



General Assembly

January Session, 2017

**Raised Bill No. 7222**

LCO No. 4454



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC HEALTH

Introduced by:  
(PH)

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S  
VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTES.**

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 19a-491 of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
3 *October 1, 2017*):

4 (a) No person acting individually or jointly with any other person  
5 shall establish, conduct, operate or maintain an institution in this state  
6 without a license as required by this chapter, except for persons issued  
7 a license by the Commissioner of Children and Families pursuant to  
8 section 17a-145 for the operation of (1) a substance abuse treatment  
9 facility, or (2) a facility for the purpose of caring for women during  
10 pregnancies and for women and their infants following such  
11 pregnancies. Application for such license shall (A) be made to the  
12 Department of Public Health upon forms provided by it, [and shall] (B)  
13 be accompanied by the fee required under subsection (c), (d) or (e) of  
14 this section, and (C) contain such information as the department  
15 requires, which may include affirmative evidence of ability to comply

16 with reasonable standards and regulations prescribed under the  
17 provisions of this chapter. The commissioner may require as a  
18 condition of licensure that an applicant sign a consent order providing  
19 reasonable assurances of compliance with the Public Health Code. The  
20 commissioner may issue more than one chronic disease hospital  
21 license to a single institution until such time as the state offers a  
22 rehabilitation hospital license.

23 Sec. 2. Section 19a-490 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
24 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

25 As used in this chapter and sections 17b-261e, 38a-498b and 38a-  
26 525b:

27 (a) "Institution" means a hospital, short-term hospital special  
28 hospice, hospice inpatient facility, residential care home, health care  
29 facility for the handicapped, nursing home facility, home health care  
30 agency, homemaker-home health aide agency, behavioral health  
31 facility, assisted living services agency, substance abuse treatment  
32 facility, outpatient surgical facility, outpatient clinic, an infirmary  
33 operated by an educational institution for the care of students enrolled  
34 in, and faculty and employees of, such institution; a facility engaged in  
35 providing services for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment or care of  
36 human health conditions, including facilities operated and maintained  
37 by any state agency, except facilities for the care or treatment of  
38 mentally ill persons or persons with substance abuse problems; and a  
39 residential facility for persons with intellectual disability licensed  
40 pursuant to section 17a-227 and certified to participate in the Title XIX  
41 Medicaid program as an intermediate care facility for individuals with  
42 intellectual disability;

43 (b) "Hospital" means an establishment for the lodging, care and  
44 treatment of persons suffering from disease or other abnormal physical  
45 or mental conditions and includes inpatient psychiatric services in  
46 general hospitals;

47 (c) "Residential care home" or "rest home" means a community  
48 residence that furnishes, in single or multiple facilities, food and  
49 shelter to two or more persons unrelated to the proprietor and, in  
50 addition, provides services that meet a need beyond the basic  
51 provisions of food, shelter and laundry and may qualify as a setting  
52 that allows residents to receive home and community-based services  
53 funded by state and federal programs;

54 (d) "Home health care agency" means a public or private  
55 organization, or a subdivision thereof, engaged in providing  
56 professional nursing services and the following services, available  
57 twenty-four hours per day, in the patient's home or a substantially  
58 equivalent environment: Homemaker-home health aide services as  
59 defined in this section, physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational  
60 therapy or medical social services. The agency shall provide  
61 professional nursing services and at least one additional service  
62 directly and all others directly or through contract. An agency shall be  
63 available to enroll new patients seven days a week, twenty-four hours  
64 per day;

65 (e) "Homemaker-home health aide agency" means a public or  
66 private organization, except a home health care agency, which  
67 provides in the patient's home or a substantially equivalent  
68 environment supportive services which may include, but are not  
69 limited to, assistance with personal hygiene, dressing, feeding and  
70 incidental household tasks essential to achieving adequate household  
71 and family management. Such supportive services shall be provided  
72 under the supervision of a registered nurse and, if such nurse  
73 determines appropriate, shall be provided by a social worker, physical  
74 therapist, speech therapist or occupational therapist. Such supervision  
75 may be provided directly or through contract;

76 (f) "Homemaker-home health aide services" as defined in this  
77 section shall not include services provided to assist individuals with  
78 activities of daily living when such individuals have a disease or

79 condition that is chronic and stable as determined by a physician  
80 licensed in the state of Connecticut;

81 (g) "Behavioral health facility" means any facility that provides  
82 mental health services to persons eighteen years of age or older or  
83 substance use disorder services to persons of any age in an outpatient  
84 treatment or residential setting to ameliorate mental, emotional,  
85 behavioral or substance use disorder issues;

86 (h) "Alcohol or drug treatment facility" means any facility for the  
87 care or treatment of persons suffering from alcoholism or other drug  
88 addiction;

89 (i) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation,  
90 limited liability company or association;

91 (j) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health or the  
92 commissioner's designee;

93 (k) "Home health agency" means an agency licensed as a home  
94 health care agency or a homemaker-home health aide agency;

95 (l) "Assisted living services agency" means an agency that provides,  
96 among other things, nursing services and assistance with activities of  
97 daily living to a population that is chronic and stable;

98 (m) "Outpatient clinic" means an organization operated by a  
99 municipality or a corporation, other than a hospital, that provides (1)  
100 ambulatory medical care, including preventive and health promotion  
101 services, (2) dental care, or (3) mental health services in conjunction  
102 with medical or dental care for the purpose of diagnosing or treating a  
103 health condition that does not require the patient's overnight care;

104 (n) "Multicare institution" means a hospital, psychiatric outpatient  
105 clinic for adults, free-standing facility for the care or treatment of  
106 substance abusive or dependent persons, hospital for psychiatric  
107 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, or a general acute care

108 hospital that provides outpatient behavioral health services that (1) is  
109 licensed in accordance with this chapter, (2) has more than one facility  
110 or one or more satellite units owned and operated by a single licensee,  
111 and (3) offers complex patient health care services at each facility or  
112 satellite unit; [and]

113 (o) "Nursing home" or "nursing home facility" means (1) any chronic  
114 and convalescent nursing home or any rest home with nursing  
115 supervision that provides nursing supervision under a medical  
116 director twenty-four hours per day, or (2) any chronic and  
117 convalescent nursing home that provides skilled nursing care under  
118 medical supervision and direction to carry out nonsurgical treatment  
119 and dietary procedures for chronic diseases, convalescent stages, acute  
120 diseases or injuries; and

121 (p) "Outpatient dialysis unit" means (1) an out-of-hospital out-  
122 patient dialysis unit that is licensed by the department to provide (A)  
123 services on an out-patient basis to persons requiring dialysis on a  
124 short-term basis or for a chronic condition, or (B) training for home  
125 dialysis, or (2) an in-hospital dialysis unit that is a special unit of a  
126 licensed hospital designed, equipped and staffed to (A) offer dialysis  
127 therapy on an out-patient basis, (B) provide training for home dialysis,  
128 and (C) perform renal transplantations.

