



EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE CONFIRMATIONS

OLR COMMITTEE STAFF

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GENERAL APPOINTMENT PROVISIONS

The following provisions generally apply to all appointments and confirmations. In addition, there are provisions applying to the appointment of “department heads” and, in some cases, provisions applying only to the appointment and confirmation of particular offices.

Appointees’ Terms

Unless otherwise specified, all appointees hold office for the term prescribed by law and until a successor is appointed and qualified. Appointees are not compensated unless prescribed by law, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses (CGS § 4-1).

The Pleasure of the Appointing Authority and Length of Term

If a term is not specified by law, appointed officials, including members of boards and commissions, serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority, but no longer than the term of the appointing authority or until a successor is appointed and qualified (CGS § 4-1a).

Coterminous

“Coterminous” means that an appointee’s term ends on the same day as that of the appointing authority. For practical purposes, the term of a department head is coterminous with that of the governor. But in a legal sense, a department head’s term is not coterminous. Instead, a department head’s term ends on the March 1 following the beginning of a governor’s term. This provision enables a smooth transition of power (CGS § 4-6).

Deadline for Making Nominations

The law generally requires gubernatorial nominations that must be confirmed by the legislature to be made on or before May 1. If a vacancy results from a death occurring on or after May 1 and before legislative adjournment, the governor must nominate a replacement as soon as possible (CGS § 4-2).

Term of Legislative Appointees

Unless otherwise provided, the terms of legislative appointees begin on the July 1 following their appointment (CGS § 4-3).

Term of Gubernatorial Appointees

Unless otherwise provided (e.g. coterminous appointments), the terms of gubernatorial appointees begin on the July 1 following their appointment, but the terms of the governor's staff, executive secretary, and clerk begin on the date of appointment (CGS § 4-4).

Senate Appointment Deadline

The Senate, except for confirming department heads, must take final action on each gubernatorial nomination within 15 session days from the date that the nomination is sent to it by the governor, or before the day the legislative session adjourns, whichever is sooner. If the Senate fails to act by its deadline, the law allows the governor to fill the position without confirmation until the sixth Wednesday of the next session and until a successor is appointed and qualified (CGS § 2-39). The Senate's deadline for confirming department heads is controlled by the law for these appointments, described in the next section.

DEPARTMENT HEAD APPOINTMENT PROCESS

The law establishes special procedures for the nomination and appointment of department heads. It identifies which office is a “department head” for the purposes of the statutory confirmation procedure. The list of offices includes, among others, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, commissioners of state departments, certain executive directors, and the State Board of Education (CGS § 4-5).

Appointment and Term of Department Heads

The governor must appoint each department head by March 1 of the first year of the governor’s term with the advice and consent of either chamber of the General Assembly. Department heads serve at the pleasure of the governor, but not longer than four years from March 1 in the year of appointment, unless reappointed. If a department head is not appointed by March 1, the incumbent may continue to serve until March 10 (CGS § 4-6).

Confirmation Process

The governor must make the nominations for all department heads by February 1 of the first year of the gubernatorial term. A nomination may be made to either chamber of the General Assembly. That chamber has sole responsibility for confirming the nomination (CGS § 4-7).

Confirming Nominations

The chamber receiving the governor’s nomination must “immediately refer” it to its committee on executive nominations. The committee must report by resolution within 15 calendar days after the date of reference. The chamber must accept or reject the resolution. If confirmed, a nominee takes office on March 1 of the year in which he or she is nominated, with two exceptions (CGS § 4-7(a)). If a nominee is not appointed or reappointed by March 1, the incumbent may continue to serve until March 10. If a department head position is vacant before March 1 during the first year of a governor’s term, the nominee may exercise the powers and duties of the office as a designate before confirmation (CGS § 4-7(b)(2)).

Vacancy Appointments During a Regular Session. If a vacancy occurs when the General Assembly is in regular session, the governor must submit a nomination to fill it within 30 days of its occurrence. The chamber must immediately refer the nomination to its committee on executive nominations. The committee has 10 legislative days to report its resolution. If the chamber confirms the nomination within

30 calendar days after its submission, the nominee takes office and serves until the end of the original term. If the chamber rejects the nomination within 30 calendar days after its submission, the governor must, within 30 days of the rejection, submit another nomination. If a nomination is submitted within 30 days of a session's constitutional adjournment date, and the legislature does not confirm or reject it, the procedure for filling vacancies that occur during the interim must be followed (CGS § 4-7(b)(1)).

Vacancy Appointments During the Interim. If a vacancy occurs during a legislative interim, the governor must fill it until the sixth Wednesday of the next regular session. The governor must submit the name of the vacancy appointee to either chamber for confirmation at the beginning of the next regular session. The chamber to which the nomination was submitted must follow the procedure for vacancies occurring when the General Assembly is in session (CGS § 4-7(c)).

Rejected Nominations. No one whose nomination has been rejected by resolution may serve in the office for which she or he was nominated during the term of the chamber that rejected her or him (CGS § 4-7(d)).

Qualifications, Duties, and Powers

The law requires department heads to be qualified by training and experience for the duties of their office. They must act as the governor's executive officer to accomplish their department's purposes. They must plan comprehensively and coordinate their agency's programs, organize their agency to promote economy and efficiency, and designate deputies to act on their behalf when absent. They may abolish, transfer, or consolidate parts of the agency; make regulations; enter into contracts; receive money, revenue, or services from the federal government, corporations, associations, or individuals; and create advisory boards.

They must devote their full time to their duties with the department and may not engage in any other gainful employment (CGS § 4-8).

