AN ACT MAKING CHANGES TO DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ENFORCEMENT STATUTES.

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

Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e)
of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49,
14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-
67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-80h,
section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-
153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of section
14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said section,
subsection (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-250 or 14-253a,
subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-
269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) of section
14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-300, 14-300d, 14-319, as
amended by this act, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a,
subsection (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-25 or 15-33,
subsection (1) of section 15-97, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section
16-44, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h,
section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17b-124, 17b-131,
17b-137, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-
87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222,
19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336,
19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231,
20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-341l, subsection (b) of section 20-334,
as amended by this act, 20-366, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-1, 21-38, 21-
39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63 or 21-76a, subsection (c) of section 21a-2,
subsection (1) of section 21a-19, section 21a-21, subdivision (1) of
subsection (b) of section 21a-25, section 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a)
of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection
(b) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of
subsection (a) of section 21a-159, as amended by this act, subsection (a)
of section 21a-279a, section 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-26g,
22-39e, 22-49 or 22-54, subsection (d) of section 22-84, section 22-89, 22-
90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-110, 22-167, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-
320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b), (e) or (f) of section 22-
344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a or
22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection (e) of section 22a-
256h, section 22a-363 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and (d) of section
follow the procedures set forth in this section.

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 20-334 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(b) The Department of Consumer Protection shall furnish to each qualified applicant a license certifying that the holder thereof is entitled to engage in the work or occupation for which the person has been issued a license under this chapter, and the holder of such license shall carry it on his person while engaging in such work or occupation. Such license shall be shown to any properly interested person on request. No such license shall be transferred to or used by any person other than the person to whom the license was issued. Contractors [shall] that fail to display their state license number on all commercial vehicles used in their business and [shall display such number] in a conspicuous manner on all printed advertisements, bid proposals, contracts, invoices and on all stationery used in their business may be fined not more than five hundred dollars per violation. The department shall keep a register in which shall be entered the names of all persons to whom such licenses are issued. The register shall be at all times open to public inspection.

Sec. 3. Section 14-318 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

(1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in section 14-1: "Fuels", "motor vehicle" and "person";

(2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer Protection or any assistant to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection who is designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection;

(3) "Distributor" means any person, wherever resident or located,
who imports fuels or causes fuels to be imported into this state, for sale or use; a person who produces, refines, manufactures or compounds fuels within this state; and a person who distributes gasoline by tank wagon in this state;

(4) "Local authority" means the selectmen or town manager of a town, the mayor of a city or the warden of a borough or other board or authority designated by local charter, regulation or ordinance, except in any town or city having a zoning commission and a board of appeals, "local authority" means the board of appeals;

(5) "United States Government Motor Gasoline" means gasoline which is or may be prescribed by the federal specification board of the United States government for use as fuel for motor vehicle, motor boat and similar engines;

(6) "United States Aviation Gasoline, Domestic Grade" means that gasoline which is or may be prescribed by the federal specification board of the United States government for use as aviation fuel; [and]

(7) "Retail dealer" means any person operating a service station, filling station, store, garage or other place of business for the sale of motor fuel for delivery into the service tank or tanks of any vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine; and [.] 

(8) "On-demand mobile fueling" means the delivery of gasoline directly from a mobile tank truck to the fuel tank of a motor vehicle.

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 14-319 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) No person shall sell or offer for sale any gasoline or other product intended for use in the propelling of motor vehicles using combustion type engines over the highways of this state without having applied for and received from the commissioner a license to sell such gasoline or other product. Each person applying for any such
license shall, in such application, state the location of each place or station where such person intends to sell or offer for sale any such gasoline or other product, or, if an on-demand mobile fueling operation is seeking licensure, state the business location and service area of such operation. Each such license shall be renewed annually. A license fee for each such place or station shall be charged as follows:

For each station at a fixed location containing one pump, one hundred dollars; and, for each station containing more than one pump, one hundred dollars, plus twenty-eight dollars for each pump in excess of one, and for each on-demand mobile fueling operation, five hundred dollars for the first mobile tank truck and one hundred dollars for each additional mobile tank truck. The fees shall be paid to the commissioner.

Sec. 5. Section 21a-152 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) Each bakery, food warehouse and food manufacturing establishment shall be designed, constructed and operated as the Commissioner of Consumer Protection directs pursuant to sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act, and chapter 418.