129 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 20-126l of the general statutes is  
130 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
131 *October 1, 2017*):

132 (a) As used in this section:

133 (1) "General supervision of a licensed dentist" means supervision  
134 that authorizes dental hygiene procedures to be performed with the  
135 knowledge of said licensed dentist, whether or not the dentist is on the  
136 premises when such procedures are being performed;

137 (2) "Public health facility" means an institution, as defined in section

138 19a-490, a community health center, a group home, a school, a  
139 preschool operated by a local or regional board of education or a head  
140 start program or a program offered or sponsored by the federal Special  
141 Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children; [and]

142 (3) The "practice of dental hygiene" means the performance of  
143 educational, preventive and therapeutic services including: Complete  
144 prophylaxis; the removal of calcareous deposits, accretions and stains  
145 from the supragingival and subgingival surfaces of the teeth by  
146 scaling, root planing and polishing; the application of pit and fissure  
147 sealants and topical solutions to exposed portions of the teeth; dental  
148 hygiene examinations and the charting of oral conditions; dental  
149 hygiene assessment, treatment planning and evaluation; the  
150 administration of local anesthesia in accordance with the provisions of  
151 subsection (d) of this section; and collaboration in the implementation  
152 of the oral health care regimen; and

153 (4) "Contact hour" means a minimum of fifty minutes of continuing  
154 education activity.

155 Sec. 4. Subsection (g) of section 20-126l of the general statutes is  
156 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
157 *October 1, 2017*):

158 (g) Each licensed dental hygienist applying for license renewal shall  
159 earn a minimum of sixteen contact hours of continuing education  
160 within the preceding twenty-four-month period, including, for  
161 registration periods beginning on and after October 1, 2016, at least  
162 one contact hour of training or education in infection control in a  
163 dental setting and, for registration periods beginning on and after  
164 October 1, 2017, at least one contact hour of training or education in  
165 cultural competency. The subject matter for continuing education shall  
166 reflect the professional needs of the licensee in order to meet the health  
167 care needs of the public. Continuing education activities shall provide  
168 significant theoretical or practical content directly related to clinical or

169 scientific aspects of dental hygiene. Qualifying continuing education  
170 activities include, but are not limited to, courses, including on-line  
171 courses, that are offered or approved by dental schools and other  
172 institutions of higher education that are accredited or recognized by  
173 the Council on Dental Accreditation, a regional accrediting  
174 organization, the American Dental Association, a state, district or local  
175 dental association or society affiliated with the American Dental  
176 Association, the National Dental Association, the American Dental  
177 Hygienists Association or a state, district or local dental hygiene  
178 association or society affiliated with the American Dental Hygienists  
179 Association, the Academy of General Dentistry, the Academy of  
180 Dental Hygiene, the American Red Cross or the American Heart  
181 Association when sponsoring programs in cardiopulmonary  
182 resuscitation or cardiac life support, the United States Department of  
183 Veterans Affairs and armed forces of the United States when  
184 conducting programs at United States governmental facilities, a  
185 hospital or other health care institution, agencies or businesses whose  
186 programs are accredited or recognized by the Council on Dental  
187 Accreditation, local, state or national medical associations, or a state or  
188 local health department. Eight hours of volunteer dental practice at a  
189 public health facility, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, may  
190 be substituted for one contact hour of continuing education, up to a  
191 maximum of five contact hours in one two-year period. Activities that  
192 do not qualify toward meeting these requirements include professional  
193 organizational business meetings, speeches delivered at luncheons or  
194 banquets, and the reading of books, articles, or professional journals.  
195 Not more than four contact hours of continuing education may be  
196 earned through an on-line or other distance learning program.

197 Sec. 5. Subsection (f) of section 10-206 of the general statutes is  
198 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
199 *October 1, 2017*):

200 (f) On and after [February 1, 2004] October 1, 2017, each local or  
201 regional board of education shall report to the local health department

202 and the Department of Public Health, on an [annual] triennial basis,  
203 the total number of pupils per school and per school district having a  
204 diagnosis of asthma (1) at the time of public school enrollment, (2) in  
205 grade six or seven, and (3) in grade ten or eleven. The report shall  
206 contain the asthma information collected as required under  
207 subsections (b) and (c) of this section and shall include pupil age,  
208 gender, race, ethnicity and school. Beginning on October 1, 2004, and  
209 every three years thereafter, the Department of Public Health shall  
210 review the asthma screening information reported pursuant to this  
211 section and shall submit a report to the joint standing committees of  
212 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public  
213 health and education concerning asthma trends and distributions  
214 among pupils enrolled in the public schools. The report shall be  
215 submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a and shall  
216 include, but not be limited to, trends and findings based on pupil age,  
217 gender, race, ethnicity, school and the education reference group, as  
218 determined by the Department of Education for the town or regional  
219 school district in which such school is located.

220 Sec. 6. Section 19a-580d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
221 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

222 (a) For purposes of this section, "do not resuscitate order" or "DNR  
223 order" means an order written by a physician licensed under chapter  
224 370 or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 378  
225 for a particular patient to withhold cardiopulmonary resuscitation of  
226 such patient, including chest compressions, defibrillation or breathing,  
227 or ventilation of such patient by any assistive or mechanical means,  
228 including, but not limited to, mouth-to-mouth, bag-valve mask,  
229 endotracheal tube or ventilator.

230 (b) The Department of Public Health shall adopt regulations, in  
231 accordance with chapter 54, to provide for a system governing the  
232 recognition and transfer of ["] do not resuscitate ["] or DNR orders  
233 between health care institutions licensed pursuant to chapter 368v and



234 upon intervention by emergency medical services providers certified  
235 or licensed pursuant to chapter 368d. The regulations shall include, but  
236 not be limited to, procedures concerning the use of [""] do not  
237 resuscitate [""] bracelets. The regulations shall specify that, upon  
238 request of the patient or his or her authorized representative, the  
239 physician or advanced practice registered nurse who issued the [""] do  
240 not resuscitate [""] order shall assist the patient or his or her authorized  
241 representative in utilizing the system. The regulations shall not limit  
242 the authority of the Commissioner of Developmental Services under  
243 subsection (g) of section 17a-238 concerning orders applied to persons  
244 receiving services under the direction of the Commissioner of  
245 Developmental Services.