CONFLICTING OR OBSOLETE STATUTORY PROVISIONS

There are conflicting statutory provisions concerning the appointment and confirmation of certain offices. Specifically, the statute requiring legislative confirmation designates the State Board of Education as a “department head” subject to legislative confirmation by either chamber of the legislature. The statute creating the board requires consent by both chambers. In practice, nominees to the board have been confirmed by both chambers.

Similarly, the statute requiring legislative confirmation subjects members of the Board of Regents for Higher Education to the same confirmation process as department heads (i.e., confirmation by either chamber of the legislature). The statute creating the board requires consent by both chambers. In practice, nominees to the board have been confirmed by both chambers.

The law requires the legislature to confirm the appointment of the chairperson of a quasi-public agency that is no longer active. The Connecticut Housing Authority’s duties were transferred to the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority and the last time the governor submitted the name of an appointee for confirmation was in 1995. Because the Connecticut Housing Authority is not active, this report does not include its chairperson.

DEPARTMENT HEADS

The following offices are designated as department heads by statute (CGS § 4-5).

Commissioner of Administrative Services ([CGS §§ 4a-1, 4a-2, 4b-1b, and § 5-200](#))

The commissioner is responsible for establishing personnel policy and personnel administration for state employees; publishing laws, stationery, and forms; purchasing and providing supplies, materials and equipment for state agencies; and collecting funds due the state for public assistance.

Concerning state property, the commissioner is responsible for purchasing, selling, leasing, subleasing and acquiring property and space for state agencies; selling or exchanging surplus state property; and supervising the care and control of, and administering the security for, most state buildings and grounds.

Concerning information technology, the commissioner is responsible for developing and updating an annual information and telecommunications strategic plan; identifying and implementing telecommunication systems to efficiently service state agencies and opportunities for reducing costs associated with these systems; approving state agency acquisition of hardware and software and consultant contracts; leasing, purchasing, and contracting for information system and telecommunications facilities for most state agencies; and processing all state agency telecommunications bills.

Concerning construction services, the commissioner is responsible for administering most state capital improvement, construction, and planning projects; selecting consultants to assist on these projects; providing technical advice and services to state agencies planning to improve their physical space; cooperating with others to develop a capital program and budget for the state; enforcing the state building and fire safety codes; and, in consultation with the education commissioner, overseeing school construction grants.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Aging ([CGS § 17a-301a](#))

The commissioner is responsible for the department's overall operation and administration; establishing and developing programs and administering services to achieve the department's purposes; advocating for necessary additional elderly programs; assisting and advising government agencies; planning elderly programs and services; coordinating public and private elderly outreach activities; and consulting and cooperating with area and private planning agencies. The department is designated as Connecticut's State Unit on Aging and is responsible for, among other things, administering federal Older Americans Act programs, the Statewide Respite Program, elderly nutrition programs, health insurance counseling, and state grants for elderly services and programs.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Agriculture ([CGS §§ 22-3, 22-4, and 22-6](#))

The commissioner must encourage and promote the development of agriculture, investigate practical methods of husbandry, and publish (1) information and statistics about agriculture and animal industries and interests and (2) bulletins in cooperation with the University of Connecticut concerning the cost of producing farm products. The commissioner must also (1) obtain an inventory of state agricultural land, (2) establish criteria for designating land of which the state could acquire the development rights, and (3) help municipalities identify agricultural lands worthy of preservation.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Banking ([CGS §§ 36a-10 et seq. and 36a-50 et seq.](#))

The commissioner may adopt regulations necessary to administer the department, investigate and examine anyone concerning issues within his jurisdiction, hold a hearing in connection with an application or on an issue within his jurisdiction, and take certain enforcement actions. The commissioner is responsible for reporting annually on (1) the condition of banks and other organizations the Banking

Department examines, (2) administration of the Truth-in-Lending Act, (3) home financing, (4) interstate banking, and (5) the issuance of final certificates of authority to expedited banks.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Children and Families ([CGS §§ 17a-5 and 17a-6](#))

The commissioner is responsible for establishing facilities and services for children and families under the department's care. These include child protective, foster care, and family services; juvenile justice services; substance abuse and related services; mental health services; and prevention and educational services.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor, after consultation with the Council on Children and Families	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Consumer Protection ([CGS §§ 21a-1 and 21a-11](#))

The commissioner is responsible for administering a regulatory agency that, among other things, investigates consumer complaints about unfair or deceptive trade practices; licenses certain professionals and tradespeople; oversees the sale of alcoholic beverages; prevents the sale of adulterated or contaminated food; regulates the distribution of prescription drugs, including medical marijuana; and implements and administers the state's gaming laws.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Correction ([CGS §§ 18-80 and 18-81](#))

The commissioner administers the department's institutions, facilities, and activities; establishes custodial and rehabilitative methods and operates community-based programs; is responsible for supervising people released on parole; establishes disciplinary, treatment, education, training, and other services and programs throughout the department; and arranges for legal services for indigent inmates,

within available appropriations. The commissioner must be an experienced correctional administrator.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Developmental Services ([CGS § 17a-210](#))

The commissioner administers the department, including the operation of the state training school, developmental services regions, and state-operated residential facilities. Among other things, the commissioner plans, develops, and implements statewide programs and services for people with intellectual disability; develops eligibility criteria for their placement within public or private residential care; investigates allegations of abuse against such people; and coordinates with government and private agencies concerned with and providing services for people with intellectual disability.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Early Childhood ([CGS § 10-500](#))

