AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

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

Section 1. Section 13a-175j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

Any balance of appropriations in excess of that required to be distributed to the towns, under the formulas set forth in sections 13a-175a to 13a-175d, inclusive, as of June 30, 1977, and annually thereafter, may be made available by the Governor, upon application of the selectman or other authority having charge of highways in any town, to be used to defray, in whole or part, the cost of repairs, improvements, alteration or replacement of roads, bridges and dams in such town which, in the opinion of the Governor, with the advice of the Commissioner of Transportation, in the case of roads or bridges, and the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in the case of dams, constitute a threat to public safety as a result of damage resulting from a natural disaster. Any such balance shall [not] lapse [but shall continue to be available] to the resources of the Special
Transportation Fund as of June 30, 2018, and shall not be transferred to the General Fund.

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 13b-17 of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2018):

(b) The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 establishing reasonable fees for any application submitted to the Department of Transportation or the Office of the State Traffic Administration for (1) a state highway right-of-way encroachment permit, or (2) a certificate of operation for an open air theater, shopping center or other development generating large volumes of traffic pursuant to section 14-311, provided the fees so established shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five per cent of the estimated administrative costs related to such applications. The commissioner may exempt municipalities from any fees imposed pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 13b-34 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) The commissioner shall have power, in order to aid or promote the operation, whether temporary or permanent, of any transportation service operating to, from or in the state, to contract in the name of the state with any person, including but not limited to any common carrier, any transit district formed under chapter 103a or any special act, or any political subdivision or entity, or with the United States or any other state, or any agency, instrumentality, subdivision, department or officer thereof, for purposes of initiating, continuing, developing, providing or improving any such transportation service. Such contracts may include provision for arbitration of disputed issues. If the commissioner deems it to be in the best interest of the state, the commissioner may include in any such contract with a common carrier or any transit district formed under chapter 103a or
any special act, a provision for the state to indemnify and hold
harmless said entity and for such purpose to provide for the state to
purchase insurance with a deductible clause. The commissioner, in
order to aid or promote the operation of any transportation service
operating outside the state, may contract in the name of the state with
any person, including, but not limited to, any common carrier, or with
the United States or any other state, or any agency, instrumentality,
subdivision, department or officer thereof, for purposes of providing
any transportation service in the event such assistance is required in
the case of an emergency or a special event. The state, acting by and
through the commissioner, may, by itself or in concert with others,
provide all or a portion of any such service, share in the costs of or
provide funds for such service, or furnish equipment or facilities for
use in such service upon such terms and conditions as the
commissioner may deem necessary or advisable, and any such
contracts may include, without limitation thereto, arrangements under
which the state shall so provide service, share costs, provide funds or
furnish equipment or facilities. To these ends, the commissioner may
in the name of the state acquire or obtain the use of facilities and
equipment employed in providing any such service by gift, purchase,
lease or other arrangements and may own and operate any such
facilities and equipment and establish, charge and collect such fares
and other charges or arrange for such collection for the use or services
thereof as he may deem necessary, convenient or desirable. The
commissioner or any fare inspector, as defined in section 13b-2, shall
have the authority to issue citations for any violation of section 13b-38i.
The commissioner may also acquire title in fee simple to, or any lesser
estate, interest or right in, any rights-of-way, properties or facilities,
including properties used on or before October 1, 1969, for rail or other
forms of transportation services. The commissioner may hold such
properties for future use by the state and may enter into agreements
for interim use of such properties for other purposes. Any person
contracting with the state pursuant to this section for the provision of
any transportation service shall not be considered an arm or agent of
the state. Any damages caused by the operation of such transportation
service by such person may be recovered in a civil action brought
against such person in the superior court and such person may not
assert the defense of sovereign immunity in such action.