246 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2017*) Each health care institution,  
247 as defined in section 19a-490 of the general statutes, as amended by  
248 this act, shall report to the Department of Public Health any major  
249 systems failure, including, but not limited to, loss of water, heat or  
250 electricity, or any incident that causes an activation of the institution's  
251 emergency preparedness plan. Failure to report such failure or  
252 incident, not later than four hours after discovering such failure or  
253 incident, may result in the imposition of a fine not to exceed one  
254 hundred dollars per day commencing with the date of such failure or  
255 incident until compliance with the reporting requirement has been  
256 achieved.

257 Sec. 8. Section 19a-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
258 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

259 (a) Each board or commission established under chapters 369 to 376,  
260 inclusive, 378 to 381, inclusive, and 383 to 388, inclusive, and the  
261 Department of Public Health with respect to professions under its  
262 jurisdiction that have no board or commission may take any of the  
263 following actions, singly or in combination, based on conduct that  
264 occurred prior or subsequent to the issuance of a permit or a license  
265 upon finding the existence of good cause:

- 266 (1) Revoke a practitioner's license or permit;
- 267 (2) Suspend a practitioner's license or permit;
- 268 (3) Censure a practitioner or permittee;
- 269 (4) Issue a letter of reprimand to a practitioner or permittee;
- 270 (5) Place a practitioner or permittee on probationary status and  
271 require the practitioner or permittee to:
- 272 (A) Report regularly to such board, commission or department  
273 upon the matters which are the basis of probation;
- 274 (B) Limit practice to those areas prescribed by such board,  
275 commission or department;
- 276 (C) Continue or renew professional education until a satisfactory  
277 degree of skill has been attained in those areas which are the basis for  
278 the probation;
- 279 (6) Assess a civil penalty of up to twenty-five thousand dollars;
- 280 (7) In those cases involving persons or entities licensed or certified  
281 pursuant to sections 20-341d, 20-435, 20-436, 20-437, 20-438, 20-475 and  
282 20-476, require that restitution be made to an injured property owner;  
283 or
- 284 (8) Summarily take any action specified in this subsection against a  
285 practitioner's license or permit upon receipt of proof that such  
286 practitioner has been:
- 287 (A) Found guilty or convicted as a result of an act which constitutes  
288 a felony under (i) the laws of this state, (ii) federal law, or (iii) the laws  
289 of another jurisdiction and which, if committed within this state,  
290 would have constituted a felony under the laws of this state; or
- 291 (B) Subject to disciplinary action similar to that specified in this

292 subsection by a duly authorized professional agency of any state, the  
293 federal government, the District of Columbia, a United States  
294 possession or territory or a foreign jurisdiction. The applicable board  
295 or commission, or the department shall promptly notify the  
296 practitioner or permittee that his license or permit has been summarily  
297 acted upon pursuant to this subsection and shall institute formal  
298 proceedings for revocation within ninety days after such notification.

299 (b) Such board or commission or the department may withdraw the  
300 probation if it finds that the circumstances that required action have  
301 been remedied.

302 (c) Such board or commission or the department where appropriate  
303 may summarily suspend a practitioner's license or permit in advance  
304 of a final adjudication or during the appeals process if such board or  
305 commission or the department finds that a practitioner or permittee  
306 represents a clear and immediate danger to the public health and  
307 safety if he is allowed to continue to practice.

308 (d) In addition to the authority provided to the Department of  
309 Public Health in subsection (a) of this section, the department may  
310 resolve any disciplinary action with respect to a practitioner's license  
311 or permit in any profession by voluntary surrender or agreement not  
312 to renew or reinstate.

313 (e) Such board or commission or the department may reinstate a  
314 license that has been suspended or revoked if, after a hearing, such  
315 board or commission or the department is satisfied that the  
316 practitioner or permittee is able to practice with reasonable skill and  
317 safety to patients, customers or the public in general. As a condition of  
318 reinstatement, the board or commission or the department may impose  
319 disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this section.

320 (f) Such board or commission or the department may take  
321 disciplinary action against a practitioner's license or permit as a result  
322 of the practitioner having been subject to disciplinary action similar to

323 an action specified in subsection (a) of this section by a duly  
324 authorized professional disciplinary agency of any state, [a federal  
325 governmental agency] the federal government, the District of  
326 Columbia, a United States possession or territory or a foreign  
327 jurisdiction. Such board or commission or the department may rely  
328 upon the findings and conclusions made by a duly authorized  
329 professional disciplinary agency of any state, [a federal governmental  
330 agency] the federal government, the District of Columbia, a United  
331 States possession or territory or foreign jurisdiction in taking such  
332 disciplinary action.

333 (g) As used in this section, the term "license" shall be deemed to  
334 include the following authorizations relative to the practice of any  
335 profession listed in subsection (a) of this section: (1) Licensure by the  
336 Department of Public Health; (2) certification by the Department of  
337 Public Health; and (3) certification by a national certification body.

338 (h) As used in this chapter, the term "permit" includes any  
339 authorization issued by the department to allow the practice, limited  
340 or otherwise, of a profession which would otherwise require a license;  
341 and the term "permittee" means any person who practices pursuant to  
342 a permit.

343 Sec. 9. Section 20-110 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
344 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

345 [The Department of Public Health may without examination, issue a  
346 license to any dentist who is licensed in some other state or territory, if  
347 such other state or territory has requirements for admission  
348 determined by the department to be similar to or higher than the  
349 requirements of this state, upon certification from the board of  
350 examiners or like board of the state or territory in which such dentist  
351 was a practitioner certifying to his competency and upon payment of a  
352 fee of five hundred sixty-five dollars to said department.] The  
353 Department of Public Health may, upon receipt of an application and a

354 fee of five hundred sixty-five dollars, issue a license without  
355 examination to a currently practicing, competent dentist in another  
356 state or territory who (1) holds a current valid license in good  
357 professional standing issued after examination by another state or  
358 territory that maintains licensing standards which, except for the  
359 practical examination, are commensurate with this state's standards,  
360 and (2) has worked continuously as a licensed dentist in an academic  
361 or clinical setting in another state or territory for a period of not less  
362 than five years immediately preceding the application for licensure  
363 without examination. No license shall be issued under this section to  
364 any applicant against whom professional disciplinary action is  
365 pending or who is the subject of an unresolved complaint. The  
366 department shall inform the Dental Commission annually of the  
367 number of applications it receives for licensure under this section.

