursuant to this section shall prepare or have prepared an engineering report which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner and the Commissioner of Public Health and include, but not be limited to, a description in detail of the problem, area and population affected by pollution of the groundwaters; alternate solutions including relative cost of construction or installation, operation and maintenance; design criteria on all alternate solutions and any other information the commissioner deems necessary.

Sec. 138. Subdivision (7) of subsection (f) of section 22a-471 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(7) For purposes of this subsection, "pesticide" [shall have] has the same meaning as [specified] provided in section 22a-47.

Sec. 139. Section 22a-901 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 445, no person or government agency shall permanently place, deposit, dispose of or store more than one thousand cubic yards of soil consisting of asbestos-containing material (1) from another site to a site that abuts or adjoins residential property, and (2) at a height of more than four feet above the existing grade of the land without the approval of a two-thirds majority of the legislative body of the municipality in which such property is located. For the [purpose] purposes of this section, "asbestos-containing material" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-332.

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Sec. 140. Subsection (d) of section 28-9a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) "Major disaster", "emergency" [.] and "temporary housing" as used in this section [shall] have the same [meaning] meanings as the terms are defined, or used, in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-288, 88 Stat. 143).

Sec. 141. Subsection (b) of section 29-307b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) As used in this section, "water company" means a water company supplying water to one thousand or more persons or to two hundred fifty or more customers, and "employer" and "hazardous material" [shall] have the same [meaning as] meanings as provided in section 29-307a.

Sec. 142. Section 30-68 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

The provisions of this section shall apply to sales made on and after January 1, 1983. The wholesale prices of wine, bottled in this state, imported or domestic, whether sold under a brand name or private label, shall be filed with the Department of Consumer Protection as set forth in section 30-63, but such wine shall not be sold by a wholesaler to a retailer for less than minimum base cost. Minimum base cost shall be computed by adding the current selling price of wine in bulk in California, as set forth in the federal state market service news published by the United States Department of Agriculture, the charges necessary for transportation and delivery of wine in bulk into Connecticut, all federal and state taxes and the general prevailing cost of labels, containers, crowns, caps and seals. The wholesale prices of

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wine not bottled in this state, imported or domestic, whether sold under a brand name or private label, shall be filed with the department as set forth in section 30-63 but such wine shall not be sold by a wholesaler to a retailer at a price which is below the wholesaler's cost. ["Cost" shall mean] For the purposes of this section, "cost" means (1) the invoice price from the supplier to the wholesaler, (2) all transportation charges from point of origin to point of destination, and (3) all applicable federal and state taxes and duties.

Sec. 143. Section 30-68m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) [No retail permittee shall sell at a price below his or her cost.] For the purposes of this section; [, cost for the retail permittee]

(1) "Cost" for a retail permittee means (A) for alcoholic liquor other than beer, [shall mean] the posted bottle price from the wholesaler plus any charge for shipping or delivery to the [retailer's] retail permittee's place of business paid by the [retailer] retail permittee in addition to the posted price, [. For beer, cost for the retail permittee shall mean] and (B) for beer, the lowest posted price during the month in which the retail permittee is selling plus any charge for shipping or delivery to the [retailer's] retail permittee's place of business paid by the retail permittee in addition to the price originally paid by the retail permittee; [. As used in this section, the term retail permittee]

(2) "Retail permittee" means the holder of a permit allowing the sale of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption; [.] and

[(b)] (3) "Bottle price" means the price per unit of the contents of any case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer, and shall be arrived at by dividing the case price by the number of units or bottles making up such case price and adding to the quotient an amount that is not less than the following: A unit or bottle one-half pint or two hundred

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milliliters or less, two cents; a unit or bottle more than one-half pint or two hundred milliliters but not more than one pint or five hundred milliliters, four cents; and a unit or bottle greater than one pint or five hundred milliliters, eight cents.

(b) No retail permittee shall sell alcoholic liquor at a price below his or her cost.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [(a)] (b) of this section, a retail permittee may sell one beer item identified by a stock-keeping unit number or one item of alcoholic liquor other than beer identified by a stock-keeping unit number below his or her cost each month, provided the item is not sold at less than ninety per cent of such retail permittee's cost. [, as defined in subsection (a) of this section.] A retail permittee who intends to sell an item below cost pursuant to this subsection shall notify the Department of Consumer Protection of such sale not later than the second day of the month such item will be offered for sale.

Sec. 144. Subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 31-3y of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(5) "Full-time basis" [shall have] has the meaning contained in regulations adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 31-3z.

Sec. 145. Subsection (a) of section 31-3ww of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) For purposes of this section, "qualified apprenticeship training program" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 12-217g, and "taxpayer" means an affected business entity, as defined in section 12-284b.

