RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Resolved by this Assembly:

1. That the following shall be the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the regular sessions of the General Assembly and for interim periods during the 2019-2020 legislative term.

MESSAGES BETWEEN CHAMBERS

1. Messages from one chamber to the other shall be delivered to the presiding officer.

JOINT CONVENTIONS

2. Joint conventions shall be held in the Hall of the House. Either chamber may request a convention stating the purposes thereof in its message. The President of the Senate shall preside. The President and the Speaker shall make reports to their respective chambers of the
proceedings of the convention which shall be printed in the respective journals.

JOINT COMMITTEES

3. (a) Designation of Committees. There shall be twenty-two joint standing committees as provided in subsection (b) of this rule. There shall be two statutory committees as provided in subsection (c) of this rule. Committees shall consider all matters referred to them and report as required by these rules.

(b) Standing Committees. Each joint standing committee shall consist of not more than nine senators and not more than thirty-five representatives, except that the joint standing committees on Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and Bonding shall consist of not more than thirteen senators and not more than forty-five representatives, and the joint standing committee on Judiciary shall consist of not more than eleven senators and not more than thirty-five representatives. The joint standing committees shall be divided into Group A and Group B as follows:

GROUP A

(1) A committee on APPROPRIATIONS that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to appropriations and the operating budgets and all matters relating to state employees' salaries, benefits and retirement, teachers' retirement, veterans' pensions and collective bargaining agreements and arbitration awards for state employees. In addition, any bills or resolutions carrying or requiring appropriations, or creating or enlarging a state mandate to local governments, defined in subsection (a)(2) of section 2-32b of the general statutes, and favorably reported by any other committee, except the payment of claims by the state, shall be referred to the committee, unless such reference is dispensed with by at least a two-thirds vote of each chamber, provided the committee's consideration shall be limited to their fiscal aspects and appropriation provisions of such bills or
resolutions and shall not extend to their other substantive provisions or purpose, except to the extent that such other provisions or purpose relate to the fiscal aspects and appropriation provisions of such bills or resolutions.

(2) A committee on EDUCATION that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Education and the Office of Early Childhood, and (B) school building projects, local and regional boards of education, the substantive law of collective bargaining covering teachers and professional employees of such boards, vocational rehabilitation, and libraries, including the State Library, museums and historical and cultural associations.

(3) A committee on ENVIRONMENT that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection concerning the preservation and protection of the air, water and other natural resources of the state and the Department of Agriculture, including farming, dairy products and domestic animals, and (B) conservation, recreation, pollution control, fisheries and game, state parks and forests, water resources and flood and erosion control, and the preservation and protection of the air, water and other natural resources of the state.

(4) A committee on FINANCE, REVENUE AND BONDING that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Revenue Services, and (B) finance, revenue, capital bonding and taxation. Any bill or resolution favorably reported by another committee relating to finance, revenue, capital bonding, taxation, employer contributions for unemployment compensation purposes, all matters relating to the Department of Revenue Services and the revenue aspects of the Gaming Division within the Department of Consumer Protection shall be referred to the committee, provided the committee's consideration shall be limited to the financial provisions and purposes of such bill or resolution, such as finance, revenue, bonding, taxation and fees, and shall not extend to the other
substantive provisions or purposes, except to the extent that such other
provisions or purposes relate to the financial provisions of such bills or
resolutions.

(5) A committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND
ELECTIONS that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) (i)
the Department of Administrative Services, including purchasing and
central collections, but excluding personnel and labor relations, fire
marshals, the fire safety code, the state building code and school
building projects, (ii) the administrative functions of the Office of
Governmental Accountability, including the office's personnel and
employment policies and information technology, and (iii) the
Freedom of Information Commission, the Office of State Ethics, the
Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board and the State Elections Enforcement
Commission, (B) state government organization and reorganization,
structures and procedures, (C) leasing, construction, maintenance,
purchase and sale, transfer or other disposition of state property and
facilities, (D) state and federal relations, (E) interstate compacts, (F)
compacts between the state and Indian tribes, (G) constitutional
amendments, and (H) all matters relating to elections and election
laws. Any bill favorably reported by another committee that requires a
state agency to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any real property
or interest in real property that is under the custody or control of such
agency to any person or entity other than another state agency, or any
resolution favorably reported by another committee that proposes a
constitutional amendment shall be referred to the committee on
Government Administration and Elections.

(6) A committee on JUDICIARY that shall have cognizance of all
matters relating to (A) the Judicial Department, the Department of
Correction and the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities,
(B) courts, judicial procedures, criminal law, probate courts, probation,
parole, wills, estates, adoption, divorce, bankruptcy, escheat, law
libraries, deeds, mortgages, conveyancing, preservation of land
records and other public documents, the law of business organizations,
uniform laws, validations, authorizations to sue and to appeal, claims
against the state, (C) all (i) judicial nominations, (ii) nominations of
workers' compensation commissioners, and (iii) nominations of
members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, and (D) all bills
carrying civil penalties that exceed the sum of, or that may exceed in
the aggregate, five thousand dollars. Any bill favorably reported by
another committee that carries a criminal penalty, other than an
infraction, shall be referred to the committee, provided the committee's
consideration shall be limited to the criminal penalties established in
such bill and shall not extend to the other substantive provisions or
purposes of such bill.

(7) A committee on PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT that shall
have cognizance of all matters relating to local governments, housing,
urban renewal, fire, sewer and metropolitan districts, home rule,
planning and zoning, regional planning and development activities,
the state plan of conservation and development and economic
development programs impacting local governments.

(8) A committee on PUBLIC HEALTH that shall have cognizance of
all matters relating to (A) the Department of Public Health, the
Department of Mental Health and Addiction Service and the
Department of Developmental Services, and (B) health, including
emergency medical services, all licensing boards within the
Department of Public Health, nursing homes, pure foods and drugs,
and controlled substances, including the treatment of substance abuse.

(9) A committee on TRANSPORTATION that shall have cognizance
of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Transportation, the
Office of the State Traffic Administration and the Department of Motor
Vehicles, and (B) transportation, including highways and bridges,
navigation, aeronautics, mass transit and railroads.

GROUP B

(10) A committee on BANKING that shall have cognizance of all
matters relating to (A) the Department of Banking, and (B) banks, savings banks, bank and trust companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions, the supervision of the sale of securities, fraternal benefit societies and secured and unsecured lending.

(11) A committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A)(i) the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, and (ii) the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection concerning energy, energy policy planning and regulation, telecommunications, information systems and related technology, and (B) energy, energy policy planning and regulation, telecommunications, information systems and related technology.

(12) A committee on GENERAL LAW that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Consumer Protection, except legalized gambling, and (B) alcoholic beverages, fair trade and sales practices, consumer protection, mobile homes and occupational licensing, except licensing by the Department of Public Health.

(13) A committee on INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Insurance Department, and (B) insurance law and real estate law.

(14) A committee on LABOR AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Labor Department, (B) workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, conditions of employment, hours of labor, minimum wages, industrial safety, occupational health and safety, labor unions and labor disputes, and (C) conditions of employment of state and municipal employees and the substantive law of state and municipal employees' collective bargaining.

(15) A committee on HUMAN SERVICES that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Social Services, including institutions under its jurisdiction, and the Department of Rehabilitation Services.
(16) A committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and (B) civil preparedness and homeland security, state police, the state-wide organized crime investigative task force, municipal police training, fire marshals, the fire safety code, the state building code, and legalized gambling.

(17) A committee on COMMERCE that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Department of Economic and Community Development and Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated.

(18) A committee on HIGHER EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT ADVANCEMENT that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Board of Regents for Higher Education and the Office of Higher Education, and (B) public and independent institutions of higher education, private occupational schools, post-secondary education, job training institutions and programs, apprenticeship training programs and adult job training programs offered to the public by any state agency or funded in whole or in part by the state.

(19) A committee on HOUSING that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to housing.

(20) A committee on AGING that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to senior citizens.

(21) A committee on CHILDREN that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to (A) the Department of Children and Families, including institutions under its jurisdiction, and (B) children.

(22) A committee on VETERANS' AFFAIRS that shall have cognizance of all matters relating to military and veterans' affairs, except veterans' pensions.

(c) Statutory Committees. In addition, there shall be:

(1) The committee on LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT that shall
conduct the business affairs of the General Assembly. The committee shall be responsible for the operation of the General Assembly, coordination and supervision of committee work, improvement of legislative operations, deciding on matters of organization, procedures, facilities and working conditions of the General Assembly, compensation of employees of the legislative branch, and the facilitation of positive relationships with the federal government and other state governments. All bills and resolutions relating to such matters may be referred to the committee. The committee shall consist of (A) twenty members of the House who shall be (i) the Speaker, (ii) the deputy speakers, (iii) the majority leader, (iv) four members appointed by the Speaker, (v) three members appointed by the majority leader, (vi) the minority leader, (vii) two deputy minority leaders appointed by the minority leader, and (viii) five members appointed by the minority leader, and (B) thirteen members of the Senate who shall be (i) the President Pro Tempore, (ii) the majority leader, (iii) a deputy majority leader appointed by the majority leader, (iv) five members appointed by the President Pro Tempore, (v) the minority leader, (vi) an assistant minority leader appointed by the minority leader, and (vii) three members appointed by the minority leader. In matters of legislative operations, the legislative commissioners and the clerks of each chamber shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the committee. The committee shall be chaired by the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker. A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum and all actions shall require the affirmative vote of a majority. At any meeting, if a committee member present of either chamber requests, a vote of the majority of the members present of each chamber shall be required for approval of a question.