(b) No person, firm or corporation shall operate a bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturing establishment with the intent of producing or storing products for human consumption without having obtained from said commissioner a license. Application for such license shall be made on forms, furnished by the commissioner, showing the name and address of such bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturing establishment. Bakeries shall show the number of persons engaged in the production of bread and pastry products, excluding porters, dishwashers, drivers, sales personnel and other employees not directly engaged in such production. The commissioner shall cause an inspection to be made of the premises described in the application and, if conditions are found satisfactory, such license shall be issued. No person, firm or corporation operating a bakery, food
warehouse or any agent, servant or employee thereof, shall refuse, hinder or otherwise interfere with access by the commissioner or his authorized representative for the purpose of conducting an inspection. No person, firm or corporation shall (1) sell or distribute bread, cakes, doughnuts, crullers, pies, cookies, crackers, spaghetti, macaroni or other food products, including frozen or canned baked goods made in whole or in part of flour or meal produced in any bakery located within or beyond the boundaries of this state, or shall (2) sell or distribute food produced in a food manufacturing establishment located within the boundaries of this state, or (3) store any food for wholesale distribution in a food warehouse, unless such bakery or food manufacturing establishment has obtained a license from said commissioner. Facilities licensed pursuant to chapter 417 as food vendors and frozen dessert vendors, and all facilities licensed pursuant to chapters 419a and 430 shall be exempt from such licensing requirement. The commissioner may promulgate regulations excepting out-of-state manufacturers of products, commonly known as cookies, crackers, brown bread or plum puddings in hermetically sealed containers and other similar products, from the license provisions of this section. Such license shall be valid for one year and a fee therefor shall be collected as follows: From a person, firm or corporation owning or conducting a bakery in which there are four persons or fewer engaged in the production of bread and pastry products, twenty dollars; in which there are not fewer than five nor more than nine persons so engaged, forty dollars; in which there are not fewer than ten nor more than twenty-four persons so engaged, one hundred dollars; in which there are not fewer than twenty-five nor more than ninety-nine persons so engaged, two hundred dollars; in which there are more than one hundred persons so engaged, two hundred fifty dollars. The fee for a food manufacturer license shall be twenty dollars annually.

(c) A bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturer license may be revoked by said commissioner for violation of sections 21a-151 to 21a-159, inclusive, as amended by this act, after a hearing
conducted in accordance with chapter 54. In addition, a bakery or food manufacturer license may be summarily suspended pending a hearing if said commissioner has reason to believe that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action. Within ten days following the suspension order said commissioner shall cause to be held a hearing which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of said chapter 54. Following said hearing said commissioner shall dissolve such suspension or order revocation of the bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturer license. Any person, firm or corporation whose license has been revoked may make application for a new license and said commissioner shall act on such application within thirty days of receipt. The costs of any inspections necessary to determine whether or not an applicant, whose license has been revoked, is entitled to have a new license granted shall be borne by the applicant at such rates as the commissioner may determine. Said commissioner may refuse to grant any bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturer license if he or she finds that the applicant has evidenced a pattern of noncompliance with the provisions of sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act. Prima facie evidence of a pattern of noncompliance shall be established if said commissioner shows that the applicant has had two or more bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturer licenses revoked.

(d) All vehicles used in the transportation of bakery or food warehouse products shall be kept in a sanitary condition and shall have the name and address of the bakery, food warehouse owner, operator or distributor legibly printed on both sides. Each compartment in which unwrapped bakery or food warehouse products are transported shall be enclosed in a manner approved by the commissioner.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not prevent local health authorities from enforcing orders or regulations concerning the sanitary condition of bakeries, [or food manufacturing establishments.]

(f) Any person who desires to obtain a license under the provisions
of sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall first obtain and present to the commissioner a certificate of approval of the location for which such license is desired. The certificate of approval shall be obtained from the zoning commission, planning and zoning commission or local authority of the town, city or borough in which the facility is located or is proposed to be located. A certificate of approval shall not be required in the case of the transfer of the last issued license from one person to another or in the case of a renewal of a license by the holder of the license. The commissioner shall not issue any license under the provisions of sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act, for which a certificate of approval is required until such certificate of approval is obtained by the license applicant.

Sec. 6. Section 21a-156 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

The commissioner shall, from time to time, after inquiry and public hearing, adopt and promulgate regulations to supplement and give full effect to the provisions of sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act. Such regulations, among other things, may establish sanitary requirements pertaining to the manufacture and distribution of bread and pastry products. Such regulations may also cover provisions restricting the sale of dangerous, harmful and unwholesome bread and pastry products, the labeling of bread and pastry products, the inspection of bakeries and the establishment of costs for special inspections. The commissioner shall annually review the amounts of bakery and food warehouse license fees referred to in subsection (b) of section 21a-152 and shall increase such fees in order to reflect the costs to the department of carrying out the provisions of sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act.