Sec. 4. Section 13b-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2018):

(a) The commissioner may purchase or take and, in the name of the
state, may acquire title in fee simple to, or any lesser estate, interest or
right in, any land, buildings, equipment or facilities which the
commissioner finds necessary for the operation or improvement of
transportation services. The determination by the commissioner that
such purchase or taking is necessary shall be conclusive. Such taking
shall be in the manner prescribed in subsection (b) of section 13a-73 for
the taking of land for state highways.

(b) The commissioner may sell, lease, convey or enter into any other
arrangement for the use of such property for the operation of
transportation services, or for such other purposes as the
commissioner determines to be consistent with the best interests of the
state.

(c) Any company or corporation which conducts or has conducted
rail operations in the state shall not, except as provided for in this
subsection, sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of any railroad
properties and related facilities within the state that are abandoned,
inactive or currently being used for railroad purposes to any party,
without first offering such properties and facilities for sale to the
Commissioner of Transportation. This provision shall not apply to any
rail related facility that is to be replaced as a result of a rehabilitation
program or emergency or routine maintenance programs. Such offer
shall be made in writing and shall be sent by certified mail to the
Commissioner of Transportation. Such offer shall include a map and
description of the subject properties or facilities, the price, if available,
for such properties or facilities, a description of the present or past
railroad use of the subject property or facilities, and any other terms or
conditions said company or corporation proposes to include as part of such sale. The commissioner, upon receipt of such offer, shall within forty-five days notify said company or corporation, in writing by certified mail, whether he is interested in acquiring the subject properties or facilities. Within one hundred thirty-five days of such written notice, the commissioner shall notify said company or corporation in writing by certified mail either that he has made an express finding [in accordance with section 13b-35] and shall acquire such properties or facilities or that he shall not accept such offer and shall not acquire such properties or facilities. In no event shall said company or corporation offer to sell any railroad properties or related facilities which were the subject of negotiations between the commissioner and said company or corporation to any other party on terms more favorable to said party than the final terms offered to the commissioner during negotiations. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a railroad company from transferring rail facilities within its own system or from selling, leasing or transferring or otherwise disposing of railroad properties or related facilities currently in use to another party provided that in no event shall the sale, lease, transfer or other disposition of such properties or facilities result in the discontinuance of existing rail service in the state. For the purposes of this section, the terms railroad properties and related facilities shall mean all the land, structures, buildings, rails, ties, ballast, signals and materials that have been or are used for rail transportation purposes and that are located either within the right-of-way as defined by railroad valuation maps or other suitable maps or abutting such right-of-way.

Sec. 5. Section 13b-80 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2018):

No person, association, limited liability company or corporation shall operate a motor bus without having obtained a certificate from the Department of Transportation or from the Federal Highway Administration pursuant to the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982, P.L. 97-261, specifying the route and certifying that public convenience
and necessity require the operation of a motor bus or motor buses over
such route. Such certificate shall be issued only after written
application for the same has been made. Upon receipt of such
application, said department shall promptly give written notice of the
pendency of such application to the mayor of each city, the warden of
each borough or the first selectman of each town in or through which
the applicant desires to operate, and to any common carrier operating
over any portion of such route or over a route substantially parallel
thereto. Any town, city or borough within which, or between which
and any other town, city or borough in this state, any such common
carrier is furnishing service may bring a written petition to the
department in respect to routes, fares, speed, schedules, continuity of
service and the convenience and safety of passengers and the public.
Thereupon the department may fix a time and place for a hearing
upon such petition and mail notice thereof to the parties in interest at
least one week prior to such hearing. No such certificate shall be sold
or transferred until the department, upon written application to it,
setting forth the purpose, terms and conditions thereof and after
investigation, approves the same. The application shall be
accompanied by a fee of one hundred seventy-six dollars. The
department may amend or, for sufficient cause shown, may suspend
or revoke any such certificate. Sufficient cause shall include, but need
not be limited to, the circumstance where a route set forth in a
certificate of public convenience and necessity overlaps, in whole or in
part, with a route set forth in a contract issued to the holder of such
certificate pursuant to section 13b-34, as amended by this act. The
department may impose a civil penalty on any person or any officer of
any association, limited liability company or corporation who violates
any provision of any regulation adopted under section 13b-86 with
respect to routes, fares, speed, schedules, continuity of service or the
convenience and safety of passengers and the public, in an amount not
to exceed one hundred dollars per day for each violation. The owner or
operator of every motor bus shall display in a conspicuous place
therein a memorandum of such certificate. Notwithstanding any
provision of chapter 285, such certificate shall include authority to
transport baggage, express, mail and newspapers for hire in the same
vehicle with passengers under such regulations as the department may
prescribe. Any certificate issued pursuant to this section by the
Division of Public Utility Control within the Department of Business
Regulation prior to October 1, 1979, shall remain valid unless
suspended or revoked by the Department of Transportation.

Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 13b-102 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
passage):

(b) Each person, association, limited liability company or
corporation operating a motor vehicle by virtue of authorization issued
by the [Federal Highway Administration] Federal Motor Carrier Safety
Administration for charter and special operation shall register such
authorization for interstate operation with the Department of
Transportation if such person, association, limited liability company or
corporation maintains a domicile or principal office in the state. Each
person operating a motor vehicle by virtue of authorization issued by
the [Federal Highway Administration] Federal Motor Carrier Safety
Administration for charter and special operation shall, prior to such
registration, submit to a state and national criminal history records
check, conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and provide the
results of such records check to the Department of Transportation.

Sec. 7. Section 13b-109 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

A printed advertisement concerning a motor vehicle in livery
service shall conspicuously state the number of the permit issued to
the operator of such vehicle by the Department of Transportation
pursuant to section 13b-103 and shall conspicuously state the number
of any permit or registration issued to such operator by the [Federal
Highway Administration] Federal Motor Carrier Safety
Administration.

Sec. 8. Section 14-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2018):

(a) [The] Except as provided in subdivision (3) of subparagraph (b) of 49 CFR 39.10, the operator of each commercial motor vehicle transporting passengers, service bus or motor vehicle used for the transportation of school children and the operator of each commercial motor vehicle with a cargo tank or carrying hazardous materials, as defined in section 14-1, whether loaded or empty, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicle not less than fifteen feet or more than fifty feet from the nearest rail of such track, and, while so stopped, shall listen and look in each direction along such track or tracks for approaching locomotives or trains before crossing such track or tracks; and such operator shall not, in any event, cross such track or tracks when warned by automatic signal, crossing gates, flagman, law enforcement officer or otherwise of the approach of a railroad locomotive or train.

(b) The operator of any commercial motor vehicle shall not attempt to cross a railroad grade crossing if such vehicle cannot be driven completely through such crossing, without shifting gears, on account of insufficient undercarriage clearance.

(c) The operator of any commercial motor vehicle shall not attempt to cross a railroad grade crossing if such vehicle does not have sufficient space to drive completely through such crossing and to clear the tracks without stopping.

[(d) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section, including exemptions for certain crossings and vehicles that are allowed by the provisions of 49 CFR 392.10.]