(2) The committee on EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS that shall consist of (A) nineteen members of the House who shall be (i) the majority leader, or the majority leader's designee, (ii) the minority leader, or the minority leader's designee, (iii) ten members appointed by the Speaker, and (iv) seven members
appointed by the minority leader, and (B) eight members of the Senate
who shall be (i) the majority leader, or the majority leader's designee,
(ii) the minority leader, or the minority leader's designee, (iii) three
members appointed by the President Pro Tempore, and (iv) three
members appointed by the minority leader. The chairpersons and
ranking members of the committee or committees having cognizance
of matters relating to the duties of a nominee for the position of a
department head, as defined in section 4-5 of the general statutes, shall
serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the committee on executive
and legislative nominations for the consideration of such nomination.
All executive and legislative nominations requiring action of either or
both chambers, except judicial nominations, nominations of workers'
compensation commissioners and nominations of members of the
Board of Pardons and Paroles, shall be referred to the committee on
executive and legislative nominations.

(d) Committee Appointments. Appointments of committee
members, except to fill a vacancy caused by death or incapacity or by
resignation from the General Assembly or a committee of the General
Assembly, shall be made on or before the fifth regular session day of
the first year of the term and, except as otherwise provided in the rules
of each chamber, shall be for the entire term for which the members
were elected. Committee appointments of a member elected after the
fifth regular session day of the first year of the term shall be made not
later than five calendar days after the member takes the oath of office,
and may be made, at the discretion of the appointing authority, to any
committee.

Senate and House committees shall be appointed and organized in
accordance with the rules of each chamber and members of the
minority party shall be appointed on nomination of the minority
leader of each chamber.

LEADERS ON COMMITTEES

4. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House,
and majority and minority leaders of the Senate and the House shall be 
ex-officio members of all committees, with the right to be present at all 
meetings and to take part in deliberations but without the right to vote, 
except as to those committees to which they are appointed members.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

5. (a) Scheduling. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of 
this rule and in Rule 15, chairpersons of committees shall jointly 
schedule meetings during periods when the General Assembly is in 
session as follows:

(1) Committees may meet on any day from January 9 through 
January 16 in 2019 and from February 5 through February 7 in 2020. 
The chairpersons of each committee shall jointly call a meeting during 
said period in 2019 for the purpose of organization and to consider 
such other business as is deemed necessary.

(2) Beginning on January 17 in 2019 and on February 10 in 2020, and 
ending on the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions in 
such year, as provided in Rule 15, Group A committees shall meet on 
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only and Group B committees 
shall meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays only.

(3) Statutory committees, as described in subsection (c) of Rule 3, 
may meet on any day.

(4) Committees, except conference committees, may not meet during 
a session of either chamber without the consent of each chamber which 
is in session.

(b) Exceptions to Scheduling Requirements.

(1) The committees on Appropriations and Finance, Revenue and 
Bonding may meet on any day. The committee on Judiciary may meet 
on any day after March 29 in 2019 and after March 16 in 2020. The 
committee on Government Administration and Elections may meet on
(2) Any committee may meet at the State Capitol or in the Legislative Office Building on any day, provided certification of a significant need for the meeting is made in writing by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or their designees.

(3) If, in any week, the designated meeting day of a committee falls on a holiday or on a day when the State Capitol or Legislative Office Building is officially closed, the committee may meet on another day, not so designated, within seven calendar days before or after such day, provided certification of the need for the meeting is made, in writing, by one of the following: The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader of the House and all reasonable efforts have been made to notify each member of the committee of the meeting.

(c) Conduct of Meetings. A chairperson or a vice chairperson shall convene all meetings. If a meeting, other than a meeting on the day of the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions, as provided in Rule 15, is not so convened within fifteen minutes following its scheduled starting time, the meeting shall be deemed cancelled. In all meetings of joint committees, and at all public hearings held by such committees, the Senate and House chairpersons shall mutually agree as to who shall preside and in the absence of agreement the Senate chairperson and the House chairperson shall alternately preside. A chairperson shall recognize each member wishing to be heard prior to ordering the vote on the final question of a favorable or unfavorable report, a favorable change of reference or the boxing of a bill or resolution. All questions of order, hearings and other proceedings including the raising of bills or resolutions and questions relating to evidence shall be determined by a majority of votes but, if the majority of the committee members present of either chamber so request, the
committee members of each chamber shall separately determine all questions. A vote of a committee may be reconsidered only at the next regular meeting of the committee, except that any vote on the day of the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions as provided in Rule 15, may be reconsidered at the same meeting not later than 5:00 p.m.

(d) Final Action. Except as otherwise provided, at each committee meeting, the vote on the final question of a favorable or unfavorable report, a favorable change of reference or the boxing of a bill or resolution shall be recorded to show the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay. No motion to dispense with the recording of the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay shall be entertained and no bill or resolution shall be reported to either chamber unless the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay have been recorded and a record of the names of the members voting yea and the members voting nay has been attached to the bill or resolution submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office as provided in Rule 13. A copy of the voting record shall be sent to the clerk of the appropriate chamber, by the Legislative Commissioners' Office, with the favorably or unfavorably reported bill or resolution and retained by the clerks.

(e) Proxies. No member may vote by proxy and no committee shall record a vote cast by any member as a proxy for any other member.

(f) Notice Requirements. Notice of the date, time and place of committee meetings during periods when the General Assembly is in session shall be (1) given to the clerk of each chamber at least one day in advance of the meeting, and (2) when practicable, (A) given to the Legislative Bulletin clerk for inclusion in the next Legislative Bulletin, and (B) posted on the General Assembly's web site. The committee clerks shall post notice of the meetings in a conspicuous place in or near their respective committee offices.

(g) Exception to Notice Requirements. A meeting may be held on
less than one calendar day's notice, provided announcement of the meeting is made from the floor of the Senate or House during a session and both chairpersons have approved the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. If the announcement cannot be made in one or both chambers because no regular session is being held on that day, an emergency meeting may still be held, provided certification of the need for the meeting is made, in writing, by one of the following: The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader of the House, and all reasonable efforts have been made to notify each member of the committee of the meeting.

(h) **Agendas.** An agenda, approved by both chairpersons, shall be prepared for each meeting and made available at least one day before the meeting, except that for a meeting held under subsection (g) of this rule, the agenda shall be prepared and made available prior to the meeting. Items not on the agenda may be considered upon a majority vote of the committee members present.

(i) **Substitute Language.** A committee clerk shall, as soon as practicable, post on the committee's web site any written substitute language offered at a committee meeting by a committee member that has been prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office and assigned an LCO number by that office and reported favorably without any changes at such committee meeting.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

6. (a) **Scheduling.**

(1) A committee may hold subject matter public hearings on any subject and on specified proposed bills and proposed resolutions, and on committee and raised bills and resolutions, during sessions, except that subject matter public hearings on proposed bills and proposed resolutions shall be held not later than twenty-one calendar days in
2019 and fourteen calendar days in 2020 before the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15.

(2) Public hearings shall be scheduled for the convenience of the public and in accordance with the schedule for committee meetings of that committee as provided in Rule 5.

(3) In the event of inclement weather on the day on which a committee has scheduled a public hearing:

(A) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have been officially closed due to inclement weather:

(i) If the hearing has been convened prior to the official closing, the committee may continue the hearing or may recess the hearing as provided in subsection (c)(5) of this rule.

(ii) If the hearing has not been convened prior to the official closing, the hearing shall be deemed cancelled and shall be rescheduled pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(D) of this rule.

(B) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have not been officially closed:

(i) If the hearing has been convened, the committee may recess the hearing as provided in subsection (c)(5) of this rule.

(ii) If the hearing has not yet been convened, the chairpersons of the committee may cancel the hearing if, in their opinion, the seriousness of the weather conditions is likely to reduce substantially the attendance at the hearing by members of the public or members of the committee.

(C) If the State Capitol and Legislative Office Building have not been officially closed, the committee clerk shall give notice of cancellation to the clerk of each chamber and shall post notice of the cancellation in a conspicuous place in or near the committee office, at the location of the
scheduled hearing and on the General Assembly web site.

(D) The chairpersons shall reschedule a cancelled hearing on the earliest feasible date that is on a day specified for that committee in Rule 5(a) or 5(b) or on any other day with the approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader of the House. The committee clerk shall give notice of the rescheduled hearing to the clerk of each chamber and, when practicable, to the Legislative Bulletin clerk for inclusion in the next Legislative Bulletin and shall post notice of the rescheduled hearing in a conspicuous place in or near that committee office and on the General Assembly web site. The notice of the rescheduled hearing shall include the date, time, place and subject matter of the rescheduled hearing, together with a list of the numbers and titles of each bill and resolution to be considered, which subject matter and list shall be identical to the subject matter and list in the notice of the original hearing. The notice of the rescheduled hearing is not subject to subsection (b) of this rule if the notice of the original hearing complied with said subsection (b).