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Sec. 146. Subdivision (8) of subsection (b) of section 31-51mm of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(8) In the case of certification for intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule under subsection (i) of section 31-51ll, a statement that the employee's intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule is necessary for the care of the spouse, son or daughter, parent or next of kin who is a current member of the armed forces, as defined in section 27-103, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status or is on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty, and the expected duration and schedule of the intermittent leave or reduced leave schedule. For the purposes of this subsection, "son or daughter" and "next of kin" [shall] have the same [meaning] meanings as provided in subsection (i) of section 31-51ll.

Sec. 147. Subsection (a) of section 31-57c of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section, [the term] "contractor" [shall mean] means any person, firm or corporation [which] that has contracted or seeks to contract with the state, or to participate in such a contract, in connection with any public works of the state or a political subdivision of the state.

Sec. 148. Subsection (a) of section 31-57d of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section, [the term] "contractor" [shall mean] means any person, firm or corporation [which] that has contracted or seeks to contract with the state, or to participate in such a contract, in

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connection with any public works of the state or a political subdivision of the state.

Sec. 149. Subsection (d) of section 31-57s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) Each employer shall pay each service worker for paid sick leave at a pay rate equal to the greater of either (1) the normal hourly wage for that service worker, or (2) the minimum fair wage rate under section 31-58 in effect for the pay period during which the employee used paid sick leave. For any service worker whose hourly wage varies depending on the work performed by the service worker, [the] "normal hourly wage" [shall mean] means the average hourly wage of the service worker in the pay period prior to the one in which the service worker used paid sick leave.

Sec. 150. Subsection (a) of section 32-1t of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The Department of Economic and Community Development shall, within available resources, establish and maintain a registry of data pertaining to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans that maintain their principal place of business in this state. Such registry shall include, but not be limited to, the names of the veteran or veterans who own and control each such business concern, the location of such business and the type of business in which each such business concern engages. The department shall request this information annually from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and any other appropriate state or federal agency. For purposes of this section, "small business concern owned and controlled by veterans" and "small business concern owned

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and controlled by service-disabled veterans" [shall] have the same meanings as provided in 15 USC 632(q), as amended from time to time.

Sec. 151. Subsection (a) of section 32-9l of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) An eligible business facility shall be granted an amount determined by multiplying seven hundred fifty dollars or, in the case of any facility used primarily for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of raw materials or manufactured products, or for research or industrial warehousing, or any combination thereof, and located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to section 32-70, for which not less than one hundred fifty full-time employees or fifty per cent of the full-time employment positions created by the facility are held by (1) residents of such zone, or (2) residents of such municipality who, at the time of employment, were eligible for training under the federal Comprehensive Employment Training Act or any other training program that replaces the Comprehensive Employment Training Act, two thousand two hundred fifty dollars, by the increase in the number of full-time employment positions, the costs of which are paid by the eligible business, directly resulting from the construction, renovation or expansion of the business facility, as determined by the department taking into account the employment requirements of business expansion, historical levels of employment and employment positions prior to the expansion, and such other factors as the department may deem appropriate. In the case of an eligible business facility located in an industrial district designated as part of an enterprise corridor zone under section 32-80, [the term] "such municipality", as used in this subsection, [shall mean] means either the municipality in which the facility is located or any other municipality having an industrial district which is designated as part of the same enterprise corridor zone.

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Sec. 152. Subsection (b) of section 32-9p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) "Distressed municipality" means, as of the date of the issuance of an eligibility certificate, any municipality in the state which, according to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development meets the necessary number of quantitative physical and economic distress thresholds which are then applicable for eligibility for the urban development action grant program under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1977, as amended, or any town within which is located an unconsolidated city or borough which meets such distress thresholds. Any municipality which, at any time subsequent to July 1, 1978, has met such thresholds but which at any time thereafter fails to meet such thresholds, according to said department, shall be deemed to be a distressed municipality for a period of five years subsequent to the date of the determination that such municipality fails to meet such thresholds, unless such municipality elects to terminate its designation as a distressed municipality, by vote of its legislative body, not later than September 1, 1985, or not later than three months after receiving notification from the commissioner that it no longer meets such thresholds, whichever is later. In the event a distressed municipality elects to terminate its designation, the municipality shall notify the commissioner and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management in writing within thirty days. In the event that the commissioner determines that amendatory federal legislation or administrative regulation has materially changed the distress thresholds thereby established, "distressed municipality" [shall mean] means any municipality in the state which meets comparable thresholds of distress which are then applicable in the areas of high unemployment and poverty, aging housing stock and low or declining rates of growth in job creation, population and per capita income as established by the commissioner,