[(e)] (d) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall be fined not less than one hundred fifty dollars or more than two hundred fifty dollars. Violation of any provision of subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall be an infraction.
Sec. 9. Section 14-251 of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary within ten feet of any fire hydrant, or upon the traveled portion of any highway except upon the right-hand side of such highway in the direction in which such vehicle is headed; and, if such highway is curbed, such vehicle shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the curb, except if a bikeway, as defined in section 13a-153f, or such bikeway's buffer area, as described in the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, is in place between the parking lane and the curb, such vehicle shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the edge of such bikeway or buffer area. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain parked within twenty-five feet of an intersection or a marked crosswalk at such intersection, except within ten feet of such intersection if such intersection has a curb extension treatment with a width equal to or greater than the width of the parking lane and such intersection is located in and comprised entirely of highways under the jurisdiction of the city of New Haven, or within twenty-five feet of a stop sign caused to be erected by the traffic authority in accordance with the provisions of section 14-301, except where permitted by the traffic authority of the city of New Haven at the intersection of one-way streets located in and comprised entirely of highways under the jurisdiction of the city of New Haven. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway at any curve or turn or at the top of any grade where a clear view of such vehicle may not be had from a distance of at least one hundred fifty feet in either direction. The Commissioner of Transportation may post signs upon any highway at any place where the keeping of a vehicle stationary is dangerous to traffic, and the keeping of any vehicle stationary contrary to the directions of such signs shall be a violation of this section. No vehicle shall be permitted...
to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway within
fifty feet of the point where another vehicle, which had previously
stopped, continues to remain stationary on the opposite side of the
traveled portion of the same highway. No vehicle shall be permitted to
remain stationary within the limits of a public highway in such a
manner as to constitute a traffic hazard or obstruct the free movement
of traffic thereon, provided a vehicle which has become disabled to
such an extent that it is impossible or impracticable to remove it may
be permitted to so remain for a reasonable time for the purpose of
making repairs thereto or of obtaining sufficient assistance to remove
it. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to emergency
vehicles and to maintenance vehicles displaying flashing lights or to
prohibit a vehicle from stopping, or being held stationary by any
officer, in an emergency to avoid accident or to give a right-of-way to
any vehicle or pedestrian as provided in this chapter, or from stopping
on any highway within the limits of an incorporated city, town or
borough where the parking of vehicles is regulated by local
ordinances. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an
infraction.

Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 19a-342 of the 2018 supplement to
the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (Effective October 1, 2018):

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 31-40q, no person
shall smoke: (A) In any building or portion of a building, platform at a
rail station, rapid transit station or bus shelter owned and operated or
leased and operated by the state or any political subdivision thereof;
(B) in any area of a health care institution; (C) in any area of a retail
food store; (D) in any restaurant; (E) in any area of an establishment
with a permit issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to section
30-20a, 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22c, 30-28, 30-28a, 30-33a, 30-33b, 30-
35a, 30-37a, 30-37e or 30-37f, in any area of an establishment with a
permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to section 30-23 issued
after May 1, 2003, and, on and after April 1, 2004, in any area of an
establishment with a permit issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor
pursuant to section 30-22a or 30-26 or the bar area of a bowling
establishment holding a permit pursuant to subsection (a) of section
30-37c; (F) within a school building while school is in session or
student activities are being conducted; (G) in any passenger elevator,
provided no person shall be arrested for violating this subsection
unless there is posted in such elevator a sign which indicates that
smoking is prohibited by state law; (H) in any dormitory in any public
or private institution of higher education; or (I) on and after April 1,
2004, in any area of a dog race track or a facility equipped with screens
for the simulcasting of off-track betting race programs or jai alai
games. For purposes of this subsection, "restaurant" means space, in a
suitable and permanent building, kept, used, maintained, advertised
and held out to the public to be a place where meals are regularly
served to the public.

(2) This section shall not apply to (A) correctional facilities; (B)
designated smoking areas in psychiatric facilities; (C) public housing
projects, as defined in subsection (b) of section 21a-278a; (D) any
classroom where demonstration smoking is taking place as part of a
medical or scientific experiment or lesson; (E) smoking rooms
provided by employers for employees, pursuant to section 31-40q; (F)
notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1)
of this subsection, the outdoor portion of the premises of any permittee
listed in subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of this subsection,
provided, in the case of any seating area maintained for the service of
food, at least seventy-five per cent of the outdoor seating capacity is an
area in which smoking is prohibited and which is clearly designated
with written signage as a nonsmoking area, except that any temporary
seating area established for special events and not used on a regular
basis shall not be subject to the smoking prohibition or signage
requirements of this subparagraph; (G) any medical research site
where smoking is integral to the research being conducted; or (H) any
tobacco bar, provided no tobacco bar shall expand in size or change its
location from its size or location as of December 31, 2002. For purposes
of this subdivision, "outdoor" means an area which has no roof or
other ceiling enclosure, "tobacco bar" means an establishment with a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor to consumers issued pursuant to chapter 545 that, in the calendar year ending December 31, 2002, generated ten per cent or more of its total annual gross income from the on-site sale of tobacco products and the rental of on-site humidors, and "tobacco product" means any substance that contains tobacco, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco or chewing tobacco.