(4) Committees may group bills and resolutions by subject matter and schedule hearings so that similar bills and resolutions are heard at the same time.

(b) Notice Requirements. During the periods when the General Assembly is in session, notice of the date, time, place and subject matter of each hearing, together with a list of the numbers and titles of each bill and resolution to be considered shall be published in the Legislative Bulletin at least five calendar days in advance of the hearing. In no event shall a bill or resolution be listed for a hearing unless copies of the bill or resolution have been made in accordance with section 2-23 of the general statutes, and the original bill or resolution has been returned from the printer and is in the possession of the committee.

For the purpose of meeting the hearing requirements under this
rule, the day of publication in the Legislative Bulletin during the time
the General Assembly is in session and the day of the hearing shall
both be counted as full days.

(c) Conduct of Hearings.

(1) Convening and Procedures. A chairperson or a vice chairperson
shall convene all hearings. If a hearing is not so convened within
fifteen minutes following its scheduled starting time, any member of
the committee may convene that hearing. The time of commencement
of the public hearing shall be designated in the published notice. The
order of testimony of the witnesses and the length of time that each
witness may testify shall be determined by the presiding chairperson
who shall give due regard for the convenience of the public. Members
of the public who wish to testify at a public hearing may place their
names on a list, which shall be made available at a time and place to be
determined by the chairpersons. Members of the public shall either (A)
place their own name on the list, if they wish to testify, or (B) place the
name of one other person on the list who will testify. Members of the
public placing the name of another person on the list shall also place
their own name on the list next to the name of the person who will
testify. The placement of another person’s name on the list by a person
who receives a fee solely for that service shall be ineffective and the
person so named shall not be permitted to testify.

(2) Testimony by Public Officials. A committee may permit
legislators who are not members of the committee, representatives of
state agencies, and municipal chief elected officials testifying in their
official capacity to testify during but not beyond the first hour of a
public hearing. The public portion of the hearing shall be
uninterrupted by testimony from a legislator, a representative of a
state agency or a municipal chief elected official. If any legislators,
representatives of state agencies or municipal chief elected officials are
unable to testify during the first hour, they may testify at the end of the
hearing after all members of the public wishing to testify have been
(3) **Written Testimony.** Legislators, representatives of state agencies, municipal chief elected officials and members of the public may submit to the committee written testimony on a bill or resolution or subject matter in person, by mail or facsimile transmission, or electronically at any time and the written testimony may be included by the committee in the transcript of the hearing. If the written testimony is not included in the transcript, it shall be attached to the transcript. Committee chairpersons should encourage a witness to submit a written statement and confine oral testimony to a summary of that statement, but the full written statement shall be included in or attached to the transcript of the hearing.

(4) **Notifying Other Committees.** Each bill or resolution referred by one committee to another with a favorable report shall be accompanied by a notation of the date or dates on which public hearings were held by the first committee. The chairpersons of any committee other than Appropriations or Finance, Revenue and Bonding to which any bill or resolution calling for an appropriation or a bond issue is referred shall notify the chairpersons of the committee on Appropriations or Finance, Revenue and Bonding of the date, time and place of the hearing thereon.

(5) **Recessing.** The committee may recess any public hearing to a date, time and place specified at the time of the recess, which shall be on a day specified for that committee in Rule 5(a) or 5(b) or on any other day with the approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader of the House. The committee clerk shall give notice of any hearing recessed to another date to the clerk of each chamber and, when practicable, to the Legislative Bulletin clerk for inclusion in the next Legislative Bulletin, and shall post notice of the recessed hearing in a conspicuous place in or near that committee office.

**BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS GENERALLY**
7. (a) **Definitions.** As used in these rules:

1. "Proposed bill" means a bill drafted in informal, non-statutory language setting forth the substance of a proposal;

2. "Proposed resolution" means a resolution drafted in informal, non-statutory language setting forth the substance of a proposal;

3. "Committee bill" means a bill drafted in formal statutory language that incorporates the principles expressed in a proposed bill or proposed bills;

4. "Committee resolution" means a resolution drafted in formal statutory language that incorporates the principles expressed in a proposed resolution or proposed resolutions;

5. "Raised bill" means an original bill drafted in formal statutory language raised by a committee without reference to a proposed bill or proposed bills;

6. "Raised resolution" means an original resolution drafted in formal statutory language raised by a committee without reference to a proposed resolution or proposed resolutions;

7. "Emergency certified bill" means a bill drafted in formal statutory language that is certified by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to be of an emergency nature, pursuant to subsection (c) of Rule 9;

8. "Governor's bill" means a bill drafted in formal statutory language that accompanies the Governor's budget or other message; and

9. "Conveyance bill" means any committee bill, raised bill, emergency certified bill or Governor's bill drafted in formal language that requires a state agency to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any real property or interest in real property that is under the custody or
control of such agency to any person or entity other than another state agency.

(b) **Numbering.** Senate bills shall be numbered from 1 to 5000, House bills shall be numbered from 5001 to 9999 and resolutions shall be numbered starting with 1 in each chamber.

(c) **Preparation and Alteration.** Each proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, raised bill, committee resolution, raised resolution, emergency certified bill and Governor's bill shall be prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. No such bill or resolution shall be altered after such bill or resolution has been filed, except by the legislative commissioners, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 13.

(d) **Form and Format.** (1) Each proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill, raised resolution, emergency certified bill and Governor's bill shall be printed without interlineation or erasure. All such bills and resolutions shall be printed on white-colored and yellow-colored paper and filed with the clerk of the chamber of the introducer in the form required by these rules. Each copy of such bill or resolution shall include the number of such bill or resolution, the session of introduction, the introducer or introducers of such bill or resolution, and, if applicable, the committee to which it was referred. In the case of a committee bill or committee resolution, each copy of such committee bill or committee resolution shall also include the names of any co-sponsors.

(2) Each committee bill, raised bill, emergency certified bill or Governor's bill amending a statute or special act shall set forth in full the section or subsection of the statute or the special act to be amended. Text to be deleted or repealed shall be surrounded by brackets or overstricken so that the deleted or repealed text remains readable, and new text shall be indicated by capitalization, underlining or italics. In the case of a section or subsection not amending an existing section of the general statutes but intended to be part of the...
general statutes, the section or subsection shall be preceded by the word (NEW).

(e) **Statement of Purpose.** At the conclusion of each proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill and raised bill there shall be a statement of its purpose in not more than one hundred fifty words, to be printed under the caption "STATEMENT OF PURPOSE". The statement of purpose shall not be a part of such bill or resolution for consideration and enactment into law.

(f) **Sponsors.** (1) Any member of the General Assembly may co-sponsor (A) a proposed bill or proposed resolution by requesting the Legislative Commissioners' Office, in writing, to add such member's name to such proposed bill or proposed resolution in its possession, or (B) a proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill, raised resolution, emergency certified bill or Governor's bill by requesting the clerk of the chamber in which such bill or resolution has been filed, in writing, to add such member's name as a co-sponsor of such bill or resolution, provided such request is made not later than the date of the signing of such bill, or the deadline for the signing of such bill, by the Governor, whichever is earlier, or the date of the adoption of such resolution.

(2) A member of the General Assembly may request the clerk of the chamber in which a proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill, raised resolution, emergency certified bill or Governor's bill was filed, in writing, to remove such member's name as an introducer or a co-sponsor of such bill or resolution, provided such request is made not later than the time specified in subsection (f)(1)(B) of this rule. The clerk shall notify the Legislative Commissioners' Office of such removal and the member's name shall be removed from the legislative database for such bill or resolution.

(g) **Clerks' Certified Copies.** The clerk of each chamber shall certify and keep on file in the clerk's office at all times a duplicate copy of each proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee
resolution, raised bill and raised resolution. The certified duplicate
copy shall be made on yellow-colored paper of the same size and
format as the original. If the original proposed bill, proposed
resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised bill and raised
resolution cannot be located, a copy of the certified duplicate copy of
such bill or resolution shall be made by the clerk and used in lieu of
such original. The clerk shall make a notation on the original of the
certified duplicate copy of all action taken on the original proposed
bill, proposed resolution, committee bill, committee resolution, raised
bill and raised resolution.

(h) Copies. Sufficient copies of proposed bills, proposed resolutions,
committee bills, committee resolutions, raised bills, raised resolutions
and Governor's bills shall be prepared, in accordance with section 2-23
of the general statutes, for use by the General Assembly and the public
and shall be available in the legislative bill room.

(i) Types of Bills and Resolutions in 2020 Session. In the 2020
session, only the following bills and resolutions may be introduced:
Those (1) relating to budgetary, revenue and financial matters, (2)
raised by committees of the General Assembly, and (3) relating to
matters certified in writing by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate
and the Speaker of the House to be of an emergency nature.