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consistent with the purposes of subdivisions (59) and (60) of section 12-81 and sections 12-217e, 32-9p to 32-9s, inclusive, and 32-23p, in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. For purposes of sections 32-9p to 32-9s, inclusive, "distressed municipality" [shall also mean] also means any municipality adversely impacted by a major plant closing, relocation or layoff, provided the eligibility of a municipality shall not exceed two years from the date of such closing, relocation or layoff. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, which define what constitutes a "major plant closing, relocation or layoff" for purposes of sections 32-9p to 32-9s, inclusive. "Distressed municipality" [shall also mean] also means the portion of any municipality which is eligible for designation as an enterprise zone pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 32-70.

Sec. 153. Subsection (f) of section 32-9p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(f) "Capital reserve fund bond", "commissioner", "department", "industrial project" and "insurance fund" [shall have the meaning such words and terms are given] have the meanings provided in section 32-23d.

Sec. 154. Subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of section 32-80 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(2) "Public investment communities" [shall have] has the same meaning as ["public investment communities", as defined] provided in section 7-545.

(3) "Distressed municipality" [shall have] has the same meaning as

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["distressed municipality", as defined] provided in section 32-9p.

Sec. 155. Subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 32-261 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) (1) The corporation may issue guarantees of loans and other investments, consistent with any applicable principles set forth in the eligibility guidelines for the loan guarantee program of the Connecticut Works Fund, for any project used for manufacturing, industrial, research, product warehousing, distribution or other purposes which will create or retain jobs, maintain or diversify industry, including new or emerging technologies, or maintain or increase the tax base. The corporation also may issue guarantees of loans and guarantees of other investments for other purposes if the corporation determines that such loans or other investments will materially contribute to employment in the state by creating high quality jobs, encouraging exportation beyond the state of goods and services, developing new products or services, creating or supporting a secondary market for business loans made within the state or otherwise supporting, contributing to or enhancing activities important to employment levels in the state. The corporation may issue loan guarantees to women-owned businesses and minority business enterprises. As used in this section, "women-owned business" means any business of which fifty-one per cent or more of the capital stock, if any, or assets are owned by a woman who is active in the daily affairs of the business and has the power to direct the management and policies of the business, and "minority business enterprise" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 4a-60g.

Sec. 156. Subsection (k) of section 32-261 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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(k) As used in this section, the following terms [shall] have the following meanings unless the context indicates another meaning and intent:

(1) "Corporation" means Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated created under subsection (a) of section 32-35;

(2) "Eligible financial institution" [shall have] has the same meaning as ["eligible financial institution", as defined] provided in subsection (e) of section 32-23d;

(3) "Loans" means loans, notes, bonds and all other forms of debt financing or extensions of credit, secured or unsecured, including loans for working capital purposes;

(4) "Other investments" means (A) any and all forms of equity financing made by the corporation or an eligible financial institution, (B) any participation or other interest in such equity financing, however evidenced, or (C) any pool or portfolio of, or position in, loans, such equity financing or any combination thereof;

(5) "Person" [means a person, as defined] has the same meaning as provided in subsection (s) of section 32-23d; and

(6) "State" means the state of Connecticut.

Sec. 157. Subsection (a) of section 32-664 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any permit or approval required or permitted to be issued and any administrative action required or permitted to be taken pursuant to the general statutes in connection with any work supervised by a department, board or agency of the state for the overall project shall be

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in accordance with the procedure set forth in this section to the extent not inconsistent with the state's delegated authority under federal law. Whenever the secretary or the authority enters into a written agreement with any public entity for work in respect of any aspect of the overall project including without limitation, permit, license, governmental approval, acquisition of real property, construction of sewer, water, steam or other utility connections or the like, any administrative action to be taken by such public entity shall also be in accordance with the procedure set forth in this section unless inconsistent with such entity's delegated authority under federal law or in conflict with any contract by which such entity is bound, provided the procedure for review of environmental impact evaluations and statements required by sections 22a-1a to 22a-1c, inclusive, and for licenses, permits, approvals and administrative actions by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall be in accordance with the procedures set forth in subsections (j) to (l), inclusive, of this section. As used in this section, [the term] "commissioner" [shall mean "commissioners",] means commissioners if more than one commissioner has jurisdiction over the subject matter and their designees, if any.

Sec. 158. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 36a-34 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(3) "Federal CRA" [shall have] has the same meaning as [set forth] provided in subsection (a) of section 36a-30.