368 Sec. 10. Section 20-74a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
369 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

370 As used in this chapter:

371 (1) "Occupational therapy" means the evaluation, planning and  
372 implementation of a program of purposeful activities to develop or  
373 maintain adaptive skills necessary to achieve the maximal physical and  
374 mental functioning of the individual in his daily pursuits. The practice  
375 of "occupational therapy" includes, but is not limited to, evaluation  
376 and treatment of individuals whose abilities to cope with the tasks of  
377 living are threatened or impaired by developmental [~~deficits~~]  
378 disabilities, the aging process, learning disabilities, poverty and  
379 cultural differences, physical injury or disease, psychological and  
380 social disabilities, or anticipated [~~disfunction~~] dysfunction, using (A)  
381 such treatment techniques as task-oriented activities to prevent or  
382 correct physical or emotional [~~deficits~~] disabilities or to minimize the  
383 disabling effect of these [~~deficits~~] disabilities in the life of the  
384 individual, (B) such evaluation techniques as assessment of sensory  
385 motor abilities, assessment of the development of self-care activities

386 and capacity for independence, assessment of the physical capacity for  
387 prevocational and work tasks, assessment of play and leisure  
388 performance, and appraisal of living areas for [the handicapped]  
389 persons with disabilities, (C) specific occupational therapy techniques  
390 such as activities of daily living skills, the fabrication and application  
391 of splinting devices, sensory motor activities, the use of specifically  
392 designed manual and creative activities, guidance in the selection and  
393 use of adaptive equipment, specific exercises to enhance functional  
394 performance and treatment techniques for physical capabilities for  
395 work activities. Such techniques are applied in the treatment of  
396 individual patients or clients, in groups or through social systems.  
397 Occupational therapy also includes the establishment and modification  
398 of peer review.

399 (2) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice  
400 occupational therapy as defined in this chapter and whose license is in  
401 good standing.

402 (3) "Occupational therapy assistant" means a person licensed to  
403 assist in the practice of occupational therapy, under the supervision of  
404 or with the consultation of a licensed occupational therapist, and  
405 whose license is in good standing.

406 (4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health, or  
407 the commissioner's designee.

408 (5) "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

409 (6) "Supervision" means the overseeing of or participation in the  
410 work of an occupational therapist assistant by a licensed occupational  
411 therapist, including, but not limited to: (A) Continuous availability of  
412 direct communication between the occupational therapist assistant and  
413 the licensed occupational therapist; (B) availability of the licensed  
414 occupational therapist on a regularly scheduled basis to (i) review the  
415 practice of the occupational therapist assistant, and (ii) support the  
416 occupational therapist assistant in the performance of the occupational

417 therapist assistant's services; and (C) a predetermined plan for  
418 emergency situations, including the designation of an alternate  
419 licensed occupational therapist to oversee or participate in the work of  
420 the occupational therapist assistant in the absence of the regular  
421 licensed occupational therapist.

422 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 20-195 of the general statutes is  
423 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
424 *October 1, 2017*):

425 (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the activities  
426 and services of a graduate student, intern or resident in psychology,  
427 pursuing a course of study in an educational institution under the  
428 provisions of section 20-189, if such activities constitute a part of a  
429 supervised course of study. No license as a psychologist shall be  
430 required of a person holding a doctoral degree based on a program of  
431 studies whose content was primarily psychological from an  
432 educational institution approved under the provisions of section 20-  
433 189, provided (1) such activities and services are necessary to satisfy  
434 the work experience as required by section 20-188, and (2) the  
435 exemption from the licensure requirement shall cease upon  
436 notification that the person did not successfully complete the licensing  
437 examination, as required under section 20-188, or six months after  
438 completion of such work experience, whichever occurs first. The  
439 provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any person in the salaried  
440 employ of any person, firm, corporation, educational institution or  
441 governmental agency when acting within the person's own  
442 organization. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the  
443 giving of accurate information concerning education and experience  
444 by any person in any application for employment. Nothing in this  
445 chapter shall be construed to prevent physicians, optometrists,  
446 chiropractors, members of the clergy, attorneys-at-law or social  
447 workers from doing work of a psychological nature consistent with  
448 accepted standards in their respective professions.

449 Sec. 12. Subsection (c) of section 20-195bb of the general statutes is  
450 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
451 *October 1, 2017*):

452 (c) No license as a professional counselor shall be required of the  
453 following: (1) A person who furnishes uncompensated assistance in an  
454 emergency; (2) a clergyman, priest, minister, rabbi or practitioner of  
455 any religious denomination accredited by the religious body to which  
456 the person belongs and settled in the work of the ministry, provided  
457 the activities that would otherwise require a license as a professional  
458 counselor are within the scope of ministerial duties; (3) a sexual assault  
459 counselor, as defined in section 52-146k; (4) a person participating in  
460 uncompensated group or individual counseling; (5) a person with a  
461 master's degree in a health-related or human services-related field  
462 employed by a hospital, as defined in subsection (b) of section 19a-490,  
463 as amended by this act, performing services in accordance with section  
464 20-195aa under the supervision of a person licensed by the state in one  
465 of the professions identified in subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, of  
466 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 20-195dd; (6) a person  
467 licensed or certified by any agency of this state and performing  
468 services within the scope of practice for which licensed or certified; (7)  
469 a student, intern or trainee pursuing a course of study in counseling in  
470 a regionally accredited institution of higher education, provided the  
471 activities that would otherwise require a license as a professional  
472 counselor are performed under supervision and constitute a part of a  
473 supervised course of study; (8) a person employed by an institution of  
474 higher education to provide academic counseling in conjunction with  
475 the institution's programs and services; [or] (9) a vocational  
476 rehabilitation counselor, job counselor, credit counselor, consumer  
477 counselor or any other counselor or psychoanalyst who does not  
478 purport to be a counselor whose primary service is the application of  
479 established principles of psycho-social development and behavioral  
480 science to the evaluation, assessment, analysis and treatment of  
481 emotional, behavioral or interpersonal dysfunction or difficulties that



482 interfere with mental health and human development; or (10) a person  
483 who earned a degree in accordance with the requirements of  
484 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 20-195dd, provided (A) the  
485 activities performed and services provided by such person constitute  
486 part of the supervised experience required for licensure under  
487 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of said section, and (B) the exemption  
488 to the licensure requirement shall cease upon notification that the  
489 person did not successfully complete the licensing examination, as  
490 required under subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of said section, or six  
491 months after completion of such supervised experience, whichever  
492 occurs first.