PROPOSED BILLS AND PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

8. (a) Introduction by Members. Deadline. Members of the General
Assembly may introduce proposed bills or proposed resolutions for
consideration by the joint standing committees and the Legislative
Management committee. The deadline for members of the General
Assembly to submit a request to the Legislative Commissioners' Office
to draft a proposed bill or proposed resolution shall be January 18,
2019, for the 2019 session and on February 7, 2020, for the 2020 session,
in each session at 5:00 p.m. or at an hour the presiding officer of each
chamber designates. The chamber of origin for a proposed bill or
proposed resolution shall be the chamber of the first introducer of such
proposed bill or proposed resolution.

(b) **Preparation.** At the request of any member of the General Assembly, the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall prepare a proposed bill or proposed resolution and return the proposed bill or proposed resolution to the member who submitted the request or file the proposed bill or proposed resolution with the clerk of the appropriate chamber not later than ten days after the receipt of the request, unless the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House consent, in writing, to a request by a legislative commissioner for an extension of time.

(c) **Suggested Committee Referral.** The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall make a notation as to the suggested committee reference for each proposed bill and proposed resolution based on its subject matter. The clerk of the appropriate chamber shall, on introduction of each such proposed bill or proposed resolution, make a tentative reference for the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House.

(d) **Receipt by Clerk; Initial Reference to Committee.** The clerk of the Senate or House shall receive each proposed bill and proposed resolution and shall cause copies to be prepared in accordance with subsection (h) of Rule 7. After copies of the proposed bill or proposed resolution have been made, the proposed bill or proposed resolution shall receive its first reading as set forth in Rule 16. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House shall refer the proposed bill or proposed resolution to the appropriate joint standing committee or the Legislative Management committee and then send such proposed bill or proposed resolution to the other chamber for concurring reference. The original of the proposed bill or proposed resolution shall be delivered forthwith to the clerk of the appropriate committee.
GOVERNOR'S BILLS

9. (a) Committee Bills and Committee Resolutions.

(1) Introduction. Committee bills and committee resolutions may be introduced only by committees. A committee, upon receiving the proposed bills or proposed resolutions referred to it pursuant to Rule 8, may separate them into subject categories and may vote to have committee bills or resolutions on the subjects prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. Each committee bill and committee resolution shall be (A) identified as a committee bill or committee resolution, (B) endorsed with the signature of each chairperson of the committee, except such chairperson may permit the vice chairperson of the same chamber to sign any such bill or resolution, (C) filed with the clerk of the appropriate chamber, and (D) assigned a number in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(2) Deadlines.

(A) Initial Committee Action. The deadline for committees to vote (i) to reserve proposed bills and proposed resolutions for subject matter public hearings under Rule 6, or (ii) to have the Legislative Commissioners' Office prepare committee bills and committee resolutions shall be 5:00 p.m. on the following dates in 2019:

| T1  | February 5   | Aging     |
| T2  |              | Banking   |
| T3  |              | Housing   |
| T4  |              | Children  |
| T5  |              | Veterans' Affairs |
| T6  | February 7   | Energy and Technology |
| T7  |              | Higher Education and Employment Advancement |
| T8  |              | Insurance and Real Estate |
| T9  |              | General Law |
| T10 |              | Public Safety and Security |
In 2020, such deadline shall be 5:00 p.m. on February 21 for the committees in Group A and on February 20 for the committees in Group B and the Legislative Management committee.

(B) Committee Action on Bills and Resolutions Reserved for Subject Matter Public Hearings. The deadline for committees to vote to have the Legislative Commissioners' Office prepare committee bills and committee resolutions based on proposed bills or proposed resolutions that have been reserved for subject matter public hearings under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision and on which subject matter public hearings have been held under Rule 6 shall be 5:00 p.m. on the seventeenth calendar day in 2019 and the tenth calendar day in 2020 prior to the committee's deadline to report bills and resolutions in such year, as provided in Rule 15.

(3) Numbering. Each committee bill and committee resolution shall have the same number and chamber of origin as the proposed bill or proposed resolution on which it is based. Such number and chamber of origin shall be used in any reference to such proposed bill, proposed resolution, committee bill or committee resolution. When a committee
bill is based on two or more proposed bills, or a committee resolution
is based on two or more proposed resolutions, the members of the
committee shall designate the proposed bill or proposed resolution
number to be used on the committee bill or committee resolution. The
numbers of any other proposed bills or proposed resolutions that the
committee bill or committee resolution is based on shall be listed at the
end of the committee bill or committee resolution with the names of
the introducers and co-sponsors. The number of any committee bill or
committee resolution based on proposed bills or proposed resolutions
on which subject matter public hearings have been held under Rule 6
shall be determined by the committee in the same manner as provided
in this subdivision.

(b) Raised Bills and Raised Resolutions.

(1) Introduction. Raised bills and raised resolutions may be
introduced only by committees. A committee may vote to raise bills
and resolutions and have such raised bills or raised resolutions
prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. Each raised bill
and raised resolution shall be (A) identified as a raised bill or raised
resolution, (B) endorsed with the signature of each chairperson of the
committee, except such chairperson may permit the vice chairperson of
the same chamber to sign any such bill or resolution, (C) filed with the
clerk of the appropriate chamber, and (D) assigned a number by such
clerk.

(2) Deadline. Exceptions. (A) Except as otherwise provided in
subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the deadline for committees to
vote to have the Legislative Commissioners' Office prepare raised bills
and raised resolutions shall be, (i) in 2019, (I) 5:00 p.m. on February 20
for the committees in Group A, and (II) 5:00 p.m. on February 19 for
the committees in Group B and the Legislative Management
committee, and (ii) in 2020, (I) 5:00 p.m. on February 21 for the
committees in Group A, and (II) 5:00 p.m. on February 20 for the
committees in Group B and the Legislative Management committee.
(B) The following may be raised at any time: (i) Bills or resolutions to provide for the current expenses of government, (ii) emergency certified bills or resolutions the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House certify in writing to be, in their opinion, of an emergency nature, (iii) bills or resolutions the Governor requests in a special message addressed to the General Assembly, which message sets forth the emergency or necessity requiring such bills or resolutions, and (iv) the legislative commissioners' revisor's bill.

(c) Emergency Certified Bills. Emergency certified bills may be introduced by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. Such bills shall be certified by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to be of an emergency nature. Each emergency certified bill shall be identified simply as a bill, filed with the clerk of the appropriate chamber, and assigned a number by such clerk.

(d) Governor's Bills.

(1) Introduction. Any fully drafted bill accompanying the Governor's budget or other message may be introduced by the legislative leaders of the Governor's party in the Senate and the House, provided one copy of each bill is supplied by the Governor to the legislative leaders of both parties. Each bill accompanying the Governor's budget or other message shall be identified as a Governor's bill, filed with the clerk of the appropriate chamber, and assigned a number by such clerk.

(2) Suggested Committee Referral; Receipt by Clerk; Initial Reference to Committee. The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall make a notation as to the suggested committee reference for each Governor's bill based on its subject matter. The clerk of the appropriate chamber shall, on introduction of each such Governor's bill, make a tentative reference for the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House. The clerk of the Senate or House shall receive each Governor's bill.
(e) Conveyance Bills.

(1) The committee on Government Administration and Elections may raise a conveyance bill on or before May 8 in 2019 and April 8 in 2020.

(2) A chamber may not pass a conveyance bill unless the sale, transfer or other disposition of real property, or interest in real property, under the custody or control of a state agency, that is the subject of such conveyance bill has received a public hearing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 6.

(3) No conveyance bill that requires the sale, transfer or disposition of real property or an interest in real property that is under the custody or control of the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, or a successor agency of either department, shall be passed by either chamber without a yea vote of at least two-thirds of the total membership of the chamber.

SUBSTITUTE BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

10. A bill or resolution redrafted with a favorable report by a committee shall be reported as a substitute bill or resolution.

Any substitute bill or resolution reported favorably shall be printed on white-colored and yellow-colored paper and filed with the clerk of the chamber where the bill or resolution originated. The yellow-colored copy shall be certified by the clerk and shall be kept at all times in the clerk's office. If the original bill or resolution cannot be located, a copy of the certified copy shall be made by the clerk and used in lieu of the original. The clerk shall make a notation on the certified copy of all action taken on the original.

PETITION FOR PREPARATION OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

11. Not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh calendar day after the deadline of a committee to request the drafting of a committee bill or
resolution, set forth in Rule 9, any member of the General Assembly may present to the clerk of the member's chamber, who shall present the same to the Legislative Commissioners' Office, a written petition requesting preparation of a bill or resolution based on a proposed bill or proposed resolution, introduced or co-sponsored by such member and previously referred to such committee, unless the proposed bill or resolution has been scheduled for a subject matter public hearing to be held after the committee's deadline to request a committee bill or resolution, in which case the petition may be presented not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh calendar day before the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15. The petition shall be signed in the original by at least fifty-one members of the House if a House petition and by at least twelve members of the Senate if a Senate petition. The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall prepare the requested bill or resolution and forward it to the clerk of the chamber of origin for processing and referral to the appropriate committee which shall hold a public hearing on the bill or resolution, except that if the committee has already held a subject matter public hearing on the bill or resolution no further public hearing shall be required.