Sec. 159. Subsection (e) of section 36a-428k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(e) If the commissioner shall at any time find that any of the reasons enumerated in section 36a-428n for taking possession of the business

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and property in this state of a foreign bank exists, the commissioner may take possession of the business and property in this state of such foreign bank in accordance with section 36a-428n, notwithstanding that such foreign bank may have previously commenced proceedings for voluntary liquidation under this section. As used in this section, "business and property in this state" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 36a-428n.

Sec. 160. Subsection (a) of section 36a-671b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) A debt negotiator shall provide to each debtor a contract that shall include a complete, detailed list of services to be performed, the costs of such services and the results to be achieved. Each debt negotiation service contract shall contain (1) a statement certifying that the person offering debt negotiation services has reviewed the consumer's debt, and (2) an individualized evaluation of the likelihood that the proposed debt negotiation services would reduce the consumer's debt or debt service or, if appropriate, prevent the consumer's residential home from being foreclosed. Each contract shall allow the consumer to cancel or rescind such contract within three business days after the date on which the consumer signed the contract. Such contract shall contain a clear and conspicuous caption that shall read, "Debtor's three-day right to cancel", along with the following statement: "If you wish to cancel this contract, you may cancel by mailing a written notice by certified or registered mail to the address specified below. The notice shall state that you do not wish to be bound by this contract and must be delivered or mailed before midnight of the third business day after you sign this contract." As used in this section, "business day" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 42-134a.

Sec. 161. Subsection (f) of section 36a-671d of the general statutes is

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

(f) For purposes of subsection (e) of this section, [the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans negotiated or offered to be negotiated shall mean] "the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans negotiated or offered to be negotiated" means the aggregate underlying dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans for which a sponsored mortgage loan originator provides debt negotiation services.

Sec. 162. Subsection (b) of section 36a-676 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Any word or phrase in sections 36a-675 to 36a-685, inclusive, which is not defined in said sections but which is defined in the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 USC 1601 et seq.) [shall have] has the meaning set forth in the Consumer Credit Protection Act.

Sec. 163. Section 37-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

The provisions of sections 37-4, 37-5 and 37-6 shall not affect: (1) Any loan made prior to September 12, 1911; (2) any loan made by (A) any bank, as defined in section 36a-2, or any out-of-state bank, as defined in section 36a-2, that maintains in this state a branch, as defined in section 36a-410, (B) any wholly-owned subsidiary of such bank or out-of-state bank, except a loan for consumer purposes, or (C) any Connecticut credit union, as defined in section 36a-2, or federal credit union, as defined in section 36a-2; (3) any bona fide mortgage of real property for a sum in excess of five thousand dollars; (4) (A) any loan, carrying an annual interest rate of not more than the deposit index determined pursuant to subsection (c) of section 49-2a for the

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calendar year in which the loan is made plus seventeen per cent, made to a foreign or domestic corporation, statutory trust, limited liability company, general, limited or limited liability partnership or association organized for a profit or any individual, provided such corporation, trust, company, partnership, association or individual is engaged primarily in commercial, manufacturing, industrial or nonconsumer pursuits and provided further that the funds received by such corporation, trust, company, partnership, association or individual are utilized in such entity's business or investment activities and are not utilized for consumer purposes and provided further that the original indebtedness to be repaid is in excess of ten thousand dollars but less than or equal to two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or, in the case of one or more advances of money of less than ten thousand dollars made pursuant to a revolving loan agreement or similar agreement or a loan agreement providing for the making of advances to the borrower from time to time up to an aggregate maximum amount, the total principal amount of all loans owing by the borrower to the lender at the time of any such advance is in excess of ten thousand dollars but less than or equal to two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or (B) any loan made to a foreign or domestic corporation, statutory trust, limited liability company, general, limited or limited liability partnership or association organized for a profit or any individual, provided such corporation, trust, company, partnership, association or individual is engaged primarily in commercial, manufacturing, industrial or nonconsumer pursuits and provided further that the funds received by such corporation, trust, company, partnership, association or individual are utilized in such entity's business or investment activities and are not utilized for consumer purposes and provided further that the original indebtedness to be repaid is in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or, in the case of one or more advances of money of less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars made pursuant to a revolving loan agreement or similar agreement or a loan agreement providing for the making of