Sec. 7. Section 21a-157 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):
No employer shall knowingly permit to work in his or her bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturing establishment any person who is affected with any pathogen that is contained in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's "List of Infectious and Communicable Diseases which are Transmitted Through the Food Supply", as amended from time to time, except in those cases in which the director of health has given written authorization stating that the public health is not endangered, and each employer shall maintain himself or herself and his or her employees in a clean and sanitary condition, with clean, washable outer clothing, while engaged in the manufacture, handling or sale of food products. The commissioner or his or her authorized agents may order any person employed in a bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturing establishment to be examined by a licensed physician if he or she has reason to believe that such employee has a condition that may transmit a food-borne illness. No person shall be allowed to smoke in a bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturing establishment while in the performance of his or her duty.

Sec. 8. Section 21a-158 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

The owner, agent or lessee of any property used as a bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturing establishment shall, within thirty days after the service of notice upon him or her of an order issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, comply therewith or cease to use or allow the use of such premises as a bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturing establishment. Such notice shall be in writing and may be served upon such owner, agent or lessee, either personally or by mail, and a notice by registered or certified letter, mailed to the last-known address of such owner, agent or lessee, shall be sufficient service.

Sec. 9. Section 21a-159 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):
(a) Any person who violates any provision of sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulation made thereunder, or fails to comply with an order of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall (1) for a first offense, be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

(b) The commissioner may apply to the Superior Court for and such court may, upon hearing and for cause shown, grant a temporary or permanent injunction enjoining any person from operating a bakery, food warehouse or food manufacturing establishment without a license issued in accordance with sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act, irrespective of whether or not there exists an adequate remedy at law. The commissioner also may apply to the Superior Court for, and such court shall have jurisdiction to grant, a temporary restraining order pending a hearing. Such application for injunctive or other appropriate relief shall be brought by the Attorney General.

(c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, after providing notice and conducting a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, may issue a warning citation or impose a civil penalty of not more than one hundred dollars for the first offense and not more than five hundred dollars for each subsequent offense on any person who violates any provision of sections 21a-151 to [21a-159] 21a-160, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulation adopted pursuant to section 21a-156, as amended by this act.

Sec. 10. Section 21a-160 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

No person, firm or corporation shall operate a food warehouse without having obtained a [certificate of registration] license from the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. Application for a [certificate of registration] license shall be on forms prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall issue a [certificate of registration] license to an
applicant who has completed such forms to the satisfaction of the
commissioner and has paid the [registration] license fee. A [certificate
of registration] license shall be valid for one year and the fee for such
[certificate of registration] license shall be twenty dollars.

Sec. 11. Section 20-330 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Contractor" means any person regularly offering to the general
public services of such person or such person's employees in the field
of electrical work, plumbing and piping work, solar work, heating,
piping, cooling and sheet metal work, fire protection sprinkler systems
work, elevator installation, repair and maintenance work, irrigation
work, automotive glass work or flat glass work, as defined in this
section;

(2) "Electrical work" means the installation, erection, maintenance,
inspection, testing, alteration or repair of any wire, cable, conduit,
busway, raceway, support, insulator, conductor, appliance, apparatus,
fixture or equipment that generates, transforms, transmits or uses
electrical energy for light, heat, power or other purposes, but does not
include low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used
within a lawn sprinkler system;

(3) "Plumbing and piping work" means the installation, repair,
replacement, alteration, [or] maintenance, inspection or testing of gas,
water and associated fixtures, tubing and piping mains and branch
lines up to and including the closest valve to a machine or equipment
used in the manufacturing process, laboratory equipment, sanitary
equipment, other than subsurface sewage disposal systems, fire
prevention apparatus, all water systems for human usage, sewage
treatment facilities and all associated fittings within a building and
includes lateral storm and sanitary lines from buildings to the mains,
process piping, swimming pools and pumping equipment, and
includes making connections to back flow prevention devices, and
includes low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system, but does not include (A) solar thermal work performed pursuant to a certificate held as provided in section 20-334g, except for the repair of those portions of a solar hot water heating system that include the basic domestic hot water tank and the tie-in to the potable water system, (B) the installation, repair, replacement, alteration, [or] maintenance, inspection or testing of fire prevention apparatus within a structure, except for standpipes that are not connected to sprinkler systems, (C) medical gas and vacuum systems work, and (D) millwright work. For the purposes of this subdivision, "process piping" means piping or tubing that conveys liquid or gas that is used directly in the production of a chemical or a product for human consumption;