AMENDMENTS

12. All amendments to any bill or resolution in the Senate or House shall be prepared by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. An original of each amendment to be offered and a copy of such amendment shall be printed. The clerk of the appropriate chamber shall certify the copy of each amendment and keep such certified copy in such clerk's office at all times.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' PROCESS AFTER COMMITTEE ACTION

13. (a) Receipt. When a committee reports a bill or resolution favorably it shall be submitted forthwith to the Legislative
Senate Joint Resolution No. 1

Commissioners' Office which shall immediately enter the receipt of the bill or resolution in the legislative database and notify the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research of the bill or resolution number and the committee's action.

(b) **Examination and Correction.** The legislative commissioners shall examine the bill or resolution and make any correction therein as may be necessary for the purpose of avoiding repetition and unconstitutional provisions, and of ensuring accuracy in the text and references, clearness and conciseness in the phraseology and consistency with existing statutes. Whenever the legislative commissioners make any changes in a bill or resolution, other than corrections of spelling, grammar, punctuation or typographical errors the correction of which in no way alters the meaning, they shall prepare a statement which describes each change, where it was made, and explicitly why they made the change. This statement shall be entered into the legislative database and printed with the file copy of the bill or resolution and shall bear the same file number as the bill or resolution.

(c) **Deadline.** Unless the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker consent, in writing, to a request by a legislative commissioner for an extension of time, the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall complete its examination of the bill or resolution within ten calendar days, excluding holidays, after its receipt, except the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall complete its examination of a conveyance bill within five calendar days, excluding holidays, after its receipt. If the bill or resolution is approved by a commissioner, the commissioner shall notify the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research of the approval and, if a substitute, furnish each office with a copy of the bill or resolution for preparation of a fiscal note and bill analysis. Unless the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker consent, in writing, to a request by the director of the Office of Fiscal Analysis or the director of the Office of Legislative Research for an extension of time, a legislative commissioner shall transmit the bill or resolution.
with his or her approval to the clerk of the chamber in which it originated within five calendar days, excluding holidays, after such notice.

(d) *Bills or Resolutions Returned to Committee.* If the commissioner finds upon completion of the examination of a bill or resolution that the bill or resolution is unconstitutional or is already law, the commissioner shall return the bill or resolution to the committee and shall notify the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the Office of Legislative Research of its return. Whenever a bill or resolution has been so returned to the committee, it may nevertheless be reported favorably by the committee and be returned to the Legislative Commissioners' Office for completion of the procedures prescribed above, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15. If a bill or resolution is returned after the committee's reporting out date designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, the committee shall take such action before the start of the session on the third regular session day of the chamber making the referral after the bill or resolution is returned by the Legislative Commissioners' Office. The clerk shall enter it on the calendar under a heading "Favorable Report, Matter Not Approved by Legislative Commissioner" unless the committee reports a substitute bill or resolution which the legislative commissioners approve.

(e) *Change of Reference.* Favorable changes of reference shall be treated as provided in this rule except that no fiscal note or bill analysis shall be required. When a committee votes a straight change of reference, the bill or resolution shall be submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office which shall prepare the change of reference jacket and deliver the bill or resolution to the clerk of the chamber of origin. Reading and referral of straight changes of reference shall be by printing in the House and Senate journals.

**REPORTING OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS**

14. Except as provided in Rules 19 and 20, all bills and joint resolutions reported by any committee shall be first reported to the
chamber of origin, but any bill or resolution favorably reported by
only one chamber shall first be reported to that chamber regardless of
the chamber of origin.

FINAL COMMITTEE ACTION

15. (a) Deadline for Favorable Reports. The deadline for committees
to vote to report favorably and submit bills, except conveyance bills,
and resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution and other
substantive resolutions to the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall
be 5:00 p.m. on the dates designated in the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T24 Committee</td>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>March 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>T25 Aging</td>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>March 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>T26 Children</td>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>March 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>T27 Housing</td>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>March 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>T28 Veterans' Affairs</td>
<td>March 14</td>
<td>March 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>T29 Banking</td>
<td>March 14</td>
<td>March 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T30 Commerce</td>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>March 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>T31 Higher Education and Employment</td>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>March 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>T32 Advancement</td>
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<tr>
<td>T33 Legislative Management</td>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>March 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T34 Public Safety and Security</td>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>March 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>T35 Insurance and Real Estate</td>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>March 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>T36 Energy and Technology</td>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>March 24</td>
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<td>T37 Transportation</td>
<td>March 25</td>
<td>March 20</td>
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<td>T38 General Law</td>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>March 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>T39 Labor and Public Employees</td>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>March 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>T40 Human Services</td>
<td>March 28</td>
<td>March 26</td>
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<tr>
<td>T41 Environment</td>
<td>March 29</td>
<td>March 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>T42 Education</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>March 23</td>
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<tr>
<td>T43 Planning and Development</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>March 23</td>
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<tr>
<td>T44 Public Health</td>
<td>April 3</td>
<td>March 27</td>
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<tr>
<td>T45 Government Administration and Elections</td>
<td>April 3</td>
<td>March 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T46 Judiciary</td>
<td>April 12</td>
<td>March 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T47 Finance, Revenue and Bonding</td>
<td>May 2</td>
<td>April 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T48 Appropriations</td>
<td>May 3</td>
<td>April 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Hearing Requirement for Favorable Report. (1) Except as
provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and Rule 32 (2)(A), no bill and no resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution or other substantive resolution shall be reported favorably by a committee unless a public hearing has been held as provided in Rule 6, but no further public hearing shall be required for a favorable report on a substitute for such bill or resolution, provided the substitute is based on or is germane to the subject matter of the original bill or resolution, or for a bill or resolution petitioned under Rule 11 on which a subject matter public hearing has been held.

(2) No bill requiring the sale, transfer or other disposition of real property, or interest in real property, under the custody or control of a state agency, shall be reported favorably or unfavorably by a committee unless such sale, transfer or other disposition has been the subject of a public hearing as provided in Rule 6.

(c) Fiscal Notes and Bill Analyses; Bills or Resolutions Unfavorably Reported; List of Reported Bills or Resolutions. (1) Any bill or resolution reported favorably by any committee which if passed or adopted, would affect state or municipal revenue or would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds, shall have a fiscal note attached, as required by section 2-24 of the general statutes with respect to bills. The fiscal note for a bill or resolution and the analysis of a bill shall be printed with the bill or resolution and shall bear the same file number as the bill or resolution. Any fiscal note printed with or prepared for a bill or resolution and any analysis of a bill printed with or prepared for a bill, are solely for the purpose of information, summarization and explanation for members of the General Assembly and shall not be construed to represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. Each such fiscal note and bill analysis shall bear the following disclaimer: "The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof.
for any purpose." When an amendment is offered to a bill or resolution in the House or the Senate, which, if adopted, would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds or affect state or municipal revenue, a fiscal note shall be available at the time the amendment is offered. Any fiscal note prepared for such an amendment shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of this rule and shall bear the disclaimer required under this rule. Each fiscal note prepared under this subdivision shall include a brief statement of the sources of information, in addition to the general knowledge of the fiscal analyst, consulted or relied on to calculate the fiscal impact.

(2) All bills or resolutions unfavorably reported by a committee shall be submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office not later than 5:00 p.m. on the final reporting out date for favorable reports for that committee, designated in the schedule shown in this rule.

(3) The legislative commissioners shall prepare a list of the bills or resolutions submitted to them which at the deadline time for each committee are not printed and in the files and the clerks shall print the same in the House and Senate journals.

(d) **Bills or Resolutions Not Acted on by Committee; Bills or Resolutions Not Printed and in Files.** All bills or resolutions not acted on by the committees within the time limits established by this section shall be deemed to have failed in committee, except that (1) a bill or resolution shall be reported to the chamber in which it originated if the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate certify, in writing, the facts which in their opinion necessitate it being acted on by the General Assembly or (2) if a majority of the members of either chamber present to the clerk of such chamber a written petition as provided by Rule 19, requesting that a bill or resolution be reported, it shall be reported to the chamber in which the petition originated. Any bill or resolution not printed and in the files of the members of the General Assembly may be acted upon by the General Assembly if the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore
of the Senate certify, in writing, the facts which in their opinion
necessitate an immediate vote on the bill or resolution, in which case a
copy of the bill or resolution, accompanied by a fiscal note, shall
nevertheless be upon the desks of the members, but not necessarily
printed, before the bill or resolution is acted upon.

(e) **Conveyance Bills.** Subject to the provisions of Rule 9(e), the
deadline for the committee on Government Administration and
Elections to vote to report favorably or unfavorably and submit
conveyance bills to the Legislative Commissioners' Office shall be 5:00
p.m. on May 15 in 2019 and April 15 in 2020.