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advances to the borrower from time to time up to an aggregate maximum amount, the total principal amount of all loans owing by the borrower to the lender at the time of any such advance is in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars; (5) any obligations, including bonds, notes or other obligations, issued by (A) the state, (B) any municipality, including any city, town, borough, district, whether consolidated or not, or other public body corporate, or (C) any authority, instrumentality, public agency or other political subdivision of the state or of a municipality; (6) any loan made by (A) the state, (B) any municipality, including any city, town, borough, district, whether consolidated or not, or other public body corporate, or (C) any authority, instrumentality, public agency or other political subdivision of the state or of a municipality; (7) any loan made for the purpose of financing the purchase of a motor vehicle, a recreational vehicle or a boat, carrying an interest rate of not more than (A) eighteen per cent per annum on loans made on or after July 1, 1981, and prior to October 1, 1985, and (B) on loans made on or after October 1, 1985, and prior to October 1, 1993, (i) sixteen per cent per annum for new motor vehicles, recreational vehicles or boats, and (ii) eighteen per cent per annum for used motor vehicles, recreational vehicles or boats, payable in four or more monthly, quarterly or yearly installments which is unsecured or in which a security interest is taken in such property; (8) any loan by an institution of higher education made to an individual for the purpose of enabling attendance at such institution and carrying an interest rate of not more than the greater of (A) the maximum rate then permitted by section 37-4, or (B) a rate which is not more than five per cent in excess of the discount rate, including any surcharge, on ninety-day commercial paper in effect from time to time at the federal reserve bank in the federal reserve district where such institution is located; (9) any loan made to a plan participant or beneficiary from an employee pension benefit plan as defined in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, Public Law 93-406, as from time to time amended. The provisions of part III of chapter 668 shall not apply to

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loans made pursuant to subdivision (7) of this section. No provision of this section shall prevent any such bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union or federal credit union or other lender from recovering by an action at law the amount of the principal and the interest stipulated or interest at the legal rate, if interest is not stipulated, in any negotiable instrument which it has acquired for value and in good faith without notice of illegality in the consideration. For the purpose of this section: "Interest" shall not be construed to include attorney's fees, including preparation of mortgage deed and note, security agreements, title search, waivers and closing fees, survey charges or recording fees paid by the mortgagor or borrower; and "consumer purposes" [shall mean] means the utilization of funds for personal, family or household purchases, acquisitions or uses.

Sec. 164. Subdivision (7) of section 38a-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(7) "Producer" [shall have] has the same meaning as "insurance producer" [, as defined] as provided in section 38a-702a.

Sec. 165. Subsection (b) of section 38a-92n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) Each policy shall provide that there shall be no acceleration of payments due under the policy with respect to guaranteed obligations except at the option of the financial guaranty insurance corporation. For purposes of this subsection, [acceleration of payments shall mean] "acceleration of payments" means any acceleration of a payment by reason of a payment default or insolvency of the obligor whose obligation is guaranteed or insured.

Sec. 166. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 38a-194 of the

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

(c) (1) ["Discontinuance" shall mean] As used in this subsection, "discontinuance" means the termination of the contract between the group contract holder and a health care center due to the insolvency of the health care center, and does not refer to the termination of any agreement between any individual enrollee and the health care center.

Sec. 167. Subsection (b) of section 38a-271 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) The provisions of sections 38a-271 to 38a-278, inclusive, other than section 38a-277, do not apply to: (1) The lawful transaction of surplus lines insurance; (2) the lawful transaction of reinsurance by insurers; (3) transactions, in this state, involving a policy lawfully solicited, written and delivered outside of this state covering only subjects of insurance not resident, located or expressly to be performed in this state at the time of issuance, and which transactions are subsequent to the issuance of such policy; (4) transactions involving contracts of insurance independently procured pursuant to the unsolicited application of the insured or his or her agent which are reported and on which a premium tax is paid in accordance with section 38a-277; (5) attorneys acting in the ordinary relation of attorney-client in the adjustment of claims or losses; (6) transactions, in this state, involving contracts of insurance issued to one or more industrial insureds, provided nothing in this section shall relieve an industrial insured from the taxation imposed upon independently procured insurance in section 38a-277. For the purpose of this subdivision, [an] "industrial insured" [shall mean] means an insured (A) which procures the insurance of any risk by the use of the services of a full-time employee acting as an insurance manager or buyer, or the services of a regularly and continuously retained qualified

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insurance consultant, and (B) whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance, excluding life, accident and health insurance, total at least fifty thousand dollars; (7) transactions involving contracts issued by a life insurance or annuity company, organized and operated without profit, to any private shareholder or individual exclusively for the purpose of aiding and strengthening educational institutions or charitable, health and welfare organizations by issuing insurance and annuity contracts only to or for the benefit of such institutions or organizations and individuals engaged in the service of such institutions or organizations; (8) transactions in this state involving group life and group sickness and accident or franchise sickness and accident insurance or group annuities where the master policy of such groups was lawfully issued and delivered in and pursuant to the laws of a state in which the insurer was authorized to do an insurance business to a group organized for purposes other than the procurement of insurance, and where the policyholder is domiciled or otherwise has a bona fide situs; (9) transactions in this state involving any policy of insurance or annuity contract issued prior to January 1, 1970.