As the Office of Early Childhood's department head, the commissioner coordinates, administers, and supervises the office and the following programs: school readiness; Smart Start; the Children's Trust Fund; Connecticut Charts-a-Course; state and federally funded child day care subsidies; child day care services management, evaluation, and professional development; child day care facilities licensing and inspection; and youth camp oversight.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Economic and Community Development ([CGS § 32-1b](#))

The commissioner's duties include managing the department, which is responsible for economic development and culture and tourism. Her economic development duties include providing financial assistance to businesses, towns, and nonprofit agencies for

developing industrial parks, constructing or expanding new facilities, acquiring machinery and equipment, and cleaning up and redeveloping polluted properties. She also plans and implements the state's culture and tourism policies and programs.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Education ([CGS § 10-3a](#))

The education commissioner is the State Department of Education's administrative officer. The commissioner coordinates, administers, and supervises the department according to policies set by the State Board of Education, which is its statutory department head.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor, upon the recommendation of the State Board of Education	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

State Board of Education ([CGS §§ 10-1](#) and [10-4](#))

The board is the central policy-making authority for public education, including preschool, elementary, and secondary education; special education; and vocational education. It (1) recommends a nominee for education commissioner to the governor, (2) oversees state vocational-technical schools, (3) authorizes charter and inter-district magnet schools, (4) adjudicates complaints against local boards of education that fail to implement the state's educational interests, and (5) serves as the final administrative appeal board for issuing and revoking teaching certificates and other educational credentials required for working in Connecticut public schools.

<i>Membership:</i> 14 (comprised of 10 voting members, two <i>ex-officio</i> members, and two nonvoting student members): President of the Board of Regents for Higher Education and chairperson of the technical high school system board are <i>ex-officio</i> members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Voting members serve four years; terms are staggered.	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Term:</i> One year for student members	<i>Term Ends:</i> July 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers (CGS § 10-1 requires confirmation by both chambers; CGS § 4-5 designates the board as a "department head," which requires confirmation by one chamber. In practice, both chambers have voted to confirm nominees.)	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> No, reimbursed for necessary expenses

Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection ([CGS §§ 29-1r](#))

The commissioner is the administrative head and commanding officer of the department and the administrative head of its Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS). She must appoint a state police officer as deputy commissioner of the State Police and a deputy commissioner to head DEMHS. Among other things, she must (1) provide a coordinated program for protecting life and property and responding to statewide emergency management and homeland security issues; (2) enforce commercial motor vehicle laws at weigh stations; and (3) investigate the cause, circumstances, and origins of fires involving property damage, personal injury, or death. She serves on the Coordinating Advisory Board and State-wide Security Management Council, among other boards and councils.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection ([CGS §§ 16a-14, 22a-2d, and 22a-5](#))

The commissioner is responsible for implementing the state's energy and environmental policies; coordinating the management of water, land, and air resources; protecting plants and all types of wildlife, including the preservation of endangered species; providing for pollution abatement, controlling pests, and regulating pesticide use; regulating waste disposal; developing a comprehensive energy plan for the state; transitioning the state to cleaner, more diverse and sustainable energy sources; and creating opportunities for energy conservation and cost reduction.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Housing ([CGS § 8-37r](#))

The commissioner is responsible at the state level for all aspects of policy, development, redevelopment, preservation, maintenance, and improvement of housing and neighborhoods. Her duties include developing policies and strategies to encourage housing provision, including for very low-, low-, and moderate-income families. The commissioner, or her designee, serves on the board of directors of the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority and the Capital Region Development Authority.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Insurance Commissioner ([CGS §§ 38a-7 and 38a-8](#))

The commissioner is responsible for (1) administering and enforcing insurance laws; (2) protecting the public interest in insurance matters; (3) developing a review program to ensure the department's compliance with the minimum standards established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for effective financial surveillance and regulation of insurance companies and HMOs; (4) establishing a program to electronically transmit documents, including policy form and rate filings, to and from insurers; and (5) maintaining the confidentiality of information collected or prepared in connection with examinations and investigations of companies and consumer complaints. The commissioner cannot be a director, officer, or agent of an insurance company.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Labor (CGS §§ 31-1 to 31-3)

The commissioner must administer numerous labor laws including minimum wage, youth employment, family and medical leave, paid sick time, unemployment insurance compensation, and prevailing wage laws. He must collect and publish data on employment, unemployment, and employee earnings; provide the governor with analysis of current and anticipated employment needs; and coordinate all employment and training programs. The commissioner has the power to summon and examine witnesses as needed under state labor laws.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services (CGS § 17a-451)

The commissioner establishes and enforces standards and policies for the treatment of people with psychiatric disabilities, substance use disorders, or both in public and private facilities; may investigate the serious injury or unexpected death of anyone who received treatment within one year of the occurrence; coordinates and cooperates with state agencies providing services to children with mental disorders and adults with psychiatric disabilities, substance use disorders, or both; and is responsible for developing and implementing state mental health and substance abuse plans.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor, with advice from the Mental Health and Addiction Services Board	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Office of Military Affairs, Executive Director (CGS § 32-58b)

The executive director heads the Office of Military Affairs. Within available appropriations he must:

1. coordinate state and local efforts to prevent the closure or reduction in size of Connecticut military facilities, particularly the Groton submarine base;
2. maximize the state's role in the federal Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process, including (a) acting as liaison to the state's congressional delegation on defense, military, and BRAC issues and (b) coordinating the activities of consultants the state hires to help monitor BRAC activities;