(f) **Referral of Bill or Resolution by Chamber to Committee After
Deadline.** (1) Whenever a bill or resolution favorably or unfavorably
reported by one committee is referred by the House or the Senate to
another committee after its deadline under subsection (a) of this rule
has passed, the committee receiving such referred bill or resolution
shall meet to consider such bill or resolution on any day of the week
and at any time (A) before the start of the session of the third regular
session day of the referring chamber after the date that the motion to
refer is adopted, or (B) not later than seven calendar days after such
date of adoption, whichever occurs first. Such committee may take the
following action on such referred bill or resolution: (i) report it
favorably or unfavorably in accordance with the provisions of
subdivisions (2) and (3) of this rule, (ii) box it, or (iii) take no action.
Under no circumstances shall such committee refer such bill or
resolution to another committee.

(2) If the committee reports the bill or resolution favorably or
unfavorably, and the bill or resolution has not been amended in either
chamber, the committee may report a substitute bill or resolution, in
which case, there shall be a reprinting of the file. The entry on the
calendar in both chambers shall indicate the actions of the committee.

(3) If the committee reports the bill or resolution favorably or
1005 unfavorably, and the bill or resolution has been amended in either
1006 chamber, the committee shall include in its report its recommendation
1007 on the adoption or rejection of each amendment, and may submit
1008 additional amendments to be offered on the floor. In such a case there
1009 shall be no reprinting of the file. The entry on the calendar in both
1010 chambers shall indicate the actions and recommendations of the
1011 committee.

1012 BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS - READINGS

1013 16. First reading of all bills and resolutions shall be (1) by the
1014 acceptance by each chamber of a printed list of bills and resolutions,
1015 prepared by the clerks of the House and Senate, setting forth numbers,
1016 introducers, titles and committees to which referred, or (2) by title,
1017 number and reference to a committee.

1018 Second reading shall be the report of a committee.

1019 Third reading shall be passage or rejection of a bill or adoption or
1020 rejection of a resolution on the calendar. Each bill and each resolution
1021 proposing an amendment to the constitution shall receive three
1022 readings in each chamber prior to passage or adoption, and no bill or
1023 resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution shall be read
1024 twice on the same day.

1025 FAVORABLE REPORTS

1026 17. (a) Committee Clerk's Signature. When the House and Senate
1027 members of any committee jointly vote to report a committee or raised
1028 bill or resolution favorably, the committee clerk shall sign the
1029 committee report form.

1030 (b) Resolutions on Appointments and Nominations. A favorable
1031 report by a joint standing committee of a resolution concerning a
1032 General Assembly appointment or a nomination requiring joint
1033 confirmation and a favorable report of any committee to which
1034 executive and legislative nominations are referred shall be tabled for
the calendar and printed by number and title only. The report may be
accepted and the resolution adopted after it has appeared on the
calendar for two days.

(c) **File Copies Available to Members.** All bills and all resolutions
proposing amendments to the constitution and other substantive
resolutions reported favorably by the committees to which they have
been referred, or by a majority of the members of the Senate or House
committee making the report, before third reading, shall be laid upon
the table, and sufficient copies of each bill or resolution together with
the number of committee members voting yea and the number voting
nay shall be printed under the supervision of the Legislative
Commissioners' Office for the use of the General Assembly.

(d) **Timing of Action by Chambers.** Each bill and each joint
resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution and each other
substantive resolution so printed shall be in the files and on the
calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred
for action on the session day next succeeding, except that: (1) A bill or
resolution certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general
statutes, if filed in the House, may be transmitted to and acted upon
first by the Senate with the consent of the Speaker; and if filed in the
Senate, may be transmitted to and acted upon first by the House with
the consent of the President Pro Tempore, (2) any bill or resolution
certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes may be
acted upon immediately and may be transmitted immediately to the
second chamber and may be acted upon immediately when received
by the second chamber, (3) if one chamber rejects an amendment
adopted by the other chamber, the bill or resolution after final action
may be transmitted immediately to and may be placed on the calendar
immediately in the second chamber, (4) during the last five calendar
days of the session, if one chamber rejects an amendment adopted by
the other chamber or adopts an amendment to a bill or resolution
received from the other chamber, or takes any action on such bill or
resolution requiring further action by the other chamber, the bill or
resolution after final action may be transmitted immediately to the second chamber and placed immediately on the calendar and may be acted upon immediately in the second chamber, or (5) during the last five calendar days of the session, any bill or resolution, after final action in one chamber, may be transmitted immediately to the second chamber and may be placed on the calendar immediately in the second chamber.

(e) **Action on Calendar.** All bills and resolutions starred for action shall be acted upon only when reached and any bill or resolution not acted upon shall retain its place on the calendar, unless it is put at the foot of the calendar or unless its consideration is made the order of the day for some specified time.

(f) **Other Provisions.** When the House or Senate members only of a committee vote to report a bill or resolution favorably, the House or Senate chairperson of the committee, as the case may be, shall sign the bill or resolution. When the House members and Senate members of a committee vote to report separate versions of a bill or resolution and each chamber adopts its own version, both bills or resolutions may be referred by a joint resolution to a committee of conference, appointed as provided in Rule 22, with instructions to report a bill or resolution, as the case may be. If no bill or resolution is reported within three session days following the committee's appointment, the committee shall submit an interim report to both chambers and shall continue to report every second session day thereafter until a final decision is reached. If a bill or resolution is agreed upon by the committee it shall be submitted to the Legislative Commissioners' Office as a favorable report for processing as provided in Rule 13. A legislative commissioner shall transmit the bill or resolution with his or her approval to the clerk of the chamber which initiated the joint resolution for a committee of conference and the bill or resolution shall thereupon be tabled for the calendar and printing. The report of the committee may be accepted or rejected, but the bill or resolution may not be amended.
No bill or resolution shall appear on the calendar of either chamber unless it has received a joint favorable report or a favorable report of the members of the committee of that chamber, except as provided in this rule or in Rule 19 or 20.

(g) **Roll Call Requirement.** Each bill and each resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution and each other substantive resolution appearing on the regular calendar shall be voted upon by a roll call vote.

**REPRINTING AFTER AMENDMENT**

18. Whenever a bill or resolution is substantively amended there shall be no action on passage of the bill or resolution until it has been re-examined by the legislative commissioners for the purposes set forth in Rule 13 and it has been reprinted as amended. The chamber in which the bill or resolution is pending shall not take final action thereon until the reprinted bill or resolution has been made available to the members. This rule shall not apply to amendments offered solely for the purposes of correcting clerical defects or imperfections, such as but not limited to, grammatical or spelling errors or mistakes as to form or dates, or to make other changes which do not alter the substance of a bill or resolution. Reprinting of amended bills or resolutions shall not be required for bills or resolutions passed after June 1, 2019, for the 2019 session and May 2, 2020, for the 2020 session.

**PETITION FOR COMMITTEE REPORT**

19. Upon presentation to the clerk of either chamber of a petition signed in the original by not less than a majority of the members of either chamber requesting a joint standing committee to report a bill or resolution in its possession, the clerk shall immediately give notice to the committee of the filing of the petition. The petition may not be presented sooner than the day following the committee's deadline, designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, to report the bill or resolution out of committee and not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventh
calendar day after that deadline. Within two regular session days thereafter the committee shall report the bill or resolution with or without its recommendations to the chamber from which the petition was received. If no recommendation is made, the bill or resolution shall be considered as having received an unfavorable report and the procedures in Rule 20 shall be followed. Each petition or page of the petition shall contain a statement of its purpose and may be circulated only by a member of the chamber whose clerk will receive the petition. If the committee members of one chamber vote to report a bill or resolution favorably, the petition so circulated and presented to the clerk may be signed only by the members of the other chamber.

Any bill or resolution so petitioned, except those carrying or requiring appropriations, shall not be referred to any other committee without first having been voted upon by the House or Senate. Those carrying or requiring appropriations shall be referred first to the joint standing committee on Appropriations. The Appropriations committee shall, within two session days after such reference, report such bill or resolution back to the chamber in which the petition originated with either a favorable or unfavorable report thereon and the bill or resolution shall then be voted upon. In the event of a conflict between the report of the original committee and that of the Appropriations committee, the vote shall be on the report of the Appropriations committee.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS

20. All bills and resolutions reported unfavorably shall first be printed under the supervision of the legislative commissioners, without correction and without their approval, and shall be in the files and on the calendar as if favorably reported but shall appear on the calendar under the heading "Unfavorable Reports." If the unfavorable report is rejected by the chamber of origin, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the legislative commissioners for their approval and reprinting in final form, except that in the case of an unfavorable
report of the committee on executive and legislative nominations, or an unfavorable report of the committee on judiciary of a judicial nomination, a nomination of a workers' compensation commissioner or a nomination of a member of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the resolution shall not be returned to the legislative commissioners and may be acted upon immediately. If the bill or resolution is returned to the legislative commissioners after May 22, 2019, in the 2019 session or April 22, 2020, in the 2020 session, the legislative commissioners shall transmit the bill or resolution, with or without approval, to the clerk of the chamber from which it was received, not later than five calendar days after it is received. It shall then be in the files, with special marking on the calendar, as if favorably reported with a file number for two session days and starred for action on the session day next succeeding in the chamber of origin. If the unfavorable report is accepted by the chamber of origin, the bill or resolution shall be lost.