Sec. 168. Subsection (a) of section 38a-497a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section (1) "insurer" [shall have] has the same meaning as "insurer", as defined in 42 USC S 1396g-1(b), as including a group health plan, as defined in 29 USC S 1167(1), an employee welfare benefit plan providing medical care to participants or beneficiaries directly or through insurance reimbursement, or otherwise, a health maintenance organization and an entity offering a service benefit plan, and (2) "NMSN" means a National Medical Support Notice issued in a Title IV-D support case pursuant to section 46b-88.

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Sec. 169. Subsections (i) to (k), inclusive, of section 38a-551 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(i) "Skilled nursing facility" [shall have] has the same meaning as "skilled nursing facility", as defined in Section 1395x, Chapter 7 of Title 42, United States Code.

(j) "Hospital" [shall have] has the same meaning as "hospital", as defined in Section 1395x, Chapter 7 of Title 42, United States Code.

(k) "Home health agency" [shall have] has the same meaning as "home health agency", as defined in Section 1395x, Chapter 7 of Title 42, United States Code.

Sec. 170. Subsection (o) of section 38a-551 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(o) "Alcoholism treatment facility" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 38a-533.

Sec. 171. Subsection (a) of section 38a-718 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section (1) "bank holding company" [shall have] has the same meaning as [that contained] provided in section 36-419, [;] and (2) "lending institution" [shall include, but shall not be] includes, but is not limited to, banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions.

Sec. 172. Subdivision (7) of section 38a-816 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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(7) Failure to maintain complaint handling procedures. Failure of any person to maintain complete record of all the complaints which it has received since the date of its last examination. This record shall indicate the total number of complaints, their classification by line of insurance, the nature of each complaint, the disposition of these complaints, and the time it took to process each complaint. For purposes of this subsection "complaint" [shall mean] means any written communication primarily expressing a grievance.

Sec. 173. Subsection (c) of section 38a-944 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) Every claim under a separate account agreement providing, in effect, that the assets in the separate account shall not be chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business of the insurer shall be satisfied out of the assets in the separate account equal to the reserves maintained in such account for such agreement and, to the extent, if any, not fully discharged thereby, shall be treated as a class 3 claim against the estate. For the purposes of this section, [the] "insurer's estate" [shall mean] means the general assets of such company less any assets held in separate accounts that, pursuant to section 38a-433 or 38a-459, are not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business of the insurer.

Sec. 174. Subdivision (2) of section 38a-962 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(2) "Exceeded its powers" [shall mean the following] means:

(A) The insurer has refused to permit examination of its books, papers, accounts, records or affairs by the commissioner, his or her deputies, employees or duly commissioned examiners;

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(B) A domestic insurer has unlawfully removed from this state books, papers, accounts or records necessary for an examination of the insurer;

(C) The insurer has failed to promptly comply with the applicable financial reporting statutes or rules and departmental requests relating thereto;

(D) The insurer has neglected or refused to observe an order of the commissioner to make good, within the time prescribed by law, any prohibited deficiency in its capital, capital stock or surplus;

(E) The insurer is continuing to transact insurance or write business after its license has been revoked or suspended by the commissioner;

(F) The insurer, by contract or otherwise, has unlawfully or has in violation of an order of the commissioner or has without first having obtained written approval of the commissioner if approval is required by law: (i) Totally reinsured its entire outstanding business, or (ii) merged or consolidated substantially its entire property or business with another insurer;

(G) The insurer engaged in any transaction in which it is not authorized to engage under the laws of this state;

(H) The insurer refused to comply with a lawful order of the commissioner.

Sec. 175. Subsection (c) of section 38a-976 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(c) "Agent" [shall have] has the same meaning as "insurance producer", as defined in section 38a-702a.

Sec. 176. Subsection (a) of section 42-471a of the general statutes is

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

(a) Each employer shall obtain and retain employment applications in a secure manner and shall employ reasonable measures to destroy or make unreadable such employment applications upon disposal. Such measures shall, at a minimum, include the shredding or other means of permanent destruction of such employment applications in a secure setting. For purposes of this section, "employer" [shall have] has the meaning [prescribed to such term] provided in section 31-128a.

Sec. 177. Subsection (a) of section 42-511 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Any person conducting business in the motor fuel industry in this state that files merger, acquisition or any other information regarding market concentration in the motor fuel industry in this state with the Federal Trade Commission or the United States Department of Justice, in compliance with the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act, 15 USC 18a, shall simultaneously file a copy of the same information with the Attorney General of this state. For purposes of this section, "motor fuel" [shall have] has the same meaning as [defined] provided in section 14-327a, and "person" [shall have] has the same meaning as [used] provided in subsection (k) of section 1-1.