(4) "Solar thermal work" means the installation, erection, repair, replacement, alteration, [or] maintenance, inspection or testing of active, passive and hybrid solar systems that directly convert ambient energy into heat or convey, store or distribute such ambient energy;

(5) "Heating, piping and cooling work" means (A) the installation, repair, replacement, maintenance, inspection, testing or alteration of any apparatus for piping, appliances, devices or accessories for heating systems, including sheet metal work, (B) the installation, repair, replacement, maintenance, inspection, testing or alteration of air conditioning and refrigeration systems, boilers, including apparatus and piping for the generation or conveyance of steam and associated pumping equipment and process piping and the installation of tubing and piping mains and branch lines up to and including the closest valve to a machine or equipment used in the manufacturing process [J] and onsite testing and balancing of hydronic, steam and combustion air, but excluding millwright work, and (C) on-site operation, by manipulating, adjusting or controlling, with sufficient technical knowledge, as determined by the commissioner, (i) heating systems with a steam or water boiler maximum operating pressure of fifteen pounds per square inch gauge or greater, or (ii) air conditioning or refrigeration systems with an aggregate of more than fifty horsepower
or kilowatt equivalency of fifty horsepower or of two hundred pounds of refrigerant. Heating, piping and cooling work does not include solar thermal work performed pursuant to a certificate held as provided in section 20-334g, or medical gas and vacuum systems work or the passive monitoring of heating, air conditioning or refrigeration systems. For the purposes of this subdivision, "process piping" means piping or tubing that conveys liquid or gas that is used directly in the production of a chemical or a product for human consumption;

(6) "Apprentice" means any person registered with the Labor Department for the purpose of learning a skilled trade;

(7) "Elevator installation, repair and maintenance work" means the installation, erection, maintenance, inspection, testing and repair of all types of elevators, dumb waiters, escalators, and moving walks and all mechanical equipment, fittings, associated piping and wiring from a source of supply brought to the equipment room by an unlimited electrical contractor for all types of machines used to hoist or convey persons or materials, but does not include temporary hoisting machines used for hoisting materials in connection with any construction job or project;

(8) "Elevator maintenance" means the lubrication, inspection, testing and replacement of controls, hoistway and car parts;

(9) "Fire protection sprinkler systems work" means the layout, on-site fabrication, installation, alteration, maintenance, inspection, testing or repair of any automatic or manual sprinkler system designed for the protection of the interior or exterior of a building or structure from fire, or any piping or tubing and appurtenances and equipment pertaining to such system including overhead and underground water mains, fire hydrants and hydrant mains, standpipes and hose connections to sprinkler systems, sprinkler tank heaters excluding electrical wiring, air lines and thermal systems used in connection with sprinkler and alarm systems connected thereto, foam extinguishing systems or special hazard systems including water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or
dry chemical systems, halon and other liquid or gas fire suppression systems, but does not include (A) any engineering design work connected with the layout of fire protection sprinkler systems, or (B) any work performed by employees of or contractors hired by a public water system, as defined in subsection (a) of section 25-33d;

(10) "State Fire Marshal" means the State Fire Marshal appointed by the Commissioner of Administrative Services;

(11) "Journeyman sprinkler fitter" means a specialized pipe fitter craftsman, experienced and skilled in the installation, alteration, maintenance and repair of fire protection sprinkler systems;

(12) "Irrigation work" means making the connections to and the inspection and testing of back flow prevention devices, and low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system;

(13) "Sheet metal work" means the onsite layout, installation, erection, replacement, repair or alteration, including, but not limited to, onsite testing and balancing of related life safety components, environmental air, heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems by manipulating, adjusting or controlling such systems for optimum balance performance of any duct work system, ferrous, nonferrous or other material for ductwork systems, components, devices, air louvers or accessories, in accordance with the State Building Code;

(14) "Journeyman sheet metal worker" means an experienced craftsman skilled in the installation, erection, replacement, repair or alteration of duct work systems, both ferrous and nonferrous;

(15) "Automotive glass work" means installing, maintaining or repairing fixed glass in motor vehicles;