Sec. 11. Section 46a-68 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2018):

(a) [Each] Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, each state agency, department, board and commission with twenty-five, or more, full-time employees shall develop and implement, in cooperation with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, an affirmative action plan that commits the agency, department, board or commission to a program of affirmative action in all aspects of personnel and administration. Such plan shall be developed pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities in accordance with chapter 54 to ensure that affirmative action is undertaken as required by state and federal law to provide equal employment opportunities and to comply with all responsibilities under the provisions of sections 4-61u to 4-61w, inclusive, sections 46a-54 to 46a-64, inclusive, section 46a-64c and sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive. The executive head of each such agency, department, board or commission shall be directly responsible for the development, filing and implementation of such affirmative action plan. The Metropolitan District of Hartford County shall be deemed to be a state agency for purposes of this section and sections 4a-60, 4a-60a and 4a-60g.

(b) (1) Each state agency, department, board or commission shall designate a full-time or part-time equal employment opportunity officer. If such equal employment opportunity officer is an employee of the agency, department, board or commission, the executive head of
the agency, department, board or commission shall be directly responsible for the supervision of the officer.

(2) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall provide training and technical assistance to equal employment opportunity officers in plan development and implementation.

(3) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and the Commission on Women, Children and Seniors shall provide training concerning state and federal discrimination laws and techniques for conducting investigations of discrimination complaints to persons designated by state agencies, departments, boards or commissions as equal employment opportunity officers and persons designated by the Attorney General or the Attorney General’s designee to represent such agencies, departments, boards or commissions pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection. On or after October 1, 2011, such training shall be provided for a minimum of five hours during the first year of service or designation, and a minimum of three hours every two years thereafter.

(4) (A) Each person designated by a state agency, department, board or commission as an equal employment opportunity officer shall (i) be responsible for mitigating any discriminatory conduct within the agency, department, board or commission, (ii) investigate all complaints of discrimination made against the state agency, department, board or commission, except if any such complaint has been filed with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the state agency, department, board or commission may rely upon the process of the applicable commission, as applicable, in lieu of such investigation, and (iii) report all findings and recommendations upon the conclusion of an investigation to the commissioner or director of the state agency, department, board or commission for proper action.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A)(i), (A)(ii) and (A)(iii) of this subdivision, if a discrimination complaint is made
against the executive head of a state agency or department, any
member of a state board or commission or any equal employment
opportunity officer alleging that the executive head, member or officer
directly or personally engaged in discriminatory conduct, or if a
complaint of discrimination is made by the executive head of a state
agency, any member of a state board or commission or any equal
employment opportunity officer, the complaint shall be referred to the
Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities for review and, if
appropriate, investigation by the Department of Administrative
Services, except if any such complaint has been filed with the Equal
Employment Opportunity Commission or the Commission on Human
Rights and Opportunities, the Commission on Human Rights and
Opportunities or Department of Administrative Services may rely
upon the process of the applicable commission in lieu of such
investigation. If the discrimination complaint is made by or against the
executive head, any member or the equal employment opportunity
officer of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities
alleging that the executive head, member or officer directly or
personally engaged in discriminatory conduct, the commission shall
refer the complaint to the Department of Administrative Services for
review and, if appropriate, investigation. If the complaint is by or
against the executive head or equal employment opportunity officer of
the Department of Administrative Services, the complaint shall be
referred to the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities for
review and, if appropriate, investigation. Each person who conducts
an investigation pursuant to this subparagraph shall report all findings
and recommendations upon the conclusion of such investigation to the
appointing authority of the individual who was the subject of the
complaint for proper action. The provisions of this subparagraph shall
apply to any such complaint pending on or after July 5, 2007.