3. encourage the relocation of military missions to Connecticut;
4. coordinate state and local efforts to enhance the quality of life of military personnel stationed in or deploying from Connecticut and their families living or working in Connecticut;
5. review and make recommendations for state policies affecting Connecticut military facilities and the defense and homeland security industries;
6. coordinate state, regional, and local efforts to encourage the growth of Connecticut's defense and homeland security industry;
7. serve as an advocate for service members and their families with other state agencies;
8. initiate and sustain collaborative partnerships with local military commanders;
9. consult with the Department of Economic and Community Development on proposed financial assistance agreements with defense and homeland security firms; and
10. prepare and submit a report of activities, findings, and recommendations annually to the governor and Commerce and Public Safety and Security committees.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles ([CGS § 14-2 et seq.](#))

The motor vehicle commissioner's duties include (1) enforcing motor vehicle laws; (2) issuing drivers' licenses, commercial drivers' licenses, non-driver photo identification cards, motor vehicle registrations, motor vehicle titles, and other documents relating to the licensing of drivers and the registration of vehicles; (3) conducting administrative hearings relating to license and registration suspensions or revocations and DMV-licensed businesses; (4) licensing various motor vehicle-related businesses, such as motor vehicle dealers and repairers, manufacturers, automobile clubs, and driving schools; (5) administering registration-based enforcement systems relating to uninsured drivers, unpaid municipal property taxes, and unpaid municipal parking tickets; (6) administering the Connecticut motor vehicle exhaust emissions inspection program; and (7) conducting truck weight and safety inspections, and safety inspections of school buses, public service vehicles, totaled and rebuilt vehicles, and certain other vehicles.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management ([CGS §§ 4-65a and 4-66](#))

The secretary is responsible for all aspects of state staff planning and analysis for budgeting, management, intergovernmental policy, criminal and juvenile justice, and program evaluation; maintaining financial records, examining agencies to determine their effectiveness, and recommending ways to improve state agencies; and serving as the employer representative in collective bargaining between the state and most state employee unions.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Public Health ([CGS §§ 19a-1a, 19a-1d, and 19a-2a](#))

The commissioner is responsible for the department's overall operation and administration; utilizing the most efficient and practical means of preventing and suppressing disease; contracting for facilities, services, and programs to implement the department's purposes; securing, compiling, and disseminating data on the prevention and control of epidemics; annually issuing a list of reportable diseases, emergency illnesses, and health conditions for health care providers and laboratories; inspecting health care institutions; and overseeing local health directors.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services ([CGS § 17b-650a](#))

The commissioner manages the department, which is responsible for providing (1) services to individuals who are deaf or have hearing impairments, (2) services to individuals who are blind or have visual impairments, and (3) rehabilitation services, including the employee rehabilitation program for workers whose injuries are compensable under state workers' compensation law. The commissioner is also responsible for the Driver Training Program for Persons with Disabilities.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Revenue Services ([CGS §§ 12-2, 12-2d, 12-3, 12-7a, 12-7b, 12-7c, and 12-34c](#))

The commissioner may (1) adopt regulations and issue administrative pronouncements interpreting state tax laws, (2) make agreements with other states concerning reciprocal enforcement of tax laws, (3) negotiate agreements to collect municipal fees and taxes on behalf of municipalities, and (4) waive tax penalties and interest charges under certain circumstances. The commissioner must (1) maintain lists of delinquent taxpayers, (2) report certain tax data to the Office of Fiscal Analysis, and (3) report to the legislature on the overall incidence of certain taxes.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Social Services ([CGS § 17b-3](#))

The commissioner is responsible for administering social services programs including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; advocating for more comprehensive and coordinated programs for persons served by the Department of Social Services; promoting economic self-sufficiency; facilitating communication among federal, state, municipal, and private agencies; and applying, receiving, and administering federal funds.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Transportation (CGS §§ 13b-3 and 13b-4)

The transportation commissioner is responsible for all aspects of state transportation planning, development, maintenance, and improvement. Specific duties include developing a comprehensive, integrated transportation policy; operating a modern, safe system of highway, mass transit, and marine and aviation facilities and services; cooperating with federal, state, interstate, and local agencies performing transportation activities; providing for the construction and repair of capital improvements needed to operate a safe and efficient transportation system; and promoting coordinated and efficient use of all available and future transportation modes.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Commissioner of Veterans' Affairs (CGS § 27-102I)

The commissioner is responsible for administering the Veterans' Home; operating a Veterans' Advocacy and Assistance Unit; collecting and disseminating information on services and facilities available to help veterans; helping veterans to prepare, present, and establish claims, privileges, rights, and other benefits accruing to them under federal, state and local laws; developing and preparing a long-range plan and mission statement for the Veterans' Home and the veterans' advocacy and assistance unit; and reviewing veterans' appeals of denials of admission to various department programs and benefits.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

NON-DEPARTMENT HEAD INDIVIDUALS

Auditors of Public Accounts ([CGS §§ 2-89 and 2-90](#))

The Office of the Auditors of Public Accounts is a legislative agency whose primary mission is to conduct audits of all state agencies. Two auditors head the office. The auditors may not be from the same political party.

The office audits the books and accounts of each state officer, department, commission, board, and court; all state-supported institutions; and each quasi-public agency. It must report any unauthorized, illegal, irregular, or unsafe handling or expenditure of state funds or any breakdown in the safekeeping of any state resources to the governor, state comptroller, General Assembly, Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee, and the attorney general. The auditors also investigate whistleblower complaints.