493 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 20-195f of the general statutes is  
494 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
495 *October 1, 2017*):

496 (a) No license as a marital and family therapist shall be required of:  
497 (1) A student pursuing a course of study in an educational institution  
498 meeting the requirements of section 20-195c if such activities constitute  
499 a part of his supervised course of study; (2) a faculty member within  
500 an institution of higher learning performing duties consistent with his  
501 position; (3) a person holding a graduate degree in marriage and  
502 family therapy; [or a certificate of completion of a postdegree program  
503 for marriage and family therapy education, provided such activities  
504 and services constitute a part of his supervised work experience  
505 required for licensure;] provided (A) the activities performed or  
506 services provided by the person constitute part of the supervised work  
507 experience required for licensure under subdivision (3) of subsection  
508 (a) of section 20-195c, and (B) the exemption to the licensure  
509 requirement shall cease upon notification that the person did not  
510 successfully complete the licensing examination, as required under  
511 subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of said section, or six months after  
512 completion of such work experience, whichever occurs first; or (4) a  
513 person licensed or certified in this state in a field other than marital  
514 and family therapy practicing within the scope of such license or

515 certification.

516 Sec. 14. Section 19a-52 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
517 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

518 Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the  
519 Department of Public Health and the department's contractors, in  
520 carrying out its powers and duties under section 19a-50, may, within  
521 [the limits of appropriations, purchase wheelchairs and placement  
522 equipment directly and without the issuance of a purchase order,  
523 provided such purchases shall not be in excess of six thousand five  
524 hundred dollars per unit purchased. All such purchases shall be made  
525 in the open market, but shall, when possible, be based on at least three  
526 competitive bids. Such bids shall be solicited by sending notice to  
527 prospective suppliers and by posting notice on a public bulletin board  
528 within said Department of Public Health. Each bid shall be opened  
529 publicly at the time stated in the notice soliciting such bid. Acceptance  
530 of a bid by said Department of Public Health shall be based on  
531 standard specifications as may be adopted by said department]  
532 available appropriations, purchase medically necessary and  
533 appropriate durable medical equipment and other goods and services  
534 approved by the department. Such goods and services shall be  
535 identical to the goods and services that are covered under the state  
536 Medicaid and HUSKY health programs administered by the  
537 Department of Social Services. The payment for such goods and  
538 services shall not exceed the state Medicaid rate for the same goods  
539 and services.

540 Sec. 15. Section 19a-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
541 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

542 [Each person licensed to practice medicine, surgery, midwifery,  
543 chiropractic, naturopathy, podiatry or nursing or to use any other  
544 means or agencies to treat, prescribe for, heal or otherwise alleviate  
545 deformity, ailment, disease or any other form of human ills, who has

546 professional knowledge that any child under five years of age has any  
547 physical defect shall, within forty-eight hours from the time of  
548 acquiring such knowledge, mail to the Department of Public Health a  
549 report, stating the name and address of the child, the name and  
550 address of the child's parents or guardians,]

551 (a) As used in this section:

552 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health, or  
553 the commissioner's designee;

554 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Health;

555 (3) "Licensed health care professional" means a physician licensed  
556 pursuant to chapter 370, a physician assistant licensed pursuant to  
557 chapter 370, an advanced practice registered nurse or a registered  
558 nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378 or a nurse midwife licensed  
559 pursuant to chapter 377; and

560 (4) "Newborn screening system" means the department's tracking  
561 system for the screening of newborns pursuant to section 19a-55, as  
562 amended by this act.

563 (b) The department may, within available appropriations, establish  
564 a birth defects surveillance program. Such program shall monitor the  
565 frequency, distribution and types of birth defects occurring in the state.

566 (c) Each child that is born in the state shall have a birth defects  
567 screening completed by a licensed health care professional prior to  
568 discharge from the hospital. The administrative officer or other person  
569 in charge of each hospital shall enter the results of each birth defects  
570 screening into the birth defects registry located in the department's  
571 newborn screening system in a form and manner prescribed by the  
572 commissioner.

573 (d) Any licensed health care professional who provides care or  
574 treatment to a child that is under the age of one and was born in the

575 state and who observes or acquires knowledge that the child has a  
576 birth defect shall, not later than forty-eight hours after observing or  
577 acquiring knowledge of such defect, notify the department of such  
578 defect in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. Such  
579 notification shall contain information, including, but not limited to, the  
580 nature of the [physical] birth defect and such other information as may  
581 reasonably be required by the department. The department shall  
582 [prepare and furnish suitable blanks in duplicate for such reports,  
583 shall] post the notification form on the department's Internet web site  
584 and keep each [report] notification made under this section on file for  
585 at least six years from the date of its receipt. [thereof and shall furnish  
586 a copy thereof to the State Board of Education within ten days.]

587 (e) The commissioner shall have access to identifying information in  
588 the hospital discharge records of newborn infants born in the state  
589 upon request. Such identifying information shall be used solely for  
590 purposes of the birth defects surveillance program. A hospital, as  
591 defined in section 19a-490, as amended by this act, shall make available  
592 to the department upon request the medical records of a patient  
593 diagnosed with a birth defect or other adverse reproductive outcomes  
594 for purposes of research and verification of data.

595 (f) The commissioner shall use the information collected under this  
596 section and information available from other sources to conduct  
597 routine analyses to determine whether there were any preventable  
598 causes of the birth defects about which the department was notified  
599 under this section.

600 (g) All information, including, but not limited to, personally  
601 identifiable information collected from a health care professional or  
602 hospital under this section shall be confidential. Such personally  
603 identifiable information shall be used solely for purposes of the birth  
604 defects surveillance program. Access to such information shall be  
605 limited to the department and persons with a valid scientific interest  
606 and qualification as determined by the commissioner, provided the

607 department and such persons are engaged in demographic,  
608 epidemiologic or other similar studies related to health and agree, in  
609 writing, to maintain the confidentiality of such information as  
610 prescribed in this section and section 19a-25.