When an unfavorable report is rejected by the first chamber and the bill is passed or the resolution adopted by that chamber, it shall then be in the files and on the calendar of the other chamber, but shall appear on the calendar under the heading "Unfavorable Reports".

RECALL FROM OTHER CHAMBER FOR RECONSIDERATION

21. No resolution or motion to recall a bill, resolution or other matter from the other chamber shall be allowed for the purpose of reconsideration or amendment after the time has elapsed for the reconsideration of any vote thereon except when there has clearly been a mistake in such vote or an error in the language of the bill, resolution or other matter.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

22. (a) Appointment of Committee. When one chamber rejects an amendment adopted by the other chamber, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the other chamber for further action. If that chamber readopts the rejected amendment, the readoption constitutes a matter
for a committee of conference, and a committee of conference shall be
appointed by the Speaker and the President Pro Tempore. The
committee of conference shall be comprised of three members from
each chamber. If the vote has not been unanimous there shall be at
least one member of the committee who was not on the prevailing side
in such member's chamber, except that in all cases, at least one member
in each chamber shall be a member of the minority party.

(b) Committee Reports. The committee may propose any changes
within the scope of the bill or resolution, but any action, including
changes, taken by the committee shall be by a majority vote of the
members of each chamber on the committee. The committee report
shall be made to both chambers at the same time. The committee
report shall contain the following information: The bill or resolution
number and title, the members of the committee, the action of the
committee, indicating the adoption or rejection of each House or
Senate amendment previously adopted, identified by schedule letter,
which accompanied the bill or resolution, the adoption of a new
amendment, if any, and the signature of the members of the committee
accepting or rejecting the report. A member's refusal to sign shall be
deemed a rejection. Any new amendment shall be prepared by the
Legislative Commissioners' Office and shall be attached to and made a
part of the report and shall be identified by a schedule letter of the
chamber which created the disagreeing action.

(c) Action by Chambers. Each chamber shall vote to accept or reject
the report. A vote by either chamber to accept the report of the
committee shall be final action by that chamber on the bill or
resolution. If both chambers vote to accept the report of the committee,
the bill is passed or the resolution is adopted as of the time the last
chamber votes to accept the report. If either chamber rejects the report
of the committee, the bill or resolution is defeated and the second
chamber shall not be required to consider the committee report. The
report of the committee may be accepted or rejected, but it may not be
amended.
RETURN OF BILL FROM GOVERNOR OR LEGISLATIVE
COMMISSIONERS

23. Whenever a bill has passed both chambers and has been transmitted to the Governor for approval, or to the legislative commissioners for engrossing, if either chamber desires its return for further consideration, the General Assembly may, by resolution adopted by both chambers, appoint a joint committee of one senator and two representatives to be sent to the Governor or the commissioners to request the return of the bill. In the case of a bill transmitted to the Governor, if the Governor consents, and in the case of a bill transmitted to the legislative commissioners, the bill shall be returned first to that chamber in which the motion for its return originated, and the bill may then be altered or totally rejected by a concurrent vote of the two chambers; but, if not altered or rejected by concurrent vote, it shall be again transmitted to the Governor or the legislative commissioners, as the case may be, in the same form in which it was first presented to the Governor or the legislative commissioners.

EXAMINATION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

24. (a) Examination and Correction. All bills, and all resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution, when finally passed or adopted, shall be examined immediately by the legislative commissioners. If the legislative commissioners find that any correction should be made in the text, they shall report it to the committee on legislative management. If the committee believes that no correction should be made, it shall so inform the legislative commissioners. If the committee believes a correction should be made, it shall so inform the legislative commissioners who shall report the bill or resolution to the chamber which last took action upon it, with the proposed correction in the form of an amendment, within five calendar days, Sundays and holidays excepted, after its passage or adoption.
(b) *Consideration of Proposed Correction*. The report shall be placed at the head of the calendar, and shall take precedence of all other business on the calendar; and the only question on the report shall be, "Shall the proposed amendment be adopted?" If the proposed amendment is adopted by both chambers, the bill or resolution shall stand as amended. If the proposed amendment is rejected by either chamber, the bill or resolution shall not be transmitted to the other chamber, but shall stand as originally passed or adopted. If, in the consequence of the adjournment of the General Assembly subject to reconvening for the consideration of vetoed bills or for any other reason, any bill or resolution which has been passed or adopted by both chambers fails to be amended as recommended by the commissioners, the bill or resolution shall stand as originally passed or adopted.

**ENGROSSING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

25. All bills, all resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution and all resolutions memorializing Congress when finally passed or adopted shall be engrossed under the direction of the legislative commissioners, and immediately thereafter shall be transmitted to the clerks. The legislative commissioners shall carefully compare all engrossed bills and resolutions with the bills and resolutions as finally passed or adopted, and a commissioner shall certify by his or her signature to the correctness of the engrossed copies. As soon as engrossed and certified, as herein provided, the bill or resolution and amendment shall be presented to the House and Senate clerks, who shall sign the engrossed and certified copies.

**TRANSMITTAL TO GOVERNOR**

26. (a) *Transmittal of Copy*. On the passage of a bill by both chambers, the clerk of the chamber last taking action thereon shall forthwith cause a copy to be sent to the Governor.

(b) *Engrossed Bills and Resolutions*. Each bill and resolution, with
the engrossed copy, shall be transmitted by the clerks of the House and
Senate to the Secretary of the State as soon as it has been signed, as
herein provided, and not later than the twelfth day after the expiration
of the time allowed for reconsideration under the rules of the General
Assembly, Sundays and legal holidays excepted; and the Secretary of
the State shall forthwith present the engrossed copy of each bill to the
Governor for approval.

(c) Records of Transmittal. The Secretary of the State shall give the
clerks a receipt for each bill or resolution, and shall notify them of the
date and time at which each bill was presented to the Governor. The
Secretary of the State shall give the Governor a receipt showing the
date and time at which the Governor approved it or returned it to the
Secretary of the State with a statement of his or her objections and shall
notify the clerks of the dates and times. The clerks shall record the
dates and times of presentation and approval or return in the journals
of the House and Senate.

(d) Immediate Transmittal. The chamber last taking action on a bill,
before engrossing, may order immediate transmittal of the bill to the
Governor, in which case the clerk of that chamber shall forthwith
present the bill to the Governor, taking a duplicate receipt therefor
showing the date and time at which the bill was deposited in the
executive office, one of which receipts the clerk shall deliver to the
Secretary of the State. Except as provided in this subsection, a bill shall
be transmitted to the Governor only after engrossing.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS NOT REPORTED

27. The official copies of all bills and joint resolutions not reported
by committees shall be delivered to the Secretary of the State by the
clerk of the committee.

DISTURBANCES

28. If there is any disturbance, disorderly conduct or other activity
in or about the State Capitol or the Legislative Office Building or the
grounds thereof which, in the opinion of the President Pro Tempore
and the Speaker, may impede the orderly transaction of the business of
the General Assembly or any of its committees, they may take
whatever action they deem necessary to preserve and restore order.

AMENDMENT AND SUSPENSION OF RULES

29. These rules shall not be altered, amended or suspended except
by the vote of at least two-thirds of the members present in each
chamber.

Motions to suspend the rules shall be in order on any session day.

Suspension of the rules shall be for a specified purpose. Upon
accomplishment of that purpose, any rule suspended shall be again in
force.

RESTRICTIONS

30. (a) Smoking. No person shall smoke in the State Capitol or
Legislative Office Building.

(b) Nonpartisan Offices. Lobbyists shall be prohibited from the
Legislative Commissioners' Office, the Office of Fiscal Analysis and the
Office of Legislative Research but not from the legislative library.

(c) Wireless Telephones. No person shall operate a wireless
telephone or similar device in the senate chamber while the senate is
meeting, in the house chamber while the house is meeting, or in any
room while a committee is meeting or holding a public hearing in that
room.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

31. When a collective bargaining agreement, negotiated under the
provisions of chapter 68 of the general statutes, or a supplemental
understanding reached between the parties to such agreement, or an
arbitration award resulting from an arbitration proceeding under that chapter, is submitted to the General Assembly for approval as provided in section 5-278 of the general statutes, the following procedures shall apply:

(1) In the case of a collective bargaining agreement or supplemental understanding, the bargaining representative of the employer shall file one executed original and five photocopies of the agreement, or of the master agreement and individual working agreements or the supplemental understanding, to the clerk of the House, and one executed original and five photocopies to the clerk of the Senate. In the case of an arbitration award, the bargaining representative of the employer shall file five photocopies of the original arbitration award, showing that the original award was signed by the arbitrator, and a statement setting forth the amount of funds necessary to implement the award, to the clerk of the House and to the clerk of the Senate. The bargaining representative of the employer shall file with such agreement, supplemental understanding or award: (A) A list of the sections of the general statutes or state agency regulations, if any, proposed to be superseded, and (B) the effective date and expiration date of the agreement, supplemental understanding or award. An agreement shall be deemed executed only when it has been approved, in the case of an executive branch employer, including the division of criminal justice, by the Governor's designee, in the case of a judicial branch employer, by the chief administrative officer or such officer's designee, and in the case of a segment of the system of higher education, the chairperson of the appropriate board of trustees, and by the executive committee or officers of the respective bargaining unit or units and has been ratified by the membership of such bargaining unit or units.