<i>Appointed by:</i> General Assembly	
<i>Term:</i> Four years; auditors' terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Child Advocate ([CGS §§ 46a-13k and 46a-13l](#))

The child advocate's duties include evaluating state agency service delivery to children; reviewing agency procedures to protect children's rights; investigating complaints and, when indicated, advocating on behalf of a child's best interests; taking all possible actions to ensure the legal, civil, and special rights of children; and providing technical training to attorneys representing children. The Office of the Child Advocate is a division within the Office of Government Accountability but has independent decision-making authority.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor from a list created by advisory committee to the Office of the Child Advocate	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Claims Commissioner (CGS §§ 4-142 and 4-142a)

The claims commissioner hears and determines claims against the state and decides whether a claim is a “just claim.” A “just claim” is a claim, which in equity and justice the state should pay, provided the state has caused damage or injury or has received a benefit.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Consumer Counsel (CGS § 16-2a)

The consumer counsel acts as the advocate for consumer interests in all matters that may affect Connecticut consumers concerning public service companies, electric suppliers, and certified telecommunications providers. The consumer counsel is authorized to appear and participate in any regulatory or judicial proceedings (federal or state) in which state consumers’ interests may be involved, or in which matters affecting utility services rendered may be involved. The consumer counsel is a party to each contested case before the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority and must participate in such proceedings to the extent deemed necessary.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Five years, unless removed for misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence, or active participation in political management or campaigns (see Attorney General Opinion 96-7)	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

State Contracting Standards Board, Executive Director (CGS § 4e-2)

The board has various responsibilities associated with state contracting processes, including adopting procurement regulations and reviewing, monitoring, and auditing state contracting agencies’ procurement procedures. The executive director serves as an ex-officio, nonvoting board member. In consultation with the chief procurement officer (CPO), the executive director must:

1. prepare a comprehensive plan of the board’s administrative functions;
2. coordinate the board’s budget and personnel activities;
3. provide for the board’s administrative organization to be examined for economy and efficiency;

4. act as the board's external liaison; and
5. perform any other duties the chairperson or board assigns, as appropriate.

For administrative purposes only, the executive director supervises the CPO. The executive director may contract as necessary to carry out his or her duties. The board is a division within the Office of Governmental Accountability but maintains independent decision-making authority.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> Yes
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Department of Developmental Services, Ombudsman ([CGS § 17a-210a](#))

The developmental services ombudsman receives complaints affecting consumers under the care of the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) or agencies with which the department contracts for services, and recommends to the DDS commissioner ways to resolve these complaints.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Office of Governmental Accountability, Executive Administrator ([CGS § 1-300](#))

The executive administrator is the administrative head of the Office of Governmental Accountability. The office provides consolidated personnel, payroll, affirmative action, and administrative and business office functions, including information technology associated with these functions, for its six independent divisions: Judicial Review Council, Judicial Selection Commission, Board of Firearms Permit Examiners, Office of the Child Advocate, Office of the Victim Advocate, and State Contracting Standards Board.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Healthcare Advocate (CGS §§ 38a-1041 and 38a-1042)

The Healthcare Advocate directs the Office of the Healthcare Advocate. The advocate must be a state elector with expertise and experience in healthcare, health insurance, and consumer advocacy who has not served as a director or officer of a managed care organization within two years of appointment.

The advocate assists health insurance consumers (1) with managed care plan selection by providing information and assistance, (2) in understanding their rights and responsibilities under managed care plans, and (3) with filing complaints and appeals. The advocate (1) provides information to the public, agencies, and legislators on problems and concerns of health insurance consumers and (2) reviews consumers' health insurance records and pursues administrative remedies on their behalf with their consent. The advocate also must establish a behavioral health care information and referral service for residents and health care providers.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor, based on a list of candidates prepared by an advisory committee	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Office of Higher Education, Executive Director (CGS § 10a-1d)

The executive director implements the office's policies and directives, which include, among other things, oversight of private occupational schools, scholarship and financial aid programs, and the alternate route to teaching certification program.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Term Ends:</i> March 1 following the start of the governor's term
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Human Rights Referees (CGS § 46a-57)

Human rights referees conduct settlement negotiations and hearings to determine whether discrimination has occurred and to determine appropriate remedies when they find that discrimination has occurred. A human rights referee must be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in Connecticut. Any licensed attorney who is able and willing to hear discriminatory practice complaints may submit his or her name to the Governor for consideration for appointment as a human rights referee.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Three years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Legislative Commissioners ([CGS §§ 2-54 and 2-56](#))

The Legislative Commissioners' Office drafts bills and amendments and conducts related legal research. It reviews all bills and resolutions favorably reported by legislative committees for statutory consistency, clarity, and constitutionality; prepares and prints file copies of amendments and each bill favorably reported by legislative committees; indexes and publishes public acts and special acts; codifies public acts; prepares histories of each enactment; and prepares annotations of court cases construing statutory language. The office is under the general direction of the two legislative commissioners. A director manages its day-to-day operations.