Sec. 178. Section 43-160 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

No person shall assume the title licensed public weigher, or any title of similar import, perform the duties or acts to be performed by a licensed public weigher under this chapter, hold himself out as a licensed public weigher, issue any weight certificate ticket, memorandum or statement for which a fee is charged, or engage in the

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full-time or part-time business of public weighing, unless he holds a valid license as a licensed public weigher. ["Public weighing", as used in this section, shall mean] As used in this section, "public weighing" means the weighing for any person, upon request, of property, produce, commodities or articles other than those which the weigher or his employer, if any, is either buying or selling.

Sec. 179. Section 43-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

[The term "liquefied petroleum gas", as] As used in sections 43-37 to 43-44, inclusive, [shall mean and include] "liquefied petroleum gas" means any material [which] that is composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of the same: Propane, propylene, butane, normal or isobutane and butylene.

Sec. 180. Subsection (d) of section 45a-233 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(d) No discretionary power or authority conferred upon a fiduciary as provided in sections 45a-233 to 45a-236, inclusive, may be exercised by such fiduciary in such a manner as, in the aggregate, to deprive the trust or the estate involved of an otherwise available tax exemption, deduction or credit, expressly including the marital and orphans deductions and the deduction for transfers for public, charitable and religious uses, except as otherwise prescribed by the testator or settlor, or operate to attract or impose a tax upon a settlor or estate of a testator or upon any other person as owner of any portion of the trust or estate involved. Notwithstanding any provisions contained in or incorporated by reference into a will or trust instrument, no person shall have a power to make any equitable adjustments affecting any qualified terminable interest property or a QTIP trust. For the purposes of this subsection, "equitable adjustments" means

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adjustments to trust corpus or income or both which involve a reallocation of assets from the account of one beneficiary to that of another to compensate for disproportionate sharing of a tax burden resulting from a tax election. The exercise of a power in violation of the restriction contained in this subsection shall render the action by the fiduciary or any other person with regard to that violation void. "Tax" means a federal, state, whether that of Connecticut, another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, local, municipal or foreign, whether national, provincial, state, local or municipal, income, gift, estate, generation-skipping, inheritance, succession, accessions or other death tax, duty or excise imposed on the transfer of property at death or by gift. "Marital deduction" and "deduction for transfers for public, charitable and religious uses" [, shall] have the same [meaning and application as shall] meanings and applications as exist under the federal Internal Revenue Code in effect at the death of the testator or at the time a trust becomes irrevocable, as the case may be. The definition of tax in this subsection shall be deemed to be the definition as it existed in this subsection on and after January 1, 1970, and in subsection (b) of section 45-100a insofar as said section 45-100a applies to any instrument in which it was incorporated from January 1, 1967, to December 31, 1969, inclusive.

Sec. 181. Subsection (a) of section 45a-520 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section: (1) "Charitable beneficiary" and "charitable entity" [shall] include, without limitation, towns, ecclesiastical society and cemetery associations owning or controlling the operation of a cemetery or burial ground; and (2) "charitable trust" [shall mean] means a trust for the benefit of one or more charitable beneficiaries.

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Sec. 182. Subdivision (15) of section 46a-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(15) (A) To require an employer having three or more employees to post in a prominent and accessible location information concerning the illegality of sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment; and (B) to require an employer having fifty or more employees to provide two hours of training and education to all supervisory employees within one year of October 1, 1992, and to all new supervisory employees within six months of their assumption of a supervisory position, provided any employer who has provided such training and education to any such employees after October 1, 1991, shall not be required to provide such training and education a second time. Such training and education shall include information concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment. As used in this subdivision, "sexual harassment" [shall have] has the same meaning as [set forth] provided in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 46a-60, and "employer" [shall include] includes the General Assembly;

Sec. 183. Subdivision (12) of section 46b-115a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(12) "Person" [shall have] has the same meaning as [contained] provided in subsection (k) of section 1-1 and [shall include] includes a public agency;

Sec. 184. Subsection (a) of section 46b-115n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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(a) A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction if the child is present in this state and (1) the child has been abandoned, or (2) it is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because the child, a sibling or a parent has been, or is under a threat of being, abused or mistreated. As used in this subsection with respect to a child, "abused" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 46b-120.

Sec. 185. Subdivisions (6) and (7) of subsection (a) of section 46b-220 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(6) "Past-due support" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 52-362j; and

(7) "Overdue support" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 52-362j.