611 (h) The commissioner shall maintain an accurate record of all  
612 persons who are given access to the information in the newborn  
613 screening system. The record shall include (1) the name, title and  
614 organizational affiliation of persons given access to the system, (2)  
615 dates of access, and (3) the specific purpose for which the information  
616 is used. The record shall be open to public inspection during the  
617 department's normal operating hours.

618 (i) All research proposed to be conducted using personally  
619 identifiable information in the newborn screening system or requiring  
620 contact with affected individuals shall be reviewed and approved in  
621 advance by the commissioner.

622 (j) The commissioner may publish statistical compilations relating to  
623 birth defects or other adverse reproductive outcomes that do not in  
624 any way identify individual cases or individual sources of information.

625 Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 19a-55 of the general statutes is  
626 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
627 *October 1, 2017*):

628 (b) In addition to the testing requirements prescribed in subsection  
629 (a) of this section, the administrative officer or other person in charge  
630 of each institution caring for newborn infants shall cause to have  
631 administered to (1) every such infant in its care a screening test for (A)  
632 cystic fibrosis, and (B) critical congenital heart disease, and (2) any  
633 newborn infant who fails a newborn hearing screening, as described in  
634 section 19a-59, a screening test for cytomegalovirus, provided such  
635 screening test shall be administered within available appropriations on  
636 and after January 1, 2016. On and after January 1, 2018, the  
637 administrative officer or other person in charge of each institution

638 caring for newborn infants who performs the testing for critical  
639 congenital heart disease shall enter the results of such test into the  
640 newborn screening system pursuant to section 19a-53, as amended by  
641 this act. Such screening tests shall be administered as soon after birth  
642 as is medically appropriate.

643 Sec. 17. Section 19a-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
644 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

645 (a) As used in this section:

646 (1) "Laboratory or firm" means an environmental laboratory  
647 registered by the Department of Public Health pursuant to section 19a-  
648 29a;

649 (2) "Private well" means a water supply well that meets all of the  
650 following criteria: (A) Is not a public well; (B) supplies a population of  
651 less than twenty-five persons per day; and (C) is owned or controlled  
652 through an easement or by the same entity that owns or controls the  
653 building or parcel that is served by the water supply;

654 (3) "Public well" means a water supply well that supplies a public  
655 water system;

656 (4) "Semipublic well" means a water supply well that (A) does not  
657 meet the definition of a private well or public well, and (B) provides  
658 water for drinking and other domestic purposes; and

659 (5) "Water supply well" means an artificial excavation constructed  
660 by any method for the purpose of getting water for drinking or other  
661 domestic use.

662 [(a)] (b) The Commissioner of Public Health may adopt regulations  
663 in the Public Health Code for the preservation of the public health  
664 pertaining to (1) protection and location of new water supply wells or  
665 springs for residential construction or for public or semipublic use, and  
666 (2) inspection for compliance with the provisions of municipal

667 regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-354p.

668        [(b)] (c) The Commissioner of Public Health shall adopt regulations,  
669 in accordance with chapter 54, for the testing of water quality in  
670 private residential wells and wells for semipublic use. Any laboratory  
671 or firm which conducts a water quality test on a private well serving a  
672 residential property or well for semipublic use shall, not later than  
673 thirty days after the completion of such test, report the results of such  
674 test to (1) the public health authority of the municipality where the  
675 property is located, and (2) the Department of Public Health in a  
676 format specified by the department, provided such report shall [not]  
677 only be required if the party for whom the laboratory or firm  
678 conducted such test informs the laboratory or firm identified on the  
679 chain of custody documentation submitted with the test samples that  
680 the test was [not conducted within six months of] conducted in  
681 connection with the sale of such property. No regulation may require  
682 such a test to be conducted as a consequence or a condition of the sale,  
683 exchange, transfer, purchase or rental of the real property on which the  
684 private residential well or well for semipublic use is located. [For  
685 purposes of this section, "laboratory or firm" means an environmental  
686 laboratory registered by the Department of Public Health pursuant to  
687 section 19a-29a.]

688        [(c)] (d) Prior to the sale, exchange, purchase, transfer or rental of  
689 real property on which a residential well is located, the owner shall  
690 provide the buyer or tenant notice that educational material  
691 concerning private well testing is available on the Department of  
692 Public Health web site. Failure to provide such notice shall not  
693 invalidate any sale, exchange, purchase, transfer or rental of real  
694 property. If the seller or landlord provides such notice in writing, the  
695 seller or landlord and any real estate licensee shall be deemed to have  
696 fully satisfied any duty to notify the buyer or tenant that the subject  
697 real property is located in an area for which there are reasonable  
698 grounds for testing under subsection [(f)] (g) or [(i)] (j) of this section.

699        ~~[(d)]~~ (e) The Commissioner of Public Health shall adopt regulations,  
700 in accordance with chapter 54, to clarify the criteria under which the  
701 commissioner may issue a well permit exception and to describe the  
702 terms and conditions that shall be imposed when a well is allowed at a  
703 premises (1) that is connected to a public water supply system, or (2)  
704 whose boundary is located within two hundred feet of an approved  
705 community water supply system, measured along a street, alley or  
706 easement. Such regulations shall (A) provide for notification of the  
707 permit to the public water supplier, (B) address the quality of the  
708 water supplied from the well, the means and extent to which the well  
709 shall not be interconnected with the public water supply, the need for  
710 a physical separation, and the installation of a reduced pressure device  
711 for backflow prevention, the inspection and testing requirements of  
712 any such reduced pressure device, and (C) identify the extent and  
713 frequency of water quality testing required for the well supply.

714        (e) (f) No regulation may require that a certificate of occupancy for  
715 a dwelling unit on such residential property be withheld or revoked on  
716 the basis of a water quality test performed on a private residential well  
717 pursuant to this section, unless such test results indicate that any  
718 maximum contaminant level applicable to public water supply  
719 systems for any contaminant listed in the public health code has been  
720 exceeded. No administrative agency, health district or municipal  
721 health officer may withhold or cause to be withheld such a certificate  
722 of occupancy except as provided in this section.

723        (f) (g) The local director of health may require a private residential  
724 well or well for semipublic use to be tested for arsenic, radium,  
725 uranium, radon or gross alpha emitters, when there are reasonable  
726 grounds to suspect that such contaminants are present in the  
727 groundwater. For purposes of this subsection, "reasonable grounds"  
728 means (1) the existence of a geological area known to have naturally  
729 occurring arsenic, radium, uranium, radon or gross alpha emitter  
730 deposits in the bedrock; or (2) the well is located in an area in which it  
731 is known that arsenic, radium, uranium, radon or gross alpha emitters



732 are present in the groundwater.