<i>Appointed by:</i> General Assembly	
<i>Term:</i> Four years; commissioners' terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Connecticut Siting Council, Chairperson ([CGS § 16-50j](#))

The council is responsible for the site regulation of electric generating facilities and substations of utilities and large power producers, fuel and electric transmission lines, community antenna television towers, cellular telephone towers, and telecommunications towers; hazardous waste management facilities; low-level radioactive waste management facilities; and ash residue management facilities. In its siting regulation, the council balances the need for adequate and reliable public services at the lowest reasonable cost to consumers with the need to protect the environment and ecology of the state. The legislature must confirm the appointment of a council member as chairperson. The legislature does not confirm the appointments of other board members.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor, from among the five public members appointed by him to the council	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> Yes
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Compensated for attendance at public hearings, executive sessions, or other council business as may be required at a daily rate of \$200

Victim Advocate ([CGS §§ 46a-13b](#) and [46a-13c](#))

The victim advocate promotes and protects the constitutional and statutory rights of crime victims in Connecticut. The office is a division within the Office of Government Accountability but maintains independent decision-making authority. Within available appropriations, the victim advocate may, among other things:

1. evaluate the delivery of services to victims by state agencies and other entities;
2. receive and review complaints and conduct investigations concerning the actions of any state agency or other entity providing victim services;
3. appear in court in a limited role to advocate for a crime victim's constitutional and statutory rights;
4. conduct public education programs, undertake legislative advocacy, and make proposals for systemic reform; and
5. evaluate the provision of protective services to witnesses by the chief state's attorney.

<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CGS § 46a-52)

The commission oversees the state agency that enforces anti-discrimination laws. Its duties include (1) compiling facts concerning discrimination in employment and civil liberty violations; (2) investigating discrimination cases; (3) reporting on its investigations, proceedings, and hearings and their results; (4) making legislative recommendations; and (5) monitoring state contracts.

<i>Membership:</i> Nine members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints five and designates a chairperson; four top legislative leaders each appoint one	
<i>Terms:</i> Five years for gubernatorial appointees; terms are staggered; three years for legislative appointees; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

Connecticut Commuter Rail Council (CGS §§ 13b-212b and 13b-212c, as amended by PA 16-3, May Special Session)

The council studies and investigates the daily operation of state commuter rail lines; monitors their performance; works with the Department of Transportation to advocate for rail line customers and recommend changes to improve the lines' efficiency and service; and annually makes findings and recommendations to the governor, transportation commissioner, General Assembly, the New York Metro North Rail Commuter Council, and the Management Advisory Board and Office of the Inspector General of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority in New York.

<i>Membership:</i> 15 members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints four members, one of whom must be the chief elected official of a municipality on an operating or proposed rail line	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Senate president pro tempore and House speaker each appoint three members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> House and Senate minority leaders each appoint one member	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Transportation Committee chairpersons each appoint one member, one of whom must be from a municipality with a Shoreline East station and the other from a municipality where the transportation commissioner has proposed a new rail line or where one began operating after July 1, 2013	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Transportation Committee ranking members jointly appoint one member who must be from a municipality served by the New Haven Line's Danbury or Waterbury branches	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses

Connecticut River Valley Flood Control Commission ([CGS §§ 25-99 and 25-100](#))

The commission is established under the Connecticut River Flood Control Compact formed by Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Each state appoints three members. It is advisory and intended to promote interstate comity, assure adequate storage capacity for impounding river waters to protect against flooding, and be an interstate agency to cooperatively control flooding.

<i>Membership:</i> Three members from Connecticut	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Six years; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Senate	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

Criminal Justice Commission ([CGS § 51-275a](#))

The commission appoints the chief state’s attorney, who is the head of the Division of Criminal Justice. It also appoints two deputy chief state’s attorneys (one for operations and one for personnel, finance, and administration), a state’s attorney for each judicial district, assistant state’s attorneys, and deputy assistant state’s attorneys.

The commission may remove the chief state’s attorney from office for misconduct, material neglect of duty, or incompetence. It may reprimand, demote, suspend, or remove from office state’s attorneys, assistant state’s attorneys, and deputy assistant state’s attorneys for just cause.

<i>Membership:</i> Seven members, two of whom must be judges; the Chief State’s Attorney is an <i>ex-officio</i> member	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints six and designates a chairperson	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> Yes
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for actual expenses

Education Arbitration Panel ([CGS § 10-153f\(a\)](#))

Panel members resolve disputed issues in teacher or school administrator collective bargaining negotiations if the impasse is not resolved by negotiation or mediation. The parties can either agree on a single impartial representative chosen from the panel or each can select a party arbitrator from the panel to represent their

interests, with the education commissioner randomly selecting a third neutral arbitrator from the panel if the parties cannot agree on the third.

<i>Membership:</i> 24 to 29 members; seven must represent unions of certified employees; seven must represent the interests of local and regional boards of education; 10 to 15 must be impartial representatives of the public experienced in public sector collective bargaining interest impasse resolution	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor from lists submitted by unions (for union arbitrators); boards of education (for board arbitrators); and the State Board of Education (for neutral arbitrators)	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Per diem fee plus reimbursement for necessary expenses (paid by parties to disputes)

State Elections Enforcement Commission ([CGS §§ 9-7a to 9-7c](#))

The State Elections Enforcement Commission, among other things, inspects campaign finance records and reports, administers the Citizens’ Election Program, investigates alleged election law violations, refers evidence of violations to the chief state’s attorney or to the attorney general, levies civil penalties for certain elections violations, issues advisory opinions, and makes legislative recommendations to the General Assembly. It regularly conducts training sessions for candidates, campaign treasurers, and others concerning campaign finance requirements.

<i>Membership:</i> Five members; no more than two may be from the same political party and at least one cannot be affiliated with any political party	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints one; four top legislative leaders appoint one each	
<i>Term:</i> Three years; terms are staggered; members cannot serve more than two consecutive terms	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> \$200 per diem and reimbursed for necessary expenses

Freedom of Information Commission ([CGS §§ 1-205 and 1-205a](#))

The Freedom of Information Commission reviews complaints about alleged Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) violations and ensures that the public has access to government records and notice of public meetings. It can investigate alleged violations and, among other things, hold hearings, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, and subpoena witnesses.