Sec. 186. Subsection (a) of section 47-74a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) When unit owners other than the declarant own more than one-third of the units in the condominium, they shall be entitled to elect not less than one-third of the members of the board of directors of the unit owners' association. Unit owners other than the declarant shall elect not less than a majority of the members of the board of directors of the unit owners' association not later than five years after the date of the recording of the original declaration, and, prior to the expiration of such five-year period, shall be entitled to elect not less than a majority of the members of the board of directors upon the happening of the earlier of the following two events: (1) Sale by declarant of sixty per cent of the units in the condominium, or (2) completion of seventy-five per cent of the units in the condominium, with some such units having

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been sold, but no more than six units having been sold in the six-month period preceding the call for an election pursuant to subsection (b) [hereof. All references in this subsection to "units in the condominium" shall mean] of this section. As used in this subsection, "units in the condominium" means the aggregate of the units shown in the survey and plans filed with the original declaration pursuant to section 47-71 and the units shown in the survey and plans filed with any amendment to the declaration covering additional lands added to the condominium property, prior to the date on which the requisite proportion of units is attained. The declarant shall be entitled to designate not less than one member of the board of directors of the unit owners' association so long as he holds for sale in the ordinary course of business ten per cent or more of the units in such condominium.

Sec. 187. Subsection (a) of section 52-352d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this section, "exempt" [shall have] has the same meaning as [set forth] provided in section 52-352a, and "farm partnership" means any partnership primarily engaged in the occupation of farming in which at least fifty per cent of the partners are members of the same family.

Sec. 188. Subsection (r) of section 52-367b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(r) For the purposes of this subsection, "exempt" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subsection (c) of section 52-352a. Funds deposited in an account that has been established for the express purpose of receiving electronic direct deposits of public assistance or of Title IV-D child support payments from the Department of Social

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Services shall be exempt.

Sec. 189. Subsection (b) of section 53a-117e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) For the purposes of this section, "tenant", "landlord" and "premises" [shall] have the meanings [set forth] provided in section 47a-1.

Sec. 190. Subsection (b) of section 53a-117f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) For the purposes of this section, "tenant", "landlord" and "premises" [shall] have the meanings [set forth] provided in section 47a-1.

Sec. 191. Subsection (b) of section 53a-117g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(b) For the purposes of this section, "tenant", "landlord" and "premises" [shall] have the meanings [set forth] provided in section 47a-1.

Sec. 192. Subsection (a) of section 53a-213 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) A person is guilty of drinking while operating a motor vehicle when he drinks any alcoholic liquor while operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway of this state or upon any road of any specially chartered municipal association or of any district organized under the provisions of chapter 105, a purpose of which is the construction and

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maintenance of roads and sidewalks, or in any parking area for ten cars or more, or upon any private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of section 14-218a or upon any school property. As used in this section, "alcoholic liquor" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 30-1.

Sec. 193. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-217e of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(1) "Criminal negligence" [shall have] has the same meaning as ["criminal negligence", as defined] provided in section 53a-3;

(2) "Hunting" [shall have] has the same meaning as ["hunting", as defined] provided in section 26-1;

Sec. 194. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-217e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(4) "Serious physical injury" [shall have] has the same meaning as ["serious physical injury, as defined] provided in section 53a-3.

Sec. 195. Subsection (a) of section 54-102aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) As used in this part:

(1) "Active tuberculosis" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 19a-265;

(2) "Infectious tuberculosis" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 19a-265; and

(3) "Latent tuberculosis" means having a positive tuberculin skin

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test with no clinical, bacteriologic or radiologic evidence of active tuberculosis.

Sec. 196. Subsection (a) of section 54-222a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Whenever a peace officer determines that a crime has been committed, such officer shall: (1) Render immediate assistance to any crime victim, including obtaining medical assistance for any such crime victim if such assistance is required; (2) present a card prepared by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator to the crime victim informing the crime victim of services available and the rights of crime victims in this state; and (3) refer the crime victim to the Office of Victim Services for additional information on rights and services. A peace officer shall not be liable for failing to present an informational card to any crime victim as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection or for failing to refer any crime victim to the Office of Victim Services as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection, "crime victim" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 1-1k.

Sec. 197. Subdivision (2) of section 54-240 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(2) "Agency" [shall have] has the same meaning as "public agency" or "agency", as provided in section 1-200;

Sec. 198. Subdivision (7) of section 54-240 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(7) "Family violence" [shall have] has the same meaning as provided in section 46b-38a;

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Sec. 199. Subdivision (13) of section 54-240 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(13) "Record" [shall have] has the same meaning as "public records or files" [.] as provided in section 1-200;

Approved June 6, 2014