733        [(g)] (h) Except as provided in subsection [(h)] (i) of this section, the  
734 collection of samples for determining the water quality of private  
735 residential wells and wells for semipublic use may be made only by (1)  
736 employees of a laboratory or firm certified or approved by the  
737 Department of Public Health to test drinking water, if such employees  
738 have been trained in sample collection techniques, (2) certified water  
739 operators, (3) local health departments and state employees trained in  
740 sample collection techniques, or (4) individuals with training and  
741 experience that the Department of Public Health deems sufficient.

742        [(h)] (i) Any owner of a residential construction, including, but not  
743 limited to, a homeowner, on which a private residential well is located  
744 or any general contractor of a new residential construction on which a  
745 private residential well is located may collect samples of well water for  
746 submission to a laboratory or firm for the purposes of testing water  
747 quality pursuant to this section, provided (1) such laboratory or firm  
748 has provided instructions to said owner or general contractor on how  
749 to collect such samples, and (2) such owner or general contractor is  
750 identified to the subsequent owner on a form to be prescribed by the  
751 Department of Public Health. No regulation may prohibit or impede  
752 such collection or analysis.

753        [(i)] (j) The local director of health may require private residential  
754 wells and wells for semipublic use to be tested for pesticides,  
755 herbicides or organic chemicals when there are reasonable grounds to  
756 suspect that any such contaminants might be present in the  
757 groundwater. For purposes of this subsection, "reasonable grounds"  
758 means (1) the presence of nitrate-nitrogen in the groundwater at a  
759 concentration greater than ten milligrams per liter, or (2) that the  
760 private residential well or well for semipublic use is located on land, or  
761 in proximity to land, associated with the past or present production,  
762 storage, use or disposal of organic chemicals as identified in any public  
763 record.

764 (k) Any water transported in bulk by any means to a premises  
765 currently supplied by a private well or well for semipublic use where  
766 the water is to be used for purposes of drinking or domestic use shall  
767 be provided by a bulk water hauler licensed pursuant to section 20-  
768 278h. No bulk water hauler shall deliver water without first notifying  
769 the owner of the premises of such delivery. Bulk water hauling to a  
770 premises currently supplied by a private well or well for semipublic  
771 use shall be permitted only as a temporary measure to alleviate a water  
772 supply shortage.

773 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 19a-320 of the general statutes is  
774 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
775 *1, 2017*):

776 (a) Any resident of this state, or any corporation formed under the  
777 law of this state, may erect, maintain and conduct a crematory in this  
778 state and provide the necessary appliances and facilities for the  
779 disposal by incineration of the bodies of the dead, in accordance with  
780 the provisions of this section. The location of such crematory shall be  
781 within the confines of an established cemetery containing not less than  
782 twenty acres, which cemetery shall have been in existence and  
783 operation for at least five years immediately preceding the time of the  
784 erection of such crematory, or shall be within the confines of a plot of  
785 land approved for the location of a crematory by the selectmen of any  
786 town, the mayor and council or board of aldermen of any city and the  
787 warden and burgesses of any borough; provided, in any town, city or  
788 borough having a zoning commission, such commission shall have the  
789 authority to grant such approval. [This section shall not apply to any  
790 resident of this state or any corporation formed under the law of this  
791 state that was issued an air quality permit by the Department of  
792 Energy and Environmental Protection prior to October 1, 1998.] On  
793 and after July 1, 2017, no new crematory shall be located within five  
794 hundred feet of any residential structure or land for residential  
795 purposes not owned by the owner of the crematory.

796 Sec. 19. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 19a-127l of the  
797 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
798 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

799 (c) (1) There is established a Quality of Care Advisory Committee  
800 which shall advise the Department of Public Health on the issues set  
801 forth in subdivisions (1) to (12), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this  
802 section. The advisory committee [shall] may meet at [least  
803 semiannually] the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Health.

804 Sec. 20. Section 19a-131g of the general statutes is repealed and the  
805 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

806 The Commissioner of Public Health shall establish a Public Health  
807 Preparedness Advisory Committee for purposes of advising the  
808 Department of Public Health on matters concerning emergency  
809 responses to a public health emergency. The advisory committee shall  
810 consist of the Commissioner of Public Health, the Commissioner of  
811 Emergency Services and Public Protection, the president pro tempore  
812 of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority  
813 and minority leaders of both houses of the General Assembly and the  
814 chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committees of  
815 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public  
816 health, public safety and the judiciary, and representatives of town,  
817 city, borough and district directors of health, as appointed by the  
818 commissioner, and any other organization or persons that the  
819 commissioner deems relevant to the issues of public health  
820 preparedness. [The] Upon the request of the commissioner, the Public  
821 Health Preparedness Advisory Committee [shall develop] may meet to  
822 review the plan for emergency responses to a public health emergency  
823 [. Such plan may include an emergency notification service. Not later  
824 than January 1, 2004, and annually thereafter, the committee shall  
825 submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a, to the Governor and  
826 the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having  
827 cognizance of matters relating to public health and public safety, on

828 the status of a public health emergency plan and the resources needed  
829 for implementation of such plan] and other matters as deemed  
830 necessary by the commissioner.

831 Sec. 21. Subsection (f) of section 19a-491c of the general statutes is  
832 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
833 *October 1, 2017*):

834 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a  
835 long-term care facility shall not employ, enter into a contract with or  
836 allow to volunteer any individual required to submit to a background  
837 search until the long-term care facility receives notice from the  
838 Department of Public Health pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection  
839 (d) of this section.

840 (2) A long-term care facility may employ, enter into a contract with  
841 or allow to volunteer an individual required to submit to a background  
842 search on a conditional basis before the long-term care facility receives  
843 notice from the department that such individual does not have a  
844 disqualifying offense, provided: (A) The employment or contractual or  
845 volunteer period on a conditional basis shall last not more than sixty  
846 days, except the sixty-day time period may be extended by the  
847 department to allow for the filing and consideration of written request  
848 for a waiver of a disqualifying offense filed by an individual pursuant  
849 to subsection (d) of this section, (B) the long-term care facility has  
850 begun the review required under subsection (c) of this section and the  
851 individual has submitted to checks pursuant to subsection (c) of this  
852 section, (C) the individual is subject to direct, on-site supervision  
853 during the course of such conditional employment or contractual or  
854 volunteer period, and (D) the individual, in a signed statement (i)  
855 affirms that the individual has not committed a disqualifying offense,  
856 and (ii) acknowledges that a disqualifying offense reported in the  
857 background search required by subsection (c) of this section shall  
858 constitute good cause for termination and a long-term care facility may  
859 terminate the individual if a disqualifying offense is reported in said

860 background search.