(2) (A) During periods when the General Assembly is in session, the agreement or supplemental understanding or the award shall be filed with the clerks, and the clerks shall stamp such agreement or supplemental understanding or award with the date of receipt and,
within two calendar days thereafter, the Speaker of the House and the 
President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall cause separate House and 
Senate resolutions to be prepared proposing approval of the agreement 
or supplemental understanding or, in the case of an award, separate 
House and Senate resolutions concerning the sufficiency of funds for 
implementation of the award. The agreement or supplemental 
understanding or the award shall be submitted to the General 
Assembly on the date that both such resolutions are filed with the 
clerks. Each resolution shall be given a first reading in the appropriate 
chamber. Resolutions proposing approval of a collective bargaining 
agreement or a supplemental understanding, together with a copy of 
the agreement or supplemental understanding, and resolutions 
concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of an 
arbitration award, together with a copy of the award, shall be referred 
to the committee on Appropriations. With respect to each resolution 
referred to the committee on or before the deadline of the committee to 
report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule 
shown in Rule 15, the committee shall hold a public hearing on each 
such resolution, and within fifteen days after the referral, shall report 
the appropriate resolutions approving or disapproving the agreement 
or supplemental understanding or concerning the sufficiency of funds 
for implementation of the award to the House and the Senate, 
notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15. If the Appropriations 
committee fails to take action within the time period set forth in this 
rule, the agreement or supplemental understanding shall nevertheless 
be deemed approved or, in the case of an award, the sufficiency of 
funds affirmed and the resolutions shall be reported to the House and 
the Senate as favorable reports.

(B) If an agreement or supplemental understanding is reached or an 
arbitration award is made during the interim between sessions, the 
provisions of subsection (b) of section 5-278 of the general statutes, as 
amended, shall apply.

(3) Each resolution, favorably or unfavorably reported, shall be read
in, and tabled for the calendar and printing, in the appropriate chamber. Copies of the master agreement and individual working agreements, identified by the resolution numbers, copies of the salary schedules and appendices, and copies of the arbitration awards, identified by the resolution numbers, and the statements setting forth the amount of funds necessary to implement the awards, shall be made available in the clerks' offices.

(4) The Office of Fiscal Analysis shall prepare an analysis of each agreement, supplemental understanding and award and a fiscal note both of which shall be upon the desks of the members, but not necessarily printed in the files, before the resolution is acted upon.

(5) (A) The respective resolutions shall be in the files and on the calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred for action on the session day next succeeding unless it has been certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes. The House and the Senate shall vote to approve or reject each resolution proposing approval of a collective bargaining agreement or a supplemental understanding and each resolution concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of an arbitration award within thirty days after the date of the filing of the agreement, supplemental understanding or award with the clerks of the House and Senate.

(B) The House and the Senate shall each permit not more than six hours of total time for debate of each such resolution. Those speaking in favor of such resolution shall be allocated not more than three hours of total time for debate, and those speaking in opposition to such resolution shall be allocated not more than three hours of total time for debate. A vote shall be taken on the resolution upon the conclusion of the debate.

(C) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if the debate on such resolution occurs during the last three days of the thirty-day period, the House and the Senate shall each permit not more than four hours of total time for debate of such
resolution. Those speaking in favor of such resolution shall be allocated not more than two hours of total time for debate and those speaking in opposition to such resolution shall be allocated not more than two hours of total time for debate. A vote shall be taken on the resolution upon the conclusion of the debate.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15, when a resolution proposing approval of a collective bargaining agreement or a supplemental understanding or a resolution concerning the sufficiency of funds for implementation of an arbitration award is referred to the committee on Appropriations after the deadline of the committee to report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, but was filed more than thirty days before the end of a regular session, the committee may act on such resolutions provided it reports such resolutions to the House and Senate not later than twelve days after such referral.

(7) If the General Assembly is in regular session when an award, agreement or supplemental understanding is filed with the clerks, it shall vote to approve or reject such award, agreement or supplemental understanding within thirty days after the date of filing. If the General Assembly does not vote to approve or reject such award, agreement or supplemental understanding within such thirty days, the award, agreement or supplemental understanding shall be deemed rejected. If the regular session adjourns prior to such thirtieth day and the award, agreement or supplemental understanding has not been acted upon, the award, agreement or supplemental understanding shall be deemed to be filed on the first day of the next regular session.

(8) (A) If an agreement is rejected, the matter shall be returned to the parties in accordance with section 5-278(b)(2)(A) of the general statutes. The parties may submit any award issued pursuant to arbitration initiated under said section 5-278(b)(2)(A) to the General Assembly for approval in the same manner as the rejected agreement. If the arbitration award is rejected by the General Assembly, the matter
shall be returned again to the parties in accordance with said section 5-278(b)(2)(A). Any award issued pursuant to further arbitration initiated under said section 5-278(b)(2)(A) shall be deemed approved by the General Assembly.

(B) If an arbitration award, other than an award issued pursuant to section 5-278(b)(2)(A) of the general statutes, is rejected, the matter shall be returned to the parties in accordance with section 5-278(b)(2)(B) of the general statutes. Any award issued pursuant to further arbitration initiated under said section 5-278(b)(2)(B) shall be deemed approved by the General Assembly.

AGREEMENTS OR STIPULATIONS UNDER SECTION 3-125a

32. When an agreement or stipulation is submitted to the General Assembly as provided in section 3-125a of the general statutes, the following procedures shall apply:

(1) Six copies of the agreement or stipulation shall be submitted to the clerk of the House, and six copies to the clerk of the Senate.

(2) (A) During periods when the General Assembly is in session, the agreement or stipulation shall be stamped by the clerks with the date of receipt and, within two calendar days thereafter, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall cause separate House and Senate resolutions to be prepared proposing approval of the agreement or stipulation. Each resolution shall be given a first reading in the appropriate chamber. The President Pro Tempore and the Speaker shall designate the committees of cognizance and the committees, if any, that will hold a public hearing on each agreement or stipulation. Each resolution, accompanied by the agreement or stipulation, shall be referred to the committees of cognizance, which shall report thereon.

(B) If an agreement or stipulation is submitted during the interim between regular sessions, it shall be deemed to be submitted on the
first day of the next regular session.

(3) Each resolution, favorably or unfavorably reported, shall be read in, and tabled for the calendar and printing, in the appropriate chamber.

(4) The Office of Fiscal Analysis shall prepare an analysis of each agreement or stipulation and a fiscal note both of which shall be upon the desks of the members, but not necessarily printed in the files, before the resolution is acted upon.

(5) The resolution shall be in the files and on the calendar with a file number for two session days and shall be starred for action on the session day next succeeding unless it has been certified in accordance with section 2-26 of the general statutes. The House and the Senate may vote to approve or reject each resolution within thirty days of the date of submittal of the agreement or stipulation.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 15, when an agreement or stipulation is referred to a committee of cognizance after the deadline of the committee to report favorably on a bill or resolution as designated in the schedule shown in Rule 15, but not later than the time of submission specified in subdivision (7) of this rule, the committee may act on such resolution provided it reports such resolution not later than twelve days after such referral.

(7) Any agreement or stipulation submitted to the clerks within thirty days before the end of a regular session and not acted upon dispositively before the end of such session shall be deemed to be submitted on the first day of the next regular session.

SPECIAL SESSIONS

33. A majority of the total membership of each chamber shall be required for the calling of a special session by the General Assembly.

INTERIM
34. (a) **Meetings.** During the interim between sessions, chairpersons of a committee may schedule meetings on any day. Notice of the date, time and place of committee meetings shall be given to the Office of Legislative Management.

(b) **Public Hearings.** A committee may hold subject matter public hearings on any subject and on specified proposed bills and proposed resolutions, and on committee and raised bills and resolutions. Notice of any public hearing shall be given, not later than ten calendar days before the hearing, to the Office of Legislative Management for appropriate publication by that office at least five calendar days in advance of the hearing. The notice shall contain the date, time, place and general subject matter of the hearing and the title of the bills or resolutions, if any, to be considered. In no event shall a bill or resolution be listed for a public hearing unless the committee holding the public hearing has copies available for the public. For the purpose of meeting the hearing requirements under this rule, the day of publication by the Office of Legislative Management and the day of the hearing shall both be counted as full days.

(c) **Raised Bills - Hearing During Session Required.** During the interim between the 2019 and 2020 sessions, a committee may, on or after October 1, 2019, raise bills and resolutions for public hearing and consideration during such interim, but no such bill or resolution shall be reported by any committee unless a public hearing has been held during the 2020 session, as provided in Rule 6.

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY**

35. The sexual harassment policy set forth in section 2.2 of the Connecticut General Assembly Employee Handbook, as amended from time to time, is incorporated by reference in these rules.