The commission must conduct annual training sessions to educate state and municipal public agency employees about FOIA compliance.

<i>Membership:</i> Nine members; no more than five may be from the same political party	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints five; four top legislative leaders appoint one each	
<i>Term:</i> Four years for gubernatorial appointees, two for legislative appointees; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor; legislative appointees do not require confirmation	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> \$200 per diem and reimbursed for necessary expenses

Judicial Review Council ([CGS § 51-51k](#))

The Judicial Review Council investigates complaints against judges, workers' compensation commissioners, and family support magistrates and makes recommendations regarding their reappointment and, in the case of judges, appointment to a different court. The council can admonish, censure, or suspend any of them for up to one year or recommend to the Supreme Court a longer suspension or removal from office for judges or magistrates. It can recommend to the governor the removal from office of compensation commissioners.

The council must investigate complaints and, if it finds probable cause, hold hearings. Its proceedings are, for the most part, confidential, unless the subject of the investigation wants them public. The council is a division within the Office of Government Accountability but maintains independent decision-making authority.

<i>Membership:</i> 12 members (three judges, three attorneys, and six lay members) and 13 alternates	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> no
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

Connecticut State Board of Labor Relations (CGS § 31-102)

The board is a quasi-judicial agency that administers the major portion of four collective bargaining statutes, the: (1) Municipal Employee Relations Act, (2) State Employee Relations Act, (3) Teacher Negotiation Act, and (4) State Labor Relations Act. It rules on unfair labor practice complaints and other issues related to collective bargaining under these acts. It may also hear collective bargaining-related issues from private sector employees and employers who are not covered by the federal National Labor Relations Act.

<i>Membership:</i> Three members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Six years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> \$150 per diem

Milk Regulation Board (CGS §§ 22-131 and 22-133)

The Milk Regulation Board must adopt regulations to assure milk produced in the state is of at least standard quality and that state residents have an adequate and regular supply. The board may, by regulation, establish inspection standards for the facilities and processes necessary for the production, handling, storage, and manufacture of retail raw milk, retail raw milk cheese, butter, cheese, dry milk, whey, concentrated milk, condensed milk, single service fluid milk enclosures, and milk products.

<i>Membership:</i> 10 members; the agriculture and public health commissioners are <i>ex-officio</i> members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints eight, two must be actively engaged in milk processing, two must be actively engaged in selling and distributing milk, two must be actively engaged in producing milk, and two must not have an active or financial interest in producing milk	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> Yes
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> \$75 for each day a member attends a meeting (up to \$750 per year per member)

Psychiatric Security Review Board ([CGS § 17a-581](#))

The board holds hearings to determine the appropriate level of supervision and treatment for people acquitted of crimes due to a mental disease or defect. Depending on the danger an individual poses, it may order confinement in a maximum-security facility or psychiatric hospital, approve temporary leaves and conditional releases, or in appropriate cases, transfer custody to the Department of Developmental Services. In addition, the board makes court recommendations when an acquittee petitions to be discharged from supervision.

<i>Membership:</i> Six members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by the governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> If a state employee, actual and necessary travel and other expenses; others additionally receive \$75 per diem

Public Utilities Regulatory Authority ([CGS § 16-2](#))

Among other things, the authority regulates the state’s investor-owned electricity, natural gas, water, and telecommunication companies and licenses the state’s retail electricity suppliers. It elects one of its three utility commissioners as its chairperson. The chairperson assigns matters coming before the authority, such as utility rates cases, to panels of one or more utility commissioners and also prescribes the duties of the staff assigned to the authority.

<i>Membership:</i> Three members, no more than two may be from the same political party	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Full time	<i>Paid:</i> Yes

Thames River Valley Flood Control Commission ([CGS §§ 25-101 and 25-102](#))

The commission is established under the Thames River Valley Flood Control Compact formed by Connecticut and Massachusetts. It promotes interstate comity, assures adequate storage capacity for impounding river waters to protect against flooding, and creates a joint agency to control flooding cooperatively. Massachusetts and Connecticut each have three members.

<i>Membership:</i> Three members from Connecticut	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Six years; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Senate	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

Workers' Compensation Commission Advisory Board ([CGS § 31-280a](#))

The board, made up equally of members representing employees and employers, advises the Workers' Compensation Commission's chairperson on the commission's policy and operations. It must submit written recommendations regarding the reappointment of each workers' compensation commissioner to the governor and the legislature at least three months before the end of the commissioner's term.

<i>Membership:</i> Eight members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor	
<i>Term:</i> Four years; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

HIGHER EDUCATION BOARDS

Board of Regents for Higher Education ([CGS §§ 10a-1a and 10a-6](#))

The board makes policies and rules for governing the Connecticut State University System, the community-technical college system, and Charter Oak State College and prepares a consolidated budget request for these constituent units. For each institution in its jurisdiction, the board, among other things, appoints and removes a chief executive, sets tuition and fees, and develops a mission statement. It also appoints the president of the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities..

<i>Membership:</i> 21 members; the commissioners of economic and community development, education, labor, and public health, and the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the board's faculty advisory committee are <i>ex-officio</i> , non-voting members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints nine; four top legislative leaders appoint one each; students elect two members	
<i>Term:</i> Six years for gubernatorial appointments, four years for legislative appointments, two years for students; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers (CGS § 10a-1a requires confirmation by both chambers; CGS § 4-9c subjects board members to the process for confirming department heads (i.e., confirmation by one chamber). In practice, both chambers have voted to confirm nominees.)	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

New England Board of Higher Education ([CGS §§ 10a-62 and 10a-63](#))

The board administers the New England Higher Education Compact, including the New England Regional Student Program, which enables students to pay in-state tuition at colleges in compact states that provide programs their home-state colleges do not. The board also prepares reports on higher education issues affecting New England.