861 Sec. 22. Section 19a-31a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
862 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

863 (a) For purposes of this section: [ (1) a]

864 (1) "Microbiological and biomedical biosafety laboratory" means a  
865 laboratory that (A) utilizes any living agent capable of causing a  
866 human infection or reportable human disease, or (B) is used to secure  
867 evidence of the presence or absence of a living agent capable of  
868 causing a human infection or reportable human disease, for the  
869 purposes of teaching, research or quality control of the infection or  
870 disease;

871 (2) "Biolevel-two microbiological and biomedical biosafety  
872 laboratory" means a microbiological and biomedical biosafety  
873 laboratory that presents a moderate hazard to personnel of exposure to  
874 an infection or disease and utilizes agents that are associated with  
875 human infection disease;

876 (3) ["biolevel-three laboratory" or "laboratory"] "Biolevel-three  
877 microbiological and biomedical biosafety laboratory" means a  
878 microbiological and biomedical biosafety laboratory [which is]  
879 operated by an institution of higher education, or any other research  
880 entity, that (A) handles agents that (i) have a known potential for  
881 aerosol transmission, (ii) may cause serious and potentially lethal  
882 human infections or diseases, and (iii) are either indigenous or exotic  
883 in origin, and (B) is designed and equipped under guidelines issued by  
884 the National Institutes of Health and the National Centers for Disease  
885 Control as a biolevel-three laboratory; [ and (2) "biolevel-three agent"]  
886 and

887 (4) "Biolevel-three agent" means an agent classified as a biolevel-  
888 three agent by the National Institutes of Health and the National  
889 Centers for Disease Control.

890 (b) No biolevel-two microbiological and biomedical biosafety  
891 laboratory or biolevel-three microbiological and biomedical biosafety  
892 laboratory shall operate unless such laboratory has registered with the  
893 Department of Public Health and paid the registration fee required  
894 under subsection (c) of this section.

895 (c) The biennial registration fee for a biolevel-two microbiological  
896 and biomedical biosafety laboratory and a biolevel-three  
897 microbiological and biomedical biosafety laboratory shall be four  
898 hundred dollars.

899 (d) Microbiological and biomedical biosafety laboratories that are  
900 state or federally operated entities shall be exempt from the  
901 registration fee requirements set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

902 ~~[(b)]~~ (e) If an institution [which] that operates a biolevel-three  
903 microbiological and biomedical biosafety laboratory establishes a  
904 biosafety committee pursuant to the National Institutes of Health or  
905 the National Centers for Disease Control guidelines, such committee  
906 shall (1) forward the minutes of its meetings to the Department of  
907 Public Health and (2) meet at least annually with a representative of  
908 the Department of Public Health to review safety procedures and  
909 discuss health issues relating to the operation of the laboratory.

910 ~~[(c)]~~ (f) Each such institution shall report to the Department of  
911 Public Health any infection or injury relating to work at the laboratory  
912 with biolevel-three agents and any incidents relating to such work  
913 which result in a recommendation by the institution that employees or  
914 members of the public be tested or monitored for potential health  
915 problems because of the possibility of infection or injury or incidents  
916 which pose a threat to public health.

917 ~~[(d)]~~ (g) Each such institution shall report to the Department of  
918 Public Health any sanctions imposed on the laboratory or on the  
919 institution for incidents occurring at the laboratory by the National  
920 Institutes of Health, the National Centers for Disease Control, the

921 United States Department of Defense or any other government agency.

922 Sec. 23. Section 19a-59c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
923 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

924 [(a)] The Department of Public Health is authorized to administer  
925 the federal Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants  
926 and Children in the state, in accordance with federal law and  
927 regulations. The Commissioner of Public Health may adopt  
928 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, necessary  
929 to administer the program.

930 [(b) There is established a Women, Infants and Children Advisory  
931 Council consisting of the chairpersons of the joint standing committee  
932 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
933 public health; the Commissioner of Public Health or a designee; the  
934 executive director of the Commission on Women, Children and  
935 Seniors or a designee; a nutrition educator, appointed by the Governor;  
936 two local directors of the Women, Infants and Children program, one  
937 each appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate and the  
938 speaker of the House of Representatives; two recipients of assistance  
939 under the Women, Infants and Children program, one each appointed  
940 by the majority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives;  
941 and two representatives of an anti-hunger organization, one each  
942 appointed by the minority leaders of the Senate and the House of  
943 Representatives. Council members shall serve for a term of two years.  
944 The chairperson and the vice-chairperson of the council shall be  
945 elected by the full membership of the council. Vacancies shall be filled  
946 by the appointing authority. The council shall meet at least twice a  
947 year. Council members shall serve without compensation. The council  
948 shall advise the Department of Public Health on issues pertaining to  
949 increased participation and access to services under the federal Special  
950 Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children.]

951 Sec. 24. Sections 19a-6j to 19a-6l, inclusive, and 19a-6n of the general

952 statutes are repealed. (Effective October 1, 2017)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2017	19a-491(a)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2017	19a-490
Sec. 3	October 1, 2017	20-126l(a)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2017	20-126l(g)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2017	10-206(f)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2017	19a-580d
Sec. 7	October 1, 2017	New section
Sec. 8	October 1, 2017	19a-17
Sec. 9	October 1, 2017	20-110
Sec. 10	October 1, 2017	20-74a
Sec. 11	October 1, 2017	20-195(a)
Sec. 12	October 1, 2017	20-195bb(c)
Sec. 13	October 1, 2017	20-195f(a)
Sec. 14	October 1, 2017	19a-52
Sec. 15	October 1, 2017	19a-53
Sec. 16	October 1, 2017	19a-55(b)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2017	19a-37
Sec. 18	July 1, 2017	19a-320(a)
Sec. 19	October 1, 2017	19a-127l(c)(1)
Sec. 20	October 1, 2017	19a-131g
Sec. 21	October 1, 2017	19a-491c(f)
Sec. 22	October 1, 2017	19a-31a
Sec. 23	October 1, 2017	19a-59c
Sec. 24	October 1, 2017	Repealer section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To implement the recommendations of the Department of Public Health concerning various revisions to the public health statutes.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*