(5) Each person designated by a state agency, department, board or
commission as an equal employment opportunity officer, and each
person designated by the Attorney General or the Attorney General's
designee to represent an agency pursuant to subdivision (6) of this
subsection, shall complete training provided by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and the Commission on Women, Children and Seniors pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(6) No person designated by a state agency, department, board or commission as an equal employment opportunity officer shall represent such agency, department, board or commission before the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission concerning a discrimination complaint. If a discrimination complaint is filed with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission against a state agency, department, board or commission, the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee, other than the equal employment opportunity officer for such agency, department, board or commission, shall represent the state agency, department, board or commission before the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. In the case of a discrimination complaint filed against the Metropolitan District of Hartford County, the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee, shall not represent such district before the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, each state agency, department, board and commission that employs two hundred fifty or more full-time employees shall file an affirmative action plan developed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, semiannually, except that any state agency, department, board or commission which has an affirmative action plan approved by the commission may be permitted to file its plan on an annual basis in a manner prescribed by the commission and any state agency, department, board or commission that employs twenty-five or more employees but fewer than two hundred fifty full-time employees shall file its affirmative action plan biennially, unless the commission disapproves the most recent submission of the plan, in which case the
commission may require the resubmission of such plan by a time
chosen by the commission, until the plan is approved. All affirmative
action plans shall be filed electronically, if practicable.

(d) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall
review and formally approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the
content of such affirmative action plans within ninety days of the
submission of each plan to the commission. If the commissioners, by a
majority vote of those present and voting, fail to approve,
conditionally approve or disapprove a plan within such period, the
plan shall be deemed to be approved. Any plan that is filed more than
ninety days after the date such plan is due to be filed in accordance
with the schedule established pursuant to subsection [(g)] (i) of this
section shall be deemed disapproved.

(e) The Commissioner of Administrative Services and the Secretary
of the Office of Policy and Management shall cooperate with the
Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities to insure that the
State Personnel Act and personnel regulations are administered, and
that the process of collective bargaining is conducted by all parties in a
manner consistent with the affirmative action responsibilities of the
state.

(f) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall
monitor the activity of such plans within each state agency,
department, board and commission and report to the Governor and
the General Assembly on or before April first of each year concerning
the results of such plans.

(g) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall
adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the
requirements of this section. The executive director shall establish a
schedule for semiannual, annual and biennial filing of plans.

(h) Any state agency, department, board or commission that is
required to maintain a federal affirmative action or equal employment
opportunity plan or report may submit such federal plan or report to
the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities in lieu of the affirmative action plan required pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of this section. Upon receipt of such federal plan or report, such plan or report shall be deemed approved by the commission for the duration that such plan or report is in compliance with the requirements of the federal agency responsible for monitoring the compliance of such state agency, department, board or commission.

(i) The executive director of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall establish a schedule for the filing of each plan or report submitted pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, taking into account the frequency such plan or report is required to be submitted to a federal agency, provided no state agency, department, board or commission submitting a plan or report that is in compliance with the requirements of the federal agency responsible for monitoring the compliance of such state agency, department, board or commission shall be required to file more frequently than such agency, department, board or commission would otherwise be required to file a state affirmative action plan.

Sec. 12. Section 13b-35 of the general statutes is repealed. (Effective October 1, 2018)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

<table>
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<th>Repealed Section(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 1</td>
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<td>13b-17(b)</td>
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<td>13b-34(a)</td>
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<td>Sec. 4</td>
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<td>Sec. 11</td>
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<td>46a-68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. 12</td>
<td>October 1, 2018</td>
<td>Repealer section</td>
</tr>
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Statement of Purpose:
To make technical changes and incorporate recommendations from the Department of Transportation.

[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.]