<i>Membership:</i> Eight members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints two members; House speaker and Senate president pro tempore each appoint three members, one of whom must be a member of their respective chambers	
<i>Term:</i> Six years for gubernatorial appointees, two years for legislative appointees	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers confirm governor's appointees	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for actual expenses; gubernatorial appointees who do not hold a salaried state office additionally receive \$20 per day (up to \$500 per year)

University of Connecticut Board of Trustees ([CGS §§ 10a-103 and 10a-104](#))

The board makes policies and rules for governing the university. It develops a mission statement for the university, including the role and scope of each branch campus and establishes schools, colleges, divisions, and departments within the university. It oversees the financing and construction of UConn 2000 and 21st Century UConn projects. The board coordinates branch and institutional services and programs and makes recommendations on closing or merging campuses. It reviews and approves annual budget requests for submission to the Office of Policy and Management secretary and sets university tuition and fees.

<i>Membership:</i> 21 members; the commissioners of agriculture, education, and economic and community development, and the chairperson of the UConn Health Center Board of Directors are <i>ex-officio</i> members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints 12 (four must be alumni); students elect two members; alumni elect two members	
<i>Term:</i> Six years for appointed members; four years for elected alumni, two years for students; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Either chamber, as determined by governor	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

QUASI-PUBLIC AGENCIES

Connecticut Airport Authority ([CGS § 15-120bb](#))

The authority is responsible for developing, improving, and operating Bradley International Airport, the state's five other general aviation airports, and any other general aviation airports it acquires, manages, and operates. The authority's powers include acquiring property, borrowing money, issuing bonds, charging rents and fees, and hiring employees.

<i>Membership:</i> 11 members; the state treasurer and transportation and economic and community development commissioners are <i>ex-officio</i> members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints four and designates a chairperson; four legislative leaders each appoint one	
<i>Term:</i> Four years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority, Chairperson ([CGS § 10a-179](#))

The agency provides financing to nonprofit colleges and health care institutions to support construction of facilities such as dormitories, academic buildings, athletic facilities, clinics, hospitals, and laboratories. The legislature must confirm only the appointment of a board member as chairperson.

<i>Membership:</i> 10 members, the state treasurer and secretary of the Office of Policy and Management are <i>ex-officio</i> members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints eight and designates a chairperson	
<i>Term:</i> Five years	<i>Coterminous:</i> No
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Chairperson confirmed by both chambers; no other appointees require confirmation	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

Connecticut Lottery Corporation Board of Directors (CGS § 12-802)

The corporation operates the state lottery. Gubernatorial appointees are subject to legislative confirmation. The consumer protection commissioner cannot serve on the board.

<i>Membership:</i> 13 members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints five; the state treasurer and the secretary of the Office of Policy and Management are <i>ex-officio</i> members; six top legislative leaders each appoint one	
<i>Term:</i> Four years for gubernatorial appointments or two years for legislative appointments	<i>Coterminous:</i> Yes
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Gubernatorial appointees are confirmed by both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

Connecticut Port Authority (CGS § 15-31a)

The authority must, among other things:

1. coordinate port development, focusing on private and public investments;
2. pursue federal and state funds for dredging and other infrastructure improvements to (a) increase cargo movement through the ports and (b) maintain navigability of all ports and harbors;
3. market port and harbor economic development and work with others to maximize their economic potential;
4. support and enhance development of maritime commerce and industries;
5. coordinate the planning and funding of capital projects promoting the development of ports and harbors;
6. develop strategic entrepreneurial initiatives available to the state; and
7. coordinate the state’s maritime policy and serve as the governor’s principal maritime policy advisor.

<i>Membership:</i> 15 voting members; the state treasurer, Office of Policy and Management secretary, and transportation, energy and environmental protection, and economic and community development commissioners are <i>ex-officio</i> members	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints four members; six legislative leaders each appoint one member	
<i>Chairperson:</i> The board selects the chairperson from among its members for a two-year term	
<i>Term:</i> Initially, four-year terms for two gubernatorial appointees, two Senate appointees, and one House appointee; two-year terms for two gubernatorial appointees, two House appointees, and one Senate appointee; successors serve four-year terms	
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for necessary expenses

Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority ([CGS §§ 22a-260a, 22a-261, and 22a-262](#))

The authority must plan, design, build, and operate solid waste disposal, volume reduction, recycling, intermediate processing, and resources recovery facilities. The chairperson, with approval of the board of directors, appoints the president of the authority, who supervises the authority’s administrative affairs and technical activities. Three directors must represent towns with a population of 50,000 or less. Two directors must represent towns with a population greater than 50,000. Three directors must have experience in finance, business, or industry. One director must have experience in an environmental field and one must have experience in an energy field. The legislature must also confirm the appointment of a board member as chairperson.

<i>Membership:</i> 11 directors	
<i>Appointed by:</i> Governor appoints three directors and designates the chairperson; four top legislative leaders each appoint two directors	
<i>Term:</i> Four years; terms are staggered	<i>Coterminous:</i> Directors, no; chairperson, yes
<i>Confirmed by:</i> Both chambers	
<i>Full or Part Time:</i> Part time	<i>Paid:</i> Reimbursed for expenses