(16) "Flat glass work" means installing, maintaining or repairing glass in residential or commercial structures;

(17) "Medical gas and vacuum systems work" means the work and
practice, materials, instrumentation and fixtures used in the construction, installation, alteration, extension, removal, repair, maintenance, inspection, testing or renovation of gas and vacuum systems and equipment used solely to transport gases for medical purposes and to remove liquids, air-gases or solids from such systems;

(18) "Solar electricity work" means the installation, erection, repair, replacement, alteration, [or] maintenance, inspection and testing of photovoltaic or wind generation equipment used to distribute or store ambient energy for heat, light, power or other purposes to a point immediately inside any structure or adjacent to an end use;

(19) "Active solar system" means a system that uses an external source of energy to power a motor-driven fan or pump to force the circulation of a fluid through solar heat collectors and which removes the sun's heat from the collectors and transports such heat to a location where it may be used or stored;

(20) "Passive solar system" means a system that is capable of collecting or storing the sun's energy as heat without the use of a motor-driven fan or pump;

(21) "Hybrid solar system" means a system that contains components of both an active solar system and a passive solar system;

(22) "Gas hearth product work" means the installation, service, inspection, testing or repair of a propane or natural gas fired fireplace, fireplace insert, stove or log set and associated venting and piping that simulates a flame of a solid fuel fire. "Gas hearth product work" does not include (A) fuel piping work, (B) the servicing of fuel piping, or (C) work associated with pressure regulating devices, except for appliances gas valves; [and]

(23) "Millwright work" means the installation, repair, replacement, maintenance or alteration of (A) power generation machinery, or (B) industrial machinery, including the related interconnection of piping and tubing used in the manufacturing process, but does not include
the performance of any action for which licensure is required under this chapter; []

(24) "Inspection" means the examination of a system or portion of a system, involving the disassembly or removal of component parts of the system;

(25) "Elevator inspection" means the visual examination of an elevator system or portion of a system, with or without the disassembly or removal of component parts; and

(25) "Testing" means to determine the status of a system as intended for its use, with or without the disassembly of component parts of the system, by the use of testing and measurement instruments.

Sec. 12. Section 30-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2019):

(a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in its discretion, revoke, [or] suspend or place conditions on any permit or provisional permit or impose a fine of not greater than one thousand dollars, upon cause found after hearing, provided ten days' written notice of such hearing has been given to the permittee setting forth, with the particulars required in civil pleadings, the charges upon which such proposed revocation, [or] suspension or fine is predicated. Any appeal from such order of revocation, [or] suspension or fine shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

(b) The surrender of a permit or provisional permit for cancellation or the expiration of a permit shall not prevent the department from suspending or revoking any such permit pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 13. Subdivision (4) of subsection (c) of section 21a-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(4) In addition to any other action permitted under the general
statutes, the commissioner may, upon a finding of any cause specified in subsection (c) of section 21a-9: (A) Revoke or suspend a license, registration or certificate; (B) issue a letter of reprimand to a practitioner and send a copy of such letter to a complainant or to a state or local official; (C) place a practitioner on probationary status and require the practitioner to (i) report regularly to the commissioner on the matter which is the basis for probation, (ii) limit the practitioner's practice to areas prescribed by the commissioner, or (iii) continue or renew the practitioner's education until the practitioner has attained a satisfactory level of competence in any area which is the basis for probation. The commissioner may discontinue, suspend or rescind any action taken under this subdivision. If a license, registration or certificate is voluntarily surrendered or is not renewed, the commissioner shall not be prohibited from suspending, revoking or imposing other penalties permitted by law on any such license, registration or certificate.

Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 20-455 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) The commission may hold hearings on any matter under the provisions of sections 20-450 to 20-462, inclusive. The commission or department may issue subpoenas, administer oaths, compel testimony and order the production of books, records and documents. If any person refuses to appear, to testify or to produce any book, record, paper or document when so ordered, upon application of the commission or department, a judge of the Superior Court may make such order as may be appropriate to aid in the enforcement of this section. Upon a finding of the commission or department, following a hearing, that an individual has held themselves out as a community association manager without the proper registration, the commission or department may issue a cease and desist order and fine the respondent not more than five hundred dollars.
This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

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<td>14-319(a)</td>
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<td>from passage</td>
<td>21a-8(c)(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>from passage</td>
<td>20-455(a)</td>
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**Statement of Purpose:**
To modify existing Department of Consumer Protection enforcement statutes.

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